

Landscape Design Statement, Specification & Management Plan

For

Proposed Residential Development, Pant Celydd, Margam

Prepared By



On Behalf of

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PROGRAMME:

All soft landscape works shall be implemented during the first planting season post practical completion.

All bare-root stock is to be planted between November and March while trees are still dormant.

Containerised stock can be planted at any time of year but not during very cold or wet weather when the ground is likely to freeze or become waterlogged.

SOFT LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION:

Generally

All works shall be carried out in accordance with BS4428:1989, Code for General Landscape Operations.

Clearance

Any significant clearance of vegetation shall take place between September and March so as to avoid the bird nesting season.

Soil

Soil resources are easily damaged by being stripped or moved when wet.

Consequently, all topsoil should be stripped when dry (in the summer months) for re-use in landscape areas. Stripping to be undertaken in strict accordance with the Soil Resource Plan

Stripped soils to be stored in bunds no more than 2 m high and kept grassed and free from construction traffic until required for reuse.

Topsoil depths to be 150mm for grass areas with a 450mm overall rooting depth, 400mm for shrub planting with a 600mm overall rooting depth and 300mm for trees with a 900mm overall rooting depth.

Existing topsoil on site should be checked by a suitably qualified soil scientist and reconditioned where necessary. Enrich Topsoil backfill with slow-release fertilizer. Everris Enmag CRF, or similar approved should be applied at a rate of 70g/m² and to a depth of 200mm.

Spread subsoil should be loosened/ripped after replacement to remove compaction and maximise aeration and drainage. De-compaction to be performed with a tined ripper pulled by an earth-mover or excavator, undertaken when soils are sufficiently dry to be friable.

Any imported soil is to be approved for use by a suitably qualified soil Scientist.

Fallow Cultivation

The contractor shall by cultivation or other approved means allow for suppressing all weed growth on all areas which lie fallow whilst awaiting suitable weather or the right season for planting or seeding.

Cultivation

On newly topsoiled areas or on undisturbed areas where depth of not less than 300mm of topsoil exists after clearing all vegetation, beds shall be dug by hand or cultivated by machine to a minimum depth of 300mm breaking down all lumps and leaving the surface level with a medium tilth. All weeds and debris shall be collected and removed from site. No cultivation is to take place within the root protection areas of retained trees.

NO CULTIVATION TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS OF EXISTING TREES

Nursery Stock

Where possible all native species planting stock shall be primarily sourced from nurseries providing stock derived from local seed sources. In the eventuality of insufficient availability, stock derived from seed sourced from Forestry Commission UK seed provenance zone 303 in accordance with the Forest Reproductive Material Regulations (2002) shall be used. Where plants from this zone aren't available materials from an adjacent zone shall be sourced. All native species planting stock shall be of British provenance.

All stock must comply with BS3936 (Nursery Stock).

- Top growth shall be typical of the variety and well branched, except for varieties normally grown with a single stem.
- Roots shall be in balance with the size of plant and sufficiently fibrous and developed.
- All containers must be weed free.
- All plants must be fully hardened off prior to planting where protective growing techniques have been used.

All root-balled and containerised tree stock to be supplied in accordance with BS:8545:2014.

Season

All trees, shrubs and ground cover plants shall be planted during suitable weather between October and April. However, containerised material may be planted between May and October. Planting of bare root stock shall be undertaken between November and March while plants are still dormant. Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frozen or snow covered.

Planting Trees

Preparation of trees for planting: remove any ropes, wrappings, tree frames, etc., where used for protection of tree in transit and temporary storage. Remove any dead, diseased or broken branches. Shorten any unusually long branches by one third.

Tree pits must be no deeper than the root-ball so that the top surface of the root-ball aligns with the soil surface, with mulch placed above, not so that mulch aligns with the soil surface. The width of the planting hole opening should be twice root-ball diameter with gently sloping, scarified sides, with an undisturbed base.

Tree pits to be backfilled with subsoil below 300mm. The final top 300mm to be backfilled with subsoil. Backfill under and around rootballs in 150-250mm layers firmly consolidated to eliminate air pockets. Make allowance for settlement in the thickness of the final layer which should not be consolidated.

Watering: water whole area of the tree pits thoroughly upon completion of backfilling but delay watering if there is risk of frost within 24 hours.

Mulch should be applied to 2m² where practicable, but tapered towards the base of the stem, so that the root-ball surface receives a thin (1 inch) covering of mulch. Mulch must be maintained for at least three years post planting and be a chipped hardwood bark to Landscape Institute specifications.

Planting shrubs (open ground and containerised)

All plants shall be planted at the same depth as previously grown; care being taken to avoid damaging the root system. Sufficient soil shall be taken out of the planting station to enable the roots to be fully spread, packing them round with fine soil before firmly heeling in. The roots of balled trees or shrubs shall not be disturbed during planting.

Shrub planting pits to be 150mm wider than root spread.

Mulching

On completion of planting the shrub beds shall be mulched with 50mm depth of ornamental bark mulch. Mulch shall only be applied when the soil is moist.

Ground Preparation of Grassed Areas

All topsoiled areas to be grassed shall be cleared of weeds and rubbish then rotovated to a depth of 100mm incorporating pre-seeding fertiliser at 0.06kg/sqm and raked out or harrowed to produce a fine seed bed tilth approximately 25 mm deep and lightly consolidated with an approved roller. Stones over 35mm in diameter shall be removed to a tip.

The tilth shall be kept fine and free from weeds during any fallow period prior to sowing seed/turfing.

All areas for grass shall be finely graded during cultivation to remove all minor hollows or ridges, such operations being carried out when the soil is dry and friable. The final finished surface shall have a smooth and even fall or gently rolling curve between the finished level and the boundary of the areas. The contractor shall ensure that a minimum depth of 150mm of topsoil is left on all parts after completion of grading.

Unless otherwise stated finished levels of grassed areas shall be 30mm above adjoining paving or kerb levels, 150mm below the damp-proof course of adjoining buildings and not more than 75mm above previous soil levels adjoining trees and shrubs. Levels shall be arranged to give gentle falls for drainage and any ponding developing after completion of the cultivation shall be made good.

Turfing

All supplied turf shall be to BS 3969 and free from undesirable grasses and weeds.

Turf to be laid with the minimum possible delay after lifting. If delay occurs, turf is to be laid out on topsoil and kept moist. Deliveries to be arranged so as to avoid need for excessive stacking. Maximum stacking height: 1m. Do not use dried out or deteriorated turf.

Do not lay turf when persistent cold or drying winds are likely to occur or soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry.

For a working access planks are to be placed on previously laid turf. Do not walk on prepared bed or newly laid turf.

Turf to be laid with broken joints, well butted up. Do not stretch turf. Whole turfs to be laid to edges of grassed areas and trimmed to a true line. To adjust ground levels, rake out high spots and infill hollows with fine soil.

To consolidate turf firm lightly and evenly with wooden beaters as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with the substrate. Do not use rollers.

Thoroughly water completed turf immediately after laying. Check by lifting a corner of turf that water has penetrated to the soil below.

The contractor shall make good, at his own expense, all areas of turf which fail to establish, other than areas where failure is due to vandalism.

When the grass has grown 50mm high the areas will be lightly rolled in two directions with a roller not exceeding 0.25 tonne.

Wildflower Seeding

Area to be seeded to be cleared of annual weeds by hoeing or herbicide application.
Perennial weeds to be eradicated by a translocated glyphosate-based herbicide.

Ground to be cultivated to provide a weed free seed bed and firmed if necessary.

Seed mixture to be sown evenly at the recommended rate either during the Spring (April-May) or Autumn (September - October)

Upon completion of sowing, seed bed is to be raked lightly with a spring - tined rake and soil firmed by treading or rolling and the area well-watered with a fine spray.

LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Management Responsibilities

This document is intended to be used as the management plan for the site in perpetuity.

With the exception of private gardens, following the implementation of the landscape proposals, the management of landscape areas at the site will be undertaken by a suitably qualified contractor to be appointed by the site operator. The contractor will be expected to make site visits, spread throughout the year to suit the season. All Management will be undertaken in accordance with the specification contained herein.

Landscape Management Specification

All planted areas are to be maintained in a weed free condition and any newly planted trees or shrubs which die, or are destroyed, within 5 years of practical completion shall be replaced in the appropriate season with plants of the same species.

The contractor shall eradicate weed growth within planted and seeded areas either by manual, mechanical or chemical means. Perennial weeds must be treated with glyphosate or another approved product. The use of residual herbicide is not permitted.

All relevant Acts of Parliament and the manufacturer's instructions concerning the handling, use and storage of chemicals must be followed at all times. Chemical containers and other contaminated equipment must be cleared from the site after each day's work.

Newly Planted Trees:

All root-balled and containerised tree planting aftercare must be in accordance with BS:8545:2014. Any necessary formative pruning to tree planting must be carried out in accordance with BS: 3998:2010

Check stakes and ties and adjust to allow for growth and movement and replace any broken or defective items. Stakes and ties for tree planting must be removed after no more than three growing seasons. Any sockets at base of tree stems caused by movements to be filled with fine soil.

Any dead twigs or water shoots occurring on the clear stems of newly planted trees shall be removed and disposed of by the contractor.

Minor settlement of newly planted tree pits to be made good by topping up with fine topsoil to grade in with surrounding levels.

For 24 months following practical completion all trees are to be watered at least 5 times during the growing season commencing in May, and thereafter as appropriate, to thoroughly wet the tree pits throughout their full depth. In the third and subsequent years trees should be watered during extended dry periods only (March through to October).

Newly Planted Shrubs:

Shrub bed areas shall be maintained as bare earth and kept free from weed growth, litter and rubbish at all times. Any shrubs overhanging pedestrian routes or adjacent grassed areas are to be pruned back during the appropriate season and arisings removed from site.

Pruning of ornamental shrubs should be done to encourage healthy and bushy growth and promote desirable ornamental features, e.g. flowers, fruit, autumn colour, stem colour.

All shrub beds to be treated with a slow-release fertilizer, as chosen by the landscape maintenance contractor, in March or April. Treatment to be undertaken on an annual basis as per the manufacturer's instructions.

Mulch to be maintained at a 50mm thickness. Any weeds growing on, or within, the mulch to be removed by hand weeding and taken off site.

Grass Areas:

Ornamental grassed areas are to be regularly cut in accordance with BS 7370-3, table 3 to maintain a healthy sward 35-50mm in height. Grass to be trimmed neatly around obstructions. Smooth flowing curves of edges with adjacent shrub areas to be left neat and in a weed free condition.

Watering

The following watering regime is suitable for turf laid between June & September and will require adjustment for current weather conditions. Water to be delivered by sprinkler system.

Week 1: Water twice daily.

Week 2-5: Water 3 times a week.

Week 6 +: Water once a week.

Hedgerows:

Once established, proposed hedgerows at a height of 1.2m using an appropriate pruning tool and in accordance with good horticultural practice. All arisings to be removed from site by the contractor.

Wildflower Areas

Wildflower areas to be cut every six to eight weeks during the first year after sowing to prevent the grass from over growing the slower growing wildflowers. Cuttings to be removed from site.

In following years wildflower areas are to be cut in early spring, before growth starts, and in October, after all wildflower seeds have been shed. Cuttings to be removed from site.

Rain Gardens

Rain gardens to be kept free of litter and dead leaves. Particular attention to be paid to gullies to ensure they do not become blocked.

Asplenium scolopendrium: Remove dead foliage in Spring

Calamagrostis brachytricha: Cut back to ground level in late winter before the new growth appears

Carex pseudocyperus: Prune back hard in late winter / early spring

Deschampsia cespitosa: Cut back old stems to the ground in early spring.

Dryopteris affinis: Remove dead fronds in winter.

Polystichum setiferum: Remove dead foliage in spring

Juncus effuses: Remove dead foliage and old flowered stems in spring