





Existing trees
All identified existing trees on site are to be retained and protected by appropriate tree protective fencing in accordance with BS 5837 (2012)



Existing hedges
All identified existing hedges on site are to be retained and protected by appropriate tree protective fencing in accordance with BS 5837 (2012)



Proposed trees
All trees to be planted in sufficient tree pits c900x900x600mm with adequate drainage and irrigation. All tree pits to be back filled with good quality topsoil to BS-3882.

Code	Species	Girth in cm	Spec.	Quantity
T1	Acer campestre	12-14	RB	12
T2	Alnus glutinosa	8-10	RB	6
T3	Betula pendula	8-10	RB	23
T4	Crataegus monogyna - multi-stem	175 - 200	RB	5
T5	Castanea sativa	14-16	RB	6
T6	Crataegus prunifolia	12-14	RB	13
T7	Fagus sylvatica	14-16	RB	6
T8	Pyrus cordata	12-14	RB	10
T9	Quercus rober	18-20	RB	6

	Proposed hedgerow swatches All hedges to be planted in sufficient tree pits c600x600mm with adequate drainage and irrigation. All hedge trenches to be back filled with good quality topsoil to BS-3882.
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To be planted in groups of 3 species per metre square, in species groups of 3, 5 and 7metres squared to ensure planting variety and grouping.

Percentage	Species	Size in CM	Type
10	Alnus glutinosa	100-120	Whip
15	Corylus avellana	100-120	Whip
30	Crataegus monogyna	100-120	Whip
25	Prunus spinosa	100-120	Whip
20	Taxus baccata	100-120	Whip

	Grassland To be maintained as improved hay meadow and over-seeded with 'Heritage Hay Meadow & Wildflower Grass Seed Mix' by SW Seeds. Suited to create a low maintenance sward of agarian grasses and wild flowers. Creating vital habitat areas for birds, pollinators invertebrates and small mammals. Typical species to include:
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Meadow Fescue
Timothy
Smooth Stalk Meadow Grass
Rough Stalk Meadow Grass
Crested Dogstail
Meadow Foxtail
Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
Late Perennial Ryegrass
Cocksfoot
Sheeps Fescue
Tall Oat Grass
Red Clover
Yellow Oat Grass
Oxeye Daisy
Ladys Bedstraw
Common Knapweed
White Campion
Self Heal
Red Campion
Cornflower
Corn Marigold
Field Poppy
Small Burnet
Common Saintfoin
Yarrow
Yellow Rattle
Birdfoot Trefoil
Common Sorrel
Betony
Corn Chamomile
Field Scabious

	Aquatic planting Pond edges and shallow shelves to be planted with pre-grown aquatic and marginal aquatic species ranging from 1lt, 3lt and 5lt aquatic baskets. To be planted in good quality aquatic soil and in 5 plants per metre squared of the same species. To create wildlife pond a variety of fauna.
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Species	Pot size
Butomus umbellatus	1lt
Caltha palustris	3lt
Iris pseudacorus	3lt
Luronium natans	1lt
Mentha Aquatica	1lt
Merynanthes trifoliata	3lt
Myosotis scorpioides	3lt
Typha latifolia	5lt

	Marginal aquatic seed mix Pond banks to be sown with Water Margins Wildflower Mixture' by SW Seeds. Containing wild flowers and grasses suitable for the wet margins of ponds. Typical species to include:
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Red Campion
Self Heal
Meadowsweet
Salad Burnet
Sneezewort
Yellow Rattle
Yarrow
Cornflower
Common Meadow Rue
Ladys Bedstraw
Oxeye Daisy
Yellow Flag Iris
Corn Poppy
Birdfoot Trefoil
Greater Birdfoot Trefoil
Meadow Buttercup
Tufted Vetch
Purple Loosetrife
Corn Marigold
Wild Angelica
Betony
Gypswort
Corn Chamomile
Hemp Agrimony
Ragged Robin
Square Stalked St Johns Wort
Water Avers
Devils Bit Scabious

TASK	OUTCOME	YEAR 1-3	YEAR 3-6	YEAR 6-10
Tree Planting				
Trees to be planted with stakes, ties and guards. To be checked annually for first 3 years. To be removed after 3 years	To achieve maximum initial survival rate.	✓		
Annual inspecting and pruning of dead wood	To sustain healthy tree establishment with diverse structure. Encouraging natural formation and to prevent weed growth.	✓	✓	✓
Annual top up of bark mulch and weeding of tree pits				
Periodic watering of stock throughout drier periods.				
Replacement of failed stock	Maintaining proposed quantity of stock		✓	
Hedges				
Hedges to be planted in an upright position and with equal spacing	To ensure an appropriate form of hedge and to prevent overly dense and restricted individual plant growth	✓		
Annual inspecting and pruning of dead wood. Hedge to be trimmed to form annually	To ensure and achieve a well-established structure and shape, that provides adequate form and screening.	✓	✓	✓
Replacement of failed stock	Maintaining proposed quantity of stock			✓
Annual top up of bark mulch and weeding of hedge planting areas	To sustain healthy tree establishment with diverse structure. Encouraging natural formation and to prevent weed growth			
Native Species Planting				
Keep much levels topped up. Early Spring and late summer	To ensure adequate soil nutrients and weed banier	✓	✓	✓
Regularly hand pick weed growth	To ensure establishment of proposed shrub planting	✓	✓	✓
Between October and march prune selected shrubs to remove deadwood, seed heads and overgrowth	To maintain healthy boarder, and variety of planting	✓	✓	✓
Wildflower meadow/Species Rich Grassland				
Year 1 - Cut monthly in first year only between September - March. Hand pick any perennial weeds	To achieve maximum seed cover and establishment. To create diverse content and control weed growth	✓		
Year 2 onwards - Cut annually between October and February to circa 150mm in length. Cutting can be reduced to every two years once established.	To ensure control of weed growth. Encourage self seeding of meadow to create diverse swaths.	✓	✓	✓
Overseed where seed hasn't taken beyond year 3			✓	
Marginal Aquatic Species				
Year 1 - Avoid cutting back within first year.	To encourage maximum establishment and coverage.	✓		
Year 2 onwards - Cut back and remove short sections of vegetation every 2-3 years on rotation. Carried out between September and November.	To encourage diverse mix and varied structure.	✓	✓	✓
Hand pick any perennial weeds		✓	✓	✓
Cut annually between October - February to circa 15mm in length. Cutting can be reduced to every two years once established		✓	✓	✓

Workmanship and maintenance of the site generally.
All works must be undertaken to conform to current British standards.
• BS 4428:1989 - General Landscape Operations
• BS 3936-1:1992 - Nursery Stock. Specification for trees and shrubs
• BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction recommendations

The contractor, sub-contractors and site operatives must be familiar with and have reference to the exact location of any underground services and utilities.

Throughout the duration of the contract period, all planting areas are to be maintained weed-free until handed over to the client and or in accordance with any post-completion maintenance contract.

Plants
In accordance with 'Plant Handling' published by the Committee for Plant Supply and Establishment (CPSE), care must be taken in handling plants at the nursery, in transit, and up to delivery.
Upon receipt, the contractor, whilst unloading and the temporary storage of plants, must comply with chapters 3 and 4 of the above booklet. Obtained from the Horticulture Trades Association.

The quality of plants must be ensured; they must be free of any diseases/pests, have full growth and fibrous root systems, and be free from damage. Supply should be sought from local sources, where possible, as part of the HTA National Plant Specification and Nursery Certification Scheme.
Plants are to be supplied at their minimum specified type and size as per the accepted planting schedule. All plants are to be clearly labelled with species and size.

Trees, hedges, shrubs, ground cover, and climbers are to be sought from British-grown stock

and fully hardened. Where it is necessary for stock to be imported if unavailable from British suppliers, the contractor must state the country of origin and name of the nursery within their tender.

Unless an alternate phasing scheme is agreed upon with the local authority, all planting will be carried out in the first planting season. Bare root and rootballed stock must be planted between October and early April. Containerised and air-potted stock is to be used if planting is outside of this time. Ground conditions must be inspected ahead of planting to ensure the ground isn't waterlogged or frozen.

Contamination.
Topsoil is to be free of subsoil, detritus, oil-based products, building materials or other materials hazardous to plant life. Any contaminated topsoil is to be disposed of in accordance with waste disposal, CDM and Health and Safety Regulations.

Topsoil and Subsoil
Topsoil used on site, whether the site won topsoil or imported topsoil, must conform to BS3882:2015 Multi-purpose Grade. All subsoil to conform with BS 8601:2013

Tree Staking
Trees planted are to be stacked with 3no. Pressure-treated timber stakes with rubber support belts. Stakes are to be located outside of the rootball and to a sufficient depth. The exposed stake height is to be approximately one-third of the tree's overall height. All stakes are to be between 50 and 75mm in diameter and conform to the current BS 4072.

Planting depths
Tree pits, hedge trenches, and shrub bed depths are to be as per the below. The bottom 150mm is to be backfilled with clean pea gravel to assist with drainage. Where ground conditions are heavy clay, positive drainage pipes are to be connected to the approved surface water drainage system.

- Tree pits to be 900mm square and 900mm deep unless specified otherwise. 150mm clean gravel, 450mm topsoil, 300mm subsoil.
- Hedge trenches are to be the length of the hedge x 600mm. 600mm deep unless specified otherwise. 150mm clean gravel, 150mm subsoil, 300mm topsoil.
- Shrub beds are to be 600mm deep unless specified otherwise. 150 mm clean gravel, 150mm subsoil, 300mm topsoil.

Cultivation
Ensure all topsoil is thoroughly broken up and free of clumps, top 100mm graded to a medium/fine till. All unwanted materials, such as stones and root material, are to be removed and disposed of.
The final grade is to be a smooth and level surface with falls to promote drainage, ensuring all ridges and hollows are removed.

Where laid and prepped soils remain unplanted for extended periods, The contractor must allow for maintenance.

Compost and Mulching
Used products must not contain peat. Any compost used is to be certified to the national standard for compost BSI PAS 100
Once planting to areas has been completed, a 50mm deep layer of mulch fines is to be spread across beds.

Watering.
To ensure the successful establishment of planting, sufficient watering must be undertaken once planting has been completed by the contractor and by the client following handover.