



Landscape Management Plan

Sunny Corner,
Walberton

March 2020 | Project Ref LC 00645

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Appendix 1 – Landscape Proposals

1.0

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This landscape management plan has been prepared by Landscape Collective on behalf of Driftstone Homes in respect of a planning application for the development of Land at Sunny Corner, Walberton, West Sussex.
- 1.2 This document should be seen as an operational guide, which covers soft landscaping, and is subject to amendment in the light of changing conditions. Different landscape features mature and develop, and it is therefore recommended that this management plan be reviewed at five yearly intervals to ensure that the management aims and tasks are still relevant and required.
- 1.3 This document should be read in conjunction with the Ecological and Arboricultural recommendations set out in the respective Ecological and Arboricultural Reports associated with the development. As well as the Softworks Landscape proposals produced by Landscape Collective March 2020 (Ref: 00645 01).

2.0

2. Management Plan

Responsibilities

- 2.1** After Practical Completion all areas will be maintained by the appropriate parties as shown on the Landscape Masterplan (Appendix 1).

Objectives of the Management Plan

- To ensure clear objectives for the site are laid down and agreed
- To set clear standards for the performance of the landscape maintenance work following handover from the landscape contractor
- To identify and resolve any potential conflicts between different users of the site
- To develop work programmes and schedules to be used by maintenance staff
- To maintain and enhance the landscape character of the site
- Present a visible indication of high quality for all hard landscaped areas
- To ensure that the application site provides an attractive, safe and useable landscape framework
- To ensure the establishment and growth to maturity of all new areas of grass, shrubs, native transplants and trees
- To retain and appropriately manage existing vegetation within and bordering the application site

Planting Plan

- 2.2** The Landscape Masterplan (Appendix 1) illustrates how different hard and soft landscape elements feature throughout.
- 2.3** The development site includes a range of soft landscape elements such as proposed tree planting, shrub planting and amenity grass. The Proposed hard landscape elements include concrete flag paving, fencing and seating areas.

General

- 2.4 The site shall be visited monthly to collect and remove any litter. Any such debris shall be taken to an approved waste disposal site by an approved waste carrier in accordance with the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.
- 2.5 Litter bins, benches, and signage, are to be visually inspected and maintained as appropriate every 5 years.
- 2.6 The areas of amenity grass in the south and north of the site as shown on the Landscape Masterplan (Appendix 1) will be cut to 25mm in late July/August when it reaches a height of 50mm, then maintained at a height of through regular cutting.
- 2.7 Until well established, all shrubs and trees are to be watered during the growing season following any dry periods of 7 days. The watering regime shall be as below; The Landscape Masterplan (Appendix 1) illustrates how different hard and soft landscape elements feature throughout.

Trees

- 2.8 Water should be applied to the base of the tree, evenly distributed over the entirety of the root-ball.
- 2.9 A newly planted tree should be watered in when planted to field capacity, and at the point of bud burst in the spring and should be continued throughout the spring and summer until the leaves have fallen in autumn (for deciduous trees).
- 2.10 Watering is advised for the first 2 seasons after planting, further to this the tree should be able to access water from the surrounding soil.

Shrubs

- 2.11 Shrubs within the project will be watered during establishment as per the specification on drawing LC00423 01 Softworks Plan. i.e. they will be watered in to field capacity when first planted. Thereafter they will be watered to saturation once per month during the establishment period. If there are any spells of dry weather lasting at least seven days, and/or the plants are showing signs stress due to lack of water, the plants will receive additional watering to field capacity.

Watering method

- 2.12** During the two year establishment all shrubs are to be watered manually using a water bowser (if required) and hose. After this time the plants are to be watered via precipitation, unless there are long dry spells lasting at least ten days, or the plants show signs of stress due to lack of water. In which case the shrubs need to be watered manually to field capacity every 5 days until further precipitation.
- 2.13** During the two year establishment, the trees will be watered at the following rates. During the height of summer (July/August), water should be applied at a rate of 25L every other day. This application rate can be gradually increased from 10L every other day in the spring and decreased to 10L every other day, before leaf fall in the autumn. This will be achieved manually with a water bowser (if required) and hose.

Monitoring

- 2.14** A suitably qualified Landscape Architect/land manager shall carry out a site inspection annually for the duration of the management plan. An annual general walkover of the site by the Landscape Architect/land manager should record the effectiveness of the proposed landscape planting and record any species that are struggling to establish. A record of species failures, probable reasons for failures and numbers of replacements needed should be recorded.
- 2.15** All adjustments shall be agreed in writing with the local planning authority prior to any alterations in management practices.
- 2.16** Monitoring will help ensure the landscape planting is establishing as intended. Monitoring will also give an early warning of any injurious weeds or vegetation failure that may occur, or any loss of proposed planting. Over time the monitoring information will build up a picture of the success or otherwise of the management plan and inform any amendments that may be required.
- 2.17** Recommendations will be made where relevant to update and amend the management plan and inform the objectives to ensure they are still required and relevant.

Existing Trees – Management Objectives

- To maintain the health, safety and visual amenity of retained trees
- To take care in construction and maintenance operations near to trees
- To manage the trees for their amenity value
- To enhance their ecological/biodiversity value

Note 1: Tree works should be carried out between August and March in order to avoid the bird-nesting season unless the works are essential for public safety

Note 2: Any works to trees protected by a TPO will require consent from the LPA prior to any works commencing

Management objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Check tree safety	Identify hazards and carry out necessary maintenance work. Keep records up to date	Visual tree assessment with instrumental backup where necessary. Monitoring to be undertaken by qualified arboriculturalists. Tree works to be carried out to BS:3998:2010	Annual	1,2,3,4,5
Preserve habitats for invertebrates' birds and other creatures in, on and around the tree.	Identify potential habitats and carry out maintenance only where essential. Keep records up to date	Allow natural tree habitats to develop unless they are creating a safety hazard. Only sever ivy where it is growing into tree canopy and is likely to cause a sail hazard.	As required	1,2,3,4,5

Management objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Encourage natural regeneration of the existing native tree and shrub species	Identify and protect selected trees and shrubs	Use tree shelters and thinning practices to maximise the quality of regenerating stock where applicable. Remove excess suckers/self sets where applicable.	As required	1,2,3,4,5
Keep paths/highways/parking area clear from branches/vegetation.	Pruning/cutting back	Prune back tree branches/vegetation from encroaching onto adjacent paths and highways. Prune to a height of 5m over highways and 3m over paths	As required from March to October.	1,2,3,4,5
Create habitats for bats and birds	Make and install bat and bird boxes	A variety of bird and bat boxes will be erected on suitable retained trees positioned out of reach of predators. Locations/types to be erected in accordance with Plan ECO4 and the ecology report. Bat boxes to be erected on suitable existing trees 15ft from the ground.	As required	2
Preserve habitats for bats and birds	Check bat and bird boxes	Check on an annual basis to ensure they are in place, with replacements sought if necessary. Advice to be sought from an ecologist.	Annual	1,2,3,4,5

Management objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Control exotic tree and shrub species that do not belong in a native tree setting.	Check and remove any exotic species	Dig by hand and remove from site or treat with a brush wood killer	Annual	1,2,3,4,5

Proposed Tree Planting – Management Objectives

- To ensure successful establishment of tree planting
- To maintain newly planted trees to ensure a good survival rate and development
- To minimise competition from grass and weeds
- To keep planted areas free from litter and rubbish to ensure clear objectives for the site are laid down and agreed

Trees in Soft Landscaped Areas

Management Objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Ensure successful establishment of tree planting	Check underground guying system	Check guying system is installed correctly and not holding the tree down un-evenly	Twice yearly, spring and autumn	1,2,3
Keep planted areas free from weeds to reduce competition	Weeding	Weed clearance by hand, hoe or fork, or by use of herbicide as required. Take care not to disturb roots and avoid excessive treading of bed surface	Monthly from March to October or as required	1,2,3,4,5
Maintain integrity of planting scheme	Monitor and record any tree losses/vandalism	Maintain tree planting and replace any losses. Check and mark dead trees in August/September – replace in the next growing season	October/ November	1,2,3,4,5
Keep planting areas free from excess leaf litter and fallen twigs and branches	Removal of leaves and tree debris	Leaf blower and leaf collection equipment	November to December	1,2,3,4,5

Management Objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Keep paths/seating areas/ parking areas clear from branches/vegetation.	Pruning/cutting back	Prune back tree branches/vegetation from encroaching onto adjacent paths and highways. Prune to a height of 5m over highways and 3m over paths	As required from March to October.	1,2,3,4,5

Native tree/shrub planting and recent planting within buffer zone--

Management Objectives

- To establish new areas of native tree and shrub transplants
- To maintain newly planted areas of native transplants to ensure good survival rate and establishment
- To minimise competition from grass and weeds from around newly planted areas
- To keep areas free from litter, rubbish and garden waste (where appropriate)
- To control and make good damage from pests and disease, including animals

Note: Where possible, native plant stock shall be obtained from local sources and at the very least shall be propagated in the UK by an approved supplier.

Management Objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Keep tree/shrubs free from weeds to reduce competition for water/nutrients	Visual inspection	Weed control as required. Re-firming of ground around planting as required. Do not use strimmers in these areas. Largely non-intervention of trimming or reduction of plants in these areas during the first 5 years	February to November	1,2,3,4,5
Limit bramble coverage	Cut back 2 metres from extent of buffer zone	Cut back to a height no lower than 30cm	Early March	1,2,3,4,5
Keep tree/shrubs protected from animal damage.	Visual inspection to check for damaged	Replace shelters and guards as necessary	Monthly	1,2,3,4,5

	shelters and signs of bark damage.			
Keep tree and shrub transplants free from pests and diseases	Qualified horticultural staff to inspect and check on health of transplants	Deal with individual problems as they arise – ideally with no/minimum pesticide intervention	Monthly from March to October	1,2,3,4,5
Make good damage caused by vandalism	Visual inspection to check for vandalism.	Replace vandalised transplants to fill in gaps	November to March	1,2,3,4,5
Keep planted areas clear of litter and fly tipped rubbish	Remove litter and fly tipped rubbish	Remove by hand	Monthly	1,2,3,4,5
Allow transplants to develop into healthy trees and shrubs	Remove guards and canes from transplants	To avoid damaging plants cut guards away and remove stakes – take to licensed waste disposal site	Approx 3 - 5 years after planting	3 - 5
Allow transplants to develop into healthy trees and shrubs	Thinning	Selectively coppice shrub species to allow strongest plants to develop	On a 7 year rotation	7

Ornamental/ native shrub planting – Management Objectives

- To ensure successful establishment of tree planting
- To establish new areas of new ornamental shrubs and to present visible indication of high quality with regular site maintenance
- To maintain newly planted shrubs and ground cover to ensure a good survival rate and development
- To keep specimen shrubs to a manageable size for the site
- To minimise competition from grass and weeds
- To keep planted areas free from litter and rubbish

Trees in Soft Landscaped Areas

Management Objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Keep planted beds free from weeds to reduce competition and improve visual amenity	Weeding	Weed clearance by hand, hoe or fork as required. Take care not to disturb shrub roots and avoid excessive treading of bed surface. Avoid use of herbicide until 75% of the ground is covered	Monthly from March to October or as required	1,2,3,4,5
Maintain integrity of planting scheme	Monitor and record any plant losses. Report to client.	Replace missing plants and maintain to ensure survival	October/ November	1,2,3,4,5
Keep paths /parking area clear from vegetation.	Pruning/cutting back	Prune back shrubs from encroaching onto adjacent paths/seating/parking area.	As required from March to October.	1,2,3,4,5

Management Objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
To keep newly planted shrubs and ground cover in prime condition and appearance.	Qualified horticultural staff to inspect and check on condition of ornamental planting.	Prune dead foliage and flowers and extension growth as necessary.	As required depending on species	1,2,3,4,5
To keep specimen shrubs to a manageable size for the site	A qualified horticulturist to prune back specimen shrubs	Remove lower branches, and prune lateral branches (using pruning saw or secateurs) by up to 20% maximum, keeping the natural shape of the plants	Undertaken as required and advised after horticultural inspection, between November and February.	5 then every 5 years, or as required.
To keep newly planted shrubs free from pests and disease	Qualified horticultural staff to inspect and check on health of ornamental planting.	Deal with individual problems as they arise keeping use of pesticides to a minimum	Monthly from March to October	1,2,3,4,5
To keep newly planted shrub beds free from litter and rubbish	Remove litter and rubbish	Remove by hand	Monthly	1,2,3,4,5

Amenity Grass – Management Objectives

- To ensure successful establishment of tree planting
- To maintain amenity grass areas at specified height
- To keep grass areas in good condition
- To repair worn areas
- To control weeds in amenity lawns
- To keep grass areas free from litter and rubbish

Management Objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Control height of amenity grass for recreational use	Cut grass to between 25-50mm	Mow with pedestrian or sit-on mower as necessary – arisings should be removed from site and composted. Trim around obstacles such as fences, walls and posts to same standard as the surrounding grass area. Clean path areas after mowing.	Approx. 16-20 times during growing season April – October (every 7 to 10 days during May, June, July and August but do not cut in drought conditions)	1,2,3,4,5
Keep edges to amenity grass areas neat and tidy	Trim edges to shrub beds and hard surfaces	By hand using long handled edging shears (shrubs) or an edging iron (hard surfaces). The use of strimmers is not acceptable.	May, July, September	1,2,3,4,5
Keep all grass areas free from litter	Litter removal	Hand picking.	Before each cut and monthly October - March.	1,2,3,4,5

Wildflower and grassland – Management Objectives

- Grassland areas to present visible indication of high quality
- To maintain meadow grass and existing grassland areas at specified height
- To allow bulbs and meadow areas to flower each year
- To keep grass areas in good condition
- To keep grass areas free from litter and rubbish

Management Objective	Maintenance Task	Method	Timing	Years
Allow meadow areas to regenerate and allow insects to overwinter	Cut to 50mm after flowering and allow seeds to fall	Allow grass to grow after flowering then cut in spring. Rake up arising's using a stiff tined rake to pull out any accumulated thatch – remove from site	Cut in late July/August or April depending on weather conditions. Cut in late autumn/winter, and again in spring if required. Arising's to be left for 1-7 days to allow seeds to be released	1,2,3,4,5
Keep the sward in good condition	Check for damaged areas	Repair damaged areas and sow seed	April or September	1,2,3,4,5
Keep weeds under control	Check before each cut for weed problems	Treat according to problem using best horticultural practice.	As necessary	1,2,3,4,5
Keep all grass areas free from litter	Litter removal	Hand picking and take to a licensed waste disposal site	Monthly	1,2,3,4,5
Meadow Grass Monitoring	Monitor the Meadow Grass	A visual inspection to be carried out	At the start of flowering season – best time to check establishment, dominant species etc	1,2,3,4,5

Appendix 1 – Landscape Proposals

NOTE: These implementation and maintenance guidelines are for planning purposes only to indicate the level of workmanship to be specified and do not constitute a detailed specification.

1. GENERAL

- 1.1 All landscape operatives will be appropriately trained, certified and qualified to undertake the tasks required. When required, the relevant certificates will be made available for inspection. All work is to be carried out in accordance with the relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice and Legislation.
- 1.2 All plants will conform to BS 3936 (1992): and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification. Supplying nurseries will be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme. All plants will be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE.

- 1.3 Planting will not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of cold drying winds. All bare-root planting stock will be kept covered until actually planted in order to minimise water-loss and prevent the roots from drying out. Tree handling, storage and planting shall be in accordance with BS 8545 Chapters 9 to 10 and Annexes E to F.

- 1.4 The landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new planting for a period of 12 months following practical completion. All stock deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost.

- 1.5 All bare-root planting stock will be root dipped in an approved water-retaining polymer.

- 1.6 If the formation level is compacted it should be ripped through before topsoiling. Recommended topsoil depths are 450mm for shrubs and 150mm for grass.

2. TREE PLANTING

Ground Preparation and Tree Pit Excavation

- 2.1 If the formation level is compacted it will be ripped through before topsoiling.
- 2.2 Where necessary existing weeds will be treated with a suitable glyphosate-based herbicide and a suitable period allowed to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.

- 2.3 Tree pits of at least 75mm diameter greater than the root system and no deeper than the rootball /container depth are to be excavated and the sides well scarified to prevent smearing. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm in any dimension shall be removed from site.

- 2.4 During excavation of the pit, the soil dump should be placed to one side separating topsoil and subsoil as far as is practical.

Tree Planting

- 2.5 Trees shall be planted as per the planting arrangement as set out in the plant schedule on the relevant drawing.

- 2.6 Unless otherwise specified, the typical rooting depth for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of topsoil; it shall be ensured that a suitable topsoil/subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth.

- 2.7 The root system of the tree should be wetted prior to planting. The tree should be planted at the correct depth taking into account the position of the root flare and the finished level - the rootball or root stem transition should be level with the existing host soil or surface. The base of the rootball should typically sit on subsoil, for larger rootballs the subsoil will sit around the lower portion of the rootball.

- 2.8 Tree pits should be backfilled with the excavated topsoil, if the original topsoil is not available or deemed unsuitable, a multi-purpose topsoil should be used. Any subsoil excavated should be discarded and the subsoil depth (beyond 300mm deep) backfilled with a high sand content subsoil. Backfill should be added gradually, in layers of 150mm to 230mm depth, ensuring the tree is held upright. At each stage the fill should be firmed in to eliminate all air pockets under and around the root system, but with care being taken not to excessively compact the soil. The final layer should not be consolidated.

- 2.9 A general-purpose slow release fertiliser (at the rate of 75mg/m²) and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost (at the rate of 30litres/m²) are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during final cultivations.

- 2.10 All rootballed trees are to be installed using a rootball fixing system such as Platipus tree anchor or similar approved. Installed to the manufacturers recommendations. Selected standard and half standard trees are to be single

staked with a 75mm dia stake. All trees including and above extra heavy standard size are to be double staked, (unless rootballed - see above para 2.10).

2.11

Stakes should be driven at least 300mm into undisturbed ground before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables etc. and should typically be one third the height of the tree stem above ground.

2.12

Trees shall be secured to stakes with suitable proprietary rubber tree ties and spacers.

2.13

All selected standard trees will be protected from rabbit and deer damage by fitting appropriate tree guards.

2.14

Immediately after planting, but before applying the below bark mulch, all trees should be saturated to field capacity.

2.15

Ornamental composted bark mulch will be spread to a depth of 75mm across a 1.0m dia circle around individual trees, ensuring that the root flare and base of the stem, along with any ground cover plants, are not buried.

3. SHRUB/HERBACEOUS PLANTING

- 3.1 Shrubs/herbaceous plants are to be set out as shown on the drawing and pit planted into the prepared soil at the specified densities with minimal disturbance to the rootball and well firmed in.

- 3.2 Recommended rooting depths are 600mm for shrubs/herbaceous plants. Multi-purpose topsoil depths shall be 300mm for shrubs/herbaceous, ensuring that a suitable subsoil shall provide the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.

- 3.3 Within the day of planting shrub/herbaceous plants should be saturated to field capacity, this shall be done before applying the below bark mulch.

- 3.4 Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm across all new planted areas, taking care not to bury groundcover plants.

4. HEDGE PLANTING

Ground Preparation

- 4.1 Where necessary existing weeds will be treated with a glyphosate-based herbicide and a suitable period allowed to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.

- 4.2 All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm diameter will be removed from site to a registered waste disposal facility.

Planting

- 4.3 The planting arrangement shall be as set out in the plant schedule on the relevant planting plan.
- 4.4 Container-grown hedge plants will be planted into a pit dug 1.5x the diameter of the root mass, with the bottom and sides of the planting pit broken up to aid root expansion. The plants will be planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface.

- 4.5 Shrubs and hedges are to be set out as shown on the drawing and pit planted into the prepared soil at the specified centres with minimal disturbance to the rootball and well firmed in. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm across all new planting areas, ensuring groundcover plants are not buried.

- 4.6 All container-grown shrubs will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic shrub shelters, supported with 0.9m x 32 mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance during first growing season

- 4.7 All dead, dying or diseased plants will be replaced with trees of similar size and species. If the failure of the tree is due to disease and the disease is considered likely to re-occur then an alternative species may be used as replacement if agreed with the LPA.

- 4.8 The planting area will be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period using approved herbicides in April, June and August.

5. MAINTENANCE OF ALL TREES AND SHRUBS

- 5.1 In the autumn following planting the CA/landscape contractor will prepare a list of all trees and shrubs which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season. All stock deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost.

- 5.2 The site is to be visited four times per month at regular intervals between October and March to undertake the following operations:

- Weed clearance: All tree pits and shrub areas are to be kept weed free by hand weeding or herbicide treatment. The bark mulch shall be topped up at least once annually.
- Litter clearance: All litter is to be removed from tree planting areas.
- Checking trees: All tree ties and stakes are to be checked and adjusted if too loose, too tight or if chaffing is occurring. Any broken stakes are to be replaced. All grilles, grids and guards shall be checked at least once annually, where no longer necessary or physically damaging the tree these should be removed.
- Formative pruning: Any damaged shoots/branches are to be pruned back to healthy wood. Trees are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice (BS 3998) to maintain healthy well-shaped specimens which are appropriately shaped for their circumstances.

- 5.3 The site is to be visited at regular intervals during the growing season between April and October to undertake the following operations:

- Watering: During the first year of establishment all shrubs are to be watered to saturation at field capacity once per month and additionally following any dry periods of 7 days. The trees require 10L every two days in early spring, increasing to 25L of water every 2 days during July/August. Then gradually decreasing again to 10L per day by the end of leaf fall in the autumn.

6. AMENITY GRASS

Preparation

- 6.1 Areas to be seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and cultivated to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds, debris and stones over 25mm diameter. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine lith. Amenity grass areas will receive pre-seeding fertiliser at 70g/m².

- 6.2 The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for grass is 450mm, the first 150mm shall be made up of a multi-purpose topsoil, it shall be ensured that a

suitable subsoil shall provide the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.

Seeding

- 6.3 Grass seed shall be sown either in April/May or September/October during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 35 g/m² for amenity grass. After sowing the contractor shall lightly rake the seed into intimate contact with the soil.

Initial Cut

- 6.4 When newly seeded amenity grass areas reach 50mm they should be lightly rolled and cut to a height of 25mm. All airings shall be removed. Any bare patches shall be made good at this time. Amenity grass shall be regularly maintained between 25 and 50mm during the first season after sowing. Long or rough mown grass will be maintained between 50 and 75mm during the first season after sowing.

TREE PLANTING

Code	Species	Form	Girth cm	Height cm	Root condition	Quantity
BUJ	Betula utilis Jaquemontii 'Doorenbos'	Multi-stem med	425-300-350cm	100-125L	RB	2
CORC	Corylus colurna	Extra heavy standard	14-16	300-350cm	RB	1
LJ	Ligustrum japonicum	Select standard	10-12	300-350cm	C - 25L	1
PPV	Parrotia Persica 'Vanessa'	SS	10-12	300-350cm	RB	1
QRO	Quercus robur	standard	10-12	300-350cm	RB	3
QRR	Quercus rubra	standard	10-12	300-350cm	RB	1

ORNAMENTAL SHRUB PLANTING

Code	Species	Height/ spread cm	Pot size (Litres)	No. / m ²	Quantity
ABG	Abelia x grandiflora	40-60	5L	3	20
BA	Berberis Frikartii 'Amstelveen'	40-60	5L	4	25
CE	Carex oshimensis Evergold	20-30	2L	5	25
CAP	Choysia x dewitteana 'Aztec Pearl'	40-60	5L	3	40
CTR	Ceanothus thyrsiflorus var. 'Repens'	40-60	5L	3	20
DCG	Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'	30-40	10L	6	15
EAG	Euonymus Emerald 'n' Gold	30-40	5L	5	45
EE	Elaeagnus x ebbingei	60-80	10L	3	10
EPM	Elaeagnus pungens Maculata	40-60	5L	2	20
ER	Echinops ritro 'Veitch's Blue'	40-60	10L	6	20
GJB	Geranium 'Johnsons Blue'	Grade 3L	6	6	20
GMW	Geranium macrorrhizum 'White Ness'	Grade A	5L	6	10
HAR	Hebe albicans Red Edge	40-60	5L	4	20
HXM	Hypericum x moserianum	40-60	5L	5	55
HMW	Hebe 'Mrs Winder'	40-60	5L	4	20
HSA	Hebe 'Sapphire'	40-60	5L	4	65
LAV	Lavandula Hidcote	30-40	5L	6	35
OB	Osmorhiza x burkwoodii	60-80	5L	3	10
OH	Oleaster hastati	40-60	5L	3	5
PAB	Potentilla Abbotswood	30-40	3L	2.5	25
PE	Potentilla Elizabeth	30-40	3L	2.5	5

2no	Salvia microgynia	40-50	2L	4	35
SNC	Salvia nemerosa 'Caradonna'	30-40	3L	6	15
CA	Corylus avellana (25%)	Bagged	1+2	60-80	8
CM	Crataegus monogyna (35%)	Bagged	1+2	60-80	16
IA	Ilex aquifolium (5%)	SL	1+2	60-80	2
PS	Prunus spinosa (20%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	8
RC	Rosa canina (5%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	2
VO	Viburnum opulus (10%)	Bagged	1+2	60-80	2

NATIVE HEDGE TRANSPLANTS @ 5 per linear metre in double staggered row

Code	Species	Root Condition	Age + Times Transpl	Height cm	Quantity
CA	Corylus avellana (25%)	Bagged	1+2	60-80	8
CM	Crataegus monogyna (35%)	Bagged	1+2	60-80	16
IA	Ilex aquifolium (5%)	SL	1+2	60-80	2
PS	Prunus spinosa (20%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	8
RC	Rosa canina (5%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	2
VO	Viburnum opulus (10%)	Bagged	1+2	60-80	2

HORNBEAM TRANSPLANTS
Carpinus hedges @ 3 per linear metre in a double staggered row

Code	Species	Root Condition	Age + Times Transpl	Height cm	Quantity
CAB	Carpinus betulus	Bagged	1+2	1.25 - 1.5	205

Evergreen hedge screen @ 3 per linear metre in groups of 5, 7 and 9 in a double staggered row along the fence line between units 6 and 7

Code	Species	Root Condition	Age + Times Transpl	Height cm	Quantity
PLC	Prunus laurocerasus	10L	1+2	80-100	65
PXF	Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'	10L	1+2	80-100	65

KEY

Soft landscape

- Existing trees and shrub vegetation
- Proposed shrub planting
- Proposed tree planting
- Proposed Feature tree
- Proposed Specimen shrubs
- Proposed grass/lawn mix
- Proposed General purpose grass/wildflower meadow mix. Emorsgate EM1

CLIMBERS

Code	Species	Height/ spread cm	Pot size (Litres)	No. / m ²	Quantity
HCD	Hedera colchica dentata	60-80	5L	3LM	105
HIB	Hedera 'Hibernica'	40-60	5L	3LM	305

FEATURE SHRUBS

Code	Species	Form	Girth cm	Height cm	Root condition	Quantity
CKS	Cornus kousa 'Steeple'	Half standard	6-8cm	200	15L	3
MC	Mahonia x Media 'Charity'	-	-	100-120	20-30L	2
FRR	Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'	-	-	100-120	20-30L	5
PCD	Phormium 'Cream Delight'	-	-	60-80	20L	2
ROJ	Rosmarinus officinalis 'Miss Jessop's Upright'	Branched	-	80-100	12 L	4
VPM	Viburnum plicatum 'Mariesii'	-	-	100-150	30L	1

Emorsgate EM1 Basic General Purpose Meadow Mix sown at 4gms/m²

%	Latin name	English name
0.5	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
2.0	Centaurea nigra	Common knapweed
1.0	Daucus carota	Wild carrot
1.5	Galium verum	Lady's bedstraw
2.0	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye daisy
1.5	Plantago media	Hoary plantain
2.0	Prunella vulgaris	Softleaf
3.0	Ranunculus acris	Meadow buttercup
1.5	Rumex acetosa	Common sorrel
3.0	Sanguisorba minor ssp minor	Salted burnet
2.0	Silene dioica	Red campion
5.0	Grass	
35.0	Agrostis capillaris	Common bent
15.0	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested dogstail
25.0	Festuca rubra ssp commutata	Red fescue
	Festuca rubra	Slender creeping fescue

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Client:
Driftstone Homes
Project:
Sunny Corner, Copse Lane, Walberton

Description:
Soft landscape plan

Status:
Planning

Scale:
1:250 @A1

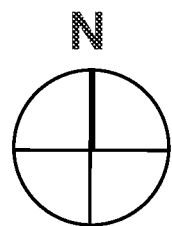
Job Number:
LC/00645

Drawn I Checked
SH SW

Drawing Number:
01

Date:
03/03/2020

Revision:
A



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