



The site is located on the eastern edge of Thornton-Cleveleys, occupying an area of pastoral land formed by a series of hedgerow lined fields to the east of Lambs Road, to the south of Stanah Primary School, and to the north and west of Raikes Road. The River Wyre is located to the east of the site beyond agricultural land. The site is not subject to any national planning or landscape designations and is locally identified in its entirety within a housing allocation known as 'Site SA1/2 - Lambs Road/Raikes Road, Thornton', which is expected to deliver 400 dwellings.

At a national level, the site is identified within the Lancashire and Amounderness Plain National Character Area. At a more regional and local scale, Lancashire County Council have prepared 'A Landscape Strategy for Lancashire - Landscape Character Assessment' within which the site is classified as Landscape Character Type 15: Coastal Plain. More specifically the site lies within the Landscape Character Type classified as 'The Fylde' which is typically gently undulating farmland with dairy farming being the predominant use. Hedgerow loss is extensive and the fields are generally large due to the decline in hedgerows. Man-made features are highly visible in the landscape including overhead lines and road traffic. Notably, in this context, the site is also located immediately adjacent to the townscape edge of Thornley which is classified as 'Suburban (1930 onwards)'. The key characteristics of this townscape are the variety in architectural styles, building form, materials and the presence of straight streets and cul-de-sacs. The characteristics of the local area associated with the site generally reflect those recorded in the Council's publication. Tyler Grange's local scale analysis of landscape character for the site specifically, is set out on the plan adjacent.

Visually, the field verified visual envelope of the site is relatively limited, despite the generally flat nature of the Coastal Plain LCT. The localised undulations in the landform combined with the presence of extensive settlement to the west and the maturity and density of hedgerows on the boundary and to the west of the site restrict the area from which the site is visible from. The local public rights of way benefit from existing vegetation and the rolling undulation of the landform to the extent that visibility of the site from these locations is extremely limited. A series of viewpoints towards the site from publically accessible locations is illustrated on the plan adjacent.

As the development will form a permanent and long-term new edge to the settlement with the open landscape beyond to the east, the locally distinct land form on-site should be used to influence the arrangement of housing on the edge, creating a stepping down of properties and a drop in density towards the outer edges to create a more informal settlement edge.

The existing pond on site will be retained in its existing shape and size. This can be incorporated into an area of public open space around the pond to maximise on this existing feature for its amenity benefits.



In response to the requirements of Wyre Council's SA1/2 allocation, the Council's published Landscape Character Strategy SPD, and Tyler Grange observations on the visual context of the site at a local level, the Illustrative Masterplan accompanying this allocation has utilised the landscape advice provided to date to inform the layout and ensure that a hierarchy of green infrastructure is provided. This includes:

- The retention and enhancement of existing hedgerows where possible (through laying, replanting and gapping up).
- The retention of existing field boundaries used as a framework for new development where possible (including Black Poplars of local provenance);
- New structured tree planting and woodland copse planting;
- New connected areas of public open space and pedestrian and cycle routes (which link up to the wider public rights of way network);
- The design of the outer edges of the development to be organic in layout and form to allow space for the incorporation of a transition between the existing urban edge and the rural landscape beyond the site;
- The use of low density buildings near to the Listed Building to protect its setting and minimise visual impacts upon it.

New woodland planting in copses and new 'green lanes' (roads aligned with tree planting) would be characteristic of the local landscape and would ensure the development avoids having an overly urban appearance. This could also provide opportunities to enhance habitat and recreational connectivity across the site whilst strengthening the existing landscape structure. Doing so at the outer edges of the development in particular would also soften the built edge and filter views of the site.

Retention of the existing field boundary trees to the east of the site, and enhancement of these with new planting to form a small woodland copse incorporated into an area of public open space, would allow for habitat and recreational connectivity across the site.

Properties should be orientated internally to front onto areas of public open space within the scheme to ensure active frontages are provided onto open spaces.

Existing internal field boundary hedgerows should be retained where possible, incorporated into the development layout and utilised to inform internal development parcels and street orientation.

The development should be limited to 2 and 2.5 storey houses in order to reflect the scale of the existing residential edge and minimise potential effects on skyline views and the visual amenity of properties overlooking the site.

- Site Boundary
- PRoW (Footpath)
- PRoW (Bridleway)
- Grade II Listed Buildings
- Water bodies
- River Wyre
- Photo-viewpoint locations
- Topography contour lines
- Phase 1 (Consented) - This part of the site already has detailed planning consent and is under construction

TG Local Landscape Characterisation Areas:

- Relatively Enclosed Pasture - More typical of the wider landscape there are limited areas where the hedgerows remain intact and create a greater sense of enclosure, with a clear field pattern. The presence of a stronger network of field boundaries limits views within this localised area. The field size tends to indicate use as grazing pasture.
- Open Rough Pasture - An area of undulating landform which is used for grazing. The field size is relatively large due to the lack of hedgerows or the degrade nature of the hedges/lines which remain. Access is restricted.

Please note: Photo-viewpoints taken in 2015



Project | Lambs Road, Thornton-Cleveleys

Drawing Title | Landscape Context Plan

Scale | Not to scale
 Drawing No. | 12105/P01
 Date | March 2020
 Checked | TWAL

