

• Tree locations are subject to confirmation of engineering and foundation details. Foundations to be piled with ground beams and shall comply with guidelines set by structural engineering consultants, and shall accord with the current NHBC Standards 'Building near Trees' and shall accommodate immediate and future impact of tree or shrubs on buildings and their foundations.

• Any proposed substitutions, whether species, cultivar, pot size or other specification, must be approved by landscape architect prior to planting;

• Any significant layout changes necessitating revised details (such as new retaining walls casting shade on planting beds) should be reported to the landscape architect;

• All Nursery Stock to comply with BS3936 Part 1:1992 and all subsequent amendments;

• All Landscape operations to comply with BS4428:1989 and all subsequent amendments;

• The landscape contractor to make him/herself aware of any underground services prior to planting.

• Any poor site or soil preparation or conditions, such as excess kerb haunchings, to be reported to site manager for remediation prior to planting.

• No substitutions are to be made without prior approval of the Local Authority

SOILS

• Topsoil and subsoil to be stored in separate, non-overlapping mounds and topsoil should be stripped from any areas used for subsoil storage. The minimum amount of compaction should be applied when forming soil storage mounds, they should not be driven across. Topsoil mounds should be no greater than 2m in height and subsoil mounds should be no higher than 3m;

• The imported soils for tree and shrub planting will comprise sandy loams as per BS 3882:2015 and BS 8601:2013, of slightly acid pH on placement and with excellent drainage and aeration properties. Details of the soils to be imported (certification in accordance with BS 3882:2015 and BS 8601:2013) and the soil scientist's interpretive report evidencing fitness for purpose, will be made available to the LPA. Soil scientist to advise if ripping is required underneath tree pit.

• Refer to Engineer details for SUDS construction and soil profiles;

• The protection of topsoil and subsoil for planting areas should accord with the Construction Code for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites (DEFRA, 2009), BS 3882:2015 and BS 8545:2014;

• Great care must be taken to preserve soil quality and integrity;

• All ground modelling to be to smooth and flowing contours new soil edge to be feathered to marry into adjacent levels;

• All planting and grass areas to be cultivated, with prior ripping where necessary to relieve compaction caused by tracking;

• Planting areas to be spread with imported free draining topsoil to a depth of 300mm for planting beds, above subsoil; soils allowed to settle prior to planting or seeding.

• Soil profiles to be 300mm topsoil over 600mm subsoil for all areas of tree planting/mixed tree and shrub planting, including provision for a minimum 10 cubic metres of root available soil (11m²) for each new tree. Shrubs only and mixed shrub and grass/herbaceous to receive 300mm topsoil over 300mm subsoil and grass only 150mm topsoil over 150mm subsoil.

TREE PITS

• Tree pits to be excavated to minimum 1m x 1m x depth of rootball. In sloping ground, maintain horizontal bases and vertical sides with no less than minimum depth throughout. If compacted, break up bottoms of pits to a depth with a fork and scarify sides;

• All tree pits to be back filled with 600mm subsoil followed by 300mm topsoil;

• Rootballed trees to be anchored underground with Greenleaf Rootball Fixing System and planted with Greenleaf 'Root Rain Urban' watering pipes, fitted according to manufacturer's instructions;

• Tree supply, planting and aftercare must accord with BS 8545:2014.

• No tree will be planted until it has been found to be compliant with Table 1, p.21, BS 8545:2014 – this will be established via inspections on delivery

• All non-biodegradable wrappings, cages etc. to be completely removed on planting. Biodegradable wrappings also to be removed, but may, where root-ball collapse is a concern, be cut and peeled back to no less than one-third root-ball height, and pelled back wrapping removed not folded in;

• All same-species trees to be similar height, form and habit;

• All trees in grass to be planted in mulched edged bed. Tree mulch circles to be a **minimum 1.5m radius** and 50mm depth tapered to 25mm over the root-ball surface; underplanted with bulbs as specified below;

• All planting beds adjacent grass areas and tree pits in grass to be edged with half moon edging tool to separate mulch from grass by forming neat and vertical edges;

• All planting beds but not tree pits to receive peat-free compost during cultivations at a rate of 1m³ to 20m² and slow release fertiliser (e.g. Ficote 140) at rate of 25g/plant; beds to be thoroughly watered following planting and before mulching;

• Bareroot/containerised trees to be staked with short double stakes a maximum of one quarter the height of the tree above ground, and fixed with Greenleaf biodegradable hessian ties;

• All planting beds to receive Green-tech mycorrhizal Root Grow (granules for general planting and root dip for bare root planting), applied according to manufacturer recommendations;

• Mulch to be dark brown mixed conifer bark of particle size 8-35mm and pH range 5.0-7.0 to BS PAS 100:2005; mulch to be laid to 75mm (settled) depth.

HEDGES

• Hedges to be planted in 800mm wide bed, 500mm from kerb

WILDFLOWER GRASSLAND

• For new wildflower areas and remedial areas: Wildflower grass seed is to be Emorsgate EW1 Woodland Mix sown at 4g/m² for shady areas. All to be sown in suitable conditions onto shallowly cultivated subsoil using shake-aerator; spread with 10-15mm layer of compost, worked into the top layer and watered in (to ensure some nitrogen but low phosphorus)

Driveways and drains under existing lime trees constructed utilising no-dig methodology as per arboricultural report recommendations

Elsewhere, ground levels underneath all tree canopies and within the Root Protection Areas are to remain unchanged.

Rain gardens enhance biodiversity, and planting here is specified to tolerate the aspect (sun/shade) and the drainage (wet/dry/mesic). Hedges suited to tree shade and mesic conditions provide privacy to front gardens at back to highway

Retaining existing tree avenue (in part) balances the height of the houses, softening the streetscene and improving microclimate.

Perennial and shrub planting includes high proportion of flowering and scented species to to attract pollinators

Ground levels and vegetation underneath all tree canopies and within the Root Protection Areas are to remain unchanged. Remedial seeding with wildflower mix specified; no turfing

Plant in groups (except Lp) of 9-21 no. @ 5/linm-3
66-Ca-1
132-Cm-BR
17-Acam
33-Rca
17-Lp
66-Vo

planting specification

Spacing	ID	No.	Latin Name	Scheduled Size
as shown	Acam	17	Acer campestre	1+1, 60-80cm
TREE	BaF-18/20	3	Betula albosinensis 'Fascination'	18-20cm
8/m2	BSil	102	Bergenia 'Silberlicht'	30-40, 5L
6/m2	BSil-1	65	Bergenia 'Silberlicht'	30-40, 3L
as shown	Ca-1	66	Corylus avellana	1+2, 80–100cm
3/linm	CaSV	98	Cornus alba 'Sibirica Variegata'	40-60cm, 3L or BR
as shown	Cm-BR	132	Crataegus monogyna	1+2, 80–100cm
5/m2	DCK	40	Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata The King'	30-40cm, 2L
SPEC	Fj	4	Fatsia japonica	60-80cm, 10L
5/m2	GmWN	51	Geranium macrorrhizum 'White Ness'	30-40cm, 5L
4/m2	HAm	51	Hydrangea 'Ammarin'	60-80cm, 3L
6/m2	Ho	40	Helleborus x hybridus	20-30cm, 3L
as shown	Lp	17	Lonicera periclymenum	60-90cm, 3L
4/m2	Ma	82	Mahonia aquifolium 'Apollo'	20-30cm, 3L
4/m2	PoD	12	Physocarpus opulifolius 'Diabolo'	40-60cm, 3L
as shown	Rca	33	Rosa canina	1+2, 80–100cm
4/m2	SR	34	Skimmia 'Reevesiana'	30-40cm, 5L
as shown	Vo	66	Viburnum opulus	1+2, 80-100cm
				BR

Landscape, Biodiversity & Amenity Strategy

The landscape proposals will provide an attractive setting to the proposed housing and integrate the development into the surrounding community.

Planting includes a mix of flowering and evergreen perennial and shrubs as well as wildflower grassland, to improve biodiversity and bring wildlife into back gardens. A native hedge proposed around the site boundary mitigates for loss of existing vegetation and provides a wildlife corridor around the site.

Surface water and roof water will be captured and drained towards the rain gardens Water here will be temporarily stored and then will drain into pipes to be transported further down the drainage chain.

Attenuation area planting will further enhance biodiversity, and planting here will be specified to tolerate the aspect (sun/shade) and the drainage (wet/dry/mesic).

For SUDS details, refer to Intrado Strategy

For Ecology, refer to BeEcological Ltd report

For Arboricultural Survey of lime trees, refer to Cardiff Treescapes Initial Arboricultural Report

legend

- ornamental shrub beds
- amenity turf and / or seed e.g. 'Shademaster'
- proposed rain garden hedge planted in 0.8m width bed, in single rows, at 500mm from kerb
- proposed rain gardens with free draining soils, no mulch
- proposed native hedge
- ground levels underneath trees and existing vegetation to be retained; no turfing; wildflower seed suitable for shade and remedial works
- existing trees and vegetation retained, with Root Protection Area in orange
- existing trees removed



catherine etchell associates
landscape architecture · recreation planning

t: 01874 636903 • e: landscape@etchell.info
Parc Beddw • Libanus • Brecon • LD3 8NN

job title
Land adjacent
Cath's Farm Shop
client
Mr Chris Reilly

drawing title
Landscape Strategy &
Planting Plan

scale • 1:250 at A1
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