

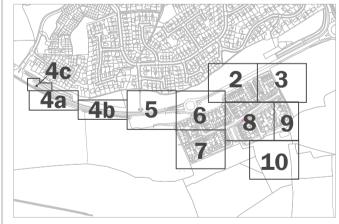


design. Residual risks following this process are listed below. A copy of the full Design Risk Register is also available on request from EDP.

1. Soft landscaping implementation within a construction environment

(across the site);
2. Water bodies (attenuation bodies and swales);
3. Working within close proximity of underground services (across the site);
4. Works adjacent to existing or proposed highways

For further guidance, refer to HSE Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.



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purpose of issue **PLANNING**

i Additional specimen tree planting to bund 21-02-2024 NWa

Added tree and scrub planting to the bund 28-11-2023 TYC in northern boundary 23-02-2022 sRP

Vistry Homes Limited

Land at Leadon Way, Ledbury

drawing title

Landscape Detailed Design -

Public Open Space

Sheet 1 of 10 21 FEBRUARY 2024 drawing number edp2828_d072i 1:1,250 @ A1

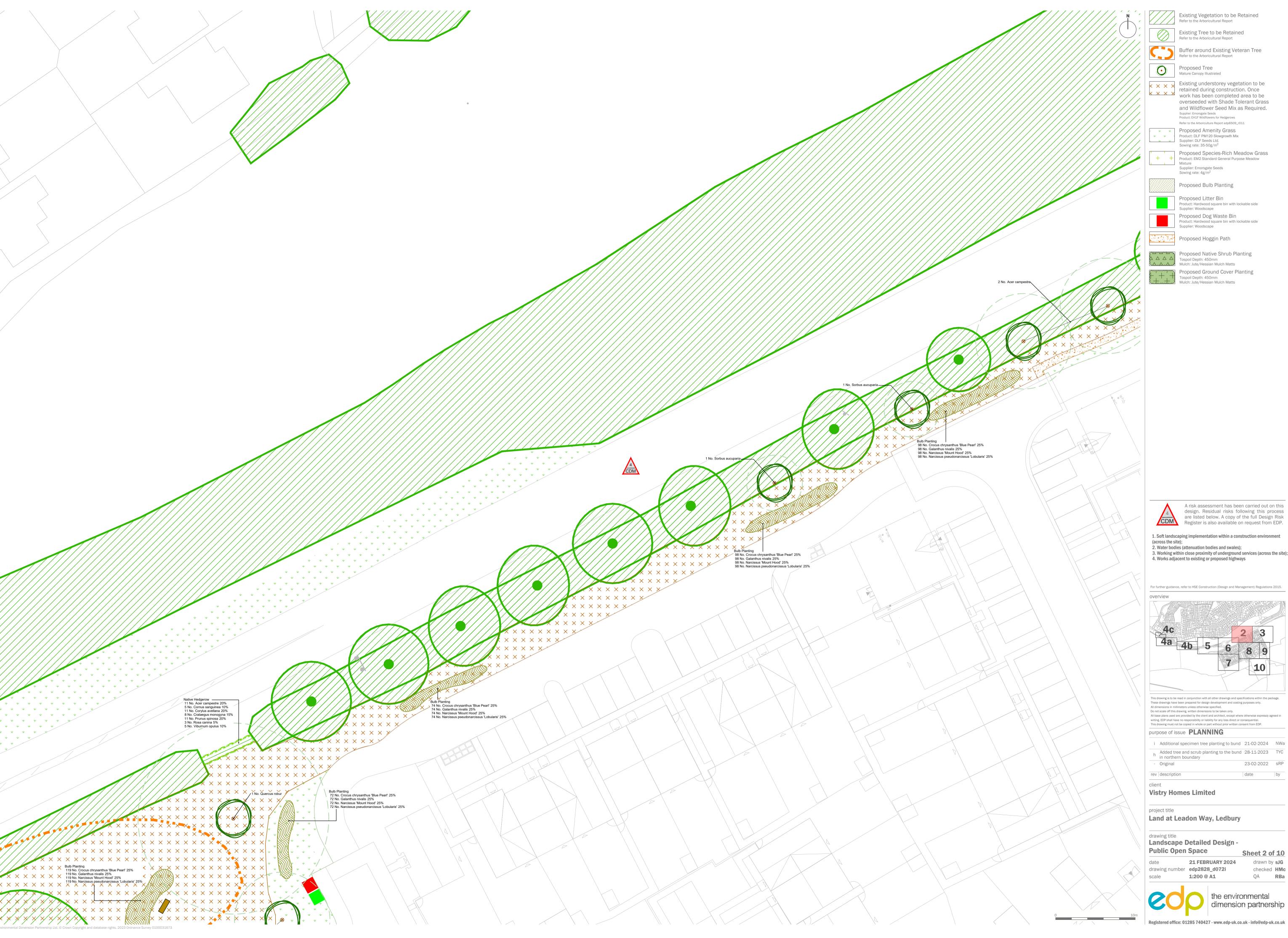


the environmental dimension partnership

checked **HMc**

QA **RBa**

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Existing Vegetation to be Retained
Refer to the Arboricultural Report

Existing Tree to be Retained
Refer to the Arboricultural Report

Buffer around Existing Veteran Tree
Refer to the Arboricultural Report

Existing understorey vegetation to be retained during construction. Once work has been completed area to be overseeded with Shade Tolerant Grass and Wildflower Seed Mix as Required. Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds Product: EH1F Wildflowers for Hedgerows Refer to the Arboriculture Report edp6509_r011

 Proposed Amenity Grass Product: DLF PM120 Slowgrowth Mix Supplier: DLF Seeds Ltd.
Sowing rate: 35-50g/m²

Proposed Species-Rich Meadow Grass + + Product: EM2 Standard General Purpose Meadow

Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds Sowing rate: 4g/m² Proposed Bulb Planting

Proposed Litter Bin

Product: Hardwood square bin with lockable side
Supplier: Woodsoose

Proposed Dog Waste Bin
Product: Hardwood square bin with lockable side
Supplier: Woodscape

Proposed Hoggin Path

Proposed Native Shrub Planting △ △ △ Tospoil Depth: 450mm

Mulch: Jute/Hessian Mulch Matts Proposed Ground Cover Planting

Tospoil Depth: 450mm

Mulch: Jute/Hessian Mulch Matts

A risk assessment has been carried out on this design. Residual risks following this process are listed below. A copy of the full Design Risk Register is also available on request from EDP.

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2. Water bodies (attenuation bodies and swales); 3. Working within close proximity of underground services (across the site);

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purpose of issue **PLANNING**

Added tree and scrub planting to the bund 28-11-2023 TYC 23-02-2022 sRP

Vistry Homes Limited

Land at Leadon Way, Ledbury

drawing number edp2828_d072i checked **HMc** 1:200 @ A1 QA **RBa**

Sheet 2 of 10



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Native Hedgerow 25 No. Acer campestre 20% 15 No. Corrus sanguines 10% 16 No. Pour sanguines 10% 16 No. Pour sanguines 10% 17 No. Sorbus aucuparia	Plant Sc Trees Number 17
Bulb Planting 98 No. Crocus chrysanthus 'Blue Pearl' 25% 98 No. Marcissus Mount Hood' 25% 98 No. Narcissus pseudonarcissus 'Lobularis' 25%	Trees Number 17 20 93 6 1 4 17 5 17 5 17 3 5 11 93 31 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
	1 93 31 2 1 2 1 1 1
	1 62 3 17 1 2 2 2 1
	2 32 76 46 46 64 2 114 1
	Shrubs Number 2 32 76 46 46 46 46 46 46 46
	76 31 63 61 Total:3105 Herbaceou Number 591 Total:591
	Climbers Number 591 Total:591 Bulbs Number
	1484 1484 1484 1484 Total:5936 Ferns Number 591 Total:591
	Marginal / Number 25 25 25 17 25 8 8 8 36
	17 Total:169 Hedges Number 183 92
Bulb Planting 24 No. Croclus chrysanthus 'Blue Pearl' 25% 24 No. Galanthus nivalia 25% 24 No. Narcissus "Mount Hood" 25% 24 No. Narcissus pseudonarcissus 'tobularis' 25%	138 183 46 92 Total:917
Bulb Planting 37 No. Crocus chrysanthus 'Blue Pearl' 25% 37 No. Narcissus 'Mount Hood' 25% 37 No. Narcissus pseudonarcissus 'Lobularis' 25%	
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t Schedule

Trees					
Number	Common Name	Species	Girth	Height	Specification
17	Common Maple	Acer campestre		175-200cm	Feather :2x :5 brks :B
20	Common Maple	Acer campestre	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :5 brks
93	Common Maple	Acer campestre		60-80cm	BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised
6	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :4 brks
1	Norway Maple 'Crimson King'	Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :4 brks
4	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :5 brks
17	Common alder	Alnus glutinosa		175-200cm	Feather :2x :5 brks :B
5	Common Silver Birch	Betula pendula	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks
17	Common Silver Birch	Betula pendula		150-175cm	Feather :2x :5 brks :B
3	White-barked Himalayan Birch	Betula utilis jacquemontii		300-350cm	RB :3x :Multi-stem :Bushy :3 Stems
5	Common Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	14-16cm	400-450cm	3x :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :RB
1	Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	14-16cm	400-450cm	RB :3x :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks
93	Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna		60-80cm	BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised
31	Common Spindle Tree	Euonymus europaeus		60-80cm	BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :5 brks
2	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	14-16cm	400-450cm	RB :3x :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks
1		Junglans regia 'Broadview'		125-150cm	BR :2 :Whip
2	Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	16-18cm	400-450cm	RB :3x :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200
1		Malus domestica 'Bramley's Seedling'		200-250cm	BR :2x :Feathered :M25 rootstock :5 brks
1		Malus domestica 'Cox's Orange Pippin'		175-200cm	BR :Half Standard :M25 rootstock :Clear stem 100-125cm :3 brks
1		Malus domestica 'Discovery'		175-200cm	BR :Half Standard :M25 rootstock :Clear stem 100-125cm :3 brks
2		Malus domestica 'Spartan'		175-200cm	BR :Half Standard :M25 rootstock :Clear stem 100-125cm :3 brks
1	Worcester Pearmain	Malus domestica 'Worcester Pearmain'		175-200cm	BR :Half Standard :M25 rootstock :Clear stem 100-125cm :3 brks
62	Common Crab Apple	Malus sylvestris		60-80cm	BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised
3	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks
17	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium		150-175cm	Feather :2x :5 brks :B
1		Prunus domestica 'Green Gage'		175-200cm	BR :Half Standard :St Julien A rootstock :Clear stem 100-125cm :3 brks
2		Prunus domestica 'Victoria'		175-200cm	BR :Half Standard :Myrobalan B rootstock :Clear stem 100-125cm :3 brks
2	Bird Cherry	Prunus padus	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks
1		Pyrus communis 'Conference'		175-200cm	BR :Half Standard :Pyrus communis rootstock :Clear stem 100-125cm :3 bi
1		Pyrus communis 'Doyenne de Commice'		175-200cm	BR :Half Standard :Pyrus communis rootstock :Clear stem 100-125cm :3 bi
1	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	16-18cm	450-625cm	C :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200
62	Common Oak	Quercus robur		60-80cm	BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised
7	Common Oak	Quercus robur	16-18cm	400-450cm	RB :3x :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :7 brks
1	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	16-18cm	400-450cm	RB :3x :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :7 brks
21	European mountain ash	Sorbus aucuparia	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks
17	European mountain ash	Sorbus aucuparia		125-150cm	Feather :2x :3 brks :B

Shrubs						
Number	Common Name	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density
2	Field Maple	Acer campestre	60-80cm		BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised	1.5Ctr
32	Common Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm		BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :3 brks	1.5Ctr
76	Common Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm		Branched :1+1 :BR	1.5Ctr
46	Yellow-stemmed Dogwood	Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea'	60-80cm		BR :0/1 :Cutting :3 brks	0.5Ctr
46	Red Osier Dogwood 'Kelseyi'	Cornus stolonifera 'Kelseyi'	30-40cm	2L	C :Several shoots :4 brks	0.5Ctr
64	Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	60-80cm		BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :3 brks	1.5Ctr
2	Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	150-175cm		RB :Bushy :3/5 brks	Counted
114	Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	60-80cm		Branched :1+1 :BR	1.5Ctr
1	Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm		BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised	1.5Ctr
152	Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm		1+1 :B	1.5Ctr
53	Common Spindle Tree	Euonymus europaeus	60-80cm		1+1 :B	1.5Ctr
62	Common Holly	llex aquifolium	40-60cm	2L	Leader With Laterals	1.5Ctr
38	Common Holly	llex aquifolium	60-80cm	5L	Branched :C	1.5Ctr
23	Common Privet	Ligustrum vulgare	60-80cm		BR :0/2 :Cutting :Branched :3 brks	0.5Ctr
76	Common Privet	Ligustrum vulgare	60-80cm		1+1 :3 brks :B	1.5Ctr
31	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm		BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :2 brks	1.5Ctr
2	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm		BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :2 brks	1.5Ctr
76	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm		1+2 :B	1.5Ctr
38	Dog Rose	Rosa canina	60-80cm		1+1 :3 brks :B	1.5Ctr
1940	Rubus 'Betty Ashburner'	Rubus 'Betty Ashburner'		2L	Branched :3 brks :C	0.4Ctr
76	Common Elder	Sambucus nigra	60-80cm		1+1 :3 brks :B	1.5Ctr
31	Wayfaring Tree	Viburnum lantana	60-80cm		BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :3 brks	1.5Ctr
63	Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm		BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :3 brks	1.5Ctr
61	Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm		1+2 :3 brks :B	1.5Ctr

Herbace	Herbaceous						
Number	Common Name	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density	
591	Snowy Wood Rush	Luzula nivea		2L	Full Pot	0.4Ctr	

Daibo					
Number	Common Name	Species	Bulb Size	Specification	Density
1484		Crocus chrysanthus 'Blue Pearl'		Grade 5/6	20/m²
1484		Galanthus nivalis		Grade 4/5	20/m²
1484		Narcissus 'Mount Hood'		Grade 12/14	20/m²
1/10/		Narciscus pegudoparoiecus 'I obularis'		Grado 12/14	20/m²

 Common Name
 Species
 Pot Size
 Specification
 Density

 Soft Shield Fern
 Polystichum setiferum
 2L
 Full Pot
 0.4Ctr

Marginal / Aquatics							
Number	Common Name	Species	Specification	Density			
25	Fool's Watercress	Apium nodiflorum	Full pot :Sept to April planting :British native origin	3/m²			
25	Lesser Pond Sedge	Carex acutiformis	Full pot :Sept to April planting :British native origin	3/m²			
17	Common Spike Rush	Eleocharis palustris	Full pot :June to Sept planting :British native origin	3/m²			
25	Meadowsweet	Filipendula ulmaria	Full pot :Sept to April planting :British native origin	3/m²			
8	Japanese Water Iris	Iris ensata	Full pot	3/m²			
8	Smooth Iris	Iris laevigata	Full pot	3/m²			
36	Yellow flag iris	Iris pseudacorus	Full pot :Sept to April planting : British native origin	3/m²			
8	Variegated Yellow Flag Iris	Iris pseudacorus 'Variegata'	Full pot	3/m²			
17	Water Mint	Mentha aquatica	Full pot :Sept to April planting :British native origin	3/m²			

neuges					
Number	Common Name	Species	Height	Specification	Density
183	Field Maple	Acer campestre	60-80cm	BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised	0.25Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
92	Common Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm	BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :3 brks	0.25Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
183	Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :3 brks	0.25Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
138	Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised	0.25Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
183	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm	BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :2 brks	0.25Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
46	Dog Rose	Rosa canina	60-80cm	BR :1+1 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :3 brks	0.25Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
92	Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm	BR :1+2 :Transplant - seed raised :Branched :3 brks	0.25Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
Total :917					

Existing Vegetation to be Retained
Refer to the Arboricultural Report



Existing Tree to be Retained
Refer to the Arboricultural Report





Existing understorey vegetation to be retained during construction. Once work has been completed area to be overseeded with Shade Tolerant Grass and Wildflower Seed Mix as Required. Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds Product: EH1F Wildflowers for Hedgerows Refer to the Arboriculture Report edp6509_r011



Proposed Amenity Grass Product: DLF PM120 Slowgrowth Mix Supplier: DLF Seeds Ltd.
Sowing rate: 35-50g/m²



Proposed Bulb Planting



Proposed Hoggin Path



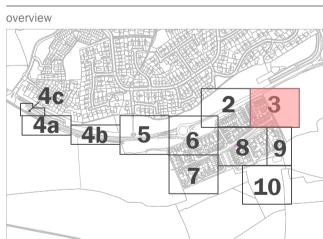
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(across the site);

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purpose of issue **PLANNING**

i Additional specimen tree planting to bund 21-02-2024 NWa h Added tree and scrub planting to the bund 28-11-2023 TYC in northern boundary 23-02-2022 sRP client^{Original}

Vistry: Homes Limited

project title

Land at Leadon Way, Ledbury

drawing title

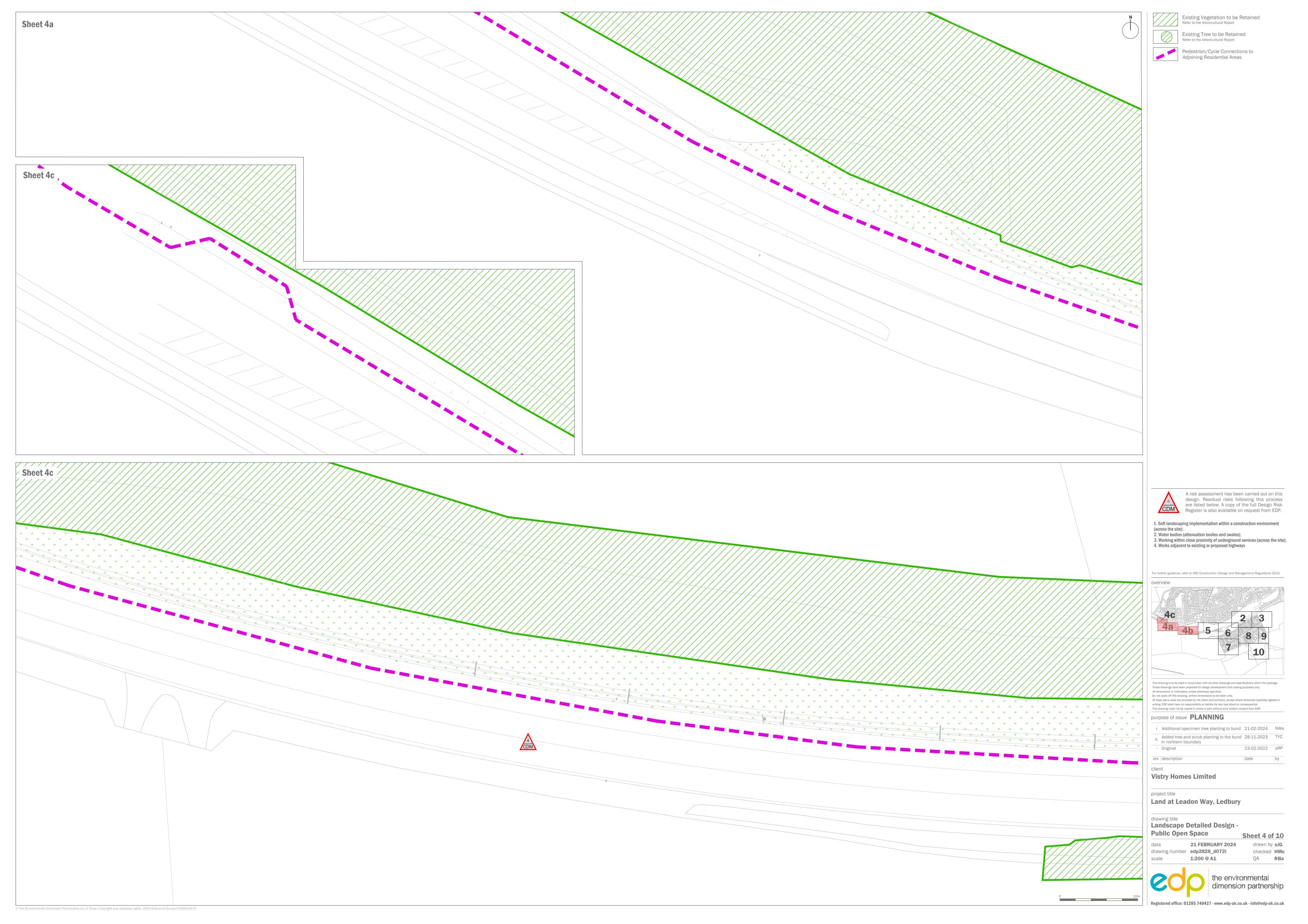
Landscape Detailed Design -Public Open Space

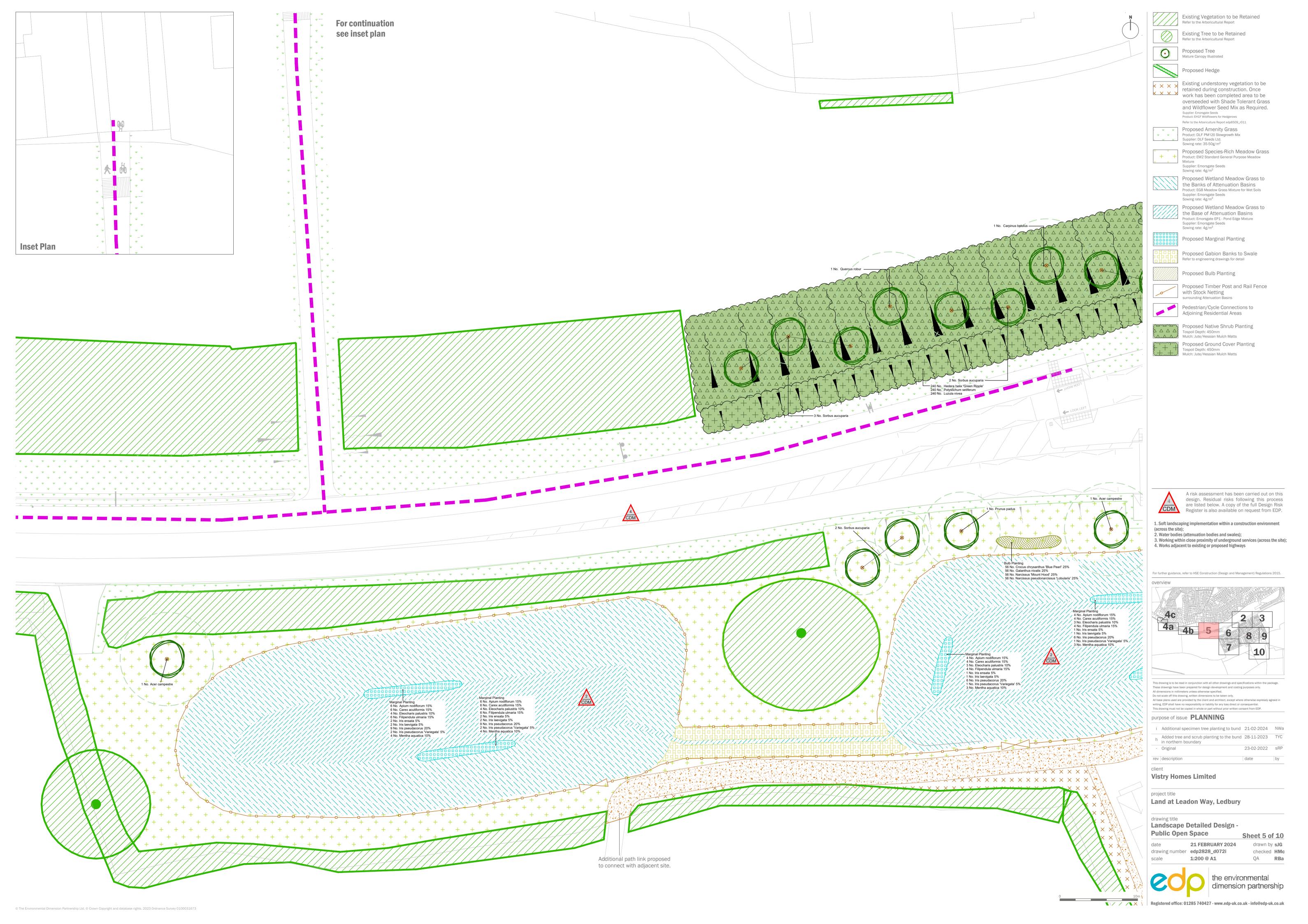
21 FEBRUARY 2024 drawn by sJG drawing number edp2828_d072i checked HMc QA **RBa**



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Sheet 3 of 10









Existing Vegetation to be Retained
Refer to the Arboricultural Report

Existing Tree to be Retained
Refer to the Arboricultural Report

Existing understorey vegetation to be retained during construction. Once work has been completed area to be overseeded with Shade Tolerant Grass and Wildflower Seed Mix as Required. Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds Product: EH1F Wildflowers for Hedgerows

Refer to the Arboriculture Report edp6509_r011

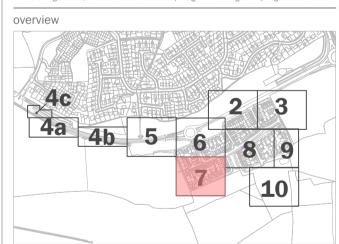
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Vistry Homes Limited

Land at Leadon Way, Ledbury

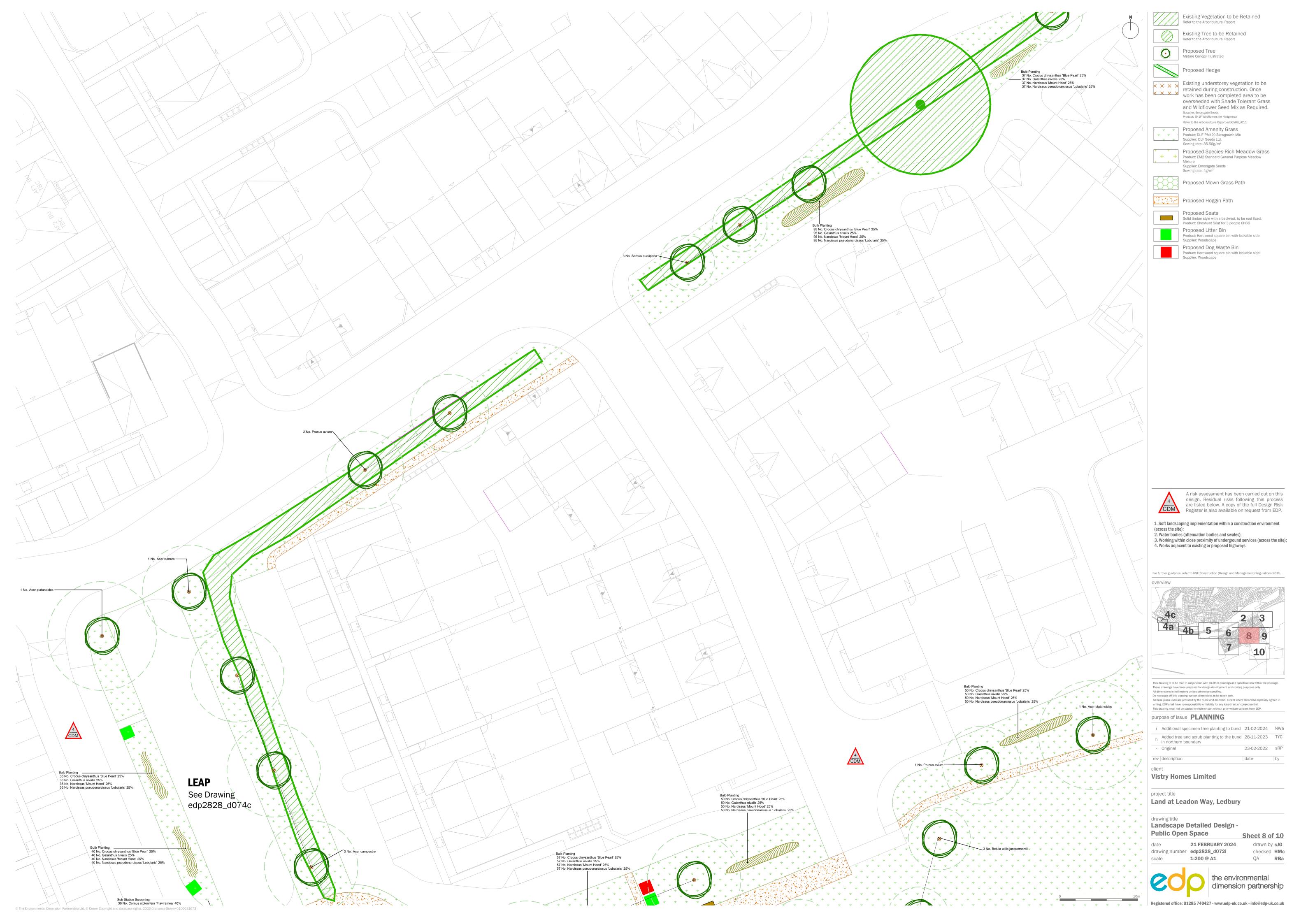
drawing title

Landscape Detailed Design -Sheet 7 of 10

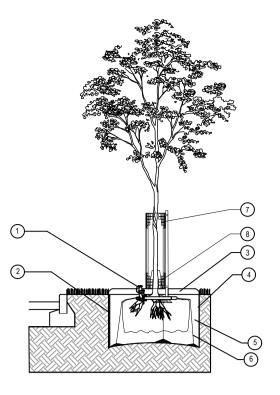
Public Open Space

1:200 @ A1 QA **RBa**









Tree Pit Detail - Large Container-Grown and Rootball Trees

1. RootRain Metro irrigation system or similar. Place around top of root area and nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above mulch

2. ReRoot root barrier or similar with root deflecting ribs installed between tree root area and hard surfaces/services where there is a risk of root damage as the tree grows outward. As a general rule, root barriers should be installed in locations where hard surfaces and/or services are located within four metres of the tree stem. Install closer to the paving/service than the tree, to allow space for the tree roots to grow into the space available, with the ribs facing the tree. Note this may mean not placing the barrier within the tree pit, but further away within its own trench. Root barriers must extend a minimum of 2m lengthways beyond the expected canopy of the mature tree. The top of the root barrier

3. 75mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area 1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture. Alternatively, a suitable mulch mat can be used covering the same area.

should be set as close to the soil surface as possible without being visible.

4. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root area. Loosen any compaction in base of excavated pit to aid drainage. The tree should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible, just breaching the soil surface, following backfilling.

5. Backfill tree pit with subsoil and topsoil excavated from pit if this is regarded as of sufficient quality to promote the healthy establishment of the tree. If either the top soil or sub soil excavated from the pit is of poor quality, then soil ameliorants may be used sparingly or imported topsoil compliant with BS3882

6.Plati-Mat Rootball Fixing System or similar anchor system fitted in accordance with suppliers recommendations.

7. Tubex Treegaurd Mesh Roll or similar approved. 12mm mesh roll cut to size and bent in circle 320mm Ø and tied to tree stake to protect tree from damage by people and animals. Bottom of mesh should be 300mm above ground level to allow strimmer guard to be fitted and prevent litter and grass/weeds building up around the base of the tree. Top of mesh should be below the first lateral

8. Strimmer guard by Arbortech or similar to be fitted around base of tree to protect from damage by grass maintenance machinery, primarily but also to provide an additional layer of defense against animal browsing.

Immediately after planting, water the tree, saturating the tree pit to field

The notes above are intended as a basic guide only. For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10.

Products suggested in italics above are available from Green Blue Urban (http://greenblueurban.com/), Tubex (www.tubex.co.uk), Arbortech (www.arbortech.co.uk) and Platipus Earth Anchoring Systems (http://www.platipus-anchors.com/applications/tree-and-irrigation/ rootball-fixing-system---plati---mat/).

Tree Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the tree should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted trees should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. If the tree pit has been specified with an irrigation pipe, this should be used as the primary method of watering. If no irrigation pipe is specified, the square metre of ground around the tree should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the root ball of the newly planted tree from drying out.

All trees are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs, additional measures may be

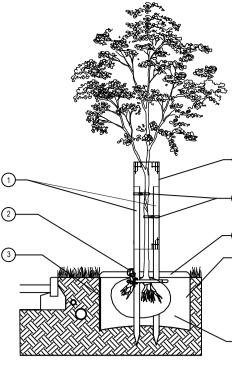
A formal assessment of young tree health and development should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment, any stakes and ties should be checked to ensure they are providing support but not damaging the tree and that the tree is still firmly seated in the ground. If the tree has become loose in the ground, the soil around the base should be re-firmed and stakes and ties adjusted accordingly.

The mulched area around the base of the tree should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

Tree stakes and ties should be removed once the tree has established a strong enough root system to support itself, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Strimmer guards should remain in place until the end of the 5 year establishment, with adjustments or segments added as necessary to facilitate tree growth. Tree guards should only be removed if they are beginning to restrict tree growth or if it is felt the risk of damage has significantly reduced due to strong tree growth and development or changes in the surrounding environment.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 as required throughout the 5 year establishment period.

For further guidance on tree maintenance during establishment refer to



Tree Pit Detail

1. 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 2m, 75mm Ø driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.

2. RootRain Metro irrigation system or similar approved. Place around top of root ball and nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above mulch level.

3. ReRoot root barrier or similar approved with root deflecting ribs installed between tree root ball and hard surfaces/services where there is a risk of root damage as the tree grows outward. As a general rule, root barriers should be installed in locations where hard surfaces and/or services are located within four metres of the tree stem. Install closer to the paving/service than the tree, to allow space for the tree roots to grow into the space available, with the ribs facing the tree. Note this may mean not placing the barrier within the tree pit, but further away within its own trench. Root barriers must extend a minimum of 2m lengthways beyond the expected canopy of the mature tree. The top of the root barrier should be set as close to the soil surface as possible without being visible.

4. Tubex Treegaurd Mesh Roll or similar approved. 12mm mesh roll cut to size and bent in circle 320mm Ø and tied to tree stake to protect tree from damage by people and animals. Bottom of mesh should be 300mm above ground level to allow strimmer guard to be fitted and prevent litter and grass/weeds building up around the base of the tree. Top of mesh should be below the first lateral branch.

5. Use 2x Tree Tie GLB25A with GLPFA spacer sleeve or similar approved to secure tree to support post.

6. 75mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area

1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture. Alternatively a suitable mulch matt can be used covering the same area. 7. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root ball.

Loosen any compaction in base of excavated pit to aid drainage. The tree

should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible, just breaching the soil surface following backfilling. 8. Backfill tree pit with subsoil and topsoil excavated from pit if this is regarded as of sufficient quality to promote the healthy establishment of

the tree. If either the top soil or sub soil excavated from the pit is off poor

quality, then soil ameliorants may be used sparingly or imported topsoil

compliant with BS3882 should be used.

Immediately after planting, water the tree, saturating the tree pit to field

For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10. Products suggested in italics above are available from Green Blue Urban

(http://greenblueurban.com/) and Arbortech (www.arbortech.co.uk).

Tree Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the tree should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, new planted trees should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. If the tree pit has been specified with an irrigation pipe, this should be used as the primary method of watering. If no irrigation pipe is specified, the square metre of ground around the tree should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the root ball of the newly planted tree from drying out.

All trees are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs, additional measures may be

A formal assessment of young tree health and development should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment, any stakes and ties should be checked to ensure they are providing support but not damaging the tree, and that the tree is still firmly seated in the ground. If the tree has become loose in the ground, the soil around the base should be re-firmed and stakes and ties adjusted accordingly.

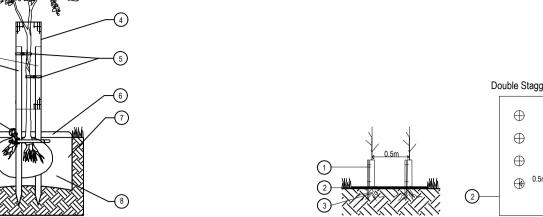
The mulched area around the base of the tree should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

Tree stakes and ties should be removed once the tree has established a strong enough root system to support itself, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Strimmer guards should remain in place until the end of the five year establishment, with adjustments or segments added as necessary to facilitate tree growth. Tree guards should only be removed if they are beginning to restrict tree growth or if it is felt the risk of damage has significantly reduced due to strong tree growth and development or

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 as required throughout the five year establishment period.

changes in the surrounding environment.

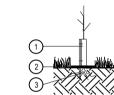
For further guidance on tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 11.



1. Tubex shrub shelter with supporting cane or stake or similar approved.

2. 2m wide biodegradable weed mat roll pegged down with retain moisture.

Immediately after planting, water the whip, saturating the ground around



1. Clear spiral guard to be fitted to trunk to protect against animal

2. 50x50cm biodegradable mulch mat pegged down with supplied biodegradable plastic anchor pegs around the whip to prevent weed

3. Whip to be notch planted following clearance of any existing vegetation. Immediately after planting, water the whip, saturating the ground around its base to field capacity.

For further general guidance on planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10

Whip Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the whip should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted whips should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. When watering the square meter of ground around the whip should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to

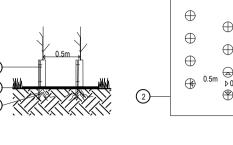
A formal assessment of areas of whip planting should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment any guards and canes/stakes should be checked to ensure they are providing protection but not damaging the developing whip and that its roots are still firmly seated in the ground. If the whip has become loose in the ground the soil around the base should be re-firmed and guards adjusted

The space above the mulch mat around the whip should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

The shrub shelter/guard should be removed once the whip has established a strong enough root system to support itself and has begun to grow strongly clear of the top of the shelter/gaurd, likely to be 1-2 years

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 as

For further guidance on whip and tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS8545:2014 Section 11.



Native Hedgerow Planting Detail

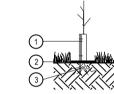
biodegradable pegs along line of hedgerow to prevent weed growth and

3. Whip to be notch planted following clearance of any existing

its base to field capacity.

For further general guidance on planting refer to BS8545:2014 Section 10 and BS4428:1989 Section 9.

Products suggested in italics above are available from Tubex (http://www.tubex.com/).



browsing with supporting cane or stake.

growth and retain moisture.

and BS4428:1989 Section 9.

Products suggested in italics above are available from Tubex (http://www.tubex.com/)

prevent the roots of the newly planted whip from drying out.

All whips are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs additional measures may be

after planting. Biodegradable mulch mats can remain in place indefinitely.

required during the first 5 years to ensure the desired form is achieved.



design. Residual risks following this process are listed below. A copy of the full Design Risk Register is also available on request from EDP.

1. Soft landscaping implementation within a construction environment (across the site):

Existing Vegetation to be Retained

Proposed Species-Rich Meadow Grass

Existing Tree to be Retained Refer to the Arboricultural Report

Proposed Tree Mature Canopy Illustrated

Proposed Hedge

Proposed Amenity Grass Product: DLF PM120 Slowgrowth Mix

Sowing rate: 35-50g/m²

+ + Product: EM2 Standard General Purpose Meadow Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds Sowing rate: 4g/m²

Proposed Bulb Planting

Proposed Hoggin Path

Proposed Seats

Proposed Litter Bin

Supplier: Woodscape

Proposed Dog Waste Bin

See Ecological Management Plan

Proposed Ecological Log Pile

Proposed Mown Grass Path

Solid timber style with a backrest, to be root fixed. Product: Cheshunt Seat for 3 people CHS6

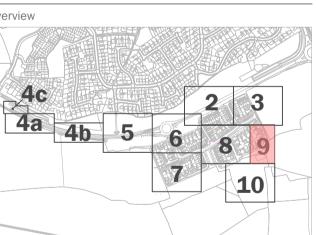
roduct: Hardwood square bin with lockable side

Product: Hardwood square bin with lockable side

Supplier: DLF Seeds Ltd.

2. Water bodies (attenuation bodies and swales); 3. Working within close proximity of underground services (across the site): 4. Works adjacent to existing or proposed highways

For further guidance, refer to HSE Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.



These drawings have been prepared for design development and costing purposes only.

Do not scale off this drawing, written dimensions to be taken only All base plans used are provided by the client and architect, except where otherwise expressly agreed

This drawing must not be copied in whole or part without prior written consent from EDP.

purpose of issue **PLANNING**

i Additional specimen tree planting to bund 21-02-2024 NWa Added tree and scrub planting to the bund 28-11-2023 TYC 23-02-2022 sRP

Vistry Homes Limited

Land at Leadon Way, Ledbury

Landscape Detailed Design -

Public Open Space drawing number edp2828_d072i



Registered office: 01285 740427 - www.edp-uk.co.uk - info@edp-uk.co.uk

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