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Landscape & Ecological Management Plan

Proposed Residential Development
Normandy Way, Hinckley

Landscape Architecture

Landscape & Visual Assessment

Arboriculture

Ecology

**Landscape
Institute**
Registered practice

REPORT AND DOCUMENT CONTROL

Project:

Proposed Residential Development – Normandy Way, Hinckley

Client:

Jelson Ltd

Job No:

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Author:

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Contents:

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Background to the Plan
- 1.2 Aim of the Plan
- 1.3 Methodology

2.0 General Maintenance Standards

- 2.1 General
- 2.2 Handover
- 2.3 Work Standards
- 2.4 Monitoring and Inspection
- 2.5 Plant Replacements

3.0 Landscape Management

- 3.1 Existing Trees
- 3.2 Proposed Tree Planting (Single)
- 3.3 Ornamental Shrub Planting
- 3.4 Proposed Species Rich Native Hedgerow Planting
- 3.5 Proposed Single Species Native Hedgerow Planting
- 3.6 Amenity Grass Areas
- 3.7 Wildflower Grass Areas
- 3.8 Fences & Gates
- 3.9 Non-adopted Hard Surfaces (Non-Plot)
- 3.10 Private Properties
- 3.11 Bird and Bat Boxes

4.0 Landscape Management

- 4.1 Maintenance Schedule Year 1
- 4.2 Maintenance Schedule Year 2
- 4.3 Maintenance Schedule Year 3
- 4.4 Maintenance Schedule Year 4
- 4.5 Maintenance Schedule Year 5+

1.0 Introduction

ISL Associates Ltd (Ian Stemp Landscape Associates) has produced this Landscape & Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) for Normandy Way, Hinckley in response to requirements for the proposed residential development by the local authority.

This LMP outlines the rationale for the development site.

1.1 Site Proposals

The development proposals include the following.

- Construction of new buildings and associated infrastructure
- Proposed and extant Landscape Features

1.2 Document Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a single point of reference for all landscape and ecological mitigation, compensation enhancement measures and management proposed as part of the permitted and proposed development. These measures include:

- Compensation measures, including the creation of new habitats to replace those lost to development.
- Implementation of enhancement features that are permanent for the lifetime of the development.
- Management prescriptions for those habitats retained or created through the development to ensure they maximise their biodiversity value.
- Implementation timetable and responsibilities for all proposed measures.
- Monitoring requirements.

This version of the LEMP has been prepared to a level commensurate with the current stage of project development and implementation. It establishes the mitigation strategy, design and management principles necessary to ensure effective delivery of the landscape and ecological vision for the site.

The LEMP is intended to be the vehicle for delivery of biodiversity planning obligations under current development plans at the site and to provide a reporting and review mechanism for biodiversity planning.

1.3 Statement of Management Aims

The implementation of this Landscape & Ecological Management Plan will aim to increase the diversity and quality of landscape features and habitats within the proposed development and ultimately the quality variety of fauna that can be

supported to that which currently exists. Wherever possible, the site will be managed within a sustainable horticultural and silvicultural system to ensure that the habitats created are able to maintain their value for biodiversity.

The principle aims of this plan are to:

- maintain and enhance the overall biodiversity value of the post-development site.
- take opportunities to create habitats of ecological and local landscape value.
- introduce enhancement features that are maintenance free and permanent for the lifetime of the development.
- strengthen the ecological connectivity with habitats outside the development boundary with new habitats of higher value to those that currently exist.
- monitor and report the success of the plan using measurable targets.
- regularly review the plan to ensure it is appropriately targeted.

Management objectives have been set for each ecological feature, i.e. species or habitat, with targets set which are to be reviewed annually.

Management objectives will be SMART – Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-specific.

1.4 Methodology

The site will be managed by a company appointed by the client, the Landscape & Ecology Management Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis. Regular inspections will take place by the clients representatives to ensure compliance with the Plan by the management company.

2.0 General Maintenance Standards.

2.1 General

The contractor shall maintain the site in a manner to ensure the healthy development of trees and shrubs, the grassed areas shall be maintained in a weed free condition to a standard acceptable to residents.

2.2 Handover

At the time of handover, general amenity grass areas to be substantially free of defects and fit for their purpose in respect of grass cover, levels and drainage. Broadleaved weed content all controlled by routine mowing only with no herbicide treatment.

Tree, hedges, shrub planting, grass areas, hardstandings and fences within the curtilage of individual plots shall be maintained in accordance with this plan until the plots are handed over to new residents after which they will become responsible for ongoing maintenance.

2.3 Work Standards

All maintenance works shall be carried out adopting Good Practice. All manufacturers recommendations shall be complied with related to the storage and use of materials and products. No residual herbicides are to be used and herbicide usage is to be limited to establishment of new shrub bed areas. At the time of handover, all shrubs shall be substantially closing together to create unbroken ground cover, growing in their natural form without causing nuisance or obstruction or obscuring visibility splays, and the shrub beds requiring no herbicide treatment.

2.4 Monitoring and Inspection

Throughout the management process visual inspections shall be carried twice yearly by a qualified person on behalf of the Client to ensure compliance with the Management Plan. Any issues identified above will be reported to the management company to rectify.

The Management Plan will be reviewed annually during October so that any prescriptions can be modified and implemented at the start of the following season.

2.5 Plant Replacements

Any trees or plants, which, die, or are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next available planting season. This is to ensure that soft landscape areas are adequately stocked and a significant tree presence is maintained on site. Refer to Conditions 12 & 14 above.

3.0 Landscape Management Areas

To include all proposed planting and grass areas not within private plots as shown on Ian Stemp Landscape Associates drawings, which are attached in Appendix One. Areas for management are shown on the Management Company Layout prepared by Jelson, also at the rear of this report.

23.1825.001B	Landscape Proposals 1 of 6
23.1825.002B	Landscape Proposals 2 of 6
23.1825.003B	Landscape Proposals 3 of 6
23.1825.004B	Landscape Proposals 4 of 6
23.1825.005B	Landscape Proposals 5 of 6
23.1825.006B	Landscape Proposals 6 of 6
HON02_MANCO_01	Management Company Layout by Jelson Ltd

Habitats and Features to be Managed

- Existing Trees and Hedgerows
- Proposed Tree Planting of Native and Ornamental Species (Single)
- Proposed Species Rich Hedgerow
- Proposed Single Species Native Hedge Planting
- Ornamental Shrub Planting (non plot)
- Amenity Grass Areas
- Wildflower meadow planting
- Private Properties until handover
- Bird and Bat Boxes

3.1 Existing Trees and Hedgerows

Trees and hedgerows are to be retained for their visual amenity and ecological benefit. Selective trimming may be required to minimise overhanging of branches to adjacent dwellings and footpaths.

The trees and hedgerows shall be inspected on an annual basis to determine any required Health & Safety work. All works shall be approved by the local authority.

All future survey work shall be carried out by a qualified arboriculturist. Tree works are to be carried out by an Arboricultural Contractor all in accordance with British Standard 3998:1989 (Recommendations for Tree Work) It is recommended that the tree works contractor is approved by the Arboricultural Association.

3.2 Proposed Tree Planting (Single)

There are many proposed trees planted throughout the development to support the aspiration to increase local tree cover. These trees are designed to add green infrastructure to the development, improve visual amenity and increase biodiversity. Management should ensure successful plant growth and cover as soon as possible

to ensure they provide the required green structure to the development and to maintain a high standard of presentation, enabling a visually pleasing environment.

3.3 Ornamental Shrub Planting (Non-Plot)

There are several beds of ornamental planting around the site, mostly for visual enhancement of the street scene/ Management will include not only weed control but also trimming to prevent overhanging of adjacent hard surfaces.

Shrubs should be allowed to grow to their full height potential, with only minimal trimming when required.

3.4 Proposed Species Rich Native Hedge Planting

Species rich native hedgerows have been planted within the central open space to provide screening and visual mitigation as well as ecological benefits, they are planted 0.75 from any fences to allow future growth.

These species rich hedges should be managed for wildlife benefit and should be maintained at a minimum height of 1.5m and maximum height of 2m overall, once established.

3.5 Proposed Single Species Native Hedge Planting

Single species native hedgerows (*Carpinus betulus*) have been planted along the southwest boundary with existing residential areas to provide screening and visual mitigation as well as ecological benefits, they are planted 0.75 from any fences to allow future growth. These hedges should be maintained to a neat, trimmed appearance at a height of approximately 1.2m overall.

3.6 Amenity Grass Areas.

Grass areas around the site development have been sown with a clover rich amenity grass seed mix and will be maintained as amenity grass land. These will be mowed on a regular basis. Special attention will need to be given to pernicious weeds that are contained within the existing seed bank, particularly thistles and Ragwort. Where necessary spot treatment of weeds with an approved non-residual herbicide may be required as well as regular mowing.

3.7 Wildflower Grass Areas

Wildflower areas will be created and managed as identified on the plan, within the central open space to the rear of plots 82 and 84, along the edge of the canal corridor and to the southwest boundary with existing properties.

The wildflower area will be managed to create a diverse wildflower and grassland sward. It shall be managed in accordance with the regime laid out in the schedules in Section 4 below, with three cuts per year in spring and autumn. The meadow grass areas shall be cut to an approximate height of 5cm in late May to reduce weed cover and competitive grasses, then late July and a final cut in September or October. Special attention will need to be given to pernicious weeds that are

contained within the existing seed bank, particularly thistles and Ragwort. Where necessary spot treatment of weeds with an approved non-residual herbicide. Remove all arisings from site for composting. Bare patches are desirable after a cut to encourage different species and sward diversity.

3.8 Fences & Gates

This is to include any fences or gates not within private curtilages. Checking shall be made for any defects which shall be repaired as required. Re-staining of timbers shall take place as required.

3.9 Non-Adopted Hard Surfaces

Management operations will include the control of weeds by chemical treatment, removal of any large debris by regular sweeping and monitoring for uneven and loose materials which are to be repaired as directed.

3.10 Private Properties

Tree, ornamental hedges and shrub planting, grass areas within the curtilage of private plots shall be maintained in accordance with this plan until the plots are handed over to new residents after which those residents will become responsible for ongoing maintenance. Areas within individual plots will not be subject to the requirements set out below once handed over to residents.

Maintenance schedules for these areas are set out under Year 1 only, as it is anticipated that handover to residents shall occur within this period.

3.11 Bird and Bat Boxes

FPCR in their Ecological Assessment have recommended the provision of several bird and bat boxes, these are shown on the plan extract opposite.

The provision of these features provides opportunities which are not currently available within the site. Management focuses on the provision of features which are durable and relatively maintenance free or are easily maintained.



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masterplanning ■ environmental assessment ■ landscape design ■ urban design ■ ecology ■ architecture ■ arboriculture

\\FPCR-FS-01\Projects\212200\12282\ECO\QGIS\QGIS 2.14\Plans\Bat Figures\Bats in trees\0006-6-XX Bats & Bird Boxes.apx

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Key

- Site Boundary
- Bat Box Locations
- Bird Box Locations (with tree reference)

18stock enclosed Bat Box C



Locations of bat boxes are shown indicatively on the plan, with seven potential locations shown. Bat boxes installed on buildings should be located on the southern and eastern aspects, at least 4m from the ground.

18 Schwengler Nest Box (26 & 32mm Hole)



Bird boxes to be installed at least 4m from the ground, on the north and east aspect of trees, with a clear flight path to the box.

Jelson
 project
 Normandy Way,
 Hinckley
 drawing
BAT AND BIRD BOX PLAN
 scale 1:1000
 drawing / design / check
 Figure 1
 date 08/05/2024
 version 1

4.0 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES

4.1 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.

YEAR 1

Description

Qty

Existing Trees and Hedgerows

1 The existing trees shall be inspected on an annual basis to determine any required Health & Safety works. All works shall be carried out by a qualified arboriculturist and tree surgeon. All works shall be approved by LPA

1

2 Allow for bringing the trees to a maintainable standard at the outset of the maintenance contract.

1

3 Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back away from footpath, to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February.

1

Proposed Tree Planting

4 Spot spray all weeds to tree base with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.

3

5 Water trees to saturation May-Sep. to promote healthy growth.

6

6 Notify all loss and damage to trees, supply & plant replacement tree planting Nov-March

1

7 Check and re-firm any tree supports. Check tree ties and adjust as required to prevent cutting to trunk.

1

8 Carry out any required pruning works, including removal of broken and crossed branches and any formative works.

1

9 Carry out any required pruning works, including removal of broken and crossed branches and any formative works.

1

Ornamental Shrubs (Non Plot)

10 Carry out watering to ensure healthy growth. Water with fine sprinkler until full depth of topsoil is saturated.

Allow 8 visits.

11 Carry out formative pruning to promote bushy growth at appropriate time for species.

1

12	Prune shrubs and ground covers away from paths and car parking bays.	2
13	Dead head all plant material.	2
14	Schedule & agree all replacement shrub planting Autumn Carry out replacement shrub planting in appropriate season.	1
15	Top up mulch to specified depths.	1
16	Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3 or as notified.
17	Litter removal from shrub beds.	12
Proposed Native Hedgerows		
18	Allow for bringing the hedgerows to a maintainable standard at the outset of the maintenance contract.	1
19	Hedges to be clipped to shape, tapered gently towards top. Allow top of hedge to grow naturally to no less than 2m in height. Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back to promote bushy growth.	1
20	Check for any gaps and infill as required with bare root Species of the following Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana, Ilex aquifolium and Rosa canina.	1
21	Litter removal from base of hedge.	12
Amenity Grass Areas		
22	Grass cutting operations to 25mm high for all amenity grass areas spring, summer & autumn including litter collection & removal	14
23	Spot treat weeds with non-residual herbicide to both amenity and wildlife grass areas.	14
Wildflower Grass Areas		
24	Cut meadow grass areas to 5cm in spring, then every 2 months or when sward reaches 15cm in height. Final cut September/October. Remove all arisings from site for composting. Bare patches are desirable after a cut to encourage different species and sward diversity.	3

Fences & Gates

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 25 | Check all fences and gates for defects or damage and carry out repairs and repainting as required. | 1 |
| 26 | Re-stain fences as required. | 1 |

Non-Adopted Hard Surfaces

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|
| 27 | Litter and leaf removal all areas. | 24 |
| 28 | Check for all uneven or loose paving materials and repair or notify as instructed. | 1 or as notified. |
| 29 | Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements. | 3 or as notified. |

Proposed Shrub Bed Areas to Plots (Until Handover Only)

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 30 | All planting areas shall be inspected on a monthly basis and any weed growth shall be treated with a Glyphosphate based herbicide all in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. April-October. | 7 |
| 31 | All shrubs shall be checked for stability and firmed in where necessary, and bark mulch depths made up to 75mm as required. April-June | 3 |
| 32 | All shrub planting will be watered to saturation subject to ground and weather conditions April-September. The Contractor shall make provision for water supply. | 6 |
| 33 | All planting areas shall have any litter collected and removed from site. | 12 |
| 34 | In September all planting shall be inspected and all Dead and or unhealthy plants shall be scheduled For replacement in Nov-December. | 1 |
| 35 | Plants shall be inspected and broken branches, dead flowers removed and any formative pruning carried out in September. | 1 |
| 36 | Plants to be replaced to be removed at the time of replacement planting, and replacement planting carried out in Nov-December. All bark mulch depths to be checked and made up to minimum 75mm depth after replacement planting operations. | 1 |

Bird Boxes

- 37 Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access.

Bat Bricks

- 38 Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access. N.B. works other than a maintenance check will require the supervision of a licenced bat ecologist.

4.2 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.

YEAR 2

Description	Qty
Existing Trees and Hedgerows	
1 The existing trees shall be inspected on an annual basis to determine any required Health & Safety works. All works shall be carried out by a qualified arboriculturist and tree surgeon. All works shall be approved by LPA	1
2 Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back away from footpath, to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February.	1
Proposed Tree Planting	
3 Spot spray all weeds to tree base with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3
4 Water trees to saturation May-Sep. to promote healthy growth.	6
5 Notify all loss and damage to trees, supply & plant replacement tree planting Nov-March	1
6 Check and re-firm any tree supports. Check tree ties and adjust as required to prevent cutting to trunk	1
7 Carry out any required pruning works, including removal of broken and crossed branches and any formative works.	1
Ornamental Shrubs & Hedges (Non Plot)	
8 Carry out watering to ensure healthy growth. Water with fine sprinkler until full depth of topsoil is saturated.	Allow 8 visits.
9 Carry out formative pruning to promote bushy growth at appropriate time for species.	1
10 Prune shrubs and ground covers away from paths and car parking bays.	2
11 Dead head all plant material.	2
12 Schedule & agree all replacement shrub planting Autumn Carry out replacement shrub planting in appropriate season.	1
13 Top up mulch to specified depths.	1

14	Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3 or as notified.
15	Litter removal from shrub beds.	12
Proposed Native Hedgerows		
16	Hedges to be clipped to shape, tapered gently towards top. Allow top of hedge to grow naturally to no less than 2m in height. Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back to promote bushy growth. Hedgerows to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February.	1
17	Check for any gaps and infill as required with bare root Species of the following Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana, Ilex aquifolium and Rosa canina.	1
18	Allow grass to base of hedgerows to grow for wildlife benefit, with a gradient of vegetation height to provide a variety of cover and habitats. Carry out strimming of grass annually. Remove all litter to composting area. No pesticides or herbicides to be used.	1
19	Litter removal from base of hedge.	12
Amenity Grass Areas		
20	Grass cutting operations to 25mm high for all amenity grass areas spring, summer & autumn including litter collection & removal	14
21	Spot treat weeds with non-residual herbicide to both amenity and wildlife grass areas.	14
Wildflower Grass Areas		
22	Cut meadow grass areas to 5cm in spring, then every 2 months or when sward reaches 15cm in height. Final cut September/October. Remove all arisings from site for composting. Bare patches are desirable after a cut to encourage different species and sward diversity.	3
Fences & Gates		
23	Check all fences and gates for defects or damage and carry out repairs and repainting as required.	1
24	Re-stain fences as required.	1
Non-Adopted Hard Surfaces		
25	Litter and leaf removal all areas.	24

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| 26 | Check for all uneven or loose paving materials and repair or notify as instructed. | 1 or as notified. |
| 27 | Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements. | 3 or as notified. |
| Bird Bricks | | |
| 28 | Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access. | |
| Bat Bricks | | |
| 29 | Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access. N.B. works other than a maintenance check will require the supervision of a licenced bat ecologist. | |

4.3 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.

YEAR 3

Description	Qty
Existing Trees and Hedgerows	
1 The existing trees and hedgerows shall be inspected on an annual basis to determine any required Health & Safety works. All works shall be carried out by a qualified arboriculturist and tree surgeon. All works shall be approved by LPA	1
2 Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back away from footpath, to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February.	1
Proposed Tree Planting	
3 Spot spray all weeds to tree base with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3
4 Notify all loss and damage to trees, supply & plant replacement tree planting Nov-March	1
5 Check and re-firm any tree supports. Check tree ties and adjust as required to prevent cutting to trunk. Remove if no longer required.	1
6 Carry out any required pruning works, including removal of broken and crossed branches and any formative works.	1
Ornamental Shrubs & Hedges (Non Plot)	
7 Carry out formative pruning to promote bushy growth at appropriate time for species.	1
8 Prune shrubs and ground covers away from paths and car parking bays.	2
9 Dead head all plant material.	2
10 Schedule & agree all replacement shrub planting Autumn Carry out replacement shrub planting in appropriate season.	1
11 Top up mulch to specified depths.	1
12 Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3 or as notified.
13 Litter removal from shrub beds.	12

Ornamental hedges to be allowed to reach 1.2m high, trim as required with neat top and sides, tapering hedge top. 1

Proposed Native Hedgerows

14 Hedges to be clipped to shape, tapered gently towards top. Allow top of hedge to grow naturally to no less than 2m in height. Not including hedgerow trees. Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back to promote bushy growth. Hedgerows to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February. 1

15 Check for any gaps and infill as required with bare root Species of the following Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana, Ilex aquifolium and Rosa canina. 1

16 Allow grass to base of hedgerows to grow for wildlife benefit, with a gradient of vegetation height to provide a variety of cover and habitats. Carry out strimming of grass annually. Remove all litter to composting area. No pesticides or herbicides to be used. 1

17 Litter removal from base of hedge. 12

Amenity Grass Areas

18 Grass cutting operations to 25mm high for all amenity grass areas spring, summer & autumn including litter collection & removal 14

19 Spot treat weeds with non-residual herbicide to both amenity and wildlife grass areas. 14

Wildflower Grass Areas

20 Cut meadow grass areas to 5cm in spring, then every 2 months or when sward reaches 15cm in height. Final cut September/October. Remove all arisings from site for composting. Bare patches are desirable after a cut to encourage different species and sward diversity. 3

Fences & Gates

21 Check all fences and gates for defects or damage and carry out repairs and repainting as required. 1

22 Re-stain fences as required. 1

Non-Adopted Hard Surfaces

23 Litter and leaf removal all areas. 24

24 Check for all uneven or loose paving materials and repair 1 or as

or notify as
instructed.

- 25 Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide.
Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other
regulatory requirements.

3 or as
notified.

Bird Bricks

- 26 Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain
open access.

Bat Bricks

- 27 Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain
open access. N.B. works other than a maintenance check will require the supervision of a
licenced bat ecologist.

4.4 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.

YEAR 4

Description	Qty
Existing Trees and Hedgerows	
1 The existing trees and hedgerows shall be inspected on an annual basis to determine any required Health & Safety works. All works shall be carried out by a qualified arboriculturist and tree surgeon. All works shall be approved by LPA	1
2 Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back away from footpath, to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February.	1
Proposed Tree Planting	
3 Spot spray all weeds to tree base with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3
4 Notify all loss and damage to trees, supply & plant replacement tree planting Nov-March	1
5 Check and re-firm any tree supports. Check tree ties and adjust as required to prevent cutting to trunk. Remove if no longer required.	1
6 Carry out any required pruning works, including removal of broken and crossed branches and any formative works.	1
Ornamental Shrubs & Hedges (Non Plot)	
7 Carry out formative pruning to promote bushy growth at appropriate time for species.	1
8 Prune shrubs and ground covers away from paths and car parking bays.	2
9 Dead head all plant material.	2
10 Schedule & agree all replacement shrub planting Autumn Carry out replacement shrub planting in appropriate season.	1
11 Top up mulch to specified depths.	1
12 Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3 or as notified.
13 Litter removal from shrub beds.	24

14	When plants are established and giving all over cover start selective thinning of plants to allow remainder to reach full spread and height. Maintain diversity of species whilst always removing weaker specimens. Maintain tree species and give priority over shrub species to attain full height.	1
	Ornamental hedges to be allowed to reach 1.2m high, trim as required with neat top and sides, tapering hedge top.	1
	Proposed Native Hedgerows	
15	Hedges to be clipped to shape, tapered gently towards top. Allow top of hedge to grow naturally to no less than 2m in height. Not including hedgerow trees. Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back to promote bushy growth. Hedgerows to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February.	1
16	Check for any gaps and infill as required with bare root Species of the following Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana, Ilex aquifolium and Rosa canina.	1
17	Allow grass to base of hedgerows to grow for wildlife benefit, with a gradient of vegetation height to provide a variety of cover and habitats. Carry out strimming of grass annually. Remove all litter to composting area. No pesticides or herbicides to be used.	1
18	Litter removal from base of hedge.	12
	Amenity Grass Areas	
19	Grass cutting operations to 25mm high for all amenity grass areas spring, summer & autumn including litter collection & removal	14
20	Spot treat weeds with non-residual herbicide to both amenity and wildlife grass areas.	14
	Wildflower Grass Areas	
21	Cut meadow grass areas to 5cm in spring, then every 2 months or when sward reaches 15cm in height. Final cut September/October. Remove all arisings from site for composting. Bare patches are desirable after a cut to encourage different species and sward diversity.	3
	Fences & Gates	
22	Check all fences and gates for defects or damage and carry out repairs and repainting as required.	1

23	Re-stain fences as required.	1
Non-Adopted Hard Surfaces		
24	Litter and leaf removal all areas.	24
25	Check for all uneven or loose paving materials and repair or notify as instructed.	1 or as notified.
Bird Bricks		
26	Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access.	
Bat Bricks and Tiles		
27	Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access. N.B. works other than a maintenance check will require the supervision of a licenced bat ecologist.	

4.5	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.	YEAR 5+
	Description	Qty
	Existing Trees and Hedgerows	
1	The existing trees and hedgerows shall be inspected on an annual basis to determine any required Health & Safety works. All works shall be carried out by a qualified arboriculturist and tree surgeon. All works shall be approved by LPA	1
2	Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back away from footpath, to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February.	1
	Proposed Tree Planting	
3	Spot spray all weeds to tree base with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3 or as notified.
4	Notify all loss and damage to trees, supply & plant replacement tree planting Nov-March	1
5	Check and re-firm any tree supports. Check tree ties and adjust as required to prevent cutting to trunk.	1 or as notified.
	Remove if no longer required.	
6	Carry out any required pruning works, including removal of broken and crossed branches and any formative works.	1 or as notified.
	Ornamental Shrubs & Hedges (Non Plot)	
7	Carry out formative pruning to promote bushy growth at appropriate time for species.	1
8	Prune shrubs and ground covers away from paths and car parking bays.	2
9	Dead head all plant material.	2
10	Schedule & agree all replacement shrub planting Autumn Carry out replacement shrub planting in appropriate season.	1
11	Top up mulch to specified depths.	1
12	Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements.	3 or as notified.

13	Litter removal from shrub beds.	12
	Ornamental hedges to be allowed to reach 1.2m high, trim as required with neat top and sides, tapering hedge top.	1
	Proposed Native Hedgerows	
14	Hedges to be clipped to shape, tapered gently towards top. Allow top of hedge to grow naturally to no less than 2m in height. Not including hedgerow trees. Prune out any dead wood, cut leggy hedge material hard back to promote bushy growth. Hedgerows to be cut rather than flailed during December to end of February.	1
15	Check for any gaps and infill as required with bare root Species of the following Crataegus monogyna, Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana, Ilex aquifolium and Rosa canina.	1
16	Allow grass to base of hedgerows to grow for wildlife benefit, with a gradient of vegetation height to provide a variety of cover and habitats. Carry out strimming of grass annually. Remove all litter to composting area. No pesticides or herbicides to be used.	1
17	Litter removal from base of hedge.	12
	Amenity Grass Areas	
18	Grass cutting operations to 25mm high for all amenity grass areas spring, summer & autumn including litter collection & removal	14
19	Spot treat weeds with non-residual herbicide to both amenity and wildlife grass areas.	14
	Wildflower Grass Areas	
20	Cut meadow grass areas to 5cm in spring, then every 2 months or when sward reaches 15cm in height. Final cut September/October. Remove all arisings from site for composting. Bare patches are desirable after a cut to encourage different species and sward diversity.	3
	Fences & Gates	
21	Check all fences and gates for defects or damage and carry out repairs and repainting as required.	1
22	Re-stain fences as required.	1
	Non-Adopted Hard Surfaces	
23	Litter and leaf removal all areas.	12

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 24 | Check for all uneven or loose paving materials and repair or notify as instructed. | 1 or as notified. |
| 25 | Spot spray all weeds with non-residual herbicide. Comply with all manufacturers instructions, COSHH and other regulatory requirements. | 3 or as notified. |
| Bird Bricks | | |
| 26 | Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access. | |
| Bat Bricks and Tiles | | |
| 27 | Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access. N.B. works other than a maintenance check will require the supervision of a licenced bat ecologist. | |

Appendix One

23.1825.001B	Landscape Proposals 1 of 6
23.1825.002B	Landscape Proposals 2 of 6
23.1825.003B	Landscape Proposals 3 of 6
23.1825.004B	Landscape Proposals 4 of 6
23.1825.005B	Landscape Proposals 5 of 6
23.1825.006B	Landscape Proposals 6 of 6



Proposed Native Hedgerow

To be planted at 5 plants per linear metre in double staggered row. All with spaced rabbit guards and secured with bamboo cane. Plant at 750mm from fence boundary. Areas for planting shall be treated with a translocated herbicide such as Glyphosate to clear any existing weeds before planting. The ground shall be cultivated to a depth of 300mm. Whips shall be pit planted, with bacdri mixed with 70grams of Emmag slow release fertiliser. All stock delivered to site shall be of proven British provenance, a certificate shall be provided to the Landscape Architect to prove provenance of plants prior to delivery to site. Dip all roots into Mycoforce Whip Dip prior to planting.

Typical Hedge Planting Plan (NTS)

Boundary or fence
Hedge planting centre line

Mix	Native Hedge	NH1	NH2	NH3	NH4	Size	This
10%	Acer campestre	102	45	11	10	1+1 80-100 br	168
15%	Corylus avellana	152	67	16	14	1+1 80-100 br	249
30%	Crataegus monogyna	508	223	53	48	1+1 80-100 br	832
10%	Ilex aquifolium	102	45	11	10	60-90 3L	168
5%	Malus sylvestris	51	22	6	5	1+1 80-100 br	84
5%	Prunus spinosa	51	22	6	5	1+1 80-100 br	84
2.5%	Rosa canina	25	11	3	2	1+1 40-60 br	41
2.5%	Viburnum opulus	25	11	3	2	1+1 80-100 br	41

Topsoil and Subsoil

Do not use subsoil contaminated with with bricks, concrete, hardcore, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal life and are detrimental to plant life. Subsoil shall be excavated and or placed to required profiles and levels. When ground conditions are reasonably dry, subsoils shall be loosened to a depth of 300mm and all stones larger than 50mm shall be removed. Where existing topsoil on site is deficient and requires topping up, all imported topsoil shall be in accordance with BS3882:2015 and with NHC requirements. Do not use topsoil contaminated with with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal life and are detrimental to plant life. Topsoil shall be stored in heaps no higher than 1m and wider than 2m and shall be protected from contamination and compaction. Following spreading, topsoil areas shall be cultivated to suitable depth and fill with weather is suitably dry and the surface shall be left regular and even, levels shall be 25mm above adjacent kerbs and 50mm above lawns. Any visible weeds, roots and large stones shall be removed. Do not compact topsoil, and ensure a friable texture of separate visible crumbs. Recommended depth after settlement: Grass Areas: 100mm / Shrub Areas: 300 to 450mm

Tree and Shrub Planting General

Prior to planting topsoil shall be moist, friable and not waterlogged. Carry out planting during suitable weather conditions. do not plant during frozen or windy conditions. Where beds are overgrown with weeds apply herbicide in accordance with manufacturers recommendation. Allow fallow period before cultivation. Container grown plants can be planted at any time of year if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Bare root trees and shrubs can be planted from late October to March. All plants shall be as specified, undamaged, healthy and vigorous. They shall be free from pests, diseases, discoloration and physiological disorders. Name, form, dimensions, provenance and other criteria shall be as defined in The National Plant Specification. All plant handling shall be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants'. All plants shall be stored in a secure environment and protected from site operations and over exposure to adverse weather conditions. Where topsoil is compacted it shall be broken up to a depth of no less than 350mm into particles 2-8mm with the surface left regular and even. Levels shall be 25mm above kerbs and hardstandings and 50mm above adjacent grass areas. Remove all visible weeds, roots and large stones exceeding 30mm. Do not cultivate soil within rootspread of existing trees and shrubs. All plants shall be planted upright or well balanced with best side to front. Mycoforce Transplanter shall be spread around the roots of each plant during planting at a rate specified by the supplier.

Notes

All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
BS4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
BS8545:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, Recommendations.
All new planting stock shall comply with the following guidelines:
BS4043:1989 Transplanting root-balled trees
BS3936:1992 Nursery Stock Part 1, Specification for Trees and Shrubs.
Follow good modern horticultural practice in any proposed soft landscaping.
Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or coal are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Works Cleanliness

Remove any soil and arisings from adjacent hard surfaces and leave works in a clean, tidy fashion at completion.

Watering

Water all plants immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.

Bark Mulch

All planting areas to receive 75mm depth of Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch unless otherwise directed. Hedges to receive 1m wide, 75mm depth of bark mulch to base. Individual trees in grass to have 75mm depth, 600mm diameter bark mulch to base.

Notes

All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
BS4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
BS8545:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, Recommendations.
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Follow good modern horticultural practice in any proposed soft landscaping.
Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or coal are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Proposed Areas of Shrub Planting

Shrub areas to have minimum 450mm depth of good quality imported cultivated topsoil, free from bricks, large stones and other rubbish.

Hornbeam Hedge

Ensure all plants are bushy to provide joined up length of hedge. Trim all hedges at planting to ensure neat appearance and promote new growth. Plant at 5 per linear metre. To have 75mm depth Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch or similar approved to base of hedge to width of 500mm. Maintain in neat formal appearance at 900mm high.

Clover Rich Amenity Grass

5m Buffer Zone

Seed only if required

This area of clover rich lawn will be beneficial to bees and other insects. The lawn can be maintained by periodic mowing to prevent the grass species becoming too high or untidy. Once the clover flower season has finished the lawn can be mown as a regular amenity grass. Sow Germinol A4 Low Maintenance seed with addition of 5% Trifolium pretense and 5% Trifolium repens. Sow at 35g/m2.

Amenity Grass Seeding General

Minimum 100mm cultivated topsoil. Topsoil to BS3882:2007. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. Cultivate topsoil to depth of 100mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved. The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length. After cultivation and prior to grass seeding, supply, spread and lightly rake into the tilth a granular pre-seeding fertiliser N:P:K ration 10:15:10 at a rate of 60 grammes per m2. Do not apply fertilisers to wild seed areas. Sow according to suppliers instructions.

Wildflower / Grass Mix

Sow Naturescape NVS Long Season Meadow Mixture, or equivalent, in accordance with suppliers instructions. Sow at 5g/m2. Area shown indicative only and dependant on final ground works.

Wildflower Grass Seeding General

Ensure the ground that is not highly fertile by use of subsoils and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. Cultivate soil to depth of 25mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved. The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Ensure free flowing contours and marring in to adjacent grass areas. Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length.

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KEY & NOTATION

Plot Boundary

Existing Retained Trees

Proposed Tree Planting

The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the root-ball or container, allowing approximately 500mm clearance. Before planting the sides of the pit shall be broken up and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. The tree will be planted to the same depth as it was in the nursery. Backfill will be firmed in around the rootball to prevent any air pockets. The pit shall be backfilled with a 5% mix of good quality topsoil and an non peat based compost. 140gms of Emmag granular slow-release fertiliser shall be incorporated to the fill mixture.

Root Barriers

Where an installed rootball is within 3m of an existing underground service route install protective root barrier with sides vertical and finished 75mm below finished ground level. To be Greenleaf ReRoot 2000 or similar approved.

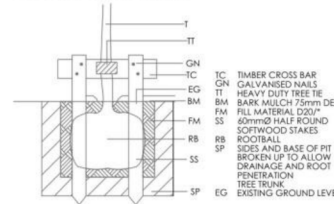
Trees in soft ground

Stakes shall be 60mm diameter treated softwood, driven firmly into ground either side, and not through the rootball, with tree central between the stakes. The above ground height of the stake should be a minimum of a third of the stem high. All trees to receive perforated watering pipes surrounding root ball.

Tree Aftercare

Any necessary formative pruning will be carried out and where appropriate woodchip/bark mulch applied to a depth of 75mm, and to at least the edge of the planting pit. A properly planned maintenance programme should be kept up until successful establishment of the trees. This may include watering when necessary, checking of the support systems, weed control and further mulching.

Tree Pit and Staking Detail (NTS)



Amenity Grass Turf

Laying Turf

Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24hours autumn and winter. If required stack in piles not higher than 1m. Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24hours autumn and winter. Do not lay turf during persistent cold weather or drying winds or if soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry. Prepare topsoil to BS3882:2015, topsoil shall be dry and workable, reduce to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted fine tilth to a depth of 25mm. Remove surface stones and clods exceeding 15mm. Where required extend cultivation into existing adjacent grass areas sufficient to allow marring in of levels. Ensure contours are free and flowing with falls for adequate drainage. Lay turf with broken joints, well butted up. Do not stretch turf. Edges shall be laid to whole turfs and firmed to true line. Remove high spots and fill hollows with fine soil. Lightly and every firm as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with substrate. Do not use rollers. Dress with horticultural sand and completely fill all joints. Lay plank over previously laid turf, do not walk on prepared beds of newly laid turf.

B	1.	Updated to J112 0102 P115 Site Layout	cjn	28.11.24
A	1.	PROW U6 details added	cjn	09.04.24

Revisions

Scale: 1:150 @ A1

Project

Residential Development
Normandy Fields, Hinckley

Drawing

Detailed Landscape Proposals 2 of 6

Status

For Planning, Tender & Construction

Date

25.01.2024

Dwg. No.	Revision	Drawn	Checked
23.1825.002	B	cjn	cjc

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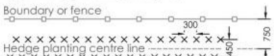
Landscape Architecture Landscape & Visual Assessment Arboriculture Ecology



Proposed Native Hedgerow

To be planted at 5 plants per linear metre in double staggered row. All with spiral rabbit guards and secured with bamboo cane. Plant at 750mm from fence boundary. Areas for planting shall be treated with a translocated herbicide such as Glyphosate to clear any existing weeds before planting. The ground shall be cultivated to a depth of 300mm. Whips shall be pit planted, with bacilli mixed with 70grams of Emmag slow release fertiliser. All stock delivered to site shall be of proven British provenance, a certificate shall be provided to the Landscape Architect to prove provenance of plants prior to delivery to site. Dip all roots into Mycorrhiza Whip Dip prior to planting.

Typical Hedge Planting Plan (NTS)



Mix	Native Hedge	Northward	Size	Mts
15%	Acer campestre	102	1+1 80-100 br	147
15%	Corylus avellana	152	1+1 80-100 br	219
30%	Crataegus monogyna	508	1+1 80-100 br	731
10%	Ilex aquifolium	102	80-90 fl	147
5%	Malus sylvestris	51	1+1 80-100 br	73
5%	Prunus spinosa	51	1+1 80-100 br	73
2.5%	Rosa carolina	25	1+1 40-60 br	36
2.5%	Viburnum opulus	25	1+1 80-100 br	36

Topsoil and Subsoil

Do not use subsoil contaminated with bricks, concrete, hardcore, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal life and are detrimental to plant life. Subsoil shall be excavated and or placed to required profiles and levels. When ground conditions are reasonably dry, subsoils shall be loosened to a depth of 300mm and all stones larger than 50mm shall be removed. Where existing topsoil on site is deficient and requires topping up, all imported topsoil shall be in accordance with BS3882:2015 and with NHC requirements. Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal life and are detrimental to plant life. Topsoil shall be stored in heaps no higher than 1m and wider than 2m and shall be protected from contamination and compaction. Following spreading, topsoil areas shall be cultivated to suitable depth and left when weather is suitably dry and the surface shall be left regular and even, levels shall be 25mm above adjacent kerbs and 50mm above lawns. Any visible weeds, roots and large stones shall be removed. Do not compact topsoil, and ensure a friable texture of separate visible crumbs. Recommended depth after settlement: Grass Areas: 100mm / Shrub Areas: 300 to 450mm

Tree and Shrub Planting General

Prior to planting topsoil shall be moist, friable and not waterlogged. Carry out planting during suitable weather conditions. Do not plant during frozen or windy conditions. Where beds are overgrown with weeds apply herbicide in accordance with manufacturers recommendation. Allow fallow period before cultivation. Container grown plants can be planted at any time of year if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Bare root trees and shrubs can be planted from late October to March. All plants shall be as specified, undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous. They shall be free from pests, diseases, discoloration and physiological disorders. Name, form, dimensions, provenance and other criteria shall be as defined in The National Plant Specification. All plant handling shall be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants'. All plants shall be stored in a secure environment and protected from site operations and over exposure to adverse weather conditions. Where topsoil is compacted it shall be broken up to a depth of no less than 350mm into particles of 2.8mm, with the surface left regular and even. Levels shall be 25mm above kerbs and hardstandings and 50mm above adjacent grass areas. Remove all visible weeds, roots and large stones exceeding 30mm. Do not cultivate soil within rootspread of existing trees and shrubs. All plants shall be planted upright or well balanced with best side to front. Mycorrhiza Transplanter shall be spread around the roots of each plant during planting at a rate specified by the supplier.

Notes

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BS5854:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, Recommendations.
All new planting stock shall comply with the following guidelines:
BS4043:1989 Transplanting root-balled trees
BS3936:1992 Nursery Stock Part 1, Specification for Trees and Shrubs.
Follow good modern horticultural practice in any proposed soft landscaping.
Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or cat are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Works Cleanliness

Remove any soil and arisings from adjacent hard surfaces and leave works in a clean, tidy fashion at completion.

Watering

Water all plants immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.

Bark Mulch

All planting areas to receive 75mm depth of Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch unless otherwise directed. Hedges to receive 1m wide, 75mm depth of bark mulch to base. Individual trees in grass to have 75mm depth, 600mm diameter bark mulch to base.

Notes

All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
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Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or cat are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Proposed Areas of Shrub Planting

Shrub areas to have minimum 450mm depth of good quality imported cultivated topsoil, free from bricks, large stones and other rubbish.
Hornbeam Hedge
Ensure all plants are bushy to provide joined up length of hedge. Trim all hedges at planting to ensure neat appearance and promote new growth. Plant at 5 per linear metre. To have 75mm depth Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch or similar approved to base of hedge to width of 500mm. Maintain in neat formal appearance at 900mm high.

Clover Rich Amenity Grass

5m Buffer Zone Seed only if required

This area of clover rich lawn will be beneficial to bees and other insects. The lawn can be maintained by periodic mowing to prevent the grass species becoming too high or untidy. Once the clover flower season has finished the lawn can be mown as a regular amenity grass. Sow Germinall A4 Low Maintenance seed with addition of 5% Trifolium pretense and 5% Trifolium repens. Sow at 35g/m2.

Amenity Grass Seeding General

Minimum 100mm cultivated topsoil. Topsoil to BS3882:2007. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. Cultivate topsoil to depth of 100mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved. The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length. After cultivation and prior to grass seeding, supply, spread and lightly rake into the tilth a granular pre-seeding fertiliser N:P:K ratio 10:15:10 at a rate of 60 grammes per m2. Do not apply fertilisers to wild seed areas. Sow according to suppliers instructions.

Wildflower / Grass Mix

Sow Naturescape NVS Long Season Meadow Mixture, or equivalent, in accordance with suppliers instructions. Sow at 5g/m2. Area shown indicative only and dependant on final ground works.

Wildflower Grass Seeding General

Ensure the ground that is not highly fertile by use of subsoils and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. Cultivate soil to depth of 25mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved. The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Ensure free flowing contours and mowing in to adjacent grass areas. Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length.

PLANT SCHEDULE

PLANTS	QTY	Height	Root	Root Size	Height	Branches	Notes
TREES							
T1	Acer campestre	10-14cm	30-40cm	br	100	10	9
T2	Acer campestre 'Shireland'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	10	7
T3	Prunus avium	10-14cm	30-40cm	br	100	10	7
T4	Prunus 'Surrey' Boulevard	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	10	7
T5	Quercus robur	10-14cm	30-40cm	br	100	10	7
T6	Sorbus 'Cardinal Royal'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	10	3
T7	Malus 'Sovereign'	20-25cm	50-55cm	br	100	10	2
T8	Ulmus 'New Horizon'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	10	2
SHRUBS							
S1	Beachthorn 'Dorset'	CO	30		10		10
S2	Chamaecyparis 'Nana'	CO	30		10		10
S3	Conchocarpus 'Gibraltar'	CO	30		10		10
S4	Daphne 'Johns' 'Aureomarginata'	CO	30		10		10
S5	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S6	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S7	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S8	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S9	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S10	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S11	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S12	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S13	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S14	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S15	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S16	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S17	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S18	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S19	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S20	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S21	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S22	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S23	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S24	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S25	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S26	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S27	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S28	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S29	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S30	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S31	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S32	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S33	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S34	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S35	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S36	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S37	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S38	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S39	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S40	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S41	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S42	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S43	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S44	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S45	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S46	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S47	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S48	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S49	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S50	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S51	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S52	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S53	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S54	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S55	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
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S63	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S64	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S65	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
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S71	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S72	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S73	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S74	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S75	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
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S95	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S96	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S97	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S98	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S99	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10
S100	Euonymus 'Alma'	CO	30		10		10

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KEY & NOTATION

Plot Boundary

Existing Retained Trees

Proposed Tree Planting

The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the root-ball or container, allowing approximately 500mm clearance. Before planting the sides of the pit shall be broken up and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. The tree will be planted to the same depth as it was in the nursery. Backfill will be firmed in around the rootball to prevent any air pockets. The pit shall be backfilled with a 5% mix of good quality topsoil and an non peat based compost. 140gms of Emmag granular slow-release fertiliser shall be incorporated to the fill mixture.

Root Barriers

Where an installed rootball is within 3m of an existing underground service route install protective root barrier with sides vertical and finished 75mm below finished ground level. To be Greenleaf ReRoot 2000 or similar approved.

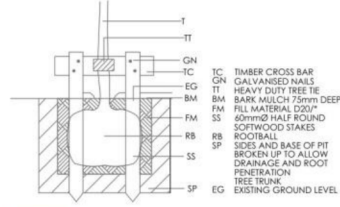
Trees in soft ground

Trees shall be double staked and fixed to horizontal crossbar using rubber strapping, with rubber block positioned between the tree and cross bar. Stakes shall be 60mm diameter treated softwood, driven firmly into ground either side, and not through the rootball, with tree central between the stakes. The above ground height of the stake should be a minimum of a third of the stem high. All trees to receive perforated watering pipes surrounding root ball.

Tree Aftercare

Any necessary formative pruning will be carried out and where appropriate woodchip/bark mulch applied to a depth of 75mm, and to at least the edge of the planting pit. A properly planned maintenance programme should be kept up until successful establishment of the trees. This may include watering when necessary, checking of the support systems, weed control and further mulching.

Tree Pit and Staking Detail (NTS)



Amenity Grass Turf

Laying Turf

Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24 hours autumn and winter. If required stack in piles not higher than 1m. Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24 hours autumn and winter. Do not lay turf during persistent cold weather or drying winds or if soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry. Prepare topsoil to BS3882:2015, topsoil shall be dry and workable, reduce to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted fine tilth to a depth of 25mm. Remove surface stones and clods exceeding 15mm. Where required extend cultivation into existing adjacent grass areas sufficient to allow mowing in of levels. Ensure contours are free and flowing with falls for adequate drainage. Lay turf with broken joints, well butted up. Do not stretch turf. Edges shall be laid to whole turfs and firmed to true line. Remove high spots and fill hollows with fine soil. Lightly and evenly firm as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with substrate. Do not use rollers. Dress with horticultural sand and completely fill all joints. Lay turfs over previously laid turf, do not walk on prepared beds of newly laid turf.

Scale: 1:150 @ A1

Revisions

Scale: 1:150 @ A1

Project

Residential Development

Normandy Fields, Hinckley

Drawing

Detailed Landscape Proposals 1 of 6

Status

For Planning, Tender & Construction

Date

25.01.2024

Rev. No.

23.1825.001

Revision

B

Drawn

cjn

Checked

cjc

ISL Associates Ltd, 40 Windsor Street, Birmingham, B15 1TB



Proposed Native Hedgerow

To be planted at 5 plants per linear metre in double staggered row. All with spool rabbit guards are secured with bamboo cane. Plant at 750mm from fence boundary. Areas for planting shall be treated with a translocated herbicide such as Glyphosate to clear any existing weeds before planting. The ground shall be cultivated to a depth of 300mm. Whips shall be pit planted, with bocadil mixed with 70grams of Enmag slow release fertiliser. All stock delivered to site shall be of proven British provenance, a certificate shall be provided to the Landscape Architect to prove provenance of plants prior to delivery to site. Dip all roots into MycoForce Whip Dip prior to planting.

Typical Hedge Planting Plan (NTS)

Boundary or fence

Hedge planting centre line

Mix	Native Hedgerow	Non-native Hedgerow	Size	Mts
15% Acer campestre	102	45	11	10
15% Corylus avellana	152	67	16	14
30% Crataegus monogyna	308	223	33	48
10% Ilex aquifolium	102	45	11	10
5% Malus sylvestris	51	22	6	5
5% Prunus spinosa	51	22	6	5
2.5% Rosa carolina	25	11	3	2
2.5% Viburnum opulus	25	11	3	2

Topsoil and Subsoil

Do not use subsoil contaminated with bricks, concrete, hardcore, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal life and are detrimental to plant life. Subsoil shall be excavated and or placed to required profiles and levels. When ground conditions are reasonably dry, subsoils shall be loosened to a depth of 300mm and all stones larger than 50mm shall be removed. Where existing topsoil on site is deficient and requires topping up, all imported topsoil shall be in accordance with BS3882:2015 and with NHC requirements. Do not use topsoil contaminated with with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal life and are detrimental to plant life. Topsoil shall be stored in heaps no higher than 1m and wider than 2m and shall be protected from contamination and compaction. Following spreading, topsoil areas shall be cultivated to suitable depth and left when weather is suitably dry and the surface shall be left regular and even, levels shall be 25mm above adjacent kerbs and 50mm above lawns. Any visible weeds, roots and large stones shall be removed. Do not compact topsoil, and ensure a friable texture of separate visible crumbs. Recommended depth after settlement: Grass Areas: 100mm / Shrub Areas: 300 to 450mm

Tree and Shrub Planting General

Prior to planting topsoil shall be moist, friable and not waterlogged. Carry out planting during suitable weather conditions. Do not plant during frozen or windy conditions. Where beds are overgrown with weeds apply herbicide in accordance with manufacturers recommendation. Allow fallow period before cultivation. Container grown plants can be planted at any time of year if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Bare root trees and shrubs can be planted from late October to March. All plants shall be as specified, undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous. They shall be free from pests, diseases, discoloration and physiological disorders. Name, form, dimensions, provenance and other criteria shall be as defined in The National Plant Specification. All plant handling shall be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants'. All plants shall be stored in a secure environment and protected from site operations and over exposure to adverse weather conditions. Where topsoil is compacted it shall be broken up to a depth of no less than 350mm into particles of 2-8mm, with the surface left regular and even. Levels shall be 25mm above kerbs and hardstandings and 50mm above adjacent grass areas. Remove all visible weeds, roots and large stones exceeding 30mm. Do not cultivate soil within rootspread of existing trees and shrubs. All plants shall be planted upright or well balanced with best side to front. MycoForce Transplanter shall be spread around the roots of each plant during planting at a rate specified by the supplier.

Notes

All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
BS4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
BS8545:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, Recommendations.
All new planting stock shall comply with the following guidelines:
BS4043:1989 Transplanting root-balled trees
BS3936:1992 Nursery Stock Part 1, Specification for Trees and Shrubs.
Follow good modern horticultural practice in any proposed soft landscaping.
Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or cat are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Works Cleanliness

Remove any soil and arisings from adjacent hard surfaces and leave works in a clean, tidy fashion at completion.

Watering

Water all plants immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.

Bark Mulch

All planting areas to receive 75mm depth of Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch unless otherwise directed. Hedges to receive 1m wide, 75mm depth of bark mulch to base. Individual trees in grass to have 75mm depth, 600mm diameter bark mulch to base.

Notes

All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
BS4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
BS8545:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, Recommendations.
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Follow good modern horticultural practice in any proposed soft landscaping.
Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or cat are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Proposed Areas of Shrub Planting

Shrub areas to have minimum 450mm depth of good quality imported cultivated topsoil, free from bricks, large stones and other rubbish.
Hornbeam Hedge
Ensure all plants are bushy to provide joined up length of hedge. Trim all hedges at planting to ensure neat appearance and promote new growth. Plant at 5 per linear metre. To have 75mm depth Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch or similar approved to base of hedge to width of 500mm. Maintain in neat formal appearance at 900mm high.

Clover Rich Amenity Grass

5m Buffer Zone

Seed only if required

This area of clover rich lawn will be beneficial to bees and other insects. The lawn can be maintained by periodic mowing to prevent the grass species becoming too high or untidy. Once the clover flower season has finished the lawn can be mown as a regular amenity grass. Sow Germinol A4 Low Maintenance seed with addition of 5% Trifolium pretense and 5% Trifolium repens. Sow at 35g/m2.

Amenity Grass Seeding General

Minimum 100mm cultivated topsoil. Topsoil to BS3882:2007. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. Cultivate topsoil to depth of 100mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved. The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length. After cultivation and prior to grass seeding, supply, spread and lightly rake into the tilth a granular pre-seeding fertiliser N:P:K ratio 10:15:10 at a rate of 60 grammes per m2. Do not apply fertilisers to laid seed areas. Sow according to suppliers instructions.

Wildflower / Grass Mix

Sow Naturescape NVS Long Season Meadow Mixture, or equivalent, in accordance with suppliers instructions. Sow at 5g/m2. Area shown indicative only and dependant on final ground works.

Wildflower Grass Seeding General

Ensure the ground that is not highly fertile by use of subsoils and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. Cultivate soil to depth of 25mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved. The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Ensure free flowing contours and mowing in to adjacent grass areas. Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length.

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KEY & NOTATION

Plot Boundary

Existing Retained Trees

Proposed Tree Planting

The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the root-ball or container, allowing approximately 500mm clearance. Before planting the sides of the pit shall be broken up and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. The tree will be planted to the same depth as it was in the nursery. Backfill will be firmed in around the rootball to prevent any air pockets. The pit shall be backfilled with a 5% mix of good quality topsoil and an non peat based compost. 140gms of Enmag granular slow-release fertiliser shall be incorporated to the fill mixture.

Root Barriers

Where an installed rootball is within 3m of an existing underground service route install protective root barrier with sides vertical and finished 75mm below finished ground level. To be Greenleaf ReRoot 2000 or similar approved.

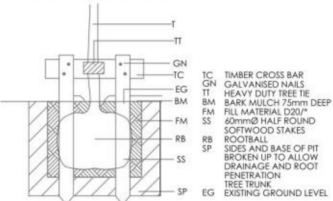
Trees in soft ground

Trees shall be double staked and fixed to horizontal crossbar using rubber strapping, with rubber block positioned between the tree and cross bar. Stakes shall be 60mm diameter treated softwood, driven firmly into ground either side, and not through the rootball, with tree central between the stakes. The above ground height of the stake should be a minimum of a third of the stem high. All trees to receive perforated watering pipes surrounding root ball.

Tree Aftercare

Any necessary formative pruning will be carried out and where appropriate woodchip/bark mulch applied to a depth of 75mm, and to at least the edge of the planting pit. A properly planned maintenance programme should be kept up until successful establishment of the trees. This may include watering when necessary, checking of the support systems, weed control and further mulching.

Tree Pit and Staking Detail (NTS)



Amenity Grass Turf

Laying Turf

Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24hours autumn and winter. If required stack in piles not higher than 1m. Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24hours autumn and winter. Do not lay turf during persistent cold weather or drying winds or if soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry. Prepare topsoil to BS3882:2015, topsoil shall be dry and workable, reduce to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted fine tilth to a depth of 25mm. Remove surface stones and clods exceeding 15mm. Where required extend cultivation into existing adjacent grass areas sufficient to allow mowing in of levels. Ensure contours are free and flowing with falls for adequate drainage. Lay turf with broken joints, well butted up. Do not stretch turf. Edges shall be laid to whole turfs and trimmed to true line. Remove high spots and fill hollows with fine soil. Lightly and every firm as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with substrate. Do not use rollers. Dress with horticultural sand and completely fill all joints. Lay lawns over previously laid turf, do not walk on prepared beds of newly laid turf.

B	1.	Updated to J112 0102-P115 Site Layout	cjn	28.11.24
A	1.	PROW U6 details added	cjn	09.04.24

Revisions

Scale: 1:150 @ A1

Project

Residential Development
Normandy Fields, Hinckley

Drawing

Detailed Landscape Proposals 3 of 6

Status

For Planning, Tender & Construction

Date

25.01.2024

Dwg. No.	Revision	Drawn	Checked
23.1825.003	B	cjn	cjc

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SL Associates
Landscape Architects





Proposed Native Hedgerow

To be planted at 5 plants per linear metre in double staggered row. All with spiral rabbit guards and secured with bamboo cane. Plant at 750mm from fence boundary. Areas for planting shall be treated with a translocated herbicide such as Glyphosate to clear any existing weeds before planting. The ground shall be cultivated to a depth of 300mm. Whips shall be planted, with bacdill mixed with 70grams of Enmag slow release fertiliser. All stock delivered to site shall be of proven British provenance, a certificate shall be provided to the Landscape Architect to prove provenance of plants prior to delivery to site. Dip all roots into Mycorrhiza Whip Dip prior to planting.

Typical Hedge Planting Plan (NTS)

Boundary or fence

Hedge planting centre line

Mix	Native Hedgerow	North-facing wind	Size	Mts
15%	Acer campestre	102 45	11 10	11+1 80-100 bp 1168
15%	Corylus avellana	152 67	16 14	11+1 80-100 bp 249
20%	Crataegus monogyna	508 223	53 48	11+1 80-100 bp 832
10%	Ilex aquifolium	102 45	11 10	10-90 bp 148
5%	Malus sylvestris	51 22	6 5	11+1 80-100 bp 84
5%	Prunus spinosa	51 22	6 5	11+1 80-100 bp 84
2.5%	Rosa canina	25 11	3 2	11+1 40-60 bp 41
2.5%	Viburnum opulus	25 11	3 2	11+1 80-100 bp 41

Topsoil and Subsoil

Do not use subsoil contaminated with bricks, concrete, hardcore, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal life and are detrimental to plant life. Subsoil shall be excavated and or placed to required profiles and levels. When ground conditions are reasonably dry, subsoils shall be loosened to a depth of 300mm and all stones larger than 50mm shall be removed. Where existing topsoil on site is deficient and requires topping up, all imported topsoil shall be in accordance with BS3882:2015 and with NHC requirements. Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal life and are detrimental to plant life. Topsoil shall be stored in heaps no higher than 1m and wider than 2m and shall be protected from contamination and compaction. Following spreading, topsoil areas shall be cultivated to suitable depth and fill when weather is suitably dry and the surface shall be left regular and even, levels shall be 25mm above adjacent kerbs and 50mm above lawns. Any visible weeds, roots and large stones shall be removed. Do not compact topsoil, and ensure a friable texture of separate visible crumbs. Recommended depth after settlement: Grass Areas: 100mm / Shrub Areas: 300 to 450mm

Tree and Shrub Planting General

Prior to planting topsoil shall be moist, friable and not waterlogged. Carry out planting during suitable weather conditions. Do not plant during frozen or windy conditions. Where beds are overgrown with weeds apply herbicide in accordance with manufacturers recommendation. Allow fallow period before cultivation. Container grown plants can be planted at any time of year if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Bare root trees and shrubs can be planted from late October to March. All plants shall be as specified, undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous. They shall be free from pests, diseases, discoloration and physiological disorders. Name, form, dimensions, provenance and other criteria shall be as defined in The National Plant Specification. All plant handling shall be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants'. All plants shall be stored in a secure environment and protected from site operations and over exposure to adverse weather conditions. Where topsoil is compacted it shall be broken up to a depth of no less than 350mm into particles of 2-8mm, with the surface left regular and even. Levels shall be 25mm above kerbs and hardstandings and 50mm above adjacent grass areas. Remove all visible weeds, roots and large stones exceeding 30mm. Do not cultivate soil within rootspread of existing trees and shrubs. All plants shall be planted upright or well balanced with best side to front. Mycorrhiza Transplanter shall be spread around the roots of each plant during planting at a rate specified by the supplier.

Notes

All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
BS4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
BS8545:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, Recommendations.
All new planting stock shall comply with the following guidelines:
BS4043:1989 Transplanting root-balled trees
BS3936:1992 Nursery Stock Part 1, Specification for Trees and Shrubs.
Follow good modern horticultural practice in any proposed soft landscaping.
Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or cat are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Works Cleanliness

Remove any soil and arisings from adjacent hard surfaces and leave works in a clean, tidy fashion at completion.

Watering

Water all plants immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.

Bark Mulch

All planting areas to receive 75mm depth of Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch unless otherwise directed. Hedges to receive 1m wide, 75mm depth of bark mulch to base. Individual trees in grass to have 75mm depth, 600mm diameter bark mulch to base.

Notes

All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
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Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or cat are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Proposed Areas of Shrub Planting

Shrub areas to have minimum 450mm depth of good quality imported cultivated topsoil, free from bricks, large stones and other rubbish.
Hornbeam Hedge
Ensure all plants are bushy to provide joined up length of hedge. Trim all hedges at planting to ensure neat appearance and promote new growth. Plant at 5 per linear metre. To have 75mm depth Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch or similar approved to base of hedge to width of 500mm. Maintain in neat formal appearance at 900mm high.

Clover Rich Amenity Grass

5m Buffer Zone

Seed only if required

This area of clover rich lawn will be beneficial to bees and other insects. The lawn can be maintained by periodic mowing to prevent the grass species becoming too high or untidy. Once the clover flower season has finished the lawn can be mown as a regular amenity grass. Sow Germinall A4 Low Maintenance seed with addition of 5% Trifolium pretense and 5% Trifolium repens. Sow at 35g/m2.

Amenity Grass Seeding General

Minimum 100mm cultivated topsoil. Topsoil to BS3882:2007. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. Cultivate topsoil to depth of 100mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved. The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length. After cultivation and prior to grass seeding, supply, spread and lightly rake into the fill a granular pre-seeding fertiliser N:P:K ration 10:15:10 at a rate of 60 grammes per m2. Do not apply fertilisers to wild seed areas. Sow according to suppliers instructions.

Wildflower / Grass Mix

Sow Naturescape NVS Long Season Meadow Mixture, or equivalent, in accordance with suppliers instructions. Sow at 5g/m2. Area shown indicative only and dependant on final ground works.

Wildflower Grass Seeding General

Ensure the ground that is not highly fertile by use of subsoils and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. Cultivate soil to depth of 25mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved. The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Ensure free flowing contours and marrying in to adjacent grass areas. Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length.

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KEY & NOTATION

Plot Boundary

Existing Retained Trees

Proposed Tree Planting

The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the root-ball or container, allowing approximately 500mm clearance. Before planting the sides of the pit shall be broken up and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. The tree will be planted to the same depth as it was in the nursery. Backfill will be firmed in around the rootball to prevent any air pockets. The pit shall be backfilled with a 5% mix of good quality topsoil and an non peat based compost. 140gms of Enmag granular slow-release fertiliser shall be incorporated to the fill mixture.

Root Barriers

Where an installed rootball is within 3m of an existing underground service route install protective root barrier with sides vertical and finished 75mm below finished ground level. To be Greenleaf ReRoot 2000 or similar approved.

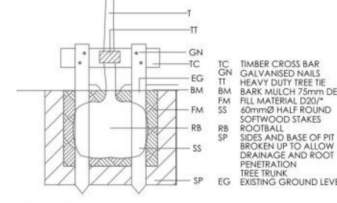
Trees in soft ground

Trees shall be double staked and fixed to horizontal crossbar using rubber strapping, with rubber block positioned between the tree and cross bar. Stakes shall be 60mm diameter treated softwood, driven firmly into ground either side, and not through the rootball, with tree central between the stakes. The above ground height of the stake should be a minimum of a third of the stem high. All trees to receive perforated watering pipes surrounding root ball.

Tree Aftercare

Any necessary formative pruning will be carried out and where appropriate woodchip/bark mulch applied to a depth of 75mm, and to at least the edge of the planting pit. A properly planned maintenance programme should be kept up until successful establishment of the trees. This may include watering when necessary, checking of the support systems, weed control and further mulching.

Tree Pit and Staking Detail (NTS)



Amenity Grass Turf

Laying Turf

Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24 hours autumn and winter. If required stack in piles not higher than 1m. Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24 hours autumn and winter. Do not lay turf during persistent cold weather or drying winds or if soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry. Prepare topsoil to BS3882:2015, topsoil shall be dry and workable, reduce to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted fine tilth to a depth of 25mm. Remove surface stones and clods exceeding 15mm. Where required extend cultivation into existing adjacent grass areas sufficient to allow marrying in of levels. Ensure contours are free and flowing with falls for adequate drainage. Lay turf with broken joints, well butted up. Do not stretch turf. Edges shall be laid to whole turfs and trimmed to true line. Remove high spots and fill hollows with fine soil. Lightly and evenly firm as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with substrate. Do not use rollers. Dress with horticultural sand and completely fill all joints. Lay plants over previously laid turf, do not walk on prepared beds of newly laid turf.

B	1.	Updated to J112 0102 P115 Site Layout	cjn	28.11.24
A	1.	PROW U6 details added	cjn	09.04.24

Revisions

Scale: 1:150 @ A1

Project

Residential Development
Normandy Fields, Hinckley

Drawing

Detailed Landscape Proposals 4 of 6

Status

For Planning, Tender & Construction

Date

25.01.2024

Dwg. No.	Revision	Drawn	Checked
23.1825.004	B	cjn	cjc

Typical Hedge Planting Plan (NTS)

The diagram illustrates a typical hedge planting plan. It shows a horizontal line representing the 'Boundary or fence' at the top. Below it, a dashed line represents the 'Hedge planting centre line'. The distance between the boundary and the centre line is marked as 300. The width of the hedge, measured from the centre line to the outer edge, is marked as 750. The hedge is represented by a series of 'x' marks along the centre line.

Topsoil and Subsoil

Do not use subsoil contaminated with bits, bricks, concrete, hardware, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal health, or that are otherwise objectionable. Subsoil shall be stored and placed to required profiles and levels. When ground conditions are reasonably dry, subsoils shall be loosened to a depth of 300mm and all stones larger than 50mm shall be removed. When the existing topsoil or site is deficient, it requires topping up. All imported topsoil shall be in accordance with BS5382:2015 and with NHRC requirements.

Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, hazardous to human or animal health, or that are otherwise objectionable. Topsoil shall be stored in heaps no higher than 1m and wider than 2m and shall be protected from contamination and compaction. Following spreading, topsoils shall be cultivated and the surface depth and firmness shall be suitably dry and the surface shall be regular and even, levels shall be 25mm above adjacent kerbs and 50mm above lawns. Any visible weeds, roots and large stones shall be removed. Do not compact topsoil, and ensure a friable topsoil.

Recommended depth after settlement:
Grass Areas: 100mm / Shrub Areas: 300 to 450mm

- Notes
- All soil landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - BS4248:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscaping Operations
 - BS5854:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, Recommendations.
- All new planting stock shall comply with the following guidelines:
 - BS4043:1989 Transplanting root-balled trees
 - BS3736:1992 Nursery Stock Part 1, Specification for Trees and Shrubs.
- Follow good modern horticultural practice in any proposed soil landscaping.
- Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or coir are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Works Cleanliness
Remove any soil and arisings from adjacent hard surfaces and leave works in a clean, tidy fashion at completion.

Watering
Water all plants immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.

Bark Mulch
All planting areas to receive 75mm depth of Melcourt Ornamental grade bark mulch unless otherwise directed.
Hedges to receive 1m wide, 75mm depth of bark mulch to base.
Individual trees in grass to have 75mm depth, 600mm diameter bark mulch to base.

- Notes
 - All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - B54036:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
 - B58545:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, Recommendations.
 - All planting stock shall comply with the following guidelines:
 - B54043:1989 Transplanting root-balled trees
 - B59396:1992 Nursery Stock Part 1, Specification for Trees and Shrubs
 - Follow good modern horticultural practice in any proposed soft landscaping.
 - Planting compost shall be entirely free of peat. Proprietary products based on composted straw, manure or coir are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

Clover Rich Amenity Grass



5m Buffer Zone
Seed only if required

This area of clover rich lawn will be beneficial to bees and other insects. The lawn can be maintained by periodic mowing to prevent the grass species becoming too high or untidy. Once the clover flower season has finished the lawn can be mown as a regular amenity grass. Sow Germinal A4 (sow Mixintra seed) with addition of 5% Trifolium pretense and 5% Trifolium repens. Sow at 35g/m².

Amenity Grass Seeding General

Minimum 100mm cultivated topsoil. Topsoil to BS3832:2007. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. Seed must be sown onto soil that has been applied and worked into the surface. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil to seed contact.

Cultivate topsoil to depth of 100mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or treading to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that the seed and topsoil will be in good contact.

The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement.

Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass roots and other debris exceeding 25mm diameter and 200mm length.

After cultivation and prior to grass seeding, spread and lightly rake into the tilth a granular pre-seeding fertilizer N:P:K ratio 10:15:10 at a rate of 60 grammes per m². Do not apply fertilizer to cold sowed areas. Sow according to suppliers instructions.

Wildflower / Grass Mix

Sow Naturescape NV5 Long Season Meadow Mixture, or equivalent, in accordance with suppliers instructions. Sow at 5g/m². Area shown indicative only and dependant on final ground works.

Wildflower Grass Seeding General

Ensure the ground that is not highly fertile by use of subsoils and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and prepare a good quality seed bed before sowing Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running off divide the seed into two or more portions and sow in a series of narrow lines. Incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roller, if necessary, to give good soil/seed contact.

Cultivate soil to depth of 25mm including all consolidation, rolling, harrowing or raking to achieve a firm, fine tilth suitable for seed to germinate. Remove any debris from unweeded areas, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an even graded grass surface can be achieved.

The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Ensure free flowing contours and mowing in to adjacent grass areas. Remove debris, weeds, stones, etc. from the surface and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length.

KEY & NOTATION

 Plot Boundary

Proposed Tree Planting

The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the root-ball or container, allowing approximately 500mm clearance.

Before planting the sides of the pit shall be broken up and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. The tree will be planted to the same depth as it was in the nursery. Backfill will be firmed in around the rootball to prevent any air pockets.

The pit shall be backfilled with a 2/3 mix of good quality topsoil and an non peat based compost. 140gms of Enmag granular slow-release fertiliser shall be incorporated to the fill mixture.

Trees in soft ground
Trees shall be double staked and fixed to horizontal crossbar using rubber strapping, with rubber block positioned between the trunk and crossbar.
Stakes shall be 60mm diameter treated softwood, driven firmly into ground either side, and not through the rootball, with tree central between the stakes. The above ground height of the stake should be a minimum of a third of the stem high. All trees to receive perforated watering pipes surrounding root ball.

A properly planned maintenance programme should be kept up until successful establishment of the trees. This may include watering when necessary, checking of the support systems, weed control and further mulching.

[illegible]

Laying Turf
Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24 hours autumn and winter. If required stack in piles not higher than 1m.

Lay turf with minimum delay after lifting, within 18 hours during summer months, and within 24 hours during winter months. Do not lay turf during persistent cold weather or drying winds or if the soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry. Prepare topsoil to BS8382:2015, topsoil shall be dry and workable, reduce to a true, even surface, friable and lightly compacted over compacted, to a depth of 150mm. Remove surface stones and clods exceeding 15mm. Where required extend cultivation into existing adjacent grass areas sufficient to allow mowing in with tails. Ensure contours are free and flowing with falls for adequate drainage. Lay turf with minimum delay after being cut. Do not stretch turf. Edges shall be laid to whole turfs and trimmed to true line. Remove high spots and fill hollows with fine soil. Lightly and evenly firm as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with subsoil and to ensure the surface is level and free from lumps and completely fill all joints. Lay plants over previously laid turf, do not walk on prepared beds of newly laid turf.

B	1. Updated to J112 0102-P115 Site Layout	cjn	28.11.24
A	1. PROW U6 details added	cjn	09.04.24
Revisions		Dwn.	Date

Scale: 1:150 @ A1

Project

Residential Development Normandy Fields, Hinckley

Detailed Landscape Proposals 6 of 6

Status
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