

**LANDSCAPES WORKING FOR WALES**  
**A Landscape Strategy for Flintshire**

Volume 2 : Design Guidelines

April 1996



## Introduction to the Design Guidelines Concept

The provision of design guidance is an essential theme of this and other landscape strategies linked to the Welsh Development Agency's 'Landscapes Working for Wales' programme. The brief is simple; to provide independent design guidance which promotes best practice in the design and implementation of landscape schemes within the area. It is envisaged that Design Guidelines could be used in a variety of ways - as supplementary planning guidance by the local planning authority, to guide future consultants in the design and preparation of landscape schemes, or as a brief manual for lay persons within the private sector involved particularly in new development within the area.

Collectively the Design Guidelines aim to provide the following:

- To clearly illustrate the key points concerning local landscape character which have arisen from the appraisal.
- To illustrate the vision for the area, showing how existing situations could be improved and existing characters conserved. These attempt to identify specific design objectives, principles and vocabularies which are the keys to the quality and character of the Borough.
- To emphasise how landscape investment can be integrated with urban design, nature conservation and development objectives with the Borough.
- To indicate means of ensuring long term maintenance and stewardship of the landscape.
- To be prepared in a way in which lay people and professionals alike can find relevance within the guidelines provided.
- To be prepared in such a way that they can be understood and readily used by lay people and professionals alike

Design guidance is provided within this document at two levels of detail:

- County-wide design guidance based on the 10 County-wide themes developed in Chapters 7 - 16 of Volume 1.
- Character Area design guidance. To encourage local distinctiveness within Flintshire, guidance is provided for four of the 12 Landscape Character Areas (LCA) covering Deeside.

County-wide Design Guidelines Themes:

Theme 1:	Gateway to North Wales	(Vol.1 Ch. 7)
Theme 2:	Transportation Corridors	(Vol.1 Ch. 8)
Theme 3:	Settlement Identity	(Vol.1 Ch. 9)
Theme 4:	Wildlife Habitats	(Vol.1 Ch.10)
Theme 5:	Industry and Commerce	(Vol.1 Ch.11)
Theme 6:	Tourism, Recreation and Access to the Countryside	(Vol.1.Ch.12)
Theme 7:	Derelict and Degraded Landscapes	(Vol.1.Ch.13)
Theme 8:	The Rural Landscape	(Vol.1.Ch.14)
Theme 9:	Sustainable Development	(Vol.1.Ch.15)
Theme 10:	Statutory Planning System	(Vol.1.Ch.16)

(Due to the nature of the theme, no design guidance is included for Theme 10 - Statutory Planning System)

Enhancing Local Distinctiveness - Design Guidance for Landscape Character Areas

### LCA3: Dee Floodplain

- Theme 12: Reviving a Strong Agricultural Framework
- Theme 13: Settlement Integration and Softening

### LCA4: Eastern Lowland Plain

- Theme 14: Enhancing the Border Transition Zone Influence
- Theme 15: Creative Design and Development of "Green Barrier" Landscapes

### LCA6: Dee Coastal Slopes

- Theme 16: Prevention of Settlement Coalescence
- Theme 17: Making more of Urban Greenspace

### LCA7: Coastal and Estuarine Flats

- Theme 18: Enhancing the Identity of Industrial Areas
- Theme 19: Creating a Strong Framework for Development

In using the Design Guidelines the following should be taken into account:-

- The Design Guidelines are intended as a natural partner to the Strategy, thus the same themes are addressed as the Strategy in Volume 1 and in the same order.
- Theme number (as above) is the large number in the bottom right-hand side of the Design Guidelines.
- A number of the issues contained within different Design Guidelines overlap. Where this is the case, the reader is referred to other relevant Design Guidelines.
- Where there is insufficient space to expand on some of the technical issues associated with the Design Guidelines, a recommended reading list is provided.

THIS IS THE PROPERTY OF THE  
DIRECTORATE OF PLANNING AND  
DEVELOPMENT.  
FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL  
COUNTY OFFICES, ST. DAVID'S  
PARK, EWLOE, DEESIDE CH5 3PW  
ENVIRONMENT  
SHELF LANDSCAPES - URBAN  
ACCESSION DATE JULY 1997



THE EASTERN END POINT OF Ayr Colliery - NOT ON THE SITE BOUNDARY BUT A MAJOR LANDMARK SYMBOLIC OF FLINTSHIRE'S MAJOR INDUSTRIAL SIGNIFICANCE



CONNORS QUAY POWER STATION

# MAJOR GATEWAY FEATURES WITHIN FLINTSHIRE

THE THIRD DEE CROSSING, WHEN COMPLETE WILL BE A MAJOR NEW GATEWAY TO WALES.



THE MAJOR ROAD JUNCTION UNDER CONSTRUCTION (A94 - N545) HAS THE POTENTIAL TO BECOME, WITH CAREFUL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS, A MAJOR GATEWAY FEATURE TO NORTH WALES & FLINTSHIRE.

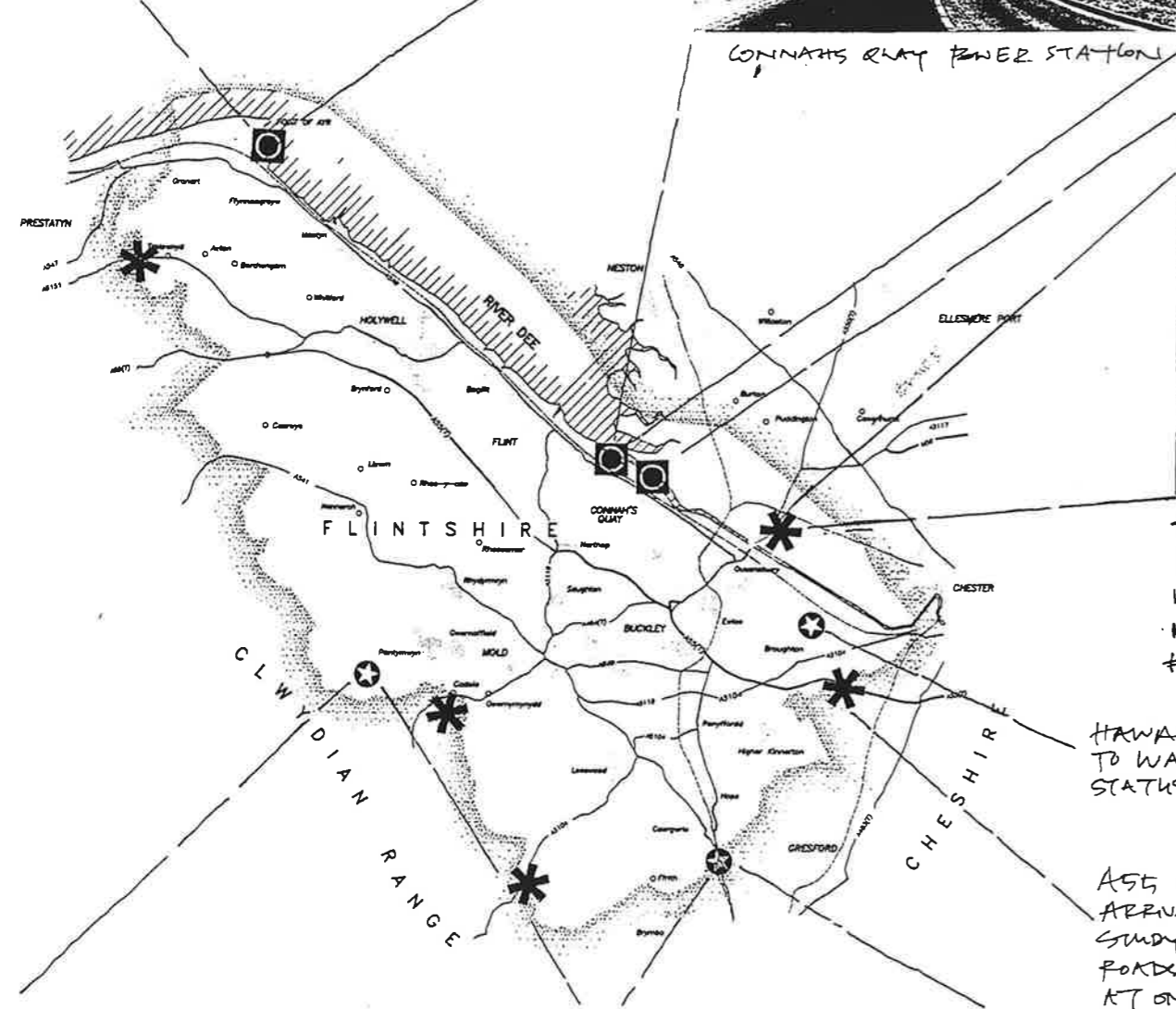
HAWARDEN AIRPORT: - A GATEWAY TO WALES REQUIRING APPROPRIATE STATUS AND LANDSCAPE TREATMENT.

A95 OFFERS UNTAPPED POTENTIAL TO REINFORCE ARRIVAL IN WALES. THE 'GATEWAYS TO WALES' STUDY RECOMMENDED DEVELOPMENT OF A FOXSIDE PICNIC/TOURIST INFORMATION FACILITY AT ONE OF TWO SITES.

# GATEWAYS TO FLINTSHIRE & WALES: THE ISSUES

## THE ISSUES TO CONSIDER:

- POTENTIAL POINTS OF ENTRY ARE OFTEN MARRED BY VISUALLY DETRACTING ELEMENTS SUCH AS LOW QUALITY INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS IN POOR SETTINGS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE HAWARDEN ROAD BRIDGE IS THE PSYCHOLOGICAL POINT OF ENTRY TO FLINTSHIRE. ITS IMPACT CAN BE MAGNIFIED BY ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS TO ROADSIDE BUILT FORM AND GREENSPACE
- DEE RIVER CROSSINGS SHOULD EMPHASIZE ARRIVAL IN WALES MORE STRONGLY THAN ARRIVAL IN FLINTSHIRE. OTHER MAIN ROAD ACCESS POINTS INTO THE SOUTH OF FLINTSHIRE FROM WREXHAM SHOULD EMPHASIZE FLINTSHIRE'S SPECIAL QUALITY.
- SOME OBVIOUS GATEWAY LOCATIONS ARE UNRECOGNISED AND THEIR IMPACT IS LOST. THE A95 OFFERS UNTAPPED POTENTIAL TO REINFORCE ARRIVAL IN WALES
- LOCAL DISTINCTIVENESS AS A THEME IS EASILY UNDERMINED AND OVERWHELMED BY NEGATIVE AND DETRACTING FEATURES. QUITE OFTEN, THE SIMPLE TREATMENT/NEUTRALISING OF EYESORES IS AS POSITIVE A STATEMENT AS THE CREATION OF A NEW LANDMARK.
- REINFORCE WELSH THEMES USING BILINGUAL SIGNAGE.
- ENSURE THAT GATEWAY FEATURES AND LANDMARKS USE LOCAL MATERIALS AND COLOUR SCHEMES.
- SELECTION OF GATEWAY SITES AND THEMES NEEDS TO BE SENSITIVE TO ADJACENT LAND USES AND AT A FREQUENCY WHICH DOES NOT DEVALUE THEM THROUGH OVERUSE.



MOEL FAMAU - VISIBLE FROM MUCH OF THE SURROUNDING DEE FLOORPLAIN, A LANDMARK SYMBOLIC OF HISTORIC WALES.



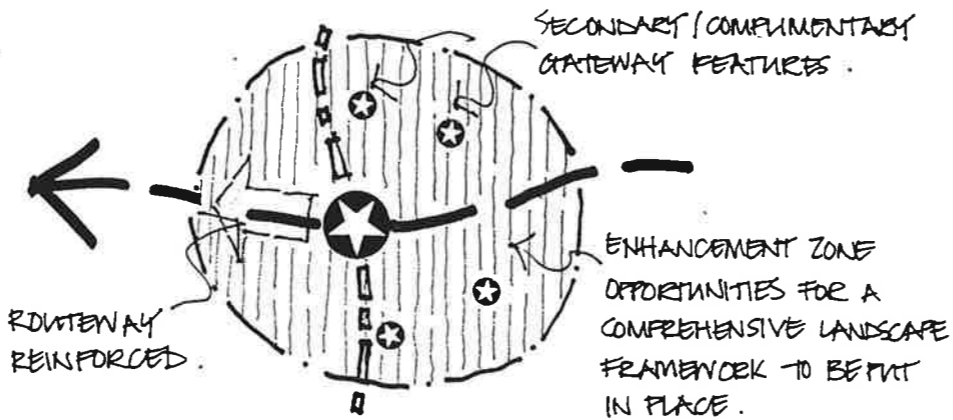
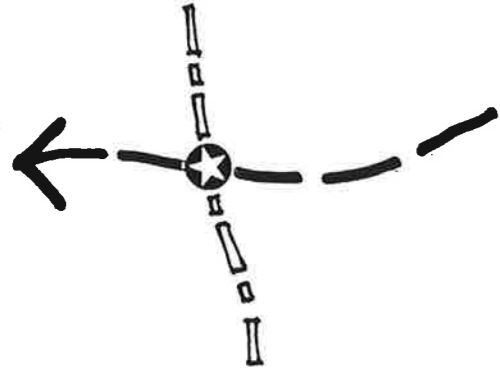
RIGHT: CAER GWLE - SYMBOLIC OF HISTORIC WALES - LIES ON THE A541 BETWEEN MOLD AND WREXHAM RIGHT ON THE FLINTSHIRE BOUNDARY.

## KEY TO GATEWAY LANDMARKS

- PRIMARY 'GATEWAY TO WALES/FLINTSHIRE' LANDMARK (represented by a circle with a dot)
- SECONDARY GATEWAY LANDMARK (represented by a star)
- OPPORTUNITY AND NEED TO CREATE OR DEVELOP NEW LANDMARK (represented by an asterisk)

<p><b>TACP</b>  <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b>          COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES          Gateway to North Wales</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES <b>2</b>	SHEET No. <b>1 of 3</b>	THEME No. <b>1</b>

GATEWAY TO NORTH WALES.



CURRENT SITUATION:

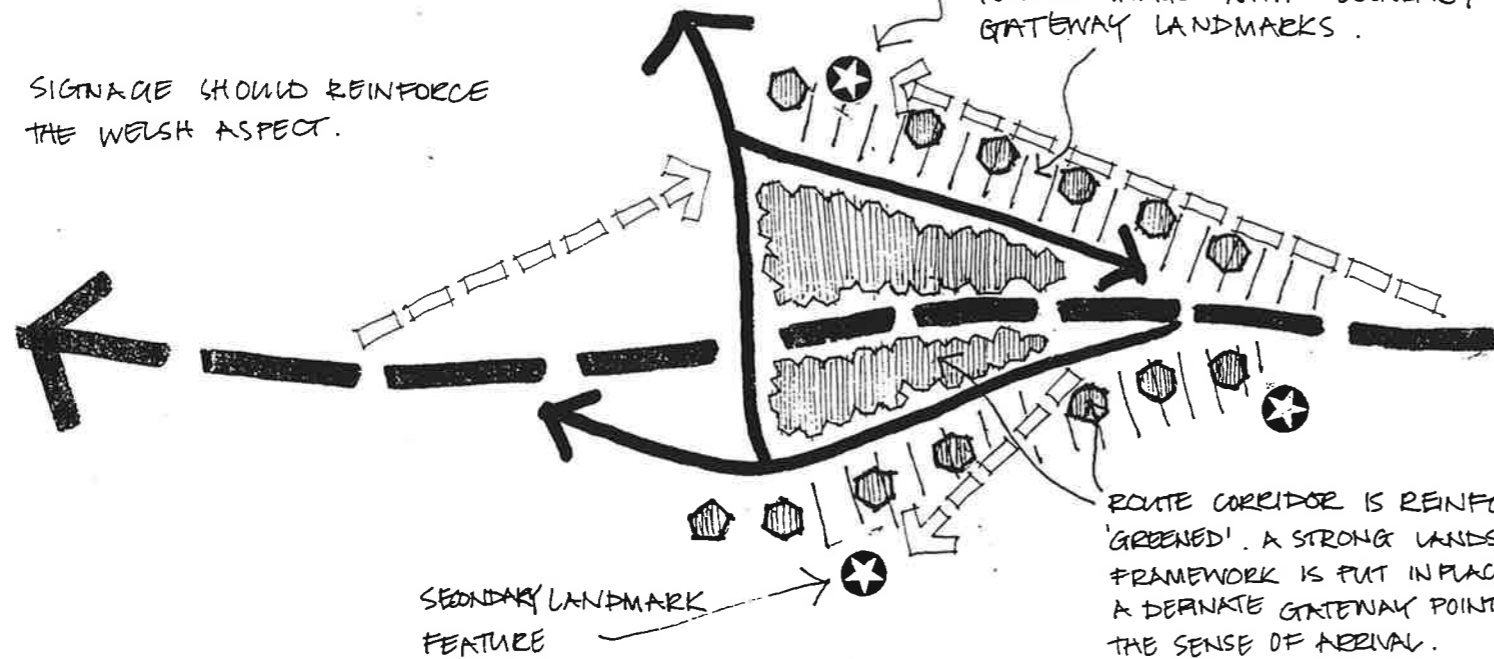
CONFUSING IMAGE PORTRAYED BY CONSTRUCTION WORK & ROADS WORKS. JUNCTION MAKES POTENTIAL LARGE SCALE GATEWAY OPPORTUNITY

RECOMMENDED SITUATION:

A GREATER IMPACT IS OBTAINED BY CREATING A GATEWAY ZONE.

**CONCEPT**

SIGNAGE SHOULD REINFORCE THE WELSH ASPECT.

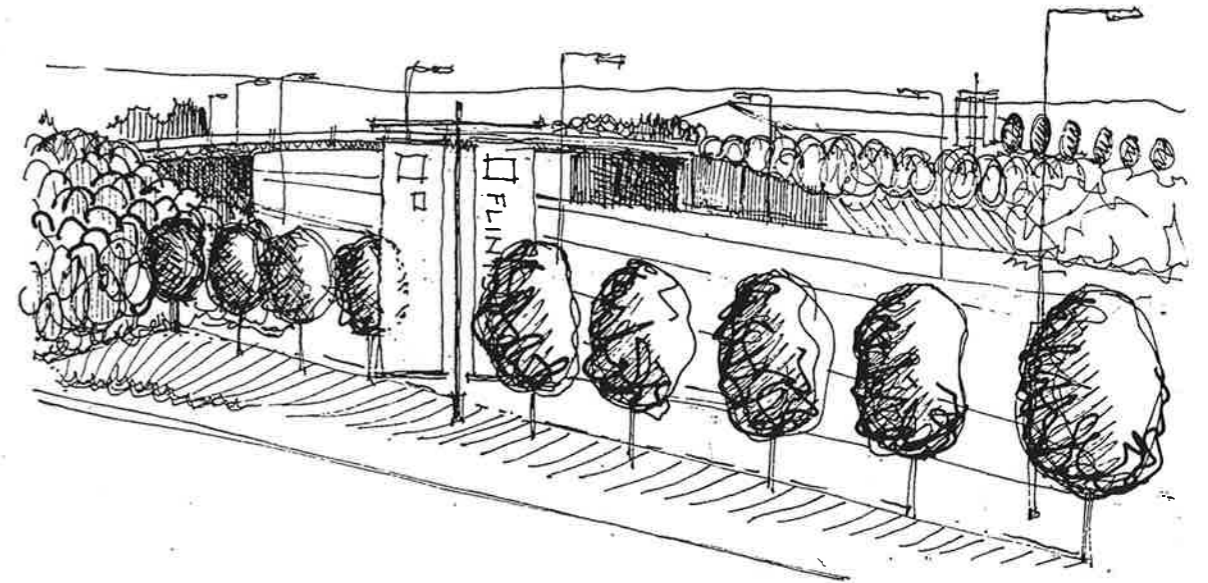
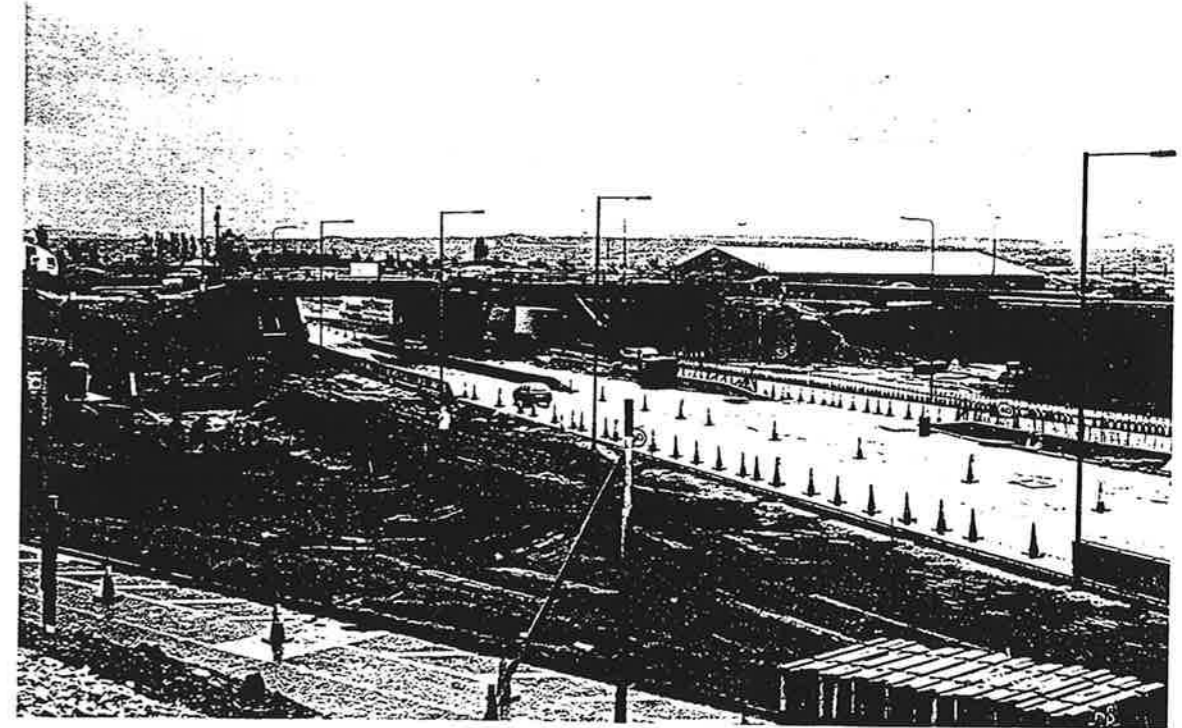



**THEORY**

CASE STUDY: THE A550 (LT) - SHOTWICK ROAD / DEESIDE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE INTERCHANGE.

ABOVE RIGHT: THE INTERCHANGE AS IT NOW STANDS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

BELOW RIGHT: POSSIBLE LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT TO CREATE A GATEWAY TO BOTH DEESIDE DEVELOPMENT ZONE & FLINTSHIRE



 <p><b>TACP</b>  <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b>          COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES          Gateway to North Wales</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No.
2	2 of 3	1

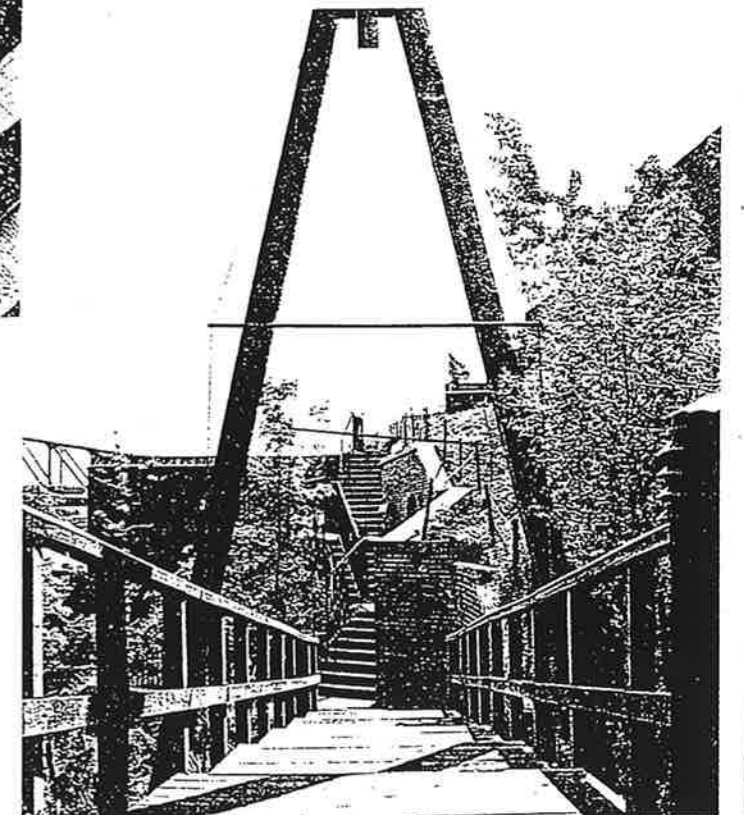
# RURAL GATEWAY DESIGN ELEMENTS:

# URBAN GATEWAY DESIGN ELEMENTS:



GATEWAY EMPHASIS CAN BE ACHIEVED THROUGH THE USE OF TRADITIONAL RURAL DETAILING IN THE 'GATEWAY ZONE' LANDSCAPE

- VERNACULAR HEDGEBANKS POSSIBLY INTEGRATED WITH SIGNAGE? (TOP LEFT)
- USE OF LOCAL STONE (TOP RIGHT)
- USE OF WELSH OAK IN SIGNS (LEFT)
- BILINGUAL SIGNAGE (ABOVE)




GATEWAY EMPHASIS IN URBAN SITUATIONS WILL INVOLVE TAKING EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO STRENGTHEN THE THEME:

- USE OF HIGH QUALITY FORWARD-LOOKING LANDSCAPE DETAILING (ABOVE)
- HARNESSING DESIGN OF NEW ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS TO ADD TO THE GATEWAY THEME (TOP RIGHT)
- REINFORCING THE THEME USING PUBLIC REALM DESIGN AND DETAILING. (RIGHT - A TIMBER WALKWAY TURNED INTO A GATEWAY ARCH)

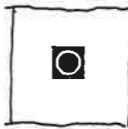
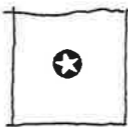


LEFT: SIGNAGE NEEDS TO BE PRIORITISED. GATEWAY THEMES / SENSE OF ARRIVAL IS A PRIORITY MESSAGE TO CONVEY. HERE THE ARRIVAL AT WREYHAM MAELOR IS VISUALLY SUBSERVIENT TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR ALYN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE AND RIVERSIDE BUSINESS PARK.

 <p><b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Gateway to North Wales</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
2	3 of 3	1



**KEY TO PLAN:**

-  PRIMARY GATEWAY FEATURES (EXISTING) SEE SHEET
-  SECONDARY GATEWAY FEATURES (EXISTING) SEE SHEET



**A550/A494**

**CHARACTER:**

- MAJOR ROUTE OF ENTRY THROUGH THE DEESIDE DEVELOPMENT ZONE AND MAJOR SETTLEMENTS.
- LINKED TO KEY GATEWAY FEATURES - DEE BRIDGES
- URBAN CHARACTER, LIMITED SCOPE TO SOFTEN

DESIGN GOAL: CREATE IMPRESSION OF ARRIVAL AT AND TRAVEL THROUGH A CENTRE OF COMMERCIAL EXCELLENCE. POSSIBLE LINK TO HAWARDEN AIRPORT.



**A5104 / A541 / A5119 / A494**

**CHARACTER:**

- MIXED A-ROADS CROSSING VARIOUS LANDSCAPE TYPES
- NO MAJOR ASSOCIATED GATEWAY FEATURES
- OPPORTUNITIES TO CONTRAST TREATMENTS WITH A550/A548 TO EMPHASIZE ARRIVAL AND TRAVEL THROUGH HIGH QUALITY RURAL SCENERY.

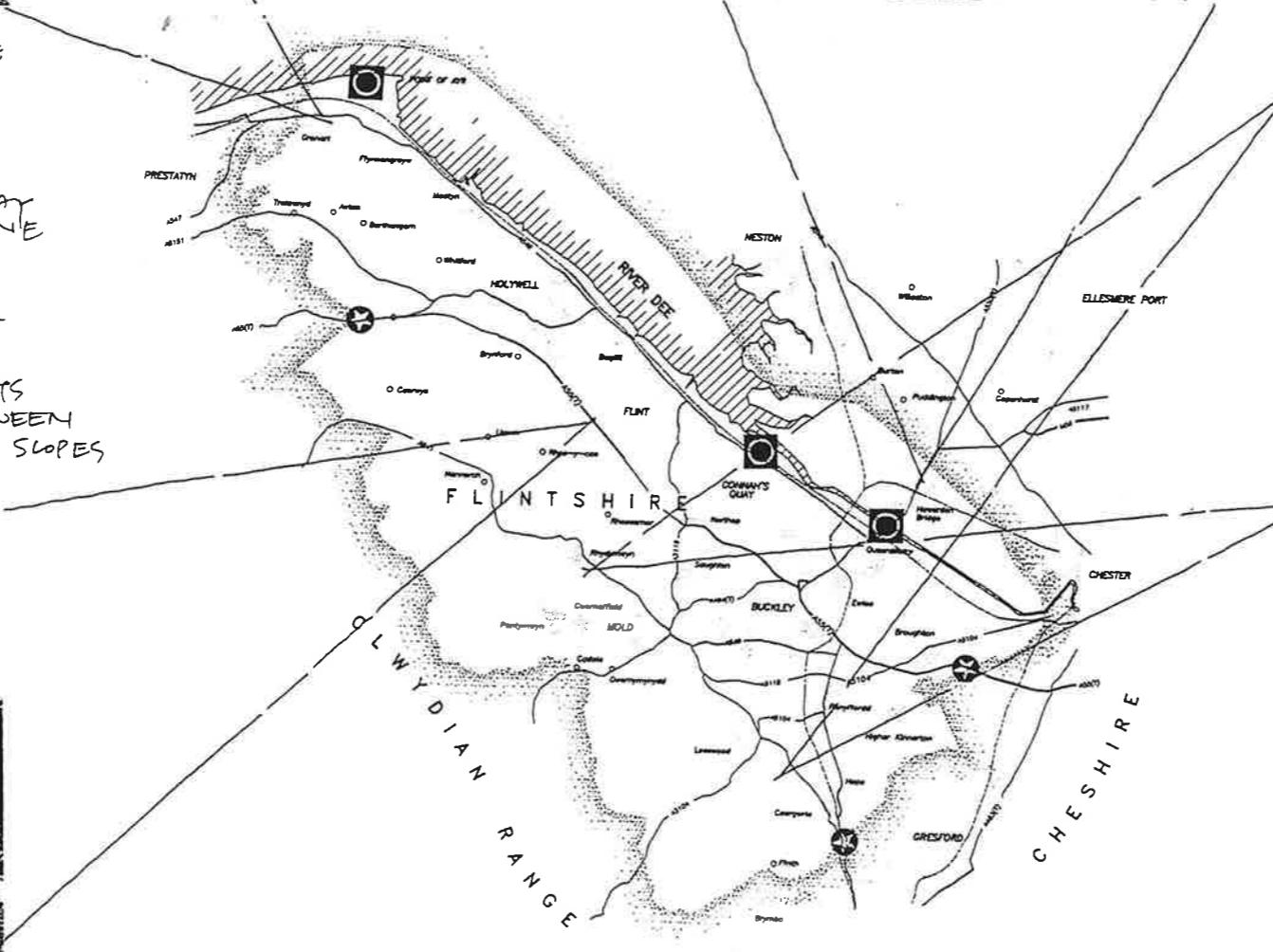
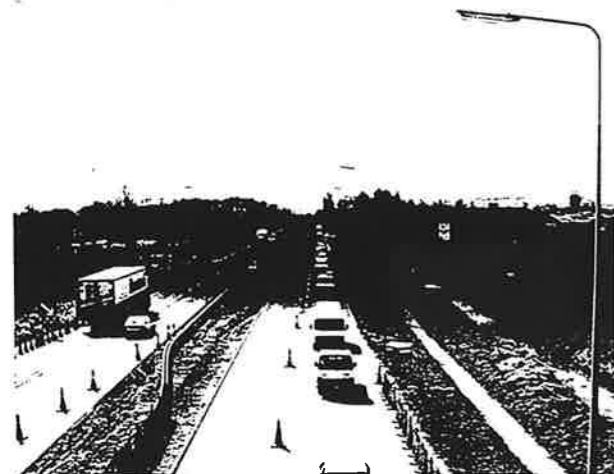
DESIGN GOAL: EMPHASIZE RURAL GATEWAYS AND HIGH QUALITY, VARIOUS LANDSCAPE STYLES

**A548 POINT OF ATR: DEERBROUGHSHIRE BOUNDARY GATEWAY.**

**CHARACTER:**

- LINKS AREAS OF SETTLEMENT
- DUALLIED AND SINGLE CARRIAGEWAY ROAD ON BOUNDARY OF ESTUARINE FLATS / COASTAL SLOPES
- OFFERS UNFLATTERING VIEWS OF SOME SETTLEMENTS WHICH IT BY-PASSES

DESIGN GOAL: USE ROAD TREATMENTS TO PROMOTE SENSE OF MOVEMENT BETWEEN SETTLEMENTS AND CONTRAST COASTAL SLOPES WITH ESTUARINE FLATS



**A55(T)**

**CHARACTER:**


- THE PRIMARY DUALLIED ARTERIAL ROUTEWAY THROUGH FLINTSHIRE
- PRINCIPAL GATEWAY, NOT JUST TO FLINTSHIRE BUT TO NORTH WALES
- RUNS ALONG THE CONTOURS OF THE COASTAL SLOPES OFFERING SUPERB VIEWS
- OFFERS SCOPE TO HIGHLIGHT TRANSITION FROM ENGLISH LOWLAND LANDSCAPE TO ELEVATED WELSH LANDSCAPE.

DESIGN GOAL: HARNESS OPPORTUNITIES TO CREATE SENSE OF ARRIVAL IN FLINT/WALES AND EMPHASIZE SENSE OF PLACE BY DEVELOPING VIEWS BACK/OVER ENGLAND (WREXHAM/MERSEYSIDE)

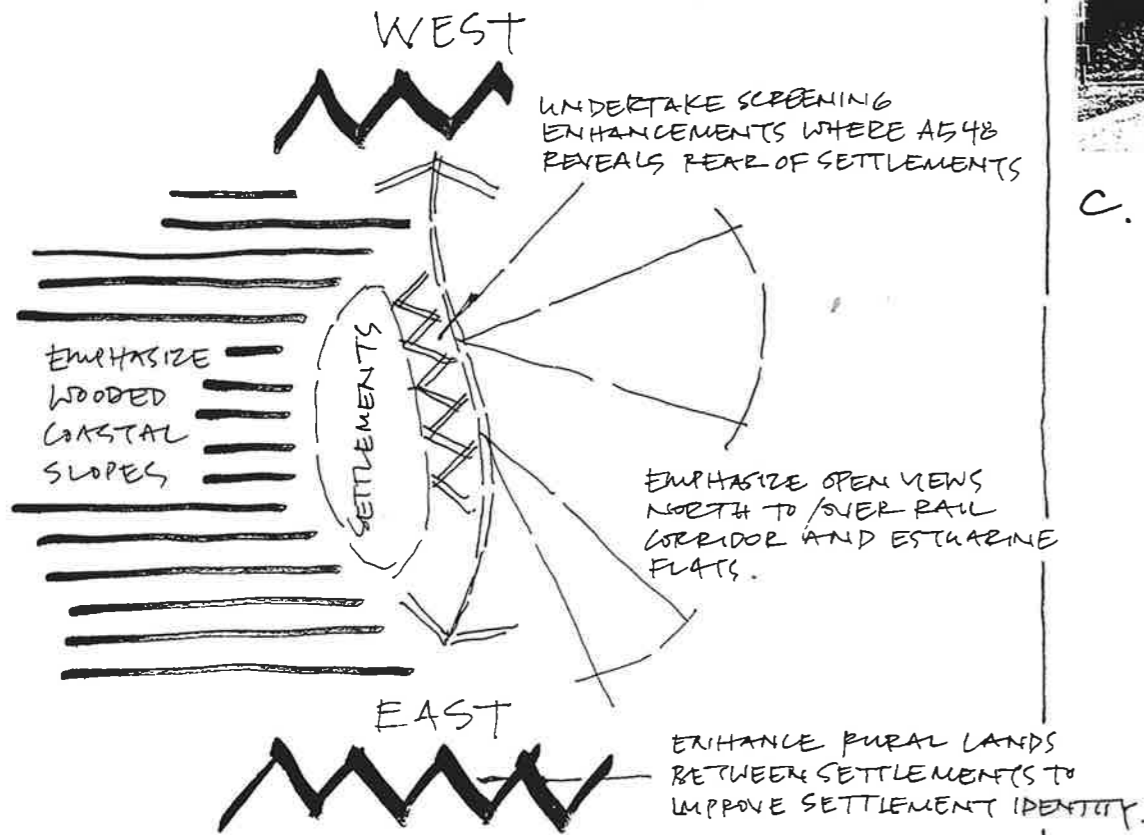
**PRINCIPAL TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION ROUTES INTO AND WITHIN FLINTSHIRE**

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES:**

1. TRANSPORT CORRIDORS INTO FLINTSHIRE SHOULD WORK TO CONVEY A SENSE OF PLACE - A REGIONAL IDENTITY - BUILT AROUND
  - a) FLINTSHIRE AS THE GATEWAY TO WALES
  - b) A BLEND OF ENGLISH AND WELSH LANDSCAPE FEATURES
2. THE DIFFERENT PRINCIPAL ROUTES SHOULD CONVEY DIFFERENT THEMES AND IMAGES
  - A548 IS THE COASTAL HIGHWAY LINKING COASTAL SETTLEMENTS
  - A55 IS THE GATEWAY TO WALES INTERPRETING ALL OF FLINTSHIRE'S LANDSCAPE
  - A5104/A541/A5119 ARE THE RURAL APPROACHES ARRIVING THROUGH COUNTRYSIDE OF GREAT VARIETY AND INTEREST.

 <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Transportation Corridors		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
1	1 of 4	2

# A548 DESIGN OBJECTIVES



C. ZONE OF MANAGED VIEWS FROM A55 TO EMPHASIZE ELEVATION AND EXPLOIT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENHANCING / FRAMING VIEWS NORTH. LIMESTONE COUNTRY. TAKE OPPORTUNITIES TO INTRODUCE LOCAL VERNACULAR DETAILING INTO NEW ROADSIDE FEATURES.

# A55 DESIGN OBJECTIVES

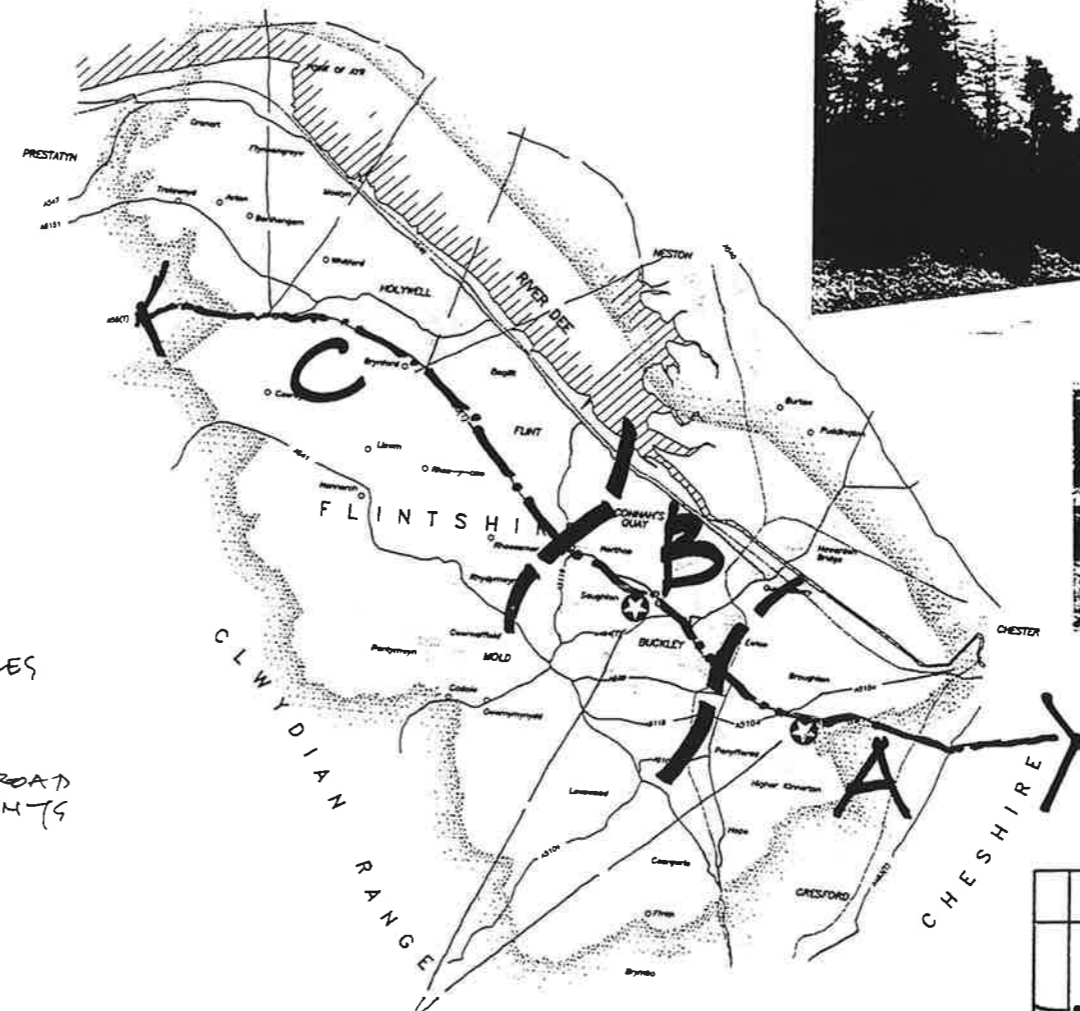
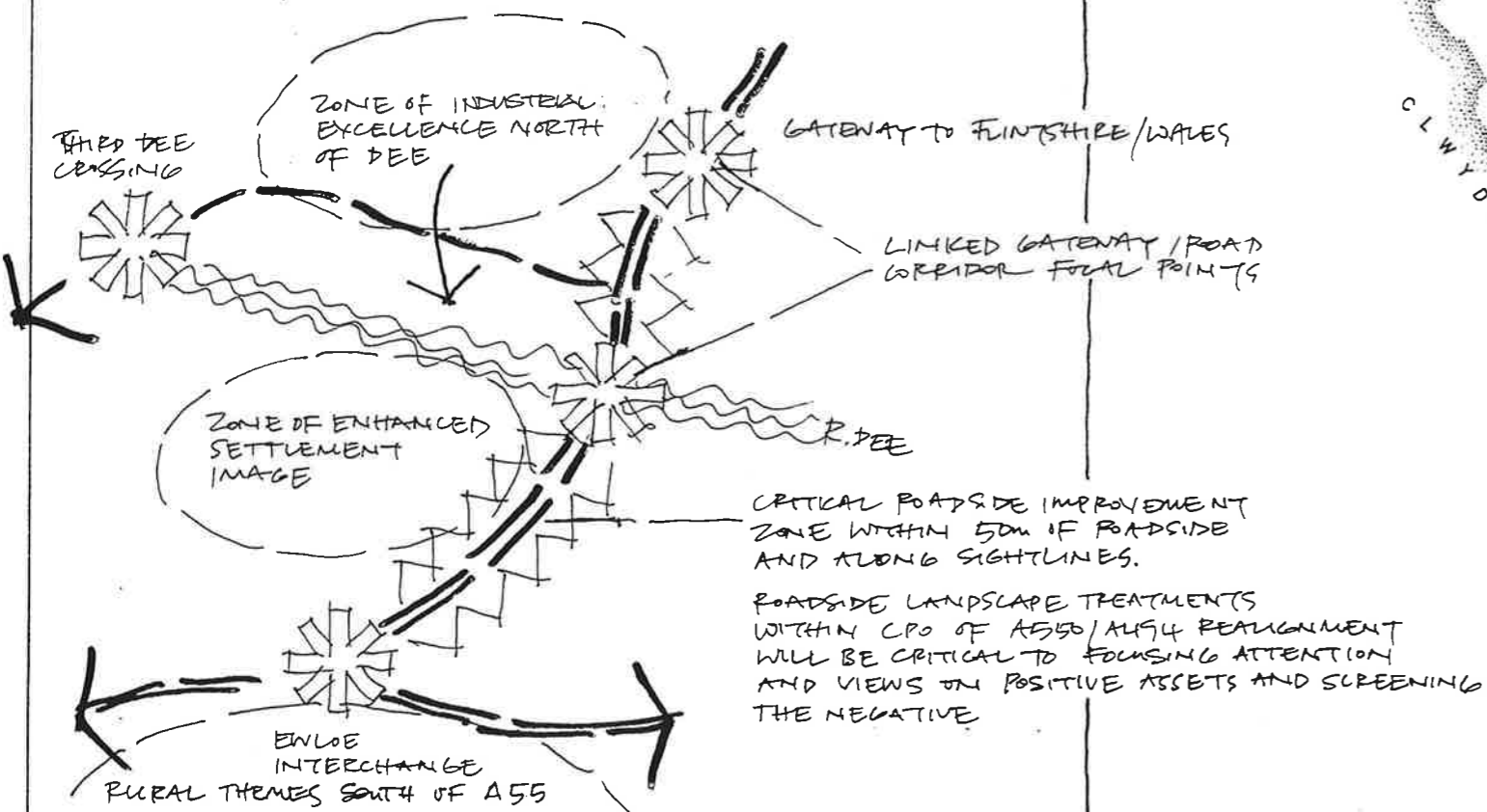
NO REALIGNMENT OF THE A55 IS PROPOSED, BUT CONTINUING MANAGEMENT OF THE ROADSIDE LANDSCAPE COMBINED WITH FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES TO UNDERTAKE / REQUIRE OFF-SITE PLANTING MEAN THAT THE LANDSCAPE OF THE A55 WILL CONTINUE TO EVOLVE.

ZONE OF RISING GROUND INTO WOODED CONTAINED LANDSCAPE VIEWS CONTAINED WITHIN ROAD CORRIDOR. ROADSIDES CLOTHED WITH MIXED STANDS REMINISCENT OF RICH AGRICULTURE OF SURROUNDING ROLLING HILLS



B.

# A494 / A550 DESIGN OBJECTIVES

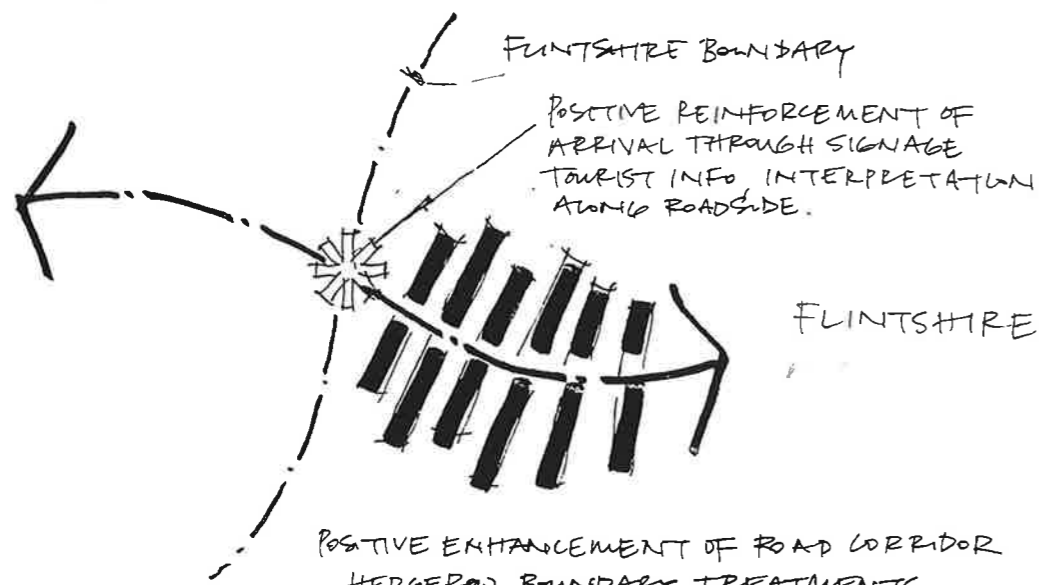


A ZONE OF TRANSITION: - AND DOMINANT FIELD PATTERN. VIEWS OUTSIDE ROAD CORRIDOR BUT LIMITED BY FLAT DEE FLOODPLAIN. BOUNDARY TREATMENTS = TRIMMED HEDGES / HEDGEROW TREES.

DEVELOP 'GATEWAY TO WALES' THEMES AT ONE OF TWO ALTERNATIVE SITES FOR TOURIST INFORMATION POINT

TACP		
FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY		
COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES		
Transportation Corridors		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
1	2 of 4	2

# RURAL A ROADS DESIGN OBJECTIVES



- POSITIVE ENHANCEMENT OF ROAD CORRIDOR
- HEDGEROW BOUNDARY TREATMENTS
  - ENCOURAGEMENT OF HEDGEROW TREES
  - TACKLING EVIDENCE OF DERELICTUM AND DECAY - LITTER ETC
  - PROMOTION OF THE QUALITIES OF LOCAL DISTINCTIVENESS -- SEE DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS IN VOLUME 1.



△ ABOVE: THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RETENTION OF MATURE TREES IN THE DESIGN OF ROAD CORRIDORS



△ ABOVE: CONTRASTED WITH THE ROAD PICTURED ABOVE LEFT, SHOWING THE WAY THE ROAD CORRIDOR DOMINATES THE LANDSCAPE WHEN MITIGATION MEASURES ARE NOT CONSIDERED.

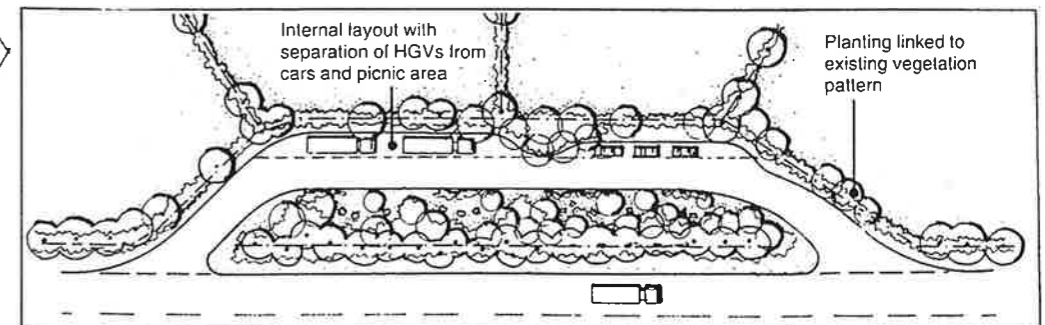


THE IMPORTANCE OF HEDGEROW TREES IN CREATING A SENSE OF PLACE AND ENCLOSURE, AND IN FRAMING AND DIRECTING VIEWS FROM THE ROAD.

RIGHT: THE A55(T) IN FLINTSHIRE SHOWING LACK OF THOUGHT & SPACE DEFINITION IN ROADSIDE LAYBY DESIGN.



RIGHT: A POSSIBLE SOLUTION IN THE DESIGN & LAYOUT OF ROADSIDE LAYBYS.



<p>TACP</p> <p><b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b></p> <p>COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES</p> <p>Transportation Corridors</p>		
<p>OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES</p> <p>1</p>	<p>SHEET No.</p> <p>3 of 4</p>	<p>THEME No.</p> <p>2</p>

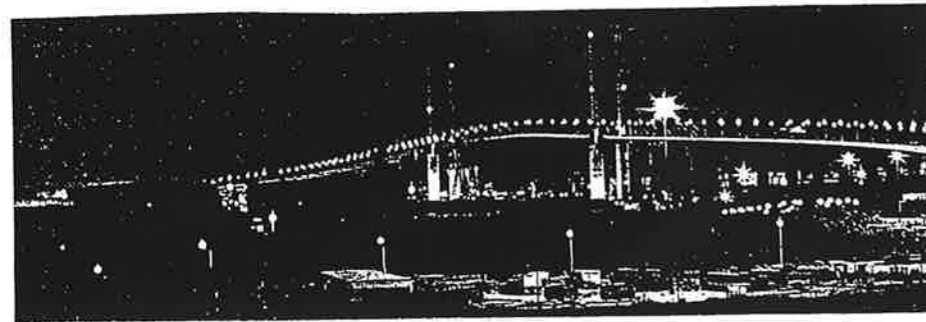
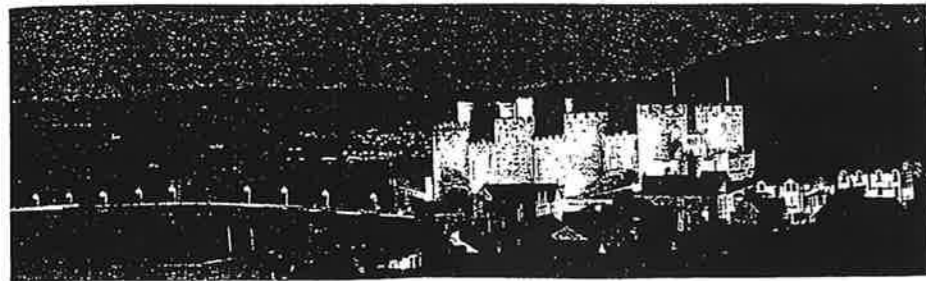


# DESIGN COMPONENTS

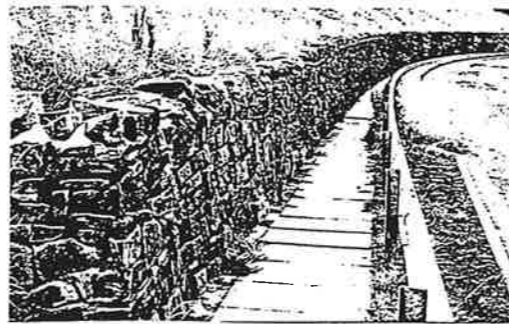
## TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS

- STREET TREES - AS AVENUES IN URBAN AND SEMI-URBAN SITUATIONS. SINGLE SPECIES REFLECTING PLANTING CHARACTER AREA AND INTRODUCING IDENTITY TO LOCALITIES AND SPECIFIC LENGTHS OF ROAD EG. BETWEEN URBAN LANDMARKS/JUNCTIONS
- SHRUB PLANTING BELTS TO SCREEN VISUALLY INTRUSIVE LOW-LEVEL CLUTTER ALSO IMPROVED LINEAR EDGE TREATMENTS IN THE FORM OF FENCING.
- COHESIVE AND COORDINATED STREET FURNITURE TREATMENT - IN KEEPING WITH THE ADJACENT ARCHITECTURAL PERIOD.
- AVENUE TREES TO LARGE SCALE ROADS REQUIRING 'BOULEVARD' TYPE TREATMENT. SINGLE SPECIES AT STAGGERED CENTRES OF APPROX 10m.
- LINEAR WOODLAND BELTS ALONG ROAD BOUNDARIES, WHERE ROOM PERMITS - MINIMUM 10m WIDTH, FUNCTIONING AS 'GREEN FRAMEWORK' TO ROADS AND SCREENING DEVICE TO VISUALLY NEGATIVE AND INTRUSIVE ELEMENTS.
- ALONG MOTORWAYS AND RAILWAYS LINEAR WOODLAND BELTS OF BETWEEN 10 AND 40m WIDTH TO BE ESTABLISHED TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS 'GREENING' WHICH ALLOWING VIEWS OUT.

## DESIGN COMPONENTS/IMAGES

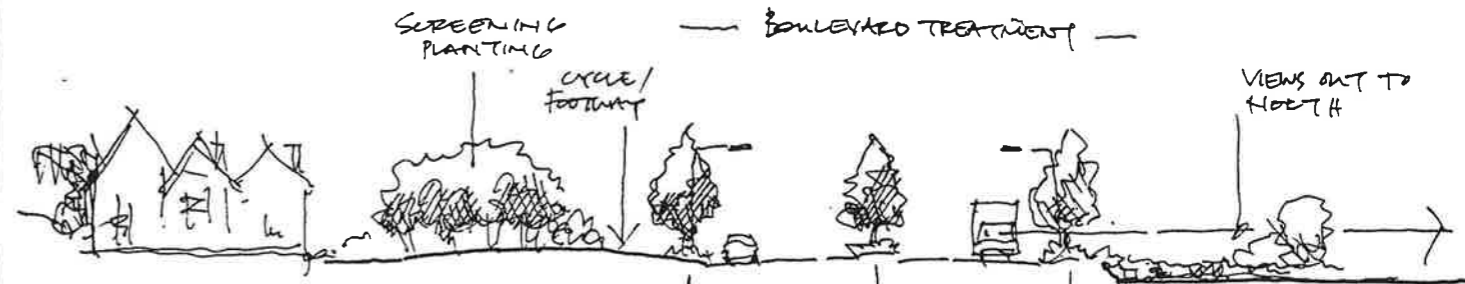


VERBACULAR DETAILING (E TRADITIONAL BOUNDARY TREATMENTS CAN AID THE ENHANCEMENT OF ROADS.



WHERE HIGH PROFILE LIGHTING IS UNAVOIDABLE IT CAN BE DESIGNED TO ENHANCE FEATURES & ROUTEWAYS

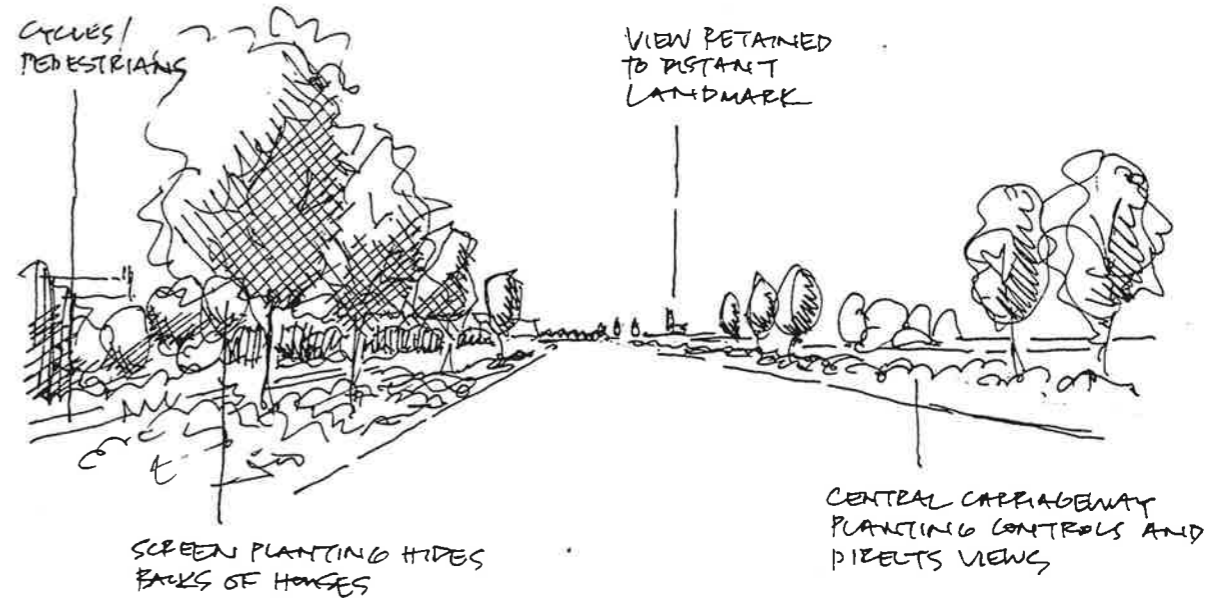
EXISTING MILESTONES SHOULD BE REPLACED ALONG REALIGNED ROADS INDICATING PREVIOUS ROUTES IN THE AREA.



ABOVE: THEORY  
BELOW: EXISTING SITUATION



PLANTING ON CARRIAGEWAY EDGES AND CENTRAL RESERVATION AS SPACE PERMITS



ABOVE: POSSIBLE ENHANCEMENT PROPOSALS

CASE STUDY:  
ENHANCEMENT OF THE  
A548

<p>TACP FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Transportation Corridors</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
1	4 of 4	2

**KEY THEMES TO SETTLEMENT IDENTITY.**



**1 URBAN FRINGE : MOLD**

URBAN FRINGE SITES OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL / COMMERCIAL ESTATES & ROAD BYPASSES. SUCH CASES CAN FORM A VALUABLE IMPRESSION TO THE VISITOR.

THEMES : LANDSCAPE / WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT  
 BUFFER ZONE PLANTING  
 INTEGRATION WITH SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE  
 AVOIDANCE OF SETTLEMENT COALESCENCE.

**ENTRANCE POINTS : 2**

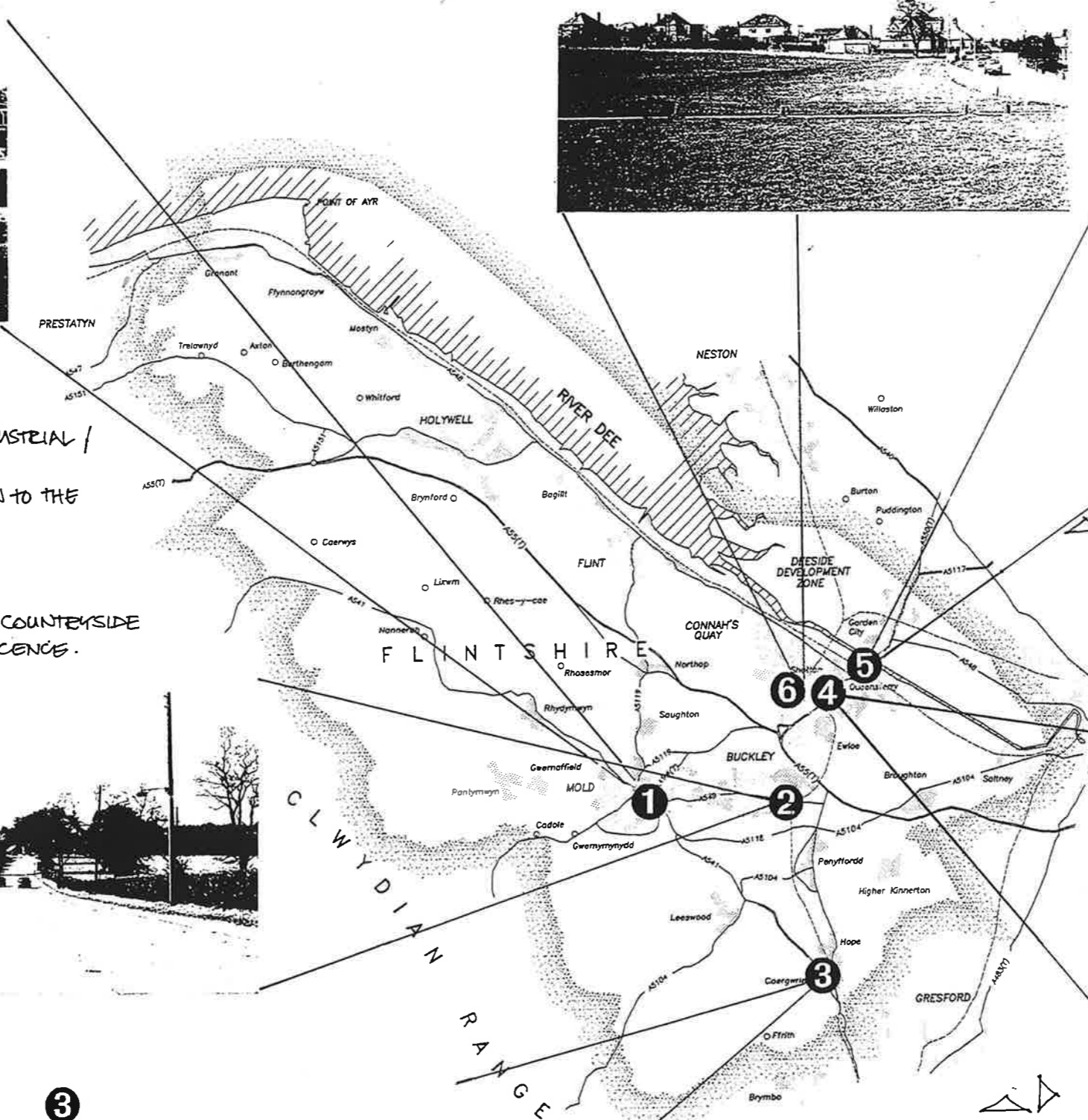
BUCKLEY : THESE SITES HAVE AN IMPORTANT ROLE TO PLAY IN THE IMAGE OF THE SETTLEMENT. REINFORCING A SENSE OF KERNAL AND EMPHASISING THE CHARACTER.

THEMES : SIGNAGE  
 GATEWAY FEATURES  
 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE.

**HISTORIC SITES : CAERGWYLE CASTLE 3**

HISTORIC SITES & MONUMENTS CAN PROVIDE AN IMPORTANT FOCAL IMAGE FOR A SETTLEMENT AND CAN BECOME IMPORTANT TOURIST HERITAGE ATTRACTIONS UPON WHICH PART OF THE LOCAL ECONOMY CAN BE BASED.

THEMES : VISITOR INTERPRETATION / CENTRES  
 LANDSCAPE / ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION.



**URBAN GREENSPACE : WEPRE PARK.**  
 URBAN GREENSPACE SITE CAN FORM VALUABLE RECREATIONAL & WILDLIFE SITES WITHIN THE URBAN FABRIC. THEY NEED NOT BE OPEN STERILE SPACES AND CAN BE AS SMALL SCALE AS URBAN ROADSIDE VERGES. CAN FORM THE BASIS OF A 'GREEN NETWORK.'

THEMES : LANDSCAPE / WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.  
 FOOTPATH (CYCLEWAY PROVISION) LINKS TO COUNTRY-SIDE.



**URBAN CORE : QUEENSFERRY.**  
 THE URBAN CORE / TOWN CENTRE OF THE SETTLEMENT SHOULD ACT AS THE HEART & FOCUS FOR THE TOWN & HAVE A DEFINATE IDENTITY.

THEMES : TRAFFIC CALMING : SIGNAGE : LANDSCAPE  
 DETAILING / PUBLIC REALM / STREET TREES.



**TRANSPORT CORRIDORS : A494 QUEENSFERRY.**  
 THE PRINCIPAL ROUTES THROUGH SETTLEMENTS OFTEN BECOME CONGESTED AND CONFUSED, AND LACK IDENTITY.

THEMES : SIGNAGE  
 LANDSCAPE & PUBLIC REALM DETAILING.

**TACP**  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES  
 Settlement Identity

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No.
16, 17, 13.	1 of 3	<b>3</b>

**FEATURES & CHARACTERISTICS OF SETTLEMENTS.**

**HOLYWELL:** A HILLSIDE SETTLEMENT STRETCHING FROM THE INDUSTRIAL COASTAL STRIP UP TO THE DEESIDE HILLSLOPES. URBAN CORE RETAINS MUCH OF ITS CHARACTER THOUGH SOME CARE NEEDS TO BE TAKEN IN THE DESIGN OF ROAD CORRIDOR EDGES & INFILL DEVELOPMENT.

APPROPRIATE THEMES: **1 3 6**



**OTHER SETTLEMENTS NOT PICTURED:**

**FUNT:** **1 3 4 5 6** - COASTAL STRIP

**BAGILT:** **1 4 5 6** - COASTAL STRIP.

**MOSTYN:** **1 5 6**

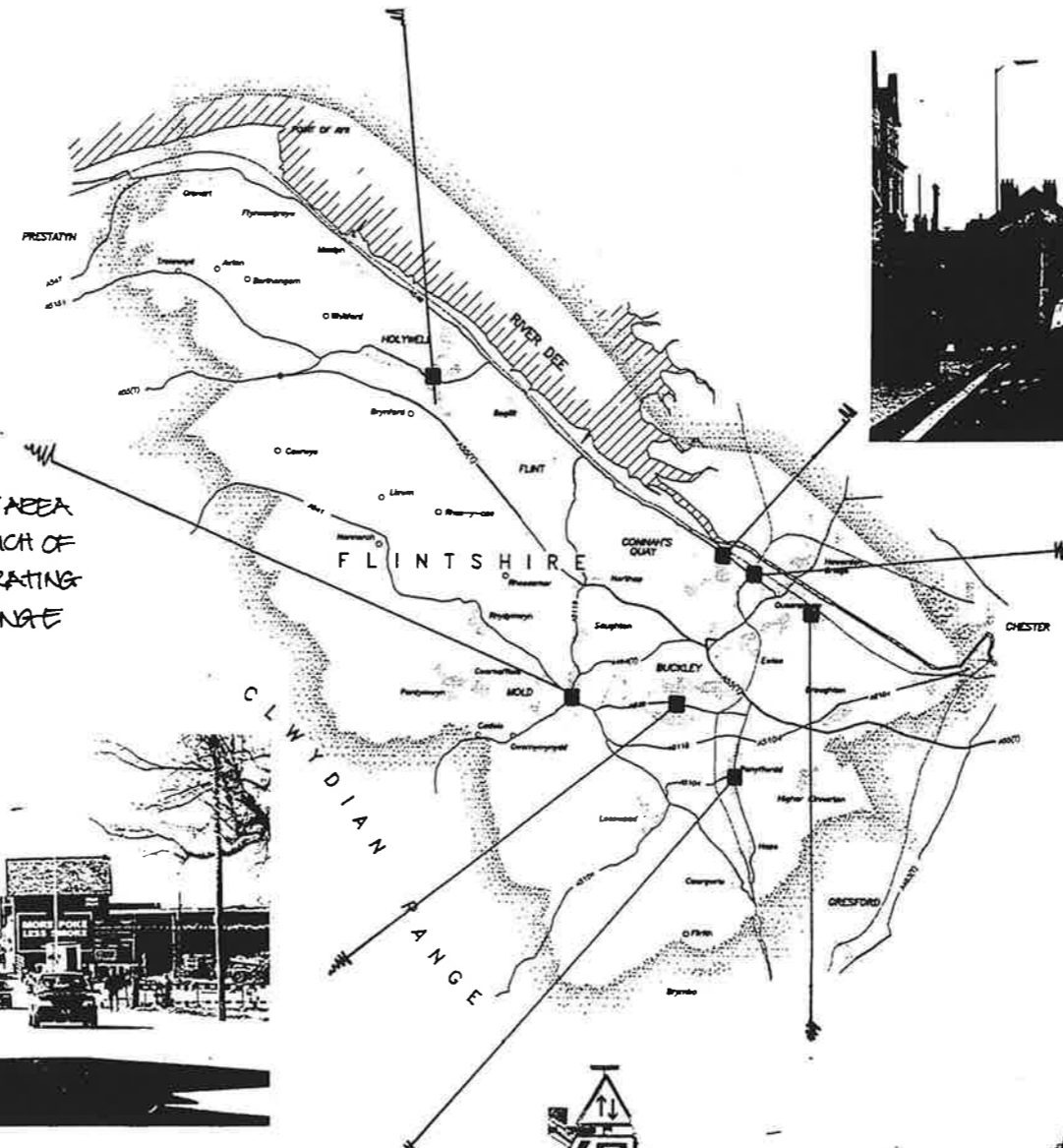


**MOLD:** MARKET TOWN IN THE HEART OF THE STUDY AREA TOWN CENTRE HAS BEEN DETAILED WELL & RETAINS MUCH OF ITS CHARACTER. CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHEN INTEGRATING NEW DEVELOPMENTS ESPECIALLY ON THE URBAN FRINGE

APPROPRIATE THEMES: **1 3**

**BUCKLEY:** A LARGE SPRAWLING SETTLEMENT, NO IDENTITY & LACKING ANY SENSE OF AERIAL OR VARIETY. CENTRE RETAINS SOME GOOD VICTORIAN / RED BRICK BUILDINGS BUT INFILL DEVELOPMENT HAS SWAMPED IT WITHOUT THOUGHT. LACKS OBVIOUS GREENSPACES & COHESION.

APPROPRIATE THEMES: **1 4 5 6**



**SHOTTON:**

SETTLEMENT FLAGGED BY INFILL DEVELOPMENT & LACK OF IDENTITY. THE AREA HAS A NUMBER OF URBAN GREENSPACES & PARKS THAT ARE NOT UTILISED & A SPRAWLING URBAN FRINGE.

APPROPRIATE THEME: **1 6 5**



**CONNAH'S QUAY / SHOTTON:** ONE OF A GROUP OF SETTLEMENTS THAT HAVE COALESCED TOGETHER FORMING A SPRAWLING MIXED DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT A SPECIFIC IDENTITY. TRAFFIC CONGESTION IS A PROBLEM

APPROPRIATE THEMES: **1 2 5 6**

**PENYFFORD:** ONE OF THE SMALLER SETTLEMENTS IN THE SOUTH & WEST OF THE COUNTY TYPICAL OF THE FARMLAND ESTATE INFLUENCE OF THE TRANSITION ZONE CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE CONSERVATION OF SUCH AREAS & ENSURE ANY NEW DEVELOPMENT INTEGRATES WELL.

APPROPRIATE THEMES: **3**



**QUEENSFERRY:** PART OF THE CONNAH'S QUAY 'COALESCENCE' SOME ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO EASE TRAFFIC CONGESTION THROUGH OFF STREET PARKING. BUT LACKS IDENTITY & CENTRE.

APPROPRIATE THEMES: **2 4 5**

TACP  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES  
 Settlement Identity

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
13, 16, 17	2 of 3	<b>3</b>

## SETTLEMENT IDENTITY:

IN RECENT YEARS SETTLEMENTS HAVE LOST MUCH OF THEIR SENSE OF IDENTITY, BOTH FROM A COMMUNAL PERSPECTIVE DUE TO THE DECLINE OF THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT FRAMEWORK, BUT ALSO SETTLEMENTS HAVE BEGUN TO LOOK ALIKE & OFTEN LOSE THEIR OWN IDENTITY. IMPROVEMENTS IN TRANSPORT & THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRONG COMMERCIAL FORCES MEAN THAT THE NATURAL PHYSICAL VARIETY IS BEING ERODED.

A CLEAR FRAMEWORK WHICH PROVIDES SETTLEMENT IDENTITY & DIVERSITY WILL IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR RESIDENTS AND ENHANCE THE EXTERNAL PERCEPTION OF THE AREA.

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES:

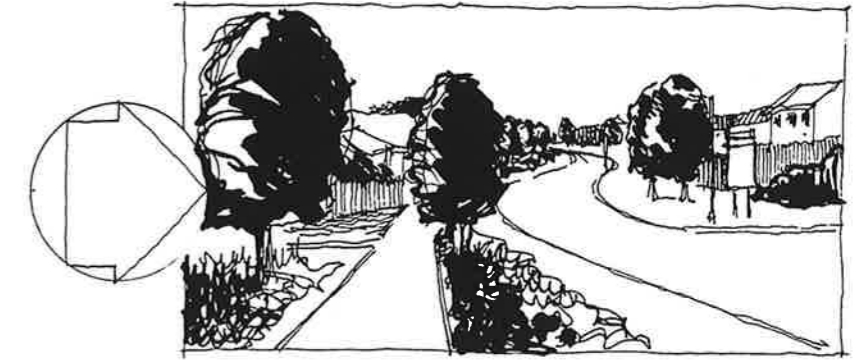
THE FOLLOWING LIST GIVES SOME INDICATION OF THE RANGE OF MEASURES THAT CAN BE USED TO PROMOTE SETTLEMENT IDENTITY.

- 1 DESIGN OF GATEWAY & FOCAL POINTS
- 2 TREATMENT OF ROAD CORRIDORS
  - STREET TREE PLANTING, DENSITY, FORM, SPECIES.
  - ROAD VERGE DESIGN & LAYOUT.
  - TRAFFIC CALMING SCHEMES
  - CHOICE OF ROAD LIGHTING.
- 3 CHOICE OF PUBLIC REALM FIXTURES & FITTINGS
  - BUS SHELTERS, SEATING, BOLLARDS
  - PAVING MATERIALS, SURFACE TREATMENTS, COLOUR.
  - RAILINGS, FENCES, WALLS
  - USE OF VERNACULAR DETAIL.
- 4 DESIGN OF BOUNDARY WALLS ALONG MAIN THROUGH ROUTES.
- 5 STYLES, SIZES & LAYOUTS OF COMMUNITY SIGNS & NOTICEBOARDS.
- 6 DESIGN, LAYOUT & COLOUR CHOICE OF SHOP FRONTS & COMMUNITY BUILDINGS.
- 7 PUBLIC ART & STATUES / MONUMENT TO LOCAL DIGNITARIES.
- 8 DESIGN & MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY / URBAN WOODLANDS
  - LOCATION IN RELATION TO HOUSING.
  - PUBLIC ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS.
- 9 DESIGN OF URBAN GREENSPACE & COMMUNITY PARKS
  - TREATMENT OF SMALL CORNER PLOTS / ROADSIDE VERGES.

IT IS WORTH REMEMBERING THAT ALL ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENTS CONTRIBUTE TO SETTLEMENT IDENTITY, NOT JUST THE SPECIAL ONE-OFF, UNIQUE TREATMENTS.



**URBAN GREENSPACE:** WIDE OPEN VERGES THROUGH HOUSING AREAS CAN PROVIDE VALUABLE GREENSPACE & ENHANCE THE IMAGE OF THE AREA.




**PUBLIC REALM DETAILING:** PUBLIC REALM DETAILING NEEDS TO BE CAREFULLY CHOSEN TO ENHANCE EXISTING ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AND IN TRADITIONAL TOWN CENTRES ENHANCE AND UNIFY THE CHARACTER & ANY IMPROVEMENTS MADE.



**VERNACULAR DETAILING:** MANY OF THE SETTLEMENTS HAVE A RICH VARIETY OF VERNACULAR DETAILS THAT CAN BE USED TO BASE NEW DETAILING ON TO CREATE A MORE AESTHETIC IMAGE & HIGHER QUALITY ENVIRONS





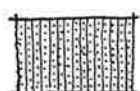
 <p><b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES</p> <p>Settlement Identity</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
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# WILDLIFE HABITAT CREATION

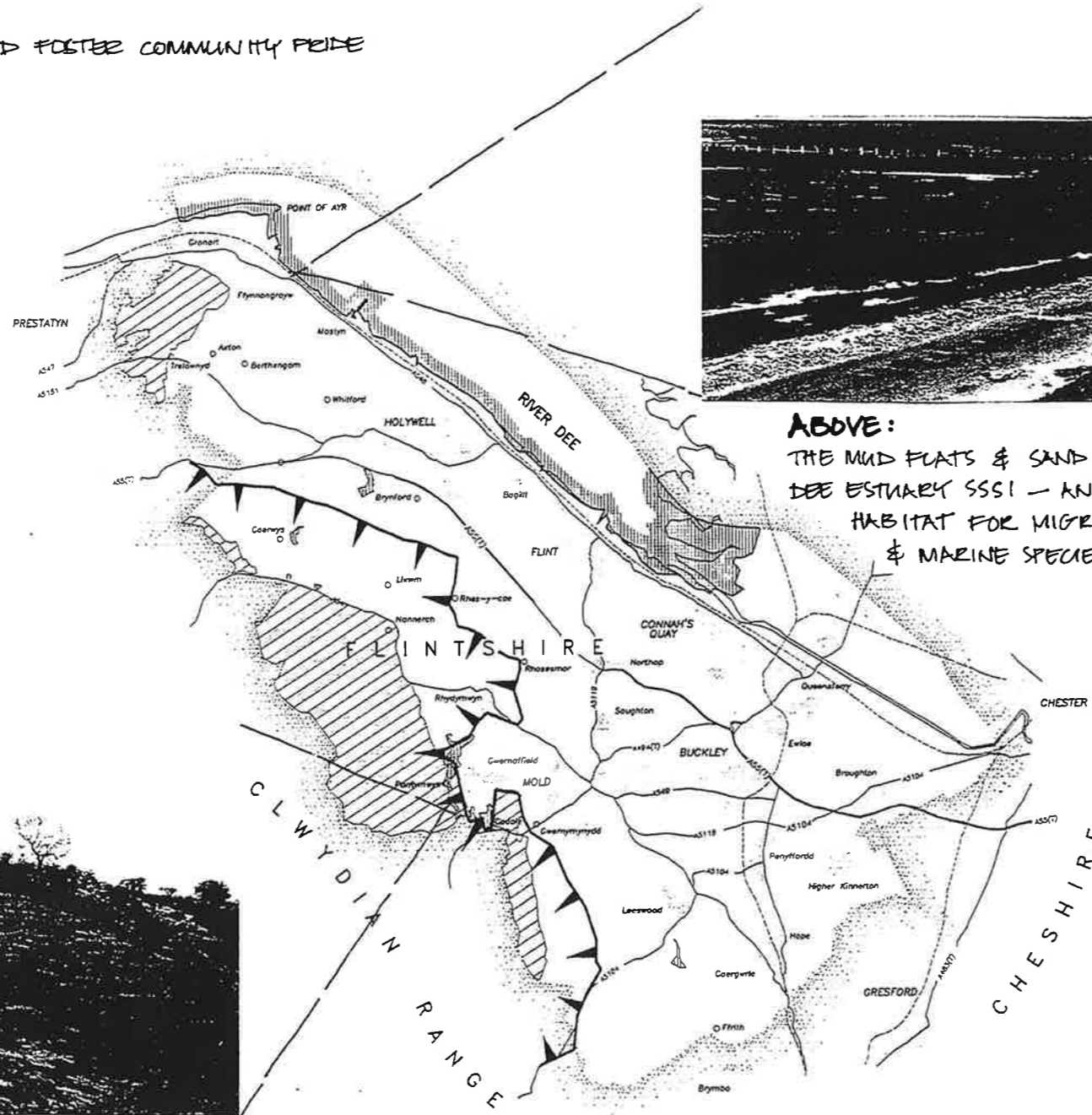
FLINTSHIRE HAS A NUMBER OF DESIGNATED CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTALLY — IMPORTANT AREAS — NOTABLY THE DEE ESTUARY SSSI AND THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA AROUND THE CLWYDIAN RANGE. THESE, ALONG WITH THE NUMEROUS OTHER SMALLER SSSI'S AND AREAS DEEMED TO BE OF NATURE CONSERVATION INTEREST ALREADY HAVE IN DEPTH CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT POLICIES, THIS GUIDELINE AIMS TO OUTLINE OTHER MEASURES WHEREBY FLINTSHIRE'S LANDSCAPE CAN IMPROVE ITS WILDLIFE POTENTIAL & CREATE NEW HABITATS THAT CAN BENEFIT SETTLEMENTS & CREATE DIVERSITY WITHIN THE CURRENT ECOSYSTEM.

## GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

- 1 - WILDLIFE HABITATS ARE CONSERVED FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.
- 2 - EXISTING HABITATS ARE PROTECTED & ENHANCED.
- 3 - POSITIVE STEPS ARE TAKEN TO DIVERSIFY AND RE-CREATE NEW HABITATS ESPECIALLY IN & AROUND SETTLEMENTS & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS.
- 4 - ADOPT A 'WILDLIFE FRIENDLY' MANAGEMENT REGIME ALONG PUBLIC HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT CORRIDORS.
- 5 - PROMOTE PUBLIC AWARENESS / AND FOSTER COMMUNITY PRIDE

-  AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY.
-  ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS (E.S.A.)
-  SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)

**BELOW:**  
TYPICAL PHOTO SHOWING THE UPLAND LANDSCAPE OF THE CLWYDIAN RANGE & ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA.



**ABOVE:**  
THE MUD FLATS & SAND DUNES OF THE DEE ESTUARY SSSI — AN IMPORTANT HABITAT FOR MIGRATORY BIRDS & MARINE SPECIES.

## 1 WILDLIFE HABITATS ARE CONSERVED FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.....

THE EXISTING CONSERVATION & ECOLOGICAL DESIGNATIONS IN PLACE ACROSS THE COUNTY ENSURE THAT THE LARGEST & THE MOST IMPORTANT SITES HAVE ALREADY GAINED SUBSTANTIAL PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT & POLLUTION. HOWEVER A NUMBER OF SMALLER SITES IDENTIFIED BY LOCAL AND COUNTY CONSERVATION GROUPS NEED TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN ORDER NOT ONLY TO RETAIN AS MANY HABITATS AS POSSIBLE BUT ALSO TO ENHANCE THE CHARACTER & DISTINCTIVENESS OF THE AREA. THESE AREAS MAY ALSO BENEFIT FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUMBER OF COMMUNITY BASED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS WHICH WILL NOT ONLY SERVE TO FOSTER COMMUNITY PRIDE IN THE AREA BUT MAY ALSO ENSURE THE CONSERVATION OF SUCH AREAS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS AND THE POSSIBLE ENRICHMENT & SPREAD OF HABITATS ACROSS THE COUNTY.


## 2 EXISTING HABITATS ARE PROTECTED & ENHANCED.

▷ PRODUCTION OF A BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN FOR FLINTSHIRE ENSURING KEY HABITATS & SPECIES ARE FULLY RECOGNISED  
▷ AN OVERALL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EXISTING DESIGNATED AREAS IS FORMULATED THAT ALLOWS FOR THE ENHANCEMENT & EXPANSION OF SUCH AREAS.

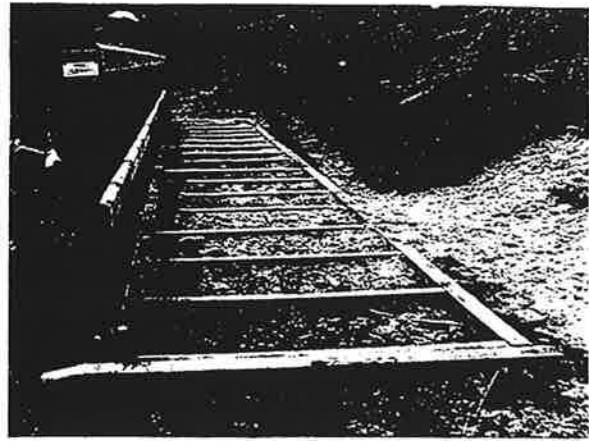
▷ ENHANCEMENT MEASURES THAT ARE UNDERTAKEN SHOULD FOLLOW A STANDARD SET OF DETAILS TO ENSURE 'ACROSS THE BOARD' QUALITY AND EASE OF MAINTENANCE SUGGESTED DETAILS — COUNTRYSIDE COMMISSION FOR SCOTLAND, RANGE OF BOARDWALKS, SIGNAGE, RURAL STREET FURNITURE, & FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION.

▷ ADEQUATE CARE IS TAKEN WHEN HABITATS ARE 'OPENED UP' TO VISITOR ACCESS. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF HANDBOOKS PRODUCED BY THE MAJOR CONSERVATION BODIES THAT GIVE GUIDANCE ON VISITOR AND HABITAT MANAGEMENT. SEE RECOMMENDED READING.

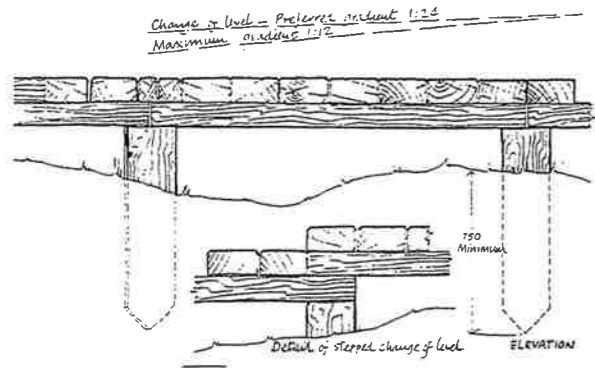
▷ TRADITIONAL TECHNIQUES SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER POSSIBLE IN THE ENHANCEMENT & MANAGEMENT OF HABITATS. I.E HEDGELAYING, TRADITIONAL STONE / DRY-STONE WALLING.

 <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Wildlife Habitats		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
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EXISTING HABITATS ARE PROTECTED & ENHANCED... (CONT.)



LEFT & ABOVE: EXAMPLES OF VISITOR MANAGEMENT & ACCESS TO THE SAND DUNES AREA AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE DEE ESTUARY SSSI.  
SIMPLE RURAL DETAILS USING FLAIN TIMBER, BLEND IN WITH THE SURROUNDINGS BUT MAINTAIN A DEDICATED PATHWAY THROUGH THE HABITAT.



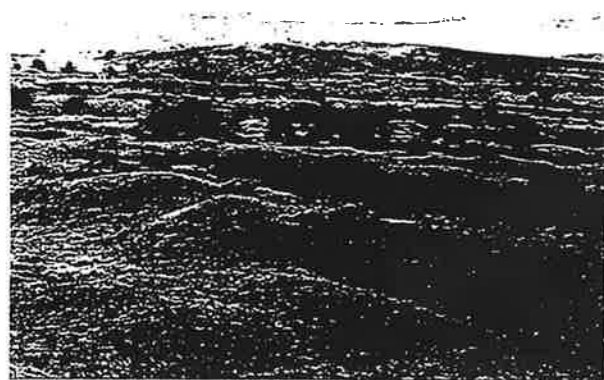
BELOW LEFT & BELOW: COUNTRYSIDE COMMISSION FOR SCOTLAND DETAILS SHOWING SOME EXAMPLES OF THEIR RURAL DETAILING.



3 DIVERSIFICATION & CREATION OF HABITATS .....

THE CREATION OF NEW HABITATS AND THE DIVERSIFICATION OF EXISTING ONES CAN DO MUCH TO ENHANCE THE IMAGE OF FLINTSHIRE & INCREASE ITS WILDLIFE POTENTIAL THROUGH THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING SITES & THE EXPLOITATION OF AS YET UNREALISED SITES.

EXISTING SITES SUCH AS HALKYN MOUNTAIN COMMON AND THE CUNYDIAN RANGE ARE BOTH POTENTIALLY IMPORTANT WILDLIFE HABITATS & VISITOR ATTRACTIONS & A COMPREHENSIVE LONG TERM MANAGEMENT PLAN SHOULD BE ADOPTED TO ENSURE ITS PROTECTION. TRADITIONAL FARMING TECHNIQUES SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED IN ORDER TO CONSERVE THE IMAGE OF LANDSCAPE STEWARDSHIP RATHER THAN EXPLOITATION.



ABOVE: HALKYN MOUNTAIN COMMON



ABOVE: THE CUNYDIAN RANGE.

THE RE-CREATION OF HABITATS IN AND AROUND URBAN & INDUSTRIAL SETTLEMENTS IS, AS YET AN UNREALISED OPPORTUNITY. MANY OF THE LARGER SETTLEMENTS HAVE AREAS OF GREENSPACE THAT COULD EASILY BE CONVERTED INTO A HABITAT NETWORK THAT LINKS LARGER PARKS & PLAYING FIELDS AND LINKS SETTLEMENTS TO THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE



ABOVE & LEFT: URBAN GREENSPACES SUCH AS THESE WOULD MAKE IDEAL SITES FOR HABITAT CREATION & WITH THEIR PROXIMITY TO SETTLEMENT & SCHOOLS WOULD BE IDEAL COMMUNITY PROJECTS THEREFORE HELD LIGHTENING PUBLIC AWARENESS & FOSTERING COMMUNITY PRIDE.

WILDLIFE HABITAT CREATION NEED NOT BE ON A MASSIVE SCALE - EVEN SIMPLE ROADSIDE VERGES THROUGH HOUSING ESTATES CAN CREATE AN IMPORTANT WILDLIFE HAVEN & ENHANCE THE OVERALL IMAGE OF THE AREA.


GUIDELINES

- ▷ CARRY OUT A SITE SURVEY TO EVALUATE THE EXISTING CONDITION OF THE AREA
- ▷ IDEALLY A SITE SHOULD HAVE A RANGE OF HABITATS IE WET (PONDS / MOUNDED DRY AREAS) SCRUB / TREES. THIS WILL LARGELY DEPEND ON THE SIZE OF THE AREA.
- ▷ PLANT NATIVE TREES & SHRUBS WHEREVER POSSIBLE
- ▷ ENCOURAGE ACCESS TO SOME AREAS - CAREFUL PLANNING OF FOOTPATHS IS BETTER THAN 'KEEP OUT SIGNS'
- ▷ ON LARGE OPEN AREAS USE NATIVE WILDFLOWER MIXES TO CREATE SEASONAL MEADOWS.
- ▷ IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAINTAIN THE IMAGE OF THE AREA - DON'T ALLOW IT TO APPEAR TOO DISORGANIZE OR 'OUT OF CONTROL' IE MOW & KEEP TIDY THE EDGES OF WILDLIFE AREAS - INFORMATION BOARDS WILL HELP PEOPLE TO UNDERSTAND YOUR AIMS.
- ▷ PRESERVE & ENCOURAGE ANYTHING UNUSUAL - IE ORCHIDS, OR INSECTS.



INDUSTRIAL AREAS

INDUSTRIAL AREAS CAN EASILY SUPPORT WILDLIFE HABITATS - ADJACENT PLOTS AWAITING DEVELOPMENT CAN RECEIVE LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE PLANTING THAT NOT ONLY WILL ALLOW FUTURE DEVELOPMENT TO BE MORE READILY INTEGRATED INTO THE LANDSCAPE BUT ALSO IN THE MEANTIME ALLOW ECOSYSTEMS TO DEVELOP & MAKE WILDLIFE AREAS MORE READILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE WORKFORCE.

 <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Wildlife Habitats		
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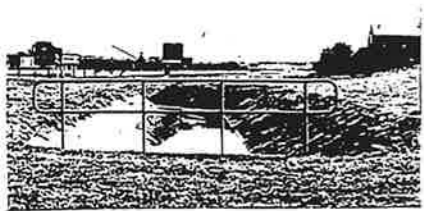
**DIVERSIFICATION OF HABITATS ..... (CONT.)**



**△ ABOVE:**  
 PLOTS OF LAND ADJACENT TO EXISTING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS CAN BE PLANTED TO FORM A FRAMEWORK ON WHICH FURTHER DEVELOPMENT CAN TAKE PLACE AND IN THE MEANTIME WILDLIFE CORRIDORS CAN EVOLVE — THIS CAN ALSO BE ENCOURAGED ALONG TRANSPORT CORRIDORS SUCH AS RAILWAYS & THE MAIN TRUNK ROADS THROUGH FLINTSHIRE (SEE 4).



**△ ABOVE:**  
 SHOTWICK ROAD INDUSTRIAL SHOWING THE IMPACT SUCCESSFUL HABITAT CREATION HAS ON THE INTEGRATION & ENHANCEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.



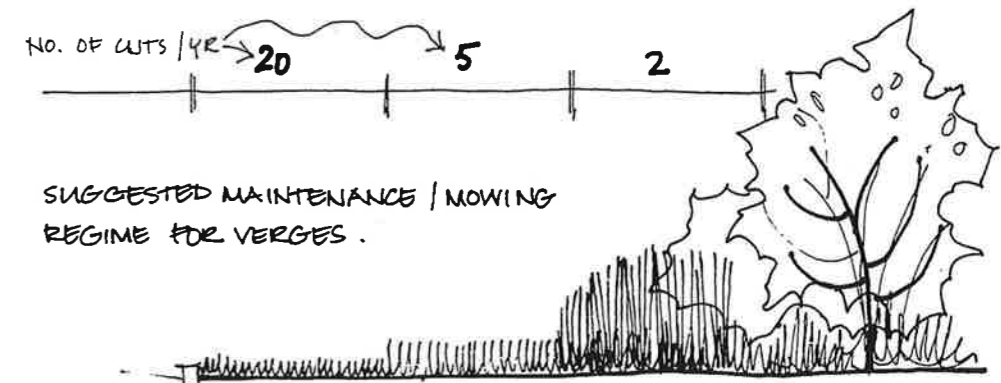
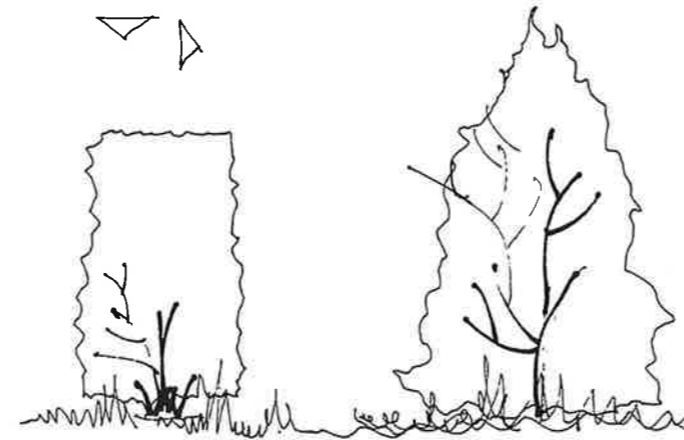
**△ LEFT:** WITHIN INDUSTRIAL ESTATES EVEN DRAINAGE CHANNELS SUCH AS THOSE PICTURED CAN SUPPORT A VALUABLE HABITAT SUCH REEDBEDS & MARINE LIFE WITHOUT DETRACTING FROM THE IMAGE OF THE AREA.

**4 ADOPT A WILDLIFE FRIENDLY MANAGEMENT REGIME .....**

ROADSIDE AREAS SUCH AS THOSE RIGHT BESIDE THE A540 ARE INVALUABLE WILDLIFE RESOURCES. RATHER THAN BLANKET MOWING THE VERGES ON A REGULAR BASIS — MOW A NARROWER STRIP ALONG THE ROADEDGE TO COMPLY WITH HIGHWAY REGULATIONS & ALLOW EITHER NATURAL REGENERATION OF SHRUB / TREE LAYER OR ENCOURAGE SHRUB GROWTH THROUGH ENRICHMENT PLANTING — SUCH AREAS CAN ALSO NOT AS ROAD-SIDE LAYBYS / STOPPING AREAS WITH VISITOR INTERPRETATION BOARDS TO PROMOTE THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE AREA.



MODIFICATIONS CAN ALSO BE MADE TO THE MANAGEMENT OF HEDGROWS IN RURAL AREAS SEE BELOW.

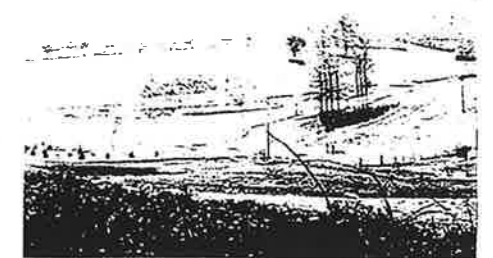


**△ LEFT & FAR LEFT: HEDGE PROFILES.**  
 FAR LEFT SHOWS THE TYPICAL HEDGE PROFILE OF A FLAILED TRIMMED HEDGE — THOUGH WELL MAINTAINED THE DENSE STRAIGHT SIDES & TOP OF SUCH HEDGES ALLOWS LITTLE PENETRATION FOR BIRDS & SMALL ROBBETS. A TALLER 'A' SHAPED HEDGE SUCH AS LEFT, IS GENERALLY BETTER FOR BIRDLIFE (MIN 1.2M HIGH) AND IS GOOD TO BE AS WIDE AS POSSIBLE.

**5 PROMOTE PUBLIC AWARENESS & FOSTER COMMUNITY PRIDE .....**


THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WILDLIFE GROUPS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED ESPECIALLY IN SETTLEMENT AREAS — WHERE POSSIBLE THESE GROUPS SHOULD BE COMMUNITY BASED AND AIM TO TAKE EITHER 1 OR 2 PROJECTS WITHIN THEIR AREA WHERE AS MANY OF THE LOCAL INHABITANTS AS POSSIBLE CAN BE ENCOURAGED TO TAKE PLACE. LIASONS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED WITH SCHOOLS, YOUTH GROUPS & OTHER WILDLIFE GROUPS TO TACKLE COUNTY-WIDE PROJECTS.

FIELD CORNER PONDS & WET-LAND AREAS CAN MAKE HIGH PRIORITY WILDLIFE AREAS IF PROPERLY MANAGED.

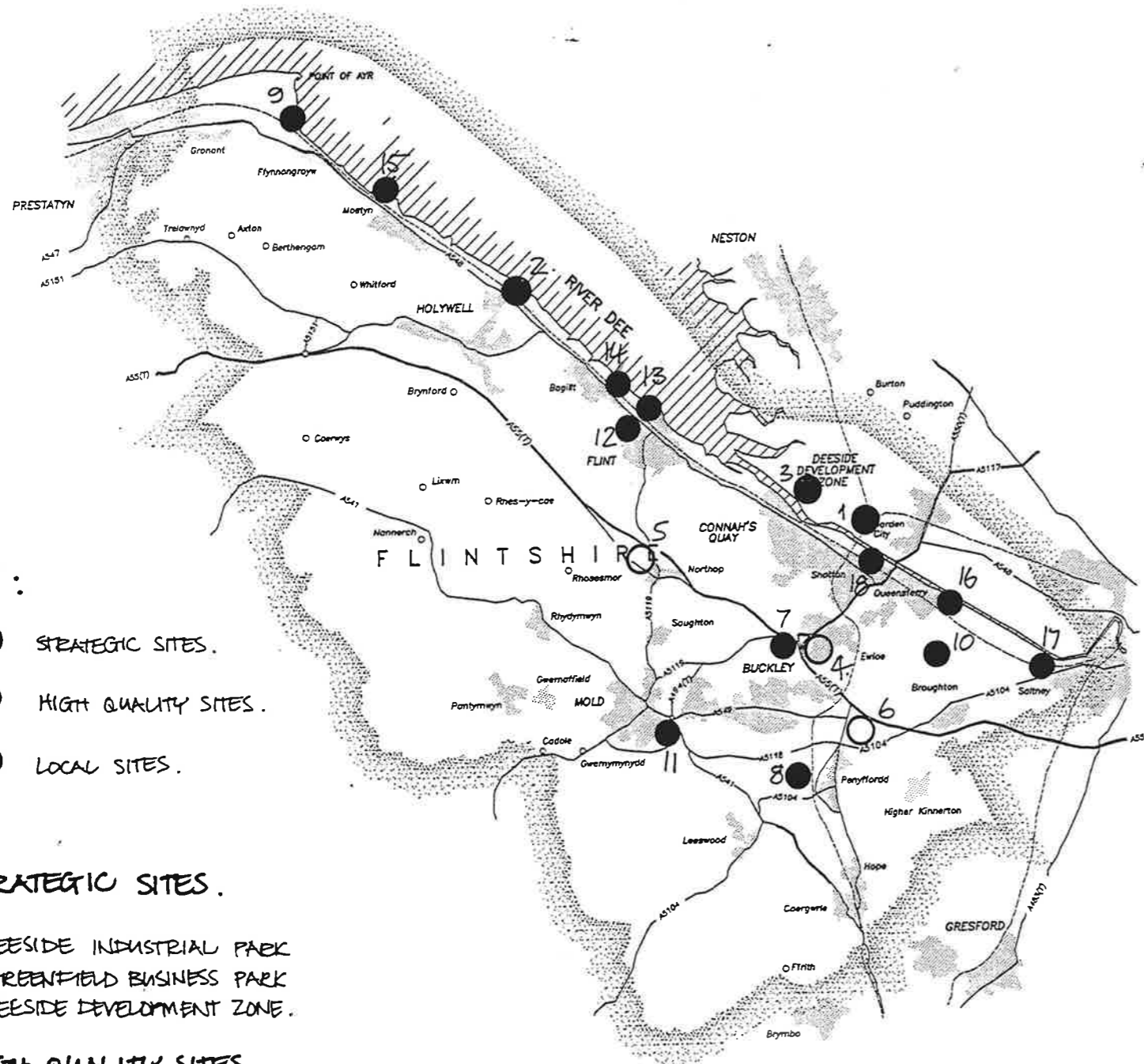


**RECOMMENDED READING:**

THE NEW RIVERS & WILDLIFE HANDBOOK	RSPB, NEA, BSNC	1994
GRAVEL PIT RESTORATION FOR WILDLIFE	RSPB	1990
SAND DUNES, A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK	BTCV	1987
WATERWAYS & WETLANDS	BTCV	1987
FOOTPATHS	BTCV	1987
HEDGING	BTCV	1987
WOODLANDS	BTCV	1987
PROMOTING NATURE IN CITIES & TOWNS. A PRACTICAL GUIDE	EMERY, M.	1987
PLANNING FOR WILDLIFE IN TOWNS & CITIES	ENGLISH NATURE	1994

 <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Wildlife Habitats		
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# KEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT SITES.



## KEY :

- STRATEGIC SITES.
- HIGH QUALITY SITES.
- LOCAL SITES.

## STRATEGIC SITES.

1. DEESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK
2. GREENFIELD BUSINESS PARK
3. DEESIDE DEVELOPMENT ZONE.

## HIGH QUALITY SITES.

4. ST. DAVID'S PARK, ENLOE.
5. NORTHOP.
6. NARRENHALL


## LOCAL.

7. ENLOE BARN
8. CASTLE CEMENT.
9. POINT OF AYR COLLIERY / BHP GAS TERMINAL.
10. HAWARDEN AIRPORT.
11. BRONCOED (MOLD BY-PASS EXTENSION).
12. ABER PARK, FLINT.
13. CASTLE PARK FLINT
14. MANOR PARK ESTATE, BAGILLT.

15. MOSTYN DOCKS.
16. SANDYCROFT/ENGINEER PARK.
17. SALTNEY.
18. ROWLEY'S PARK, SHOTTON.

# GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. **UPGRADE EXISTING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:**  
AIM TO UNDERTAKE ENHANCEMENT MEASURES. IE SIMPLE TREE / SHRUB PLANTING PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN THE AESTHETIC IMPROVEMENT OF A SITE.
2. **TACKLE LITTER / FLUTTERING / POOR LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE:**  
AIM TO OBTAIN IMMEDIATE VISUAL IMPROVEMENTS THROUGH IMPROVED MAINTENANCE.
3. **ENSURE ENHANCEMENT MEASURES ARE SUITABLE FOR THE LOCATION:**  
IE SUITABLE PUBLIC REALM DETAILING DEPENDANT ON URBAN / RURAL LOCATION & CHOSEN DETAILS UNIFY SITES.
4. **INTEGRATE NEW INDUSTRIAL / COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS:**  
RETAIN EXISTING VEGETATION AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES WHEREVER POSSIBLE, SEEK ADVICE REGARDING THE BEST MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES.
5. **CO-ORDINATE INITIATIVES:**  
PURSUE CO-ORDINATED IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES. THE LOCAL AUTHORITY WILL PROVIDE ADVICE... ON SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE WITH LANDSCAPE DESIGN OR SIGNAGE. CO-ORDINATE INITIATIVES BETWEEN ADJACENT LANDOWNERS.

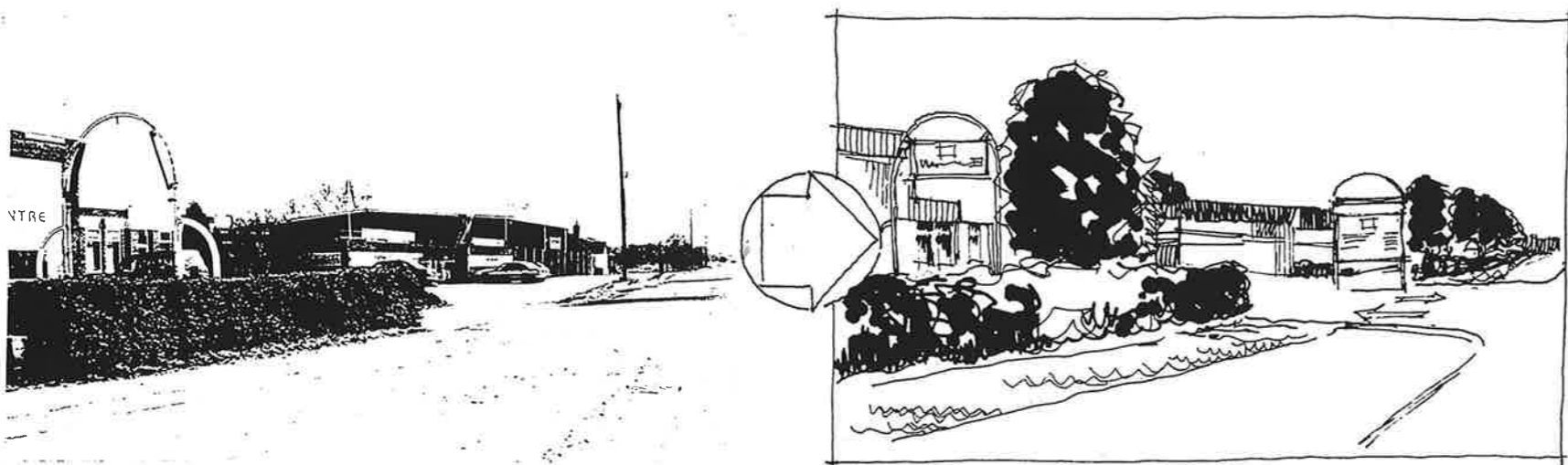
 <b>TACP</b> <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Industry and Commerce		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No.
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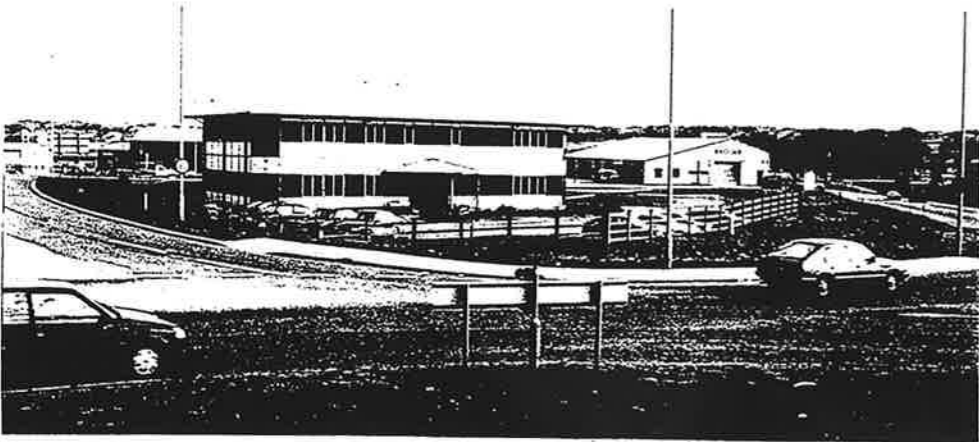
# 1. UPGRADE EXISTING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

THIS DEVELOPMENT BESIDE THE A528 SUFFERS FROM A LACK OF PHYSICAL INTEGRATION AND BLAND FRONTAGE. THE DEVELOPMENT LACKS IDENTITY AND COHESION AND HAS NO OBVIOUS ENTRANCE OR EXIT.

ANSWER - UNIFY IDENTITY BY USING STANDARD SIGNAGE, ENHANCE ROAD CORRIDOR / CREATE BUFFER ZONE BY USE OF SIMPLE TREE & SHRUB PLANTING



THIS ESTATE ON THE MOLD BY-PASS LACKS ANY LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION. THERE IS NO SENSE OF ARRIVAL TO THE ESTATE & THE OVERALL APPEARANCE OF THE ESTATE DOES LITTLE TO ENHANCE THE IMAGE OF MOLD ITSELF. IMPROVEMENTS COULD BE MADE THROUGH THE INTRODUCTION OF LANDSCAPED (IE PLANTED) STRUCTURE PLANTING THROUGH THE ESTATE GIVING IT MORE UNITY & STRUCTURE, AND SOFTENING THE BUILT FORM & HARD LANDSCAPE AREAS.



# 2. TACKLE LITTER / FLUTIPPING / POOR LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE.

ON ESTATES WHERE FUNDING IS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR LARGE SCALE ENHANCEMENT OR WHERE AN ORIGINAL SCHEME HAS DETERIORATED THROUGH LACK OF MAINTENANCE, A LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME SHOULD BE INITIATED. LITTER & FLUTIPPING ARE THE MOST OBVIOUS & OFTEN THE MOST EASILY RECTIFIED DETRACTIONS FROM INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL UNITS.



LEFT POOR LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE EMPHASISES THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENTS ON THE LANDSCAPE & ENCOURAGES ABUSE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

RIGHT: HIGH LEVEL SECURITY LIGHTING IS HIGHLY VISUALLY INTRUSIVE AND SHOULD BE KEPT AS LOW AS POSSIBLE



# 3. ENSURE ENHANCEMENT MEASURES ARE SUITABLE FOR THE LOCATION.

THE CHOICE OF COLOUR AND FORM OF THE UNITS IN INDUSTRIAL ESTATES HAVE AN IMPORTANT PART TO PLAY IN THE OVERALL IMAGE AND IMPACT THE ESTATE WILL HAVE ON ITS SURROUNDINGS.

RIGHT: THE BUILDINGS ON THE RIGHT HAVE BEEN CLAD IN AN EYECATCHING RED & WHITE MAKING IT INTRUSIVE & LACKING IN SENSITIVITY.

• CLADDING & ROOF COLOUR




RIGHT: HERE HOWEVER THE MORE MUTED TONES WITH ENTRANCES & SIGNAGE PICKED OUT IN CORPORATE COLOURS MAKES FOR A MORE SYMPATHETIC SCHEME.



DUE TO THEIR OUT OF TOWN SITUATION BOTH OF THE ABOVE SCHEMES WOULD BENEFIT FROM LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION, THIS SHOULD NOT BE THOUGHT OF AS MERELY HIDING / SCREENING THE DEVELOPMENT. THE GOAL SHOULD BE TO RAISE THE IMAGE OF THE DEVELOPMENT & THEREFORE THE COMPANIES INVOLVED. A VISUAL WINDOW WITHIN SUCH PLANTING SHOULD BE LEFT TO PERMIT VIEWS OF THE FRONT ELEVATION & ENTRANCE.

CAREFUL CONSIDERATION SHOULD ALSO BE MADE OF DETAILS SUCH AS LIGHTING & HARD LANDSCAPE DETAILS. AN ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO KEEP STREET LIGHTING AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE CONSISTENT WITH PUBLIC SAFETY, AS THIS CAN BECOME HIGHLY VISUALLY INTRUSIVE. HARD LANDSCAPE DETAILS SHOULD BE CHOSEN IN ORDER TO BLEND IN AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE WITH EXISTING URBAN / RURAL DETAILS.

 <p><b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Industry and Commerce</p>		
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### 3. (CONTINUED.)

#### GATEWAYS & ACCESS ROADS.

- USE ACCESS ROADS AS 'GREEN' ARTERIES BRINGING COUNTRYSIDE INTO THE DEVELOPMENT
- MORE FORMAL 'GATEWAY' TREATMENTS MAY BE APPROPRIATE AT POINTS OF ACCESS. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHERE ACCESS POINTS TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ACT AS THE FIRST IMPRESSION THE VISITOR / CLIENT HAS TO THE AREA I.E ENTRANCES TO SETTLEMENTS & COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

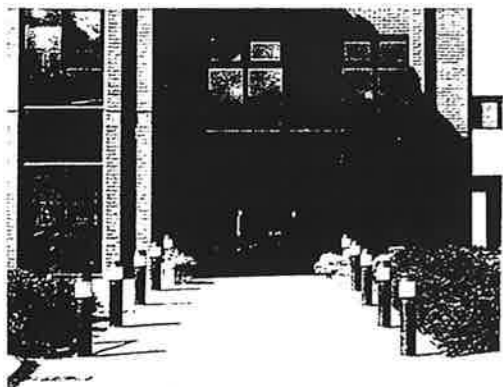
### 4. INTEGRATE NEW INDUSTRIAL / COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS....

EVEN IF THE NEW DEVELOPMENT IS A 'LANDMARK' SCHEME & THE BUILDING FORM MERITS HIGHLIGHTING IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE DEVELOPMENT IS SEEN TO BE IN A NATURAL & FULLY INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE CONTEXT.

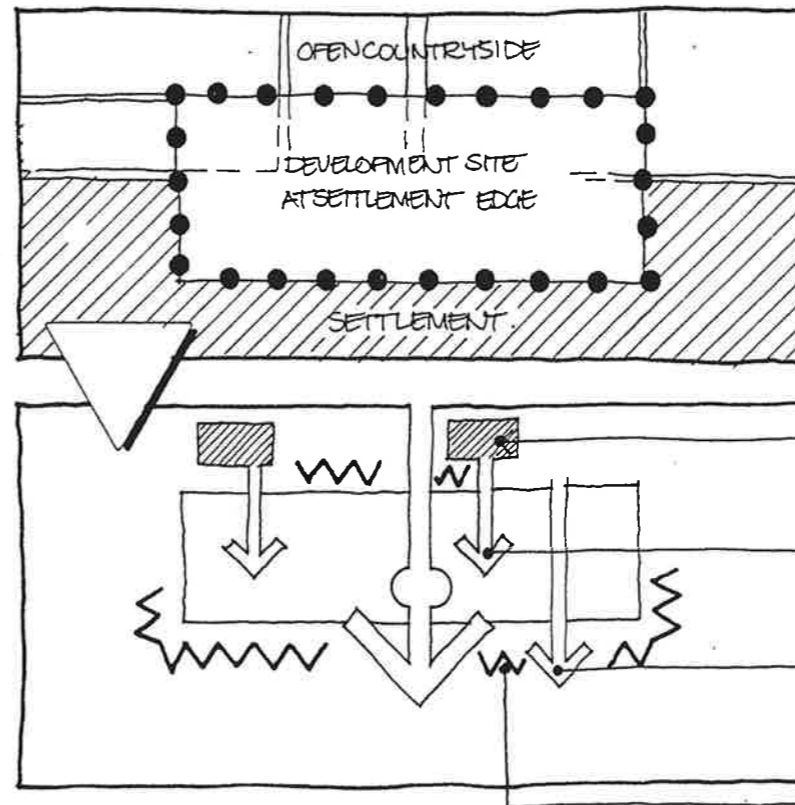
- EXISTING LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE SHOULD BE INTEGRATED INTO THE DEVELOPMENT WHEREVER POSSIBLE - THIS MAY MEAN ALTERING LAYOUTS IN ORDER TO RETAIN TREES, CORSES & ARCHAEOLOGICAL / VERNACULAR FEATURES.
- A COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPE MITIGATION AND INTEGRATION SCHEME MUST BE AGREED IN ADVANCE & ITS FULFILLMENT - INCLUDING PERHAPS A FIVE YEAR MAINTENANCE PLAN AS A CONDITION OF CONSENT. THESE MAY BE SEEN AS ONEROUS CONDITIONS, BUT THE NEGATIVE IMAGE ENCOUNTERED BY A POORLY INTEGRATED OR INSENSITIVELY DESIGNED SCHEME IS A GREATER DETERRANT.

#### WAYS TO ACHIEVE SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION.

- 1 BY INCORPORATING A BUFFER PLANTING ZONE BETWEEN THE ROAD & DEVELOPMENT.
- 2 BY USING SERVICE / ACCESS ROADS TO BRING LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION MEASURES TO THE HEART OF DEVELOPMENTS.
- 3 BY IMAGINATIVE DESIGN OF CAR PARKS / HARD LANDSCAPE WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT.
- 4 BY IMPROVED SIGNAGE & LITTER COLLECTION.
- 5 BY CAREFUL CHOICE OF BUILDING COLOUR & FORM / ROOF TYPE WITH CONSIDERATION OF WHERE DEVELOPMENTS WILL BE SEEN FROM.

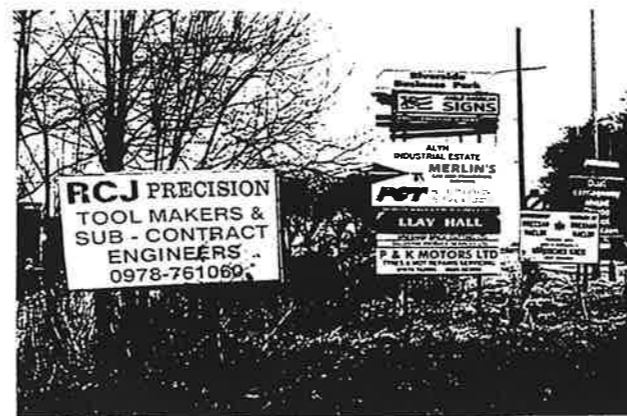


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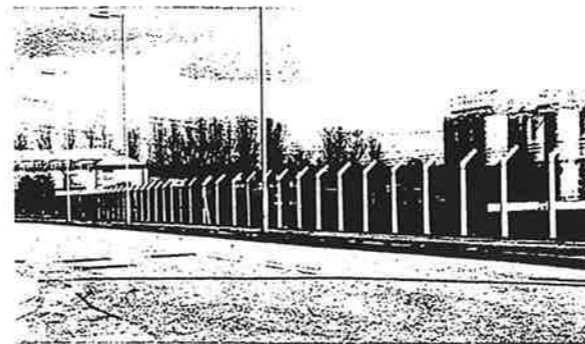
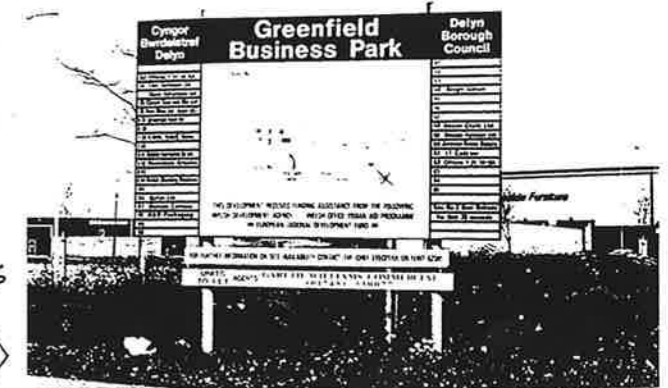
DEVELOPMENT AT SETTLEMENT EDGES OR ON HIGHLY VISIBLE LOCATIONS REQUIRE PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE INTEGRATION MEASURES BASED ON RETAINING & EXTENDING THE EXISTING LANDSCAPE FABRIC.

- EXPLORE POTENTIAL FOR OFF-SITE PLANTING AS BACK-DROP TO DEVELOPMENT.
- RETAIN EXISTING LANDSCAPE FABRIC WHEREVER POSSIBLE
- EXTEND COUNTRYSIDE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT INTO SETTLEMENT USING NEW PLANTINGS.
- ENSURE BUFFER PLANTING INCLUDED AT DEVELOPMENT EDGES.

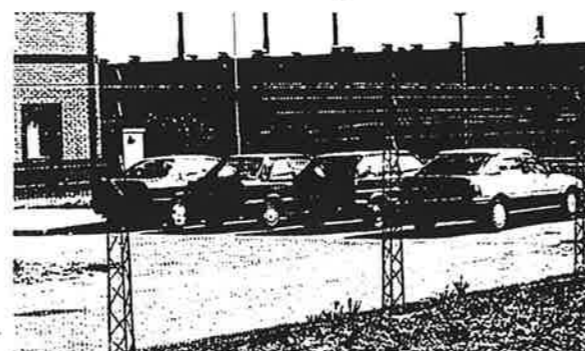


LEFT: POOR SIGNAGE DOES LITTLE TO CREATE A POSITIVE IMAGE OF A SITE OR INFORM THE VISITOR


RIGHT: UNIFYING SIGNS & A COMPREHENSIVE DIRECTORY INFORMS & ENHANCES.



ABOVE LEFT: BOUNDARY TREATMENTS. HIGHLY VISIBLE CONCRETE POST & CHAINLINK SECURITY FENCING CREATES A STARK INTRUSIVE & CLAUSTROPHOBIC BOUNDARY. ALSO SHOWING HIGH LEVEL STREET LIGHTING UNNECESSARY ON ACCESS ROADS.



BELOW LEFT: A MORE SYMPATHETIC, LESS INTRUSIVE FORM OF SECURITY FENCE. MORE SUITABLE & ELEGANT.

 <p><b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES</p> <p>Industry and Commerce</p>		
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# KEY RECREATION AREAS / TOURISM SITES.

# GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

DEVELOP RECREATIONAL POTENTIAL THROUGH :-

1. PROTECTED ROUTE NETWORK → NATURE / HERITAGE TRAILS / COASTAL PATHS / CYCLOPATHS / SCENIC DRIVES.  
→ LOCAL / LONG DISTANCE FOOTPATHS / BRIDLEWAYS.
2. IMPROVE SIGNAGE & ACCESS → WAYMARKING  
→ RIGHT OF WAY ACCESS IMPROVED ADJACENT TO SETTLEMENTS
3. IMPROVE MANAGEMENT → LITTER, PLYTHING, HABITAT CREATION, FOOTPATH / STYLE CONSTRUCTION.

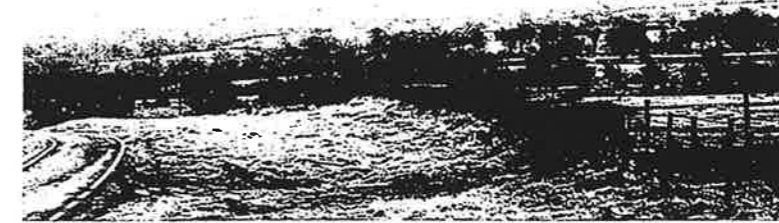


△ HISTORIC / HERITAGE SITES  
ST. WINIFRIDE'S WELL / SPRING

◁ CLWYDIAN RANGE AONB:  
CLWYDIAN RANGE HAS A WIDE VARIETY OF OUTSTANDING FEATURES THAT COULD BE HARNESSSED FOR RECREATION PURPOSES, EG. CYCLOPATHS FOOTPATHS - LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE, BRIDLEWAYS, COUNTRY PARKS.

◁ DEE ESTUARY / COAST  
PARTIALLY DESIGNATED AS THE DEE ESTUARY SSSI, THE COAST OFFERS A VALUABLE TOURIST & RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

COASTAL PATHS - WILDLIFE HABITATS - LINKS TO COASTAL SETTLEMENTS. HARBOURS INLETS



OPPORTUNITIES



## PRINCIPAL TOURIST SITES

- ★ COUNTRY PARKS
- + HISTORIC SITE
- ☆ RECREATION / LEISURE SITE
- ⚡ AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY.

## COUNTRY PARKS

- 1 MDEL FARMAN COUNTRY PARK
- 2 LOGGERSHEADS COUNTRY PARK
- 3 WAUN-Y-WYN COUNTRY PARK
- 4 WEPRE PARK
- 5 GREENFIELD VALLEY

## HISTORIC SITES

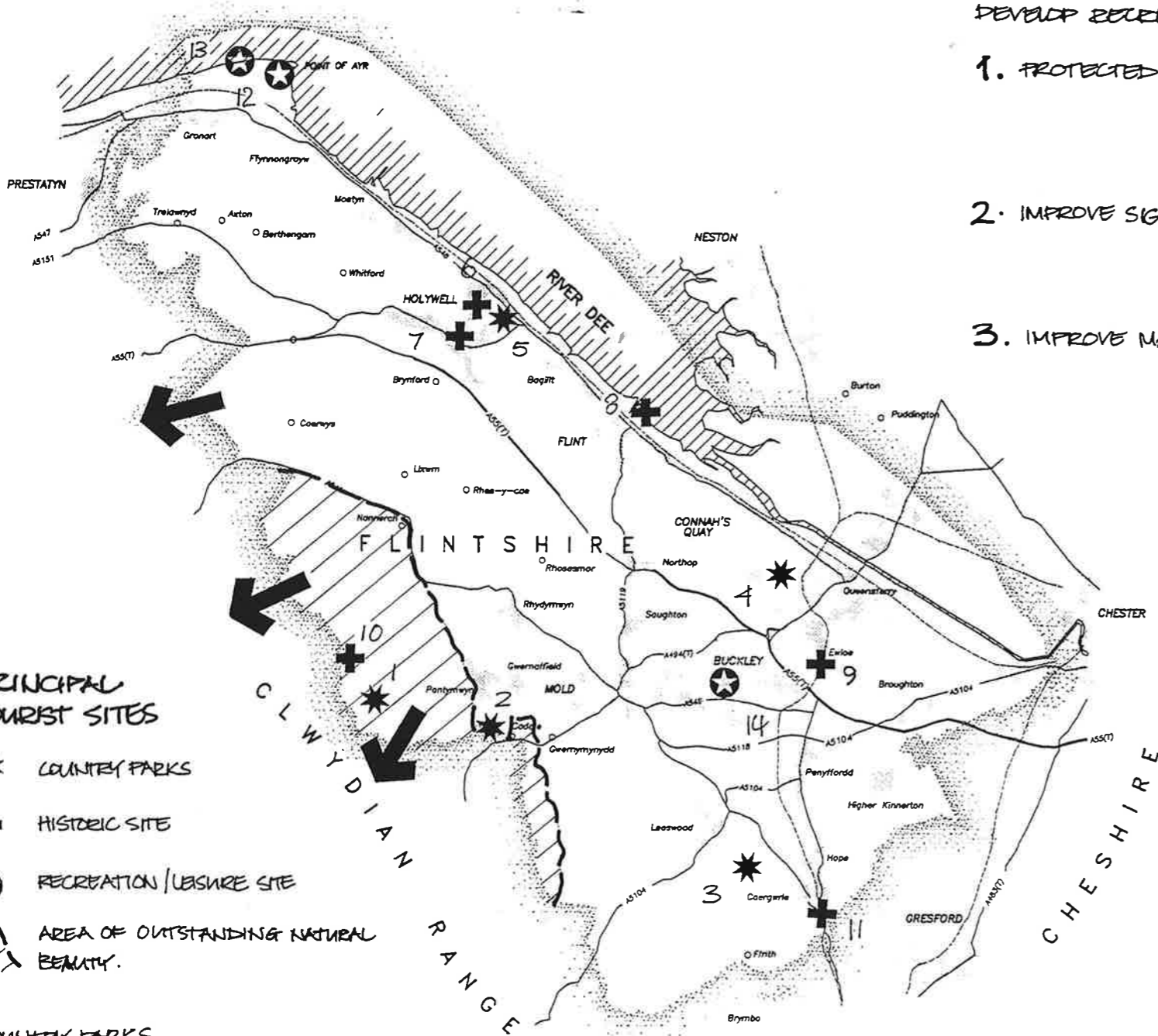
- 6 BAKINGWERK ABBEY (ABBEY FARM MUSEUM)
- 7 ST. WINIFRIDE'S WELL
- 8 FLINT CASTLE
- 9 EWLOE CASTLE
- 10 MDEL FARMAN / JUBILEE TOWER
- 11 CAERGWRLE CASTLE

## LEISURE / RECREATION SITES.

- 12 TRACE CREVDN SITE
- 13 THE WARREN HOLIDAY PARK
- 14 BUCKLEY COMMON.

## OPPORTUNITIES AND ASSETS.

THE AREA HAS A RICH AND VARIED HISTORICAL HERITAGE RANGING FROM THE IRON AGE HILLFORTS ON THE CLWYDIAN RANGE TO THE MORE RECENT INDUSTRIAL AGE SITES SUCH AS THOSE AT ABBEY FARM MUSEUM. IN ADDITION THE COUNTY HAS VALUABLE LANDSCAPE RESOURCE IN THE DESIGNATED AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY ALONG THE CLWYDIAN RANGE. EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO ENHANCE THE VISITOR POTENTIAL OF SUCH AREAS WHILST OPENING UP FURTHER SITES



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## IMPROVING ACCESS TO THE COUNTRYSIDE:

TAKE ACTION TO INFORM PEOPLE OF THE ACCESS POSSIBILITIES BY —

- EXPLOITING INFORMATION NETWORKS — LIBRARIES, COMMUNITY CENTRES, SPORT CENTRES.
- CREATING 'ACCESS INFORMATION PACKS' OR A LEAFLET PROMOTING ACCESS / AWARENESS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE.
- USE / EXPLOIT LOCAL MEDIA.



### YOUR RIGHTS OF WAY ARE

- ☐ Public footpaths — on foot only. Sometimes waymarked in yellow
- ☐ Bridleways — on foot, horseback and pedal cycle. Sometimes waymarked in blue
- ☐ Byways (usually old roads), most 'Roads Used as Public Paths' and, of course, public roads — all traffic. Use maps, signs and waymarks. Ordnance Survey Pathfinder and Landranger maps show most public rights of way.

### ON RIGHTS OF WAY YOU CAN

- ☐ Take a pram, pushchair or wheelchair if practicable
- ☐ Take a dog (on a lead or under close control)
- ☐ Take a short route round an illegal obstruction or remove it sufficiently to get past.

### YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO GO FOR RECREATION TO

- ☐ Public parks and open spaces — on foot
- ☐ Most commons near older towns and cities — on foot and sometimes on horseback
- ☐ Private land where the owner has a formal agreement with the local authority.

### IN ADDITION you can use by local or established custom or consent, but ask for advice if you're unsure:

- ☐ Many areas of open country like moorland, fell and coastal areas, especially those of the National Trust, and some commons
- ☐ Some woods and forests, especially those owned by the Forestry Commission
- ☐ Country Parks and picnic sites
- ☐ Most beaches
- ☐ Canal towpaths
- ☐ Some private paths and tracks. Consent sometimes extends to riding horses and pedal cycles.

- FOOTPATHS ROUTES SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE TO WHEELCHAIR USERS & THOSE WITH WALKING DISABILITIES WHEREVER POSSIBLE
- CYCLEWAYS SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE TYPE OF CYCLE USING IT. IE MOUNTAIN BIKE OR ROAD USE.

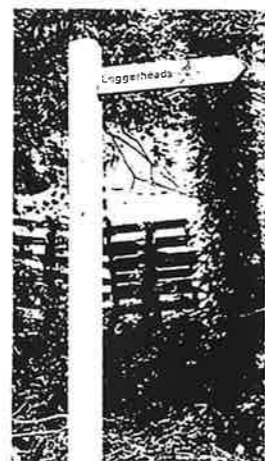
## RECOMMENDED READING / OTHER ADVICE.

FOOTPATHS A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK, BTOV 1983

◀ INFORM PEOPLE OF THEIR ACCESS RIGHTS.

## ROUTEWAYS.

- FOOTPATHS, BRIDLEWAYS & CYCLEWAYS. THESE ALL NEED TO BE DESIGNED TO AVOID CONFLICT OF USE BETWEEN USERS.
- BRIDLEWAYS ARE BEST DESIGNED AS SEPARATE FROM FOOT & CYCLEWAYS.
- JUNCTIONS NEED GOOD SIGNAGE FOR USERS. USING SYMBOLS INSTEAD OF OR AS WELL AS TEXT.



◀ SIGNAGE USING SYMBOLS & TEXT & BELOW SHOWING A BI-LINGUAL SIGN. ▼



◀ A TRUNCATED FORM OF SIGNAGE USING SYMBOLS & COLOUR CODING BUT LACKING INFORMATION TRADITION SIGN ▶

SIGNAGE ▲ WOODEN SIGNAGE IS MORE SUITED TO RURAL LOCATIONS

## PATH EDGES.

SHOULD BE KEPT REASONABLY CLEAR OF TALL VEGETATION & MAY NEED TO BE MOWN AT INTERVALS. MOWN STRIPS SHOULD BE VARIABLE IN WIDTH TO PROVIDE VARIATION IN HERBAGE GROWTH & HABITAT EDGE DIVERSITY.

## EDGE MANAGEMENT



ANNUAL TRIM

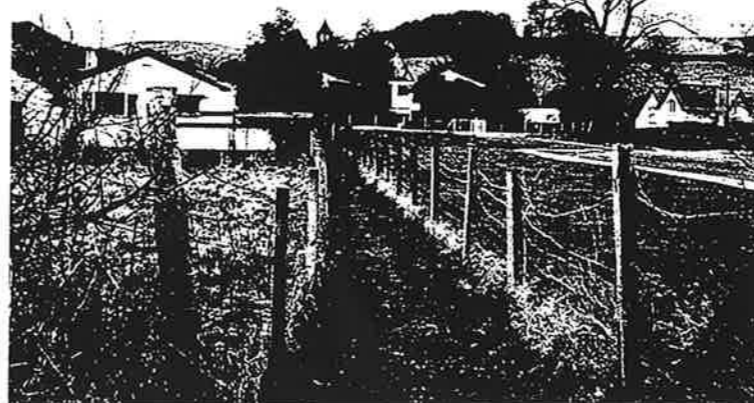
2-3 YRS 5-10 YEARS

## FOOTPATH / CYCLEWAY RELATIONSHIP.



1.0-2.0m 3.0m

RELATIONSHIP OF CYCLEWAY & FOOTPATH. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE MADE OF SURFACE & THE LOCATION OF THE PATH IE RURAL LOCATION WOULD SUIT MORE INFORMAL DETAILS & WILL PROBABLY BE MORE SUITED TO MOUNTAIN BIKES.



▲ ABOVE: LINKING FOOTPATH BETWEEN URBAN SETTLEMENT & SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE. EFFORTS NEED TO BE MADE TO CREATE HABITAT DIVERSITY & IMPROVE SIGNAGE

## OPPORTUNITIES TO EXTEND EXISTING NETWORK.

DISMANTLED RAILWAY / FOOTPATH WITH A VARIED VEGETATION EDGE SHOWING GOOD WILDLIFE HABITAT & GOOD VISUAL VARIETY



## ESTABLISHING LONG DISTANCE PATHS WAYMARKING:

THE CCW HAVE DESIGNED AND ADOPTED THE WAYMARK SYMBOL. ITS DISTINCTIVE SHAPE FITS NEATLY ON TO MARKER POSTS.

THESE ARE PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN RURAL AREAS & ON LONG DISTANCE PATHS WHERE LARGER SIGNPOSTS CAN BECOME INCONGRUOUS POSSIBLE ROUTES:

FLINTSHIRE WOULD BENEFIT FROM A NUMBER OF DESIGNATED LONG DISTANCE PATHS SIMILAR TO THAT RUNNING ALONG OFFA'S DYKE PATH SUGGESTED ROUTES COULD LINK HERITAGE SITES SUCH AS THOSE AT HOLYWELL, FLINT & ENLDE ALONG RIVER VALLEYS TO THE COUNTRY PARKS AT LOSGERHEADS & MOEL PANAU. AS WELL AS CREATING SHORTER DISTANCE LOOP ROUTES.

- **ESTUARY WAY** — COASTAL PATH INCORPORATING WILDLIFE AREAS TO THE NORTH & INCLUDING ANY INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE SITES / RIVER SIDE WALKS TOWARDS FLINT.

- **FLINTSHIRE WAY** — TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE REMNANT PARK-LAND LANDSCAPES & FEATURES AMONGST LCA 5 BUCKLEY LOWLAND HILLS, LCA 4 EASTERN LOWLAND PLAIN & LCA 8, GRETSTONE HILLS.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE NEEDED TO ACCESS OFFA'S DYKE PATH FROM THE SETTLEMENTS TO THE EAST OF THE COUNTY.

TACP

FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY  
COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES

Tourism Recreation and Access  
to the Countryside

OTHER RELEVANT  
DESIGN GUIDELINES

4

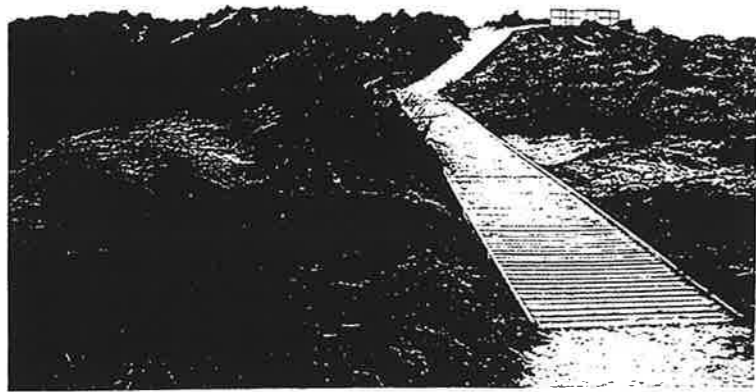
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ESTABLISHING LONG DISTANCE ROUTES.

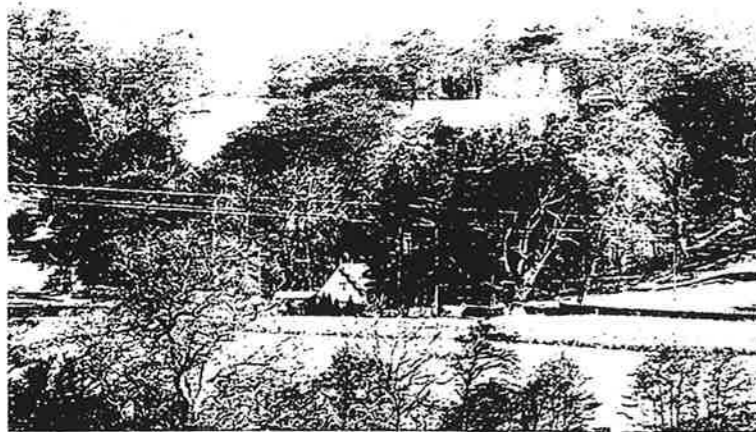


1 COASTAL ROUTES

BUILD ON THE EXISTING COAST PATHS NEAR TALACRE & EXTEND THE NETWORK WEST TOWARDS FEESTATYN & EAST & SOUTH DOWN THE DEE COASTAL SLOPES

FORM BRANCHES / LINKS OFF SUCH PATHS FORMING LINKS BETWEEN THE COASTAL SETTLEMENTS & THE CLWYDIAN RANGE.

◁ SAND DUNES AT TALACRE

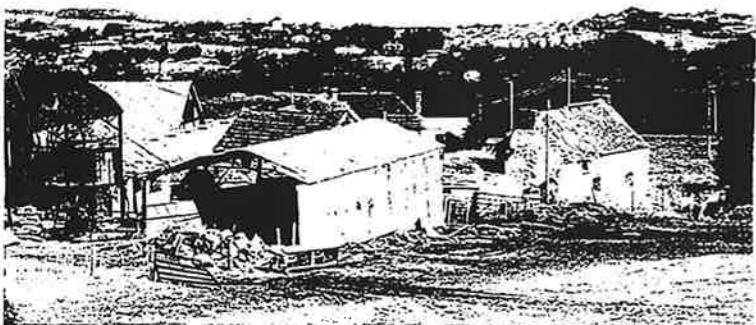


2 FLINTSHIRE WAY

EVOLVE A NETWORK OF SHORT & LONGER DISTANCE LOOPS BRID / OR PATHS HIGHLIGHTING THE TYPICAL FEATURES OF FLINTSHIRE.

- PARKLAND / ESTATE FEATURES
- SMALLER RURAL SETTLEMENTS WITH TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

◁ PARKLAND ESTATE AT GWYSAJNEY HALL, SOUGHTON



3 LINKS BETWEEN THE COAST & OFFA'S DYKE PATH.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF PHYSICAL IE VALLEYS, LINKS FROM THE COASTAL STEEP TO ENCOURAGE LINKS IN TO THE COUNTRY & TOWARDS THE CLWYDIAN HILLS

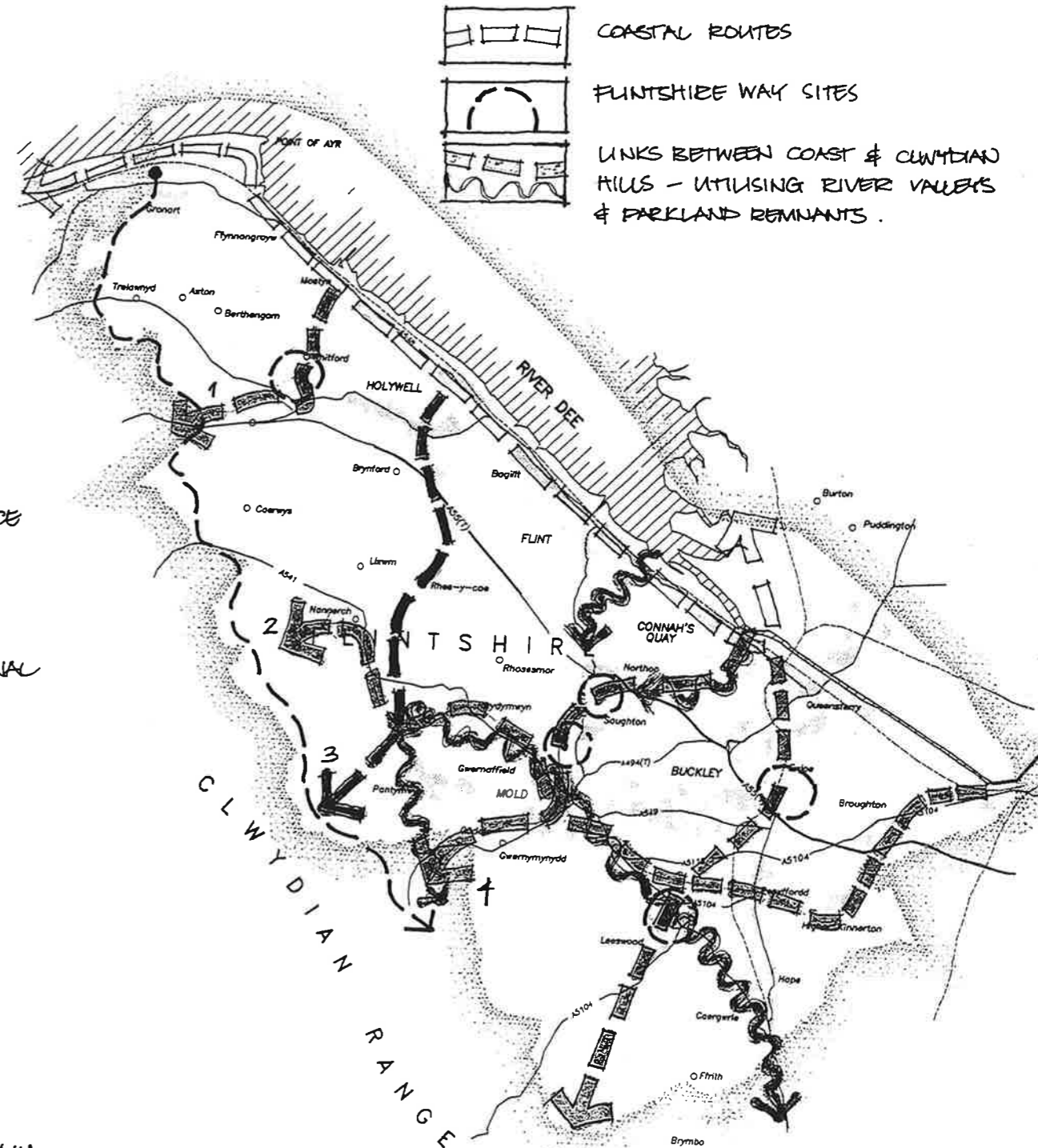
- FOR EXAMPLE:

HOLYWELL / ST. WINEFRIDES WELL → HALKYN MOUNTAIN → HENDRE → MOEL ARTHUR → OFFA'S DYKE.

◁ HOLYWELL & THE DEE ESTUARY SEEN FROM HALKYN MOUNTAIN.

1. MOSTYN → WHITFORD (PARKLAND) → OFFA'S DYKE
2. HOLYWELL / ST. WINEFRIDES WELL → HALKYN COMMON / MOUNTAIN → HENDRE → MOEL ARTHUR → OFFA'S DYKE.
3. DISMANTLED RAILWAY CHESTER → HIGHER KINNERTON → PENYFFORDD → MOLD → RHYDYMNYN → CLWYDIAN RANGE
4. WEPRE PARK → SOUGHTON HALL → GWYSAJNEY HALL → MOLD → LOGGERSHEADS COUNTRY PARK.

POSSIBLE ROUTEWAYS / CYCLEWAYS / FOOTPATHS IN FLINTSHIRE



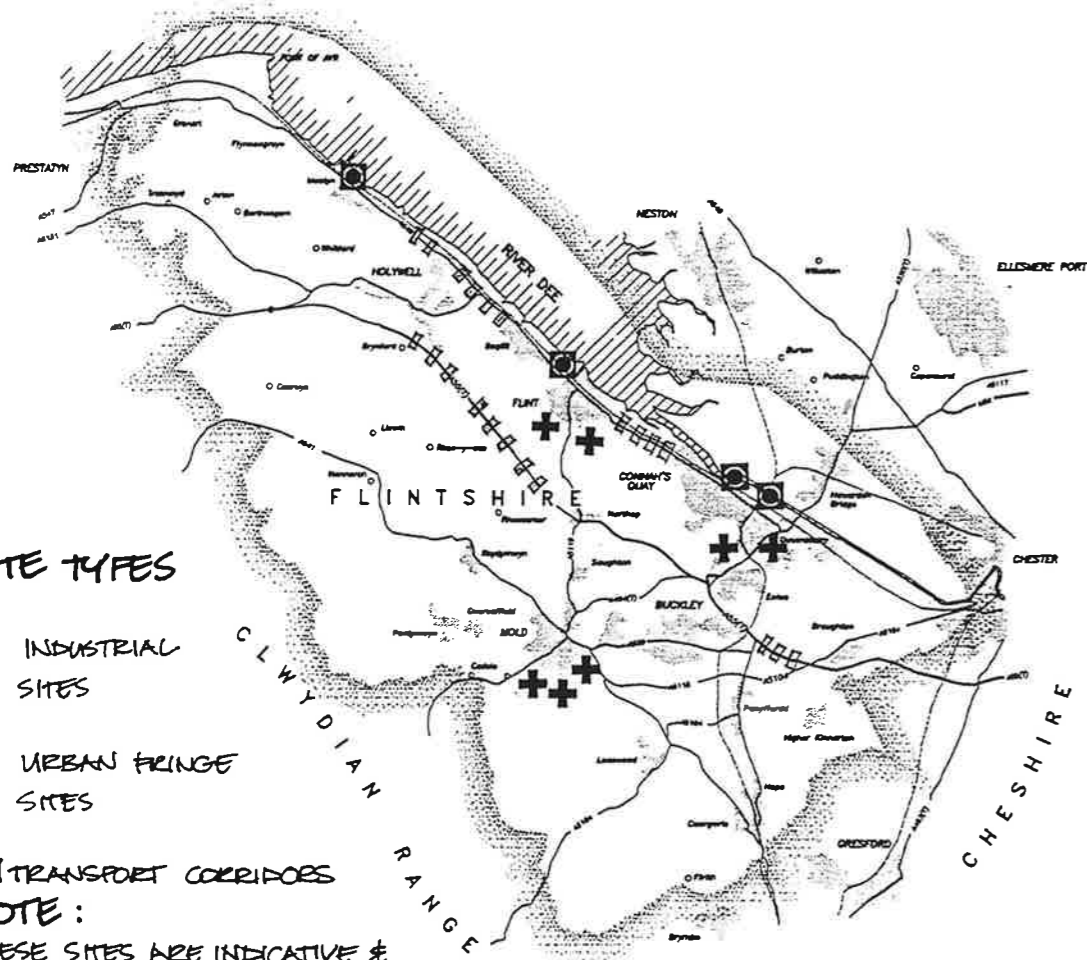
<p>TACP</p> <p><b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b></p> <p>COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES</p> <p>Tourism Recreation and Access to the Countryside</p>		
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# TACKLING DERELICTION & DECAY.

## KEY THEMES

THE AREAS OF DERELICTION AND/OR DECAY IN FLINTSHIRE CAN LARGELY BE DIVIDED INTO ONE OF THREE CATEGORIES

- 1. URBAN FRINGE SITES** : FOR EXAMPLE THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH LIGHT INDUSTRIAL UNITS OR RECENT DEVELOPMENTS (EITHER RESIDENTIAL / INFILL OR INDUSTRIAL)
- 2. ROAD & TRANSPORT CORRIDORS** : EG. ROADSIDE VERGE MAINTENANCE, LAWNS, FURTTIPPING.
- 3. INDUSTRIAL AREAS** : THIS INCLUDES MUCH OF THE HEAVY INDUSTRY ALONG THE COASTAL STRIP AS WELL AS THE VARIOUS MINERAL EXTRACTION SITES WITHIN FLINTSHIRE.



### SITE TYPES

- ◻ INDUSTRIAL SITES
- ✚ URBAN FRINGE SITES

▭ TRANSPORT CORRIDORS

**NOTE :**  
THESE SITES ARE INDICATIVE & MAY NOT INCLUDE ALL THE SITES NEEDING RECLAMATION OR ENHANCEMENT.

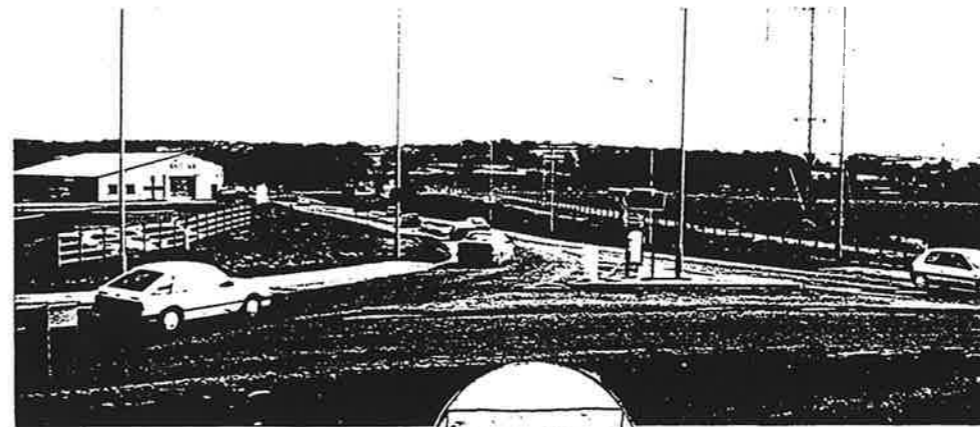
IMPROVING AREAS OF DERELICTION & DECAY IS WIDELY RECOGNISED AS A KEY STEP IN THE REGENERATION PROCESS OF ANY AREA AND WITH SOME FAIRLY SIMPLE MEASURES CAN SIGNIFICANTLY RAISE THE IMAGE OF AN AREA.

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

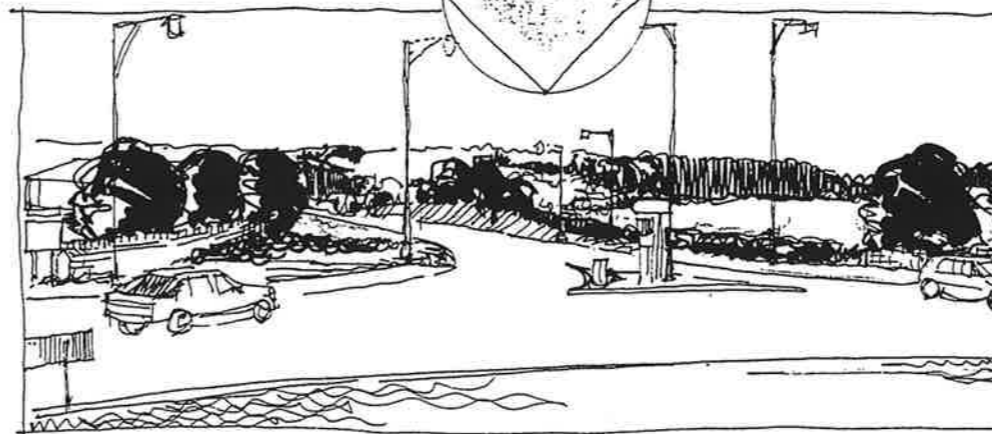
1. SEEK TO CLEAR ALL MAJOR DERELICTION SITES WITHIN FLINTSHIRE.
2. AIM TO PREVENT FURTHER DERELICTION FROM OCCURRING.
3. TO RECOGNIZE THAT NOT ALL DERELICT LAND IS FROM THE SAME SOURCE & THAT ANY RECLAMATION TREATMENTS MUST BE ADJUSTED TO SUIT THE PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SITE.

CONSIDERATION MUST ALSO BE GIVEN TO THE AFTERUSE OF SUCH SITES - LAND RECLAMATION IS NOT MERELY A QUESTION OF MITIGATING THE UGLINESS OF EYESORES; RATHER IT SHOULD BE VIEWED AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE NEW & ENHANCING LANDSCAPES & ENHANCE EXISTING ONES WHICH FULFILL THE MODERN NEEDS OF THE LOCAL ECONOMY.

**URBAN FRINGE :** BELOW: SHOWING AN IMPORTANT ENTRANCE TO MOLD - THE BYPASS & ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT HAVE CREATED A HARD EDGE TO THE SETTLEMENT SHOWING NO INTEGRATION WITH THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE & CREATE A BLAND NEGATIVE IMAGE OF THE SETTLEMENT FOR VISITORS.



THE HIGHWAY LIGHTING AND UNIMAGINATIVE BOUNDARY TREATMENT EMPHASISE ONLY THE BLAND ROAD CORRIDOR AND GIVE NO INVITATION EITHER TO ENTER OR EXPLORE THE AREA.



**LEFT:** FIELD BOUNDARIES ARE REINSTITATED IN SOME CASES HEDGES & IN OTHER SUCH AS IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE ROUNDABOUT - STONE WALLING, TYPICAL OF THE FARMLAND ESTATE DETAILS OF THE AREAS. HIGHWAY LIGHTING IS LOWERED, AND WHERE FIELD BOUNDARIES ADJOIN THE ROADWAY CORSES / GROUPS OF TREES ARE PLANTED.

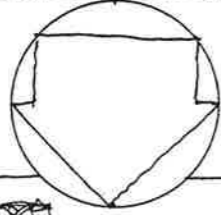
TACP  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES  
 Derelict and Degraded Landscapes

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
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## ROAD / TRANSPORT CORRIDOR



LAYSIES & OFF ROAD PARKING WITHIN TOWNS & ON THE MAIN TRUNK ROADS WITHIN FLINTSHIRE NEED TO BE ASSESSED FOR THEIR MAINTENANCE LEVELS AND IMAGE THEY CONVEY. IN TOWN CENTRES & FRINGES SUCH AS LEFT GREATER DEFINITION CAN BE GIVEN TO A SPACE PREVIOUSLY ABUSED BY ON PAVEMENT PARKING & THE AREA CAN BE ENHANCED THROUGH LANDSCAPE DETAILING & STREET TREE PLANTING.



LEFT: AFTER, DEFINITION OF THE LAYEY SPACE INCREASED THROUGH STREET TREE PLANTING ON THE GRASS STRIP & A CHANGE OF MATERIALS BETWEEN THE PUBLIC ROAD SURFACE & PARKING AREA.

ON TRUNK ROADS THROUGH FLINTSHIRE LAYSIES CAN CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RAISING THE IMAGE OF THE COUNTY THROUGH LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT & FREQUENT MAINTENANCE TO DISCOURAGE LITTER COLLECTION & FLUTIPPING



LEFT: LAYSIES CAN HAVE VALUABLE GREENSPACE AREAS ADJACENT TO THEM WHICH CAN BE UTILISED AS SHORT STAY REST AREAS OR, AS THIS EXAMPLE SHOWS AS WILDLIFE HABITAT SITES. A USEFUL ADDITION TO THIS SITE WOULD BE SOME SIMPLE INTERPRETIVE PANELS SHOWING WILDLIFE TYPES IN THE AREA OR IF THE ROAD PASSES THROUGH AN HISTORIC LANDSCAPE, SOME INFORMATION ABOUT THAT.



ABOVE RIGHT: SIGNAGE ENCOURAGING PEOPLE TO REMOVE LITTER.

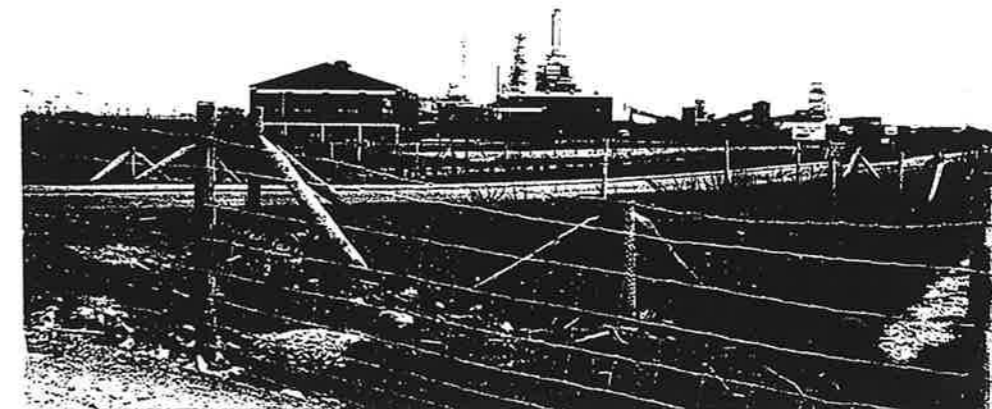
## INDUSTRIAL AREAS

FLINTSHIRE HAS A WIDE VARIETY OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS RANGING FROM THE COASTAL STRIP OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS & WORKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RAIL CORRIDOR, TO THE POINT OF AIRE COLLIERY & MINERAL WORKINGS ACROSS THE COUNTY.



LEFT: A FAMILIAR IMAGE IN THE COASTAL INDUSTRIAL AN ADJACENT PLOT OF LAND WAITING FOR DEVELOPMENT OPEN & LACKING IN STRUCTURE. - SUGGESTIONS, BEGIN TO CREATE A LANDSCAPE

FRAMEWORK / INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE SITE, WHICH CAN BECOME THE BASIS INTO WHICH NEW DEVELOPMENT CAN BE PLACED OR IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENT A WILDLIFE HABITAT / GREEN CORRIDOR CAN EVOLVE.




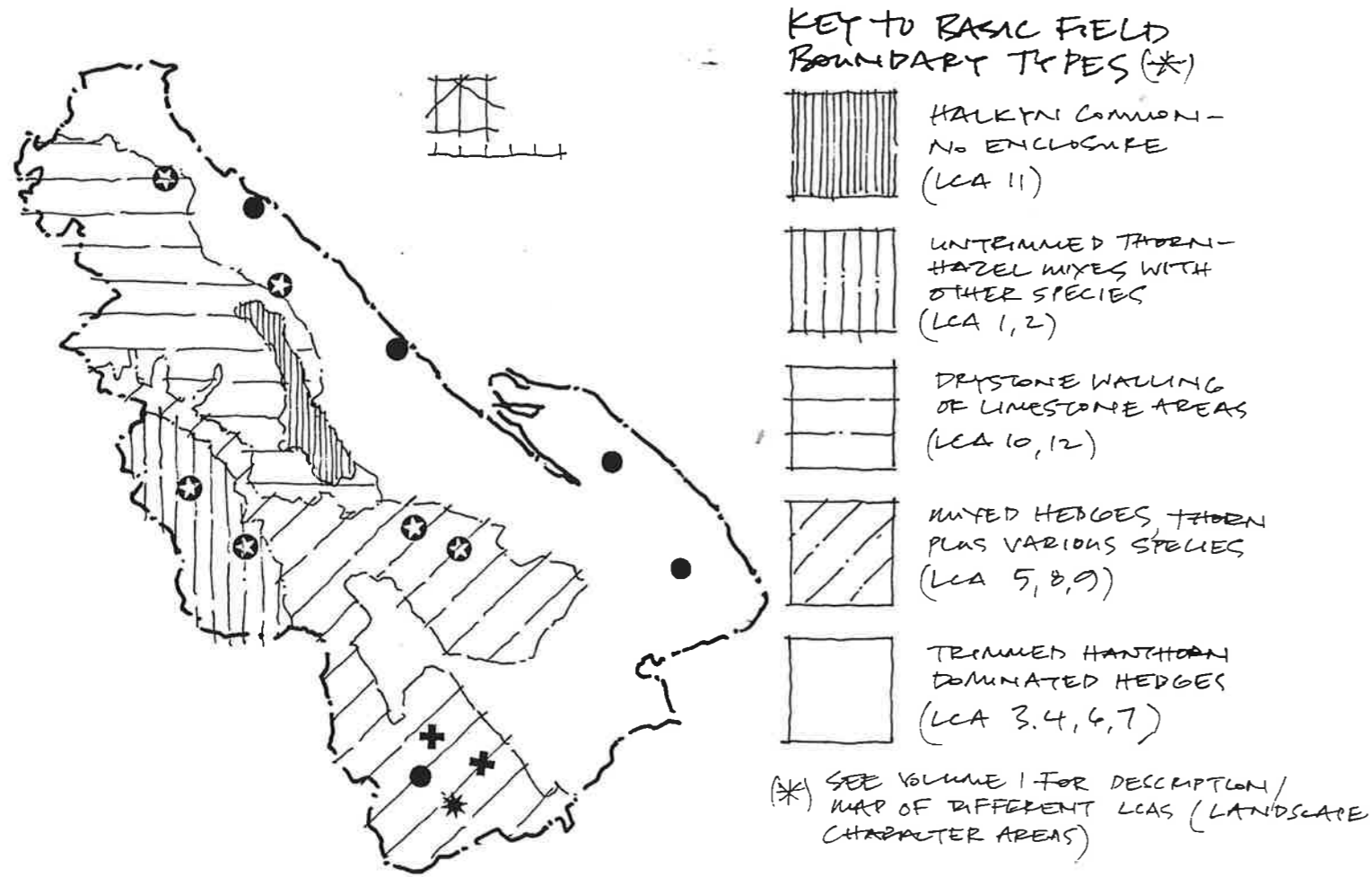
LEFT: POINT OF AIRE COLLIERY. LARGE SCALE LANDSCAPE MITIGATION MEASURES HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE LOCAL LANDSCAPE A LONG TERM

MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME NEEDS TO BE ADOPTED IN SUCH CASES IN ORDER TO ENSURE ITS LONG TERM SUCCESS.

### SUMMARY:

- POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED:-
- NOTE OPPORTUNITIES TO PROTECT & ENHANCE ECOLOGICAL, GEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES.
  - NOTE POTENTIAL FOR HABITAT CREATION.
  - CONSIDER THE NEED TO MEET A VARIETY OF AFTERUSES.
  - MEANS OF ENSURING THE SUCCESSFUL GROWTH & DEVELOP NEW LANDSCAPES IN THE LONG TERM THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

 <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES Derelict and Degraded Landscapes		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
2.4	2 of 2	<b>7</b>



LAYOUT/DISTRIBUTION PLAN

BASIC FIELD BOUNDARY TYPES

LOCAL DISTINCTIVENESS: SEE PLAN (LEFT) FOR LOCATIONS



FAR LEFT ● :  
HEDGE DITCH. REQUIRES CAREFUL MANAGEMENT. SHOWN HERE IN GRITSTONE HILLS NEAR TREDDYRN

LEFT \* :  
HAZEL/ASH ALONGSIDE EXISTING DRYSTONE WALL



FAR LEFT + :  
DISTINCTIVE BEECH HEDGING ABOVE GRITSTONE BANKING. SHOWN HERE NEAR NERCHYS SOUTH OF MOLD

LEFT ⊕ :  
HOLLY IS A KEY COMPONENT OF HEDGES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA. IT IS LOCALLY QUITE COMMON. HERE NEAR NANNERCH THE HEDGES ARE TRIMMED TO AN 'A' SHAPE.



TRIMMED HAWTHORN-MIX HEDGES OF LOWLAND AND ROLLING MID-ALTITUDE AREAS



UNTRIMMED THORN-HAZEL MIX HEDGES OF MID AND HIGH ALTITUDE AREAS



DRYSTONE WALLING OF LIMESTONE AREAS OFTEN COMBINED WITH THORN/ASH HEDGING.

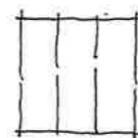


MIXED HEDGES GENERALLY HAWTHORN WITH BEECH, ASH, HOLLY, HAZEL AND/OR OAK. FORM AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICE VARIES.

<p><b>TACP</b> <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b> COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES The Rural Landscape</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
4, 12, 14	1 of 4	8



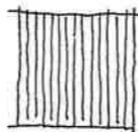
## KEY TO BASIC HEDGEROW TREE ZONES



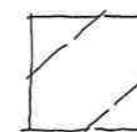
ASH MIXES OF LIMESTONE PLATEAU AND FARMLANDS



MIXED SPECIES HEDGEROWS OF THE DEEP VALLEYS AND GRITSTONE HILLS



BEECH/OAK MIXES OF FULL HEDGEROW HIGH ALTITUDE FARMLANDS AND COMMON



OAK DOMINATED HEDGEROWS OF DEE ESTUARY/FLOODPLAIN COASTAL SLOPES AND LOW HILLS.



ASH MIXES: (LCA 10, 12)

ASH 70%	BEECH 30%
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OTHER ASSOCIATED SPECIES: HAWTHORN HEDGES AND DRYSTONE WALLS.



BEECH/OAK MIXES: (LCA 1)

BEECH 60%	OAK 40%
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OTHER ASSOCIATED SPECIES: HOLLY/HAZEL/DOGWOOD HEDGES WITH HAWTHORN/BLACKTHORN. LOCALLY SYCAMORE IS ALSO AN IMPORTANT HEDGEROW TREE, ESPECIALLY AT ALTITUDE.



MIXED SPECIES HEDGEROWS: (LCA 2, 9, 8)

OAK 40%	BEECH 20%	SYCAMORE 20%	OTHER 20%
---------	-----------	--------------	-----------

A VARIETY OF HEDGEROW TREE SPECIES, DOMINATED BY OAK BEECH AND SYCAMORE BUT WITH LOCAL EVIDENCE OF HORSE CHESTNUT AND MIXED CONIFERS, PRINCIPALLY PINES. HEDGES OF OAK, HAZEL, HAWTHORN.



HALLYN COMMON: NO FIELD ENCLOSURE, NO HEDGEROW TREES.



OAK MIXES:

OAK 90%	OTHER 10%
---------	-----------

LOWLAND AREAS DOMINATED BY OAK BUT WITH LOCALISED EVIDENCE OF ESTATE STYLE ENRICHMENT WITH LIME, HORSE AND SWEET CHESTNUT AND CONIFERS.

## OTHER HEDGEROW TREE FEATURES



ABOVE: ESTATE INFLUENCES ARE EVIDENT IN L.C.A. 4. SUTC AND LOUISIAN PINE PLANTED IN HEDGEROWS

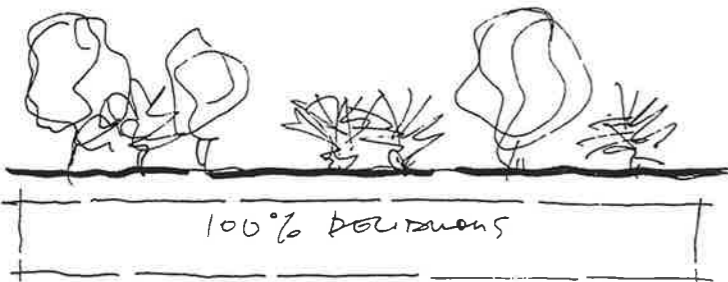


RIGHT: WITHIN THE DEE FLOODPLAIN AND ALONG THE COASTAL AND ESTUARINE FLATS (LCA 3 & 7) THERE IS A DEARTH OF HEDGEROW TREES WHICH NEEDS TO BE RECTIFIED.

<p><b>TACP</b>  <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b>          COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES          The Rural Landscape</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
4, 12, 14	2 of 4	8



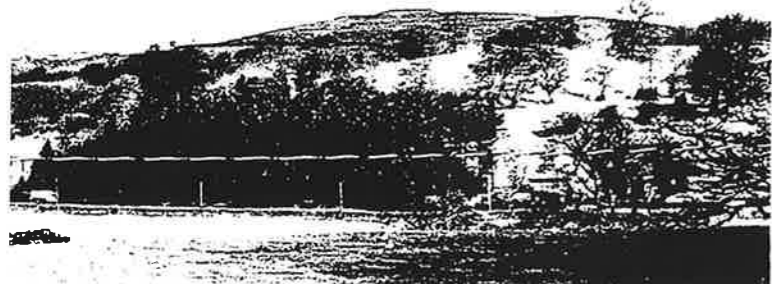
HIGH ALTITUDE HILLSIDE SCRUB



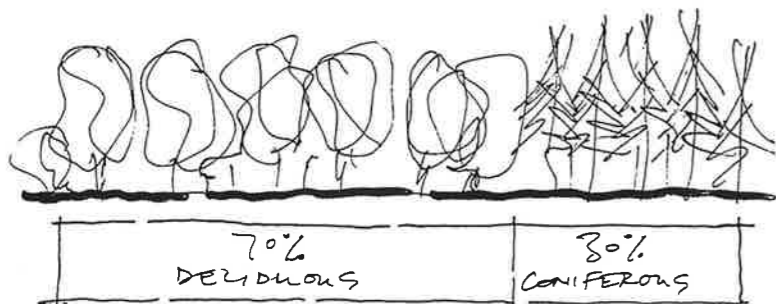
SPECIES COMPOSITION: SESSILE OAK BIRCH WITH HAZEL & ALDER (LOCALLY)

PLANT ASSOCIATIONS: GORSE, BRAKEN

MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS: LACK OF FENCING, GIVING RISE TO VERY LIMITED NATURAL REGENERATION



MIXED WOODLANDS OF ROLLING HILLS



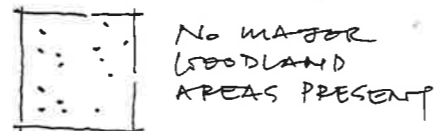
SPECIES COMPOSITION: OAK/BEECH WOODLAND WITH STANDS OF LARCH, NORWAY SPENCE AND DOUGLAS FIR.

PLANT ASSOCIATIONS: WITHIN PASTORAL FARMLAND. OTHER HEDGEROW/FEATURE TREE

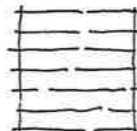
SPECIES INCLUDE: CHESTNUT, SYCAMORE

MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS: GRADUAL SHIFT TOWARDS CONIFEROUS PLANTINGS.

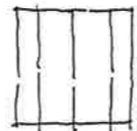
# LOCATION/DISTRIBUTION PLAN



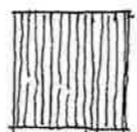
NO MAJOR WOODLAND AREAS PRESENT



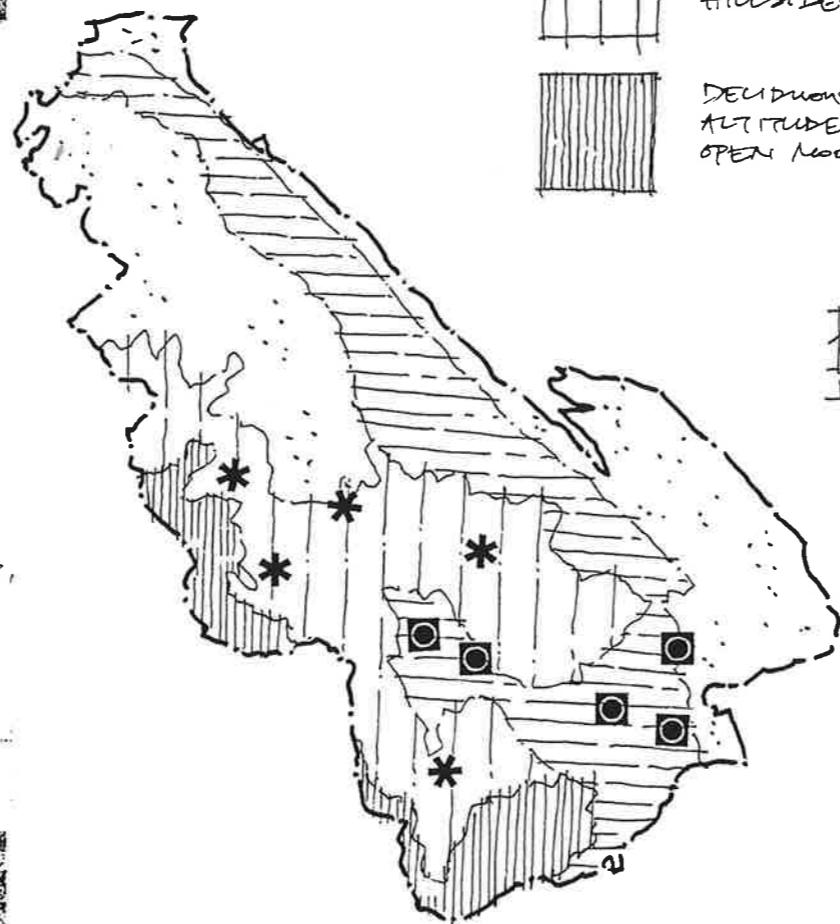
DECIDUOUS WOODLAND OF LOWLANDS AND DEE HILLSLOPES



MIXED DECIDUOUS/CONIFEROUS WOODLANDS OF ROLLING HILLSIDES AND VALLEYS



DECIDUOUS SCRUB OF HIGHER ALTITUDE HILLSIDES OF OPEN MOOR AND COMMON.



## OTHER WOODLAND INFLUENCES



LCA 8, 5 AND 9 ARE CHARACTERISED BY THE PRESENCE OF STANDS OF MATURE OAK AND BEECH ON UNDULATING RIDGES. SUCH FEATURES ARE VALUABLE LANDSCAPE ASSETS ADDING A SENSE OF ENCLOSURE AND SHELTER. MEASURES NEED TO BE TAKEN TO PROTECT/PERPETUATE THESE FEATURES BY FENCING/ENCOURAGEMENT OF NATURAL REGENERATION.



LCA 4 SHOWS EVIDENCE OF THE CHESTHIRE ESTATE INFLUENCE. STANDS OF CONIFERS ESPECIALLY SCOTS & CORSICAN PINE WITH WELLINGTONIA (LOCALLY) ARE IMPORTANT AND CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE FEATURES.



DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS OF THE LOWLANDS



SPECIES COMPOSITION: OAK, BEECH WITH SUBSTANTIAL SYCAMORE INVASION LOCALLY.

MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS: LOCALISED GRAZING AND INCONSISTENT ONGOING MANAGEMENT IS CREATING OVER-STOCKED, NON-REGENERATING WOODLANDS OF DECLINING QUALITY.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** READERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT CLWYD COUNTY COUNCIL HAVE PREPARED AN 'INDICATIVE FORESTRY STRATEGY' (APRIL 95) WHICH GIVES GUIDANCE ABOUT WHICH AREAS ARE PREFERRED, SENSITIVE & UNSUITABLE.

TACP  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES  
 The Rural Landscape

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
4, 12, 14	3 of 4	8

# PROBLEMS WITH HEDGEROWS AND HEDGEROW TREES:

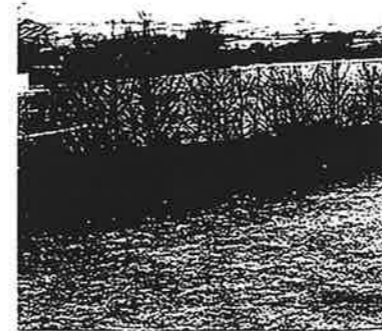
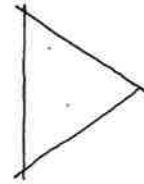


## A LACK OF HEDGEROW TREES

HEDGEROW TREES ARE A VITAL CONSTITUENT OF THE RURAL SCENE. IN AREAS LACKING HEDGEROW TREES (ABOVE), THERE IS VERY LITTLE SENSE OF ENCLOSURE OR PERSPECTIVE.

ESTABLISHING HEDGEROW TREES CAN BE DONE ONE OF TWO WAYS

1. PLANTING IN OR AT THE SIDE OF THE HEDGE. THIS IS AN EXPENSIVE AND DIFFICULT OPERATION, BUT MAY BE THE ONLY OPTION IN HEDGES OF PURE HAWTHORN I.E. WHERE THERE ARE NO PLANTS CAPABLE OF GROWING INTO TREES.
2. BY TREE TAGGING - IDENTIFYING AND MARKING PLANTS OF OAK, ASH, SYCAMORE ETC WITHIN THE HEDGE AND AVOIDING TRIMMING THEM SO THEY CAN GROW INTO TREES. THIS IS GENERALLY EASIER AND CHEAPER.



TREES ALONGSIDE A TRIMMED HEDGE WHICH HAVE BEEN LEFT UNTOUCHED TO GROW INTO LARGE SPECIMENS.

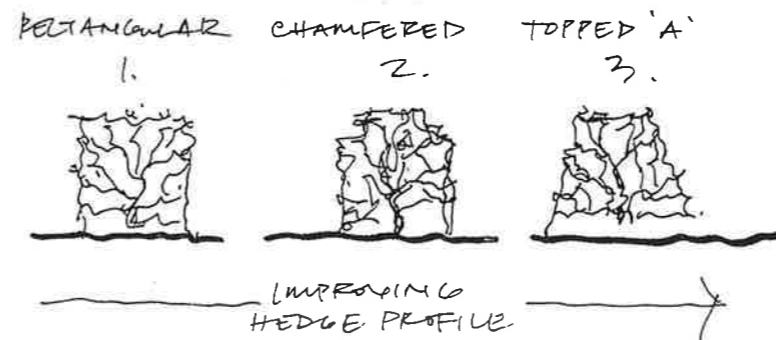
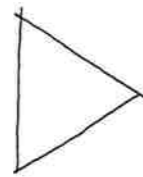
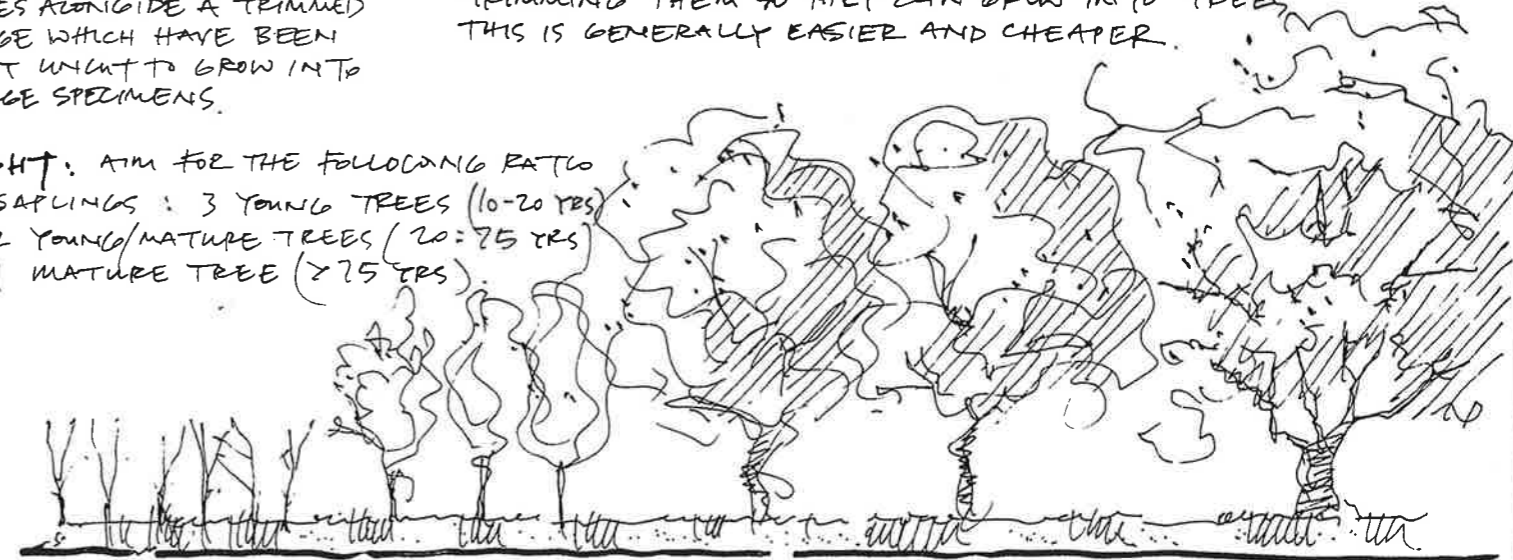
## GAPS: (TYPICAL OF HEDGES IN LCA 10, 6, 7, 3, 4 AND 2)

TYPICAL OF MANY LOWLAND HAWTHORN HEDGES. TEMPORARY STOCK PROOFING USUALLY UNDERTAKEN USING POST/WIRE FENCING.

- \* REPLANT GAPS USING SPECIES ALREADY PRESENT IN LOCAL HEDGES
- \* CONSIDER WHY THE GAP HAS FORMED - USUALLY BECAUSE A LOCALISED SECTION HAS LOST ITS VIGOUR. IF SO, IT IS BETTER TO ENLARGE THE GAP TO TAKE OUT ADJACENT WEAK PLANTS THAN TO REPLANT AN INSUFFICIENT LENGTH.
- \* MAFF/BTCLV RECOMMEND DOUBLE ROW REPLANTING, SETTING PLANTS 200-300mm (8-12") APART WITHIN ROWS AND WITH 150-450mm (6-18") BETWEEN ROWS. SPACING DEPENDS ON SPECIES, SIZE OF PLANT AND DESIRED EFFECT.
- \* ENSURE NEW PLANTINGS ARE SUITABLY PROTECTED, BOTH FROM FARM LIVESTOCK AND GRAZING RABBITS/DEER.
- \* INCLUDE (AND TAG) HEDGEROW TREE SPECIES. IT IS EASIER TO ESTABLISH SUCH TREES AT PLANTING TIME THAN AFTER THE HEDGE IS ESTABLISHED.

## RIGHT: AIM FOR THE FOLLOWING RATIO

- 6 SAPPLINGS : 3 YOUNG TREES (10-20 YRS)
- : 2 YOUNG/MATURE TREES (20-75 YRS)
- : 1 MATURE TREE (>75 YRS)



## INAPPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT AND TRIMMING

HEDGES IN LCA 1 AND 2 IN PARTICULAR ARE OFTEN UNTRIMMED AND BUSHY. SUCH HEDGES CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO GO ON UNMANAGED INDEFINITELY AND WILL NEED TO BE TRADITIONALLY 'LAID' AT SOME TIME.

HEDGES WITHIN FLINT ARE TYPICALLY TRIMMED TO ONE OF THE PROFILES ABOVE. TOPPED 'A' SHAPED HEDGES ARE MOST COMMON IN LCA 1 AND 2, BUT ARE ALSO PRESENT IN LCA 5 AND 8. REPROFILING EXISTING HEDGES NEEDS TO BE DONE GRADUALLY OVER SEVERAL YEARS, BUT A TOPPED 'A' SHAPE HEDGE IS PREFERABLE TO A RECTANGULAR PROFILE.

## SOURCES OF ADVICE:

TACP  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES  
 The Rural Landscape

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES

4, 12, 14

SHEET No.

4 of 4

THEME No.

8

# CONCEPT

WHAT IS MEANT BY SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE?

ALL LANDSCAPES REQUIRE MAINTENANCE. THIS SHEET DRAWS ATTENTION TO SOME OF THE ISSUES WHICH NEED TO BE ADDRESSED IN ORDER TO USE RESOURCES - MONEY, MACHINERY, LABOUR, TIME - MOST EFFECTIVELY AND WITHOUT DETREMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT. THIS IS DISCUSSED UNDER TWO BROAD TOPIC AREAS:

- \* EFFECTIVE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE
- \* RESPONSIBLE DESIGN AND SPECIFICATION OF LANDSCAPE SCHEMES.

## 1. EFFECTIVE PLANNING & MANAGEMENT OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE WORKS.

MOST LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE TAKES PLACE ON AN ANNUAL OR PERIODIC CYCLE. BOTH EXISTING AND NEW LANDSCAPES SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO PERIODIC EXAMINATION AND REVIEW OF WHETHER OR NOT THE MAINTENANCE REGIME IS THE OPTIMUM IN TERMS OF COST AND VALUE. THERE IS A NEED TO:

1. DEFINE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
2. PREPARE AN OUTLINE MANAGEMENT PLAN
3. UNDERTAKE MAINTENANCE
4. MONITOR SUCCESS AND RE-PLAN ACCORDINGLY.

- \* ALL LANDSCAPES MAINTAINED WITHIN THE PUBLIC SECTOR SHOULD HAVE A CLEAR MANAGEMENT PLAN WHICH IS UPDATED EVERY 5 YEARS
- \* NO NEW LANDSCAPE SCHEMES SHOULD BE COMMISSIONED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A CLEAR MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PLAN PREPARED BY THE DESIGNER.

Site: *Bicton Park and Sports Ground* Date of survey/review: *October 1987*

Area code	Description and condition	Proposed action	Year
1	N. E. shelter belt. Mixed deciduous. Overmature. 50 per cent Rhodo. cover.	Clear Rhodo's Selective fell and replant	88/89 89/90
2a	W. Tree screen. Young conifers	Thin by 25 per cent	90/91
2b	Newly planted broadleaves	Ring weed Formative pruning	88/90 90/91
3	Playing fields - ponding in lower corner	Renew main drain	90/91
4	Entrance drive and bulb meadow	Plant extra bulbs Reduce mowing to once a month	88/89 88/89
5	Walled garden. Run down herb. border on the west side	Refurbish w. border	88/89
6	Terrace and lawns. Poor and weedy growth	Fertilize and weedkill	89/90
7	Car park - breaking up on the main entrance	Mend pot holes	88/89
8	Courtyard and pond. Leaking? and overgrown	Clear, reline and replant	89/90
9	Paddock and lake. Starting to silt up	Dredge	92/93

AN EXAMPLE OF A TYPICAL 5 YEAR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site: *Bicton Old People's Home* Date of survey/review: *March 1988*

Colour code	Description	Principal operations	Frequency/Season	Dimensions
Green	Lawns	Mow and box off	24/season	2600 m <sup>2</sup>
		Mowing obstructions		27 obst.
		Edge clipping	10/season	315 m
		Spray mowing strips	1 Feb./March	94 m
		Re-cut kerb edges	1 Nov./Dec.	75 m
Hatched green	Rough grass and bulbs	Rotary mow	4 start mid-June	215 m <sup>2</sup>
Red	Roses	Winter cultivation	1 Nov./Dec.	260 m <sup>2</sup>
		Residual herbicide	1 Feb./March	260 m <sup>2</sup>
		Dead-heading	3 July	260 m <sup>2</sup>
		Autumn prune	1 Nov./Dec.	260 m <sup>2</sup>
		Winter prune	1 Feb./March	260 m <sup>2</sup>
		Spot weed	4 summer	260 m <sup>2</sup>
		Winter cultivation	1 Nov./Dec.	506 m <sup>2</sup>
		Residual herbicide	1 Feb./March	506 m <sup>2</sup>
		Summer prune	1 June	50 m <sup>2</sup>
		Winter prune	1 Nov.-Feb.	100 m <sup>2</sup>
Brown	Ground Cover	Clip and tidy	1 winter	330 m <sup>2</sup>
		Hand weed	4 summer	330 m <sup>2</sup>
-	Young std. trees	Base spray	1 Feb./March	16 trees
		Check stakes and ties	2 autumn and spring	16 trees
A1	2 m beech hedge	Clip top and 2 sides	August	315 m <sup>2</sup>
A2	1.5 m privet hedge	Clip top and 2 sides	3 May, June, Sept.	245 m <sup>2</sup>
A3	Chain link fence	Base spray	1 Feb./March	145 m

FROM THE MANAGEMENT PLAN A DETAILED MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE CAN BE PREPARED

LIMITED RESOURCES ARE FORCING MAINTAINING AUTHORITIES TO THINK SERIOUSLY ABOUT MAINTENANCE COSTS

THESE ISSUES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED AT THE TIME THE LANDSCAPE IS DESIGNED.

## 2. RESPONSIBLE DESIGN AND SPECIFICATION OF LANDSCAPE SCHEMES

AS WELL AS CREATING NEW LANDSCAPES, ALL NEW SCHEMES HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE LOCAL LOCAL LANDSCAPE/ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS THEY USE. DESIGNERS NEED TO BE MORE AWARE OF THE INDIRECT EFFECTS OF THEIR SPECIFICATIONS. A BRIEF CHECKLIST OF ISSUES WHICH DESIGNERS SHOULD CONSIDER INCLUDES:

- \* AVOIDANCE OF SPECIFYING PRODUCTS WHICH CONTAIN TROPICAL HARDWOODS FROM UNSUSTAINABLY MANAGED PLANTATIONS. A BETTER APPROACH IS TO POSITIVELY ENCOURAGE THE USE OF LOCAL WELSH TIMBERS, PERHAPS THROUGH THE INVOLVEMENT OF COED CYMRU.
- \* BE MINDFUL OF THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF FERTILISER REGIMES PARTICULARLY FOR SITES NEAR WATERCOURSES. COULD THE REGIME BE MODIFIED TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF NITRATE LEACH?
- \* AVOID PEAT-BASED MULCHES AND SOIL ENHANCERS. THERE ARE PLENTY OF OTHER SUITABLE SUBSTITUTES ON THE MARKET.
- \* GIVE SERIOUS THOUGHT TO THE MAINTENANCE IMPLICATIONS OF PLANT SPECIES CHOICE. COULD AN ALTERNATIVE SPECIES OR SIZE HAVE THE SAME EFFECT BUT REDUCE FUTURE MAINTENANCE BURDENS?
- \* WHEN SPECIFYING NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS, CAN MATERIAL OF A LOCAL PROVENANCE BE PROVIDED? COED CYMRU FOR EXAMPLE, HAS WELSH OAK GROWN SPECIALLY FOR THEM.

TACP

FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY  
COUNTY-WIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES

Sustainable Development

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	THEME No.
	1 of 1	9



NEW HEDGEROWS

ENCOURAGE LANDOWNERS TO UNDERTAKE PLANTING OF NEW HEDGES TO REDUCE SCALE OF LANDSCAPE. ENSURE ALL ARE AWARE OF THE VARIOUS FORMS OF GRANT AND AVAILABLE FROM C.C.W. AND W.O.A.D. FOR SUCH OPERATIONS.

LEFT: NEW HEDGES WILL NEED TO BE FENCED INITIALLY. SEE DESIGN GUIDELINES THEMES

UNDERTAKE PLANTING OF FIELD CORNERS ESPECIALLY ON OUTSKIRTS OF SETTLEMENT (SEE DESIGN GUIDELINES THEME ) TO CREATE STRONG AGRICULTURAL FRAMEWORK AND ENHANCE SETTLEMENT INTEGRATION.

NEW FIELD CORNER PLANTINGS

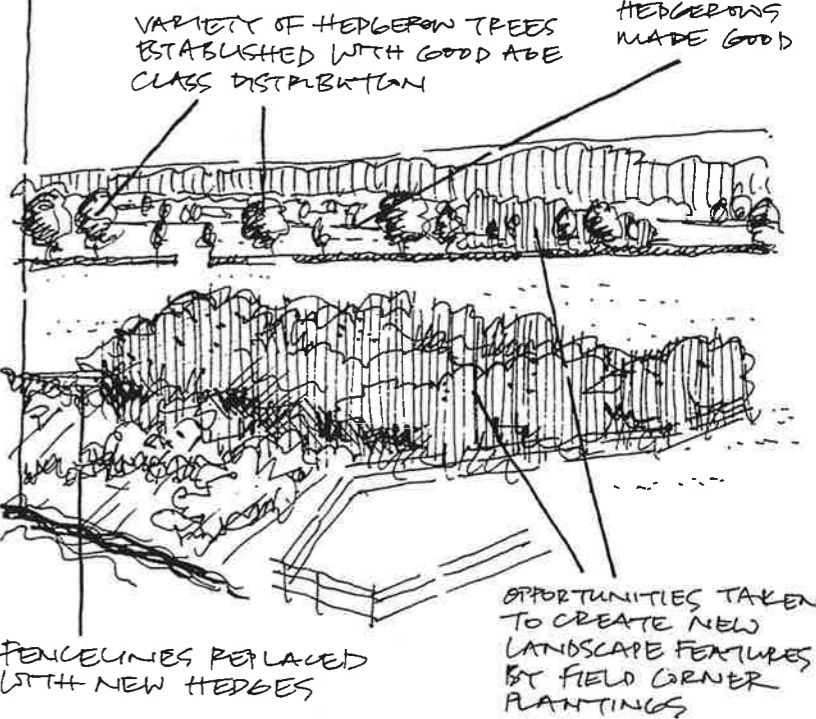
NEW HEDGEROW TREE PLANTINGS

TAKE OPPORTUNITIES TO REINSTATE ROADSIDE HEDGEROWS ESPECIALLY. WHERE OAK REPRESENTS A PROPORTION OF THE HEDGE, UNDERTAKE A TREE TAGGING SCHEME. WHERE (AS OFTEN) IT DOES NOT, UNDERTAKE COMPLEMENTARY PLANTING USING LIPS IN TREE SHELTERS AT RANDOM SPACING TAGGED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL TRIMMING. USE OAK (80%) BEECH (5%), ASH (5%) AND SCOTS PINE (10%). SEE DESIGN GUIDELINES THEME FOR MORE DETAILS ABOUT HEDGEROW TREES.



ABOVE: BEFORE ENHANCEMENT AND AFTER (BELOW)

EXISTING DRAINAGE DITCHES AND FIELD PONDS PROTECTED AND ENHANCED.



VARIETY OF HEDGEROW TREES ESTABLISHED WITH GOOD AGE CLASS DISTRIBUTION

GAPS IN HEDGEROWS MADE GOOD

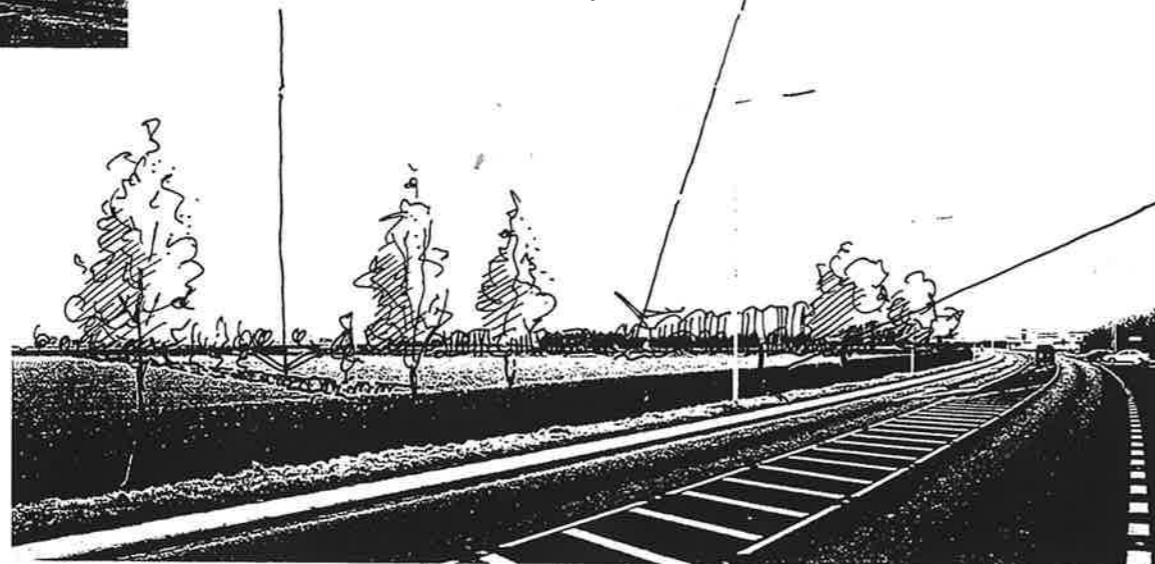
FENCE LINES REPLACED WITH NEW HEDGES

OPPORTUNITIES TAKEN TO CREATE NEW LANDSCAPE FEATURES BY FIELD CORNER PLANTINGS

ENHANCED VERGE AND DITCH TREATMENTS



ROAD VERGES AND ROADSIDE PITCHES UNDER LOCAL AUTHORITY CONTROL MANAGED TO ENHANCE AND FULFILL THEIR ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL



ABOVE: A TYPICAL ROADSIDE SCENE WITHIN THE DEE FLOODPLAIN. A BLAND AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE LACKS SCALE, PERSPECTIVE AND ECOLOGICAL INTEREST, DOES LITTLE TO INTEGRATE ROADS AND SETTLEMENT.

BELOW: BY CONTRAST THIS SCENE WITHIN THE BUCKLEY LOWLAND HILLS (LCA ) CREATES A SENSE OF ENCLOSURE



DENSE WELL MAINTAINED HEDGEROWS. THE DEE FLOODPLAIN IS IDENTIFIED BY SQUARE TRIMMED HEDGES DOMINATED BY HAWTHORN. ADD SOME SPECIES (BELOW) FOR ECOLOGICAL VARIETY.

HEDGEROWS WELL STOCKED WITH A VARIETY OF TREES OF ALL AGES. DESIGN GUIDELINES THEME GIVES MORE DETAILS.

CLUMPS OF TREES, AND SMALL COPSES CREATE A WELL WOODED ATMOSPHERE ALTHOUGH THEIR NUMBERS ARE NOT GREAT

LCA 3: DEE FLOODPLAIN: RECOMMENDED HEDGEROW PLANTING MIX.

HAWTHORN	} 50%	HAZEL	10%	DOGWOOD	4%	OAK	60%
BLACKTHORN		GWELDER ROSE	4%	DOGROSE	2%	BEECH	10%



LCA 3 : Dee Floodplain

<p>TACP  <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b>          LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA          DESIGN GUIDELINES.          Reviving a Strong          Agricultural Framework</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No. 3
4.8	1 of 1	12

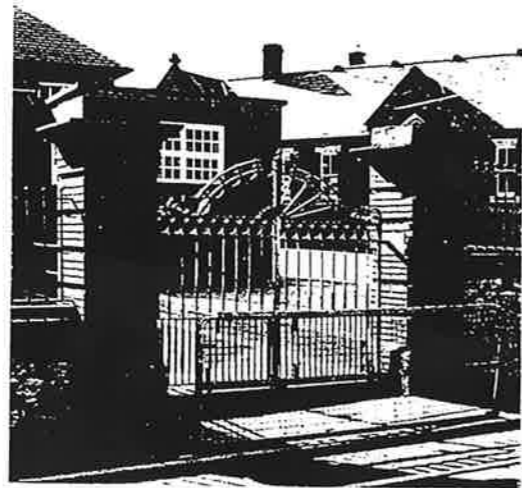
# CONCEPT:

THE DEE FLOODPLAIN IS A FLAT AND LOCALLY OPEN VALLEY FLOOR LANDSCAPE WHICH IS VULNERABLE TO CHARACTER CHANGE AS DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES INCREASE. RIGOROUS DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COUPLED WITH CLEAR AND COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPE MITIGATION MEASURES (IMPOSED IF NECESSARY VIA PLANNING CONSENT CONDITIONS) IS CRITICAL TO THE LONG-TERM PROTECTION OF THE LANDSCAPE OF THE DEE FLOODPLAIN.

THIS GUIDELINE PROVIDES INFORMATION ABOUT BASIC WAYS IN WHICH EXISTING AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CAN BE SOFTENED AND INTEGRATED, THUS PERMITTING THE DEE FLOODPLAIN TO RESUME A MORE RURAL CHARACTER whilst still providing scope for continued development.

## 1. DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE OF AN APPROPRIATE ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORICALLY ARCHITECTURAL INFLUENCES IN THE DEE FLOODPLAIN HAVE BEEN MORE RED BRICK THAN RANDOM RUBBLE STONE. ROOFS ARE OFTEN HIPPED WITH QUOTE A SHALLOW PITCH AND HUNG WITH SLATE TILES. THE IMAGES BELOW ECHO THIS THEME WHICH SHOULD BE WOVEN INTO NEW DEVELOPMENT IF POSSIBLE.



## 2. ADVANCE PLANTING

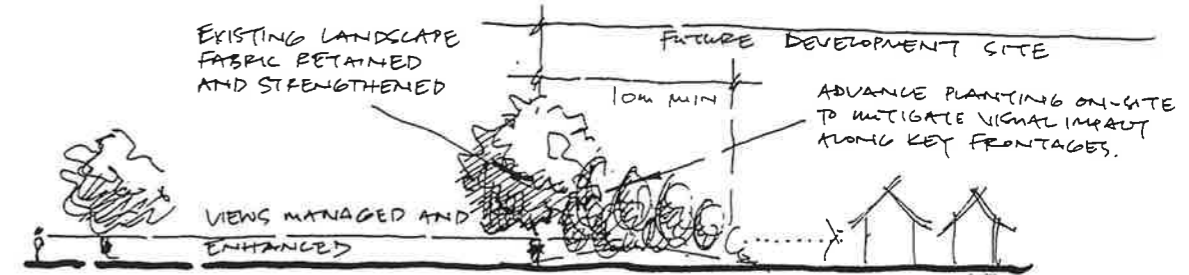
THERE SHOULD BE AN APPROPRIATE STRATEGY IN PLACE TO PERMIT ADVANCE PLANTING TO TAKE PLACE IN AREAS WHERE HOUSING IS DESIGNATED.

ADVANCE PLANTING PERMITS A CLEAR VISION OF THE DENSITY & NATURE OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN ORDER TO BE MOST EFFECTIVE. ITS USEFULNESS IS ENHANCED THE EARLIER IT CAN BE UNDERTAKEN IN ADVANCE OF DEVELOPMENT.

TREES SELECTED SHOULD BE NATIVE SEE GUIDELINE. DO NOT BE TEMPTED TO GO TO THE EXTENT OF BLOCKING VIEWS USING SCREENS OF EXOTIC CONIFERS. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO FLATTER FUTURE DEVELOPMENT BY CREATING AN APPROPRIATE LANDSCAPE SETTING.



ABOVE: A LACK OF ADVANCE PLANTING OR SITE BOUNDARY LANDSCAPING DRAMATICALLY INCREASES THE VISUAL IMPACT THESE NEW HOUSES AT CILCUM HAVE ON THE LANDSCAPE.



## 3. RETAIN EXISTING LANDSCAPE FEATURES

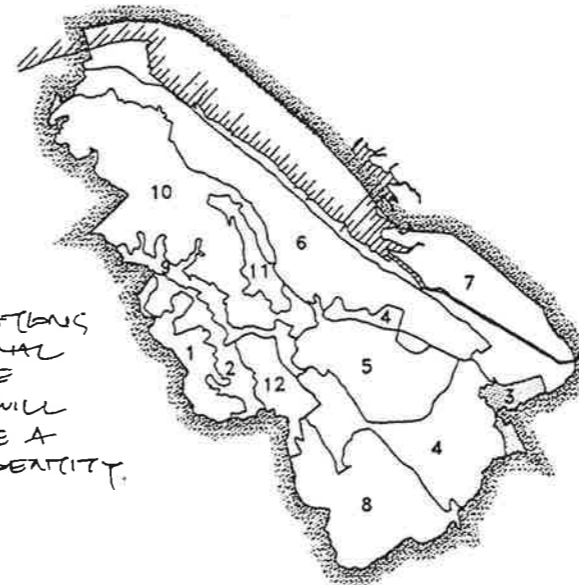
PLANT: A GOOD EXAMPLE OF HOW MATURE TREES RETAINED WITHIN A DEVELOPMENT CAN BOTH SOFTEN THE DEVELOPMENT, FLATTER IT AND CONTRIBUTE TO A SENSE OF PLACE.

MATURE VEGETATION IS PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE WHEN RETAINED ALONG ROAD BOUNDARIES. WITHIN THE DEE FLOODPLAIN, EXISTING LANDSCAPE FEATURES ARE LIKELY TO COMPRISE OF HEDGEROWS, HEDGEROW TREES AND FIELD PONDS. ALL WILL HELP

INTEGRATE SETTLEMENT IF RETAINED AND USED AS A BASIS FOR A NEW LANDSCAPE FABRIC



LEFT: VERNACULAR DETAILING: MODERN INTERPRETATIONS OF THESE TRADITIONAL THEMES SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED AND WILL HELP TO EMPHASIZE A SENSE OF LOCAL IDENTITY.



### LCA 3 : Dee Floodplain

<p>TACP  <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b>          LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA          DESIGN GUIDELINES.</p> <p>Settlement Integration and Softening</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No. 3
3	1 of 2	13

#### 4. WHERE POSSIBLE, AVOID INFILL DEVELOPMENT

INFILL DEVELOPMENT OFTEN INCREASES THE VISUAL IMPACT OF SETTLEMENT BY CREATING A SOLID BARRIER OF DEVELOPMENT TO THE VIEWER.

WITHIN THE DEE FLOODPLAIN THIS IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT BECAUSE BEING LARGELY FLAT, ALL LAND IS POTENTIALLY DEVELOPABLE AND THERE ARE NO NATURAL OBSTACLES WHICH CAN BE DEVELOPED AS GREEN, SOFTENING FEATURES

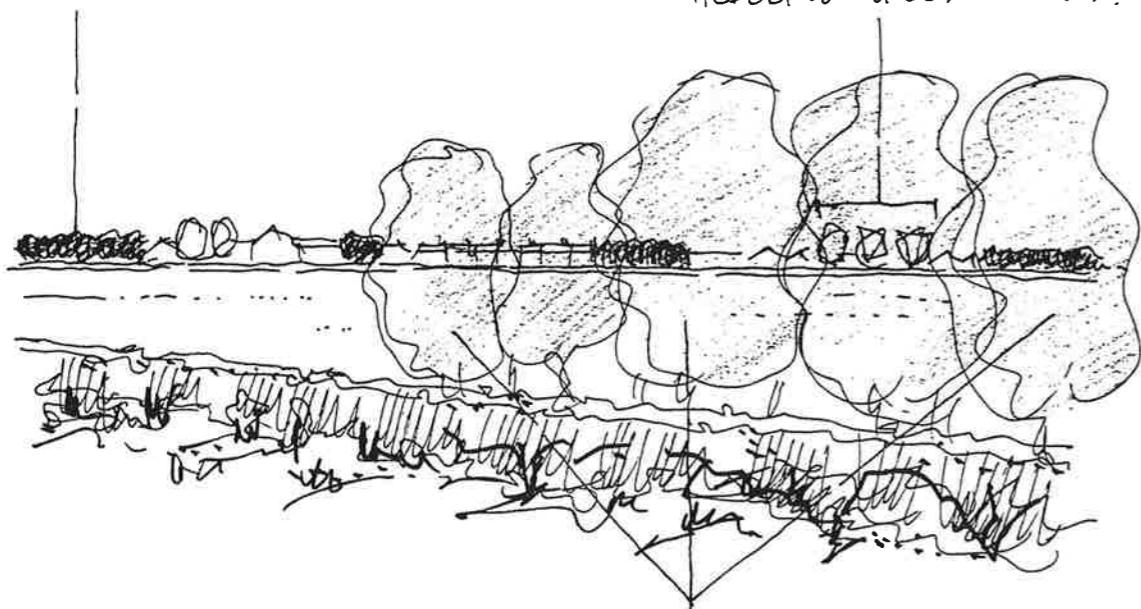


ABOVE: IN ITS CURRENT FORM THIS SETTLEMENT EDGE IS RATHER HARD AND UNCOMPROMISING WITH LITTLE OPPORTUNITY TO SOFTEN OR INTEGRATE THE HOUSING.

BELOW: THE SAME SCENE EMPLOYING THREE BASIC TECHNIQUES TO INTEGRATE SETTLEMENT, INCLUDING AVOIDANCE OF INFILL DEVELOPMENT.

1. BY AVOIDING INFILL DEVELOPMENT, THE EFFECT OF THE ROW OF HOUSES CAN BE DIFFUSED.

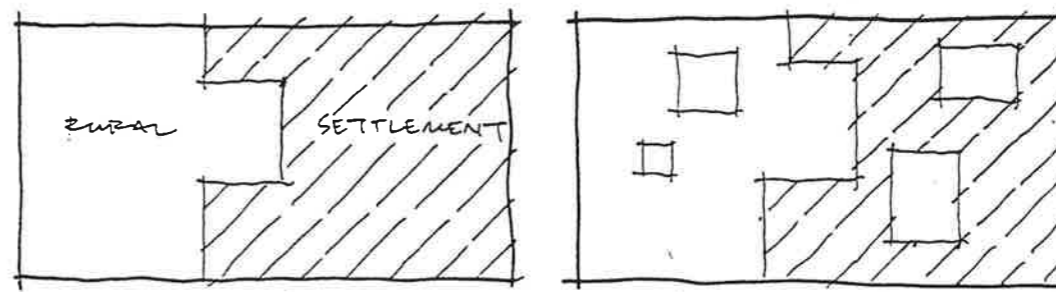
2. FURTHER MITIGATION CAN BE ACHIEVED IF EXISTING HEDGEROWS ARE TAGGED, AND NEW HEDGEROW TREES CREATED.



3. SMALL GROUPS OF OFF-SITE OR ADVANCE-PLANTING UNDERTAKEN IN AGREEMENT WITH LOCAL LANDOWNERS CAN DRAMATICALLY ENHANCE THE APPEARANCE OF EXISTING SETTLEMENTS.

IMPORTANT NOTE: TO CREATE THE APPEARANCE OF SETTLEMENT AT BASE IN A RURAL SETTING, ALL PLANTING SHOULD BE OF A STYLE WHICH IS REMINISCENT OF THE LOCAL AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE.

#### 5. WHERE POSSIBLE, AVOID LEAVING OR CREATING A HARD EDGE TO SETTLEMENT.



LEFT: DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING THE WRONG (FAR LEFT) AND RIGHT (LEFT) WAY TO APPROACH SETTLEMENT INTEGRATION.

↑ AVOID A HARD EDGE AT THE OUTER LIMIT OF SETTLEMENT.

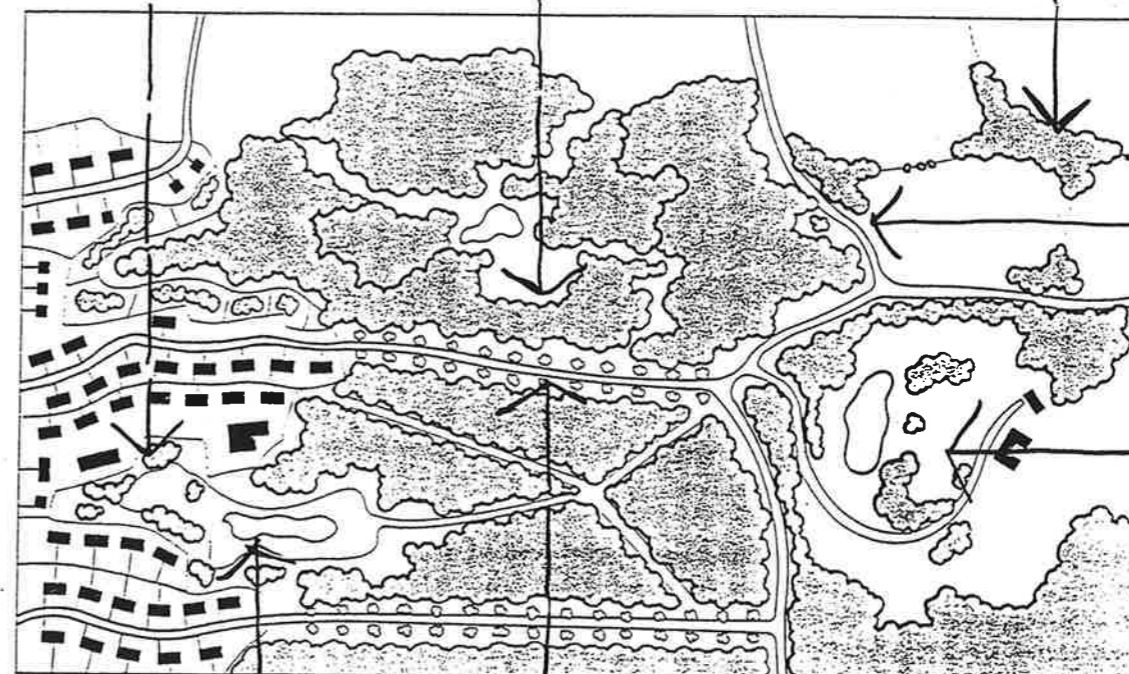
OFF-SITE PLANTING ENHANCED URBAN GREENSPACE

#### PRINCIPLES FOR CREATING URBAN FRINGE / SETTLEMENT LIMIT WOODLANDS.

ENHANCE EXISTING RESIDENTIAL AREAS WITH TREE PLANTING

CREATE INFORMAL-SHAPED WOODLAND BLOCKS, LAID OUT TO PROVIDE A VARIETY OF SPACES AND EXPERIENCES.

REINFORCE EXISTING AGRICULTURAL FABRIC WITH HEDGEROW TREES & FIELD CORNER PLANTINGS.



GENERATE STRONG PHYSICAL LINKS BETWEEN SETTLEMENT & SURROUNDING RURAL AREAS AND ENHANCE

CREATE DIFFUSE INVOLVED EDGE TO PLANTED AREAS TO BLEND SETTLEMENT INTO SURROUNDING RURAL AREAS.

MAKE MOST OF EXISTING URBAN GREENSPACE

EXTEND MOVEMENT CORRIDORS INTO NEW WOODLAND

#### LCA 3 : Dee Floodplain

#### FURTHER READING:

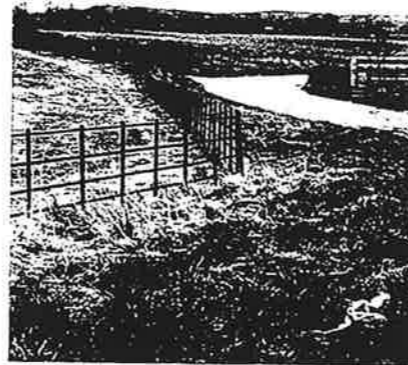
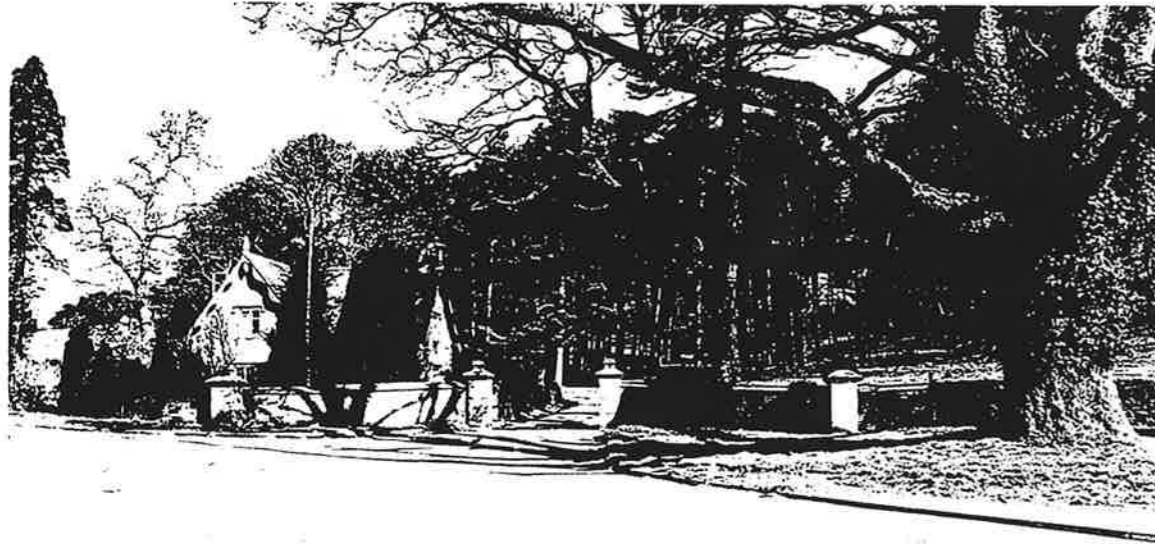
COMMUNITY WOODLAND DESIGN GUIDELINES, PUBLISHED FOR THE FORESTRY COMMISSION BY HUSO 1991.

PLANTING NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS, BECKETT AND BECKETT; 1979 JAROLD COLOUR PUBLICATIONS.

<p>TACP</p> <p><b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b></p> <p>LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA</p> <p>DESIGN GUIDELINES.</p> <p>Settlement Integration and Softening</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No. 3
3	2 of 2	<b>13</b>

# ELEMENTS OF THE BORDER TRANSITION ZONE INFLUENCE:

FLINTSHIRE IS THE GATEWAY TO NORTH WALES. ONE OF ITS KEY ATTRIBUTES IS THE RICH VARIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL STYLES. THE BORDER TRANSITION ZONE INFLUENCE IS CRITICAL TO CREATING A TRANSITIONAL QUALITY TO FLINTSHIRE - A SENSE OF PART ENGLISH, PART WELSH - WHICH UNDERLIES THE 'GATEWAY' CONCEPT. MANY OF THE LARGER ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES ARE PROTECTED AS LISTED BUILDINGS, BUT THERE ARE STILL MANY SMALLER ELEMENTS - PARK RAILINGS, SMALL COLLECTIONS OF MATURE CONIFERS, OLD TIMBER GATES OR - WHICH ARE NOT AND YET WHOSE LOSS WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY UNDERMINE THE BORDER TRANSITION ZONE QUALITY OF THE EASTERN LOWLAND PLAIN.



## ELEMENTS OF A FORMER ERA:

- GATEHOUSES AND ESTATE WOODLANDS,
- ESTATE RAILINGS AND GATES,
- AVENUES OF LIME, CHESTNUT AND SCOTS PINE,
- GRAND GATEWAYS AND MANDR HOUSES
- HALF-TIMBERED AND RED BRICK HOUSES
- MIXED WOODLANDS AMONGST A STRONG RURAL FABRIC.



ENHANCING THE BORDER TRANSITION ZONE INFLUENCE MEANS TWO THINGS. FIRST, TAKING ALL POSSIBLE STEPS TO PROTECT ALL SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF INTEREST ASSOCIATED WITH THE HET PAV OF THE ESTATE ERA. SECOND, ENCOURAGING NEW DEVELOPMENTS AND PLANTINGS WHICH ARE A REMINDER OF THAT PAST AGE. THIS IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT IN THE CASE OF MANY ESTATE PLANTINGS WHICH ARE NOW OVERMATURE AND LACK ANY SIMILAR REPLACEMENTS.

## PROACTIVE WAYS OF PERPETUATING THE ESTATE STYLE

UNDERTAKE REPLACEMENT PLANTINGS OF NOW OVERMATURE ESTATE GROVES AND SINGLE TREES. USING SAME SPECIES AS EXISTING. PLANT SINGLY OR IN SMALL GROUPS PROTECTED BY STRONG STEEL OR TIMBER FENCING.

TAKE OPPORTUNITIES TO CREATE NEW AVENUES ALONG ROADS OR RIDES USING WHERE POSSIBLE STANDARD TREES AT 10-12M SPACING INDIVIDUALLY PROTECTED FROM VANDALISM AND ANIMAL DAMAGE

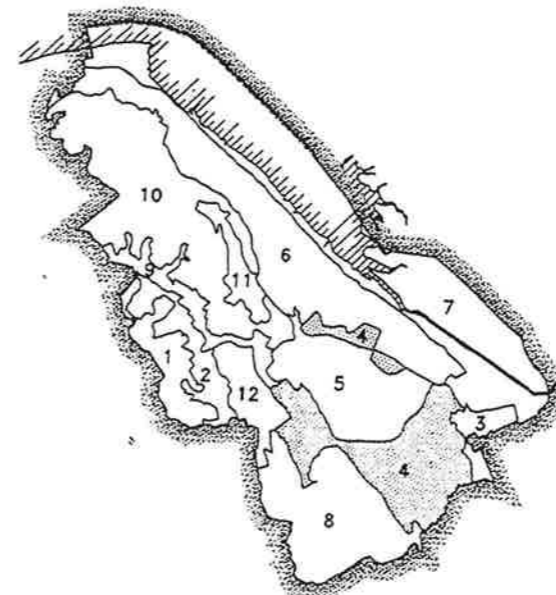
INCLUDE A PROPORTION OF NATIVE CONIFERS IN ROADSIDE PLANTING SCHEMES, ADVANCE/OFF-COTE PLANTINGS AND FIELD CORNER PLANTINGS. PLANT IN GROUPS OF NOT LESS THAN 20-30 TREES OF A SINGLE SPECIES TO BE ASSURED OF A GROUP EFFECT AT MATURITY.

### POSSIBLE ESTATE SPECIES INCLUDE:

- OAK (*QUERCUS ROBUR*)
- SCOTS PINE (*PINUS SYLVESTRIS*)
- HORSE CHESTNUT (*AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM*)
- CORSICAN PINE
- SWEET CHESTNUT (*CASTANEA SATIVA*)
- LIME (*TILIA* spp. GENERALLY *XENROPEA* OR *EUCLORA*)
- PLANE (*PLATANUS HISPANICA*)
- WELLINGTONIA (*SERVOLEADENDRON GIGANTEUM*)



## LCA 4 : Eastern Lowland Plain



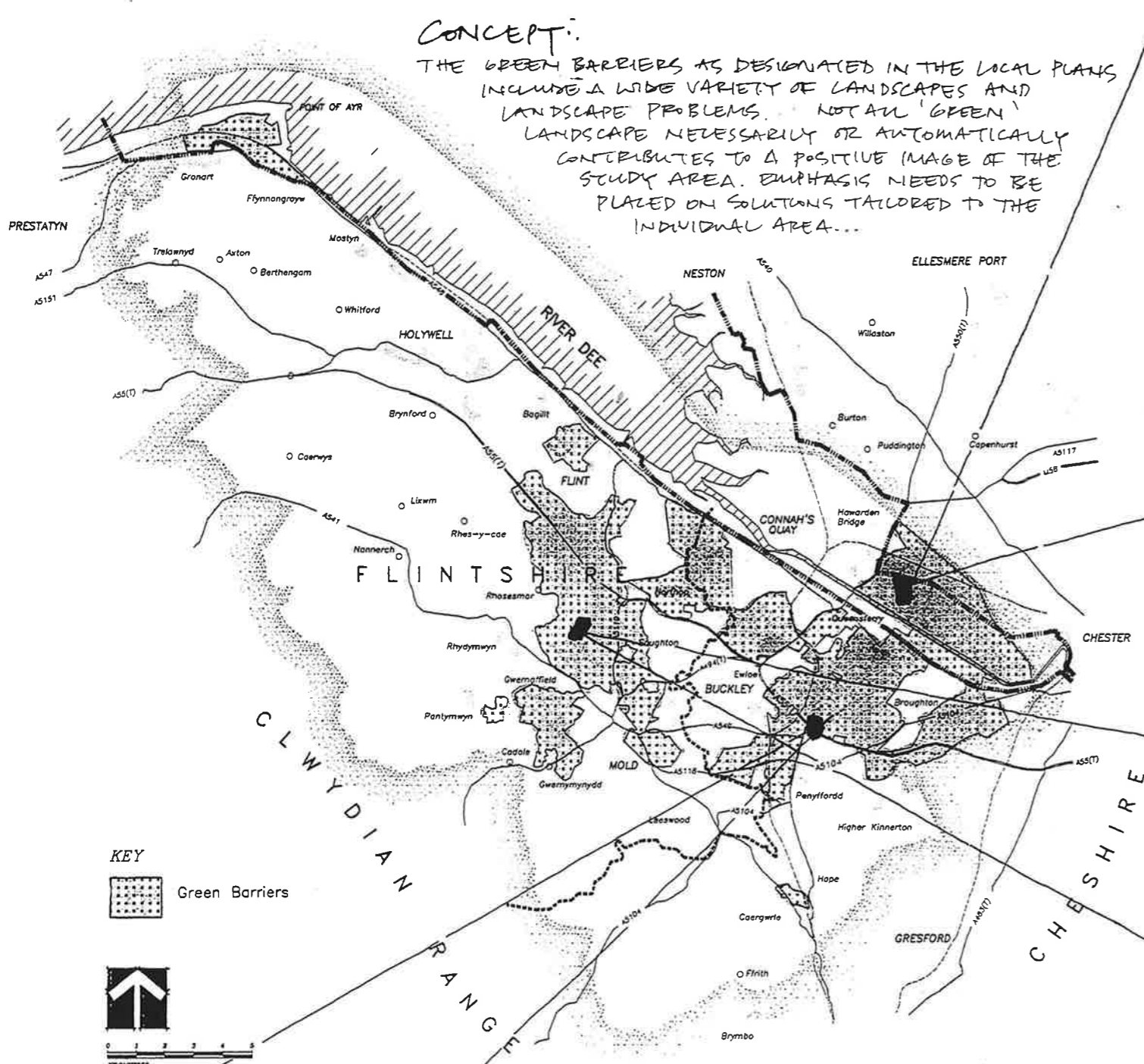
TACP  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA  
 DESIGN GUIDELINES.  
 Enhancing the Border  
 Transition Zone Influence

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No.
8.12	1 of 1	4



**CONCEPT:**

THE GREEN BARRIERS AS DESIGNATED IN THE LOCAL PLANS INCLUDE A WIDE VARIETY OF LANDSCAPES AND LANDSCAPE PROBLEMS. NOT ALL 'GREEN' LANDSCAPE NECESSARILY OR AUTOMATICALLY CONTRIBUTES TO A POSITIVE IMAGE OF THE STUDY AREA. EMPHASIS NEEDS TO BE PLACED ON SOLUTIONS TAILORED TO THE INDIVIDUAL AREA...



**KEY**

Green Barriers

**COASTAL AND ESTUARINE FLATS: LCA 7**

A FLAT AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF DEGRADED HEDGEROWS WITH LIMITED WOODLAND COVER. ENHANCEMENT OF GREEN BARRIER LANDSCAPES HERE SHOULD CONCENTRATE ON:

- HEDGEROW DIVERSIFICATION
- ENCOURAGEMENT OF HEDGEROW TREES BY TAGGING AND WHERE NECESSARY PLANTING ALONGSIDE HEDGES IN TREE SHELTERS (SEE GUIDELINE 12, 8)
- CREATION OF LANDSCAPE VARIETY BY PLANTING CORSES AND FIELD CORNERS TO SCREEN SETTLEMENT AND CREATE ENCLOSURE (SEE GUIDELINE 19, 13)
- ENCOURAGING RESPONSIBLE AND IMAGINATIVE MANAGEMENT OF ROADSIDE VERGES

**SUMMARY:** STRONGER AGRICULTURAL FABRIC (ESPECIALLY HEDGEROWS), COMBINED WITH SETTLEMENT EDGE SOFTENING.



HARNESS THE VISUAL IMPORTANCE OF THE RIVER DEE TO CREATE A VERY STRONG GREEN ARTERY THROUGH THE GREEN BARRIER EAST OF QUEENSFERRY.



**BUCKLEY LOWLAND HILLS: LCA 5**

A ROLLING LANDSCAPE OF SMALL TO MEDIUM SCALE AGRICULTURAL ENCLOSURE AND WOODLANDS. ENHANCEMENT OF GREEN BARRIERS HERE NEEDS TO CONCENTRATE ON:

- REPLACEMENT OF SOME OLDER WOODLANDS - RE-STOCKING OR NATURAL REGENERATION (SEE GUIDELINE 8)
- ACHIEVING APPROPRIATE BALANCE BETWEEN CONIFERS / BROADLEAVES IN WOODLAND (70:30 BROADLEAF: CONIFER)
- DIVERSIFYING AGE CLASS OF HEDGEROW TREE STOCK
- TACKLING URBAN FRINGE DEGRADATION
- LOCALITY PROMOTION OF ESTATE INFLUENCE (GUIDELINE 14)

**SUMMARY:** PROMOTE AND MAINTAIN WOODLAND BALANCE AND TACKLE URBAN FRINGE PROBLEMS NORTH OF BUCKLEY.

**LOCATION OF GREEN BARRIERS WITHIN FLINTSHIRE**

**EASTERN LOWLAND PLAIN: LCA 4**

A GENTLY ROLLING, LARGELY LEVEL PLAIN, CRISS-CROSSED BY NEW INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND EXISTING AREAS OF HIGH QUALITY PASTORAL LANDSCAPE WITH A RELIC ESTATE INFLUENCE. ENHANCEMENT OF GREEN BARRIERS NEEDS TO CONCENTRATE ON:

- CREATING A STRONG FRAMEWORK AROUND AND ALONG NEW TRANSPORT CORRIDORS (GUIDELINE 2)
- PROTECTING AND (LOCALITY) EXTENDING THE ESTATE INFLUENCE (GUIDELINE 14)
- ENHANCING SETTLEMENT EDGE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS
- ENHANCING RECREATION LANDSCAPES VISIBLE FROM CORE ROAD LINKS, ESPECIALLY FORMAL SPORTS PITCH PROVISION.
- PROMOTING AND MAINTAINING FARM WOODLANDS AND DIVERSIFYING HEDGEROW TREE AGE CLASS.
- TACKLING ROADSIDE LITTER AND DERELICTION
- ENHANCING GATEWAY ZONES AROUND SETTLEMENT AREAS (THEME 1)



**TACP**

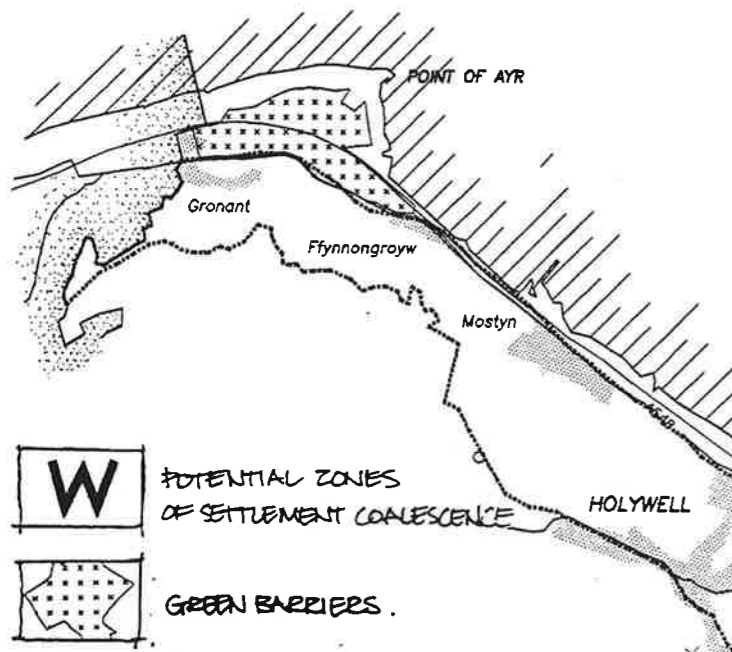
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESIGN GUIDELINES.

Creative Design and Development of "Green Barrier" Landscapes

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No.
2, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14	1 of 1	15

**PREVENTION OF SETTLEMENT COALESCENCE.**



**GREEN BARRIERS.**

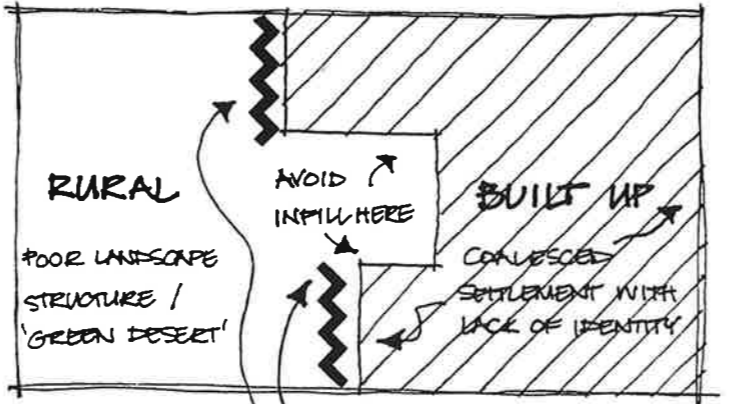
THE MAIN SETTLEMENTS OF THE DEE COASTAL SLOPES & THE COASTAL & ESTUARINE FLATS HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO INFILL DEVELOPMENT AND AS A RESULT SETTLEMENT COALESCENCE FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS. THE 'GREEN BARRIER' POLICY WAS INSTIGATED TO SAFEGUARD THE AREAS SURROUNDING SETTLEMENTS FROM FURTHER INFILL DEVELOPMENT, BUT THESE AREAS SHOULD BE MORE THAN SIMPLY DEAD SPACE THAT BECOMES A 'GREEN DESERT' (SEE LCA DESIGN GUIDELINE - "CREATIVE DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN BARRIER LANDSCAPES")

SETTLEMENT COALESCENCE ONCE UNDERWAY IS DIFFICULT TO REVERSE & CAN RESULT IN A NUMBER OF PROBLEMS :-

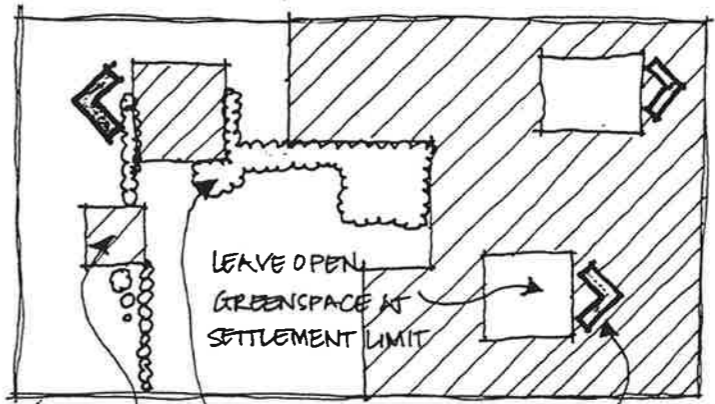
**LACK OF IDENTITY -**

BOTH IN THE CENTRE OF THE SETTLEMENT & ON THE FRINGES WHERE INFILL DEVELOPMENT HAS OCCURRED, THE SETTLEMENTS THAT HAVE MERGED SHOULD STRIVE TO MAINTAIN A SEPARATE IDENTITY. THIS CAN BE ACHIEVED IN A NUMBER OF WAYS :-

- ▷ A COMPREHENSIVE RANGE OF PUBLIC REALM DETAIL THAT REFLECTS THE SETTLEMENTS CHARACTER
- ▷ THE COMMISSIONING OF PUBLIC ART ON KEY SITES ENTERING THE SETTLEMENT
- ▷ THE CREATION OF URBAN PARKS, NICHE SITES ON DERELICT SITES RATHER THAN FURTHER DEVELOPMENT.
- ▷ INITIATE THE ENHANCEMENT OF URBAN FRINGE AREAS - IE CREATION OF URBAN WOODLANDS & COMMUNITY WOODLAND SCHEMES



AN URBAN FRINGE LANDSCAPE WHERE TOO MUCH RANDOM DIVERSITY LEADS TO CONFUSION & A BREAKDOWN OF LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE



CREATE STRONG LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE BASED ON EXISTING AGRICULTURAL FRAMEWORK.

**WAYS TO SAFEGUARD AGAINST UNSUITABLE DEVELOPMENT.**

ENSURE THAT ANY DEVELOPMENT THAT OCCURS MAKES ADEQUATE PROVISION FOR RECREATIONAL / LEISURE SPACE.

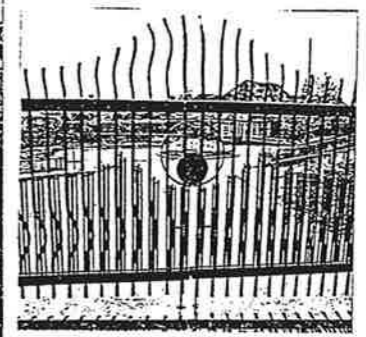
ENSURE AN ADEQUATE AND IF POSSIBLE NATURAL LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK IS IN PLACE BEFORE DEVELOPMENT TAKES PLACE.

ENCOURAGE THE USE OF LOCAL FEATURES IE VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE TRADITION STONE WALLING / BOUNDARY DETAILING IN FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

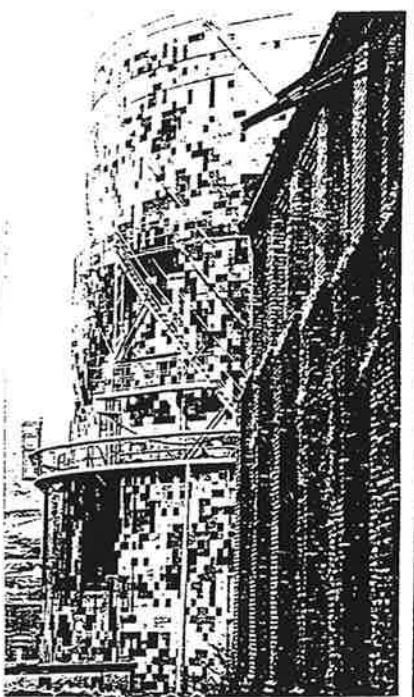
**IMAGES / DESIGN COMPONENTS.**



▷ AGAIN PUBLIC ART WITH A PURPOSE THAT STILL ENHANCES THE AREAS.



PUBLIC ART COMMISSIONS NEEDN'T BE SCULPTURES OR 'USELESS ORNAMENTS' SEE ABOVE FOR SCULPTURAL GATES & RAILINGS OR, BRIGHT FOR A GATEHOLDER-TRANSFORMED INTO AN NETWORK / ENTRANCE FEATURE TO A SETTLEMENT.



**LCA 6 : Dee Coastal Slopes**

TACP  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA  
 DESIGN GUIDELINES.  
 Prevention of Settlement Coalescence

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No. 6
3, 13	1 of 1	16

# EXISTING SITUATION:



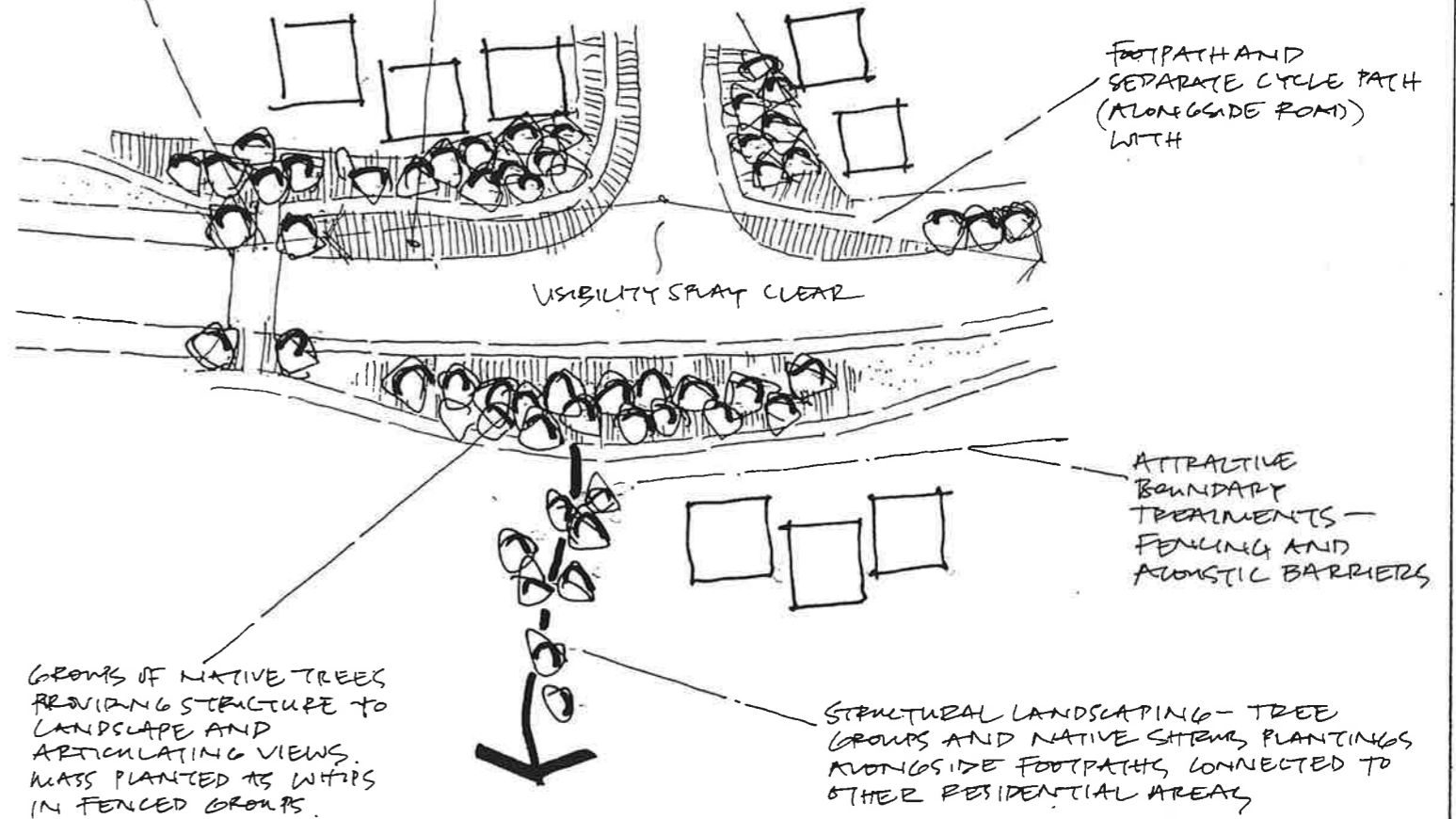
UNTAPPED POTENTIAL OF RESIDENTIAL GREENSPACE AREAS WITHIN CONCRETE QUAY AND SHOTTEN. IN ITS CURRENT FORM THE LANDSCAPE DOES NOT EITHER FLATTER THE BUILT FORM OR CONTRIBUTE POSITIVELY TO CREATING A SENSE OF PLACE. NONETHELESS, THE QUANTITY OF SPACE PROVIDES SCOPE FOR CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT.

# CONCEPT PLAN FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS:

CARRIAGEWAY MODIFICATIONS TO PROVIDE REINFORCED CROSSING POINTS FOR PEDESTRIANS AND CYCLISTS AND TO CUT VEHICLE SPEEDS.

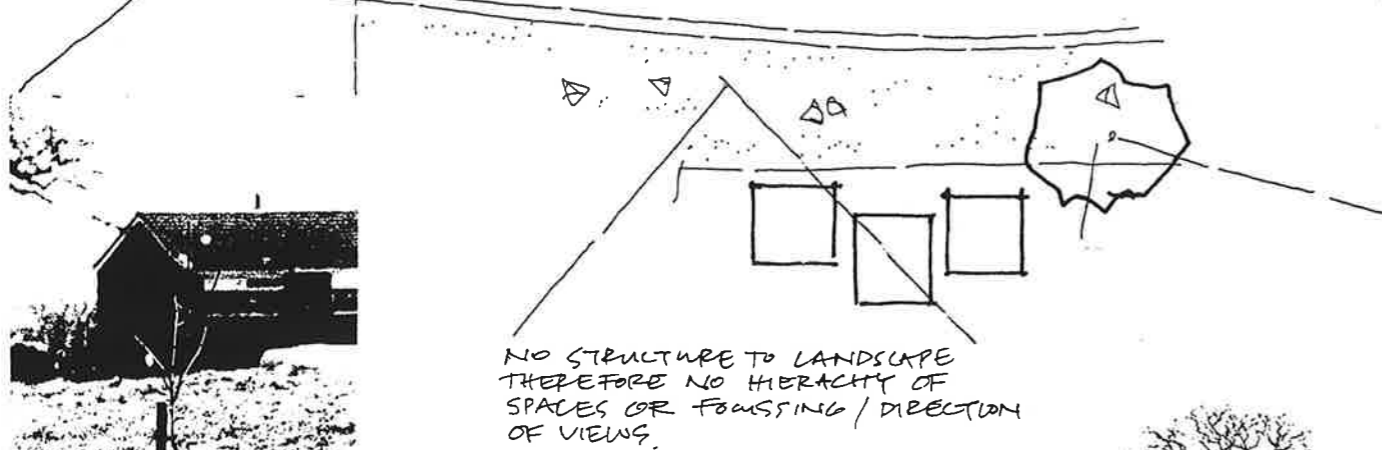
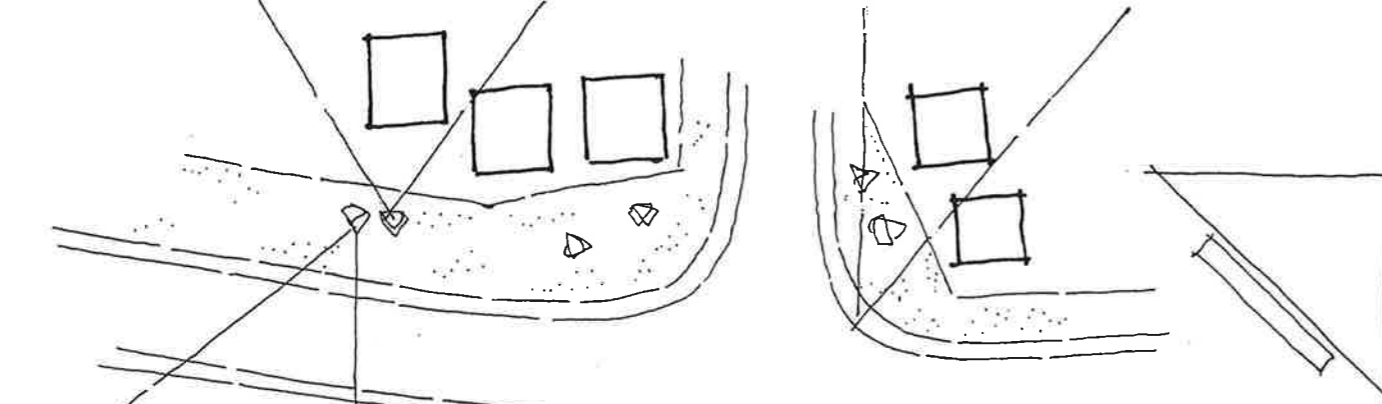
EARTH MOUNDING AND LAND MODELLING USED TO CREATE SMOOTH ROLLING LANDSCAPES TO COMPLEMENT ROAD LAYOUT

VISIBILITY SPLAYS PLANTED WITH LOW GROWING GROUND COVER OR LOW MAINTENANCE GRASS MIXES



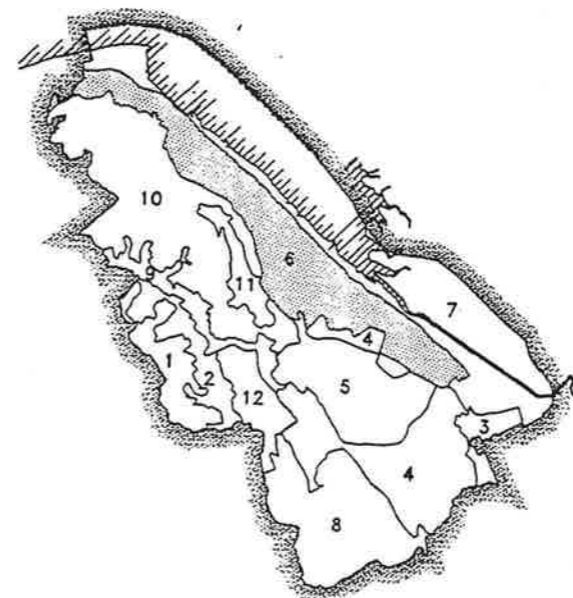
LANDSCAPE LACKS IMPACT POORLY MAINTAINED.

NO VISIBILITY SPLAYS DEFINED



NO STRUCTURE TO LANDSCAPE THEREFORE NO HIERARCHY OF SPACES OR FOCUSING / DIRECTION OF VIEWS.

THE ODDS ARE AGAINST SUCH LIMITED LANDSCAPE PLANTING EVER SURVIVING TO CREATE AN IMPACT OR FULFILL THE DESIGNERS GOALS. CONTRAST WITH THE IMMENSE IMPACT A SINGLE MATURE TREE HAS.



## LCA 6 : Dee Coastal Slopes

TACP  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA  
 DESIGN GUIDELINES.  
 Making more of Urban Greenspace

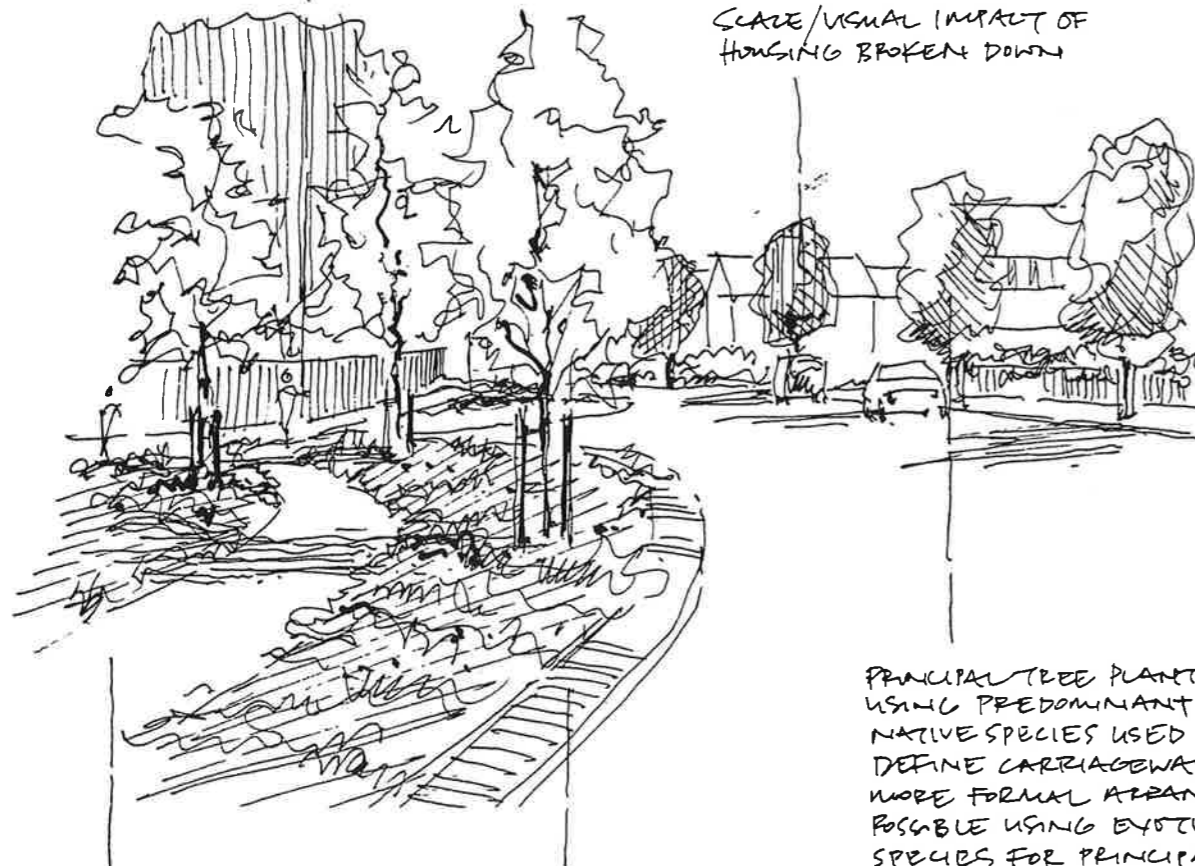
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No. 6
4.7	1 of 2	17

EXISTING SITUATION:



FENCELINES / BOUNDARIES  
UPGRADED:

SCALE / VISUAL IMPACT OF  
HOUSING BROKEN DOWN



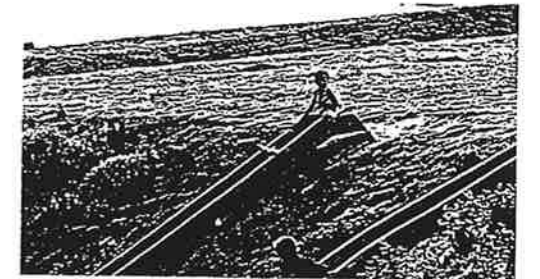
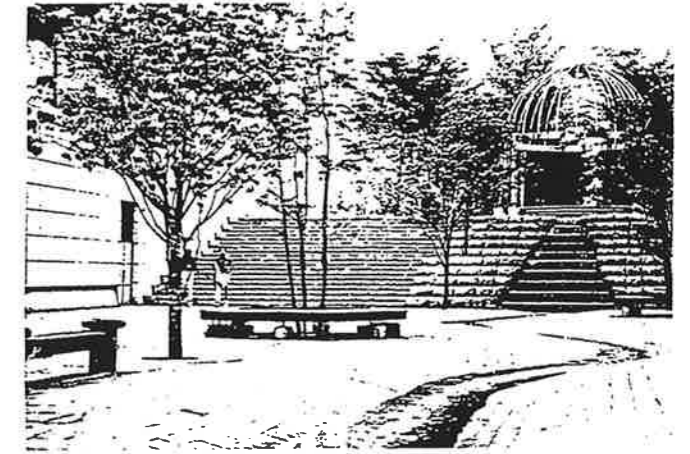
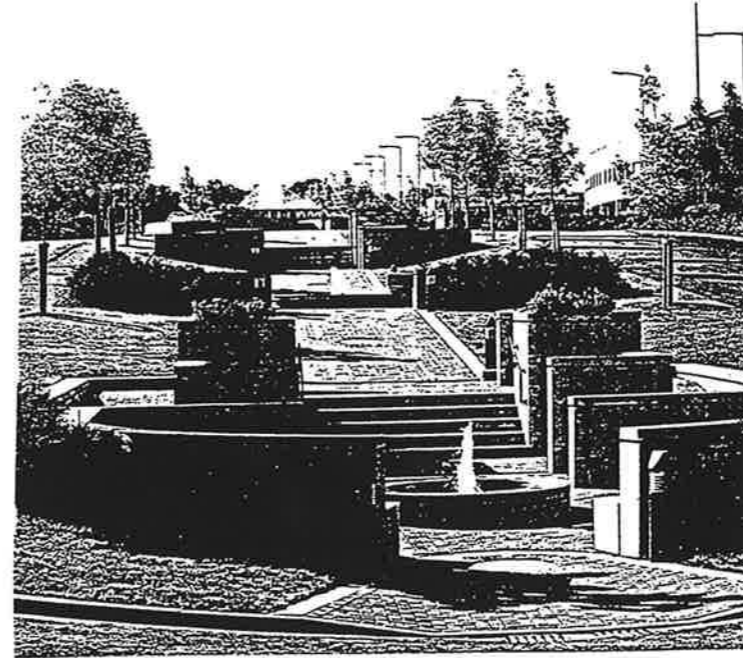
PRINCIPAL TREE PLANTING  
USING PREDOMINANTLY  
NATIVE SPECIES USED TO  
DEFINE CARRIAGEWAY.  
MORE FORMAL ARRANGEMENTS  
POSSIBLE USING EXOTIC  
SPECIES FOR PRINCIPAL  
CORRIDORS / TOWN CENTRE  
LOCATIONS.

FOOTWAY  
PROTECTED / SHELTERED  
FROM ROAD BY  
SHRUB PLANTING

KERB AND EDGING DETAILS  
ENHANCED -- LOCALLY TO  
DEFINE CYCLE PATHS OR  
CROSSING POINTS

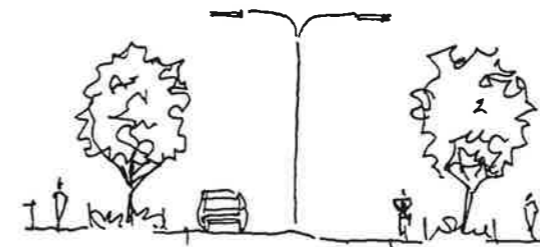
POSSIBLE ENHANCEMENT MEASURES:

DESIGN COMPONENTS / IMAGES:

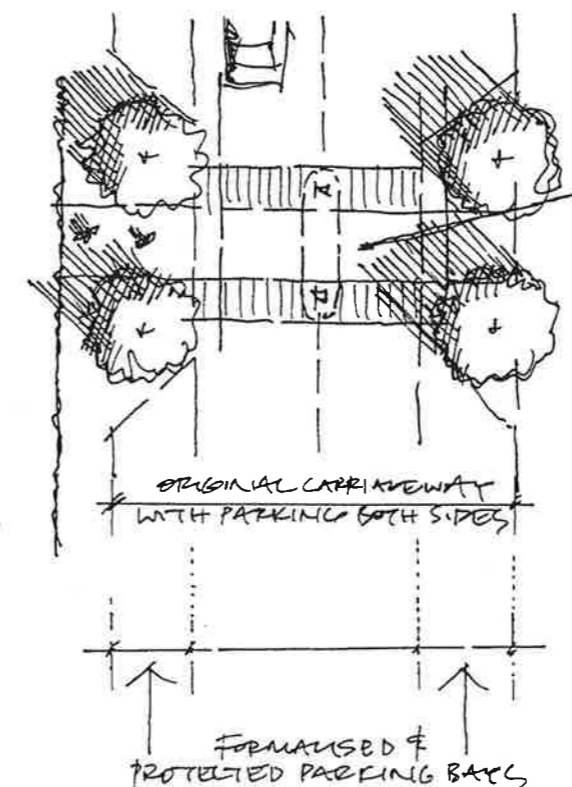


URBAN GREENSPACE NEED NOT BE SOLELY 'GREEN'  
HIGH QUALITY HARD LANDSCAPE IN SUCH SITUATIONS  
CAN BE A BONUS WHEN COMBINED WITH TREE & SHRUB  
PLANTING.

EVEN THE SMALLEST URBAN  
SPACES CAN CREATE PLAY AREAS.



CAREFULLY PLANNED GREENSPACES CAN  
FORM GREEN NETWORKS TO PARKLAND AREAS.  
RAISED CROSSOVER POINT REDUCES VEHICLE SPEED &  
INCREASES PUBLIC SAFETY. TREES MARK CROSSING POINT.



LCA 6 : Dee Coastal Slopes

TACP  
**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA  
 DESIGN GUIDELINES.  
 Making more of Urban Greenspace

OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No. 6
4.7	2 of 2	17

# ENHANCING THE IDENTITY OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS.

THE COASTAL & ESTUARINE FLATS CONTAIN THE MAJORITY OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN FLINTSHIRE & AS A RESULT HAS LOST MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE. MUCH OF THE DEVELOPMENT THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE HAS EITHER BEEN 'ADD-ON' DEVELOPMENT TO EXISTING SITES OR NEW ESTATES THAT LACK AN OVERALL LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK OR VARIED AND CONFUSING SIGNAGE LEADING TO A PATCHWORK COMPETITIVE IMAGE RATHER THAN A MORE UP-MARKET EFFICIENT ONE.....



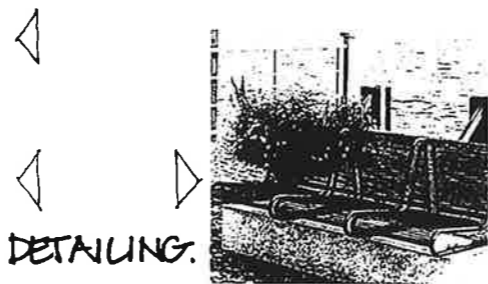
CONFUSING, VARIED SIGNAGE THAT VIES FOR THE VISITORS ATTENTION AND CREATES A DISTRACTING, CONFUSING IMAGE

AN ESTATE ON THE A518 LACKING ANY FRONTAGE - LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT. EVEN A SIMPLE TREE & SHRUB PLANTING SCHEME COULD SERVE TO TAKE THE BATTER HARSH BLAND IMAGE OF SUCH SITES

## LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT & MAINTAINENCE

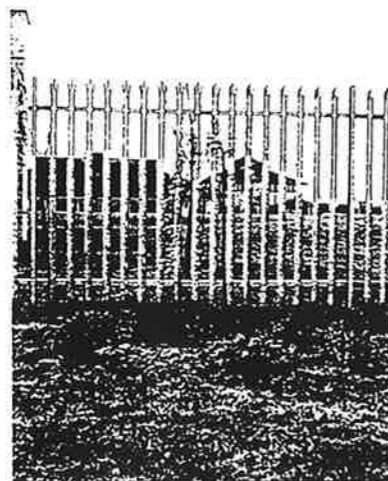
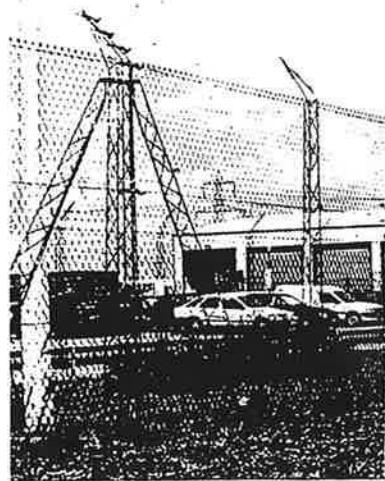


## SIGNAGE



## DETAILING.

BOUNDARY TREATMENTS SUCH AS THOSE PICTURED LEFT CAN MAKE A RADICAL DIFFERENCE TO THE WAY A SITE IS PERCEIVED. LEFT: A FORBIDDING HARSH SECURITY FENCE PERIMETER DOING LITTLE TO CREATE A FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT - CONTRASTS WITH... FAR LEFT: THOUGH STILL OBVIOUSLY A SECURITY FENCE THE DARK GREEN & LIGHTER MESH OF THE FENCE MAKE IT LESS INTRUSIVE.



ABOVE FAR RIGHT: DETAILING SHOULD ALSO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE USE OF APPROPRIATE STREET FURNITURE AND MATERIALS TO CREATE THE IMAGE SOUGHT AFTER. THE BENCHES & SEATING PICTURED WOULD BE SUITABLE FOR FORWARD THINKING - CORPORATE IMAGE SITES SUCH AS THOSE IN THE DEB STRATEGY ZONE ON SHOTWICK ROAD.

## IMAGE & ARCHITECTURE:

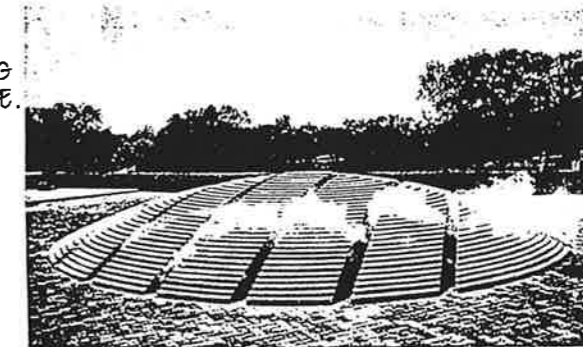
LARGE CORPORATE ARCHITECTURE NEEDS A CORRESPONDINGLY HIGH QUALITY LANDSCAPE AND THIS IN TURN NEEDS A LONG TERM MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME TO MAINTAIN THE REQUIRED IMAGE.....



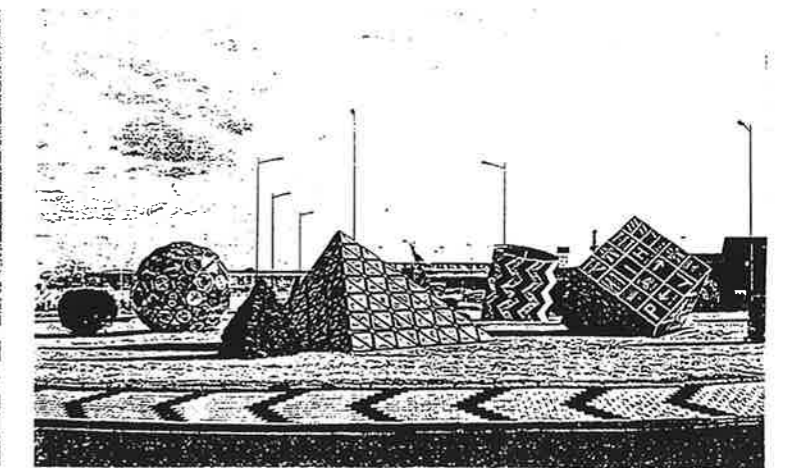
## GATEWAY FEATURES:

ENTRANCE FEATURES, PLACED ON THE MAIN INTERSECTIONS / ROUNDABOUTS IN ESTATES SUCH AS SHOTWICK ROAD CREATE LANDMARKS WHEREBY VISITORS & EMPLOYEES CAN NAVIGATE AROUND LARGE ESTATES. ALSO GIVE THE ESTATE A HIGHER REGIONAL & POSSIBLY NATIONAL PROFILE.

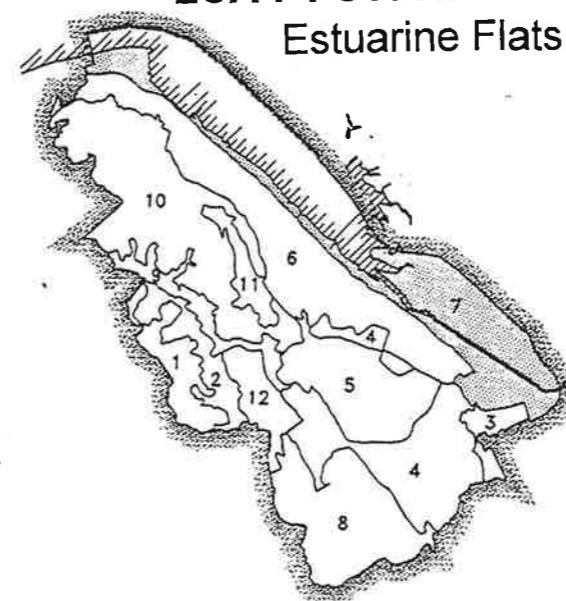
BELOW: ONE OF THE LARGE ROUNDABOUTS IN THE SHOTWICK ROAD ESTATE. HIGHLIGHTING THE NEED FOR MAINTENANCE OR GATEWAY FEATURE.



HIGH QUALITY ARCHITECTURE COUPLED WITH AN EYE CATCHING ENTRANCE & HIGH QUALITY LANDSCAPE DETAILING.



## LCA 7: Coastal and Estuarine Flats

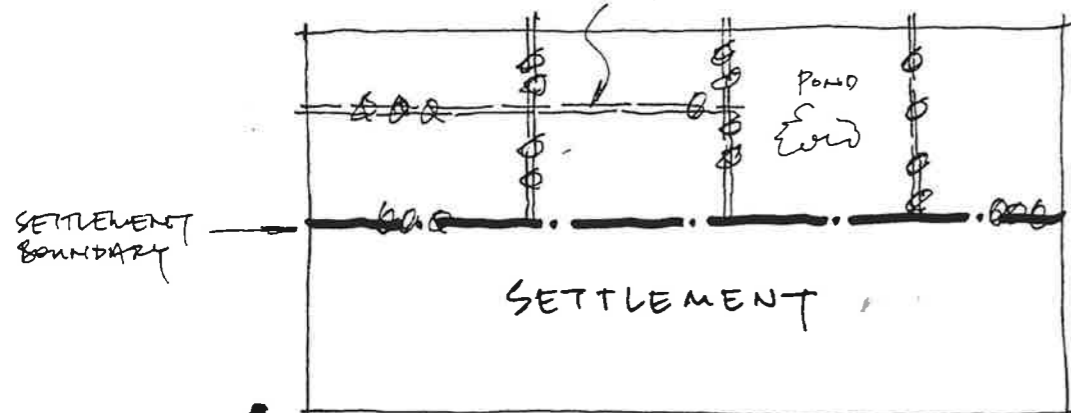


SCULPTURAL ROUNDABOUTS SUCH AS THE ONE PICTURED ABOVE IN 'CARDIFF BAY' CAN MAKE STRONG VISUAL LANDMARK. ABOVE: USE OF PATTERNED MATERIAL & KINETIC SCULPTURE

<p>TACP  <b>FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY</b>          LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA          DESIGN GUIDELINES.          Enhancing the Identity of          Industrial Areas</p>		
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No.	LCA No.
5, 7	1 of 1	18

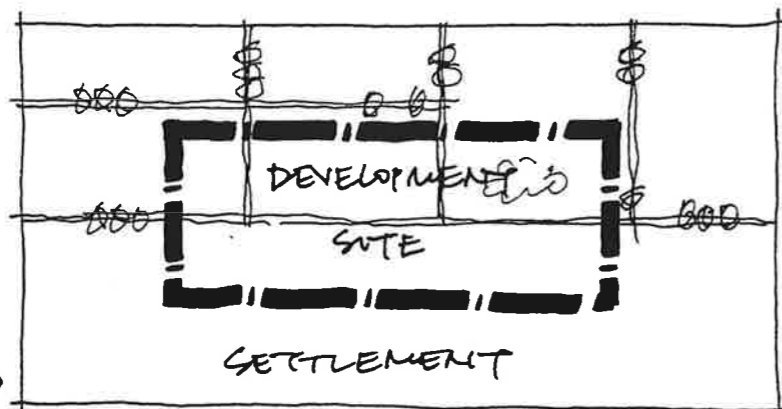
# INTEGRATING DEVELOPMENT ON THE URBAN FRINGE

EXISTING LANDSCAPE FABRIC OF HEDGEROWS AND HEDGEROW TREES



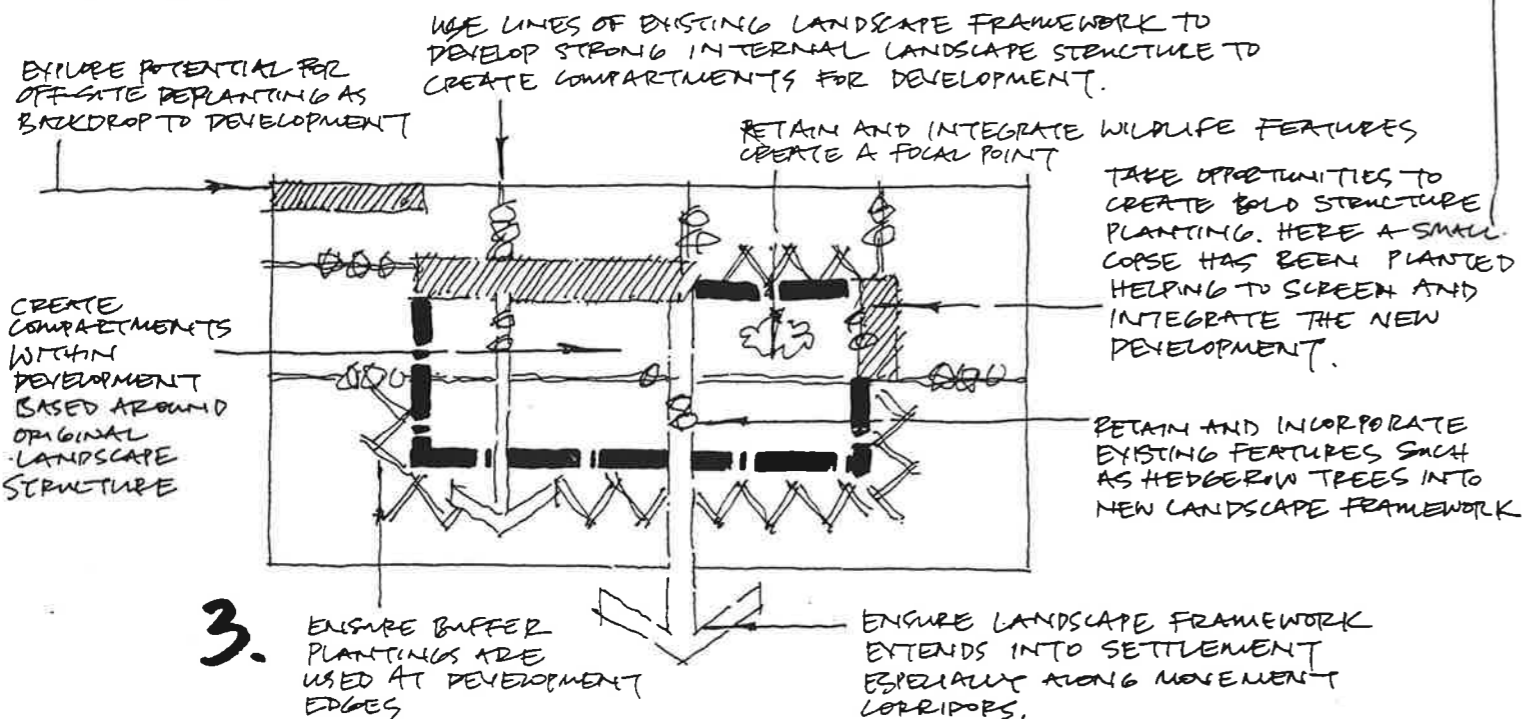
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PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE ON URBAN FRINGE



2

## WAYS OF DEVELOPING A STRONG LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK:



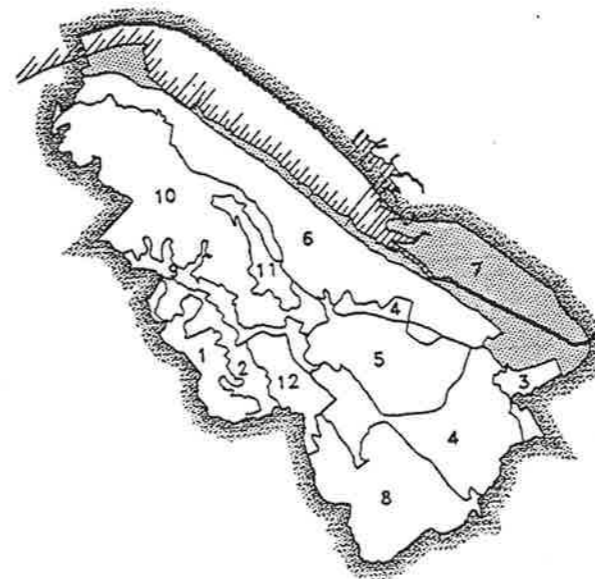
3

## GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING NEW DEVELOPMENT.

WHATEVER THE SCALE OR NATURE OF THE DEVELOPMENT, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT IT IS SEEN TO BE SET IN A NATURAL AND FULLY INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE CONTEXT:

THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES ARE OFFERED TO ACHIEVE THIS:

- AN ECOLOGICAL SURVEY OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITES SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN AND ITS FINDINGS INTEGRATED INTO THE LAYOUT WHEREVER POSSIBLE - ESPECIALLY WHEN DEVELOPING 'GREENFIELD' SITES.
- THE EXISTING LANDSCAPE INFRASTRUCTURE SHOULD BE INTEGRATED INTO THE DEVELOPMENT WHEREVER POSSIBLE - THIS MAY MEAN RE-ARRANGING SITE LAYOUTS TO RETAIN TREES, COPSES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES IF NECESSARY.
- A COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPE MITIGATION AND INTEGRATION SCHEME MUST BE AGREED WITH THE PLANNING AUTHORITY IN ADVANCE, AND ITS FULFILMENT - INCLUDING AN APPROPRIATE 5 YEAR MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME - INCLUDED AS A CONDITION OF CONSENT. SUCH CONDITIONS ARE SOMETIMES PERCEIVED BY THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AS AN ONEROUS DETERRENT TO INVESTMENT IN THE AREA, BUT THE HIDDEN COST OF THE NEGATIVE IMAGE ENGENDERED BY INSENSITIVE AND ILL-CONCEIVED DEVELOPMENT IS A GREATER DETERRENT.
- THE GOAL SHOULD BE TO ACHIEVE DEVELOPMENT WHICH IS SENSITIVELY AND COMPREHENSIVELY INTEGRATED. HOW IS THIS ACHIEVED?
  - BY INCORPORATING A BUFFER-PLANTING BETWEEN THE DEVELOPMENT AND SURROUNDING SENSITIVE LANDSCAPES
  - BY BETTER BALANCING THE INTERESTS OF THE CORPORATE IMAGE MESSAGE WITH SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION.
  - BY USING SERVICE ROADS/ACCESS ROADS TO BRING LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION MEASURES TO THE HEART OF THE DEVELOPMENT
  - BY IMAGINATIVE DESIGNS OF CAR PARKS WITHIN DEVELOPMENTS
  - BY SENSITIVE DESIGN OF LIGHTING SCHEMES, AVOIDING SECURITY LIGHTING LEVELS BY LIGHTING OFF THE BUILDING AND KEEPING ALL LIGHTING COLUMNS TO MINIMUM HEIGHT.
  - BY IMPROVED SIGNAGE AND LITTER COLLECTION
  - BY CAREFUL CHOICE OF BUILDING COLOUR WHICH GIVES DUE CONSIDERATION TO WHERE DEVELOPMENTS CAN BE SEEN FROM.



## LCA 7 : Coastal and Estuarine Flats

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**FLINTSHIRE LANDSCAPE STRATEGY**  
 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA  
 DESIGN GUIDELINES.  
 Creating a Strong Framework  
 for Development

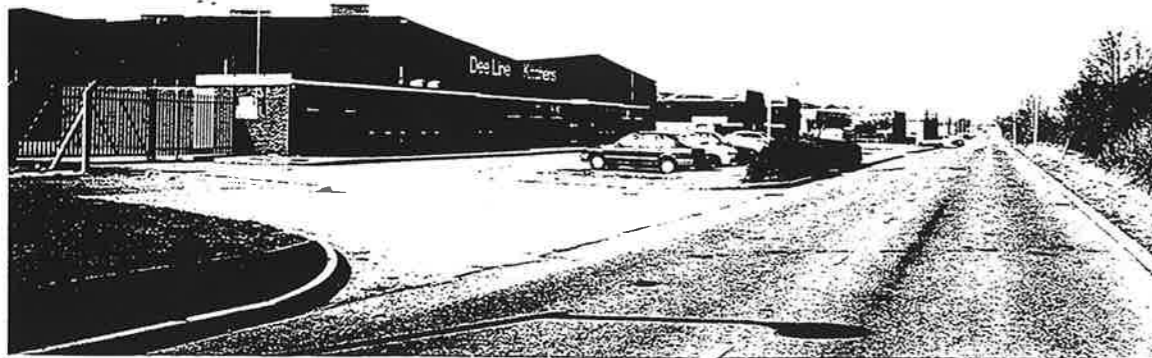
OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No. 1 of 2	LCA No. 7 <b>19</b>
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ALTHOUGH NOT YET EXPLOITED, THIS HOUSING ESTATE HAS THE BASIC INGREDIENTS FOR A STRONG LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK



BROAD GRASS AND GROUNDLEVEL VERGES, STRONG GROUP PLANTING OF SHRUBS AND TREES IS MORE EFFECTIVE THAN SINGLE TREES IN PROVIDING A FRAMEWORK TO COMPLEMENT THESE HOUSES. PLANTING SCHEMES SHOULD REFLECT THE LOCATION AND PURPOSE OF THE DEVELOPMENT. BROADLY SPEAKING A 60-70% USE OF NATIVE SPECIES MIXED WITH A 30-40% USE OF EXOTICS WILL PROVIDE SATISFACTORY RESULTS.



BY CONTRAST THERE IS INSUFFICIENT SPACE HERE FOR ANYTHING EXCEPT LIMITED PLANTING OF A FORMAL LAYOUT. (LEFT).

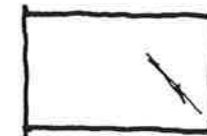
### CASE STUDY: HOUSING AT CILCAIN

CILCAIN LIES OUTSIDE LCA 7, BUT THE PRINCIPLES HERE ARE RELEVANT.

ROADSIDE HEDGES RETAINED WHEREVER POSSIBLE



ZONE OF SCREENING/ INTEGRATION PLANTING ALONGSIDE ROAD



EXISTING MATURE TREES RETAINED

HOUSES SET BACK FROM ROAD GIVE SOFTER, RURAL CHARACTER SENSITIVE TO LOCAL CHARACTER



SCALE: FEATURES SUCH AS THESE WATER BODIES CONTRIBUTE GREATLY TO AN ENHANCED LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK, BUT NEED TO BE IN SCALE WITH THE DEVELOPMENT. THE SAME APPLIES TO OTHER FEATURES SUCH AS PLANTING SCREENS AND EARTH BUNDS.

### LCA 7: Coastal and Estuarine Flats

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OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES	SHEET No. 2 of 2	LCA No. 7 <b>19</b>
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