

SOFT LANDSCAPE



Existing Trees Please refer to arboricultural report



Proposed Feature Trees



To be planted as 14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard specimens, trees to comprise formally structured specimens that blossom



Proposed Trees in Linear Swale To be planted as 12-14cm girth Heavy Standards, trees to be tolerant of occasional waterlogging



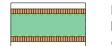
Proposed Ornamental Planting To be planted with 3-5L pots at 3-5 per sq.m with 20L feature specimen to provide seasonal interest and to include nectar bearing and berry producing vegetation for the benefit of wildlife.



Proposed Native Hedge Mix To be planted as 100-120cm high BR whips at 6 per lin.m in a double staggered row, to comprise locally native species that produce berries for the benefit of wildlife.



Proposed Bioretention Swale To be planted with 3L pots at 3-5 per sq.m with species which are tolerant of occasional waterlogging and are locally native.



Proposed Modular Bioretention Raingarden HydroPlanters by GreenBlue Urban to be planted with species tolerant of occasional waterlogging and are locally native.



Proposed Species Rich Grass Mix Areas to be seeded with an Eco species Rich Lawn WFG20 from Germinal, margins to be allowed to grow tall for species and habitat

HARD LANDSCAPE



Proposed parking bays

to drainage engineer specifications.

To be surfaced in permeable block paving to drainage engineers

Proposed loading bay / circulation space
To be surfaced in permeable block paving in a contrasting colour



Proposed access road To be surfaced in impermeable macadam



Proposed footpath

To be surfaced in impermeable concrete



Site clearance, arboricultural works and vegetation removal are to take place outside of the breeding bird season (from March to August inclusive). For proposed vegetation species specifications see PEA report Appendix 6. This includes the planting of native hedgerows and berry bearing shrub species to maximise biodiversity gain.

Biodiversity enhancements to include bird nest boxes which should be fixed to buildings following further advice from ecologist. Please refer to PEA report Section 4.2.2 for further details.

FUTURE MAINTENANCE

It is important to implement good horticultural practice in any landscaping scheme, including the use of peat-free composts, mulches and soil conditioners. The use of pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and slug pellets) should be discouraged to prevent fatal effects on the food chain. Any pesticides used should be non-residual.

Excessive removal or pruning of trees and hedgerows should be avoided to maximise the growth and plant matter available to wildlife. Pruning should be left until late winter to leave seeds and berries for wintering wildlife and to ensure no impact on breeding and nesting birds.

Rev.B Updated to comments NN/EP 13/12/23 Rev.A Ecology and Architect comments NN/EP 9/10/23



DEP LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LTD

2 COMMERCIAL STREET MANCHESTER, MI5 4RQ E: info@dep.co.uk **W**: www.dep.co.uk

Malbern Industrial Estate

Proposed Industrial Units - Phase 2

Description Landscape and SuDS Strategy

Planning

1:200@A1

NN (EP)

Dec 23 B

Copyright DEP Landscape Architecture Ltd All levels and dimensions to be checked on site by contractor prior to commencement; Any variations to be reported to the client. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all others relating to the project and all information derived accordingly; any anomolies to be reported to the client. Do not scale from this drawing. Use figured dimensions only. Work shown on this drawings to be carried out in accordance with current British Standards and Codes of Practice.

© Copyright to DEP Landscape Architecture Limited. The information shown on this drawing shall not be reproduced or copied in any form without prior written consent from DEP Landscape Architecture Limited.