

Tangley Park Road



Soft Landscaping:

Proposed:



A - Low Growing Plant - Breckland Thyme (Thymus Serpyllum)



B - Low growing plant - Cotoneaster Horizontalis



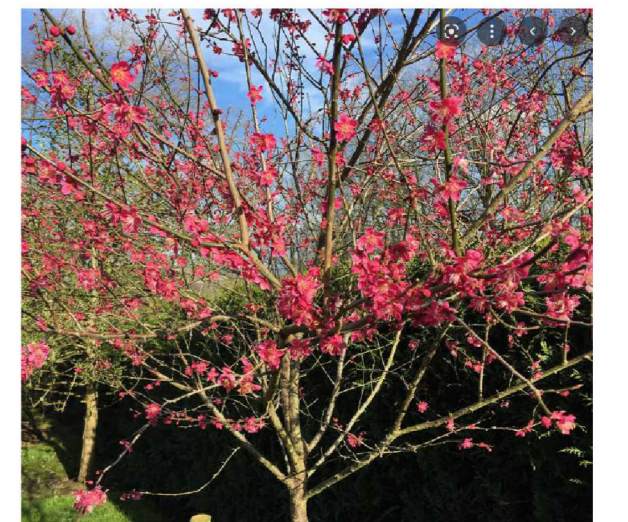
C - Low growing plant - Cotoneaster dammeri



D - Tree: Silver Birch - Betula Pendula



E - Tree: Dwarf Fruit Tree



F - Tree: Cherry Blossom - Prunus Shirotae



G - Common Beech Tree - Fagus Sylvatica

REF	NAME	STEM / GIRTH	CONTAINER SIZE
Ref: A	Thymus Serpyllum	30-40cm	3L
Ref: B	Cotoneaster Horizontalis	30-40cm	3L
Ref: C	Cotoneaster dammeri	30-40cm	3L
Ref: D	Betula Pendula	12-14cm	10L
Ref: E	Dwarf Fruit Tree	12-14cm	12L
Ref: F	Prunus Shirotae	16-18cm	15L
Ref: G	Fagus Sylvatica	16-18cm	15L

Proposed Landscaping Plan

1 : 200

Specification for establishment and maintenance of planted areas
Preparation
 Prior to planting, shrub beds shall be prepared by being forked, dug and hoed with stones picked to create a smooth even surface, all stones greater than 50mm in any dimension or any other foreign material found are to be removed. All perennial weeds to be removed including root systems. If necessary apply an approved herbicide following all manufacturer's instructions.

First season's maintenance
 Following planting all areas shall be mulched with coarse grade bark to a minimum depth of 75mm during moist ground conditions. Shrub beds are to be kept clear of all weeds during the first growing season. Edges of shrub beds that abut grassed areas shall be kept tidy by regular edging.

Long term maintenance
 Garden maintenance to be provided by the end user. Bark mulch to be topped up as required at the start of each season to maintain a minimum settled depth of 75mm. Mulching shall only be applied once beds are weed-free. Weeding shall be carried out as necessary during the growing season to keep beds in a tidy condition. Prune shrubs as necessary to remove dead, damaged or diseased branches to prevent overcropping of plants; to maintain health of plants; to promote growth; to bring out natural form of plant. Shape each specimen appropriately to species, location, season, and stage of growth, leaving a well balanced natural appearance. Long term maintenance of trees to be carried out in conjunction with BS5837:2005 section 15 and any damaged or dead new trees to be replaced within the first 5 years.

Imported soil
 Break up and remove hard surfacing / ground. Provide as necessary to make up any deficiency existing on site and to complete the scheme. Quality of topsoils defined in BS 3882:1994. It is possible to assess the quality of soil by using a 'simplifinger and thumb' test as outlined in the BS but essentially a light, 'sandy antpen' texture is required.

Grade - all imported soil to BS 3882:1994
Grading - reasonably free from stones with a maximum size of stone being 50mm in any dimension
Purity - free of weeds, roots of perennial weeds, sticks, subsoil and other foreign matter
Spreading - spread when reasonably dry, not to be compacted and to be spread in 150mm layers (maximum)

Turfing
 A depth of least 150 mm of topsoil is recommended for establishment of turf (450mm if ground is poor). Turf to be supplied and laid by an approved landscape supplier (turf should be in accordance with the specifications given in BS 3969, and in accordance with BS 4428:1989 section 6).

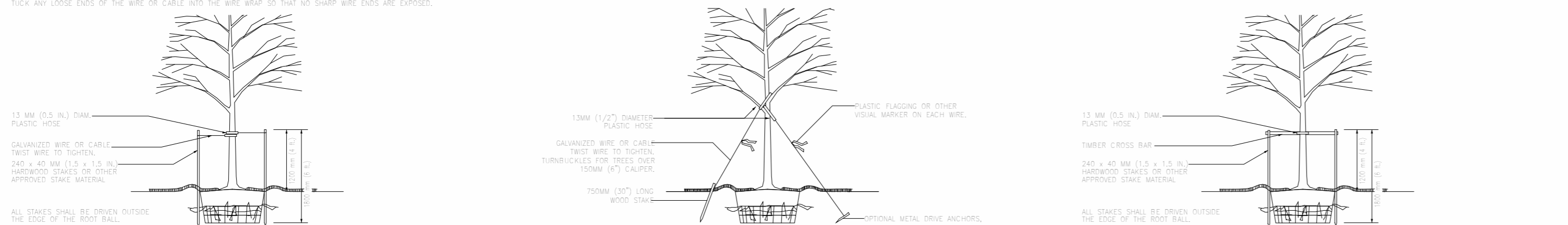
Root Protection
 The root protection area (RPA) is the minimum area around a tree which should be left undisturbed, in order to avoid damage to the roots or the rooting environment (see specific site tree survey for existing tree RPA, where applicable).
 Tree protection will be installed prior to any demolition or ground-works commencing, remaining in place throughout construction and to be removed only after completion.

Tree protection will be installed as agreed with the Local Authority Arboricultural Officer and with reference to the British Standard BS3720:2016 recommendations for Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction. The default specification as per section 6.2.2.2 of BS 5837:2012 will be used where the risk of damage to roots is negligible. Where the protective fencing is within the RPA then an appropriate above ground stabilization system will be used as shown in figure 3 of the BS also.
 Within the fenced zone, no materials or chemicals should be stored at any time, no fire should be lit, no pedestrian or vehicle traffic, and level changes within these areas should be kept to an absolute minimum. Every effort should be taken to protect a maximum possible area of the root system.
 Within the RPA no level changes or excavation within the RPA should be undertaken without the consent of the LPA Arboricultural Officer.

Clear notices are to be fixed to the outside of the fencing with words such as 'FREE PROTECTION AREA - NO ACCESS OR WORKING WITHIN THIS AREA'. See Appendix 4. These notices shall be in A3 in size, laminated and fixed to the fencing using suitable aids such as tie wires.
 The site agent, all contractors, and other relevant personnel are to be informed of the role of the Tree Protection Fencing and their importance. A copy of the Tree Protection Plan will be displayed on site at all times during construction.

Specification for hard landscaping
Raised beds
 Unlined railway sleepers to be bolted together to form retaining planters. Each sleeper being 250mm high and stacked 2-3 tiers high from ground level. Bottom of raised beds to be part filled with non contaminated rubble for drainage and then filled with soil to around 75mm from top of planter.
Shrubs
 All shrubs to comply with BS4428:1989 and to have 3-5 branching shoots. Minimum stem diameter to be 7mm. Heights to be measured from root collar and does not include pot or roots.
Implementation plan
 All plants and trees to be well watered in planting and again immediately before mulch is applied. Compacted soil should be loosened or scooped out to allow water to roots. All plants to receive application of slow release fertilizer and annually thereafter.
 All trees to be replanted after 10 years in event of loss.

WIRE OR CABLE SIZES SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
 TREES UP TO 10 MM (1.0 IN) CALIPER - 18 GAUGE
 TREES 10 MM (1.0 IN) TO 20 MM (2.0 IN) CALIPER - 16 GAUGE
 TREES 20 MM (2.0 IN) TO 40 MM (4.0 IN) CALIPER - 12 GAUGE
 TWENTY WIRE OR CABLE ONLY ENOUGH TO KEEP FROM SLIPPING. ALLOW FOR SOME TENSION MOVEMENT. PLASTIC HOSE SHALL BE LONG ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE SOME (1.0 IN) OF GROWTH AND BUFFER ALL BRANCHES FROM THE WIRE.
 TUCK ANY LOOSE ENDS OF THE WIRE OR CABLE INTO THE WIRE WRAP SO THAT NO SHARP WIRE ENDS ARE EXPOSED.
 INSTALL THREE GUY WIRES PER TREE, SPACED EQUALLY AROUND THE TRUNK.

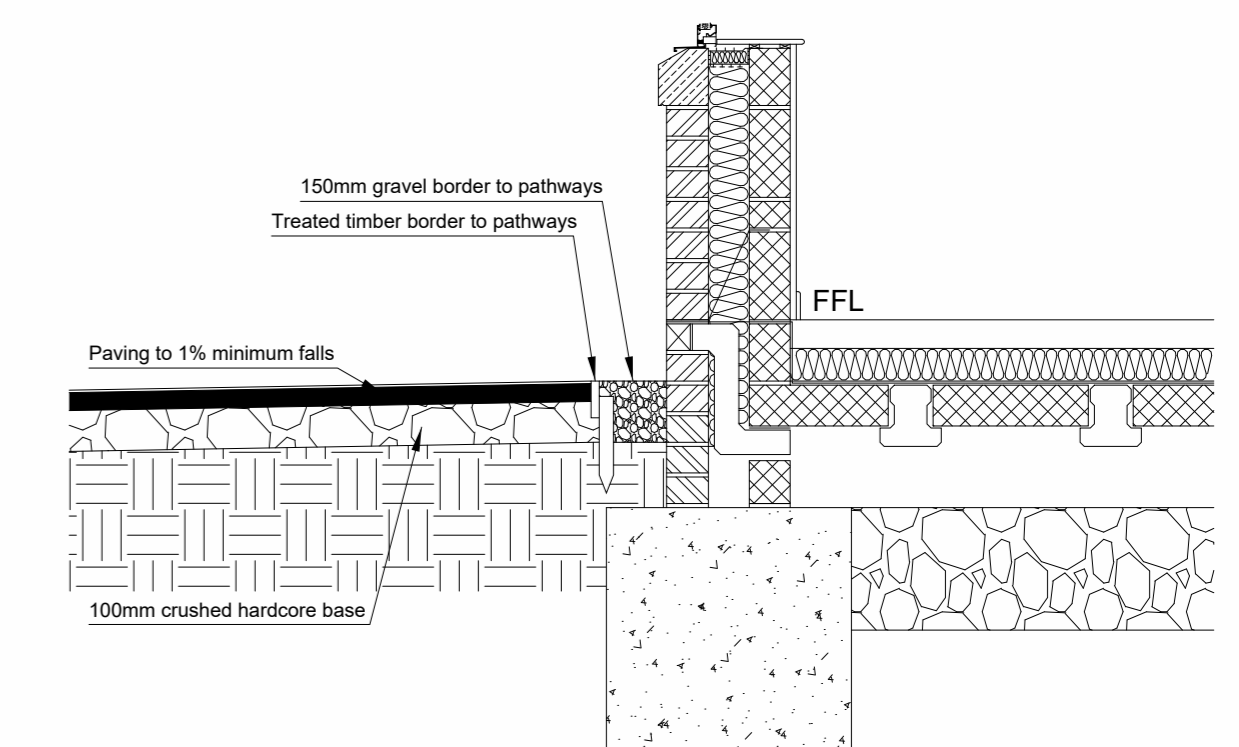


ALL STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF THE ROOT BALL.
 ASSURE THAT THE BEARING SURFACE OF THE PROTECTIVE COVERING OF THE WIRE OR CABLE AGAINST THE TREE TRUNK IS A MINIMUM OF 12 MM (0.5 IN).
 REMOVE ALL STAKING AS SOON AS THE TREE HAS GROWN SUFFICIENT ROOTS TO OVERCOME THE PROBLEM THAT REQUIRED THE TREE TO BE STAKED. STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED NO LATER THE END OF THE FIRST GROWING SEASON AFTER PLANTING.
 TREES NORMALLY DO NOT NEED TO BE STAKED AND STAKING CAN BE HARMFUL TO THE TREE. STAKING SHOULD BE DONE ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IF IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE TREE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SUPPORT ITSELF BY THE END OF THE FIRST GROWING SEASON AFTER PLANTING.
 TREES NORMALLY DO NOT NEED TO BE STAKED AND STAKING CAN BE HARMFUL TO THE TREE. STAKING SHOULD BE DONE ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IF IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE TREE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SUPPORT ITSELF BY THE END OF THE FIRST GROWING SEASON AFTER PLANTING.
 TREES WITH POOR QUALITY ROOT BALLS OR ROOT BALLS THAT HAVE BEEN CRACKED OR DAMAGED, REJECT RATHER THAN STAKE.
 PLANTING PROCEDURES THAT DO NOT ADEQUATELY TAMP SOIL AROUND THE ROOT BALL CORRECT THE PLANTING PROCEDURE.
 ROOT BALLS PLACED IN VERY SANDY SOIL OR VERY WET CLAY SOIL, STAKING ADVISABLE.
 ROOT BALLS WITH VERY SANDY SOIL OR VERY WET CLAY SOIL, STAKING ADVISABLE.
 TREES LOCATED IN A PLACE OF EXTREMELY WINDY CONDITIONS, STAKING ADVISABLE.
 TREES LOCATED IN A PLACE OF EXTREMELY WINDY CONDITIONS, STAKING ADVISABLE.

Hard Landscaping



1 - Grey paving to match existing



Client: Country Court Care Ltd
 Project Title: Proposed extension and internal alterations to care home at Marling Court Care Home, 2 Bramble Ln, Hampton TW12 3XB
 Drawing Title: Proposed Landscaping Plan
 Status: Stage 3
 Date: 03.04.2024

Size: A1
 Scale: 1 : 200

Project No: 0227
 Drawing No: 006
 Rev: 3A Series

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