



Landscape Management

Legend

New native hedging

Enhanced existing hedging

New trees

Landscape Action Plan
Our objective for the landscape design is to maintain the sites inherent ecology and enhance its bio-diversity through the careful management of existing landscape features together with the introduction of well-planned and natural enhancements, including water.

We will retain the full diversity and extent of habitats already present on the site and surrounding land and, where the site is affected by the new development, focus on creating an improved bio-diverse environment.

1. Where appropriate, to look to develop the wider area suitable to attract and promote enhanced levels of bio-diversity.
2. To maintain and enhance populations of characteristic native species, in conjunction with appropriate local action plans and available guidance.
3. Planting will be entirely native species as noted.

Landscape Design
The land will be subject to limited 'design', moreover the intention is to mould the landscape in order for it to reflect both historical context and localised 'natural' topography. Higher and lower level areas will be formed and designed on site in-situ. This will allow appropriate 3 dimensional structuring of the land best suited for the house, climatic conditions, orientation etc., and also (and in association with the local authority), allow the creation of a much more organic and diverse landscape.

Planting
The existing topsoil with its native plant and seed bank is to be used wherever possible. Where appropriate and to reinstate areas affected by construction activity, and following appropriate grading and presentation of the top soil, a native grass seed mix will be used.
This will initially stabilise the bare ground by forming a root mat. Other appropriate species such as native grasses will be introduced when the soil is stabilised.
Infill native structure planting locations are to be indicated on site under the supervision, if required, of the local authority arboriculturalist.

Hedgerows (new):
Hedgerows, where these are to be introduced are to be planted at 5n/r. per l/m in double staggered rows.
Hawthorne - Crataegus monogyna
Blackthorn - Prunus spinosa
Dog Rose - Rosa canina
Field Maple - Acer campestre
Hazel - Corylus avellana
Border planting of primrose, knapweed and tussocky grasses will support insects, spiders, beetles etc.

Hedgerows (enhancement):
Where hedgerows are to be improved this is to be undertaken sympathetically. Deadwood is to be removed but the intention would be to maintain the hedge's density and thickness. Same-height cutting is to be avoided and any cutting is to be undertaken in late winter to reduce the impact on berry and fruit availability for birds.
Where space allows introduce a mix of hedging plants to provide year-round food for birds etc.
Large trees within the existing hedge are to dead-wooded and retained.

Bird boxes and bat boxes are to be introduced to provide shelter for local fauna.

Use of pesticides are to be kept to a minimum.

Plant examples: (for clustering / location refer to drawings)

Tree examples - location as illustrated opposite
Birch - Betula pendula
Willow - Salix caprea. (NB. Willows are not to be planted close to on-site drainage or septic tank).
Rowan - Sorbus aucuparia
Hornbeam. (NB. Hornbeam to be planted sparingly in the boundary planting).
Hawthorn. (NB. Hawthorn is to be the dominant species planted in all boundaries).

Mixed native hedge
Hedging plants are to be 60-80 cm high, 1+1, bareroot, healthy and vigorous transplants to be planted in a double staggered row, 450mm apart, with 7 plants per linear metre. All transplants shall be protected with a 400mm high plastic spiral rabbit guard supported by a 750mm stake or cane. The hedge is to be maintained for a period of 5 years following planting, ensuring adequate watering and fertilising is carried out to ensure good establishment and that all dead, diseased or damaged plants are replaced annually where required. Species mix as noted elsewhere

Individual trees
Individual trees shall be planted as follows:
Trees should be planted in areas previously cleared of all weeds, grass and vegetation.
The trees are to be feathered whips.
Trees will be planted in planting holes 0.5m x 0.5m x 300mm deep, with the topsoil mixed with a minimum of 20 litres of suitable tree planting compost and replaced carefully around the roots and lightly compacted every 150mm layer.
Trees will be supported with a treated timber stake and rubber ties and protected from both rabbit and stock damage. (It is recommended that an area at the base of each tree of 1.5 metre diameter in area is maintained weed free for a period of 3 years following planting).

Shrubbery
New shrubs will be native species to support more wildlife. Shrubs will be chosen that flower early and late to attract insects throughout spring, summer and autumn, e.g. Ceanothus and Mahonia.
Shrubs will be chosen that have nectar-rich flowers that are good for insects in spring, and berries in autumn that attract birds, e.g. Berberis, hawthorn and spindle.
Some shrubs will regularly be cut back to ground level - this can simulate a woodland glade and attract different species.

Shrubs will be planted 05 to 1.2 m apart with the soil covered in mulch to keep weeds from getting established.

Wild Flower planting
Where existing tree locations allow, the more open area to the South will be enhanced to become an annual meadow. Native wild flower seeds only will be evenly distributed and sown in March / April.
The density of seed will be dependent on the mix but will be approximately a 1/4ounce per /sq.
Grasses will also be introduced such as Rhinanthus species (rattle), Euphrasia species (eyebright) and Pedicularis palustris and P. sylvatica (lousewort) and Rhinanthus minor (yellow rattle).

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All dimensions are to be checked on site prior to construction, manufacture of any components and ordering of materials and equipment.

Any discrepancies are to be reported to the architect for clarification.

All materials and workmanship to be in accordance with the current British Standards and codes of practice.

Rev: .

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Project:

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Client:

Landscape Management

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