

Bearna Residential Development

Landscape Report

October 2020

Stage 3 SHD Planning Submission

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1. Terms of Reference

1.1 This report relates to the Strategic Housing Development being proposed by Burkeway Homes in Bearna, Co. Galway.

1.2 The purpose of this report is to:

- look at context and location of the site
- look at the existing landscape on site and its position in the broader landscape
- express how landscape treatment responds to the local landscape
- demonstrate how the landscape treatment improves landscape quality for the locality generally
- communicate the enhancement of biodiversity and encouraging pollinator friendly species through use of native and naturalised species, and establish a linear park in the open space between the development and the stream
- address the provision of active and passive recreation, to include a playground, open play spaces, larger parks and additional pocket parks
- show circulation and movement within the landscape treatment, linkage between landscaped amenity areas
- show connectivity to the broader neighbourhood
- display a consistency in design style between the architectural and landscape elements
- demonstrate the role landscaping plays in visual absorption of the built element
- Imaginatively treat car-parking areas so they form part of the landscape treatment
- put forward a vision for the landscape's role in creating a pleasant environment, through use of varied planting with seasonal interest



Bearna Sign approaching village

2. Summary of Report

- 1. Terms of reference:** This report relates to the Strategic Housing Development being proposed by Burkeway Homes in Bearna, Co. Galway.
- 2. Location and Context:** The site is located to the northern edge of Bearna Village, which in turn is approximately 8km to the west of Galway City. The village is coastal, climate is oceanic, mild in winter, cool in summer, generally cloudy and rainy.
- 3. Site:** The Site Area is 5.38 hectares in size and gently rises from south to north. The land is generally undulating, soil is acidic, parts free-draining, parts water-logged
- 4. Design Strategy:** The design strategy is to create people friendly spaces that best address the requirements of the development, to enhance biodiversity and to address its context and location, all through thorough analysis and well thought out landscape treatment.
- 5. Active and passive recreation:** Active and passive recreation is provided for children, teenagers and adults of all ages through numerous parks, playgrounds, open play areas, generous amounts of pathway and mown grass pathways through the wild-flower meadow. Play areas and public open space is overlooked by surrounding homes.
- 6. Biodiversity:** There is a significant biodiversity gain in the scheme through the provision of a native species wild-flower meadow, planting of native hedgerow and tree species and their cultivars and by a maintenance and management regime that employs traditions methods, and will minimise use of herbicide.
- 7. Circulation and Connectivity:** The layout allows for ease of movement throughout the scheme and to provide good linkage to the neighbourhood for pedestrians and cyclists alike. Pathways provide strong inter-connectivity and ease of circulation throughout the landscape and to the neighbourhood beyond. Careful attention has been given to the satisfaction of desire lines between different areas.
- 8. Architectural Style:** The landscape architectural style is influenced by place, biodiversity and function, aesthetic and building design.
- 9. Soft Landscaping:** This refers to the planted element of the scheme. This includes harvesting and storing of plants indigenous to the site and generation of the wild flower meadow. Tree and plant selection will be based on suitability and survival, and use of native and naturalised species and their cultivars is emphasised.

10. Boundaries: Boundary treatments are keyed out on Radharc Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_Land_04.

11. Phasing: The landscape development of the site will take place in direct relationship to construction work. If the development is undertaken in phases, landscaping will be completed on each phase in line with construction completion.

3. Location and Context

3.1 The site is located to the northern edge of Bearna Village, which in turn is approximately 8km to the west of Galway City.



Bearna Village Junction

3.2 The landscape of Bearna is best understood in the context of its main influences, which are its proximity to the coast, granite base rock and acid soils. The latter vary from mineral soils (in most free-draining areas), and peaty soils, particularly to the north of the village where the ground rises and some wet lands and bog lands are present. These influences give rise to a mix of native plants (heathers, orchids, lings, Iris etc) and to a texture of seaside trees, hedging and plants, granite walls and oatmeal coloured gravels. Some outside influences are also present, e.g. use of limestone from east of the city, but use of the more local stone and plant palette imparts a distinct visual character to the village.

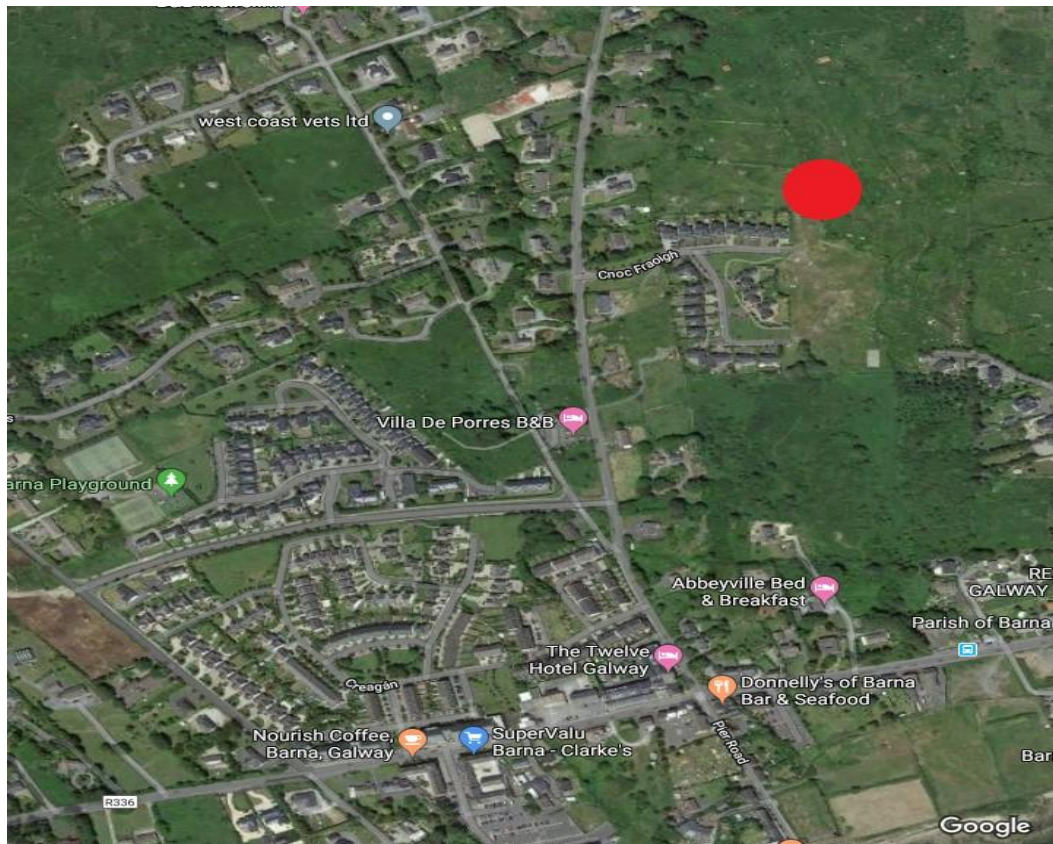


Bearna Pier

3.3 Of special note, is the substantial Bearna Woods, a natural Oak forest to the east of the Village, which provides a significant amenity and acts as a green buffer between the village and outer suburbs of Galway City.



3.4 The site is accessed from the L-1321 Road heading north from Bearna, which runs perpendicular to the R336 (main road heading west from Galway city).



Proposed Site Location

Access is through the existing Cnoc Fraoigh housing development.

3.5 The site is bordered to the west and part of the south by the Cnoc Fraoigh housing development and other one-off housing, by agricultural land to the north, and by open space (including the Truskey Stream) to the east. The remaining south border is agricultural land.

3.6 Landscape treatment of the site will respond to and reflect the local landscape through use of undulating land forming, soft lines, use of local stone and enhancement of biodiversity. Native trees and shrubs and their cultivars will be used, in addition to pollinator supporting species.



4. The Site

The total site area is 5.38 hectares in size and gently rises from south to north.

4.1 The land is generally undulating, and characterised by granite boulders and smaller granite rock which have been widely used for wall building, especially in the north and western portion of the site. Use of the granite rock will form part of the landscape treatment strategy. This is consistent with the strategic vision of the Bearna Plan incorporated into the County Development Plan which seeks to 'reflect the existing landscape, environment, heritage, character and amenity of the village and that improves the quality of life of the local community'.

4.2 The land is generally of poor quality. However, there is good quality acid soil on site which will be retained on site and used for landscaping. Soil is predominately free draining, apart from areas close to the stream which is peaty and wetter in nature. Growth is typically of *Crataegus* (Hawthorn species), *Ulex* (Gorse), *Rubus* (Bramble) and bracken *Pteridium* or *Dryopteris* species (bracken or fern), as well as a mix of grasses.

4.3 There is no tree growth of note on the site. A small number of poor quality *Cupressocyparis Leylandii* (Leyland Cypress) to the south boundary of the site are the only trees. These are out of place, visually displeasing and should be removed.

4.4 Hawthorn, gorse, Fern, grasses, some orchids and other wild flowers, bramble, heathers and grasses are present. Many of these species will be encouraged in an appropriate manner to reflect the natural flora of the site. Bramble and Fern will not be encouraged as they are invasive and difficult to control. The landscape design strategy below outline the incorporation of existing species and the development of a diverse and attractive landscape treatment that includes other trees and plants that best harness the landscape potential of the site.

Bearna Residential Development - Site Assessment



Existing trees south west of site



Boundary to west of site and the existing residential development, Croc Fraoigh



Part of site cleared of topsoil



Existing vegetation found on site - predominately Hawthorn with some Gorse, wild orchid, ferns, brambles and Iris



Existing grassland/ native meadow grass with some local granite stone

Views of Galway Bay



Existing granite stone, traditional stone walls

Existing granite boulders

Image A - Images taken from site

5. Design Strategy

(Please refer to Radharc Drawing below [924_Rad_1973_01_Landscape Masterplan](#)):



Drawing No. [924_Rad_1973_01_Landscape Masterplan](#)

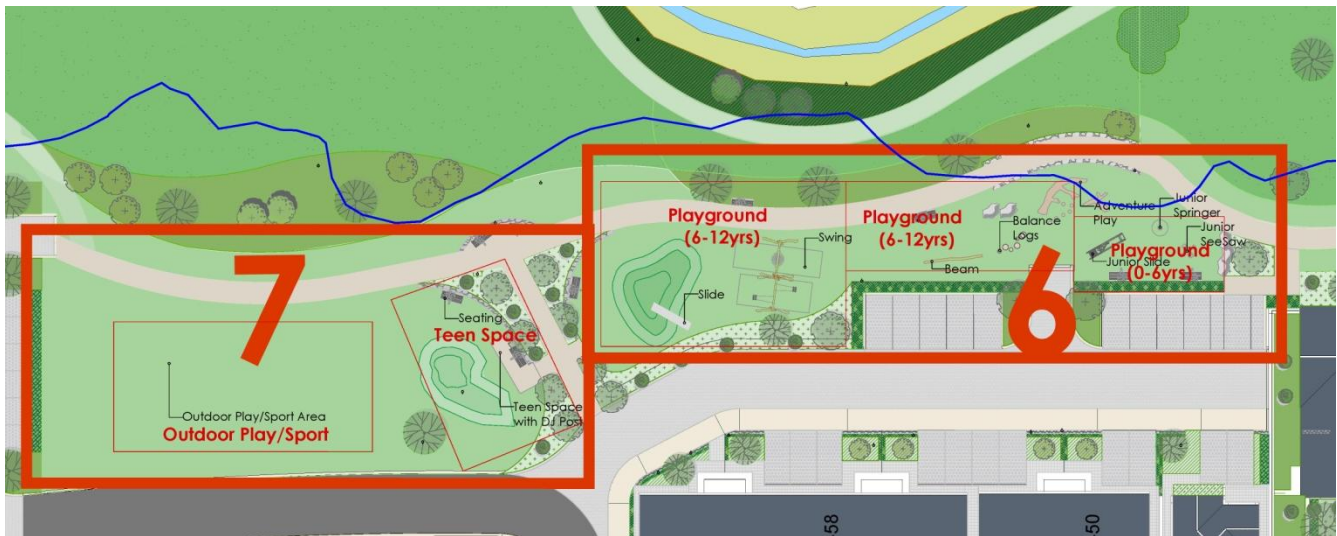
5.1 The design strategy is to create people friendly spaces that best address the requirements of the development, to enhance biodiversity and to address its context and location, all through thorough analysis and well thought out landscape treatment.

5.2 The scheme will respond to local character and identity through reuse of existing landscape features and by minimum and sensitive intervention in the proposed wild-flower meadow open space. It is essential that the scheme has a sense of place and its natural heritage reflected through the landscape treatment. The broader Bearna landscape will be reflected through use of local stone (boulders and in stone wall construction), undulating forms in the earth shaping, and through sculpture which evokes some of the history of agricultural activity in the area (most notably widespread use of seaweed as a natural fertiliser and soil conditioner. This point is further developed in section 8.3 of this report under architectural style. Please refer to drawing no [924_Rad_1973_08](#).



5.3 Biodiversity will be supported through use of native and naturalised species, and through a maintenance regime that minimises herbicide use. The proposed public linear park's wild flower meadow open space will have no herbicide use. Pollinator supporting plant species will be widely employed throughout the scheme

5.4 High quality open space will be provided through provision of a generous central people's park and separate pocket parks, play area for 0-6 year old and playground for 6-12 year old children. An outdoor active play area is provided for these age groups and for teenagers. High quality active and passive recreation facilities and opportunities will be provided. The wildflower meadow and naturalised planting area in the public linear park provides opportunity to explore and enjoy native indigenous landscape.



5.5 Proposed tree species to be planted in the open space have been selected for their ability to thrive in elevated areas with exposure to prevailing saline wind conditions. They are also chosen for their qualities as parkland trees and the character they will afford to the development. In addition, they will be used to help visually absorb buildings, roads and car-parking.

5.6 The landscape scheme will allow for ease of circulation throughout the development and connectivity with adjacent areas, to the village and broader landscape, through use of pathways, and through assessing, determining and servicing desire lines.

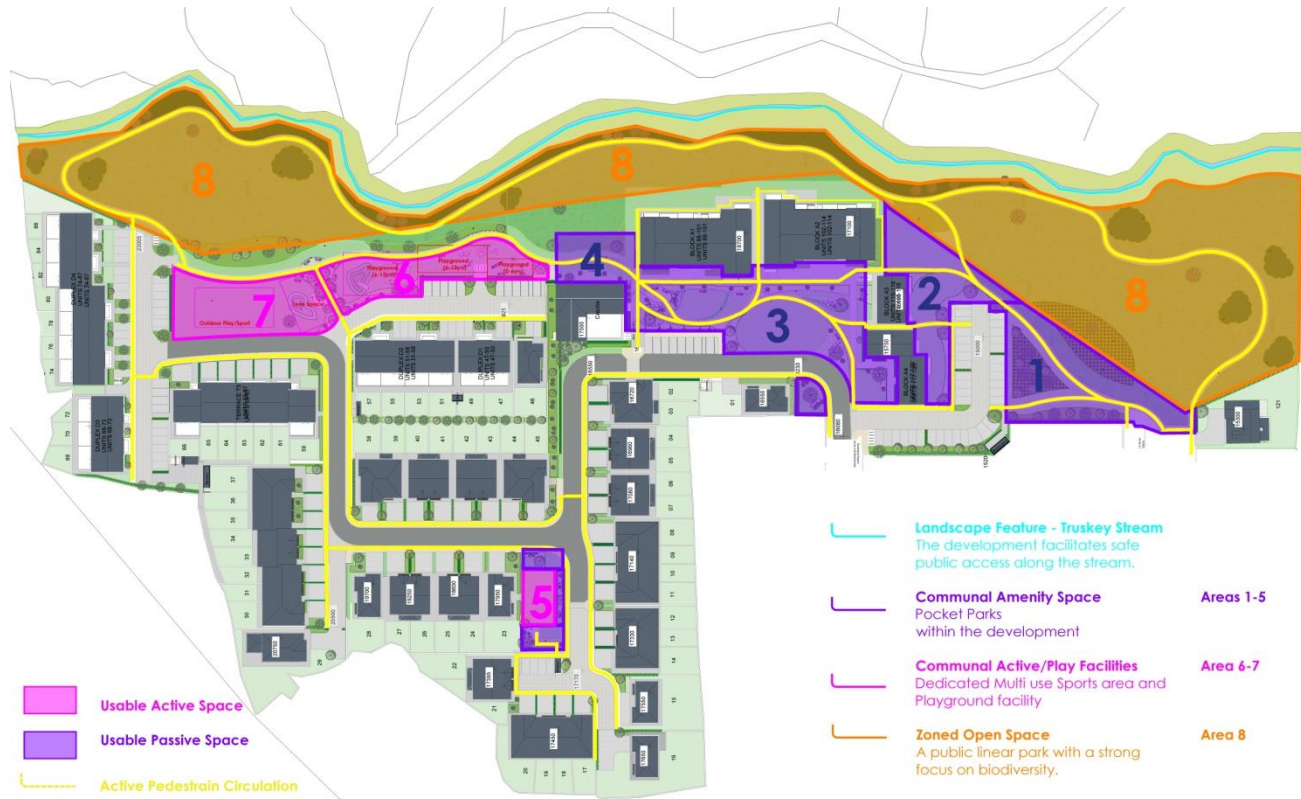
5.7 The design aims to work with and reflect the overall architectural style.

5.8 The scheme will provide structure, colour, texture and interest throughout the year.

5.9 The landscape treatment will be of excellent quality, with annual landscape maintenance requirements kept to a minimum, it will not be over-arduous.

6 Active and Passive Recreation

(Please refer to Radharc Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_02_Usable Passive & Active Space)

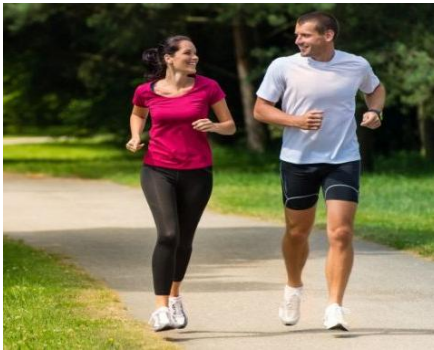


Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_02_Usable Active & Passive Space

6 Active and Passive Recreation

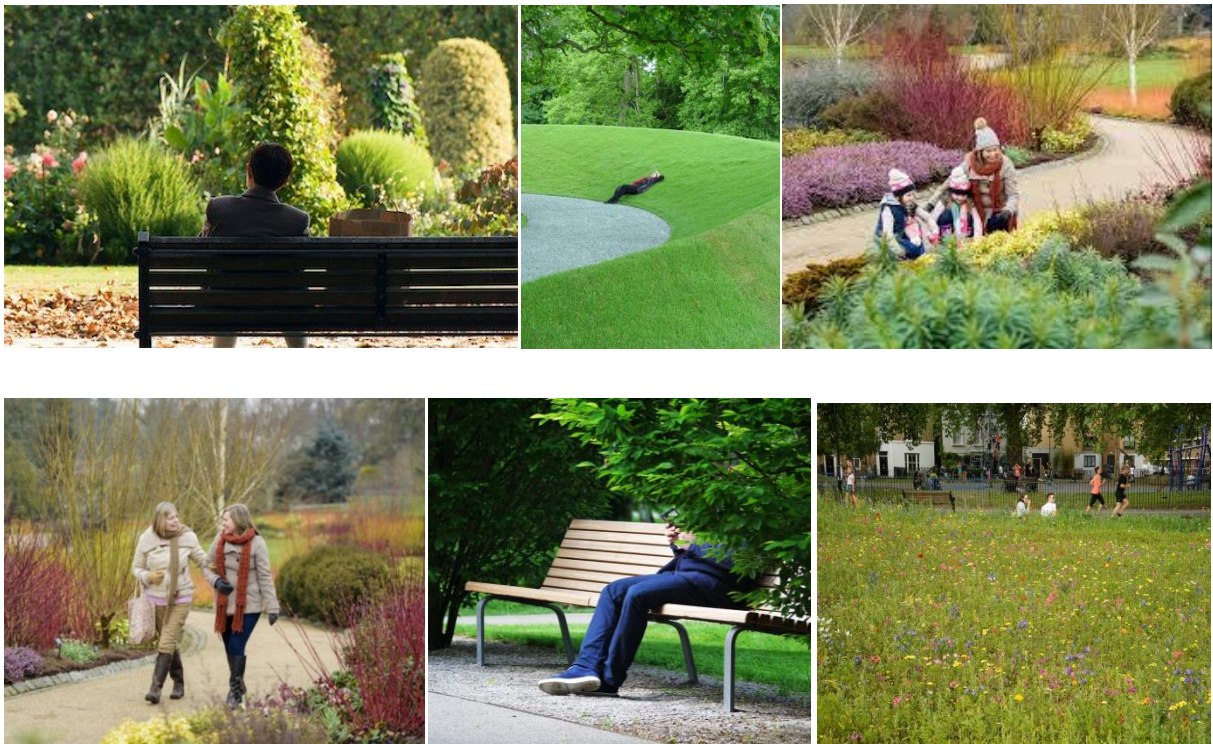
6.1 Active Recreation

Active recreation is provided for children, teenagers and adults. There is a playground for 0-6 year old children (adjacent to the apartment blocks) which extends into a larger playground for 6-12 year olds. These play zones are c150sqm and c300sqm respectively. There is an active outdoor play area for older children, teenagers (teen space) consisting of seating, raised mounds and a designated 300sqm kickabout area. There is a significant pathway provision which provides loops and circuits for cycling, jogging etc. In addition, a mown grass pathway through the wild-flower meadow in the public linear park provides a route to access the significant biodiversity gain and to allow for walking jogging etc. The scheme provides generous opportunity for outdoor play, interaction and exercise for all ages.



6.2 Passive Recreation

Passive recreation is provided through provision of a people's park at the entrance to the scheme, setting of play areas within a broader park, provision of a pocket park to the west of the site and woodland park to the south, which absorbs the car-parking. In addition is the significant provision of the wild-flower meadow. Pathways throughout the parks and mown pathway in the wild-flower meadow within the public linear park allows easy access, interest and opportunity for exploration, exercise and rest. Pocket parks provide additional opportunity for outdoor activity, relaxation and social interaction. High quality seating is provided throughout.



7 Biodiversity, Ecological Consideration & Mitigation.



7.1 From a landscape perspective, the potential of the site to deliver exceptional Biodiversity gain is most exciting. This potential will be realised by retention of natural growth and careful development of a public linear park. A wildflower meadow will be developed in conjunction with 'Wildfloues.ie', providers of Native Irish Seed which is essential when embarking on a project such as this. Seed selections have been discussed and earmarked which reflect soil types, moisture content and micro-climate of the site.

Mown pathways will encourage people into the area, to give a unique experience of a natural landscape maintained in line with traditional methods that support biodiversity. In areas where ground is to be disturbed, and where natural growth is of a desirable nature, native plants will be harvested and nursery stored for replanting post development. In addition, clusters of native vegetation, including tree and hedgerow species will be introduced.



Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_07_Biodiversity/Ecological Mitigation_Zoned Open Space

7.2 Use of native and naturalised species and their cultivars which exist on site will be widely used throughout the scheme.

7.3 There is a mixed native hedgerow to be planted along the eastern site boundary, which includes Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) as well as Field Maple (*Acer Campestre*), Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*) and Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*).

7.4 Tree species will include Quercus (Oak), Birch (Betula), Maple varieties (Acer), Mountain Ash (Sorbus), Lime (Tilia), Fagus (Beech), Crataegus (Hawthorn) and both native and cultivated Cherry trees (Prunus species). In all, 169 semi-mature, advanced heavy standard and heavy standard trees (as per British Standards) are to be planted throughout the scheme. A small woodland is developed to the south-east of the site adjacent to the car park which will include some of the tree species listed above, as well as use of native Holly, Ivy and woodland groundcover and bulbs.



Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_06_Biodiversity/Ecological Mitigation_Development Site

7.5 To support and promote vegetation identified on granite outcrops (Thyme, Sedum, Achillea), harvesting will be undertaken by the landscape contractor prior to development at a seasonally appropriate time. Harvesting will be a combination of removal of 'mother' species and/or taking cuttings of species on site. plant division and appropriate cuttings from woody species will be propagated and transplanted in the contractor's nursery in preparation for reinstatement on site during the landscaping phase.

Harvesting of Plants from existing Exposed Siliceous Rock Habitats

Thymus serpyllum (Wild Thyme)



Sedum anglicum (English Stonecrop)



Achillea millefolium (Yarrow)



7.6 Biodiversity is supported and enhanced through the steps outlined above, i.e. use of native, naturalised and indigenous plant species. In addition, a large range and number of pollinator supporting plants are used throughout the development. Please refer to Radharc Drawing No. *924_Rad_1973_05_Soft Landscaping Plan* for plant listings.

8 Circulation & Connectivity

(Please refer to Radharc Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_03_Circulation & Connectivity)



Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_03_Circulation & Connectivity

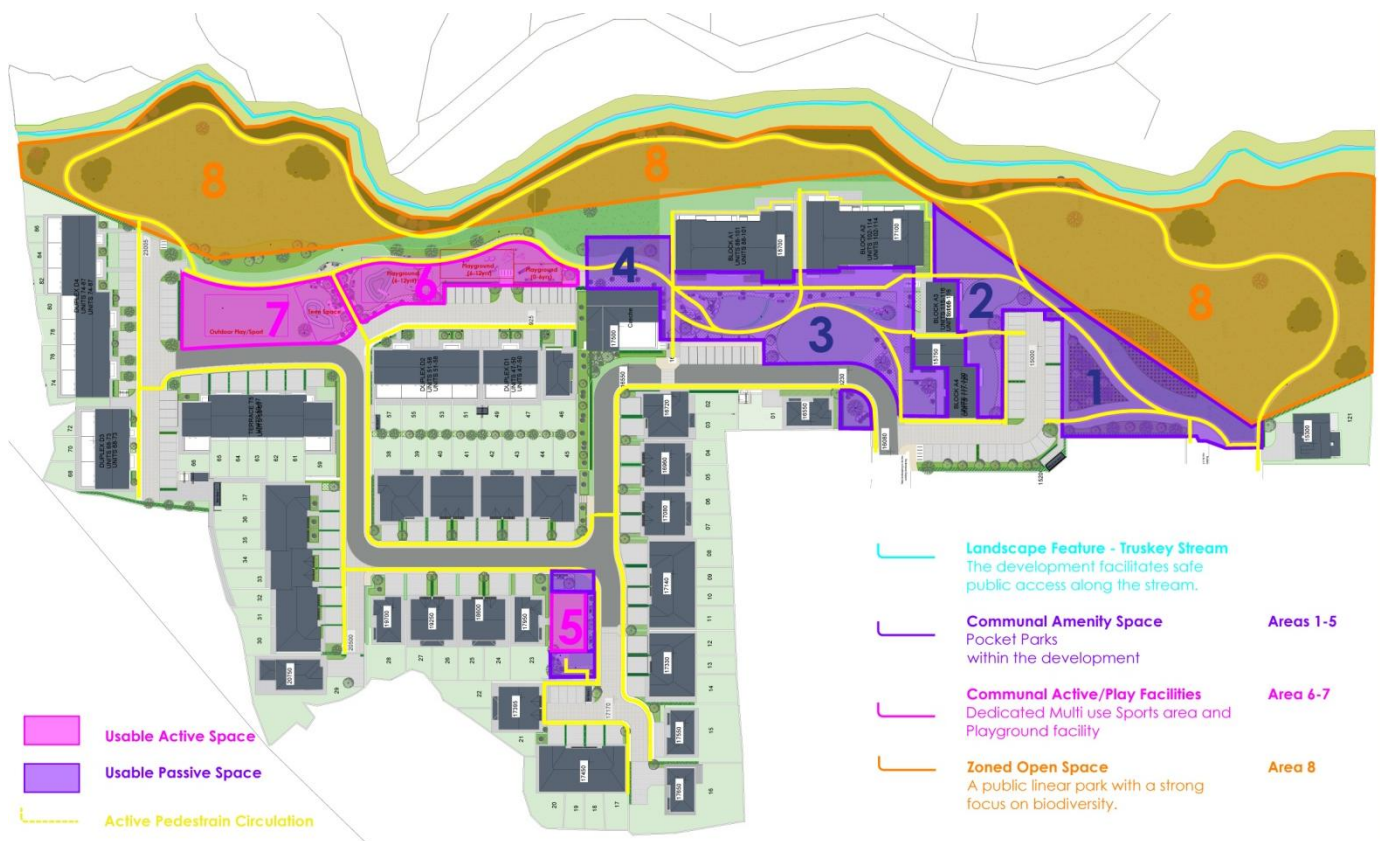
8.1 The layout allows for ease of movement throughout the scheme for pedestrians and cyclists alike. Pathways provide strong connectivity and ease of circulation throughout the landscape. Careful attention has been given to the satisfaction of desire lines between different areas, between car-parking and homes especially to and from apartments, through the open space and beyond allowing choice and providing direct route.

The large open spaces which include the park at the entrance, the play park, the small woodland park to the south of the apartments and the wild-flower meadow to the east essentially form the one park in which building are placed into. There is ample pathway to accommodate ease of movement and provide opportunity for social discourse. The focus has been provision of access and connectivity through the landscape treatment and the development generally, providing a high degree of linkage and permeability.

8.2 The Vehicle Circulation is designed to allow ease of access and movement throughout the development. Vehicular access to all housing and close to all apartments is accommodated and all parking is overlooked from the residential units. Landscape treatment is employed along the road to visually absorb the road and create an avenue effect. The main road artery through the development is softened by landscaping along the road edge, which includes parks, pocket parks and tree and ornamental planting.

8.3 In the public linear park, there are mown pathways through the wild-flower meadow which provides access to a natural landscape. This accommodates pedestrians to access this area of significant biodiversity. It also provides a route for passive or active exercise. While there are several ‘formal’ access points to this resource, the scheme is designed to allow informal entry to the area from multiple points along the hard surface paths of the development.

8.4 Pathways throughout the scheme link with pathways to the neighbourhood beyond. This is to strengthen connectivity and allow ease of movement in and out of the development.



9 Architectural Style.

9.1 The landscape architectural style is influenced by place, biodiversity and function, aesthetic and building design.

9.2 Place – The landscape treatment will reflect the existing landscape, environment, heritage, character and amenity of the village and improve the quality of life of the local community, which will provide a strong sense of place. This is appropriate treatment and in line with the vision of the Bearna Plan. Use of plants native to the site, plants that require the native acid soil and plants that reflect the general palette of planting in west of Ireland seaside gardens will strengthen identity.

Use of stone and rock throughout the development in an appropriate manner strengthens the sense of place. Stone walls using native field stone from the site will be constructed adjacent to landscape pathways to evoke the old stone wall lined boreen that was used to ferry seaweed to the adjacent farmlands. Native Granite boulders will be used through the landscape, notably at the entrance to the development. The meandering nature of landscape pathways throughout the development is inspired by the adjacent Truskey Stream, and the strong presence of water in the environment (wetlands to the north, sea to the south).

9.3 Biodiversity – The landscape style is strongly influenced by the requirement to support and enhance biodiversity. Please see the section on Biodiversity, Ecological Consideration and Mitigation.

9.4 Function – The key function of landscape design is to create people friendly places that work and look really well. The landscape is to satisfy requirement in terms of recreation (active and passive), circulation, visual absorption of building elements and roads, softening of environment, support and enhance biodiversity and to provide interest, colour and seasonal variation.

9.5 Aesthetic – The visual impact of this development will be formed by building facade and the landscape. Strong and appropriate landscape treatment is vital to the creation of a positive living environment. Landscape has to function on many levels as outlined under the various sections of this report, but its visual impact is immense. Visually it must absorb and soften the built environment, it must provide areas of openness and create enclosure, and it must provide colour, interest and texture. It will be distinctive and reflective of place. It should be reflective of the seasons, and visual strength and emphasis should ‘move’ to different areas of the development through the year.

9.6 Buildings – The landscape treatment will respond to the form and architectural treatment of buildings and the overall space. Proper landscape design and execution in combination with the overall architecture is what ultimately generates positive place making and delivers a coherent, readable and pleasing result.

9.7 Sense of Place – Landscape Features..... Sense of place will be achieved through use of granite stone as landscape features (low walls, seating areas, boulders amongst planting), use of native and locally prevalent plant species, and by Art installations that reflect the heritage and material fibre of the area.



Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_08_Landscape Features

10 Soft Landscaping.

(Please refer to Radharc Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_05_Soft Landscaping Plan)

10.1 Soft landscaping refers to the planted element of the scheme. This includes harvesting and storing of plants indigenous to the site, generation of wild flower meadow, conditioning of soil, planting of trees, hedging, shrub and herbaceous plants, lawns and grass areas.

10.2 Tree and plant selection is based on suitability and survival, primarily in reaction to soil and climate.

10.3 Use of native and naturalised species and their cultivars is emphasised. This reflects in tree, hedgerow and naturalised planting selection.

10.4 Use of pollinator supporting species throughout the planting scheme is emphasised. Please see soft landscape drawing for details of plant selection.

10.5 Trees are selected to perform various functions; primary landscape / parkland trees, framing of space, forming of avenue and for imparting place identity within the development. Trees in the form of pleached screens, combined with hedging will provide good structure, shelter and visual absorption.

10.6 In addition to the above criteria, plant selection will provide visual interest and stimulation, texture and form and seasonal variety and colour.



Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_05_Soft Landscaping Plan

Soil Depths Required on site:

See BS 3882:2015 Specification for Topsoil, BS 8601:2013 Specification for Subsoil

Type	Species & variety	min depth topsoil	min depth subsoil
Open space grass seeding		200mm	300mm
Groundcover planting		300mm	300mm
Shrub planting		400mm	300mm
Hedgerows		400mm	400mm
Low woodland planting		600mm	300mm
Trees planting		800mm	300mm

All planting must be true to form & size.

See BS 5837:2012 Guide to Trees in Relation to Construction,

BS 3998:2010 Recommendations for Tree Work,

BS 3936 1:1992 Nursery Stock Trees & Shrubs

TREES LIST - Open Space - Creche/West of Apartments [A1&A2]

Large Semi Mature Specimen Trees to be min 2m clear stem (Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March)

Abbr.	Species & variety	Size	Form	Securing	Quantity
Bj	Betula jacquemontii	35-40cm girth	Rootball	Underground Guying System	3nr
Pa	Platanus acerifolia	30-35cm girth	Rootball	Underground Guying System	1nr

Semi Mature Trees to be min 2m clear stem (14-16cm Bareroot or Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March)

AcE	Acer campestre 'Elegant'	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	2nr
AcEk	Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	3nr
AL	Amelanchier lamarckii	2-2.5m high	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	1nr
Bj	Betula jacquemontii	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	1nr
FsDk	Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck'	3.5-4m high	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	2nr

TREES LIST - Open Space - South of Apartments

Semi Mature Trees to be min 2m clear stem (Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March) Quantity

ApEQ	Acer plat 'Emerald Queen'	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	2nr
AcEk	Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	2nr
AcE	Acer campestre 'Elegant'	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	2nr

TREES LIST - Open Space - Carpark & Woodland [WP1] South of Apartments

Semi Mature Specimen Trees to be min 2m clear stem (20-25cm Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March)

ApB	Acer pseudo 'Bruchem'	20-25cm girth	Rootball	Underground Guying system	3nr
ApR	Acer pseudo 'Rotterdam'	20-25cm girth	Rootball	Underground Guying system	3nr
Fs	Fagus sylvatica	20-25cm girth	Rootball	Underground Guying system	2nr
Qr	Quercus robor	20-25cm girth	Rootball	Underground Guying system	1nr
TGS	Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	20-25cm girth	Rootball	Underground Guying system	2nr

Semi Mature Trees to be min 2m clear stem (14-16cm Bareroot or Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March)

Ac	Acer campestre	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	6nr
Bp	Betula pendula	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	4nr
Cm	Crateagus monogyna	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	3nr
PaP	Prunus avium 'Plena'	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	6nr

MEADOW AREAS/WEST OF STREAM TREE LIST

[All standard trees planting to be 2m clear stem \(18-20cm Bareroot - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

Abbr.	Species & variety	Size	Form	Securing	Quantity
Fs	Fagus sylvatica	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	1nr
Qr	Quercus robor	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	3nr

[Semi Mature Trees to be min 2m clear stem \(12-14cm Bareroot or Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

Bn	Betula nigra	12-14cm girth	Bareroot	Double Stake & Crossbar	10nr
Cm	Crateagus monogyna	12-14cm girth	Bareroot	Double Stake & Crossbar	4nr

[Groups of Transplant trees to be min 150-175cm high\(Bareroot - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

Bn	Betula nigra	150-175cm high	Bareroot	Single Stake & Tie	1 per 2sqm	8nr
Cm	Crateagus monogyna	150-175cm high	Bareroot	Single Stake & Tie	1 per 2sqm	8nr
PaP	Prunus avium 'Plena'	150-175cm high	Bareroot	Single Stake & Tie	1 per 2sqm	8nr
Sa	Sorbus aucuparia	150-175cm high	Bareroot	Single Stake & Tie	1 per 2sqm	8nr
Qr	Quercus robor	150-175cm high	Bareroot	Single Stake & Tie	1 per 2sqm	8nr

OPEN SPACE PLAYGROUND & OUTDOOR PLAY AREA TREE LIST

[All standard trees planting to be mim 2.4m clear stem \(18-20cm Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

Abbr.	Species & variety	Size	Form	Securing	Quantity
AcEK	Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	5nr
AfAB	Acer fre 'Autumn Blaze'	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	1nr
Fs	Fagus sylvatica	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	1nr
PaP	Prunus avium 'Plena'	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	3nr
Qr	Quercus robor	25-30cm girth	Rootball	Underground Guying System	1nr

[All Multistemmed trees planting to be mim 2.5m high \(min4breaks\) Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

BJ	Betula u.'Jacquemontii' multistem	2.5-3mhigh	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	8nr
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[All standard trees planting to be mim 2.4m clear stem \(14-16cm\) Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

AG	Acer pseudo. 'Bruchem	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	1nr
Cm	Crateagus monogyna	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	2nr
PS	Prunus serr 'Kanzan'	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	3nr
Sa	Sorbus aucuparia	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	7nr
Sa	Sorbus a 'Royal Cardinal'	14-16cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	2nr

OPEN SPACE POCKET PARK TREE LIST

[All standard trees planting to be mim 2.4m clear stem \(18-20cm Rootball - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

Abbr.	Species & variety	Size	Form	Securing	Quantity
AfAB	Acer fremanii 'Autumn Blaze'	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	3nr
BJ	Betula u.'Jacquemontii'	18-20cm girth	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	1nr

STREET TREES PRIVATE FRONT GARDENS

[All standard trees planting to be mim 2.4m clear stem \(14-16cm Bareroot - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

Abbr.	Species & variety	Size	Form	Securing	Quantity
Ac	Acer campestre	14-16cm girth	Bareroot	Double stake & crossbar	3nr
AcE	Acer campestre 'Elegant'	14-16cm girth	Bareroot	Double stake & crossbar	3nr
AcEK	Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'	14-16cm girth	Bareroot	Double stake & crossbar	5nr
AG	Acer plat. 'Globosum'	14-16cm girth	Bareroot	Double stake & crossbar	7nr
BJ	Betula u.'Jacquemontii'	14-16cm girth	Bareroot	Double stake & crossbar	8nr
SaCR	Sorbus auc.'Cardinal Royal'	14-16cm girth	Bareroot	Double stake & crossbar	5nr
SSS	Sorbus auc.'Sheerwater Seedling'	14-16cm girth	Bareroot	Double stake & crossbar	6nr
AL	Amelanchier lamarckii	2-2.5m high	Rootball	Double stake & crossbar	3nr
FsDk	Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck'	2.5-3m high	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	8nr

STREET TREES PRIVATE REAR GARDENS

[All standard trees planting to be mim 2.4m clear stem \(14-16cm Bareroot - Winter Planting Nov-March\)](#)

Abbr.	Species & variety	Size	Form	Securing	Quantity
AL	Amelanchier lamarckii (multistem)	2-2.5m high	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	4nr
Ac	Acer campestre (multistem)	2-2.5 m high	Rootball	Double Stake & Crossbar	2nr
Bp	Betula pendula	10-12cm girth	Bareroot	Double Stake & Crossbar	4nr
MJD	Malus 'John Downie'	10-12cm girth	Bareroot	Double Stake & Crossbar	3nr
SaL	Sorbus aria 'Lutescens'	10-12cm girth	Bareroot	Double Stake & Crossbar	3nr

NH1 - Mixed Native & Naturalised Hedge (NH1)

(Proposed Bareroot (Br)- winter planting) Spacing 400mm centres Total 154Linm

Species & Variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Total
Fagus sylvatica	Beech	90-120cm	Bareroot whip	20%	77nr
Acer campestre	Field Maple	90-120cm	Bareroot whip	35%	135nr
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	90-120cm	Bareroot whip	35%	135nr
Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	60-90cm	Bareroot whip	10%	39nr

Fence - 0.9m high, 3 strand wire, treated timber stakes at 2m centres, bracing at 10m centres

H2 - Flowering Hedge

(Proposed Rootballed Winter Planting (RB)) Spacing 400mm centres Total 90Linm

Species & variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Nr
Ligustrum ovalifolium	Privet	80-100cm	Rootball	100%	225nr

H3 - Evergreen Hedge

(Proposed Container Grown (CG)) Spacing 400mm centres Total 106.6Linm

Species & variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Nr
Prunus lauro 'Etna'	Cherry Laurel	40-60cm	CG	100%	267

H4 - Evergreen Hedge

(Proposed Container Grown (CG)) Spacing 500mm centres Total 80.5Linm

Species & variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Nr
Elaeagnus x ebbingii	Elaeagnus	80-100cm	CG	100%	161

H5 - Low Evergreen Hedge

(Proposed Container Grown (CG)) Spacing 400mm centres Total 95Linm

Species & variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Nr
Prunus 'Manu'	Dwarf Laurel	40-60cm	CG	100%	238

H6 - Dwarf Evergreen Hedge

(Proposed Container Grown (CG)) Spacing 400mm centres Total 192Linm

Species & variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Nr
Euonymus 'Green Rocket'	Euonymus	2-3ltr	CG	100%	480

H7 - Flowering Evergreen Hedge

(Proposed Container Grown (CG)) Spacing 400mm centres Total 128Linm

Species & variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Nr
Cotoneaster Franchetii	Cotoneaster	2-3ltr	CG	100%	320

H8 - Evergreen Hedge

(Proposed Container Grown (CG)) Spacing 400mm centres Total 78sqm

Species & variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Nr
Ilex 'Golden King'	Holly	2-3ltr	CG	100%	195

Low to medium ornamental shrubs with herbaceous perennial to open space

Barkmulch to 50mm depth

(*) Pollinator friendly species

Species & variety	Size/Form	Density
<u>Shrubs</u>		
Cistus 'Alan Fradd'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Cornus 'Mid Winter Fire'	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Fuchsia 'Mrs Pople'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Euonymus 'Emerald Gaiety'	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Escallonia Red Dream*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Hebe Wiri Cloud*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Hydrangea Hamburg*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Ilex 'JC Val Tol'*	3 ltr	1 per sqm
Lavandula angustifolia*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Rosa Flower Carpet*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Rosmarinus 'Miss Jessop'*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Pinus mugo	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Phormium 'Platts Black'	5 ltr	1 per sqm
<u>Herbaceous perennial</u>		
Astilbe 'Deutschland'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Agapanthus 'Blue Umbrella'*	3 ltr	5 per sqm

Crocsmia Emillie Mc.Kenzie*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Echinacea purpurea*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Geranium Bevan's Var.*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Geranium 'Brookside'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Hemerocallis 'Stella D'Or'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Leucanthemum superbum*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Rudbeckia 'Goldstrum'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Salvia nem 'Ostfriesland'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Sedum 'Herbsfreude'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Verbena 'Lollipop'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm

Grasses

Carex 'Phoenix Green'	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Libertia x grandiflora*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Miscanthus sinensis	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Stipa Gigantea	3 ltr	1 per sqm
Stipa arundinacea	2 ltr	5 per sqm

Specimen Shrubs in Open Space

Barkmulch to 50mm depth

(*) Pollinator friendly species

Species & variety

Size/Form

Density

Shrubs

Ilex aquifolium 'Argentea Marginata'*	1.5m Cone	1 per sqm
Ilex crenata 'Convexa' Ball*	30cm dia	1 per sqm
Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Golf Ball'*	30cm dia	1 per sqm
Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Argophyllum'*	100-120cm high	1 per sqm
Pittosporum tobira nana*	60cm dia	1 per sqm
Magnolia stellata	100-120cm high	1 per sqm
Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'	100-120cm high	1 per sqm
Callistemon x 'Splendens'	100-120cm high	1 per sqm
Pinus mugo	40-60cm high	1 per sqm
Taxus baccata Ball	25cm dia	2 per sqm

Front of Houses - Ornamental shrubs with herbaceous perennial to Private spaces

Barkmulch to 50mm depth

(*) Pollinator friendly species

Species & variety

Size/Form

Density

Shrubs

Euonymus in variety*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Hebe in variety*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Fuchsia 'Tom Thumb'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Lavandula in variety*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Lonicera 'Mai green'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Rosmarinus prostratus*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Skimmia japonica*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Sarcococca confusa*	2 ltr	3 per sqm

Herbaceous perennial

Astilbe 'Sprite'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Achellia 'Summer Berries'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Erigeron 'Sea Breeze'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Hemerocallis 'Stella D'Oro'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Osteospermum juncudum*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Primula denticulata*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Sedum 'Herbsfreude'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Scabosia 'Butterfly Blue'*	2 ltr	3 per sqm

Grasses

Carex 'Phoenix Green'	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Stipa arundinacea	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Libertia x grandiflora*	2 ltr	3 per sqm

Woodland Groundcover Planting list to South Open Space

Barkmulch to 50mm depth

(*) Pollinator friendly species

Species & variety	Size	%	Density
Cotoneaster Coral Beauty*	2 ltr	10%	3 per sqm
Erica in variety*	2 ltr	10%	5 per sqm
Geranium 'Bevan's Variety'*	2 ltr	10%	3 per sqm
Geranium 'Biokovo'*	2 ltr	10%	3 per sqm
Hedera helix*	2 ltr	15%	3 per sqm
Polystichium setiferum	2 ltr	15%	3 per sqm
Vinca minor 'Ralph Stugart'*	2 ltr	15%	3 per sqm
Rubus 'Tricolour'*	2 ltr	15%	3 per sqm

Naturalised bulb planting under proposed trees.

Species & variety	Common	Density
Galanthus nivalis	(Snowdrop)	20 bulbs per sqm
Crocus in variety	(Crocus)	20 bulbs per sqm
Narcissus 'Tete a Tete'	(Dwarf Daffodil)	20 bulbs per sqm
Hycanthoidies non scripta	(Bluebell)	20 bulbs per sqm

Mixed Shrub(Ornamental & Native) Planting with herbaceous perennials

Barkmulch to 50mm depth

(*) Pollinator friendly species

Species & variety	Size/Form	Density
<u>Shrubs</u>		
Cornus alba 'Spaethii'	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Elaeagnus x ebbingii*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Fuchsia 'Ricartonii'*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Hydrangea in variety*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Ilex 'Silver Queen'*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Ilex 'Golden King'*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Lonicera 'Maigreen'	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Rosa rugosa*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Rosmarinus officinale*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Rhododendron* dwarf var	2 ltr	1 per sqm
Viburnum opulus*	2 ltr	1 per sqm
<u>Herbaceous perennial</u>		
Achellia 'Summer Berries'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Crocsmia 'Lucifer'	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Foeniculum vulgare*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Geranium 'Brookside'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Iris pseudoplatanus*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Ligularia przewalskii*	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Rudbeckia 'Goldstrum'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm

Native & Naturalised Planting along Stream in Public Linear Park

The existing native planting, consisting mainly of Iris species, Grass species(Reeds,Rush,Sedges)along stream is to remain.

Planting

(*) Pollinator friendly species

Species & variety	Size/Form	Density
<u>Herbaceous perennial</u>		
Achellia 'Summer Berries'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Crocsmia 'Lucifer'	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Geranium 'Brookside'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Iris pseudoacorus*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Rodgersia x pinnata 'Superba'	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Stipa arundinacea	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Phalaris arundinacea	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Libertia x grandiflora	2 ltr	3 per sqm

11 Boundaries.

(Please refer to Radharc Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_04_Boundary Treatment)

Boundary treatments are keyed out on below drawing soft treatment to boundaries are shown in Soft landscaping plan, Radharc Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_05_Soft Landscaping Plan.



Drawing No. 924_Rad_1973_04_Site Boundary Treatment

NH1 - Mixed Native & Naturalised Hedge (NH1)

(Proposed Bareroot (Br)- winter planting)

Spacing 400mm centres **Total 154Linm**

Species & Variety	Common	Size	Form	%	Total
Fagus sylvatica	Beech	90-120cm	Bareroot whip	20%	77nr
Acer campestre	Field Maple	90-120cm	Bareroot whip	35%	135nr
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	90-120cm	Bareroot whip	35%	135nr
Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	60-90cm	Bareroot whip	10%	39nr

Fence - 0.9m high, 3 strand wire, treated timber stakes at 2m centres, bracing at 10m centres



Fagus sylvatica (Beech)

Acer (Field Maple)

Crataegus (Hawthorn)

Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)

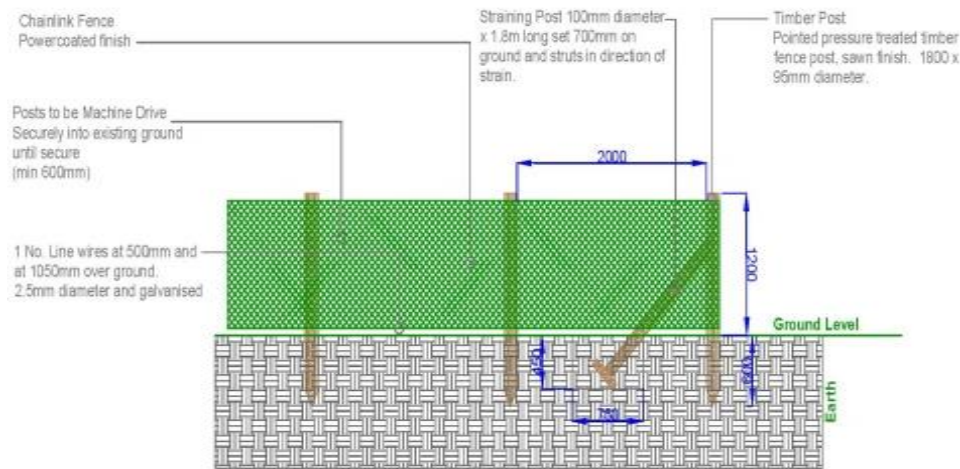
Native & Naturalised Planting along Stream in Public Linear Park

The existing native planting, consisting mainly of Iris species, Grass species (Reeds & Rush & sedges) along stream is to remain.

Fence – 1.2m high, Chainlink/3 strand wire, treated timber stakes at 2m centres, bracing at 10m centres

Planting (*) Pollinator friendly species

Species & variety	Size/Form	Density
<u>Herbaceous perennial</u>		
Achellia 'Summer Berries'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Crocsmia 'Lucifer'	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Geranium 'Brookside'*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Iris pseudoplatanus*	2 ltr	5 per sqm
Rodgersia x pinnata 'Superba'	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Stipa arundinacea	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Phalaris arundinacea	2 ltr <td 3 per sqm	
Libertia x grandiflora	2 ltr	3 per sqm
Carex pendula	2 ltr	3 per sqm



Chainlink with timber fence post detail



Mown Grass - Public Open Space within development	Suitable Amenity Grass mix
Mown Grass - Private Space	Suitable Amenity Grass mix
Meadow Grass – Open Space/Public Linear Park	Seed Mix MM06 - Moist Acid Soils
Meadowgrass seed (Wildflowers.ie Design By Nature)	Seed Mix EC05 - Wetlands
	Seed Mix MM11 - Free Draining acid soils in high rainfall

12. Phasing

The landscape development of the site will take place in direct relationship to construction work. If the development is undertaken in phases, landscaping will be completed on each phase in line with construction completion.

Prior to each phase being developed, plants identified as being suitable will be harvested from the active phase site and transferred to Radharc's nursery. Topsoil will be stripped off the active phase area and stored for spreading out over landscaped areas in the active phase. An area (or areas) will be identified for stock piling of topsoil. The area will be selected based on specific ground conditions (firm and dry) and in a location where disturbance is unlikely. All soil works (stripping, stock-piling and re-spreading) will take place in accordance with BS 3882:2015. No topsoil will be removed off site.

As building works progress, landscape works will be rolled out in conjunction with building completion. Each landscape phase will be completely finished out no later than 6 months from completion of construction works in that phase. This time is purely to allow for seasonal limitations that may apply to landscape activity (e.g. large tree planting in winter / grassing in summer etc).

In the event that for some unforeseen reason, the development of a subsequent phase is delayed, a temporary landscape treatment will be undertaken within 12 months of the phase being completed. This will comprise of hedge, tree and shrub planting that will give a definite and complete finish to the specific landscaping phase.

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