

TASK	OUTCOME	YEAR 1-3	YEAR 4-6
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 mulch levels topped up. Early Spring and late summer	To ensure adequate soil nutrients and weed barrier	✓	✓
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		✓	✓



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	Size	Spec.	Qty
T1	Acer campestre	12-14 girth	RB	6
T2	Acer Palmatum - Multistem	1.5 - 1.8m tall	RB	3
T3	Betula jaquemontii	8-10 girth	RB	6
T4	Betula jaquemontii - multistem	2 -2.5m tall	RB	8
T5	Cornus kousa	2 -2.5m tall	RB	2
T6	Crataegus prunifolia	8-10cm girth	RB	2
T7	Quercus robur	12-14cm girth	RB	5



Proposed native hedgerow
All hedges to be planted in sufficient pits c600x600mm with adequate drainage and irrigation. All hedge trenches to be back filled with good quality topsoil to BS-3882.

To be planted in double staggered rows, 5 per linear metre.

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



Native species planting areas
All plants to be planted in sufficient beds c450mm deep. To be back filled with good quality topsoil to BS-3882.

To be planted in groups of 3, 5 and 7, 3 plants per m2

Species	Size in cm	Container Size
Azalea japonica	30-40	C5
Camellia sinensis	30-40	C10
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus	30-40	C5
Choisya ternata 'Sundance'	40-50	C10
Cornus 'Midwinter Fire'	60-80	C10
Euonymus galei	20-30	C3
Griselinia littoralis	50-60	C10
Hebe x franciscana	20-30	C3
Hydrangea 'Vanilla Fraise'	30-40	C10
Mahonia aquifolium 'Apollo'	60-80	C10
Pittosporum tenuifolium	30-40	C5
Photinia 'Red Robin'	60-80	C10
Sarcococca confusa	30-40	C5
Rhododendron 'Yakushimanum'	20-30	C5
Viburnum tinus	40-50	C10



Species rich grass
To be maintained as neutral grass mix, over seeded with 'GS8 Species Rich Grass Mix'. Suited to create a low maintenance sward of agrarian grasses and wild flowers. Creating vital habitat areas for birds, pollinators invertebrates and small mammals.



Natural swimming pool planting.
Planting species selected for biological filtration, oxygenation, nutrient uptake, and ecosystem stability. Final detailed design of the pool and planting species to be specified by specialist.

Submerged oxygenating plants
Essential for clear water and algae control

- Ceratophyllum demersum (Hornwort)
- Myriophyllum spicatum (Spiked water-milfoil)
- Myriophyllum verticillatum (Whorled water-milfoil)
- Potamogeton natans (Broad-leaved pondweed)
- Potamogeton perfoliatus (Clasping-leaved pondweed)
- Ranunculus aquatilis (Common water crowfoot)
- Callitriche stagnalis (Common water-starwort)

Typical depth: 40–120 cm

Emergent reed bed plants
Primary filtration and nutrient removal zone

- Butomus umbellatus (Flowering rush)
- Carex acutiformis (Lesser pond sedge)
- Carex riparia (Greater pond sedge)
- Eleocharis palustris (Common spike-rush)
- Glyceria maxima (Reed sweet-grass)
- Juncus effusus (Soft rush)
- Schoenoplectus lacustris (Common club-rush)
- Scirpus sylvaticus (Woodland bulrush)

Typical depth: 0–40 cm

4. Marginal Plants
Stabilise and add seasonal interest

- Alisma plantago-aquatica (Water plantain)
- Caltha palustris (Marsh marigold)
- Lycopus europaeus (Gypsywort)
- Lysimachia nummularia (Creeping Jenny)
- Menyanthes trifoliata (Bogbean)
- Mentha aquatica (Water mint)
- Ranunculus flammula (Lesser spearwort)
- Sagittaria sagittifolia (Arrowhead)
- Sparganium erectum (Branched bur-reed)
- Veronica beccabunga (Brooklime)

Typical depth: 0–20 cm



Existing grass area
Existing grass to be retained

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 tilth. 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.

