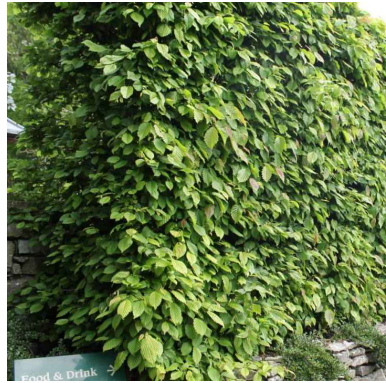
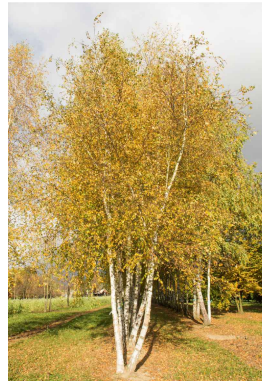


FEATURE TREES: Trees such as Horse Chestnut, Common Oak, Willow and Scot's Pine are all excellent for wildlife, and can often tolerate well damp soils. All of these trees have exquisite autumn colour and lovely tactile seasonal fruits (catkins, horse chestnuts, acorns and pine cones). *Pinus sylvestris* (Scot's Pine) is an evergreen

native tree with an open canopy to admit sunlight to the landscape floor below. It is excellent for wildlife and can look stunning year-round in residential landscapes with its red-brown bark. Any of these trees would be suitable to receive Schwegler-type bird boxes and when mature, bat boxes, to improve the biodiversity functions of the site.

STREET TREE PLANTING: We have shown Sweetgum here as an example of the amenity tree planting palette suitable for streetscape and general open space planting. *Liquidambar styraciflua* 'Fastigiata' is a columnar-shaped tree

with excellent autumn colour, suitable for planting as a street tree. It is predicted to adapt well to climate change, and has thus been specified to balance native/exotic tree plantings over the next 50 years as temperatures increase.



SMALL TREES/MULTI-STEMMED + LARGE SHRUBS
River Birch *Betula nigra*, *Betula* spp provide visual interest in terms of peeling bark and golden foliage in autumn; small trees like *Amelanchier lamarckii* (Serviceberry Tree) and *Arbutus unedo* (Strawberry Tree, evergreen native)

flower in early spring, and provide edible berries to attract birds. All of these trees have good water up-take and are excellent for wildlife, flowering and fruiting in seasonal succession; they are predicted to adapt well to climate change. Supported by transplant plants such as Lilac and Holly which mature

slowly into large shrubs, these will provide good pollinator support. Such trees are great in general landscape plantings, as well as to provide privacy buffer visual screening to ground floor dwelling units

HEDGING: AMENITY OPEN SPACES, GARDENS
Carpinus betulus is a hardy hedge type similar to beech, sporting leaves of vibrant green and keeps its golden-coloured leaves during the winter season. It can be clipped to a neat formal shape. We have planted this

Hornbeam along the southern side of the boulevard road with the riverside park and along dwellings. Young hedging will be protected during its establishment by a sweet chestnut pale and post fence.



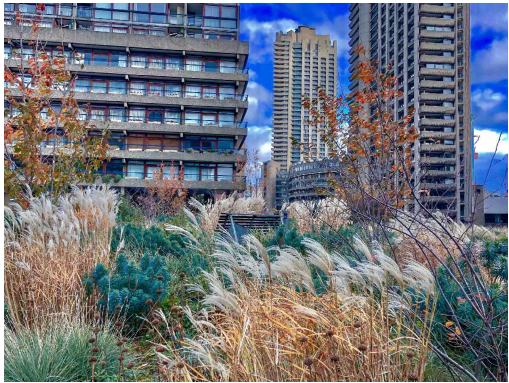
HEDGING: AMENITY OPEN SPACES
Yew *Taxus baccata* is a hardy evergreen native species hedge type. It can be clipped to a neat formal shape and is suitable for planting in shade and partial shade conditions, such as to the north-eastern elevations of buildings. We have planted this as a privacy buffer between dwellings and communal open



space or streetscape paths. Young hedging will be protected during its establishment by a sweet chestnut pale and post fence. Other hedging, such as infill or boundary hedging has been specified as mixed transplants, underplanted with climbing plants such as Dog-Rose, and intended to mature as wildlife-rich and fruiting hedgerows.



ORNAMENTAL PLANTING PRINCIPLE
To achieve a seasonal and varied planting palette of plant communities suited to different microclimates around the site from partial sun to partial shade.



Flowering perennials and bulbs combined with ornamental grass planting to create the sense of a wildflower meadow in a ratio of 30:70 flowering perennials to ground-covers such as grasses.



ORNAMENTAL PLANTING PALETTE
Mass plantings of ornamental grasses such as *Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster', *Stipa gigantea*, *Hakonechloa macra* and *Luzula* spp look attractive for many months of the year, and can provide deciduous and evergreen



ground cover. Flowering perennials such as *Agapanthus liliaceae* 'Blue Storm', *Verbena bonariensis*, *Kniphofia 'Alcazar'* can combine with ornamental grasses to evoke the sense of a flowering meadow.

PLANTING DESIGN RATIONALE

The planting design intent is to settle the development into the landscape and create a planting design which is site appropriate and provides year-round visual interest. Of primary importance to us is the provision of a responsive planting scheme which provides food for pollinators and fauna, a site-appropriate and aesthetically pleasing planting design, supporting food-foraging (fruit and nuts) by the residents, and absorbing storm water and run-off.

The planting plan and schedule has been designed to respond to the architectural composition and layout. The Planting Schedule states quantities, species, sizes and rootball presentation. Spacings of plants are addressed in the planting details drawing which forms part of this submission. New native and exotic tree and hedgerow transplant planting has been incorporated to increase the site's biodiversity, providing autumn colour and berries for birds, as well as appropriate screening for site boundaries in an urban context.

We have proposed mixes of native and non-invasive exotic evergreen and deciduous perennial plants and shrubs, groundcovers, ferns, bulbs, and ornamental grasses to create a sensitive modern palette of plants which will require minimal maintenance but have an immediate strong visual aesthetic. Such a palette helps to settle the new dwelling into its rural receiving environment. A range of sizes of native cultivars and exotic

species have been specified to support invertebrate and bird habitat, improving biodiversity in the site.

Planting Plan and Schedule: We have prepared a detailed Planting Plan and Planting Schedule which indicate species, varieties, quantities, sizes, root-ball presentation of trees, and plant spacings. The planting hierarchy and planting palette uses both native planting and non-native plants to create a resilient planting palette which will establish easily, requiring reduced maintenance and management; absorbs rainwater run-off; is visually appealing; stimulates the senses; enhances bio-diversity, and is pollinator-friendly.

Perennial Planting Palette: We have specified container-grown plants to the amenity planter beds with a diverse mix of ornamental grasses, bulbs, combs, ferns, ground-cover plants, sedums and flowering perennials of both native cultivars and exotic species to ensure a pollinator-friendly planting mix in line with the 'National Pollinator Plan' and the local authority's 'Pollinator Action Plan'. These plants should establish quickly requiring minimised maintenance.

Tree Planting Palette: We have specified a resilient tree planting palette which responds to a hierarchy of open space within the development and contains a mix of native and non-native trees to respond to climate change:

- Feature trees such as native Scot's Pine are found near the site and such trees create instant impact and provide year-round greening and habitat for wildlife. The location of proposed trees has been considered to avoid underground services and attenuation tanks. Pines provide suitable locations for bird boxes to be affixed.
- semi-mature trees such as *Liquidambar styraciflua* 'Fastigiata' are planted as street trees in the public realm areas of the development,
- in the general planting beds and open spaces of the landscape, we have specified smaller multi-stemmed ornamental trees such as Birch spp, Strawberry Tree, Magnolia etc. Such trees have light, open canopies, providing the perfect conditions for grasses, mosses, wood anemones, bluebells and violets to grow. Birch alone can provide food and habitat for more than 300 insect species.
- 'privacy buffer' planting of large shrubs and small trees, such as to the planter beds in the amenity open space; create a sense of intimacy in the open spaces; and to screen views into dwellings with a mix of small multi-stems/large shrubs such as *Amelanchier lamarckii* (Serviceberry), *Prunus serrulata* (Birch Bark Cherry), *Hamamelis intermedia* (Witch Hazel) and *Arbutus unedo*, which will come into flower at different times of the year.



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS & CONSULTANTS			
Boden Park, Ballyboden, Dublin 16, Ireland		t: 01 9194397 e: info@landscapecapesign.ie	
PROJECT PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT CARLEY'S BRIDGE, ENNISCORTHY, CO. WEXFORD			
CLIENT TORCA DEVELOPMENTS LTD		PROJECT ARCHITECT BRIAN DUNLOP ARCHITECTS	
JOB NO. 20_174		STAGE PLANNING	
DRAWING SOFT LANDSCAPE MATERIALS PALETTE			
DRAWING NO. 20_174-PD-023			
DRAWN BY J COUGHLAN MILI		CHECKED COLM KENNY MILI	DATE 11.10.2021
STATUS: PLANNING		SCALE NTS	REVISION -
NOTES: All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise stated and shall be checked and confirmed by the contractor on site. Any dimensions shall be immediately reported to the landscape architects. Work to figured dimensions only - Do not scale from drawing. Do Not Scale. Use Figured Dimensions Only. Not for Construction Purposes unless Specifically Marked.			
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