LAIRD BAILEY

Green Infrastructure Statement

The Sidings, Treforest

13.11.26

LB Report No. LB949_R01_KC

Planning Management Design

Project No:	Report No.	Date	Revision
LB949	R01	13.11.26	-

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Section 1: Introduction

1.1. This Green Infrastructure Statement (GIS) has been prepared by Laird Bailey Ltd on behalf of Trivallis ('the Applicant'). It accompanies an application for the demolition of existing buildings and proposed development of 34 affordable dwellings. The proposed development is located at the William Price Business Park at the Sidings, Treforest centred on OS Grid Reference: ST 08269 88969 (referred to herein as 'the Site').

1.2. Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals have also been produced by Laird Bailey Ltd to accompany the planning application and are appended to the rear of this report for reference (Drawing ref. LB949_D01).

1.3. The purpose of this document is to identify the local Green Infrastructure (GI) network both within and surrounding the site, illustrating how the development proposals have been designed to avoid, minimise, mitigate, and, where required, compensate the local GI in line with Chapter 6 of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 12).

1.4. The UK government defines GI as "a network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities." This can include natural habitats ranging from grasslands, wetlands and woodlands to parks, open spaces, playing fields, street trees, rain gardens, allotments and private gardens.

1.5. An assessment of the existing landscape and surrounding context was undertaken on 10th November 2026 by Kat Cookes (CMLI). The assessment comprised a site walkover, desktop study and review of ecological and arboricultural survey reports.

1.6. The development proposals and landscape philosophy follow the Stepwise Approach set out in Edition 12 of Planning Policy Wales:

- Avoid – The layout of the site should be designed to avoid damage or removal of existing GI assets wherever possible;
- Minimise – The site layout should be developed and refined through an iterative approach to minimise habitat loss and functioning ecosystems and retain connections and existing features wherever possible;
- Mitigate/Restore – Potential damage to GI assets will be mitigated through best arboricultural practice, protecting landscape features during construction and repairing damaged habitats in excess of like for like; and
- Compensate – When all other steps have been exhausted further, on-site/immediate proximity or, as a last resort, off-site compensation should be provided. New areas of planting should be designed and specified to contribute to the local and wider GI network.

Section 2: Existing Green Infrastructure

Local Green Infrastructure Networks

2.1. The Site is located within a commercial and residential area within Treforest. The sidings abuts the eastern boundary of the Site with Treforest railway station and associated car parking located to the east of this route. Further east beyond the railway line are two residential streets with the River Taff lying beyond. To the north and west lies the wider residential area with dwellings off Belle Vue Terrace abutting the western Site boundary. To the south lies Prospect House within the existing business park, located further south is the University of South Wales campus and car parking.

2.2. The River Taff watercourse corridor with associated riparian vegetation and tree lines forms a linear blue-green corridor that supports ecological connectivity, biodiversity, and local landscape character within Treforest. The railway line also provides a habitat corridor with vegetated banks and tree lines along the route connecting to larger areas of woodland to the south of Treforest.

2.3. Residential dwellings within the surrounding area also provide fragmented 'stepping stones' within the wider network through trees and vegetation within front and rear gardens.

Onsite Green Infrastructure

2.4. Internally, the Site consists of three existing buildings and areas of car parking associated with each. GI features are largely confined to the western edge of the Site where there are vegetated slopes along the western boundary. Behind the existing buildings the slopes are densely vegetated largely with buddleja, brambles and dogwood. In between buildings, the slopes have been managed as grass. There are also some scattered trees along the western boundary, largely concentrated to the south of the Site with species including apple, goat willow, strawberry tree, birch, ash and laburnum. A strip of grassland is also found along the northern boundary with some areas of bramble.

Section 3: The Stepwise Approach

Avoidance

3.1. Given that the Site is located on the existing business park, with vegetated features limited to the western and northern boundaries it avoids losses to any to any large areas of GI. The proposals have sought to retain the existing trees within the layout.

Minimisation

3.2. Areas of bramble and buddleja scrub will be removed to facilitate development however within the proposals vegetated slopes along the western and northern boundaries will remain a feature within the Site. Proposed development has been located on the previously developed site, minimising losses to GI.

Mitigate/Restore

3.3. All existing trees within the Site are to be retained, maintaining the established tree cover and associated landscape and ecological value. Existing embankments, currently comprising predominantly amenity grassland with areas of bramble and Buddleja scrub, are to be enhanced through the introduction of species-rich wildflower grassland and scattered native shrub planting. This will improve the structural and species diversity of the existing vegetation, provide additional habitat and foraging opportunities for wildlife, and strengthen the ecological connectivity of the Site. Retained trees are to be appropriately protected throughout the construction period to safeguard their long-term retention.

Compensate

3.4. The proposed landscape scheme incorporates a range of new GI features throughout the Site to enhance biodiversity, improve landscape quality and provide a multifunctional network of green infrastructure. Proposed landscaping to the embankments shall comprise species-rich native grassland seeding with scattered groups of native shrubs, including *Cornus sanguinea, Corylus avellana* and *Viburnum opulus* selected to provide ecological value, seasonal interest and visual softening of the proposed rear garden boundary fencing.

3.5. Additional tree planting is proposed within the public open space and along the street frontage, including *Acer campestre 'Elegant', Amelanchier 'Ballerina', Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'* and *Sorbus aria,* providing canopy cover, habitat opportunities and visual amenity.

3.6. Rain gardens and SuDS planters are incorporated throughout the development to contribute to the Site's sustainable drainage strategy, with proposed ornamental shrub and herbaceous planting within them providing additional habitat and seasonal interest.

3.7. Further areas of public open space incorporate flowering lawn seed mixes, alongside ornamental hedgerows, including *Euonymus japonicus* and *Ligustrum ovalifolium*, and areas of ornamental planting to residential frontages..

Landscape Management

3.8. Landscape management will include an appropriate aftercare period to ensure that any retained and created habitats, connections and landscape planting are established well and are maintained for connectivity and health.

3.9. The main objectives for landscape management include:

- The conservation, protection and enhancement of all proposed and retained natural features;
- The establishment, through exemplary horticultural and contractual practices, of a high quality and functional landscape with wildlife biodiversity enhancements;
- To ensure that plant Bio Security principles, including biodiversity, are embedded in both the implementation and management of all new landscaping;
- Woodland/tree betterment through structural management; and
- To maintain the amenity of the proposals, ensuring an attractive place to work and visit.

Section 4: Conclusion

4.1. The existing landscape and GI features within the Site have been assessed, with opportunities and constraints identified to inform the proposed development and landscape strategy. The proposals seek to retain existing trees and enhance the overall GI provision through an integrated network of new landscape features.

4.2. Existing embankments, currently comprising amenity grassland with areas of bramble and Buddleja scrub, will be enhanced through species-rich native grassland seeding and scattered native shrub planting. This will improve the diversity and ecological value of the existing vegetation, whilst providing visual softening and strengthening the site's green infrastructure corridors.

4.3. A diverse range of additional GI features will be incorporated throughout the development, including native and ornamental tree planting, flowering lawns, ornamental hedgerows, rain gardens and SuDS planters. Collectively, these proposals will increase vegetation diversity, provide additional habitat and foraging opportunities, contribute to sustainable drainage and enhance the landscape quality and residential amenity of the development. The proposed landscape scheme will establish a multifunctional GI network, integrating the development with its wider surroundings and delivering long-term environmental and amenity benefits.

4.4. The successful maintenance and establishment of the landscape features on the site will provide a robust network of healthy, multi-functional and biodiverse green spaces capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality-of-life benefits for both people and wildlife. Given the Green Infrastructure design and long-term management proposals, it is considered that the proposed scheme fully complies with Chapter 6 of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 12), which sets out the policy for biodiversity and nature.

Plans:

Plan 1: Soft Landscape Proposals

Planting Schedule

Trees

Number	Abbreviation	Species	Height	Girth	Specification	Density
4	ACAME	Acer campestre 'Elegant'	350-425cm	12-14cm	3x; Heavy Standard; clear stem min. 200cm; 5 breaks; RB	Counted
2	AMEBA	Amelanchier 'Ballerina'	250-300cm	8-10cm	2x; Standard; clear stem 150-175; 3 breaks; RB	Counted
4	BETJTC	Betula utilis jacquemontii 'Trinity College'	200-250cm		Light Standard; clear stem 100–120cm; 5 breaks; C	Counted
3	SORARIA	Sorbus aria	350-425cm	12-14cm	3x; Heavy Standard; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 breaks; RB	Counted

Shrubs

Number	Abbreviation	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification
9	C san	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm	5L	Branched: 5 breaks: C
14	C san 'M F'	Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	40-60cm	3L	Branched: 3 brks: C
9	C s 'F'	Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea'	60-80cm	3L	Branched: 4 brks: C
6	C av	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	3L	Branched: 3 breaks: C
4	El	Escallonia 'Iveyi'	60-80cm	5L	Bushy; 5 breaks
6	E f 'E G'	Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	20-30cm	2L	Bushy; 5 breaks; C
37	E f 'E G'	Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	20-30cm	2L	Bushy; 5 brks: C
6	H 'G G'	Hebe 'Green Globe'	15-20cm	3L	Bushy; 7 brks: C
4	L an 'H'	Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	20-30cm	5L	Bushy; 7 brks: C
25	L pi	Lonicera pileata		2L	Bushy: 3 brks: C
5	L x p 'W B'	Lonicera x purpusii 'Winter Beauty'	40-60cm	3L	Branched: 3 brks: C
59	P t	Pachysandra terminalis		2L	Several Shoots: 7 brks: C
2	R of 'M J U'	Rosmarinus officinalis 'Miss Jessopp's Upright'	40-60cm	10L	Bushy: 7 brks: C
44	S h d	Sarcococca hookeriana digyna	30-40cm	5L	Bushy: 6 brks: C
44	S j 'R'	Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'	30-40cm	5L	Bushy: 4 brks: C
48	V d	Viburnum davidii	20-30cm	3L	Bushy: 3 brks: C
7	V op	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm	10L	Branched: 5 breaks: C
5	V ti 'E P'	Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy: 4 brks: C

Hedgerow

Number	Abbreviation	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density
259	EUO JAP	Euonymus japonicus	40-60cm	5L	Branched; 5 breaks; C	3/m
186	LIGOV	Ligustrum ovalifolium	60-80cm	5L	Branched; 7 breaks; C	3/m

Herbaceous

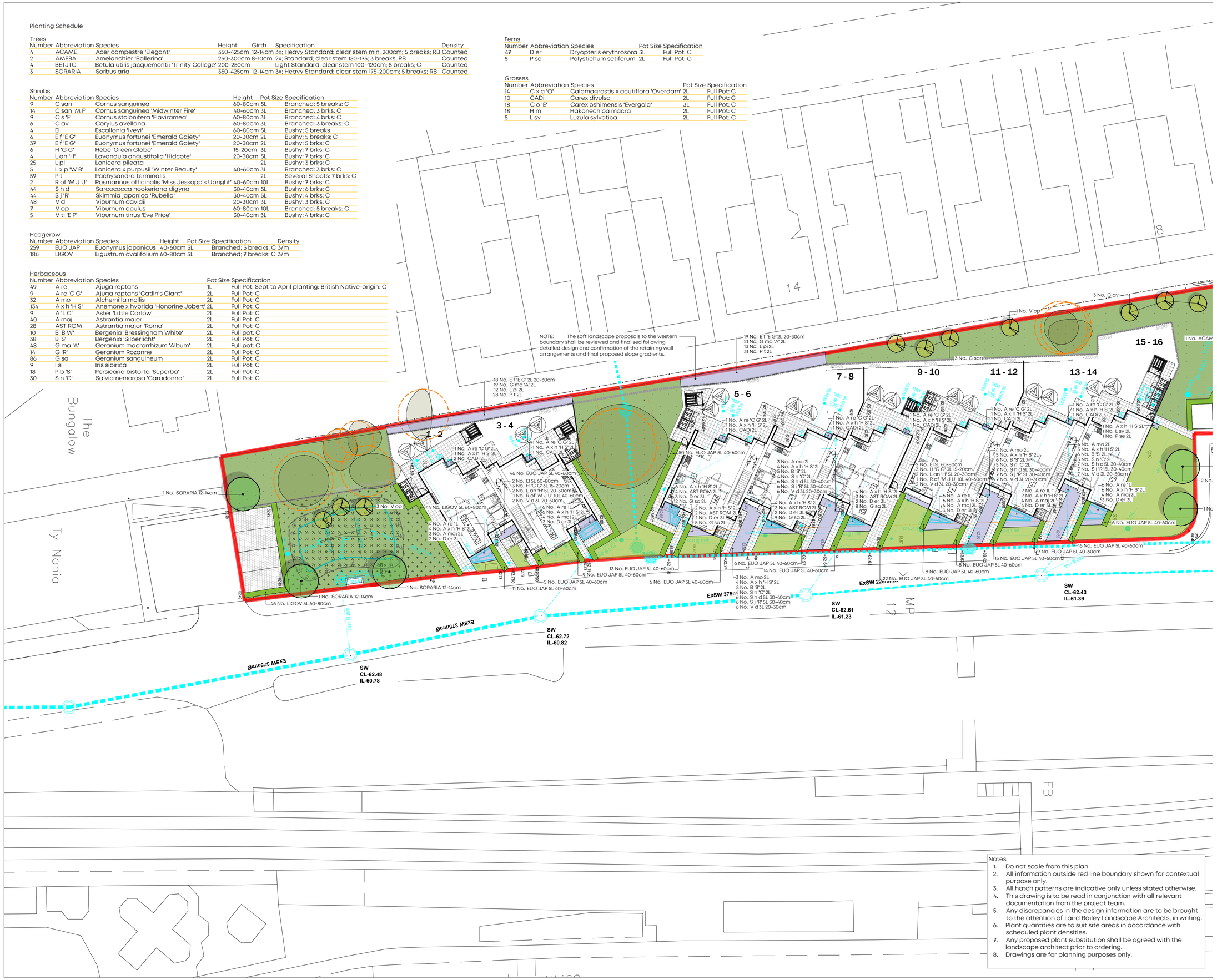
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Specification
49	A re	Ajuga reptans	1L	Full Pot: Sept to April planting: British Native-origin: C
9	A re 'C G'	Ajuga reptans 'Catlin's Giant'	2L	Full Pot: C
32	A mo	Alchemilla mollis	2L	Full Pot: C
134	A x h 'H S'	Anemone x hybrida 'Honorine Jobert'	2L	Full Pot: C
9	A 'L C'	Aster 'Little Carlow'	2L	Full Pot: C
40	A maj	Astrantia major	2L	Full Pot: C
28	AST ROM	Astrantia major 'Roma'	2L	Full Pot: C
10	B 'B W'	Bergenia 'Bressingham White'	2L	Full pot: C
38	B 'S'	Bergenia 'Silberlicht'	2L	Full Pot: C
48	G ma 'A'	Geranium macrorrhizum 'Album'	2L	Full pot: C
14	G 'R'	Geranium Rozanne	2L	Full Pot: C
86	G sa	Geranium sanguineum	2L	Full Pot: C
9	I si	Iris sibirica	2L	Full Pot: C
18	P b 'S'	Persicaria bistorta 'Superba'	2L	Full Pot: C
30	S n 'C'	Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'	2L	Full Pot: C

Ferns

Number	Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Specification
47	D er	Dryopteris erythrosora	3L	Full Pot: C
5	P se	Polystichum setiferum	2L	Full Pot: C

Grasses

Number	Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Specification
14	C x a 'O'	Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Overdam'	2L	Full Pot: C
10	CADi	Carex divulsa	2L	Full Pot: C
18	C o 'E'	Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'	3L	Full Pot: C
18	H m	Hakonechloa macra	2L	Full Pot: C
5	L sy	Luzula sylvatica	2L	Full Pot: C



Location Plan

Not to Scale



Rev	Comment	Date
-	-	-

N

0m 10m

Notes

1. Do not scale from this plan
2. All information outside red line boundary shown for contextual purpose only.
3. All hatch patterns are indicative only unless stated otherwise.
4. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant documentation from the project team.
5. Any discrepancies in the design information are to be brought to the attention of Laird Bailey Landscape Architects, in writing.
6. Plant quantities are to suit site areas in accordance with scheduled plant densities.
7. Any proposed plant substitution shall be agreed with the landscape architect prior to ordering.
8. Drawings are for planning purposes only.

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Client:

Trivallis

Project Title:

The Sidings, Treforest

Drawing Title:

Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals (Sheet 1 of 3)

Date: 13 November 2026
Drawing Number: LB949_D01
Scale: 1:200 at A1
Status: Draft

Drawn By: KC
Checked by: AL
Revision: -
Use: Planning



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- Application Boundary
- Existing Trees to be Retained
- Root Protection Areas
- Proposed Tree
- Proposed Specimen Shrub
- Proposed Wildflower Seed Mix (Emorsgate EM1)
- Proposed Wetland Seed Mix (Emorsgate EM8)
- Proposed Flowering Lawn Seed Mix (Emorsgate EL1)
- Proposed Amenity Grassland
- Proposed Ornamental Planting
- Proposed Ornamental Hedgerow

Location Plan

Not to Scale



Rev	Comment	Date
-	-	-

N

0m 10m

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Project Title:

The Sidings, Treforest

Drawing Title:

Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals (Sheet 2 of 3)

Date: 13 November 2026
Drawing Number: LB949_D01
Scale: 1:200 at A1
Status: Draft

Drawn By: KC
Checked by: AL
Revision: -
Use: Planning

SPECIFICATION NOTES - SOFT LANDSCAPING

SITE PREPARATION AND EARTHWORKS

All existing trees, hedgerows and other vegetation to be retained either within the site or immediately adjacent to the site, shall be protected from damage as per the specifications set out within the accompanying Arboricultural Impact Assessment and associated Tree Protection Plan, in accordance with BS 5837 : 2012 'Trees in Relation to Construction'.

All trees and shrubs shown to be removed shall be removed outside the bird nesting season (ie. outside the period of beginning March to end of August inclusive). All tree stumps of trees to be removed are to be ground out, with the root stock entirely removed, and all arisings removed from site.

SOIL AND MULCH

Soils should be certified to BS 3882:2015 (topsoil) and BS 8601:2013 (subsoil), but most importantly found via a soil scientists interpretive report and soil resource plan to be fit for the specific landscape function. Topsoil and subsoil will be of similar textural range and 'keyed in' at interface.

- Existing topsoil (if present and suitable) to be stripped and stored on site in heaps not exceeding 2m in height and kept weed free;
- Any compacted subsoil to be broken up to allow free drainage and to enable topsoil to key into surface; and
- Any imported topsoil to be to BS3882, medium texture, neutral PH value, reasonably stone free with no stones over 20mm in size.

Subsoil and topsoil shall be 'site won' or imported as required. A detailed testing and analysis of the physical and chemical properties of the proposed soil material to be used should be carried out to assess its suitability for use within the soft landscaped areas.

Generally, all earthworks shall be executed in accordance with BS4428 'General Landscape Operations'. Ground profiles to be left with smoothly flowing contours, free from localised depressions, high spots and abrupt angles.

Topsoil and Subsoil shall be spread to achieve a minimum depth of the following for each planting typology

Topsoil/Subsoil
150/150 - Grassland
300/300 - Hegderows and Shrubs
300/600 - Trees

EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBS

- Avoid damage to branches, trunks and roots of trees. All existing trees and hedges to be retained are subject to BS5837 (2005 and all amendments to date) 'Trees in relation to Construction – Recommendations', and should be fully fenced off, prior to the commencement of any works.
- Where existing trees and shrubs are to be retained they should be subject to a full Arboricultural inspection for safety;
- Any surgery required shall be in accordance with BS3998 (2010 and all amendments to date) 'Tree Work – Recommendations', shall comply with any existing T.P.O requirements and shall require the prior approval of the Landscape Architect;
- No storage of materials, disposal of rubbish, site fires, spillage of oil and chemicals, ground compaction, excavation or changes in level shall be carried out within existing tree/hedge canopies.

GENERAL PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS:

Proposals to be read in conjunction with Architect's and Engineers Drawings;

- All landscape operations to be in accordance with BS4428: 1989 & BS 3936: 1992 and all amendments to date;
- Plant material to conform to the National Plant Specification;
- Any plant material planted outside the recognised planting season (Nov-Feb), to be containerised stock and supplied at the sizes specified;
- Plant handling and planting operations to be in accordance with HTA "Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants parts I - III;
- All planting to be maintained and guaranteed for 12 months to include watering, weeding, pest & disease control;
- The landscape sub-contractor is to take all safety precautions to prevent any injury to any persons. The landscape sub-contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and current Construction, Design and Management Regulations; and
- The landscape sub-contractor shall confirm the location of all underground services before commencement of planting and report where trees/ hedges are suggested within 3m of underground services and 5m of buildings.

NEW PLANTING

Handling, transportation and planting operations shall be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 — Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape recommendations and BS 4428:1989 — Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces).

New planting must be completed within the next planting season following completion of the hard landscape works.

Areas of beds to be planted must be:

- Free of weeds, litter and other debris, which may affect plant establishment and growth
- Well rotavated to a depth of 400mm to loosen soil, with the application of fertile organic matter to aid in plant growth and development
- Soaked before planting allowing water to sufficiently permeate the soil.

It is important to maintain a weed-free area and adequate levels of moisture especially in new planting beds. Before planting and applying any weed suppressants:

- The ground must be levelled whilst clearing all weeds, debris and rubbish;
- Dig over and rotavate soil breaking up any large clods of earth;
- Soak soil thoroughly prior to planting and after digging before applying mulch or membrane;
- Membrane must be rolled out before planting and secured to the ground using membrane staples;
- Position plants within bed, drawing around the pot base with chalk;
- Cut out the circle of membrane leaving some bare earth around the plant base;
- Apply mulch at a thickness of approximately 75mm (leave a sufficient area of bare ground around the stems or trunk so enough water can permeate the ground to the roots);
- Leave mulch 20-30mm below the level of adjacent hard surfaces at edges of planting beds to prevent mulch spilling over during watering.

PROPOSED TREES

- Contractor to ascertain the location of all sewers and services prior to tree planting;
- No trees to be planted within 3 metres of sewers or services or other easements recommended by the relevant statutory undertaker without the use of tree root barriers. Use Green Blue Urban Reroot 2000 (or similar approved) in the vicinity of dwellings and Reroot Ribbed Barrier in the vicinity of paths/hard surfaces and services (refer to tree pit details);
- All tree pits with root barriers are subject to engineer's approval;
- Plant tree in pits in line with the associated details;
- Where necessary increase tree pit dimensions to ensure that tree pits are at least 75mm deeper and 150mm wider than the rootball. Break up bottom of pits to a depth of 150mm. Compacted glazed sides of pits should be roughened;
- Cut back any broken or damaged roots to sound growth;
- Plant trees upright, in the centre of the pit and at original soil depth.

HEDGEROWS

- Plant hedging in trenches 450mm depth and large enough to take the full spread of roots;
- Set out plants evenly as scheduled; planted in groups of 3-7 of the same species;
- Backfill with excavated topsoil/shrub planting mix; and
- Prune back native hedging hard in the appropriate season in year one (and outside of the bird nesting season September 1st to February 28th).

RABBIT GUARDS

- Where specified, install rabbit guards supported by canes around each transplant (to supplier specification);
- The contractor shall maintain rabbit spirals and canes in place during the management and maintenance period; and
- Ilex aquifolium is to be protected by shrub shelters (staked and tied to supplier specification).

SHRUBS

- Before planting, remove any non-perishable containers and carefully prune any damaged roots. Plant upright or well balanced with best side to front. Carefully return excavated topsoil/shrub planting compost mix, packing around evenly spread roots or root ball and heel well in;
- Planting holes for shrubs to be 150mm wider than root spread and 450mm deep.
- Shrubs to be planted in groups of 3-7 of the same species, with smaller plants located abutting paths and roads;
- Water plants thoroughly immediately after planting;
- Immediately after planting cut back any damaged, dead or diseased branches;
- After planting rake soil to a fine tilth with approved cambers and no hollows;
- After raking apply approved bark mulch to a depth of 75mm.

WILDFLOWER SEEDING

Emorsgate EM1 - Sowing Rate - 4g/m2
Emorsgate EL1 - Sowing Rate - 4g/m2
Emorsgate EM8 - Sowing Rate - 4g/m2

Sowing - Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. Soon after sowing there will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. These weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer. Then cut and remove. Early August is a good time. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Ongoing Maintenance - Undertake traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and spring mowing/grazing.

Where adjacent to paved surfaces the wildflower areas are to have short grass margins/edges which are to be cut fortnightly during the main mowing period between March and October. After mowing, all grass shall be left in a clean, tidy, litter-free condition with adjacent pathways cleared if required.

For flowering lawns (EL1), mow newly sown flowering lawns regularly (every 7 -10 days during growing season) throughout the first year of establishment. Cut to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense. Once established, mow regularly as a lawn but not too short (25-40mm). To permit flowering, mowing can be relaxed from May. Cut again when the sward gets untidy (after 4-8 weeks). Mowing may be suspended earlier in the year to allow cowslips to flower. Heavy quantities of cuttings should be collected and removed from site.

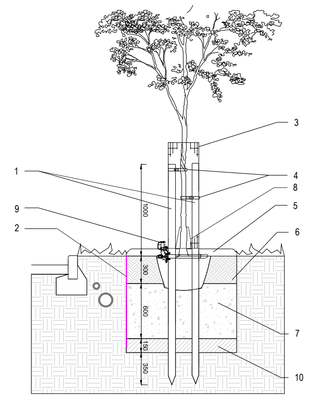
PLANT MATERIAL TREATMENT

- All trees and shrubs are to be supplied from nurseries in the UK or other member countries of the EEC. The Landscape Architect is to approve the nursery selected by the Landscape Subcontractor for the supply of plants. The landscape subcontractor is responsible for the protection of plant material being hardened off or grown at their nursery and shall make good defects;Root Dip – Proprietary Root Dip applied to all bare root stock at time of lifting at nursery and prior to planting;
- Anti-Desiccant – Proprietary anti-desiccant to be applied to foliage of all containerised/rootballed material in leaf, specimen conifers and evergreens etc. prior to transportation and during any delay in planting;
- Plants should be stored in a suitable location on site where they can be positioned upright and sheltered from wind. Their pots/root balls should be sheltered from direct sunlight especially during hot dry weather.
- Plants should be delivered in batches as required and planted within 48 hours of delivery from nursery, stock should be watered regularly before and after planting
- On delivery, check plants are in accordance with original specification set out by landscape architect, are in a healthy condition, free of broken stems, wilting leaves and disease
- Pruning - Allow for pruning of all deciduous trees and shrubs by 1/3rd /following planting at Landscape Architect's direction or as indicated in the planting schedule;

SLOPE PLANTING

Proposed landscaping to the embankments shall comprise species-rich native grassland seeding with scattered groups of native shrubs. Shrubs shall be planted in informal groups at appropriate centres.

The proposed landscaping to the slopes shall be coordinated with and aligned to the final proposed slope gradients, following detailed design and confirmation of the retaining wall arrangements. Final planting and seeding specifications shall be reviewed against the confirmed slope profiles and soil conditions. Appropriate erosion control measures shall also be identified and designed in consultation with the engineering team at the detailed design stage, to ensure slope stability and successful establishment of the proposed vegetation.



Tree Pit Detail in Proximity to Hard Landscaping (12cm+ Girth)

1. 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 2400mm, 75mm Ø driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.

2. Root barrier installed between tree root ball and hard surfaces/services where there is a risk of root damage as the tree grows outward. Installed wherever the rootball will be within 3m of a building foundation or within 3m of an existing or proposed underground service route. 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 10mm above ground level. Thickness 2mm. Barrier depth: 1000mm

3. 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.

4. Use 2x Tree Ties *GLB25A* with *GLPFA* spacer sleeves or similar to secure tree to support post.

5. 50mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area 1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture.

6. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root ball. Break up base to a depth of 150mm (minimum), scarify edges. The tree should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible, just breaching the soil surface, following backfilling.

7. 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** should be used.

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.

9. Watering/aeration tubes - 50mm Ø, black perforated land flex drainage pipe with suitable rubber/plastic bung. Place around top of root ball and nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above mulch level.

10. Break Base of Tree Pit up (Depth 150mm).

Rev	Comment	Date
-	-	-

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Client:

Trivallis

Project Title:

The Sidings, Treforest

Drawing Title:

Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals (Sheet 3 of 3)

Date: 13 November 2026
Drawing Number: LB949_D01
Scale: Not to scale at A1
Status: Draft

Drawn By: KC
Checked by: AL
Revision: -
Use: Planning

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