AERIAL VIEW LOOKING NORTH-EAST OVER THE FIRST CLASS PITCH, WITH THE PAVILION AND COMMUNITY PITCH BEYOND

5.6 Landscape & Public Realm Design

The proposed landscape scheme aims to create an aesthetically pleasing experience for all those who would utilise, visit and work at the facility, and has been informed by, and sympathetically responds, to the existing character of the site and its surroundings.

The proposals carefully consider the existing context of the surroundings, the requirements of Lancashire Cricket, and the activities of spectators on match days.

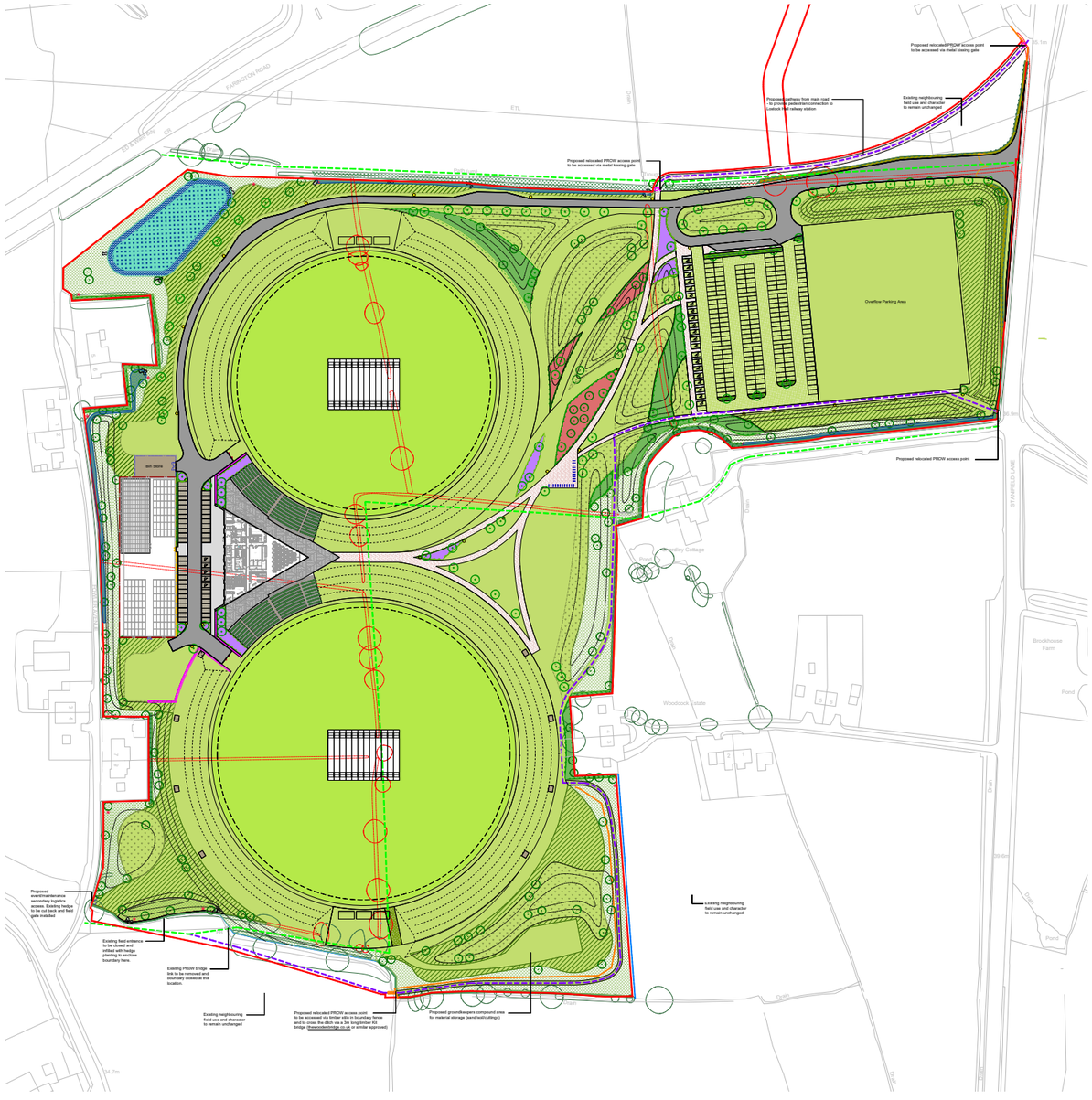
Key aspects of the landscape which have been considered in the design of this site include:

- The existing **boundaries** of the site, and how these can be retained, enhanced, or replaced, to ensure suitable protection around the site perimeter, both for users of the facility but also for adjacent neighbouring residents;
- The vegetation and **biodiversity** of the existing site area, and how this can be protected and enhanced, while mitigating against potential disturbances;
- The **drainage and water management** across the proposed site area, and solutions to improve this within the development and prevent any increase in potential flood risk for neighbouring properties;
- The **existing character** of the landscape, and how the proposed landscape of the development can complement and respect this;
- The **topography** of the existing site, and how this may be altered to provide practical and experiential benefits.

The design of the new landscape primarily includes a palette of **hard and soft materials** to be proposed across the site. Key components of this palette are:

- The surfacing of proposed hard landscape areas;
- The treatment of proposed retaining walls;
- The proposed tree, shrub, and meadow vegetation to be planted;
- The treatment of the site boundaries to be retained and enhanced.

These elements are indicated in the following pages.

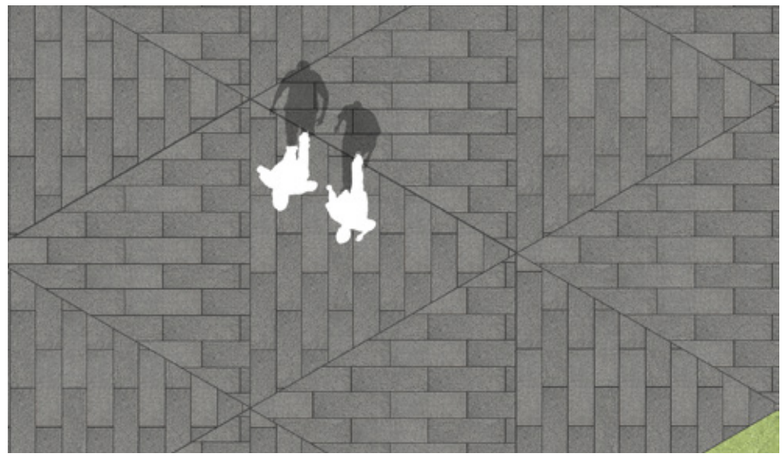


VIEW FROM THE NORTH WITH THE LANDSCAPED SETTING OF THE COMMUNITY PITCH IN THE FOREGROUND AND PAVILION BEYOND

Hard Landscape

A simple hard materials palette will incorporate format size, material selection and patterns from the building and interior spaces to create harmonious environments surrounding the pavillion. A geogrid paving system with grass will soften the aesthethic of the main event carpark while providing a suitably substantial surface for vehicles, elsewhere, the parking at the pavillion will be formed with a permeable block paver to provide sustaible drainage to this area.

Stone filled gabion walls will provide a functional yet naturalistic approach to retaining wall soluntions.
The main circulation footpath through the site will be constructed as a self bound gravel path to create a durable access route that is easy to use and maintain.
The surfacing to the access road within the site will be a tarmac surface for vehicle use.



Soft Landscape

The proposed planting palette across the site will comprise mainly of mainly native trees, shrubs, and meadows. Informal native tree planting will reflect the existing context of the site, and create a naturalistic landscape that is in keeping with the site surroundings. Hedges and shrub mixes of native species will form structure within the site boundaries and vegetated areas, and native scrub vegetation will provide a diverse understory beneath existing and proposed trees. Areas of ornamental shrub planting will add colour and an attractive view for site visitors at key locations, and species rich wildflower meadows will create an attractive naturalistic experience across the site, provinding aesthetic value. By incorporating many native species and vegetation types within the planting palette, the soft landscape proposals aim to increase site biodiversity and benefit wildlife with a variety of enhanced natural habitats.

By incorporating many native species and vegetation types within the planting palette, the soft landscape proposals will increase site biodiversity and benefit wildlife with a variety of enhanced natural habitats and character areas. Details of this can be found within the Biodiversity and Climate Resilience section and within the Urban Green BNG report.







Boundary Treatments

Areas of existing boundary, comprised of shrub vegetation, timber post and rail fencing, and livestock fencing will be retained, and repaired where required around the site perimeter.

Where there is currently no boundary between the site and neighbouring fields, a 1.2m high post and 3 rail timber fence is proposed to form the site edge.

Residential boundaries will consist of a proposed 1.3m high timber close board fence to provide greater level of privacy yet maintain a sense of openness in keeping with the character of the area.

In tandem with the fencing proposals, landscape works around these areas will consist of proposed hedge and scrub planting, along with landforms and bunds to strengthen these residential boundaries, enhance privacy and mitigate any visual impact the development may have.

Where the new access road is formed on Stanfield Lane, the existing hedge planting will be removed and transplanted in line with the proposed vehicular junction. This will ensure that the proposals retain and respect the existing character of the site while also benefitting wildlife through the reintroduction of local and mature green infrastructure.

The access point in this location will also incorporate a vehicular gate to secure the site when required.

Notes:-

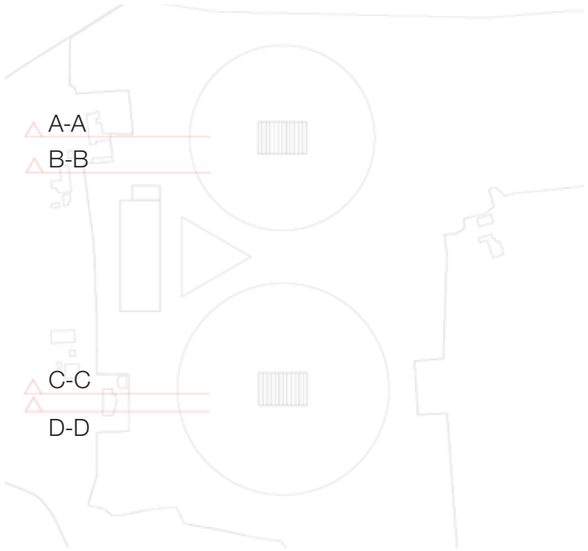
KEY

- Post and wire fence
- Existing livestock fencing to be repaired
- Timber post and 3 rail fence
- 1.3m high timber closeboard fence to residential boundaries
- Metal Vehicular Barrier Gate
- Proposed metal field Gate
- Existing hedgrows and trees to be removed
- Existing hedgrows and trees to be retained
- Proposed native infill hedge planting where required
- Existing hedgerow to be transplanted [Total area - 210lin.m]
- Proposed native hedge planting [Total area - 313.4 lin.m]

FARINGTON ROAD
ETL
Drain
Path (um)
Trough
35.1m
36.9m
39.6m
STANFIELD LANE
Deadley Cottage
Pond
Brookhouse Farm
Woodcock Estate
FB

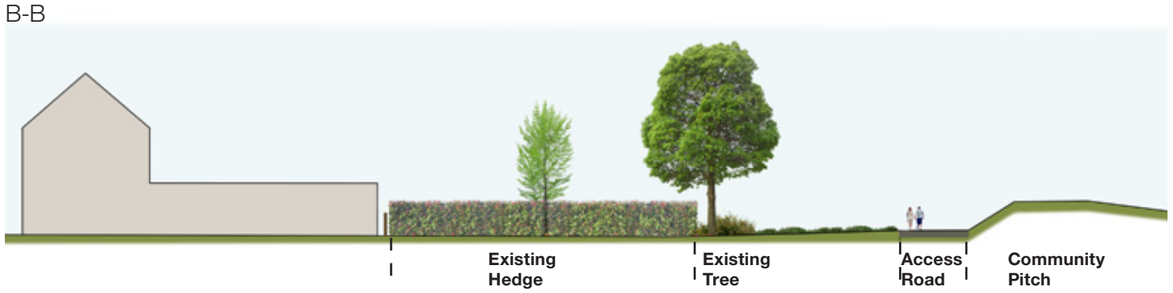
PROPOSED BOUNDARY TREATMENT PLAN

Illustrative Boundary Sections



A-A

B-B



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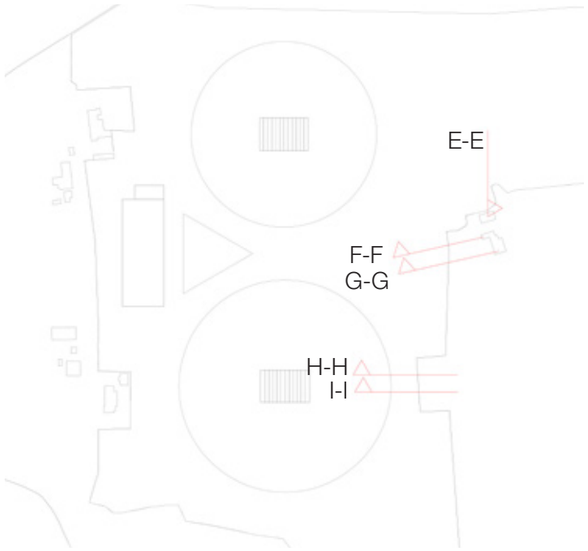
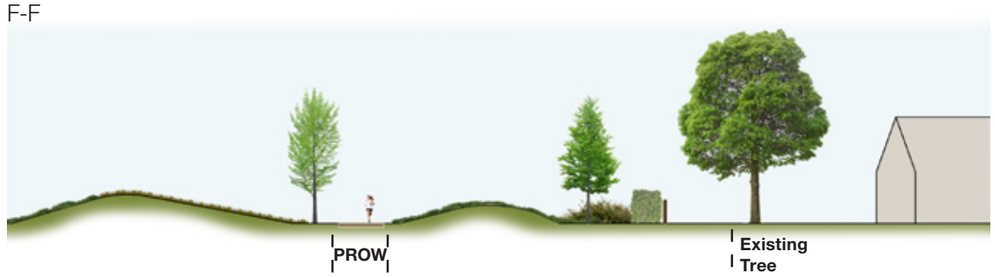
PROPOSED LANDSCAPE BOUNDARY SITE SECTIONS

Illustrative Boundary Sections



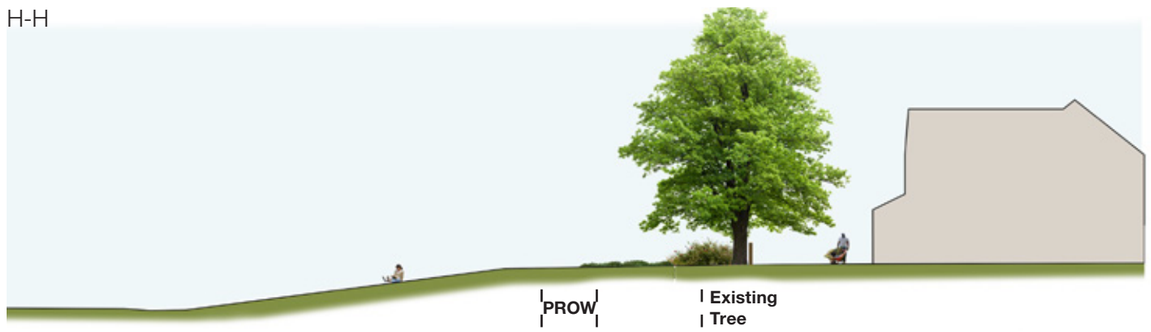
E-E

F-F

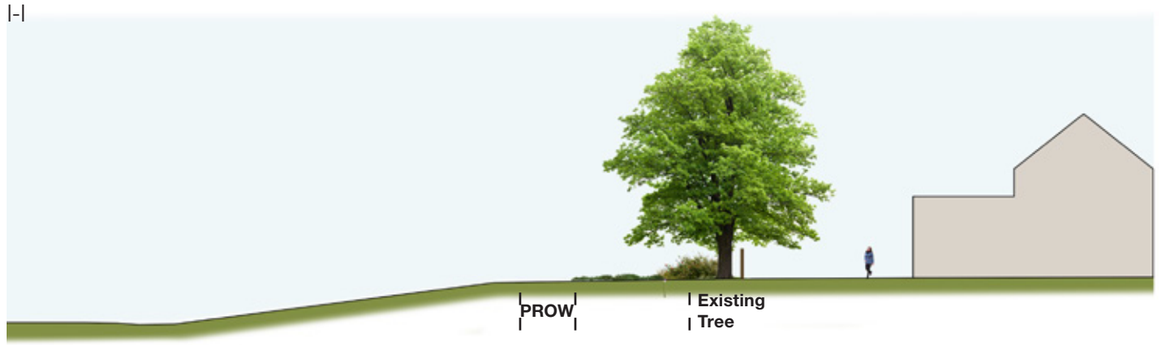


G-G

H-H



I-I



Biodiversity and Climate Resilience

The scheme will incorporate large areas of green infrastructure to provide biodiversity benefits, reflect the visual character of the wider area, and increase the site's climate resilience. Existing landscape features, such as native hedgerows, scattered trees and areas of scrub will be retained and enhanced to help maintain the character of the site and how it will integrate within the wider area. These features also provide vital habitat linkages and routes for the local wildlife.

Additional vegetation can be introduced across the site within newly formed ditches and around the attenuation pond. The proposed ditches will not only provide planting to attract and benefit wildlife, but assist with surface water drainage in adverse weather conditions. These nature-based solutions will reduce the severity of any flooding event, and the site will therefore be more resilient to the effects of the changing climate. The diversity of vegetation across the site can also be increased, with areas of native scrub, meadow and wildflower. This can attract and benefit many insects and pollinator species, and additional interventions, such as habitat piles, hibernaculum can also be introduced to further benefit local wildlife.

With these green infrastructure and ecological interventions, the area of habitat within the site will be increased by 19%. This will greatly improve the provision for wildlife. The additional ditches and introduced hedgerows will further increase this habitat provision, and so the overall biodiversity of the site will be improved as a result of the landscape proposals.

With these green infrastructure and ecological interventions, the BNG habitat units score within the site will be increased by:
20.58% in area
17.88% in hedgerow units
16.33% in river units

This will greatly improve the provision for wildlife. The additional ditches and introduced hedgerows will further increase this habitat provision, and so the overall biodiversity of the site will be improved as a result of the landscape proposals.