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**Date: June 2022**

**A4 size**

**Site Address: Wyldewoode, 25 The Avenue, Northwood.**

**In support of a Full Plans Application for: Four x 2 storey semi-detached dwellings with associated amenity space, parking and 4 x vehicular crossovers.**

**(Note that proposals for any replacement of any tree, shrub, or area of turfing/seeding within the landscape scheme which dies, refer to section Aftercare, under heading replacements).**

## **Planting Specifications and Cultivation works to be undertaken**

### **Cultivation**

All hedgerow planting should be carried out in accordance with BS4428:1989, code of practice for general landscaping operations (excluding hard surfaces). Hedgerow shrubs should be either be notch planted or trench planted. Hedge trenches should be dug to a minimum depth of 400mm and width 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. If hedging is supplied by bare root specimens, and it is important to make sure that the roots do not dry out, therefore it is advisable to keep them under a moist cloth or in a bucket of water during planting. Hedges should only be planted between November and March, while plants are dormant. Avoid any planting in very cold weather or wet weather.

### **Protection**

The planted hedgerow should be protected from rodent damage with spiral tree guards or the use of rabbit netting which can be removed once the plants are well established (approx 3-5 years). Some form of weed control is essential if newly planted shrubs/trees are to be able to establish, and should be undertaken for at least the first three years of planting. To prevent weed competition an area 1 metre across should be cleared of vegetation in line with the new hedge. If properly applied and maintained, mulches can be effective at suppressing weeds. Alternatively, mulch mats or chemical weed control may be used.

## Hedge Trimming

It is an offence to take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built (Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981). It is therefore best to trim hedges in January or February to avoid the destruction of bird's nest (present from March to August) and also allow any berry crop to be used by wintering birds (September to December). Trim on a two or three year rotation, rather than annually. This ensures that thick nesting cover is available and increase the berry crop and populations of cover-wintering insects. When determined, deciduous species tend to respond by producing numerous shoots at point of cut, which means that hedge trimming can promote faster growth at the tops and sides of hedges and cause the plant to expend less energy at the base where gaps start to appear. Therefore, "A" shaped or "topped A shaped" hedge trimming is best for hedge viability and for wildlife. To trim the hedge it is best to use reciprocating bar cutters which slice through.

## Excavations and Topsoil

### Imported Topsoil

imported to be BS:3882; general purpose grade. Texture slightly stony. Soil PH 7.0 Maximum stone size of 50mm in any dimension. Topsoil to be free from, an excessive amount of weeds, seeds, roots of perennial weeds, subsoil and extraneous matter.

### Handling Topsoil

Select and use plant to minimise disturbance, trafficking and compaction. Do not contaminate with subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish, or material from demolition work.

Handle topsoil in the driest conditions possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall or when it is wetter than the plastic limit as defined by BS:3882, Annex N2.

## Topsoil Depth: Shrub planting and hedge lines

Topsoil shall be spread evenly in layers not exceeding 150mm depth to 450mm depth after lightly firming settlement.

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## Plants and Trees

Stock shall be materially undamaged, sturdy, health and vigorous, of good shape and without elongated shoots, and free from pest and diseases, discolouration, weeds and physiological disorders. Plants shall have been grown in a suitable environment and harden off. The root system shall be to the requirements of the National Plant Specification and balanced with branch system.

Native species shall be of local provenance.

Shrubs To BS:3936: Part 1 and Part 10. Part 2. All shrubs shall be true to character, well developed bushes and with uniform shoot and foliage development typical for the species or type. All shrubs will be container grown in rigid pots, not less than 2L pots. Where larger stock is used it shall be supplied in correspondingly larger pots.

### Container Grown Trees and Shrubs

all material shall have been grown in the container at least one full volume of the container. They must not show signs of being pot-bound or waterlogged.

### Shrubs for Hedges

To BS:3936:Part 1. consistent in species, cultivar and clone to ensure a uniform hedge.

## **Plant Handling of Storage and Transport**

Lifting, packaging and transporting shall be to CPSE(committee for Plants Supply and Establishment) 'Handling and establishing landscape plants' (obtainable from the Horticultural trades Association) Part I, Part II. Part III, paragraphs 1.3.3 to 1.3.6. 3.0 and 4.0.

# **Preparation of Planting Beds/Planting Materials**

## **Site Clearance**

Prior to planting, planting areas will be cleared of rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, stones with largest dimensions exceeding 75mm, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil. Substances injurious to plant growth including subsoil, rubble, fuel and lubricants also to be removed. Retain and protect trees/plants as required.

## **Planting Conditions**

Deciduous shrubs shall be planted only during the season November – March, and only when the soil is in a friable condition. Evergreens may be planted September/October or April/May. Carry out preparation and planting while soil and weather conditions are suitable and when soil is not so wet that to work it would result in a loss of structure. Do not undertake work during periods of heavy frost or strong winds.

## **Watering**

Planting will be watered as necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting, watering to full depth of topsoil without damaging or displacing plants or soil.

## **Compost**

Tree 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.

## **Fertilizer**

Enmag fertilizer as manufactured by Scottish Agricultural Industries Ltd or equal. Apply to backfill for pits if required in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

Root dip for all bare root plant material (as required). Product: Root dip as manufactured by Agricultural Polymers International Ltd. Apply in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations as soon as possible after lifting.

## **Weed Control Membrane For Hedge Lines**

Membrane to be random or woven fibre black plastic, having a weight of at least 110g/sqm. It shall be water permeable, tear resistance and u.v. Resistant to be effective for 3 years. Woven materials tahty fray should not be cut on site unnecessarily.

## **Planting**

### **Planting Generally**

Excavate topsoil to a sufficient depth and width to accommodate the cell plug/container or allow roots to be spread without cutting or bending. Spread friable backfill mixture over the roots in successive layers, working plant up and down between each layer to ensure a distribution of soil between all roots and an intimate contact between roots and soil particles. Firm the soil by treading with the heel and add more soil if necessary to bring the surface level to that of adjacent areas and also to the mark on the plant stem which indicates the nursery planted level. Do not leave any roots or cell plus exposed to the air.

### **Hedges**

Plant shrubs in trenches large enough to take full spread of roots. Unless otherwise specified plant in double staggered row 300mm apart and with 300mm between rows, to result in 6-7 plants to per linear metre. Weed control membrane shall be laid along the hedgerow over the top of the hedge plants and the membrane cut to allow the plants to extend through. The outer edges shall be dug into the ground to a depth of at least 150mm along the full length of the hedgeline.

## **Surplus Material**

All subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, tiles, temporary labeling, pruning and other arising/rubbish to be removed from the site.

## Aftercare

### Weeding

Throughout the aftercare period keep all shrub planting areas weed free. For woodland planting keep an area of 1m. In diameter around each planting station in a weed free condition. This may be achieved by the use of an approved herbicide or by regular cultivation. A minimum of 3 visits for weed control will be required during the growing season. All injurious weeds, defined in the Weeds Act 1959, will be removed from the remainder of each transplant tree/shrub plot. The growth of herbaceous material between the weed free planting stations should be controlled by strimming twice per year.

### Stakes, Trees, Shrubs and Tiles

all stakes, trees and shrubs shall be maintained in firm positions within the ground and with all ties securely fixed and adjusted to allow for the increase in stem girth.

### Replacements

Plants that fail to thrive, are removed, uprooted or destroyed or die during the aftercare period will be replaced with equivalent plants as soon as possible during the following planting season. Replacements shall be of the same size and species as that originally specified unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Authority. Defects shall be made good by the end of the planting season year in which the defect is defined.

- (i) Shrub areas-all dead stock shall be replaced at the end of each growing season to obtain 100% stocking.
- (ii) Cell grown/roottrainers and transplant planting-throughout the aftercare period all dead stock shall be replaced at the end of each growing season to obtain 90% stock providing that failures are evenly distributed throughout both plots and species

### Top Dressing

At the commencement of the second growing season apply evenly a general fertilizer with a ratio of 10:6:6 NPK at the rate of 546gm. Spread friable backfill mixture over the roots in successive layers, working plant up and down between each layer to ensure a distribution of soil between all roots and an intimate contact between roots and soil particles. Firm the soil by treading with heel and add more soil if necessary to bring the

surface level to that of adjacent areas and also to the mark on the plant stem which indicates the nursery planted level. Do not leave any roots or cell plugs exposed to the air.

### **Hedges**

Plant shrubs in trenches large enough to take full spread of roots. Unless otherwise specified plant in a double staggered row 300mm apart and with 300mm between rows, to result in 6-7 plants per linear metre. Weed control membrane shall be laid along the hedgerow over the top of the hedge plants and the membrane cut to allow plants to extend through. The outer edges shall be dug into the ground to a depth of at least 150mm along the full length of the headline.

### **The hard and soft landscape shall be carried**

out in accordance with the details shown on drawings, with the exception of the proposed planting, all works shall be completed prior to the first occupation of any part of development.

The proposed planting shall be completed not later than the first available planting and seeding season after the first occupation of any part of the development. for the purposes of this condition a planting season is the period from 1st October in any one year to 31st March in the following year. Any trees or plants whether new or existing which within a period of five years die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with other of similar size and species.