

LANDSCAPING MANAGEMENT PLAN

TOPSOIL:

All planting in existing agricultural soils.

PLANTING:

All plants and planting to comply with the requirements of all current/relevant British Standard Specifications including BS8545:2014 and BS 3936: Parts 1, 4, 9 and 10 and BS 5236: 1975 where applicable; BS 4428: 1989; and the Balfi/Li/Nursery Trade Tender Document (5th edition: 1986). All plants to be supplied in accordance with the indicated schedule.

All planting to be carried out within the recognised planting season (November to March), with the exception of grass and wildflower seed mixtures.

Grass and wildflower optimum sowing times through Spring; March to May, Summer; June to July avoiding excessively hot and dry conditions and Autumn; August to October.

Plant material treatment:

All to be British Grown stock and fully hardened off.

Root Dip

Proprietary root dip applied to all bare-rooted stock (1) at time of lifting at nursery and (2) prior to planting.

Watering

Supply minimum 170 litres/standard or large feathered tree, 10 litres/transplant and 4 litres/shrub at planting.

Tree Guards

Proprietary tree/shrub guards to be applied to all newly planted stock. All tree guards to be fixed to timber stakes in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

If container plants used provide 45° angle tree stake planted on side of prevailing wind with figure 8 tree tie.

If bare root trees then use single upright stake with single trees.

Hedgerow Planting

Any new hedgerow planting should be carried out in accordance with BS4428:1989. Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces). Hedgerow shrubs shall either be notch planted or trench planted to prevent desiccation.

Where trench planted, trenches shall be dug to a minimum depth of 400mm and width of 600mm, with the plants put into the ground at the same depth at which they had been previously grown in the nursery. All plants need to be well heeled in after planting and watered in during dry weather.

Species composition of new hedgerow planting

Hawthorn & blackthorn 70% Hazel, guelder rose, dog rose, 30% field maple, crab apple, dogwood, holly

Most hedging plants are supplied as bare root specimens; therefore, it is essential to ensure plant roots do not become desiccated. If recommended plants are kept under a moist cloth or temporarily heeled in bulk during planting, hedges should be planted between November and February, while plants are still dormant. Planting should be avoided in very cold or wet weather to prevent frost damage or water logging of roots.

The planted hedgerow can be protected from rodent damage with spiral tree guards which could be removed once the plants are well established (approx 3-5 years)

To prevent weed competition, an area 1 metre across shall be cleared of vegetation in line with the new hedge. If properly applied and maintained, mulches are an effective at suppressing weeds. weed control should be undertaken for the first 3 years of planting, alternatively, mulch mats or chemical weed control may be used. the mulch shall be applied a minimum depth of 100mm

Protective fencing

Permanent stock proof fencing to be erected around edges of all planted areas.

Meadow grass planting

Wildflowers all germinate and establish at different rates. Some species may take a number of years until they emerge and begin to flower, whereas others flower in a matter of weeks. Some seeds require a prolonged period of exposure to cold in order to break their dormancy and germinate. Seed dormancy is a mechanism that inhibits germination until the conditions are ideal for successful establishment. Annual wildflower species when sown in the spring will flower in the same year. Biennial and Perennial species will not flower in the first year of sowing except for a handful of species such as Oxeye Daisy and White Campion. For this reason, it is often a popular choice to add some annuals into a perennial mixture when sowing in the spring. When sowing a mixture containing grasses, it will be the grass species which germinate and establish first. This will act as a nurse crop for the wildflowers, sheltering them whilst they establish as well as preventing soil erosion by stabilising the soil. Grass heights should be monitored throughout regular points of the season ensuring they grow no higher than 60mm as grass dominance is a common reason why wildflower sowings sometimes fail.

ESTABLISHMENT MANAGEMENT

Tree and shrub areas

Regular visits (minimum 4 No per annum) required to maintain all woodland areas and newly planted hedges in a bare earth/weed free condition using repeated applications of a glyphosate based herbicide applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. A 1m diameter weed free ring is to be maintained around each new hedgerow tree using repeated applications of a glyphosate based herbicide applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Persistent weeds to be spot treated as necessary with alternative herbicides to be agreed with the Contract Administrator.

Any damage to newly planted stock shall be made good at Contractor's own expense. Any plants affected by frost heave or wind rock shall be re-firmed. Fertiliser to be applied in accordance with the soil analysis recommendations. Other maintenance will include watering, pest and disease control as necessary to maintain healthy growth.

Protective Fencing

Protective fencing is to be checked and adjusted at each visit to ensure posts are firm and that mesh/palings are taught and securely fixed. Report any damage or vandalism and request instruction.

Replacement Plantings

Any tree/shrub losses during the first 12 months are to be replaced in accordance the original planning schedule and specification.

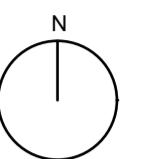
Japanese Knotweed

A Japanese Knotweed survey is to be undertaken by a competent specialist to identify any on site and to produce a knotweed management plan. Any remedial works identified with the management plan to be carried out by a specialist.

AREA 1: Tree and Shrub planting					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Height (cm)	No of times transplanted / type	% of mix or no.	Planting Notes
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	60 to 80	Bare root	25	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	60 to 80	Bare root	15	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	60 to 80	Bare root	20	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's broom	60 to 80	Bare root	20	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	60 to 80	Bare root	20	
100					
AREA 2: Shrub planting					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Height (cm)	No of times transplanted / type	% of mix or no.	Planting Notes
<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	Pyracantha	21	Container grown	n/a	Evergreen shrub to be managed as low hedge at entrance (8m linear)
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	60 to 80	Bare root	20	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	60 to 80	Bare root	20	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	60 to 80	Bare root	20	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	60 to 80	Bare root	20	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's broom	60 to 80	Bare root	20	
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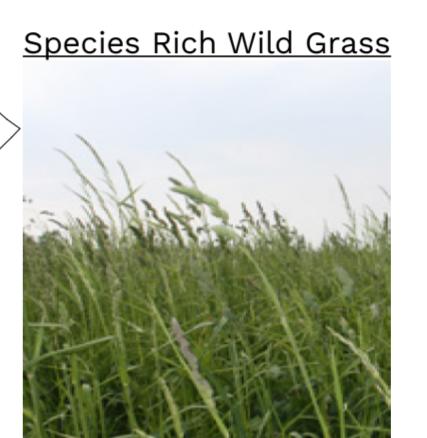


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ORIGINATING OFFICE:



Rev A Updated to suit LPAs comments 19.01.2023 CPS RPS
REV DESCRIPTION DATE BY CHKD

BERRYS
STATUS: PLANNING APPLICATION
CLIENT: LEITRIM PROPERTIES
PROJECT: Frogsditch, Shepiston Lane, Heathrow. UB3 1LL
DRAWING: Landscaping Plan
SCALE @ A2: DRAWN BY: CHKD BY: DATE:
NTS RPS TB Aug '22'
DRAWING No: WA44182_PL_01