

LANDSCAPE SOFT WORKS

Outline Specification For Part 10 Planning

Project:

LONG POINT OUTDOOR AMENITY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT



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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
GARDEN DESIGN

LANDSCAPE SOFTWORKS PROPOSALS

The plant material for the Long Point Enhancement Project has been chosen on the basis of its long-term suitability within the setting, aesthetic appeal and its contribution to improve the overall biodiversity of the site. The plant material proposed within the development can be categorised into the following key types: namely:

- a) Native Wildflower Zones/reduced Mowing Areas
- b) Pollinator Friendly Perennial & Grass planting (Natural Stone Planting Beds)
- c) Native Tree Clusters
- d) Avenue Tree planting
- e) Swale Planting
- f) Amenity Grass

Each of these categories are described in further detail below with an outline plant specification for the plant material where applicable. While these plant proposals largely represent the species proposed for the scheme, additional plant species may be introduced to supplement and support the planting arrangement as the design develops post planning.

a) Managed Native Wildflower Zones/reduced Mowing Areas (Fig 1.0 below for reference)

This will include the establishment of mixed native species meadow grasses and wildflower zones which are generally highlighted on the site layout plan as wildflower/biodiverse planting areas. These may be established by 1) planting new diverse meadow mixes into prepared seedbeds and 2) by managing undisturbed existing grass areas and woodland edge areas as reduced mowing areas to improve local biodiversity and rely on the the existing seedbank present to establish the vegetation. These measures will enhance wildlife, boost pollinators and generally reduce maintenance costs. The reduced mowing frequency will also reduce fossil fuel consumption. Exact mix location to be determined at detailed design stage with the aid of soil samples.

The following are 3 Suggested mixes for seeded wildflower meadow areas on prepared beds for varying soil conditions:

1. Meadow Mixture - MM08 Wild Flora for Moist Limy Soil by Design By Nature.

Birdsfoot Trefoil, Black Meddick, Corn Chamomile, Corn Marigold, Corn Poppy, Corncockle, Cornflower, Cowslip, Devils bit Scabious, Eyebright, Meadow Buttercup, Field Poppy, Fleabane, Greater Trefoil, Lady's Bedstraw, Lesser Knapweed, Scented Mayweed, Meadowsweet, Ox-eye Daisy, Purple Loosestrife, Ragged Robin, Red Bartsia, Ribwort Plantain, Selfheal, Water Avens, Wild Carrot, Yellow Flag Iris, Yellow Rattle.

Additional species: Meadow Cranesbill, Wild Valerian, Marsh Marigold.

2 Meadow Mixture-EC09 Species Rich Amenity Grassland by Design By Nature.

This is a very specific mixture of the most beautiful flora ideally suited to the improved soils found in parklands and rolling countryside.

This mixture has been the constant favourite of County Councils, park managers and nature conservationists.

It can be sown with or without grass, and can be managed in many different ways, left tall, cut short or given mixed and varied management.

Species Mix:

Birdsfoot Trefoil, Black Meddick, Cowslip, Devil's Bit Scabious, Eyebright, Field Scabious, Greater Trefoil, Kidney Vetch, Lady's Bedstraw, Lesser Knapweed, Marjoram, Meadow Buttercup, Mullein, Ox-eye Daisy, Ragged Robin, Red Campion, Red Clover, Ribwort Plantain, Rough Hawksbit, Salad Burnet, Selfheal, St Johnswort, Wild Angelica, Wild Carrot, Yarrow, Yellow Agrimony, Yellow Rattle , Orchid seed from wild meadow harvests also included, Corn Marigold, Corn Poppy, Corncockle, Cornflower, Scentless Mayweed

3. Meadow Mixture- EC03 Woodland Wild Flower Mixture by Design By Nature.

Woodland mixture flower mostly in spring/ early summer and only a few flowers appear from June/July onwards.

This mixture will thrive in dappled light under broadleaved trees.

Species Mix:

Bluebell, Burdock, Dog Violet, Cowslip, Devils Bit Scabious, Foxglove, Hedge Garlic Mustard, Lesser Knapweed, Meadowsweet, Ramson, Red Campion, Ribwort Plantain, Sorrel, Upright Hedge Parsley, Wild Angelica, Wood Avens, Hemp Agrimony, Hoary Plantain, Primrose , Sweet Violet
Wood Sage



Image 1 Image 1Managed Native Wildflower Meadow. Image Credit: Samantha Morrissey

b) Pollinator Friendly Perennial & Grass planting

These will include ornamental perennials, bulbs and ornamental grass species to high amenity areas such as the Quayside areas and will also include multistem shrubs/small trees. This plant selection, while not fully native, will be in line with the 'All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021-2025. The planting has been selected to ensure resilient planting establishment which offers variety throughout the seasons. A select number of native species which are already present in the hedgerows on site have been included within the planting mix.

Species Mix:

Achillea 'Moonshine' *
Arbutus unedo *
Amelanchier lamarkii*
Heptacodium miconioides
Dryopteris felix-mas *
Geranium Spp. *
Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'
Kniphofia 'Ice Queen' *
Nepeta x faassenii *
Salvia nemerosa *
Sedum telephium *
Armeria martima *
Achillea millefolium**
Lychnis flos-cuculi**
Silene dioica**
Tanacetum vulgare**
Aquilegia vulgaris**

* Pollinator Friendly

**native plants



Image 2 Pollinator Friendly Planting in Gravel. Note Species May differ. Photo Credit: Nigel Dunnnett

c) Native Tree Clusters

Developing new woodland clusters at key locations will enhance the connection between existing woodland areas in the adjacent NHA/SPA to other fragmented woodland areas to the north of the proposed site. This will generally enhance habitat creation especially for bat and bird species. It is proposed that these woodland clusters would consist primarily of native species. It is proposed that all new tree planting shall be standard with 1.8m clear stem to maintain visibility across open spaces and views to the lake.

Species Mix:

Pinus sylvestris (Native Scots Pine)

Betula Pendula and *nigra* (Native Birch)

Acer campestre (Field Maple)

Quercus robur (Native Oak)



Image 3 Nenagh Town Park, Pine and Birch Standard Tree planting. Image Credit: Eunice from Life in The Mouse House.

d) **Avenue Tree planting**

Avenue Trees are generally selected as a single species to define axes or major routes of circulation. Species selection often considers upright growth habit to maintain uniformity in appearance. It is proposed to line the new central spine pathway with a row of single species standard trees (Clear Stem). There will be some opportunity also to add these trees into landscaped areas between carpark areas.

Species Selected:

Acer campestre 'Huibers Elegant' (Field Maple)



Image 4 Acer campestre 'Huibers Elegant' Standard Tree in Autumn Photo Credit. Nangle & Niesen



Image 5 Acer campestre 'Huibers Elegant' Standard Tree. Photo Credit. Nangle & Niesen.

e) Swale Planting

Meadow Mixture-EC05 Wetland Wild Flora Mixture by Design By Nature.

Devils Bit Scabious, Common Sorrel, Cowslip, Fleabane, Greater Trefoil, Hemp Agrimony, Lesser Knapweed, Marsh Cinquefoil, Marsh Marigold, Meadow Buttercup, Meadowsweet, Meadow Rue, Oxeye Daisy, Purple Loosestrife, Ragged Robin, Red Clover, Red Rattle,, Ribwort Plantain, Selfheal, Sneezewort*, Tufted Vetch, Water Avens*, Wild Angelica, Wild Valerian, Yarrow, Yellow Flag Iris, Yellow Rattle, Red Rattle



Image 6 Wildflower Swale. Image Credit: Unknown.

f) Amenity Grass

Mowed Amenity Grass Mix for all areas specified as maintained grass. The germination capacity of each constituent of the mixture should be not less than 80%, and the purity of the mixture not less than 90%. The seed is to be thoroughly re-mixed before sowing to avoid patchiness on the ground. On min depth of 250mm topsoil. Above free draining de-compacted subsoil

Species Mix:

Coburns 'Urban Parks mix' or similar @35-50g per m2