



Creating Green Connections

- Existing Landscape Features:

The site benefits from existing green infrastructure; its boundary vegetation and the Public Right of Way.

The site has been reviewed for its ecological value through the Preliminary Ecological Survey. The existing hedgerow and trees along the north-eastern boundary of the site hold significant value, visual amenity and opportunities to increase quality of the sites landscape features.

- Landscape Concept Design:

There are a number of opportunities within the proposal for these landscape features to spill into the heart of the site.

The landscape strategy looks to increase their value for nature by linking them with new planting and creating green connections across the site.

Enhancing the Green Infrastructure across the scheme will then benefit residents and users of the Public Right of Way becoming an integral part of the schemes placemaking strategy.



Creating Habitat Corridors

- Green Corridors:

Creating native planting belts, a mix of trees and shrub species, these connections would have significant value if these are considered wildlife corridors across the site, between existing and proposed habitat areas and knitting in with ecological features proposed by the project ecologist.

- Habitat Features:

Alongside the new native planting strategy some specific habitat features have been proposed by the Ecologist. Ecological habitat features include, bird and bat boxes.

It is possible that some additional habitat features could be created within the Public Open Space.



Bird Boxes: Schwegler (or equivalent) 1B and 2H bird boxes.



Bat Boxes: Schwegler (or equivalent) 2FN and 1FF bat boxes.



Hedgehog Gates:
 Located in all boundary treatments



Hibernaculas: Located on the edges of the POS within open grass areas



Site Planting Strategy

There are a number of existing trees being felled for the development in Llandegfan and mitigation planting will be a key feature of the proposed scheme.

This mitigation planting will be based on the strategies outlined previously to create a coherent green infrastructure for the site.

In addition to tree planting, there is the potential for mixed native hedges to be used through the heart of the scheme, both creating and connecting habitat areas for wildlife and also helping to reduce the visual impact of the proposed housing, particularly in parking areas.

The proposed planting will largely follow the species list recommended by the project ecologist within their PEA report, using native species with high value for wildlife.

This will be supplemented by some ornamental species more suited to suburban developments and used to create a neat frontage to the streets and appropriate planting for rain gardens and swale features.



Planting Species include:

- Standard Trees:**
- Field Maple
 - Mountain Ash
 - Cherry
 - Hawthorn

- Native Hedgerow:**
- Hawthorn
 - Blackthorn
 - Gorse
 - Holly
 - Guelder rose

- Native Woodland Planting:**
- Field Maple
 - Mountain Ash
 - Cherry
 - Hawthorn
 - Oak
 - Birch

- Swales and Seed Mixes:**
- Wet meadow/ grass mix

- Winter/ Spring Bulb Mix:**
- Dafodil
 - Crocus

- Rain Gardens:**
- Iris
 - Sedges
 - Hostas
 - Coneflowers

- Groundcover:**
- Rose of Shanon
 - Green Carpet

New tree belts:
native whip planting



New bulb planting:
seasonal colour



New Tree Planting:
primarily native



New Rain Gardens: simple planting palette to allow for water retention in beds



Single sp. groundcover: Creates low maintenance neat frontages



New Native Hedgerows: replenishing old and creating new native boundaries



