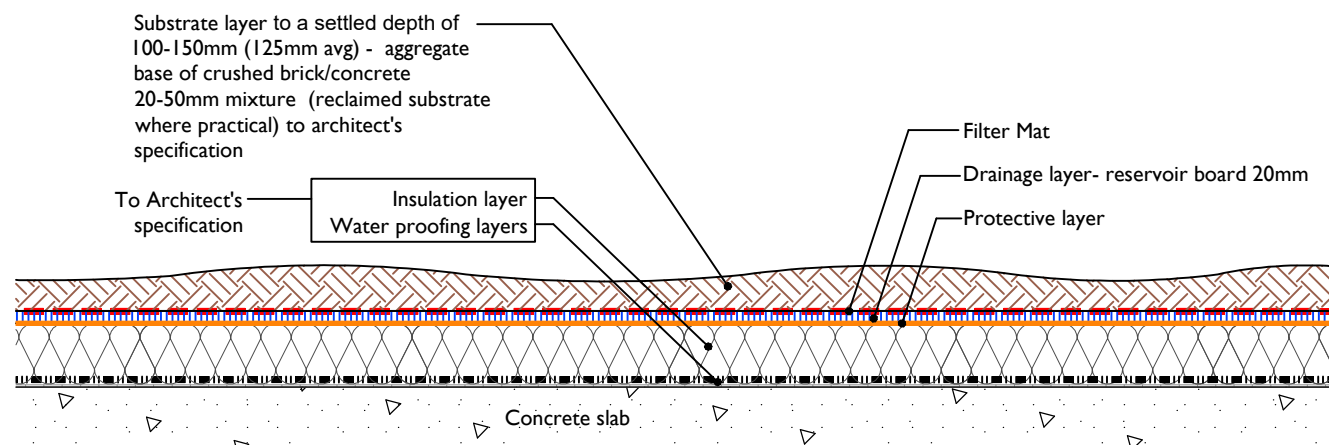
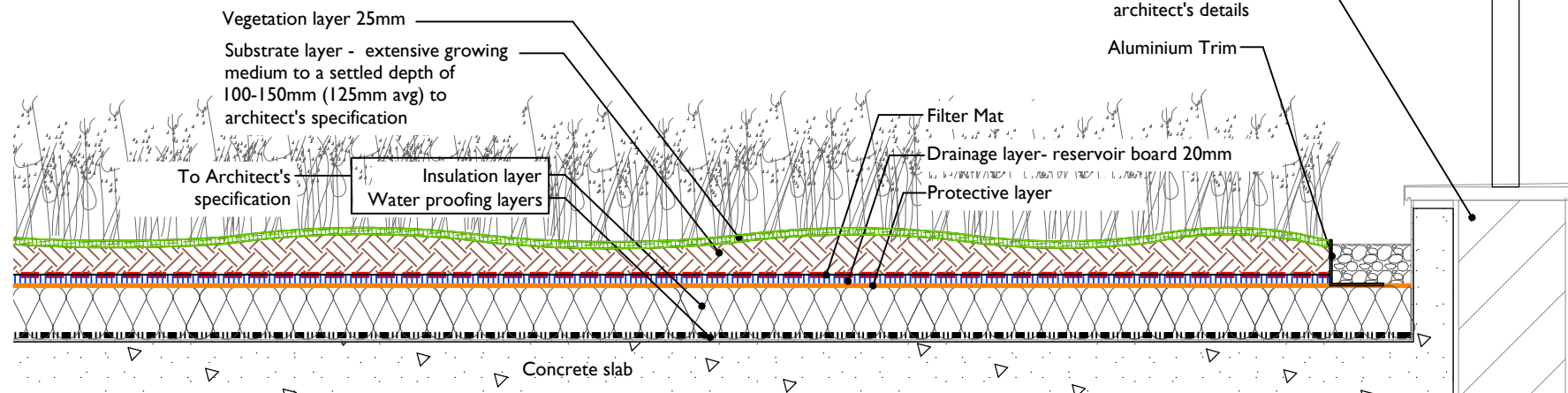




Brown Roof Bare Areas (plant - free, for natural colonization)
S1 - Typical Section (NTS)

All final build ups /loadings to roof details to architects and engineers detail, approval and spec



Extensive Green Roof
S2 - Typical Section (NTS)

All final build ups /loadings to roof details to architects and engineers detail, approval and spec

Summary:

This drawing has been prepared to accompany a planning submission for 44-46 High Road, Wood Green.

The drawings illustrate the soft landscape components and give details of plant stock, sizes and densities to be used. They are not detailed construction drawings and should be used for planning submission purposes only.

The main objectives of the landscape proposals are:

- To create a robust landscape setting for the development.
- To create a distinction between pedestrian and vehicular areas and to provide safe access for all abilities to the entrance.
- To green the boundaries using a range of trees, shrubs and hedging plants of high ecological and amenity value.

Planting Notes

For detailed Architectural Layouts please refer to relevant Drawings.

Storage of Materials

No materials or plant shall be stored, nor fires lit, within the canopy spread of any trees. Topsoil shall only be stored from beneath the spread of the tree (a) with the prior approval of the Landscape Architect. Generally, operations shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'. It is the responsibility of the Main Contractor to design foundations to accommodate all proposed and any existing tree planting to new building and external works and those to neighbouring site(s).

Trees

The Main Contractor shall allow for the supply and installation of proprietary products installed to manufacturer's recommendations to reduce future pavement heave e.g. 'Greenleaf' Root Directors, and to protect existing and proposed services in public footpaths e.g. 'Greenleaf' Rootcut 600 & 1000.

Topsoil to ground level areas

The Main Contractor is responsible for the careful stripping, storage, protection and/or supply and spreading of good quality topsoil in accordance with BS 3882:2015, Multi-Purpose Grade or better.

Depths required are as follows:

- To allow for the required topsoil depths, the Main Contractor shall reduce sufficiently and break up compacted subsoil prior to topsoiling.

- Planted areas 300mm +150mm subsoil = 450mm total
- All turf/grass areas 150mm topsoil with 150mm subsoil to give 300mm total

Topsoiled areas are to be 30mm higher than kerbs, footpaths and adjacent sites after settlement.

- Topsoil to be evenly graded and free from subsoil contamination and debris.
- Tree pits to be 1 m x 1 m x 800mm deep for Advance Nursery Stock (ANS) trees.
- 1 m x 1 m x 600mm deep for Standard trees.

Plants and Planting

All landscape works to be in accordance with British Standard BS 4428:1989 Code of Practice for general landscape operations. All plant material to be supplied to BS 3936:1992 Parts 1-10 and handled in accordance with the Horticultural Trades Association's Code of Plant Handling booklet 1985. Semi-mature trees to be planted in accordance with the requirements of BS 4043:1989.

All landscaping to be undertaken with reference to the recommendation laid out in BS4428, 1989

All turfing operations to conform to BS3969, 1996

and topsoil BS3882:2015

1. Specimen/EHS trees:

In soft landscape - 900x900x650mm deep pits with aeration/irrigation pipe. Sides and base of pits broken up, 200mm depth to open subgrade for rooting. Pits back-filled with loam topsoil amended with 100 litres of planting compost, water retention granules and slow release fertiliser (to manufacturers recommendations).

All planting undertaken from boards to prevent puddling.

2. Staking: all trees supported with high double-stake, min 75mm, 100x30mm cross board and 'Acorn' 35mm heavy duty strap stake to finish maximum 1.6m above ground.

3. Grass: areas to be graded to finish 30mm above hard paving level.

All landscape work to be undertaken according to detailed instructions in the Tree Protection Plan.

The position of services, paths, drives etc. may affect and slightly alter the exact position of planting.

Maintenance to landscaped areas

All areas grassed and planted by the Main Contractor are to be maintained for a minimum of 12 months after Practical Completion.

The maintenance period will include the following basic operations where appropriate:

- All areas of the fine grass to be cut at regular intervals in order that at no time the grass will be allowed to grow above 50mm.
- All planted areas will have weed growth eradicated, tree ties adjust and pruning and watering and replacement planting carried out as necessary.
- Any trees or plants which die within a period of 5 years from the completion date of the development, are removed or become seriously damaged, or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species, unless the Local Planning Authority gives written consent to any variation.

Landscape Management Plan

Prior to the completion of the 12 months Defects Liability Period, the Main Contractor shall provide an approved Landscape Management Plan which shall include the following:

- project history,
- short, medium and long term design objectives,
- maintenance operations cross-referenced to the planting plan(s).

This drawing must not be used for boundary definition or conveying purposes.

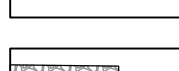
All topsoils and specialist soils (lightweight for roof planters) to BS 3882 2015 specifications and where required to make up ground levels use suitable subsoils to BS8601 2013 specifications.

Legend

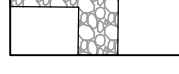
Hardworks



Aluminium edging as part of architects specified roof system to separate soil areas from ballast maintenance areas



Ballast surfacing to non-soil roof/service areas to architects specification and roofing suppliers details



Ballast surfacing to non-soil roof/service areas to architects specification and roofing suppliers details

Softworks



Biodiverse Green Roof Mix

Total area approx. 402m²

Substrate layer to a settled depth of 100 to 150mm (av 125mm)

Wildflower green roof blanket system - Birds and bees Species

http://www.sgr.co.uk/

ESR Wildflower Blankets WFB HBB

Up to 35 UK native wildflower and grass species as part of a pre-cultivated turf to support biodiversity net gain (BNG).

Biodiversity (Latin Name)

Common name

Achillea Millefolium (HP)

Yarrow

Agrimonia eupatoria (HP)

Agrimony

Aquilegia vulgaris (HP)

Columbine

Bellis perennis (EP)

Common Daisy

Briza media (G)

Quaking Grass

Campanula glomerata (HP)

Bellflower / Clustered Bellflower

Campanula rotundifolia (HP)

Harebell

Centaurea cyaneus (HA)

Coriander

Centaurea scabiosa (HP)

Greater Knapweed

Cichorium rhytid (HP)

Cnicus

Clinopodium vulgare (HP herb)

Wild Basil

Dracopis carota (HB)

Wild carrot

Dianthus deltoides (EP)

Maiden Pink

Digitalis purpurea (HB)

Common Foxglove

Dipsacus fullonum (HB)

Teasel

Echium vulgare (HP)

Viper's-bugloss

Festuca ovina (G)

Sheep's Fescue

Festuca rubra (G)

Slender/Strong Creeping Red Fescue

Forficula vulgare (HP herb)

Fennel

Geranium pratense (HP)

Meadow cranesbill

Hordeum brachyantherum (G)

Meadow Barley

Jasione montana (HB)

Sheep's Bit Scabious

Leonidion autumnalis (HP)

Autumn Hawkbit

Liatris vulgaris (HP)

Common Tostaffax

Lotus corniculatus (HP)

Bird's-foot-trefoil

Lychnis viscaria (HP)

Ragged Robin

Lythrum salicaria (EP)

Purple Loosestrife

Malva moschata (HP)

Musk-mallow

Malva neglecta (HA)

Common Mallow

Origanum vulgare (Perennial herb)

Wild Marjoram

Papaver rhoeas (HA)

Flinders Poppy / Field Poppy

Proserpinaca (HP)

Fox and Oxeye

Ranunculus acris (HP)

Meadow Buttercup

Rumex acetosa (HP)

Common Sorrel

Silene acaulis (HP herb)

Wild Sage / Wild Chary

Scabiosa columbiana (HP)

Small Scabious

Silene dioica (HP)

Red / Wild Campion

Silene latifolia / Silene alba (HP)

White Campion

Silene vulgaris (HP)

Bladder Campion

Tanacetum vulgare (HP)

Tansy

Thymus polytrichus (Evergreen herb)

Wild Thyme

Trifolium pratense (HP)

Red Clover

Trifolium repens (HP)

White Clover

Viola odorata (HP)

Sweet Violet

Aquilegia vulgaris (HP)

Grandmothers Garden

G= GRASS, HA=HERBACEOUS ANNUAL, HP=HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL, HB=HERBACEOUS BIENNIAL, EP=EVERGREEN PERENNIAL

Biodiversity enhancements



Brown Roof Bare Areas (Plant-free)

Total area approx 20m²

Substrate layer to a settled depth of 100 to 150mm (av 125mm)

Substrate surface is left to self-vegetate from windblown and bird seed dispersal. To replicate exactly the wild urban spaces that are found at ground level. Similar plants will colonise the area.

Rotting tree stumps, stones and rocks to be introduced into the area to encourage insects and other wildlife.

Waste material from the construction process, such as cleaned rubble, to be introduced into the substrate where practical.

Large flat stone / boulder up to 300mm wide refugia for invertebrates - 5 No



Log pile - 6 No

Logs at least 100mm thick with bark still attached.

Use a mixture of wood and different size logs such as ash, oak, beech, birch secured to each other to engineer approval



Log pile - 6 No

Logs at least 100mm thick with bark still attached.

Use a mixture of wood and different size logs such as ash, oak, beech, birch secured to each other to engineer approval

Management

Access will only be permitted for maintenance, repair or escape in an emergency.

Extensive roof to receive two maintenance visits per year by a suitably qualified contractor.

Management considerations:

Artificial irrigation is not required, however, the roof to be thoroughly watered after installation.

Inspection of roof drainage outlets to ensure that they are not obstructed or blocked.

Removal of unwanted plants which may colonise the roof (e.g. Buddleia).

Removal of vegetation from unwanted areas on the roof e.g. the roof perimeter.

Habitat management includes wildflower meadow management such as cutting, re-creation of bare ground areas where vegetation has encroached and providing additional habitat features such as woodpiles and stone refugia for invertebrates.

Invertebrate monitoring is useful in order to determine which species are using the roof. The information gathered to be used to inform future management, and to study how roof design influences biodiversity.

Watering

The Main Contractor / Management Organisation must allow for weekly watering of all planted areas during the summer period and at any other times when dry conditions are experienced.

(By irrigation system, or by hand using a watering point)

L	Substrate layer depths and species list updated	JB	10.10.23
K	Plant removed from level 7	JB	25.08.23
J	Additional notes to condition 26	JB	15.08.23
I	Minor amendments to notes	JB	26.07.23
H	Gravel areas added	JB	23.03.23
G	Biodiversity elements added	JB	20.03.23
F	Communal terraces moved to separate drawing	JB	03.03.23
E	Gravel strip omitted, Green roof updated	JB	22.02.22
D	Paving type updated	JB	18.02.22
C	Private terrace paving removed	JB	25.01.22
B	Minor amendments	JB	21.10.21
A	Paving updated	JB	24.09.21
REV	DESCRIPTION	APP.	DATE

London
T 020 70171786



44-46 High Road, Wood Green

Landscape Roof Plan

DATE	August 2021	DRAWN	JB
SCALE	1:150@A1	CHECKED	NT
STATUS	Planning	APPROVED	NT
DWG. NO	D0434_003 L		

©Neil Tully Associates

