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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

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Proposed Residential Development – Normandy Way, Hinckley

Client:

Jelson Ltd

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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 Meadow Management

Areas sown with Naturescape NV5 Long Season Meadow Mix will be managed to establish and maintain a diverse, species-rich grassland habitat that provides seasonal interest and ecological value. During the initial establishment period (Years 1–2), meadow areas will be monitored regularly and subject to periodic cutting to control annual weed growth and encourage successful establishment of the wildflower species. Cuttings will be removed where practicable to reduce nutrient enrichment and promote floristic diversity.

Following establishment (Years 3–5), meadow areas will generally be managed through an annual late summer cut following flowering and seed set, with removal

of arisings to maintain species diversity and habitat quality. Selective additional cuts may be undertaken where necessary adjacent to footpaths, roads or key public areas to maintain visual amenity and accessibility. Invasive or injurious weeds will be controlled through targeted management as required.

The long-term management objective is to establish a visually attractive, low-maintenance and species-rich meadow that supports pollinators and wildlife, whilst contributing positively to the biodiversity, landscape character and green infrastructure network of the site.

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. Any required maintenance should avoid the March to August bird nesting season.

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	Inspect meadow monthly during establishment. Remove injurious weeds and invasive species (e.g. docks, thistles, nettles where dominant) by spot treatment or hand removal. Irrigate only during prolonged dry periods if required for establishment.	6
24.1	During April to September undertake regular nurse grass cuts when vegetation reaches approximately 100–150mm, reducing to 50–75mm.	

	Remove arisings where practicable to reduce nutrient build-up. Anticipate approximately 4–8 cuts during Year 1, depending on growth rates.	8
24.2	In Autumn undertake first annual meadow cut to approximately 50–75mm height. Remove all arisings from site.	1
	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 Boxes

- 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	Continue monitoring and spot treatment of pernicious or invasive weeds. Limited cutting may be undertaken if annual weed growth becomes dominant.	6
22.1	In late summer undertake principal meadow cut following flowering and seed set. Cut to approximately 50–75mm and remove arisings after seeds have shed.	1
22.2	Optional secondary cut if regrowth is vigorous. Remove arisings.	1
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 Boxes		
28	Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access.	
Bat Boxes		
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 Inspect quarterly for invasive weeds or undesirable encroachment.
Spot treat where necessary. 2

20.1 In late summer, undertake annual hay cut following flowering and seed
dispersal.
Remove all cuttings from site after seeds have shed. 1

20.2 In late autumn undertake a secondary tidy cut if required to maintain
appearance adjacent to public areas or footpaths. 1

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 Boxes

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

Bat Boxes

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 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	Continue annual monitoring and localised weed management where necessary.	1
21.1	In late summer undertake annual meadow cut with removal of arisings after seeds have shed.	1
21.2	In late autumn undertake a secondary tidy cut if required to maintain appearance adjacent to public areas or footpaths.	1

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 Boxes

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

Bat Boxes

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 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. Remove if no longer required.	1 or as notified.
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	Continue annual monitoring and localised weed management where necessary.	1
20.1	In late summer undertake annual meadow cut with removal of arisings after seeds have shed.	1
20.2	In late autumn undertake a secondary tidy cut if required to maintain appearance adjacent to public areas or footpaths.	1
	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 Boxes		
26	Generally maintenance free but inspect annually to ensure holes are clear and maintain open access.	
Bat Boxes		
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 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 bogcill mixed with 70grams of Emag 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 Hedge	North-facing	South-facing	Size	Mts
15%	Acer campestre	102	45	11	10
15%	Corylus avellana	152	67	16	14
30%	Crataegus monogyna	508	223	53	48
15%	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 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. 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 weathered soil to suit 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 of 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 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.
All new planting stock shall comply with the following guidelines:
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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 should 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 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 should 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 1% mix of good quality topsoil and an non peat based compost. 140gms of Emag 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.

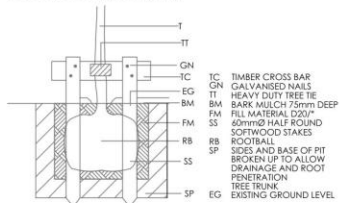
Trees in soft ground

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 height. 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 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

Draw. No.	Revision	Drawn	Checked
23.1825.002	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 pit planted, with bacill mixed with 70grams of Emag 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	NH1/NH2		Size	Tht
10%	Acer campestre	102	45	1+1 80-100 br	147
15%	Corylus avellana	152	67	1+1 80-100 br	219
30%	Crataegus monogyna	508	223	1+1 80-100 br	731
10%	Ilex aquifolium	102	45	60-90 SL	147
5%	Malus sylvestris	51	22	1+1 80-100 br	73
5%	Prunus spinosa	51	22	1+1 80-100 br	73
2.5%	Rosa canina	25	11	1+1 40-60 br	36
2.5%	Viburnum opulus	25	11	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 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, 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:
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BS5425:2014 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:
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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 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 ration 10:15:10 at a rate of 60 grammes per m2. Do not apply fertiliser to wild seed areas. Sow according to suppliers instructions.

Wildflower / Grass Mix

Sow Naturscape 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 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 mounding 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

Trees	Grass	Height	Root	Height	Branches	Notes
T1	Acer campestre	10-14cm	30-45cm	br	100	9
T2	Acer campestre 'Silverleaf'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T3	Prunus laurocerasus	10-14cm	30-45cm	br	100	7
T4	Prunus 'Sargentii'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T5	Quercus robur	10-14cm	30-45cm	br	100	7
T6	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T7	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T8	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T9	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T10	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T11	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T12	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T13	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T14	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T15	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T16	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T17	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T18	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T19	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T20	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T21	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T22	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T23	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T24	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T25	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T26	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T27	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T28	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T29	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T30	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T31	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T32	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T33	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T34	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T35	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T36	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T37	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T38	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T39	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T40	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T41	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T42	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T43	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T44	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T45	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T46	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T47	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T48	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T49	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T50	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T51	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T52	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T53	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T54	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T55	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T56	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T57	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T58	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T59	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T60	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T61	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T62	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T63	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T64	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T65	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T66	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T67	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T68	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T69	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T70	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T71	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T72	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T73	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T74	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T75	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T76	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T77	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T78	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T79	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T80	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T81	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T82	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T83	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T84	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T85	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T86	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T87	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T88	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T89	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T90	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T91	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T92	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T93	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T94	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T95	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T96	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T97	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T98	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T99	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7
T100	Salix 'Cordata'	14-16cm	40-45cm	br	100	7

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KEY & NOTATION

Plot Boundary

Existing Retained Trees

Proposed Tree Planting

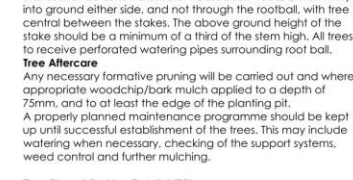
The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the root-ball or container, allowing approximately 500mm clearance. Before planting the sides of the pit shall be broken up and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. The tree will be planted to the same depth as it was 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 Emag 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 height. 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

Rev	Description	By	Date
1	Updated to J112 0102 P115 Site Layout	cjn	28.11.24
2	PROW U6 details added	cjn	09.04.24

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

Project

Detailed Landscape Proposals 1 of 6

Status

Normandy Way, Hinckley
23.1825.R1

To be planted at 5 plants per linear metre in double staggered row. All with spiral ribbed 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 backfill mixed with 70grams of Emnag soil 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.

Diagram illustrating the layout of a hedge. A horizontal line represents the 'Boundary or fence'. 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 total width of the hedge area is marked as 750. The hedge is represented by a series of 'x' marks along the centre line.

Mix	Native Hedge	NH1	NH2	NH3	NH4	Size	Tits
10%	<i>Acer campestre</i>	102	45	11	10	1+1-80-100 br	168
15%	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	129	67	16	14	1+1-80-100 br	249
30%	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	508	223	53	48	1+1-80-100 br	832
10%	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	102	45	11	10	60-90 TL	168
5%	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	51	22	6	5	1+1-80-100 br	84
5%	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	51	22	6	5	1+1-80-100 br	84
2.5%	<i>Rosa canina</i>	25	11	3	2	1+1-40-60 br	41
2.5%	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	25	11	3	2	1+1-80-100 br	41

Do not use topsoil contaminated with with bricks, concrete, hardcore, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, or that are deleterious to the environment or are detrimental to plant life. Topsoil shall be excavated and placed to required profiles and levels. When ground conditions are reasonably dry, topsoils shall be loosened to a depth 1p 300mm and all stones larger than 50mm shall be removed. Where existing topsoil on site is deficient and/or where topping is required, topsoil shall be imported in accordance with BS3882:1985 and with NH&R requirements. Do not use topsoil contaminated with with rubbish, rubbish or other materials that are corrosive, explosive or flammable, or that are deleterious to the environment or are detrimental to plant life. Topsoil shall be stored in heaps no higher than 1m and under cover on 2m and be protected from contamination and compaction. Following spreading, topsoil areas shall be conditioned to suitable depth and firm 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 surface.

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

prior to planting topsoil shall be moist, friable and not waterlogged. Carry out planting during suitable weather conditions. The site shall be free from weeds and grass. Where beds are overgrown with weeds apply herbicide in accordance with manufacturers recommendation. All fallow period before cultivation. Container grown plants can be planted in any weather conditions. All planting 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 any diseases, pests, insects, physiological disorders, Name, form, dimensions, provenance and other criteria shall be as defined in the National Plantation Programme (NPP) and shall be in accordance with HSE Handling and Transport of Live and Dead Plants. All plants shall be stored in a secure environment and protected from site operations and over exposure to adverse weather conditions. The depth of the topsoil shall be at least 300mm to a depth of no less than 350mm into particles of 2-8mm, with the surface level regular and even. Levels shall be 25mm above kerbs and handstandings and 50mm above adjacent grass. The topsoil shall be free from stones, debris and roots 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 the front. Mycorrhizal Transplanter shall be used for all plants of each plant during planting at a rate specified by the supplier.

All soft landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:

- BS5400:1989 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 coir are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

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

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

Individual trees in grass to have 75mm depth, 600mm diameter bark mulch to base.

All soil landscape works to be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:

- BS5841:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
- BS5854:1994 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape. Recommendations.
- All new planting stock shall comply with the following guidelines:
 - BS4543:1989 Transplanting root-balled trees
 - BS3936:1992 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 containing composted straw, manure or crot are acceptable, but products based on wood chips or bark shall not be used.

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

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.

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.

Minimise 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. Seed should be sown in the autumn with 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 the existing paving level.

Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass seeds and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 250mm length.

After cultivation and prior to grass-seeding, spread and lightly rake into the tilth a granular pre-seeding fertiliser N:P:K of 10:10:10 at a rate of 50g/m² and apply the granular fertiliser to wild seed areas. So according to suppliers instructions.

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.

Ensure the ground that is not highly fertile by use of subsoils and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good ground preparation is essential to ensure the seed is sown 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 sown in a straight line using a seed drill, machine or broadcast by hand. To give 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 fine, fine tilth suitable for seeding. The seed bed should be shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an even germinated crop 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 any debris from the seed bed. Do not use any other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diameter or 200mm length.

 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 50% 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.

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.

TC TIMBER CROSS BAR
GN GALVANIZED NAILS
TT HEAVY DUTY TREE TIE
BM BARK MULCH 75mm DEEP
FM FILLING MATERIAL 200mm 60mmØ HALF ROUND
SS SOFTWOOD STAKES
RB ROOT BAR
SP SIDES AND BASE OF PIT BROKEN UP TO ALLOW DRAINAGE AND ROOT PENETRATION
SG TREE TRUNK EXISTING GROUND LEVEL

Laying Turf

Laying Turf
Lay turf with minimum delay after filling, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24 hours autumn and winter. If required, track in pines not higher than 1m.
Lay turf in a regular pattern, with the butt of the turf fitting, within 18 hours during spring and summer and 24 hours autumn and winter.
Do not lay turf during persistent cold weather or drying winds of N or S is soil frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry.
Prepare topsoil to BS5836:2015. Topsoil shall be dry and well aerated, free of clods, true surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted fine fill 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 levels.
Grass seed shall be sown in accordance with trials 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 subsoil. Do not overfill joints. Turfs shall be laid in a regular pattern completely fill all joints. Lay turfs over previously laid turf, do not join on prepared beds of newly laid turf.

B	1. Updated to J112 0102-P115 Site Layout	cjn	28.11.2
A	1. PROW U6 details added	cjn	09.04.2
Revisions		Dwn.	Date

Scale: 1:150 @ A1

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

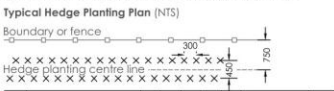
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ISL Associates
Landscape Architects



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 pit planted, with bocall mixed with 70grams of Emmapo 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.



Mix	Native Hedge	Northward	Size	Mts
15%	Acer campestre	100 45	1+1 80-100 br	147
15%	Corylus avellana	150 67	1+1 80-100 br	219
30%	Crataegus monogyna	50 22	1+1 80-100 br	731
10%	Ilex aquifolium	100 45	60-90 3L	147
5%	Malus sylvestris	51 22	1+1 80-100 br	73
5%	Prunus spinosa	51 22	1+1 80-100 br	73
2.5%	Rosa canina	25 11	1+1 40-60 br	36
2.5%	Viburnum opulus	25 11	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 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. 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 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.
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.

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
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 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.

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KEY & NOTATION

Plot Boundary

Existing Retained Trees

Proposed Tree Planting

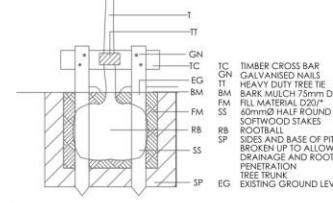
The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the root-ball or container, allowing approximately 500mm clearance. Before planting the sides of the pit shall be broken up and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. The tree will be planted to the same depth as it was in the nursery. Backfill will be firm 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 Emmapo 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 height. 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 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 turfs over previously laid turf, do not walk on prepared beds of newly laid turf.

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

Scale: 1:150 @ A1

Project

Residential Development

Normandy Fields, Hinckley

Drawing
Detailed Landscape Proposals 6 of 6

Status
For Planning, Tender & Construction

Date
25.01.2024

Drawn	Revision	Drawn	Checked
23.1825.006	B	cjn	cjc

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