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. Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of cold drying winds. All bareroot 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 9 to10 and Annexes E to F.

1.4. 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.

1.5. A minimum intervention approach will be used in terms of weed control. In areas of transplant tree/shrub or ornamental shrub planting this is to be achieved 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.

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.

Tree Planting

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

2.5. 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.

2.6. 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 host soil or surface. The base of the rootball should typically sit on subsoil, for larger rootballs the subsoil will sit around the lower portion of the rootball.

2.7. Tree pits should be backfilled with the excavated topsoil, if the original topsoil is not available or deemed unsuitable, a multi-purpose topsoil should be used. Any subsoil excavated should be discarded and the subsoil depth (beyond 300mm deep) backfilled with a high sand content subsoil. Backfill should be added gradually, in layers of 150mm to 230mm 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.

2.8. 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.

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

2.10. 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, taking care to avoid underground services and cables and tree rooting system etc. and should typically be one third the height of the tree stem above ground.

2.11. Staked trees shall be secured to stakes with suitable proprietary rubber tree ties and spacers.

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

2.13. Ornamental composted 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 hedging plants shall be notch planted in double staggered rows 400mm apart 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 dug 1.5x 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 (excluding evergreen stock), will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm clear plastic spiral guards, supported with 0.9m 12/14lb canes as advised by the manufacturer.

3.7. All container-grown hedge planting stock (excluding evergreen stock), will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic shrub shelters, supported with 0.9m x 32 mm 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. NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING

Planting

4.1. The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of multi-purpose 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.

4.2. 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 be planted in single specie groups as specified on the planting schedule. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm to a 900mm diameter around each planting station.

4.3. All bare-root planting stock (excluding evergreen stock), will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic shrub/tree guards, supported with 0.9m (or 1.35m for trees) x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer

4.4. All container-grown planting stock (excluding evergreen stock), will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic shrub shelters, supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance

4.5. 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.

5. SHRUB/ HERBACEOUS PLANTING

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

5.2. 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

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

5.4. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm across all new planted areas, taking care not to bury groundcover plants.

5.5. Shrubs to be planted as ornamental hedges, to be planted in trenches 150 mm wider than roots when fully spread and 300 mm deep. Set out plants evenly in specified row(s) at the densities indicated on the planting schedule. Upon completion hedge trenches are to be mulched with 75mm depth bark mulch or similar.

6. AMENITY GRASS

Preparation

6.1. Areas to be turfed or seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and cultivated to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds, debris and stones over 25mm 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.

6.2. The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for grass is 450mm, the first 150mm shall be made up of a multi-purpose topsoil, it shall be ensured 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. Grass/turf finish levels will be 25mm above surrounding kerbs, paving and plant bed edges.

Turf

6.4. 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 25mm 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. The central area shall be laid in rows with staggered joints, well butted together, working from planks 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

6.5. 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

6.6. When newly seeded amenity grass areas reach 50mm they should be lightly rolled and cut to a height of 25mm. All arisings shall be removed. Any bare patches shall be made good at this time. Amenity grass shall be regularly maintained between 25 and 50mm during the first season after sowing. Long or rough mown grass will be maintained between 50 and 75mm during the first season after sowing.

7. WILDFLOWER MEADOWS GRASSLAND

Preparation

7.1. Areas of wildflower meadow to be seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and cultivated 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

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

7.3. 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 the following sowing rates:

7.4. 4g/m2 for Emorsgate: EM2 Standard Meadow Mix, EM10 Tussock Grassland, EM8 Meadow Mixture for Wetlands. Germinal low Maintenance grass seed mix A22 to be sown at 50g/m2.

7.5. After sowing the contractor shall roll in the seed to guarantee intimate contact with the soil, ensuring not to rake or cover the seed with soil.

Initial Cut

7.6. During first 12 months sward to be regularly cut to minimise competition and weed seed production. Cutting should be frequent enough to disperse the cuttings, or if less frequent remove the cuttings. Cutting to be suspended between April and July to allow flowering of the cornfield annuals.

7.7. When newly seeded wildflower areas reach 50mm they should be cut to a height of 25mm. All arising's 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. The Tussock grass, EM10, will be maintained at a height of approx. 100-150mm.

8. BULB PLANTING

8.1. Bulb planting is to be naturalistic in character and should not be planted in manmade grids or lines. Random planting can be achieved by evenly scattering the bulbs/corms over the marked out bulb planting area and planting where they fall.

8.2. Bulbs are to be planted at a depth suitable for each species with the base in contact with the bottom of the hole. The removed soil backfilled and firmed on top and, where relevant, the removed plug of turf neatly replaced after planting.

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 rain; 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 chaffing is occurring. Any broken stakes are to be replaced. Any damaged shoots/branches 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.

KEY

- Site Boundary
- Existing trees retained in accordance with BS 5837:2012
- Root Protection Areas (RPA)
- Vegetation to be removed.
- Proposed feature tree planting
- Proposed structure tree planting
- Proposed small native tree planting
- Proposed native hedgerows
- Proposed native shrub planting
- Proposed ornamental shrub planting
- Proposed specimen large shrubs
- Areas of low maintenance amenity grass mix. Germinal (or similar) A22 Mix.
- Proposed Wildflower Meadow Grass Mix Emorsgate EM2 Standard Meadow Mix (or similar)
- Areas of proposed tussock long grass mix. Emorsgate (or similar) EM10 Mix.
- Proposed Attenuation Basins sown with Wetland Tolerant Wildflower Grassland. Emorsgate EM8 (or similar).
- Proposed bulb drifts in grass.
- Macadam surface footpaths.
- Safety surfacing to LEAP play equipment. Bound rubber shred - Colour Green. Giffords Cushion Fall (or similar)
- Signage to LEAP. Indicating the area is for childrens play and dogs are not welcome, contact details of facility operator and location.
- Proposed seating. Furnitubes (or similar approved) Zenith Horizon Seat with Iroko timber slats and end arms.
- Proposed dog waste bins. Furnitubes (or similar approved) Terrier Dog Waste Bin 40L capacity, ref: TER 801 P, post mounted. Polyethylene Green finish.
- Dog waste bins. Furnitubes (or similar approved) Lucky Dog Bin galvanised and powder coated in green LUK 745F
- 1000mm high vertical bar railings with gated access to LEAP. PPC galvanised steel. Colour Green.
- 600mm high Timber Knee Rail. Treated softwood.
- Robinia Play Equipment to LEAP. See Landscape Masterplan dor details - P20-1878_01.
- Existing Foul Drain.

Key Plan Scale 1:2000 @ A1

NOTES

Please refer to P20-1878_02 Sheet 2 for the Planting Schedule.

Revisions:
First Issue- 03/11/2020 RL

POS Detailed Landscape Proposals

Canon Pyon Road, Hereford

Client: Taylor Wimpey

DRWG No: **P20-1878_02** Sheet No:**3** REV: **-**

Drawn by : RL Approved by: NHA

Date: 03/11/2020

Scale: 1:200 @ A0

Pegasus Design

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DESIGN | ENVIRONMENT | PLANNING | ECONOMICS | HERITAGE

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