

TREE PLANTING SCHEDULE

The scheme will install 742 no. semi-mature and advanced trees along with a diverse array of pollinator shrubs, damp meadow and wildflower species. 70% of the trees will be native species, with 30% acclimatised species for use in difficult urban conditions where our native trees would perform poorly. (Green dot ● denotes a native species)

AMENITY TREES (304 no.)

Abbrev	No.	Tree Name
●AG1	4	Alnus glutinosa (Alder, 12-14cm girth)
AC	16	Acer campestre 'Elsrijk' (Field Maple, 20-25cm girth)
AP1	8	Acer platanoides 'Emerald Queen' (Norway Maple, 14-16cm)
AP2	6	Acer pseudoplatanus 'Negenia' (Golden Sycamore, 14-16cm)
●BP1	40	Betula pendula (Silver Birch, 8-10cm)
●BP2	50	Betula pubescens (Downy Birch, 8-10cm)
CB	12	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' (Fastigiata Hornbeam, 12-14cm)
CS	2	Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut, 18-20cm)
●CM1	4	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn, 12-14cm specimen)
FS	6	Fagus sylvatica (Beech, 16-18cm)
●MD	25	Malus domestica (Irish Heritage Apple trees, MM106 rootstock)
●MS1	12	Malus sylvestris (Flowering Crabapple, 10-12cm)
NA	2	Nothofagus antarctica (Arctic Beech, 12-14cm)
PO	3	Plantanus orientalis 'Minaret' (Plane, 20-25cm)
●PS1	10	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine, 125/150cm ht.)
●PA1	20	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry, 10-12cm)
QC	5	Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak, 12-14cm)
●QR1	8	Quercus robur (Pedunculate Oak, 20-25cm)
●QR2	16	Quercus robur (Pedunculate Oak, 12-14cm)
SA	16	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan, 10-12cm)
●TB	6	Taxus baccata (Yew, 100/125cm ht.)
TC	15	Tilia cordata 'Greenspire' (Small-Leaved Lime, 12-14cm)
UH	24	Ulmus hollandica 'Dodoens' (Elm, 14-16cm)

URBAN WOODLAND TREE CLUSTERS (438 no.)

Abbrev	No.	Tree Name
●AG2	10	Alnus glutinosa (Alder, 8-10cm)
●BP2	24	Betula pubescens (Downy Birch, 8-10cm)
CA	22	Corylus avellana (Hazel, 100/125cm ht., feathered)
●CM2	70	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn, 150/175cm ht., feathered)
IA	158	Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly, 30/40cm rootballs)
●MS2	15	Malus sylvestris (Flowering Crabapple, 8-10cm)
PS2	12	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine, 100/125cm ht.)
PA2	20	Prunus avium (Native Cherry, 6-8cm)
●PSP	57	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn, 150/175cm ht., feathered)
●QP	15	Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak, 6-8cm)
●QR3	20	Quercus robur (Pedunculate Oak, 8-10cm)
SC	15	Salix caprea (Goat Willow, 200/250cm ht.)

URBAN WOODLAND UNDERSTOREY (900 sq.m.)

The 4 no. Urban Woodland tree lines and clusters will also receive understory planting at a rate of 2 no. plants per sq.m. and will also be 100% native. The intent is to create a habitat to enhance coverage and feeding opportunities for urban fauna. Understorey plants include: Eonymus europaeus (Spindle), Hedera hibernica (Ivy), Hyacinthoides non-scripta (Bluebell bulbs), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Lonicera periclymenum (Honeysuckle), Polypodium and Polystichum species (Mixed Ferns), Sambucus nigra (Elder) and Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose).

FORAGING CORRIDOR (85 lin.m.)

The western boundary along the Water Treatment Facility will be regenerated as a Foraging Corridor to replace the low quality hedgerow. This will be focused on flower and fruit producing plants, which will benefit both humans and fauna. It includes the following species: Elder (Sambucus nigra), Sloe/Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa), Red Currants (Ribes rubrum), Blackberries (Rubus fruticosus) and Wild Garlic (Allium ursinum) at ground level.

BIODIVERSITY SWALES (600 sq.m.)

SuDS measures have been incorporated into the landscape where a percentage of surface water runoff is captured within swales and attenuation areas prior to entering the stormwater system. This enables filtration, reduced flow and natural attenuation to the ground water table. The swales will be seeded with a Clover and grass mix for quick establishment and sediment control, while allowing the natural seed bank to emerge (using topsoil salvaged from site). The dominant species in this seed bank will be Sedges (Carex species) and Creeping Buttercup (Ranunculus repens). These will then be supplemented with the following native damp-meadow species: Achillea millefolium (Yarrow), Ajuga reptans (Bugle), Iris pseudacorus (Flag Iris), Lythrum salicaria (Purple Loosestrife), Mentha aquatica (Mint)

FOUNDATION SHRUBS (2,200 sq.m.)

Shrub planting meets a wide range of uses from enhancing amenity areas, providing buffers to private residences and slope mitigation. These are resolved using shrubs with two primary features. One, they must be robust and two, they must have a high pollinator value. Soil pH is likely to be mildly alkaline. The palette is a mix of native shrubs and flowering shrubs, with the majority included in the *All-Ireland Pollinator Plan* guidelines for bees and insects: Arbutus unedo (native Strawberry tree), Erica carnea and darleyensis (Winter Heath), Cytisus scoparius (Broom), Erysimum (Wallflower), mixed Hebe species, Hydrangea macrophylla (Hydrangea), Hypericum 'Hidcote' (St. John's Wort), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Lavandula 'Hidcote' (Lavender), Ligustrum vulgare (native Privet), Elaeagnus ebbingei (Hedging), Mahonia aquifolium, Polystichum species (Shield Ferns), Rosa canina (Dog Rose), Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary), Salvia nemorosa (Purple Sage), Thymus vulgaris (Thyme), Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus); winter/spring bulbs (Crocus, Snowdrops, Grape Hyacinth); summer bulbs (Allium)

GRAPHIC LEGEND

- CIS concrete footpath with grass verge, adjacent to tarmac road
- Cul-de-sac Home Zone; tarmac with topseeded colour chip (beige)
- Driveways; select coloured concrete unit pavers with planting bed division (orange dot = pole light)
- Mews; select coloured concrete unit pavers with heavy vehicle tolerance, planting beds
- Site furnishings (seat benches, picnic tables, platform benches)
- Existing trees retained
- Proposed tree planting
- Foundation shrub planting; dark = flowering evergreens, light = flowering perennials
- Evergreen flowering shrubs with high pollinator value
- Grass lawns; dark = sloping ground, light = level ground

(e) and (p) Existing and Proposed



LANDSCAPE PROGRAMME OF IMPLEMENTATION

- Prior to commencement of construction, install tree protection fencing as indicated on drawing L205.
- Remove topsoil (upper 400mm of soil) from all built areas and stockpile for later use. Remove soil only one phase at a time. Do not drive vehicles or store machinery on reserved soil.
- Upon completion of each phase, install all proposed trees and shrubs during the first available planting season (Nov-Mar). Stake all trees.
- Once ancillary open space areas are free from future construction traffic, finish with topsoil and fine grade. Install seed with a mix of Irish grass seed and clover for quick establishment and soil control.
- Implement a programme of aftercare for a minimum of 12 months after project completion and ensure that any dead plants or trees are replaced within the nearest planting season.
- Ensure a maintenance regime is in place, regularly tending to the planting beds at the site entries and amenity spaces. All new and established trees are to receive annual care, optimising health and longevity.

Notes:

- For site layout, roadway details, retaining walls and site lighting refer Architecture and Engineering drawings.
- Greater detail to amenity areas are shown on drawings L209-L215 with areas indicated on plan above.



Forestbird Design

landscape architecture landscape planning environmental design

Alting Cottage
Ballybrannagh
Cloyne, County Cork
tel: 0857410232
www.forestbirdesign.com

Job no. 2220

Drawing by MW

Scale 1:750 @A1

Date 08.NOV.2023

Status PLANNING

Revision B

Job Title PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

BROOMFIELD, MIDDLETON, CO. CORK

Client CASTLEROCK HOMES (MIDDLETON) LTD.

Drawing Set LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT PACKAGE

Drawing Title LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

Drawing No. L206

REV	DATE	DRAWN	DESCRIPTION
B	28/11/23	MW	Issue for planning.
A	19/10/23	MW	Issue for team review.