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RESORTS

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CWM AFAN  
AFAN VALLEY

## Landscape Planting Strategy

*Condition 21 and  
Landscape Reserved Matters,  
August 2022*

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. *This Landscape Planting Strategy (hereafter referred to as the LPS) has been prepared by Barton Willmore now Stantec on behalf of Wildfox Resort for the development of Afan Valley.*

### THE PURPOSE

- 1.2. *This LPS is written to support the Reserved matters application and sets out in more detail the planting approach for the Site. It draws together complementary aims for ecology/biodiversity with the landscape design and soft landscaping on the site and should be read alongside a separate Strategic Ecology and Landscape Management Plan (SELMP) which sets out the strategic framework for the establishment and maintenance of the anticipated landscape features and habitats. This report should be read alongside the Landscape Planting Strategy Plan: 33988-RG-L-09.*

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1.3. *The various species and sizes of trees and shrubs incorporated in the proposed design will be arranged in such a way that they create natural woodland characteristics typical of the locality or form a designed landscape feature. The planting is based on native species that have an established presence within the local area and on site, with a view to designing resilient woodlands and has been guided by soil analysis and the following the Natural Resources Wales Good Practice guidance:*
- *Forest Resilience Guide 1 - Improving the structural diversity of Welsh Woodlands, March 2017;*
  - *Forest Resilience Guide 2 - Improving the tree species diversity of Welsh Woodlands, March 2017; and*
  - *Forest Resilience Guide 3 - Managing the genetic diversity of Welsh Woodlands, March 2017.*
- 1.4. *Young stock is generally easier to establish and will therefore be predominant in mixes, with a smaller proportion of woodland mixes comprising feathered trees beyond the resort boundary. An increased percentage of larger trees (Standards to Heavy Standards) within the resort boundary will be used for instant effect and age variety in specific locations, for example at the resort entrance, around the lodges and at the heart of resort (Destination points) where a mature setting and early screening is required and at locations where there is a need to help integrate structures into the landscape.*

### Deciduous and Mixed Woodland

- 1.5. *Proposed deciduous and mixed woodland planting would comprise of a mix of sizes of plants such as feathered trees, whips and transplants and standards to create a multi-layered woodland that would be dominated by native deciduous trees, with Oak (Ash cannot be planted due to Ash Dieback), Alder, Birch and Rowan as the principal climax community. The areas are intended to mature as multi-layered woodland with a mix of native species, including evergreen species to assist with year-round screening / interest in mixed woodlands.*

- 1.6. *The proposed woodland planting is intended to resemble naturally occurring deciduous woodland planting, featuring clumps and glades and the plantations within the surrounding valley. Areas towards the edges of woodlands areas will be planted with predominantly native trees and shrubs but with a high percentage of small trees, shrubs but no large trees.*

#### Coniferous Woodland

- 1.7. *Proposed coniferous woodland will not be planted as a traditional purpose-planted dense woodland for timber production. The density of the proposed coniferous woodland will be reduced to allow more light, to develop a more diverse field and ground layer. Thinning will be required to develop taller mature trees, with competing species carefully monitored and removed as necessary to ensure a balance of light reaches the lower layers of the woodland to encourage diversity as the trees mature. The coniferous woodland will contain a variety of tree species according to the soil profile and site conditions and planted unevenly with openings to work with the topography of the land and create glades.*
- 1.8. *Species mixes proposed in the Environmental Statement (ES) addendum (refer to Chapter 11: Landscape) generally reflect locally occurring native vegetation and will include:*
- *Deciduous and Mixed Woodland - oak, birch, alder, holly, Scots pine and rowan; and*
  - *Coniferous Woodland – Scots Pine, Norway Spruce, Sitka Spruce and Douglas fir*

#### Small Groups and Individual Trees

- 1.9. *Small groups of trees and individual trees will comprise standard trees in informal or formal groupings to reflect the character of existing landscapes and provide a setting to lodges and destination buildings and screening or filtration of views of the proposed scheme. In addition, scattered individual trees will be planted in appropriate locations between facilities. Typical species to be used for groups of trees and individual trees include Alder, Silver Birch, Downy Birch, Birch, Hawthorn, Stone Pine, Swiss Mountain Pine, Sessile Oak, English Oak, White Willow, Goat Willow, Common Osier, Rowan and Rowan. Trees to be planted will range from Standard (8-10 girth) to Semi Mature (25-30 girth) stock with tree stakes protected with individual guards.*

#### Riparian Woodland

- 1.10. *Riparian woodland would be planted adjacent to watercourses and SuDS features. It would comprise a mix of sizes of plants such as feathered trees, whips and transplants using wetland species such as Willow, Birch and Alder.*

#### Scrub

- 1.11. *These areas are intended to mature as a mix of native shrubs such as hawthorn, blackthorn, willow, holly and juniper. The scrub planting is intended to resemble naturally occurring planting, with a dense, low to medium height canopy featuring clumps and glades, with species mixes reflecting locally occurring native vegetation.*

### Upland Heath Planting

- 1.12. *Upland heath is a sub-shrub community which has been recorded in the local area and normally occurs in free-draining moist soils between 200m and 600m altitude. Upland heath typically comprises at least 25 % shrub species such as heather with a more complex understorey consisting of species such as purple moor grass and bryophytes such as sphagnum mosses. There is evidence to suggest that this habitat would naturally occur on site, however, inappropriate management, particularly irregular and extensive burning has resulted in the predominance of purple moor grass and an absence/ reduction of species more commonly associated with upland heaths, such as heather species. It would be established in part through natural regeneration and appropriate habitat management, but this process of natural regeneration would be helped through the seeding of heather within certain areas. Management in the establishment phase would be focused on removal of undesirable species such as Himalayan balsam with the long-term management focused on a rotational cutting strategy to ensure a varied habitat structure develops. Species would include heather, bilberry, western gorse and purple moor grass.*

### Natural Regeneration

- 1.13. *The site contains large areas of natural regeneration. Selective areas will be retained and managed and combined with new planting to increase diversity. This will create a patchwork structure of canopy, with a portion of cover adapted to locally prevalent environmental conditions and mixed age stands of trees.*

### Planting on Undulating Topography

- 1.14. *Plant along the contours and trees to be positioned in a way such a way that each line is staggered. Avoid square spacing and aim for random triangular spacing.*

### Solar Farm Site

- 1.15. *Small pockets of predominantly deciduous woodland would be planted along the northern edges of the area (to the immediate south of the resort boundary) to provide a transition from the screen boundary planting to the more open south facing slopes. Existing scattered broad leaved and coniferous trees will be retained with additional small groups of trees (no more 5 trees in any tree group) to provide interest and enclosure. These will be located away from the hibernacles and ecologically sensitive areas.*

## Site Constraints

1.16. *It should be noted that all planting activities will need to take account of existing site constraints including but not limited to the following:*

- *Ancient Woodland seed bed;*
- *Areas of Peat;*
- *Archaeological features;*
- *Fault Lines;*
- *Ground Hollows and fissures;*
- *Landslide Zones;*
- *Shallow Coal Seams; and*
- *Subsidence Zones.*

### Screen Boundary Planting Zone

#### Description of Zone:

- *Planting on public side of the resort boundary.*
- *Mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland including existing mature trees and natural regeneration areas.*
- *Ground to be managed to encourage the natural regeneration of the ancient woodland seedstock.*
- *Extend the deciduous woodland setting from the lower valley (below Brytwn Road) onto the lower valley slopes of the site.*
- *New areas of deciduous planting will be focused around the lower slopes at the west and north-west boundaries of the site.*
- *Boundaries of the site to be planted as mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland to secure a more diverse woodland structure to support a range of habitats and a softer transition with the surrounding areas of pasture and settlement.*
- *Only the lower slopes of Pen y Castell will be planted, with the upper slopes and crags remaining open to view from the wider valley setting.*

Description of planting Works	Species Composition	Planting Specification
Area ref SB1 – Former Ancient Woodland Area		
<p><i>Ground to be managed to encourage the natural regeneration of the ancient woodland seedstock.</i></p> <p><i>Selected locations of mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland clusters with no more than 5 to 7 whips / feathered plants to add structure and visual interest.</i></p>	<p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p><i>Silver Birch</i></p> <p><i>Scots Pine</i></p> <p><i>Norway Spruce</i></p> <p><i>Douglas Fir</i></p> <p><i>Sessile Oak</i></p> <p><i>English (Pedunculate) Oak</i></p> <p><i>Naturally occurring understorey.</i></p>	<p><i>Natural regeneration of seed bed to be encouraged within areas defined as ancient woodland. To be supplemented with trees on a random</i></p> <p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p><i>75% of trees to be 60-80cms stock plants to be planted at 1 to 2m spacings. 25% to be 1.2m to 2.5m feathered trees planted where ground conditions allow.</i></p>

Area ref SB2 – Deciduous Woodland		
<p>Mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland including existing mature trees and natural regeneration areas.</p> <p>Belt of non-continuous woodland with small gaps for glimpsed views from/to the existing development.</p> <p>To contain mix of broadleaf and evergreen trees/shrubs.</p>	<p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p>Silver Birch Scots Pine Norway Spruce Douglas Fir Sessile Oak English (Pedunculate) Oak</p> <p><u>Understorey:</u></p> <p>Hazel Hawthorn Holly Rowan Oak</p> <p><u>Ground / Field Layer (Heath / South facing slopes):</u></p> <p>Heather Western Gorse Purple moor grass Bilberry</p> <p>Naturally occurring understorey where ground is undisturbed.</p>	<p>Planting density to vary throughout the plantation from 1.0 to 2.0 plants per m2 to create greater diversity in ground conditions. Plant randomly in species groups of 7, 9 or 11 plants per group, avoiding straight lines. Denser planting concentrated towards the centre with more widely (but still varied) spacing feathered out to the edge. Only small groups of the same species type to be planted in the same pit.</p> <p>Planting to follow the contours. Protect trees and shrubs with rabbit/ deer guards or shelters.</p> <p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p>75% whips 60-80cm 25% light standards. 25% to be 1.2m to 2.5m feathered trees planted where ground conditions allow. In long term these will be thinned to allow trees to grow to full maturity and enable understorey to thrive.</p>

Area ref SB3 – Coniferous Woodland		
<p>Coniferous woodland including existing mature trees and natural regeneration areas.</p> <p>Belt of non-continuous woodland with small gaps for glimpsed views from/to the existing development and open glade areas.</p> <p>To contain mix of mainly evergreen trees/shrubs.</p> <p>Intimate or random mixtures</p>	<p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p>Scots Pine</p> <p>Norway Spruce</p> <p>Sitka Spruce</p> <p>Douglas Fir</p> <p><u>Understorey:</u></p> <p>Hazel</p> <p>Hawthorn</p> <p>Holly</p> <p>Rowan</p> <p>Scots Pine</p>	<p>Planting density to vary throughout the plantation from 1.0 to 3.0 plants per m2 to create greater diversity in ground conditions. Plant randomly in species groups of 7, 9 or 11 plants per group, avoiding straight lines. Use Denser planting concentrated towards the centre with more widely (but still varied) spacing feathered out to the edge. Only small groups of the same species type to be planted in the same pit.</p> <p>In long term these will be thinned to 10-15m spacing to allow trees to grow to maturity.</p> <p>Avoid planting in a traditional regular grid.</p>



## Standard Forest Planting Zone

### Description of Zone:

- *Planting within the resort boundary.*
- *Predominantly coniferous woodland including the existing plantation, mature trees, and natural regeneration areas to be retained to offer a mixture of habitats.*
- *Towards the middle/upper slopes of the site / zone, new woodland planting will be mixed with a higher percentage of coniferous species, securing increased year-round cover and screening at the edge of the development alongside faster and more robust establishment on the more exposed slopes.*

Description of planting Works	Species Composition	Planting Specification
<i>Area ref SF1 – Existing retained Plantation</i>		
<i>Mainly Pine Plantation (up to 50 % retained) with management measures as set out in Tree Survey Report and AIA report.</i>	<i>Refer to Tree Survey for detailed information.</i>  <i>Naturally occurring understorey where ground is undisturbed.</i>	<i>Refer to Tree Survey and AIA Report for information on required management of trees.</i>
<i>Area ref SF2 – Coniferous Woodland</i>		
<p><i>Coniferous woodland including existing mature trees and natural regeneration areas.</i></p> <p><i>Belt of non-continuous woodland with small gaps for glimpsed views from/to the existing development.</i></p> <p><i>To contain mix of mainly evergreen trees/shrubs.</i></p>	<p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p>Scots Pine Norway Spruce Sitka Spruce Douglas Fir</p> <p><u>Understorey:</u></p> <p>Hazel Hawthorn Holly Rowan Scots Pine</p>	<p><i>Planting density to vary throughout the plantation from 1.0 to 3.0 plants per m2 to create greater diversity in ground conditions. Plant randomly in species groups of 7, 9 or 11 plants per group, avoiding straight lines. Denser planting concentrated towards the centre with more widely (but still varied) spacing feathered out to the edge. Use of a mixture of Heavy, Select and Standard trees within the groups to give instant effect at implementation stage, age variety. Only small groups of the same species type to be planted in the same pit.</i></p> <p><i>See Planting Plans for locations and density of shrubs and Ground / Field Layer.</i></p> <p><i>In long term these will be thinned to 10-15m spacing to allow trees to grow to maturity.</i></p>

	<p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>Hazel</p> <p>Hawthorn</p> <p>Holly</p> <p>Rowan</p> <p>Scots Pine</p> <p><u>Ground / Field Layer (Dryer Areas):</u></p> <p>Primrose</p> <p>Dog Violet</p> <p>Wood sorrel</p> <p>Bilberry</p> <p>Bracken</p> <p>Buckler Fern</p> <p>Hard Fern</p> <p><u>Ground / Field Layer (Wetter Areas):</u></p> <p>Remote sedge</p> <p>Bottle sedge</p> <p>Marsh marigold</p> <p>Common marsh-bedstraw</p> <p>Water mint</p> <p>Purple moor grass</p> <p>Common valerian</p> <p><u>Ground / Field Layer (Heath / South facing slopes):</u></p> <p>Heather</p> <p>Western Gorse</p> <p>Purple moor grass</p> <p>Bilberry</p>	<p>Avoid planting in a traditional regular grid.</p>
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## Destinations Zone

## Description of Zone:

- Planting within the resort boundary.
- Mainly coniferous woodland with some deciduous woodland to create greater biodiversity and varying structure and character to these spaces.
- Planted at different sizes to provide areas of impact and year-round interest at key locations.
- These locations will contain localised pockets of more formal planting understorey / shrub layer which will enhance the user experience and help define these destination points from the other zones.

Description of planting Works	Species Composition	Planting Specification
Area ref D1 – Central Plaza Area - Wildfox Hotel and Spa / Wellness and Rock and Wild		
<p>Groups of trees focused around buildings, public open space and water bodies in clumps of varying size to form a network of small woodland compartments throughout the zone.</p> <p>Shape to be irregular, not circular and following landscape features and contours.</p>	<p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p>Alder</p> <p>Silver Birch</p> <p>Downy Birch</p> <p>Birch</p> <p>Hawthorn</p> <p>Stone pine</p> <p>Swiss Mountain Pine</p> <p>Sessile Oak</p> <p>English Oak</p> <p>White Willow</p> <p>Goat Willow</p> <p>Common Osier</p> <p>Rowan</p> <p>Cut Leaf Rowan</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>Hazel</p>	<p>Mix of Standards (8-10 girth) to Semi Mature (25-30 girth) trees planted in soft and hard landscape. Some feathered trees and multi stems.</p> <p>Underground / overground guying as necessary.</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>40-60cm stock at 3 to 5m spacings and 60-80cm stock planted at 2m spacings.</p>

	<p>Hawthorn Holly Rowan Bilberry</p> <p><u>Bulbs:</u> Wood Anemone Snow drops Wild Welsh (Tenby) daffodil</p> <p><u>Green Roofs:</u> Mix of Sedum roofs and Acid Grassland Mix.</p> <p><u>Marginal / Aquatics to Waterbodies:</u> Pre-established coir pallets containing mix specific for floating wetlands and water voles.</p>	
Area ref D2 – Wildfox Mountain		
<p>Groups of trees focused around buildings, public open space in clumps of varying in size to form a network of small woodland compartments throughout the zone.</p> <p>Shape to be irregular, not circular and following landscape features and contours.</p>	<p><u>Trees:</u> See Individual Tree List Cut Leaf Rowan</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u> Hazel Hawthorn Holly Rowan Bilberry</p> <p><u>Bulbs:</u></p>	<p>Plant Standard (8-10 girth) to Semi Mature (25-30 girth) stock with tree stakes protected with individual guards. Some feathered trees and multi stems.</p> <p>Underground / overground guying as necessary.</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u> 40-60cm stock planted at 3 to 5m spacings.</p>

	<p>Wood Anemone Snow drops Wild Welsh (Tenby) daffodil</p> <p><u>Green Roofs:</u> Mix of Sedum roofs and Acid Grassland Mix</p>	
Area ref D3 – Woodland Groups / Copse at Forest Hub Reload Point and Alpine Summit Hub		
<p>At least 7 No. mixed woodland groups / copse between 20m<sup>2</sup> and 120m<sup>2</sup> in size will form a network of small woodland compartments throughout these areas.</p> <p>Shape to be irregular, not circular.</p>	<p><u>Trees:</u> Scots Pine Norway Spruce Sitka Spruce Douglas Fir</p> <p><u>Understorey:</u> Hazel Hawthorn Holly Rowan Scots Pine</p>	<p>Planting density to vary throughout the plantation from 1.0 to 3.0 plants per m<sup>2</sup> to create greater diversity in ground conditions. Plant randomly in species groups of 7, 9 or 11 plants per group, avoiding straight lines. Denser planting concentrated towards the centre with more widely (but still varied) spacing feathered out to the edge. Use of a mixture of Heavy, Select and Standard trees within the groups to give instant effect at implementation stage, age variety. Only small groups of the same species type to be planted in the same pit.</p> <p>See Planting Plans for locations and density of shrubs and Ground / Field Layer.</p> <p>In long term these will be thinned to 10-15m spacing to allow trees to grow to maturity.</p> <p>Avoid planting in a traditional regular grid.</p>



## Accommodation Zones

## Description of Zone:

- Planting within the resort boundary.
- Mainly coniferous woodland with varied mosaic of open glades and woodland edge habitats to create greater biodiversity and varying structure.
- Retain existing mature trees and areas of natural regeneration where possible.
- Within accommodation cells, new planting will be of differing sizes to secure faster establishment, year-round cover, shelter and age structure.

Description of planting Works	Species Composition	Planting Specification
Area ref A1 – Coniferous Woodland Groups / Copse		
<p>Woodland groups / copse varying in size from 10 and 25m<sup>2</sup> forming a network of small woodland compartments throughout the accommodation zone.</p> <p>Shape to be irregular, not circular.</p> <p>Green Roofs to Lodges</p>	<p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p>Scots Pine Norway Spruce Sitka Spruce Douglas Fir</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>Hazel Hawthorn Holly Rowan Scots Pine</p> <p><u>Ground / Field Layer (Dryer Areas):</u></p> <p>Primrose Dog Violet Wood sorrel</p>	<p><u>Tree Mix:</u></p> <p>25% Light Standard (6-8 girth), 50% Selected Standard (10-12 girth) and 25% Heavy Standard (12-14 girth) trees to create a varied matrix of planting. Some feathered trees and multi stems.</p> <p>Some individual mature trees to give instant maturity and visual focus.</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>Range from 30-40 to 80-90cm stock planted at 3 to 5m spacings.</p> <p>In the long term these will be thinned to wider spacings to create openings.</p> <p>Underground / overground guying as necessary.</p> <p>See planting plans for details.</p>

	<p><i>Bilberry</i>  <i>Bracken</i>  <i>Buckler Fern</i>  <i>Hard Fern</i></p> <p><u><i>Ground / Field Layer (Wetter Areas):</i></u>  <i>Remote sedge</i>  <i>Bottle sedge</i>  <i>Marsh marigold</i>  <i>Common marsh-bedstraw</i>  <i>Water mint</i>  <i>Purple moor grass</i>  <i>Common valerian</i></p> <p><u><i>Ground / Field Layer (Heath / South facing slopes):</i></u>  <i>Heather</i>  <i>Western Gorse</i>  <i>Purple moor grass</i>  <i>Bilberry</i></p>	
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## Summit Zone

## Description of Zone:

- Planting within the resort boundary.
- Mainly coniferous woodland with existing mature trees and natural regeneration retained to secure faster establishment and year-round cover. Planted to either emphasise key vistas / views inside and outside of the resort or screen features.
- Open glades and woodland edge habitats around summit locations to create greater biodiversity, varying structure and space for people to gather, rest and take in the view of resort and wider landscape.

Description of planting Works	Species Composition	Planting Specification
Area ref S1 – Coniferous Woodland with clearings		
<p>Coniferous woodland including natural regeneration areas retained where possible.</p> <p>Belt of non-continuous woodland planted to emphasise key vistas / views inside and outside the resort and screen features.</p> <p>Open glades and woodland edge habitats to edges.</p> <p>To contain mix of mainly evergreen trees/shrubs.</p>	<p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p>Scots Pine Norway Spruce Sitka Spruce Douglas Fir</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>Hazel Hawthorn Holly Rowan Scots Pine</p> <p><u>Ground / Field Layer:</u></p> <p>Primrose Dog Violet Wood sorrel Bilberry</p>	<p><u>Tree Mix:</u></p> <p>5% Standard (8-10 girth), 35% Selected Standard (10-12 girth) and 25% Heavy Standard (12-14 girth) trees to create a varied matrix of planting.</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>40-60cm to 90-125cm stock planted at 1 to 3m spacings.</p> <p>In the long term these will be thinned to wider spacings to create openings</p> <p>Underground / overground guying as necessary.</p> <p>See planting plans for details.</p>

	<i>Bracken</i> <i>Buckler Fern</i> <i>Hard Fern</i> <i>Naturally occurring understorey.</i>	
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## Staff Zone

### Description of Zone:

- Planting within the resort boundary.
- Mainly coniferous woodland with pockets of mixed deciduous planting along the southern boundary.
- Coniferous woodland will have a varied mosaic of open glades and woodland edge habitats to create greater biodiversity and tree stock of differing sizes to secure faster establishment, year-round cover, shelter and varying structure.
- Retain existing mature trees and areas of natural regeneration.

Description of planting Works	Species Composition	Planting Specification
Area ref ST1 – Coniferous Woodland Groups / Copse		
<p>Woodland groups / copse varying in size from 10 and 25m<sup>2</sup> will form a network of small woodland compartments throughout the back of house zone.</p> <p>Shape to be irregular, not circular.</p> <p>To contain mix of mainly evergreen trees/shrubs.</p>	<p><u>Trees:</u></p> <p>Scots Pine Norway Spruce Sitka Spruce Douglas Fir</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>Hazel Hawthorn Holly Rowan Scots Pine</p> <p><u>Ground / Field Layer:</u></p> <p>Heather Western Gorse Purple moor grass Bilberry</p>	<p><u>Tree Mix:</u></p> <p>5% Standard (8-10 girth), 35% Selected Standard (10-12 girth) and 25% Heavy Standard (12-14 girth) trees to create a varied matrix of planting.</p> <p><u>Shrubs:</u></p> <p>40-60cm to 90-125cm stock planted at 1 to 3m spacings.</p> <p>In the long term these will be thinned to wider spacings to create openings</p> <p>Underground / overground guying as necessary.</p> <p>See planting plans for details.</p>



## Resort Boundary

### Description of Zone:

- Planting within the resort boundary.
- Strip of land outside on the public side of the Resort boundary with an offset area of approx. 3m free of planting.
- Beyond this free planting zone pockets of native shrubs to be planted to soften fence in the early years before Screen boundary planting has established.

Description of planting Works	Species Composition	Planting Specification
Area ref R1 – Definition of resort boundary between public and private areas		
Pockets of non-continuous shrubs varying in size from 10 and 25m <sup>2</sup> along the public side of the resort boundary line planted to soften and break up the boundary feature and provide extra level of security.	<u>Shrubs:</u> Hazel Hawthorn Holly Rowan Gorse	<u>Shrub Mix:</u> Positioned outside the resort boundary. Use a range of 30-40 to 80-90 cm stock at 3 to 5m spacing.  In long term these areas will be thinned to allow small trees to grow to full maturity and enable understorey to thrive.  See planting plans for details.

# DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

*Wildfox Resorts, Afan Valley:  
Landscape Planting Strategy  
Condition 21 and Landscape Reserved Matters*

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<i>Issue/ Rev:</i>	C
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<i>Prepared by:</i>	SC
<i>Checked by:</i>	JH
<i>Authorised by:</i>	JH

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