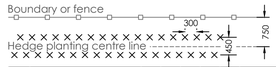
Normandy Way, Hinckley . Landscape Proposals

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 backfill mixed with 70grams of Enmag slow release fertiliser. All stock delivered to site shall be of proven British provenance, a certificate shall be provided to the Landscape Architect to prove provenenance of plants prior to delivery to site.
Dip all roots into MycorForce Whip Dip prior to planting.

Typical Hedge Planting Plan (NTS)



Mix	Native Hedge	NH1	NH2	NH3	NH4		Size	Ttls
5%	Cornus sanguinea	14	11	10	13		1+1 80-100 br	48
10%	Corylus avellana	28	23	20	25		1+1 80-100 br	96
5%	Crataegus laevigata	14	11	10	13		1+1 80-100 br	48
60%	Crataegus monogyna	168	135	120	150		1+1 80-100 br	573
10%	Ilex aquifolium	28	23	20	25		60-90 3L	96
5%	Rosa canina	14	11	10	13		1+1 40-60 br	48
5%	Viburnum opulus	14	11	10	13		1+1 80-100 br	48

Prunus lusitanica Hedge

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 3 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.

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.

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 Germinal 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 be 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 diametre or 200mm length.
After cultivation and prior to grass seeding, supply, spread and lightly rake into the tilth a granular pre-seedling fertiliser N:P:K ration 10:15:10 at a rate of 60 grammes per m2. Do not apply fertilisers to wild seed areas. Sow according to suppliers instructions.

Mown Path

Wildflower / Grass Mix

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

Wildflower Grass Seeding General
Ensure the ground that is not highly fertile by use of subsoils and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and 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 be shall be free from unevenness, hollows, depressions and soft areas so that an evenly graded grass surface can be achieved.
The seed bed should be evenly graded to finish 25mm above adjoining paving, kerbs etc after settlement. Ensure free flowing contours and marrying in to adjacent grass areas.
Remove all weeds, and remove stones, grass sods and other debris exceeding 20mm in any dimension and all roots exceeding 15mm diametre or 200mm length.

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

Implementation
The approved landscaping scheme shall be carried out within 6 months of the first occupation of any building or completion of the development, whichever is soonest, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the District
Planning Authority. If within a period of 7 years from the date of planting any tree, shrub, hedgerow or replacement is removed, uprooted, destroyed or dies then another of the same species and size of the original shall be planted at the same place

Revisions	Dwn.	Date

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KEY & NOTATION

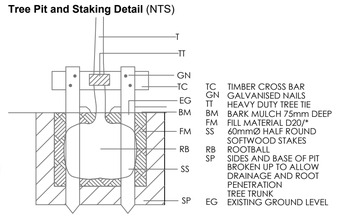
Plot Boundary

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 ⅔⅓ mix of good quality topsoil and an non peat based compost. 140gms of Enmag granular slow-release fertiliser shall be incorporated to the fill mixture.
Root Barriers
Where an installed rootball is within 3m of an exisitng underground service route install protective root barrier with sides vertical and finished 75mm below finished ground level. To be Greenleaf ReRoot 2000 or similar approved.
Trees in soft ground
Trees shall be double staked and fixed to horizontal crossbar using rubber strapping, with rubber block positioned between the tree and cross bar.
Stakes shall be 60mm diameter treated softwood, driven firmly into ground either side, and not through the rootball, with tree central between the stakes. The above ground height of the stake should be a minimum of a third of the stem high. All trees to receive perforated watering pipes surrounding root ball.
Tree Aftercare
Any necessary formative pruning will be carried out and where appropriate woodchip/bark mulch applied to a depth of 75mm, and to at least the edge of the planting pit.
A properly planned maintenance programme should be kept up until successful establishment of the trees. This may include watering when necessary, checking of the support systems, weed control and further mulching.

Tree Pit and Staking Detail (NTS)



Amenity Grass Turf

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

Scale: 1:200 @ A1
0 1m 10m

Project
Residential Development Normandy Way, Hinckley

Drawing
Detailed Landscape Proposals 3 of 3

Status
For Planning, Tender & Construction

Date
20.03.2024

Dwg. No.	Revision	Drawn	Checked
25.1912.004	-	cjn	cjn

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