



September 2025

## LANDSCAPE PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

at

**Stud Farm  
Coedkernew  
Newport  
NP10 8TU**

**Beechwood Court  
Long Toll  
Woodcote  
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# 1 Introduction

1.1 The attached Site Layout Plan 10396\_3 is provided to Newport City Council to accompany an application to discharge Condition 7 of Planning Permission 24/0688 for change of use to agriculture and processing of wood for fuel, lean-to extension to barn and construction of detached pig shelter (retrospective) at Stud Farm, Church Lane, Coedkernew, Newport, NP10 8TU.

1.2 Condition 7 states:

*“The land use for the processing of wood for fuel, to comprise the cutting and splitting of logs, drying, storage and distribution of logs shall cease and be completely removed from the site within 6 months of the date of failure to meet any one of the requirements set out in (i) to (iv) below:*

*i) within 3 months of the date of this decision a scheme of soft landscaping, including species, spacings and height when planted of all new planting, shall have been submitted for the written approval of the local planning authority and the scheme shall include a timetable for its implementation.*

*ii) if within 11 months of the date of this decision the local planning authority refuse to approve the landscaping scheme or fail to give a decision within the prescribed period, an appeal shall have been made to, and accepted as validly made by, the Welsh Ministers.*

*iii) if an appeal is made in pursuance of (ii) above, that appeal shall have been finally determined and the submitted scheme shall have been approved by the Welsh Ministers.*

*iv) the approved landscaping scheme shall have been carried out and completed in accordance with the approved timetable.*

*Reason: In the interests of safeguarding landscape character and enhancing biodiversity, in accordance with LDP Policy GP5 and Future Wales Policy 9.”*

1.3 This document aims to satisfy the requirements of the above condition through the provision of two areas of wildflower planting within the site, as shown on approved plan Site Plan 2025 RAC/10396/2 and submitted Landscape Plan RAC/10396/3

## **2 Landscape Specification**

- 2.1 Work to be carried out in accordance with the British Standards BS 8601:2013 Specification for subsoil and requirements for use and BS 4428:1989 Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces).

### GROUND PREPARATION

- 2.2 Endeavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a history of perennial weed growth. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.
- 2.3 To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.

### SUBSOIL

- 2.4 Subsoil should be broken up to relieve compaction and aid drainage prior to topsoiling to the following depths: - For light and non-cohesive subsoils: 300mm - For stiff clay and cohesive subsoils: 450mm. Immediately before spreading topsoil, remove stones larger than 50mm.
- 2.5 No topsoil to be used - to be cultivated subsoil only.

### CULTIVATION

- 2.6 Weeds to be prevented from seeding or becoming established by applying a suitable herbicide and allowing the correct time to elapse, as directed by the manufacturer. Compacted soil to be broken up to a depth of 100mm, with any stones, grass tufts or rubbish larger than 50mm in any direction to be removed, leaving a regular and even surface.
- 2.7 To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface. Loamy soils are easily worked and can usually be prepared for seeding in either the autumn or spring.

### CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

- 2.8 Soiling should be carried out in the driest conditions possible and not during periods of excessive wind – cultivation to be carried out when the soil is moist, friable and not waterlogged or frozen. Soil should not be handled during or after heavy rainfall or when it is wetter than the plastic limit as defined by BS 3882.

- 2.9 Planting should not take place in waterlogged conditions or when the ground is frozen.

#### WILDFLOWER AND GRASS MIX

- 2.10 Wildflower mixes to be planted directly into cultivated low fertility subsoil in accordance with manufacturers recommendations at rate of 4g/m<sup>2</sup> (manufacturer recommendation).
- 2.11 Cultivate subsoil, apply a suitable herbicide and allow the correct time to elapse, as directed by the manufacturer, and seed the bed. No fertiliser, compost or mulch are to be applied to the wildflower bed.
- 2.12 The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections.
- 2.13 Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

#### SUBSTITUTIONS

- 2.14 Upon submission of evidence that certain materials, including plant materials, are not available at the time of the landscape contract, the Landscape Contractor may be permitted to substitute other materials and plants in exceptional circumstances during the contract with an agreed adjustment of prices. All substitutions shall be of nearest equivalent species and variety to the original specified but shall be subject to approval by the Landscape Architect before any change is made.

#### TIMES OF YEAR FOR PLANTING

- 2.15 Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture.

#### MAINTENANCE

- 2.16 All planting areas to be maintained to a high standard by the contractor for 5 years after practical completion, to ensure the landscape scheme is successful, and discourage decline of the area.
- 2.17 Site to be visited minimum once per month to carry out required maintenance to all soft landscape areas. All litter to be picked and removed from landscape areas.
- 2.18 Any defects or plant losses occurring during the first 5 years to be replaced at the contractors expense.

### WILDFLOWER MAINTENANCE FIRST YEAR

- 2.19 Resist cutting annual weeds until late summer
- 2.20 Cutting first season: Time of first cut - if sown in Autumn cut in March/April, if sown in Spring cut in August - October after flowering. Height of first cut - 70mm. If sown in Autumn, it should also be cut in September/October after flowering.
- 2.21 Cutting second season: March/April - cut to 50-70mm then September/October - cut to 50mm after flowering.
- 2.22 Dig out any residual perennial weeds following cut.
- 2.23 At time of each cut all arisings to be removed from the bed to maintain reduced soil productivity.

### WILDFLOWER ONGOING MAINTENANCE

- 2.24 In the second and subsequent years EM5 sowings can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland. The best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing or grazing.
- 2.25 Meadow grassland is not cut or grazed from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol trimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.
- 2.26 Loamy soils tend to be more fertile, encouraging the growth of grasses. Increasing the frequency of mowing or grazing to remove surplus grass can help to maintain a balanced sward structure with a good flower content.

### WATERING

- 2.27 All soft landscaping to be subject to a watering regime which is absolutely essential to ensure the continued success of the scheme, particularly in the key first 12-month establishment period. The frequency should be as necessary to ensure the continued thriving of all grass / planting. During dry periods minimum weekly visits should be made to site to ensure the soil is not too dry and to water if necessary. The soil should be checked for dryness using either a soil moisture sensor or pushing a spade into the top 300mm of soil. If it is moist there is no need to

water but if it is bone dry then water immediately. Supply should be from potable mains water or an approved alternative. The full depth of topsoil should be wet without loosening or damaging plants.

#### SUPPLIER

2.28 Emorsgate seed, EM5 Meadow Mixture for Loamy Soils:

<https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/meadow-mixtures-for-specific-soils/meadow-mixture-for-loamy-soils/>

### **3 Planting Schedule**

3.1 Please refer to RAC/10396/3 Landscaping Layout Plan