

KEY

TREE PLANTING

HEDGE PLANTING

ORNAMENTAL SHRUB PLANTING

ORNAMENTAL 25L SHRUB

CLIMBERS, SUPPLIED READY TRAINED ON FAN TRELLIS

TURF (CLOSE MOWN)

GRASS SEED A22 (CLOSE MOWN)

BULBS

WILDFLOWER SEED MIX EM1 & EC1

WILDFLOWER SEED MIX EM8

WILDFLOWER TURF

DECORATIVE GRAVEL / SLATE CHIPPINGS OVER MEMBRANE

ALL LOOSE MATERIAL TO BE LAID OVER A WEGG CONTROL MEMBRANE AND HAVE LANDSCAPE TIMBER EDGING

PLANT SCHEDULE						
Trees						
Abbreviation	Species	Height	Girth	Specification	Pot Size	Number of Plants
ACST	Acer campestre 'Street Wise'	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	8 -
ALC	Alnus glutinosa	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	8 -
BEPE	Betula pendula	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	4 -
BU	Betula utilis jacquemontii	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	5 -
CARBET	Carpinus betulus	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	3 -
CbP	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	4 -
PcC	Pinus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	6 -
PP	Pinus maderae	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	3 -
PRUSB	Prunus 'Sunset Boulevard'	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	6 -
SA	Sorbus aucuparia	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	2 -
SOAR	Sorbus aria	425-600mm	14-16cm	Extra heavy standard 3x	C	3 -
						Total 50 -

Native Hedge Mix						
Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density	Mix Species Contribution	Number	
IEA	Ilex aquifolium	Container 6m	10%		184 -	
ROSAR	Rosa arvensis	Transplant 1+1 6m	10%		184 -	
ROSCA	Rosa canina	Transplant 1+1 6m	10%		184 -	
CORAV	Corylus avellana	Transplant 1+1 6m	20%		367 -	
PRUSP	Prunus spinosa	Transplant 1+1 6m	20%		367 -	
CRAMON	Crataegus monogyna	Transplant 1+1 6m	30%		550 -	
Total 100%					Total 1836	

HEDGES - To be planted in a single row and maintained to a height of BUX:0.4, LOA & PLA: 1.2m									
BUX	• Buxus sempervirens 'Suffruticosa'	-	-	-	-	20-30	5L	8/m	m
LOA	• Ligustrum ovalifolium 'Aureum'	-	-	-	-	60-80	5L	3/m	m
PLA	• Prunus laurocerasus	-	-	-	-	60-80	5L	3/m	m
CLIMBERS: Supplied ready trained on fan trellis									
HEDCO	• Hedera colchica	-	-	-	-	60-80	5L		
Hp	• Hydrangea petiolaris	-	-	-	-	60-80	5L		
SHRUBS									
CSB	• Cornus alba 'Sibirica'	-	-	-	-	25L	1		
EJA	• Eumonymus japonicus 'Ovatus Aurea'	-	-	-	-	25L	1		
PBB	• Phormium 'Bronze Baby'	-	-	-	-	25L	1		
PTV	• Phormium tenax 'Variegata'	-	-	-	-	25L	1		
PRR	• Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'	-	-	-	-	25L	1		
PL	• Prunus laurocerasus	-	-	-	-	25L	1		
PL	• Paronychia confusa	-	-	-	-	25L	1		
VTB	• Viburnum tinus	-	-	-	-	25L	1		
AV	• Aucuba japonica 'Variegata'	-	-	-	-	60-80	10L	2	
EEL	• Eileagnus ebbingei 'Limeight'	-	-	-	-	60-80	10L	2	
EOA	• Eumonymus japonicus 'Ovatus Aurea'	-	-	-	-	60-80	10L	2	
ISQ	• Ilex aquifolium 'Silver Queen'	-	-	-	-	60-80	10L	2	
MC	• Mahonia 'Charity'	-	-	-	-	60-80	10L	2	
PFF	• Pieris 'Forest Flame'	-	-	-	-	60-80	10L	2	
PLU	• Prunus lusitanica	-	-	-	-	60-80	10L	2	
RSK	• Rhus sanguineum 'King Edward VII'	-	-	-	-	60-80	10L	2	
FJA	• Fatsia japonica	-	-	-	-	40-60	5L	3	
LAV	• Lavandula angustifolia 'Vera'	-	-	-	-	40-60	5L	3	
LNB	• Lonicera nitida 'Baggesens Gold'	-	-	-	-	40-60	5L	3	
PE	• Potentilla 'Elizabeth'	-	-	-	-	40-60	5L	3	
PLO	• Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	-	-	-	-	40-60	5L	3	
SR	• Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'	-	-	-	-	40-60	5L	3	
BTR	• Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea Nana'	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
BCO	• Berberis cordifolia	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
CTR	• Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
EEG	• Eumonymus fortunei 'Emerald and Gold'	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
ESQ	• Eumonymus fortunei 'Silver Queen'	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
HRE	• Hebe albanica 'Red Edge'	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
HEP	• Hebe pinguifolia 'Page'	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
HEDH	• Hedera helix	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
LAVST	• Lavandula stoechas	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
MAP	• Mahonia aquifolium 'Apollo'	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
SJA	• Senecio 'Sunshine'	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
VSV	• Spiraea japonica 'Anthony Waterer'	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
VDV	• Viburnum davidii	-	-	-	-	30-40	3L	4	
Plants for pollinators (RHS) EHS: Extra heavy standard X: Times transplanted C: Container grown									

WILDFLOWER SEED - To be sown at a rate of 5g/m²		
EM1 - Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture	-	All wildflower areas to have 1M wide close mown grass edge adjacent roads and footpaths. Seeded with grass mix A22
EC1 - Standard Cornfield Mixture	-	EM1 & EC1 mixed
Available from Emorsgate Seeds Tel: 01553 829 028 or similar approved.		
WILDFLOWER SEED - To be sown at a rate of 5g/m²		
EM8 - Meadow Mixture for Wetlands	-	All wildflower areas to have 1M wide close mown grass edge adjacent roads and footpaths. Seeded with grass mix A22
Available from Emorsgate Seeds Tel: 01553 829 028 or similar approved.		
GRASS SEED - To be sown at a rate of 50g/m²		
A22 Hard Wearing, Low Maintenance. Available from Geminal GB Ltd. Tel: 01522 868714 (or similar approved)	-	

BULB MIX - To be planted in species groups of 10-20 @ 20/m sq.	
Botanical Name	
Crocus nudiflorus 20%	
Crocus vernus 20%	
Crocus nivialis 10%	
Narcissus pseudonarcissus 40%	

WILDFLOWER TURF	
Meadowscaple Pro Native Enriched	
Available from Wildflower Turf Tel: 01256 771 222 or similar approved. Refer to supplier for specification.	

GROUND PREPARATION - GENERAL

Preparing for topsoiling

Grading and cultivation shall be in accordance with BS 4428:1988 section 4. Subject that it is to receive topsoil that, whether obviously eroded or not, be thoroughly broken up by hand, by heavy roller, or substitute or tractor equipped with absolute passes made to thoroughly break up the surface to a depth of 100mm, covered of all roots, stones, bricks, general weeds, tree roots (excluding living tree roots), coarse vegetation and other extraneous matter.

Subsoil grading

Subsoil shall only be graded after topsoiling as above, and this shall be undertaken by the use of a tractor and blade grader or large areas and by a small mechanical grader or by hand on small areas. Ground shall at no time be traversed by heavy machinery, for grading or any other purpose after subsoiling and/or topsoiling has taken place.

Mowing of weeds

When subsoil is deposited in low lying areas to raise formation levels, it shall be lightly consolidated and left broken up ready to receive topsoil. Imported fill material shall be natural subsoil free from invertebrates or organic material and any one dimension greater than 100mm. All imported fill material shall be approved by the Landscape Architect prior to spreading on site.

Supply of topsoil

Topsoil to be supplied shall be approved by the Landscape Architect and details of the source of supply shall be provided in order that inspection may be made before delivery commences. Topsoil shall conform to BS 3803:2015 Recommendations and classification for topsoil, classed 4.1. The soil shall be free of weeds, roots or perennial weeds, weeds, stones, debris, tree roots, sticks, subsoil and foreign matter and shall be capable of being broken down to a fine 10th.

Temporary topsoil heaps

The depositing of temporary heaps of topsoil shall be arranged that possible damage to existing grass, plants, tarmac, paving etc. is avoided. Unless otherwise agreed by the Landscape Architect, temporary topsoil heaps shall be on protected ground. Such protection shall take the form of tarpaulins, plastic sheets, boards or similar covering. If damage does occur, it shall be made good at the contractor's own expense. Areas reserved to receive topsoil shall have no topsoil spread until the specified time. If the bottom of the excavation has been loosened off, loading on these areas is permitted.

Spreading topsoil

Prior to topsoiling the formation level shall be cleared of all stones, rubbish, debris with any one dimension greater than 75mm. Areas to be seeded or turfed shall be covered by topsoil 100mm thick and areas to be planted shall be covered by topsoil 30mm thick. Topsoil shall be spread in evenly consolidated layer and shall be left to settle for 48 hours, stones and debris with any one dimension greater than 50mm throughout its depth. Unless otherwise stated the finished level shall be 25mm above adjacent hard areas. No topsoil shall be spread until the subsoil grade is inspected by a Landscape Architect.

Planting

Cultivation areas shall be reduced to a depth of 225mm in the original ground, or where the ground is compacted, ripped and reduced. Pick of stones, bricks, timber and all other debris arising which have any dimensions greater than 25mm and remove off site to tip. Do not cultivate across any drains where the drains in flush with the ground surface.

Soil improvers

When manure, composts, fertilisers or other additives shall be incorporated into the soil. Spent mushroom compost or similar shall be spread to the specified thickness and incorporated, by rotavating, into the top 150mm. Fertilisers, organic or inorganic, shall be raked into the top 25mm.

Rejection of plants

All material received should comply with the minimum requirements in BS 3036:1992 Specification for trees and shrubs and BS 3036:4:2007 Specification for forest trees and BS 6545:2014 Trees from Nurseries to Independence in the Landscape. Any plant material, which in the opinion of the Landscape Architect, does not meet the requirements of the Specification, or is unsuitable, is defective in any way or may be likely to require special treatment, shall be rejected and the plant schedule shall be amended accordingly.

Planting

All plant material shall generally be planted between November and March in open cool weather. Planting shall not take place in frosty, snowy or waterlogged conditions. Where approved, pot or container grown plants may be planted outside the specified season, but adequate watering shall be supplied. Tolerant damaged roots and branches shall be clearly pruned prior to planting.

Planting of whips, transplants and shrubs

The contractor shall ensure that the contractor shall allow for planting to be properly carried out in all cases as described in BS 4428:1988 section 7. Annual tree planting section 8. Woodland planting and section 9. Planting of shrubs, herbaceous and bulbs. All plants shall be planted at same depth, or very slightly deeper, as they were grown. Roots shall not be bent, kinked or forced against the sides of the hole. Plants shall be planted in the hole with the top of the root ball level with the ground surface. All plants and root balls shall be carefully removed prior to planting. All pots and wrappings arising shall immediately be picked up and stored ready for removal to tip. Plants shall be planted at the specified corners. On steep slopes this shall be in the horizontal position.

Tree planting within soil landscape areas

Trees shall conform to BS 3091:1992 and be planted in tree pits of the following sizes unless directed otherwise:
Cultivated trees: 100 x 100 x 400
Standard standards: 1000 x 1000 x 600
Heavy standards/Extra heavy standards: 1200 x 1200 x 600
Excavated subsoil (see above) shall be carried off site to tip. The bottom 200mm of the pit shall be dug and broken up. The bottom of the pit shall be backfilled with subsoil (site or imported) to comply with BS 8003:2012. The top 200mm of the pit shall be backfilled with imported topsoil as specified unless directed otherwise. The contractor shall report all plants rejected at the time of rejection.

Compost for planting pits

Compost shall be supplied, bank based incorporating fertilisers and manuring additives. The type of compost shall be approved before delivery to delivery site and, the details of the product shall be supplied. Compost planting compost is approved. Where directed compost shall be added to and mixed with topsoil backfill at the following rates:
Fertilised trees: 40 litres
Selected standards: 60 litres
Heavy standards/Extra heavy standards: 80 litres

Stakes for trees

Stakes shall be pointed round softwood, pointed, minimum diameter 75mm. The stakes shall be driven into the base of the tree pit prior to planting the tree and backfilling. Stakes shall in general have a clear height above the finished ground level as follows unless directed otherwise:
Fertilised trees: 750mm (one tie)
Selected standards: 2000mm (2 stakes, one tie each)
Heavy standards/Extra heavy standards: 1200mm (2 stakes, one tie each)
The stakes shall be long enough to drive until they hold the tree firmly without rocking.

Tree ties

Ties for bare-rooted trees, shall be approved rubber nail-on type with cushioned support such as Torms or other equal and approved. Nails shall be flat headed galvanised and shall hold the ties securely into the stake. Ties shall not be over tight on the tree stems. Ties available from 2 Torms Limited, Wheeler Street, Huddersfield, Torms, T12 2BT.
Fertilised trees: 14 (one tie)
Selected standards: 1 (one tie per stake)
Heavy standards/Extra heavy standards: 1 (one tie per stake)

Ties for rootball and container grown trees shall be 50mm rubber tree belts in a figure of eight around the tree. Filled in the stake with two flat headed galvanised nails.
Fertilised: one belt
Selected standards: Type: two belts
Heavy standards/Extra heavy standards: two belts

Planting of trees

The tree shall be set upright and at the same depth as grown in the nursery, the roots shall be spread out (bareroot) and the soil followed by compost topsoil mixture, backfilled. Backfilling should be done to ensure close contact between roots and by firming or tamping (bareroot). The soil shall be set level and tidy, any subsoil cracks, blocks or stones over 50mm among, collected and carried off site.

Mulching

A 10mm compacted layer of medium grade pulverised bark, with a particle size of not more than 100mm and containing no more than 10% fines, shall be spread to form a continuous layer covering the whole of the bed, or in the case of standard trees within grass shall be in the form of a circle of 600mm diameter around the base of the tree. Whips and transplants shall be mulched in the form of a 300mm diameter circle around the base of the tree. Where trees are planted within grass a circular heap mulch must be required beneath the layer of mulch of the diameter stated above, secured with fencing pegs. The tree or surface shall be as big as possible.

Turfing

Preparing and cultivation

All areas to be turfed shall be cultivated to a depth of at least 100mm, of weeds, stones and refuse larger than 50mm shall be removed to Contractor's tip, and shall be brought to a fine 10th. Allow for subsoiling where machine work is not possible.

Turf

Turf shall be extra-quality meadow turf and shall comply to BS 3889:1998 A1:2013 and shall be laid in accordance with BS 4428:1988, section 6. Turfing. The contractor shall supply a sample of the turf to be prepared to be approved by the Landscape Architect and shall ensure that the turves are similar to the approved sample. The Contractor shall inform the Landscape Architect of the location of the supply, so that turf can be inspected prior to lifting.

Season

Turf shall be laid when weather and soil conditions are suitable and, where possible, preference should be given to autumn and early winter operations. No turf shall be laid in exceptionally dry or frosty weather or in other unsuitable weather conditions.

Delivery and stacking

For large areas, turf shall be delivered at appropriate intervals throughout the work so as to avoid stacking for long periods.

Laying

No turf shall be laid until the soil preparation has been satisfactorily completed by being brought to a even 10th and firmness. Turves from the stack shall be wheeled to turf layers on plants laid closely side by side. Adequate timber planks shall be used to support operators and barrows, and provide access. The turves shall be laid in consecutive rows with broken joints (weather board), straight butted and in the correct length. The turf shall be laid to the correct level. Where necessary, the turves shall be lightly and evenly firmed with wooden boards. The bottom of the boards being frequently scraped clean of accumulated soil or refuse. In the case of laying turf on a prepared surface, the turves shall be laid in a regular pattern. Any irregularities in finished levels being caused by unevenness of the turf thickness or unevenness of the prepared surface shall be corrected by the Contractor. A roller shall not be used. The finished levels of the turf shall conform to the levels indicated, allowing for final settlement. Turf edges and margins shall be set with white turves. Turves adjoining buildings, walls or fences shall be taken to the face of the structures, giving complete soil cover.

Laying around trees

Turf shall not be laid within 300mm of any tree trunk.

Watering

The Contractor shall be responsible for the replacement of any scorched turf. All necessary watering shall be carried out with sprinklers or oscillating sprays so as not to wash soil out of the pits. If necessary, the Contractor shall be responsible for the replacement of any scorched turf. All necessary watering shall be carried out with sprinklers or oscillating sprays so as not to wash soil out of the pits. If necessary, the Contractor shall be responsible for the replacement of any scorched turf. All necessary watering shall be carried out with sprinklers or oscillating sprays so as not to wash soil out of the pits.

PROTECTION TO EXISTING TREES

The recommendations in BS 5837:2012, Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction must be complied with at all times.
No pruning, topping, felling or severance of roots is to be carried out without prior consent of the local authority.
Any work on the existing trees is to be carried out by a qualified tree surgeon.
The position and construction of protective fencing shall be agreed with the local authority prior to any site works commencing.
Under no circumstances must any materials be stored under the canopy of existing trees, and the correct stand off of stored materials must be vehicles should pass under the canopy of existing trees.
No trees shall be 6m close proximity to existing trees.
No trees, cables, services or other objects shall be used to support trees.
Under no circumstances should the turves around existing trees be after raised or reduced.
Cultivating may only be carried out in accordance with BS 5837.
Any excavations under existing tree canopy spreads shall be done by hand.

GRASS SEEDING AND MAINTENANCE

Soil Preparation and Cultivation

Final ground preparation shall be approved by the Landscape Architect before cultivation and seeding. All areas to be seeded shall be cultivated to 150mm depth and all weeds, stones, and refuse larger than 50mm shall be removed to tip. Subsoil shall be broken up and cleared to a depth of 100mm. The soil shall be set level and tidy, any subsoil cracks, blocks or stones over 50mm among, collected and carried off site. Seed sowing must immediately follow the preparation of the seed bed.

Seeding

Sowing shall be carried out during calm weather. All sowing is at the contractor's own risk and any areas where germination fails shall be re-seeded at the contractor's own expense.
The operation should be carried out in equal weights and between directions and the seed shall be raked or harrowed in. Sowing shall be at the rate of 50 grammes per sq. m. and oversowing shall be at a rate of 20 grammes per sq. m.

Seed mix

The seed mix shall be A22 mix, obtainable from Geminal Seeds GB.
Grass seed shall be of the appropriate purity and germination as specified in BS 4428:1988. Certificates of purchase shall be provided for all deliveries prior to the sowing of grass seed sowing source, mixture, purity and germination percentage.
Alternative cultivars of the above species may only be used if approved by the landscape architect.

Protection of Newly Seeded Areas

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to ensure that pedestrian and other traffic does not cross the grass areas during cultivation, seeding or until grass is established. Where obvious 'short cutting' is occurring, the contractor shall erect an approved temporary fence so as to minimise the maintenance period or until such time as it is no longer necessary, or as directed.

First Cut

When the grass is 100mm high, it shall be cut down to 50mm so as to avoid rotting. If the grass has been allowed to grow any longer than 100mm then the cuttings shall be raked off and taken off site.

Second Cut

When the grass is 65mm high a second cut shall be carried out using a roller mower. No more than one third of the foliage must be removed.

Subsequent Cuts

Thereafter, when the grass grows to 100mm high, it shall be cut down to 50mm with a flat type mower, until the end of the maintenance period, or longer if directed. The grass shall be on a regular basis as directed.

Mowing Good

Any defects such as shortening, ponding, sparse germination or disease shall be made good and re-seeded at all areas.

Damage to Existing Grass

The contractor shall be responsible for cultivating, seeding and maintaining, as above all areas of existing turf that are damaged during the course of the works for preparing and sowing areas. Transport of materials excepting those areas which are specifically defined and measured in the contract.
Any areas, which in the opinion of the contractor, are contaminated by the removal of tree works, shall be treated with a ripper or other suitable implement to ensure adequate drainage through the sub soil.

WILDFLOWER GRASS SEEDING & MAINTENANCE

Preparation for seeding

No turf shall be laid until the soil preparation has been satisfactorily completed by being brought to a even 10th and firmness. Turves from the stack shall be wheeled to turf layers on plants laid closely side by side. Adequate timber planks shall be used to support operators and barrows, and provide access. The turves shall be laid in consecutive rows with broken joints (weather board), straight butted and in the correct length. The turf shall be laid to the correct level. Where necessary, the turves shall be lightly and evenly firmed with wooden boards. The bottom of the boards being frequently scraped clean of accumulated soil or refuse. In the case of laying turf on a prepared surface, the turves shall be laid in a regular pattern. Any irregularities in finished levels being caused by unevenness of the turf thickness or unevenness of the prepared surface shall be corrected by the Contractor. A roller shall not be used. The finished levels of the turf shall conform to the levels indicated, allowing for final settlement. Turf edges and margins shall be set with white turves. Turves adjoining buildings, walls or fences shall be taken to the face of the structures, giving complete soil cover.

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Alternative cultivars of the above species may only be used if approved by the landscape architect.

Protection of Newly Seeded Areas

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to ensure that pedestrian and other traffic does not cross the grass areas during cultivation, seeding or until grass is established. Where obvious 'short cutting' is occurring, the contractor shall erect an approved temporary fence so as to minimise the maintenance period or until such time as it is no longer necessary, or as directed.