

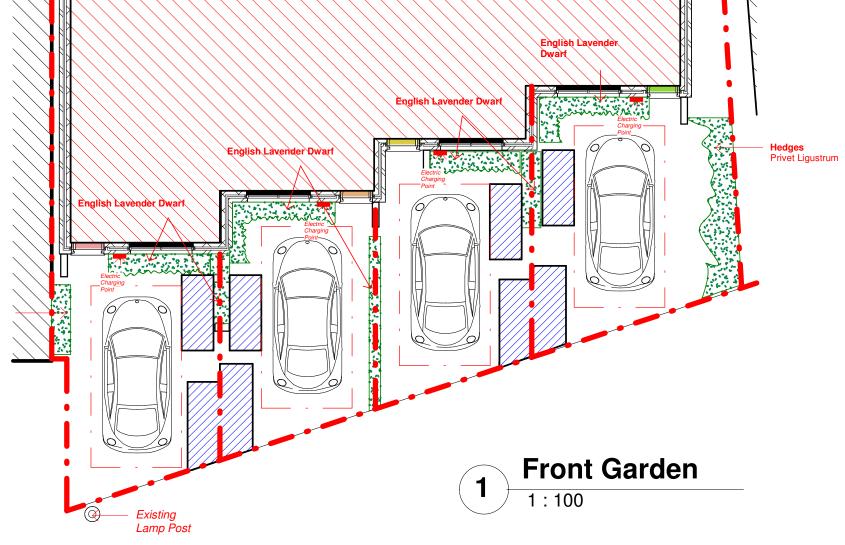
PRIVET LIGUSTRUM



ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA UMBRTACULIFERA



Hedges



ENGLISH LAVENDER DWARF

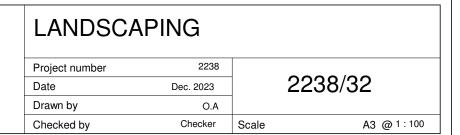
PLANT SCHEDULE

		PLANT/TREE	POT SIZES	POSITION	QUANTITY	HEIGHT
	1	Privet Ligustrum	4.2L	Alongside the Boundaries	25	0.900m
	2	English Lavender Dwarf	1.8L	Under the Window	35	0.600m
3	3	Robinia Pseudoacacia Umbraculifera tree	7.5L	In The Rear Garden	1	3.5-4m

PLANNING DRAWINGS



10 - 10A Palmerston Road, Sutton SM1 4QL





Robinia Standard Trees - variety Pseudoacacia Umbraculifera

Robinia Pseudoacacia Umbraculifera or Robinia Umbraculifera (False Acacia), is a small compact deciduous tree, a reliable and attractive specimen which is ideal for a variety of locations. Our specimens have been formed and shaped as standard trees with a tall clear stem, ideal for inclusion in smaller garden spaces as well as lining walkways and for above the wall or fence privacy screening.

it is easy to keep the airy crowns in shape with an annual trim maintaining their rounded shape. Plant Robinia Pseudoacacia Umbraculifera in full sun in any well-drained soil in a position sheltered from strong winds. They will not tolerate wet soil at all, but will thrive in dry, poor soils. They are tolerant of pollution and they will do well in city gardens.

Combining ease of maintenance with few demands regarding soil, Robinia standard trees also can be fitted into small spaces! Their high crowns make them ideal for use in a row along an avenue or sidewalk in cities. In a small garden one standard specimen will be high enough to walk under, while at the same time providing pleasant, dappled shade all season long. Their rounded crowns and clear stems lend themselves to formal planting schemes.

Stately and elegant Robinia Standard Trees make an ideal landscape tree tolerant of a wide variety of planting conditions.



Ligustrum Ovalifolium is more commonly known as privet (or hedging privet and also ovalleaved privet). Privet is Britain's best-loved and perhaps most popular hedging plant, explaining why it is often referred to as hedging privet.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium is fast growing with a very dense habit. Privet hedging plants will rapidly form an impenetrable hedge, ideal for screening and privacy. Privet is a tough and hardy shrub originating from Japan. It is semi-evergreen but throughout most UK winters it does retain its foliage unless the weather is very severe. Its dense branches provide safe and secure nesting for small birds.

Privet has attractive lush green foliage with flashes of greenish-yellow from the leaf underside. The leaves, as the name Ovalifolium suggests, are oval shaped.

You can keep a Ligustrum Ovalifolium hedge at any height you like. From a low decorative privet hedge of 3 to 4 feet, right up to 15 feet or more if required. Privet is extremely tolerant of clipping and shaping and can be clipped several times per year.

Some gardeners prefer a more informal hedge than the strict geometric lines of a formal clipped hedge. Ligustrum Ovalifolium works just as well when grown more informally. Clipped less often, it will produce panicles of tiny, white flowers in summer and black berries in autumn, thus becoming a real wild-life magnet in your garden as well as providing solid screening and privacy.

Privet Hedging Plants will benefit from a bit of feeding for the first few years until they get established.



Lavender - latin name Lavendula Angustifolia.

Scented plants are a must in every Mediterranean garden. Lavenders are hardy perennials and drought tolerant plants that has not only scent but beautiful blue and purple coloured flowers. Lavender also works well as a hedging plant as well as traditionally planted in an herbaceous border - the quintessentially English lavender cottage garden look.

Lavendula Angustifolia has been cultivated for thousands of years, and with good reason. It's a beautiful, fragrant herb and flower perennial plant which will tolerate a wide range of growing conditions. Any garden can benefit from a few Lavender plants! Native to the Mediterranean, Lavender was brought to the UK by the Romans, and by the 1700's there was a thriving lavender oil industry here. Today it remains a very popular garden plant. The evergreen narrow, bluish-green leaves thickly cover the woody stems of this perennial herb, with fresh green new growth starting in early spring. By early summer the spikes of purple-blue flowers will push up, creating a cloud of fragrant beauty. They make excellent cut flowers, and can also be harvested before fully open and dried, either for dry flower arrangements or to remove the dried buds for use in sachets or pot-pourri.

Hardy throughout most of the UK, Lavendula Angustifolia will grow to a mature height of 90 cm, although it can be pruned to a smaller size if desired. Remove spent flower stalks in late summer, and in spring remove dead stems once new growth has started. For planting in a clump or as a hedge, space plants 4-6 per metre.

Lavendula Angustifolia will thrive in dry, sandy soil, and in fact needs well-drained soil to grow at all. They should be planted in a moderately fertile neutral to alkaline pH soil, in full sun facing south or west. They are salt-tolerant and thus a great choice for planting in coastal regions, and will suffer little from deer and rabbits in a country setting. Very tolerant of pollution, they thrive equally well in city gardens.

Lavender makes an excellent container plant for a rooftop terrace or courtyard, where even in winter its evergreen foliage will release its trademark fragrance when brushed against. It's a classic for a country garden's mixed border, and makes an excellent low hedge in a formal or cottage garden.

Lavendula Angustifolia, with its fragrance, lovely flowers, and evergreen foliage, is a wonderful addition to any UK garden!

PLANNING DRAWINGS



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10 - 10A Palmerston Road, Sutton SM1 4QL

LANDSCAPING DETAILS				
Project number	2238		2238/33	
Date	Dec. 2023			
Drawn by	O.A			
Checked by	Checker	Scale	A3 @	



ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA UMBRTACULIFERA

Maintenance and Care for Small Trees

To ensure the health and longevity of your small trees, proper maintenance and care are essential. Regular watering, especially during dry periods, is crucial, particularly for newly planted trees. Mulching around the base of the trees helps retain moisture and suppress weed growth. Pruning should be done to remove dead or damaged branches and maintain the desired shape and size. Additionally, fertilizing and protecting the trees from pests and diseases will help them thrive.





GARDEN LAYOUT



DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE

PLANNING DRAWINGS

canadensis)

Proposed Site Plan. 1:200



10 - 10A Palmerston Road, Sutton SM1 4QL

LANDSCAPING DETAILS Project number 2238/34 Dec. 2023 Drawn by O.A Checked by Checker A3 @ 1:200