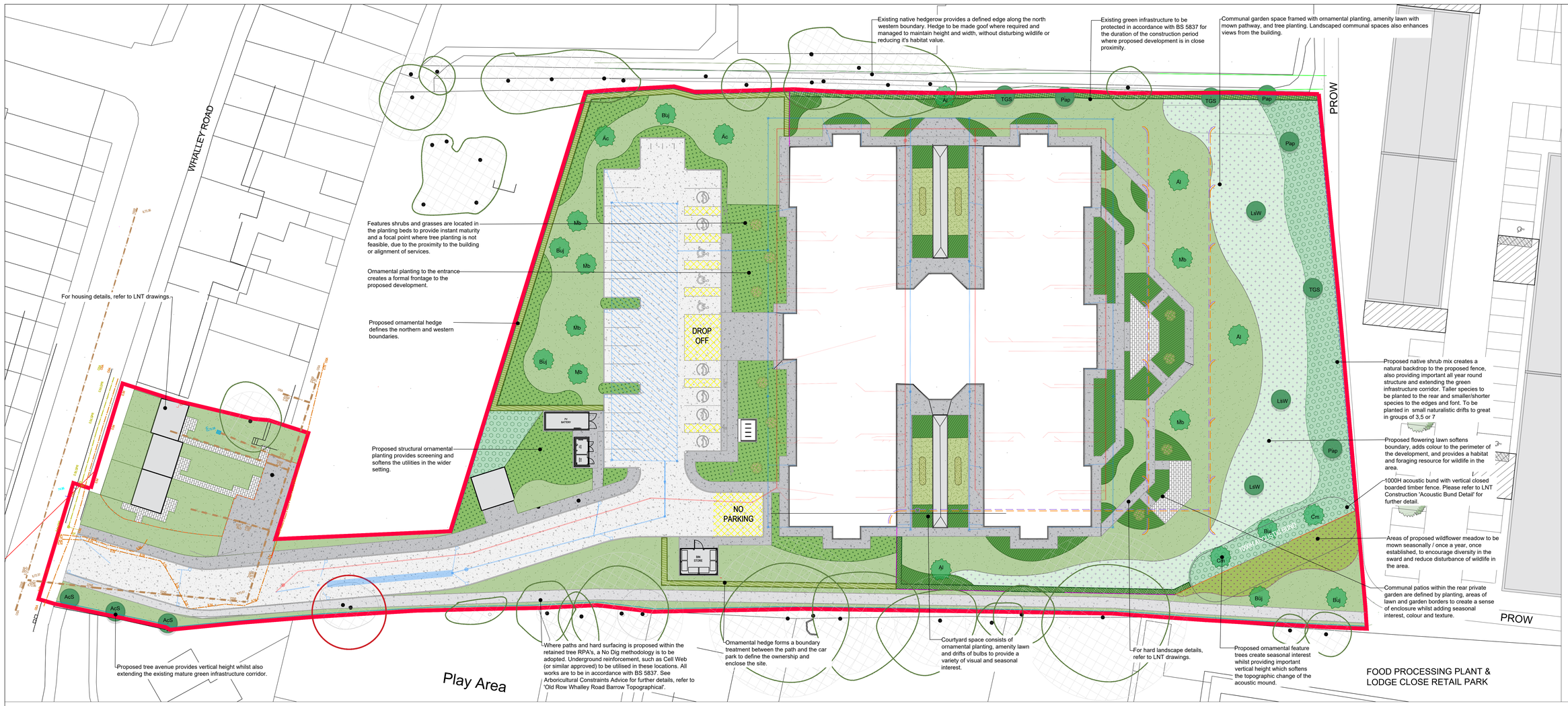

LANDSCAPE KEY

Planting: refer to planting schedule & specification for planting details

SOFT LANDSCAPE

- Existing tree to and/or vegetation to be retained with root protection area — Refer to Arboricultural drawing for details
- Existing tree and/or vegetation to be removed to facilitate development — Refer to Arboricultural drawing for details
- Proposed native tree — See specification for more details
- Proposed ornamental tree — See specification for more details
- Proposed native hedge — See specification for more details
- Proposed ornamental hedge — See specification for more details; To be maintained to keep tidy appearance
- Proposed Entrance and Public Areas Mix: A mix of grasses, herbaceous and shrub planting — See specification for more details
- Proposed Garden and Communal Space Mix Planting: A mix of grasses, herbaceous and shrub planting — See specification for more details
- Proposed semi-native shrub mix — See specification for more details
- Proposed groundcover planting mix — See specification for more details
- Proposed feature plant — See specification for more details
- Proposed Grass Seed / Turf — See specification for more details
- Proposed Flowering Lawn: Subject to reduced mowing regime to allow to flower. To incorporate mown margin where required — See specification for more details
- Proposed Meadow: Subject to reduced mowing regime to allow to flower. To incorporate mown margin where required — See specification for more details
- Proposed Bulb Drift Planting: A mix of spring bulbs — See specification for more details

HARD LANDSCAPE & BOUNDARIES

Shown for context, refer to LNT drawings for further details;

- Proposed 1.8m high Bow Top Railing — Refer to LNT drawing for details
- Proposed 1.8m close board fence — Refer to LNT drawing for details
- Proposed 1.8m Stone wall — Refer to LNT drawing for details
- Existing 1.8 timber fence to be retained — Refer to LNT drawing for details
- Existing wall to be retained. To be made good where required. — Refer to LNT drawing for details
- Proposed wall — Refer to LNT drawing for details
- Proposed tarmac paths — Refer to LNT drawings for details
- Proposed tarmac to car park — Refer to LNT drawings for details
- Proposed block paving — Refer to LNT drawings for details
- Proposed gravel margin — Refer to LNT drawings for details
- Proposed building; — Refer to LNT drawings for details

PLANTING SCHEDULE

Any substitutions of plant species and varieties to be approved by landscape architect prior to installation. All planting to be undertaken as per the softworks specification

Trees:

STREET TREES					
Total	Species	Height cm	Girth cm	Size	Spec.
4	Tillia cordata 'Green Spire' (TCGS)	425-600	14-16	EHS	RB, clear stem 200mm
3	Liqudambar styraciflua 'Worplesdon' (LaW)	425-600	14-16	EHS	RB, clear stem 200mm
4	Prunus avium 'Plena' (PaP)	300-350	10-12	MS	RB, clear stem 175-200cm
5	Crataegus monogyna (Cm)	425-600	EHS	EHS	RB, clear stem 200mm
ORNAMENTAL OR FEATURE TREES					
Total	Species	Height	Girth	Size	Spec.
4	Amelanchier lamarckii (Al)	300-350	10-12	MS	RB, minimum 3 breaks
6	Malus baccata (Mb)	250-300	8-10	SS	RB, clear stem 175-200mm
6	Betula utilis jacquemontii (Buj)	425-600	14-16	EHS	RB, clear stem 200mm

(Multi-stemmed to have minimum 3 breaks)

Hedges:

THORNLESS MIXED SPECIES NATIVE HEDGE				
Name	% of mix	Size	Spec	Notes
Acer campestre	25	60-90cm	BR	5 plants per linear metre in a double staggered row
Carpinus betulus	50	60-90cm	BR	
Cornus sanguinea	10	60-90cm	BR	
Corylus avellana	5	60-90cm	BR	
Euonymus europaeus	10	60-90cm	BR	

SINGLE SPECIES EVERGREEN HEDGE			
Name	Size	Spec	Notes
Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	30-50cm	C	5L pots @ 3-4 per m in a single row

Groundcover Shrub & Herbaceous Planting Mix:

NATIVE SHRUB MIX				
% of Mix	Species	Age	Size in cm	Spec.
20	Corylus avellana	1U1	40-60	B
25	Crataegus monogyana	1+1 or 1/1	40-60cm	B
20	Salix caprea	0/1	60-80cm	B
10	Sambucus nigra	1+1 or 1/1	60-80cm	B
10	Prunus spinosa	1+1 or 1/1	60-80cm	B
15	Viburnum opulus	1+1 or 1/1	40-60cm	B

To be planted as per specification. Species to be planted in groups of 3-17nr. or a single species. Larger growing shrubby species to be planted to the centre of the areas and smaller growing species to be planted to the external edges.

FEATURE PLANTS			
Species	Size	Spec	Density
Cornus kousa chinensis	10L	C	1/m2
Cotinus coggygria 'Royal Purple'	10L	C	1/m2
Pennisetum x advena 'Rubrum'	10L	C	1/m2
Stipa gigantea	10L	C	1/m2

The schedule below provides an indicative but not exhaustive list. To be planted as a feature/focal point within a planting bed.

Planting:

GARDEN AND COMMUNAL SPACES MIX			
Species	Pot Size	Spec	Density
Achillea filipendulena 'Cloth of Gold'	C	3L	7/m2
Alchemilla mollis	C	3L	5/m2
Allium aflatunense 'Purple Sensation	C	0.5L	11/m2
Anemanthele lessoniana	C	3L	4/m2
Bergenia 'Bressingham White'	C	3L	5/m2
Carex testacea 'Prairie Fire'	C	3L	5/m2
Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata The King'	C	3L	2/m2
Hebe 'Pink Elephant'	C	5-7.5L	7/m2
Heuchera 'Plum Pudding'	C	3L	7/m2
Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	C	3L	7/m2
Liriope muscari	C	3L	5/m2
Nepeta x faassenii 'Six Hills Giant'	C	3L	3/m2
Pennisetum villosum	C	3L	3/m2
Persicaria amplexicaulis pendula	C	3L	4/m2
Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Tom Thumb'	C	5-7.5L	4/m2
Polystichum aculeatum	C	3L	3/m2
Salvia nemorosa 'Sensation Rose'	C	3L	7/m2
Sarcococca hookeriana 'Purple Stem'	C	5-7.5L	2/m2
Stachys byzantina 'Silver Carpet'	C	3L	7/m2
Stipa tenuissima	C	3L	7/m2

ENTRANCE CAR PARK & BOUNDARY MIX			
Species	Spec.	Pot Size	Density
Aster 'Little Carlow'	C	3L	5/m2
Buddleja 'Lochinch'	C	5-7.5L	2/m2
Carex testacea 'Prairie Fire'	C	3L	5/m2
Ceanothus 'Blue Mound'	C	5-7.5L	2/m2
Choisya ternata	C	5-7.5L	2/m2
Cornus sanguinea 'midwinter fire'	C	5-7.5L	2/m2
Deschampsia cespitosa	C	3L	5/m2
Echinacea purpurea 'Magnus'	C	3L	5/m2
Escallonia 'Apple Blossom'	C	5-7.5L	2/m2
Hebe 'Pink Elephant'	C	5-7.5L	7/m2
Heuchera 'Plum Pudding'	C	3L	7/m2
Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	C	3L	7/m2
Pachysandra terminalis	C	3L	5/m2
Perovskia Blue Spire	C	3L	3/m2
Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Tom Thumb'	C	5-7.5L	4/m2
Sarcococca confusa 'Kew Green'	C	5-7.5L	3/m2
Sarcococca hookeriana 'Purple Stem'	C	5-7.5L	2/m2
Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'	C	5-7.5L	3/m2

(Plant in naturalistic style, typically in groups of 3, 5, 7 & 9.
Locate larger species to the back of the bed, with smaller species to the front)

Amenity Grass / Turf:

Total Area: 2145m² Approx. (Total m² to be agreed)
To be sown or laid as per suppliers recommendations.

AMENITY GRASS MIX
John Chambers Grass Seed Low Maintenance
Sowing rate @ 25-35g/m²
Amenity PRG, Strong Creeping Red Fescue, Chewings Fescue, Hard Fescue, Browntop Bent

(Or similar and approved by landscape architect)

TURF
Premier Lawn Turf

(Supplier to be approved by landscape architect)

Flowering Lawn:

Total Area: 892m² Approx. (Total m² to be agreed)
Subject to a reduced mowing regime. To incorporate mown margin where required

AMENITY FLOWERING LAWN
John Chambers Heritage Lawn 80% Grass Seed Wildflower Mix
Sowing rate @ 5g/m²
Low Maintenance Grass Seed, Lady's Bedstraw, Common Bird's Foot Trefoil, Bulbous Buttercup, Cat's Ear, Red Clover, White Clover, Cowslip, Common Daisy, Common Dandelion, Harebell, Autumn Hawkbit, Rough Hawkbit, Black Medick, Common Mouse-Ear, Field Pansy, Wild Pansy, Hoary Plant

(Or similar and approved by landscape architect)

Bulbs:

(To be sown at a rate as per suppliers recommendations)

BULBS MIX		
Species	Grade	Density
Galanthus nivalis	4/5	100/m2
Narcissi mixed	12/14	35/m2
Tulipa Concerto	10/11	20/m2

SOFTWORKS SPECIFICATION NOTES

The contractor is responsible to ensure that no products or practices are to be used that do not comply with relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice and Construction Regulations. Contractor to be fully satisfied with locations and off sets of services prior to excavations.
Site clearance generally: Where necessary remove rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil. Remove stones exceeding 75 mm. Remove material containing toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life.
Retain and protect trees and vegetation in accordance with BS 5837 where necessary. Grub up any large roots and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas. In order to comply with UK legislation in regard to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), any tree or vegetation removal and/or management must take place outside of the bird nesting season (March to September inclusive). Where this cannot be achieved, nesting bird checks must be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist within 24 hours of the works.
Works within the root protection area (RPA):There shall be no areas of storage, trafficking of machinery, cultivation, ripping or mechanical rotivation, or importing of top soil, within the root protection area (RPA) of the existing trees to be retained. Where paths and hard surfacing is proposed within the retained tree RPA's, a No Dig methodology is to be adopted. Underground reinforcement, such as Cell Web (or similar approved) to be utilised in these locations. No trenches shall be dug within the RPA of the existing trees. New hedging plants within the RPA of the existing trees shall be notch planted. All of the above must be in accordance with BS 5837.

SOIL

Site preparation: Where required all existing topsoil and subsoil shall be stripped and stored separately on site. Heaps must not exceed 3m in height and should be used within 12 months in accordance with BS 4425 (Code of practice for general landscape operations).
Soil Sampling - Existing topsoil and inert sub soils, shall be analysed in accordance with BS 3882 to determine available nutrients, texture, organic matter content and pH. Where require, existing soils are to be improved in accordance with BS 3882:2015
Cultivation - Flail existing ruderal vegetation to ground level and remove arisings prior to cultivation. All areas to receive final layers of topsoil are to be de-compacted prior to spreading. Earth works vehicles to be small scale and tracked (loose-tipping) to minimise compaction, however chosen method for decompaction will be site specific dependant on size and soil conditions. Additional care must be taken as to not damage soil structure. All objects and stones over 75mm brought to the surface during decompaction are to be removed from the prepared surface layer. If existing subsoil horizon is found to consist of heavy clay, all proposed seeded areas to be tine ripped to 200mm depth at 300mm centres to increase drainage. Areas to be seeded to be chain harrowed to a fine tilth and lightly rolled to provide firm seed bed. Remove all stones over 30mm dia in any direction. Imported soil material Import as necessary to make up any deficiency of topsoil and/or subsoil existing on site to complete the work and mitigate deficiencies. All imported material must conform with industry standards BS 8601 (Subsoil), BS 3882 Topsoil) and CLEA limits on heavy metals. Topsoil to be General purpose, 10mm screened and locally sourced (unless otherwise stated)
Soil build up: Existing topsoil and subsoil to be retained and reused on site within the landscape scheme where possible. Prior to spreading all topsoil to be screened to remove large stones and other deleterious materials, such as plant roots, leaves and clay. Topsoil to be loose-tipped and spread over de-compacted subsoil/receiving area. The total minimum rooting depth for planting, after settlement, should be: Grass 450mm; Planted areas 600mm; Trees 900mm. Topsoil depths for these areas should not normally exceed 300mm with the following minimum depths for each area: Grass 150mm; Planted areas 300mm; Trees 300mm. Meadow & wildflower seeding to be sown directly onto prepared subsoil.
Finished level of topsoil after settlement: Above adjoining paving or kerbs: 25 mm; Below dpc of adjoining buildings: Not less than 150 mm; Shrub areas: Higher than adjoining grass areas by 50 mm; Within root spread of existing trees: Unchanged; Adjoining soil areas: Marry in; Thickness of turf or mulch: Included.)

ADDITIVES

Compost to tree/shrub pits: To be as per BS PAS 100: well rotted sterilised spent mushroom compost max. pH 6.7 or Target Treestart compost. The contractor shall provide a Certificate of Analysis to show that the material being supplied complies with the above criteria.

Incorporate spent mushroom compost or equivalent approved peat free compost into tree and planting pits at a rate of 3 parts topsoil to 1 part compost, thoroughly mixed together.Fertiliser to ornamental shrub beds - Apply slow release fertiliser, Scotts 'Ennmag' 4.19.10 NPK or equivalent approved at a rate of 50 gms/sq. metre over topsoil surface and fork into top 225mm spit.

PLANTING

Generally: Minimise trafficking of graded slopes. All plants to be preferably planted between Nov. - March. Nursery stock trees and shrubs to be in accordance with BS 3936 and BS 8545, to be supplied and planted in accordance with British Standards and the Horticultural Association's Plant Handling Guide. Container grown shrubs to be thoroughly watered before planting; trees and bare root shrubs watered after plan
Times of year for planting: Deciduous Trees, hedges and shrubs: Late October to late March. Evergreen hedges and shrubs: September/ October or April/ May. Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Watering and weed control to be provided as necessary.
Shrub/Hedge planting pits: Timing: Excavate 1-2 days (maximum) before planting. Pit sizes: Wide enough to accommodate roots/root balls when fully spread and 75 mm deeper than root system. Pit bottom improvement Break up to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating 25g of slow-release fertiliser per planting pit. Where existing planting and roots are present plants are to be notch planted to minimise disruption/root damage. Backfilling material: Reuse excavated material. Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil. Firming: Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/ or rake soil, without damaging roots, to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.
Tree pit sizes: Standard trees excavate a tree pit 1.2m x 1.2m x 900mm. Break up sides and bottom of pits to a depth of 100mm to ensure free drainage.Tree pit treatment: Soil ameliorant worked into pit bottoms. Pit sides to be scarified and backfilling material to be in accordance with topsoil and subsoil specification. Drainage Layer: Provide 200mm layer washed, clean gravel to base of pits to aid drainage (tree pit to be actively drained if poor draining soil or clay discovered by contractor).
Tree Accessories: Typically trees in soft landscape to be staked unless stated otherwise by the Landscape Architect. Underground guying is recommended for semi mature trees or trees within hard landscape and in public areas. Trees to be staked using 1m long x 75mm dia. round timber stakes (size of stakes to be adjusted to suit size of tree). Cross member to be installed 75mm x 25mm (larger trees will need large cross members). Locate proprietary Hessian ties on cross member to secure tree and prevent rubbing. Short stakes (<1.0m high) with biodegradable Hessian ties are recommended to encourage wind tolerance and prevent rubbing. Tree pit accessories by Green Tech or similar: Underground guying and perforated plastic irrigation/ ventilation pipe to landscape architects approval.
Root Barriers: To be used wherever the installed rootball will be within 2m of a building foundation or within proximity to underground utilities (distance at which root barrier is required is as per utility providers standards and should be confirmed prior to installation). Root barrier by Green Tech or similar to be installed vertically in accordance with supplier recommendations.
Protective fencing/guards: Newly planted areas or individual plants are to include rabbit/deer proof fencing. Either perimeter mesh fencing or individual biodegradable plastic free spiral guards/shelters/tubes are to be installed around all planting where required. Where areas are fenced, mesh to be 1m min above ground and buried 300mm below ground.
Mulching: Approved medium course chipped tree bark composted for at least 4 weeks. Particle size 25-75mm dia, max. 20% fines, pests and disease free and free of Methyl Bromide contamination. Clear any weeds, ensure soil is thoroughly moistened prior to applying mulch. All planting areas inc. trees, hedges and planting beds should receive an even 75mm depth of bark mulch, adjoining edge of mulch to be 15mm min. below adjacent hardstanding to avoid spillage. 50mm depth of mulch is only suitable for higher quality ornamental bark (<5% fines, 5-35mm size etc.). All bark should be FSC certified. Option to use biodegradable mulch mats to control moisture, soil temperature, erosion and weeds. All trees within grass are to have a 1.5m diameter mulch circle.
Seeding and making good existing grass areas: Steep embankments to be hydroseeded where required. After cultivating, grading and fertilizing prepare seed bed to fine, firm tilth with good crumb structure (Depth: 25 mm). Rake to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted. Remove surface stones/earth clods. Extend cultivation into existing adjacent amenity grassed areas sufficient to ensure full marrying in of levels where required.

Evenly distribute seeds at an application rate of 35g/m² or as per supplier recommendations. Establish good seed contact with the root zone to promote healthy, consistent growth. Lightly harrow or rake to cover seed. Thoroughly water completed seeding until germination as necessary to keep the surface damp and soil moist but not water logged. Cutting In: Where cutting planting beds into existing grassed areas, the surrounding grass shall be protected and made good as necessary. These areas to be made good by preparing and re-seeding area. Seed mixes: John Chambers Lawn/Meadow seed or similar approved.

Turf Preparation - Lay turf with minimum possible delay after lifting. If delay occurs, lay turf out on topsoil and keep moist. Do not lift turf in frosty weather or if ground waterlogged. Arrange phased delivery timescales to avoid need for excessive stacking. Stacking height 1m (max). Do not use dried out or deteriorated turf. After cultivating, grading and fertilizing prepare seed bed to fine, firm tilth with good crumb structure (Depth: 25 mm). Rake to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted. Remove surface stones/earth clods. Extend cultivation into existing adjacent grassed areas sufficient to ensure full marrying in of levels.
Turf Implementation - Turf to be laid in Spring and summer within 18 hours of delivery; and Autumn and winter within 24 hours of delivery. Do not lay turf when persistent cold or drying winds are likely to occur or soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry. Planks to be laid on previously laid turf. Do not walk on prepared bed or newly laid turf. Turf laid along contours with staggered, close butted joints. Do not stretch turf. At the edges, whole turfs to overlap line, trimmed to a true line. Remove high spots and fill hollows with fine soil to adjust levels Lightly and evenly firm as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with substrate. Do not use rollers. Dress turf with Sharp sand at a rate of 2kg/m2 and brushed in to completely fill joints. Thoroughly water completed turf immediately after laying. Check that water has penetrated into the soil below. Use hardy low maintenance amenity turf suitable for use in shade (To BS 3969).
Seed Preparation and Implementation for Wildflower Areas: No addition of nutrient to soil required. Method to suit soil type, proposed usage, location and weather conditions during and after sowing. A friable firm seed bed required, weed free, alleviation of compaction to a depth of 100-200mm, sowed on a firm and fine tilth. Seed bed preparation to be conducted in dry conditions, close to the time of sowing Remove surface stones/earth clods. Marry in with adjacent levels where required. Evenly distribute seeds at the manufacturers recommended application rate. Establish good seed contact with the root zone to promote healthy, consistent growth. Lightly harrow or rake to cover seed. Thoroughly water completed seeding.

MAINTENANCE

1 year Defects Liability Period applies. All dead or failing plants to be replaced the following growing season. Maintain a weedfree bare earth area 600mm dia minimum around individual trees and shrubs. Herbicide shall only be used where necessary and if use is required it should be a non-residual translocated herbicide and spot applied/applied with spray guard. Application and use to be in accordance with EA guidance. Prior to spraying ensure all spirals are fight to ground level and leaves within spray range are fully enclosed. Arisings: Remove. Trim all edges. Weed control: Substantially free of broad leaved weeds. Method: Application of a suitable selective herbicide. Remove any stones 25 mm in any dimension brought to the surface. Watering: To ensure establishment.

NOTE: Works to be carried out in accordance with the most up to date and current British Standards referenced within this specification.

Project: Barrow		Client: LNT Construction							
Title: Outline Landscape Masterplan		Drawn: JMi	Chk'd: LW	App'd LW					
Drawing Number: PWP 828 001	Revision: 00	Drawing Scale: 1:200@A0			00 Rev	21/02/24 Date	WIP Detail	JMi Made	LW Chk'd	LW App'd

Notes:

1. Not for construction all dimensions to be confirmed on site.
2. Based on Layout Drawing DE65 5PT-DERBY ROAD-HATTON-SITE PLAN-A-03 Layout by LNT and Topo Survey by Quickdraw Surveys Ltd
3. Refer to architects/engineers drawing for site levels, drainage, retaining walls, services and utilities .
4. Build ups/footings to engineers specification.
5. Location of services to be confirmed by contractor prior to installation of any planting.
6. All existing trees to be protected to BS 5837.

Scale 1:200
0 5 10 20

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