PLANTING SPECIFICATION

These implementation and maintenance guidelines are for planning purposes only to indicate the level of workmanship to be specified and do not constitute a detailed specification.

1. GENERAL

1.1. All landscape operatives will be appropriately trained, certified and qualified to undertake the tasks required. When required, the relevant certificates will be made available for inspection. All work is to be carried out in accordance with the relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice and Legislation.

1.2. All plants shall conform to BS 3936 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification. Supplying nurseries shall be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme. All plants shall be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE.

1.3. Prior to planting soil percolation tests will be undertaken to ensure the soil is free draining and that planting will not become waterlogged. If soil is not free-draining the landscape architect should be informed and advice should be sought from a soil scientist. Following which remedial/drainage solutions undertaken to ensure planting will thrive.

1.4. Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of cold drying winds. All barerroot planting stock will be kept covered until actually planted in order to minimise water-loss and prevent the roots from drying out. Tree handling, storage and planting shall be in accordance with BS 8545 Chapters 3 to10 and Annexes C to F.

1.5. The landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new planting for a period of 12 months following practical completion. All stock deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost.

1.6. A minimum intervention approach will be used in terms of weed control in areas of transplant material. Any weed control shall initially be carried out by hand followed by using mulch, mats and hand weeding. Weed killer and other chemicals will be used as little as possible on site. Spot removal of weeds will be carried out by hand removal as necessary.

1.7. If the water supply is likely to be restricted, e.g. due to emergency drought legislation, do not carry out planting until advice is sought and instructed. If seeding/turfing has been carried out and the water supply is restricted, obtain instructions on watering.

2. TREE PLANTING

Ground Preparation and Tree Pit Excavation

2.1. Where necessary remove existing weeds by hand. Chemical removal using a glyphosate based herbicide will be avoided unless large areas need clearing - following which allow a suitable period to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.

2.2. Tree pits of at least 75mm diameter greater than the root system and no deeper than the rootball / container depth are to be excavated and the sides well scarified to prevent smearing. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm in any dimension shall be removed from site.

2.3. During excavation of the pit, the soil dug should be placed to one side separating topsoil and subsoil as far as is practical.

2.4. Drainage prior to tree planting a review of the soil type should be undertaken to ensure that the tree pit base will allow water to percolate, and the pit will not become waterlogged. If free vertical drainage will not occur through the base of the tree pit, then a drainage system must be put in place, such as connection to a land drain or additional excavation to reach the gravel seam. Professional advice should be sought from a soil scientist and, if required, a drainage engineer.

Tree Planting

2.5. Trees shall be planted as per the planting arrangement as set out on the planting plan and plant schedule.

2.6. The typical rooting depth for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of topsoil. It shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth.

2.7. The root system of the tree should be wetted prior to planting. The tree should be planted at the correct depth taking into account the position of the root flare and the finished level - the rootball or root-stem transition should be level with the existing final soil or surface. The base of the rootball should be firmly sit on subsoil, for larger rootballs the subsoil will sit around the lower portion of the rootball.

2.8. Trees pits should be backfilled with the excavated topsoil. If the original topsoil is not available or deemed unsuitable, a medium-quality topsoil should be used. Any subsoil excavated should be recorded and the subsoil depth (beyond 300mm deep) identified with a high self contrast subsoil. Backfill should be added gradually, in layers of 300mm to 1200mm depth ensuring the tree is held upright. At each stage the fill should be firmed in to eliminate all air pockets under and around the root system, but with care being taken not to excessively compact the soil. The final layer should not be consolidated.

2.9. General-purpose slow-release fertiliser (at the rate of 75gm/m2) and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost at the rate of (20litres/m2) are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during final cultivations.

2.10. All multi-stem trees are to be staked with a single diagonal stake, driven at 45° to the lead stem.

2.11. Standard trees are to be single staked with 75mm dia stakes. All extra heavy standard size trees are to be double staked with 75mm dia stakes. Stakes should be driven at least 300mm into undisturbed ground before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables etc. and should typically be one third the height of the tree stem above ground.

2.12. Staked trees shall be secured to stakes with suitable proprietary hessian or jute tree ties with a minimum figure of 8 spacer to be formed using the natural tree to itself.

2.13. Immediately after planting but before applying the below bark mulch, all trees should be saturated to field capacity.

2.14. Ornamental compost bark mulch will be spread to a depth of 75mm across a 0.8m dia circle around individual trees, ensuring that the root flare and base of the stem, along with any ground cover plants, are not buried.

3. NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING

Ground Preparation

3.1. Where necessary existing weeds will be treated with a glyphosate-based herbicide and a suitable period allowed to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.

3.2. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm diameter will be removed from site to a registered waste disposal facility.

Planting

3.3. The planting arrangement shall be as set out in the plant schedule on the relevant planting plan.

3.4. Bare-root hedge plants shall be notch planted in a double staggered row at the rate of 5 plants per linear metre (using L- shaped notches) using spades of a design suitable for this purpose. The notches must be vertical and deep enough for the roots to hang freely, with the transplant being planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface. The notch must then be closed and the soil will be well firmed round the roots in line with the guidelines as set out in BS 4428:1989.

3.5. Container-grown hedge plants will be planted into a pit (lip 15x the diameter of the root mass, with the bottom and sides of the planting pit broken up to aid root expansion. The plants will be planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface.

3.6. All bare-root hedge planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greentech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m (1.75m for trees) x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

3.7. All container-grown shrubs will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greenscreen Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance during first growing season

3.8. All dead, dying or diseased hedge plants will be replaced with plants of similar size and species. If the failure of the plant is due to disease and the disease is considered likely to re-occur then an alternative species may be used as replacement if agreed with the LPA.

3.9. The planting area will be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period using approved herbicides in April, June and August.

4. WOODLAND MIX PLANTING

Ground Preparation

4.1. Cut existing rough grass and **weeds** to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm squares of turf.

Planting

4.2. The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of topsoil. It shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.

4.3. Shrub / tree planting is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs / trees planted at even spaces into the prepared soil at the specified number per centre, with minimal disturbance to the rootball, and well firmed in. Planting should avoid man-made grids and lines, and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm in a 900mm diameter around each planting station.

4.4. All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (or shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greenscreen Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

4.5. All container-grown planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub/tree guards (e.g. Greenscreen Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance

4.6. Using approved herbicides, a 900mm diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period. In the autumn following planting the CA will undertake a plant survey which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season.

4.7. Within the day of planting climber plants should be saturated to field capacity, this shall be done before applying the below bark mulch.

5. NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING

Ground Preparation

5.1. Cut existing rough grass and weeds to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm squares of turf at the density specified on the planting schedule.

Planting

5.2. The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of topsoil. It shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.

5.3. Shrub / tree planting is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs / trees planted at even spaces into the prepared soil at the specified number per centre, with minimal disturbance to the rootball, and well firmed in. Planting should avoid man-made grids and lines, and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm in a 900mm diameter around each planting station.

5.4. All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greenscreen Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m (or 1.75m for trees) x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

5.5. All container-grown planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greenscreen Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance

5.6. Using approved herbicides, a 900mm diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period. In the autumn following planting the CA will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season.

6. SHRUB/HERBACEOUS PLANTING

6.1. Shrubs/herbaceous plants are to be set out as shown on the drawing and all planted into the prepared soil at the specified densities with minimal disturbance to the rootball and well firmed in.

6.2. Recommended rooting depths are 600mm for shrubs/herbaceous plants. Multi-purpose topsoil depths shall be 300mm for shrubs/herbaceous, ensuring that a suitable subsoil shall provide the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface

6.3. Within the day of planting shrubs/herbaceous plants should be saturated to field capacity, this shall be done before applying the below bark mulch.

7. AMENITY GRASS

Preparation

7.1. Areas to be turfed or seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and advised to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds, debris and stones over 75mm diameter. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine tilth. Amenity grass areas will receive pre-seeding fertiliser at 70 g/m2. Meadow grass areas will not be fertilised.

7.2. The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for grass is 600mm, the first 150mm shall be made up of topsoil. It shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.

7.3. Grass/turf finish levels will be 25mm above surrounding kerbs, paving and plant bed edges.

Turf

7.4. Turf shall be supplied in accordance with BS3969. It shall be close textured and green in colour and be sufficiently fibrous to withstand handling. Turves shall be regular in shape, 300mm wide and of uniform thickness (minimum 25mm). The grass shall be closely mown and shall not exceed 20mm in height. Turf shall be stacked in piles of up to 1 metre. It shall not be laid in frosty or waterlogged conditions and shall not be stacked in rolls for more than three days. Turfing operations shall be in accordance with BS 4428. Whole turves shall be laid around the perimeter of the area to be turfed and the remaining turves cut in half to fill the central area. Laid turves shall be tamped, working from plants positioned on turves already laid. The turf shall be watered on completion. Any unevenness shall be made good by lifting the turf and adjusting the levels. Should shrinkage occur, fine topsoil shall be brushed into the joints.

Seeding

7.5. Grass seed shall be sown either in April/May or September/October during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 35 g/m2 for amenity grass. After sowing the contractor shall lightly rake the seed into intimate contact with the soil.

Initial Cut

7.6. When newly seeded amenity grass areas reach 50mm they should be lightly rolled and cut to a height of 35mm with a fine cutting blade ensuring no more than one third of the grass blade is cut. Amenity grass shall be regularly maintained between 25 and 50mm during the first season after sowing.

8. WILDFLOWER MEADOWS GRASSLAND

Preparation

8.1. Areas of wildflower meadow to be seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and rotivated to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds, debris and stones over 75mm diameter. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine tilth.

Seeding

8.2. Seeds shall be sown either in April/May or September/October during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged.

8.3. To achieve an even sowing, bulk with an inert carrier, such as sand. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 4g. 4g/m2 for Emorgate SM10 Tussock grassland and EM6 Meadow mixture for wetlands. After sowing the contractor shall roll in the seed to guarantee intimate contact with the soil, ensuring not to rake or scove the seed with soil.

Initial Cut

8.4. During first 12 months sward to be regularly cut to minimise competition and weed seed production. Cutting should be frequent enough to dispense the cuttings, or if frequent removal the cuttings. Cutting to be suspended between April and July to allow flowering of the confixed annuals.

8.5. When newly seeded wildflower areas reach 50mm they should be cut to a height of 35mm. All arisings shall be removed. Any bare patches shall be made good at this time. Both amenity and meadow grass shall be regularly maintained between 25 and 50mm during the first season after sowing.

9. GENERAL MAINTENANCE

9.1. The Landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new planting for a period of 12 months following practical completion. All stock deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost. The site is to be visited monthly throughout the year to undertake the following operations:

- Weed clearance: All planting areas to be kept weed free by hand weeding or herbicide treatment.
- Litter clearance: All litter is to be removed from planting beds.
- Watering: All planted areas are to be watered for the first two years from May to September following any dry periods of 7 days.

Trees and Shrubs

9.2. All trees are to be watered weekly from May to the end of September unless unnecessary due to heavy rains to receive 20 gallons of water. All shrubs are to be watered for the first two years from May to September following any dry periods of 7 days. All tree ties and stakes are to be checked and adjusted if too loose, too tight or if chafing is occurring. Any broken stakes are to be replaced. Any damaged shrubs/trees are to be pruned back to healthy wood. Plants are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice to maintain healthy, well-shaped specimens. Native shrubs - Using approved herbicides a 1m diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period. Stakes may be removed from Year 2 if plant is fully established and if shelter is suppressing further growth.

Hedges

9.3. Hedge lines shall be kept mulched until established. At the end of the Defects Liability Period / First Year's Maintenance the CA will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season at the contractor's expense.

PLANTING SCHEDULE

TREE PLANTING

Species	Specification	Girth	Height cm	Clear Stem cm	Root Condition
Acer campestre	Heavy Standard; 5 breaks	12-14	350-425	Min 200	45-65L
Acer campestre (3m cs)	Extra Heavy Standard; 5 breaks	16-18	400-450	Min 300	45-65L
Acer rubrum 'Bowhall'	Heavy Standard; 5 breaks	12-14	350-425	Min 200	45-65L
Alnus glutinosa	Selected Standard; 4 breaks	10-12	300-350	Min 200	35-45L
Alnus incana 'Aurea'	Extra Heavy Standard; 5 breaks	14-16	400-450	175-200	45-65L
Amelanchier ablnifolia 'Robin Hill'	Heavy Standard; 5 breaks	12-14	350-425	175-200	45-65L
Betula nigra (MG)	3x Multi-stem; bushy; 3 stems min.		300-350		RB
Betula pendula	Extra Heavy Standard	16-18	400-450	Min 200	45-65L
Betula pendula (3m cs)	Extra Heavy Standard; 5 breaks	16-18	400-450	Min 300	45-65L
Carpinus betulus	Extra Heavy Standard	16-18	400-450	Min 300	45-65L
Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'	Extra Heavy Standard	16-18	400-450	Min 200	45-65L
Corylus avellana (cm)	Multi-stem; bushy; 3 stems min.		300-350		35-45L
Liquidambar styraciflua 'Slender Silhouette'	Extra Heavy Standard	16-18	400-450	Min 200	45-65L
Malus sylvestris	Extra Heavy Standard	16-18	400-450	Min 200	45-65L
Prunus avium 'Plena'	Selected Standard	12-12	300-350	175-200	35-45L
Salix alba	Extra Heavy Standard	16-18	400-450	Min 200	45-65L
Tilia cordata	Heavy Standard; 5 breaks	16-18	400-450	Min 200	45-65L

Note: Trees labelled (3m cs) are to be supplied/planted as minimum 3m clear stem for security reasons.

WOODLAND BUFFER MIX

To be planted at 1 metre centres (1/m2)

Species	Mix %	Height cm	Form	Girth	Root Condition
Standards (x)					
Acer campestre	15	150-175	Half-Standard	4-6 cm	B
Betula pendula	5	150-175	Half-Standard	4-6 cm	B
Carpinus betulus	15	150-175	Half-Standard	4-6 cm	B
Crataegus monogyna	5	150-175	Half-Standard	4-6 cm	B
Tilia cordata	5	150-175	Half-Standard	4-6 cm	B
Transplants (t)					
Acer campestre	12.5	80-100	Feathered	-	B
Betula pendula	2.5	80-100	Feathered	-	B
Carpinus betulus	12.5	80-100	Feathered	-	B
Corylus avellana (mc)	7.5	100-125	Multi-stem; bushy; 5 stems minimum	-	35-45L
Crataegus monogyna	5	80-100	Feathered	-	B
Ilex aquifolium	5	80-100	Feathered	-	B
Viburnum opulus	7.5	80-100	1x2 branched; 4 breaks	-	B

NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING - To be planted at 3/m2

Species	%	Height/Spread cm	Specification	Root Condition
Crataegus monogyna	30	60-100	1+2; 3 breaks	B
Corylus avellana	7.5	60-80	1+1 branched; 3 breaks	B
Cornus sanguinea	15	60-80	1+2 branched; 5 breaks	B
Euonymus europaeus	15	60-80	1+2 branched; 5 breaks	B
Ligustrum vulgare	5	80-100	0/2 branched; 3 breaks	B
Prunus spinosa	2.5	80-100	1+2 branched; 3 breaks	B
Sambucus nigra	10	60-80	1+1 branched; 3 breaks	B
Viburnum opulus	15	60-80	1+1 branched; 3 breaks	B

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING

Species	Height	Specification	Pot Size	Density /m2
Agapanthus africanus 'Albus'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Aquilegia vulgaris 'Vulgaris'	-	Full pot	0.5L	7
Asphodeline etythrypsias	-	Full pot	0.5L	7
Allium cristophii	-	Full pot	2L	5
Allium hollandicum 'Purple Sensation'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Allium cernuum	-	Full pot	2L	5
Anemone 'Wild Swan'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Bergenia cordifolia 'Purpurea'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Bergenia 'Bressingham White'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	-	Full pot	2L	3
Carex oshimensis 'Everest'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Carex morrowii 'Variella Gold'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Carex buchanani 'Red Rooster'	-	Full Pot	2L	5
Cotoneaster thyrsiflorus repens	20-40 (S)	Bushy; 5 breaks	3L	6
Chaiyya x dewitbanana 'Aztec Pearl'	30-40	Bushy; 6 breaks	5L	3
Cirsium rivularе 'Trevigo purpurea'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	40-60	Branched; 3 breaks	3L	3
Deschampsia cespitosa	-	Full pot	3L	3
Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'	-	Full pot	3L	4
Euphorbia 'White Swan'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Eryngium bourgatii 'Picos Blue'	-	Full pot	2L	6
Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	20-30 (G)	Bushy; 7 breaks	3L	5
Geranium sanguineum 'Album'	-	Full pot	2L	7
Geranium 'Brookside'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Geum 'Lady Strathedon'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Heuchera 'Marmalade'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Heuchera 'Plum Pudding'	-	Full pot	2L	6
Iris 'Jane Phillips'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Kniphofia 'Tawny King'	-	Full pot	2L	4
Lonicera caprifolium 'Historia'	20-30	Bushy; 5 breaks	3L	4
Liriope muscari	-	Full pot	2L	6
Olearia phlogopappa 'Spring Bling'	40-60	Bushy; 5 breaks	5-7.5L	3
Pachysandra terminalis	15-20 (G)	Full pot	2L	7
Penstemon digitalis 'Dakota Burgundy'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Persicaria 'Blue Spike'	30-40	Full pot	3L	4
Persicaria 'Little Spire'	20-30	Full pot	2L	6
Philadelphus 'Manteau d'Hermine'	30-40	Branched; 5 breaks	5-7.5L	3
Polystichum setiferum 'Herrenhausen'	-	Full pot	3L	3
Potentilla x longue	-	Full pot	0.5L	7
Prunus 'Otto Luyken'	40-60	Bushy; 5 breaks	5-7.5L	3
Rosa 'Kent'	30-40	Cutting; Bushy; strong	3L	6
Rudbeckia fulgida 'Little Goldstar'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Salvia x sylvestris 'Viola Klese'	-	Full pot	2L	5
Salvia x sylvestris 'Schwellenglut'	-	Full pot	2L	4
Salvia Pink 'Amistad'	-	Full pot	3L	4
Salvia 'Amarant'	-	Full pot	3L	4
Sarcococca hookeriana var. humilis	20-28	Bushy; 6 breaks	5L	5
Saxifraga x urbium	-	Full pot	1L	7
Stipmia japonica 'Rubella'	30-40	Bushy; 4 breaks	3.5L	4
Stipa tenuissima	-	Full pot	2L	5
Verbena bonariensis	-	Full pot	2L	6
Verbena rigida	-	Full pot	2L	6
Viburnum davidii	30-40	Bushy; 4 breaks	5-7.5L	3

Note: all planting should avoid man-made grids and lines, and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants

RAIN GARDEN PLANTING To be planted at 3/m2

Species	Height	Specification	Pot Size
Bergenia cordifolia 'Purpurea'	-	Full pot	3L
Blechnira spempiscaulis 'Frevisel'	-	Full pot	3L
Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	-	Full pot	3L
Cornus sanguinea 'Mid-Winter Fire'	40-60	Bushy; 5 breaks	5-7.5L
Deschampsia cespitosa	-	Full pot	3L
Dryopteris filix-mas	-	Full pot	3L
Geranium pratense 'Mrs Kendall Clark'	-	Full pot	3L
Iris pseudacorus	-	Full pot	3L
Iris pseudacorus 'Variegata'	-	Full pot	3L
Lythrum salicaria 'Blush'	-	Full pot	3L
Miscanthus sinensis 'Ninne Silberspinne'	-	Full pot	3L

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING (to be maintained below 600mm in height)

To be planted at 0.45 centres in double staggered rows (5 per linear metre)

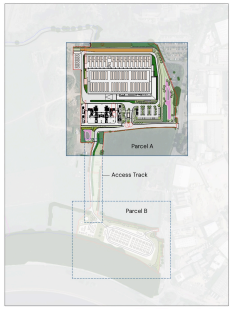
Species	Height	Specification	Pot size
Bee cranesbill	30-40cm	Bushy; 7 breaks	3L
Lonicera pileata	30-40cm	Bushy; 6 breaks	3L
Euonymus 'Emerald Gaiety'	30-40cm	Bushy; 9 breaks	3L

SINGLE SPECIES NATIVE PLANTING

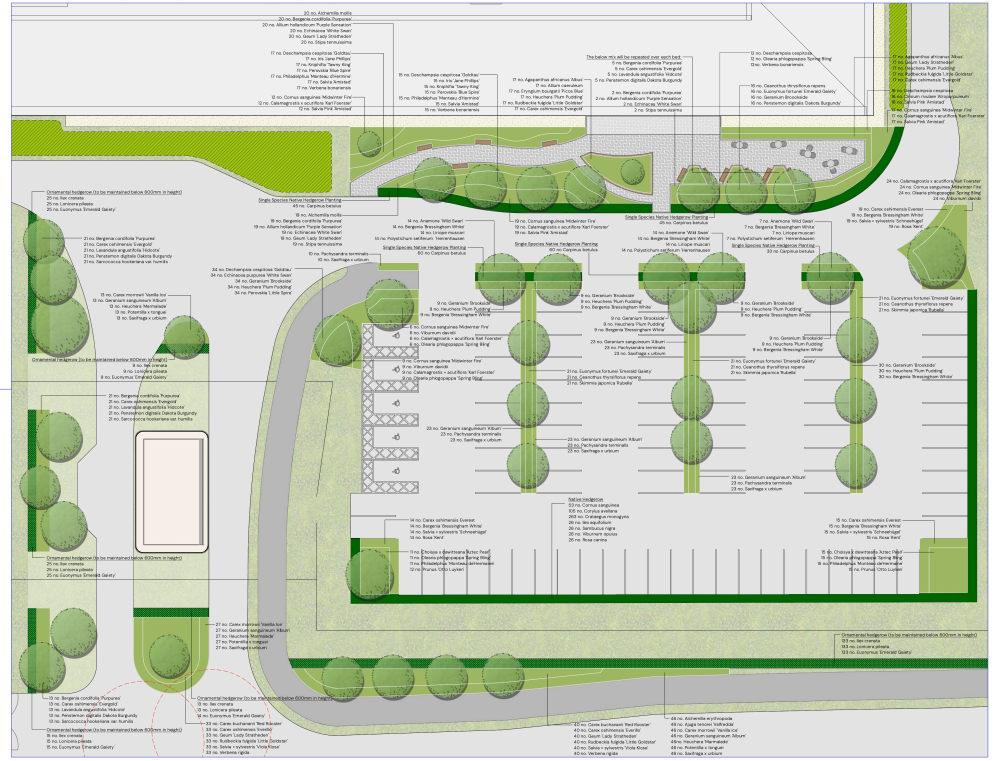
To be planted at 0.45 centres in double staggered rows (5 per linear metre)

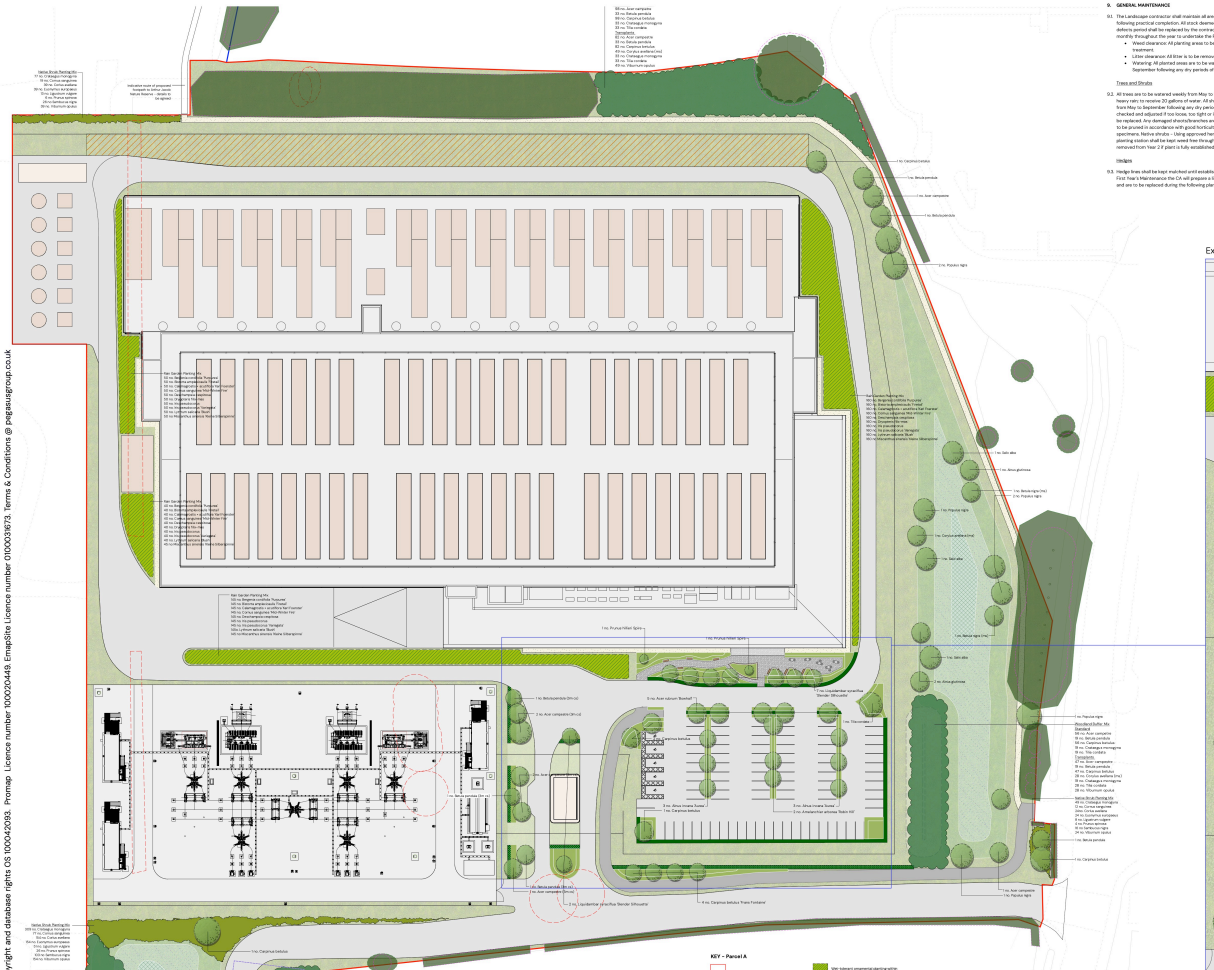
Species	Height	Specification	Root Condition
Carpinus betulus	80-100	Feathered	B

Location Plan Scale 1:5000



Extract Scale 1:200 - showing detailed hedgerow and ornamental planting to car park / feature entrance area.




KEY - Parcel A
Application boundary
Blue line boundary
Indicative size and extent of existing vegetation to be retained to BS5837:2012. Dashed line shows RPA.
Indicative extent of existing vegetation to be removed
Existing buildings to be demolished (subject to bat survey results)
Tree planting
Native woodland planting
Areas of native scrub planting
Translocated hedgerow (cut length 150 m under fence & use boxes 1 km)
Ornamental planting
Single species native hedgerow
Ornamental hedgerow - to be retained at max 600mm height
Wider tolerant ornamental planting within soft landscaping/flat gardens
Short mown grass
Tussock grassland/ tree areas of enhanced existing grassland. eg. Emorgate EM10 Tussock Grass Mixture
Reinforced grass (eg. Rolpave)
Earth mound (approx. 1.5m max height)
Alternation Kerb / verdes - seeded with species rich meadow grass/ plate for botanically rich kerb
Feature block paving to entrance. Small Kerbs/ concrete blocks/ dark herringbone. Colour light grey/ light brown
eg. Artisan by Marshalls in Platinum
Farmer footpath
Self binding gravel footpath/cycling maintenance route eg. Breedon gravel by Breedon Special Aggregates
Contemporary metal seats and matching tables
Contemporary timber seating with metal feet/frame. To be provided as curved and straight with/ouside arts and crafts inspired decorative motifs. eg. Lusso Renewably Furniture
Lighting column locations. Refer to lighting engineer for details.
Ornamental hedgerow (to be maintained below 600mm in height)
Woodland Buffer Mix Standard
Trees/shrubs/hedgerows enhancement planting (required on average 2-3 plants per linear metre)
Ilex Aquifolium
Crataegus Monogyna
Corylus Avellana
Euonymus Europaeus
Prunus Spinosa
Rosa Canina
Viburnum Opulus
Ilex Aquifolium
Viburnum opulus
Rosa canina
Prunus Spinosa
Carpinus betulus
Prunus Avium 'Plena'
Salix alba
Alnus glutinosa
Betula pendula (3m cs)
Acer campestre (3m cs)
Acer rubrum 'Bowhall'
Liquidambar styraciflua 'Slender Silhouette'
Malus sylvestris
Prunus avium 'Plena'
Betula pendula
Alnus incana 'Aurea'
Carpinus betulus
Amelanchier ablnifolia 'Robin Hill'
Tilia cordata
Acer campestre
Prunus spinosa
Carpinus betulus
Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'
Betula pendula
Alnus incana 'Aurea'
Alnus glutinosa
Betula nigra (MG)
Betula pendula
Acer campestre
Crataegus monogyna
Tilia cordata
Viburnum opulus
Betula pendula
Acer campestre
Crataegus monogyna
Corylus avellana (mc)
Viburnum opulus
Ilex aquifolium
Euonymus europaeus
Ligustrum vulgare
Prunus spinosa
Sambucus nigra
Viburnum opulus
Rosa canina
Fan Garden Planting Mix
100 no Bergenia cordifolia 'Purpurea'
100 no Blechnira spempiscaulis 'Frevisel'
100 no Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'
140 no Carex oshimensis 'Everest'
100 no Deschampsia cespitosa
100 no Dryopteris filix-mas
100 no Hydrangeaquercifolia 'Harmony'
100 no Lythrum salicaria 'Blush'
140 no Miscanthus sinensis 'Ninne Silberspinne'
Fan Garden Planting Mix
100 no Bergenia cordifolia 'Purpurea'
100 no Blechnira spempiscaulis 'Frevisel'
100 no Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'
140 no Carex oshimensis 'Everest'
100 no Deschampsia cespitosa
100 no Dryopteris filix-mas
100 no Hydrangeaquercifolia 'Harmony'
100 no Lythrum salicaria 'Blush'
140 no Miscanthus sinensis 'Ninne Silberspinne'
Native Shrub Planting Mix
Corylus Avellana 30 no
Crataegus Monogyna 30 no
Euonymus Europaeus 30 no
Ilex Aquifolium 30 no
Ligustrum Vulgare 30 no
Prunus Spinosa 30 no
Sambucus Nigra 30 no
Viburnum Opulus 30 no
Woodland Buffer Mix Standard
10 no Acer campestre
10 no Betula pendula
10 no Carpinus betulus
10 no Crataegus monogyna
10 no Tilia cordata
Woodland Buffer Mix
Trees
40 no Acer campestre
40 no Betula pendula
40 no Carpinus betulus
27 no Corylus avellana (mc)
18 no Crataegus monogyna
27 no Ilex aquifolium
27 no Viburnum opulus
Shrubs
30 no Acer campestre
30 no Betula pendula
30 no Corylus avellana
30 no Crataegus monogyna
30 no Ilex aquifolium
30 no Prunus spinosa
30 no Rosa canina
30 no Viburnum opulus
Native Hedgerow
50% Corylus avellana
25% Crataegus monogyna
5% Euonymus europaeus
5% Ilex aquifolium
5% Prunus spinosa
5% Rosa canina
5% Viburnum opulus
Ornamental hedgerow (to be maintained below 600mm in height)
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Ornamental hedgerow (to be maintained below 600mm in height)