PLANTING SPECIFICATION

GENERALLY

Timing: Planting shall be implemented during the first planting season from mid-November to mid-March following substantial development completion or phases thereof.

Plant Stock: Plant stock must be in strict accordance with the schedule of plants shown on the drawing. All plants are to be supplied by nurseries registered with the HTA Nursery certification scheme in accordance with the National Plant Specification.

British Standard: All tree and shrub planting and turfing shall be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3936 & 4428.

Planting Conditions: No planting shall take place when the ground is frozen, wet or waterlogged or in excessively windy conditions, or in any other conditions that could adversely affect the successful establishment of plant material. All plants on site to be protected from adverse weather conditions.

Planting Positions: All plants must be planted in the exact locations shown on the drawings, if this is not possible due to site layout changes or unmarked service runs etc. then changes must be agreed and confirmed in writing by the Contract Administrator.

Watering Prior to Planting: All container grown and root balled planting stock shall be thoroughly watered before planting on the same day as the planting operation.

PLANTING BEDS

Bed Widths: Shrub beds shall be 1m minimum width, where space allows. Hedge beds shall be 1m for double row hedges.

Herbicide Application: Spray planting beds with translocated herbicide if there is any pernicious perennial weed growth. Allow weed growth to die off and repeat treatments if necessary to ensure that planted areas are free from perennial weed growth prior to further cultivation. Spraying to be carried out in accordance with COSHH regulations 1994.

Cultivation: Cultivate all planting beds to 300mm depth to form an open textured free draining growing medium. Remove all stones and other debris larger than 100mm and remove all litter and vegetative matter. Incorporate Fisons 'Ficote' 140 day 16,10,10 slow release fertiliser at a rate of 100 grams per m2 in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Incorporate compost at 25 litres per m2, compost to be of a peat free type. Areas of existing soil that have become compacted shall be broken up and loosened by hand forking or deep ripping to a depth of 600mm in accordance with BS 5837:2005 6.2.2.

Finished Surface: Rake all shrub and hedge beds to form an even surface. Remove all surface stones and other debris larger than 50mm. NB ensure that final soil levels within 300mm of edge of all beds are 70mm below adjacent surfaces, to stop mulch moving from bed. Water lightly if the soil is dry prior to planting.

Planting: Container grown shrubs shall be pit planted, small open ground stock may be notch planted. Following planting, lightly firm the soil around the base of the plant.

Agro-textile Sheet Mulch: Lay sheet mulch over entire bed, overlapping sheets by at least 50mm where more than one row of material is required. Fasten down material with 300mm long pegs at 500mm centres and secure around edges of bed by burying 300mm of material. NB sheet mulch must not be used on gradients steeper than 1:4.

It is recommended that sheet mulch is initially secured by burying the material vertically at the back of the bed, prior to fixing it with pegs. Trees and specimen plants should be planted prior to spreading sheet mulch and the material cut around them. All other plants must be planted through x shapes cut into the material once it has been fixed. Large scissors are the best tool for cutting the material.

Sheet mulch material shall be 'Hy-Tex 18 Ground Cover', or other similar synthetic permeable fabric. Available from Hy-tex (UK) Limited, PO Box 97, Aldington, Kent, TN25 7EA. Tel 01233 720097.

Wood Chip Mulch : Mulch shall be coarse wood chips with no fines. Spread wood chip mulch to an even depth of 50mm over entire planted area.

Pruning: Immediately after planting shrubs and hedging, carefully remove all damaged, dead or diseased branches and remove any weak, thin or malformed growth in a manner and at a point appropriate for the species. Watering: Water in each plant position with 15 litres, or to field capacity upon

planting, or at the end of the day during which the planting was carried out. TREES

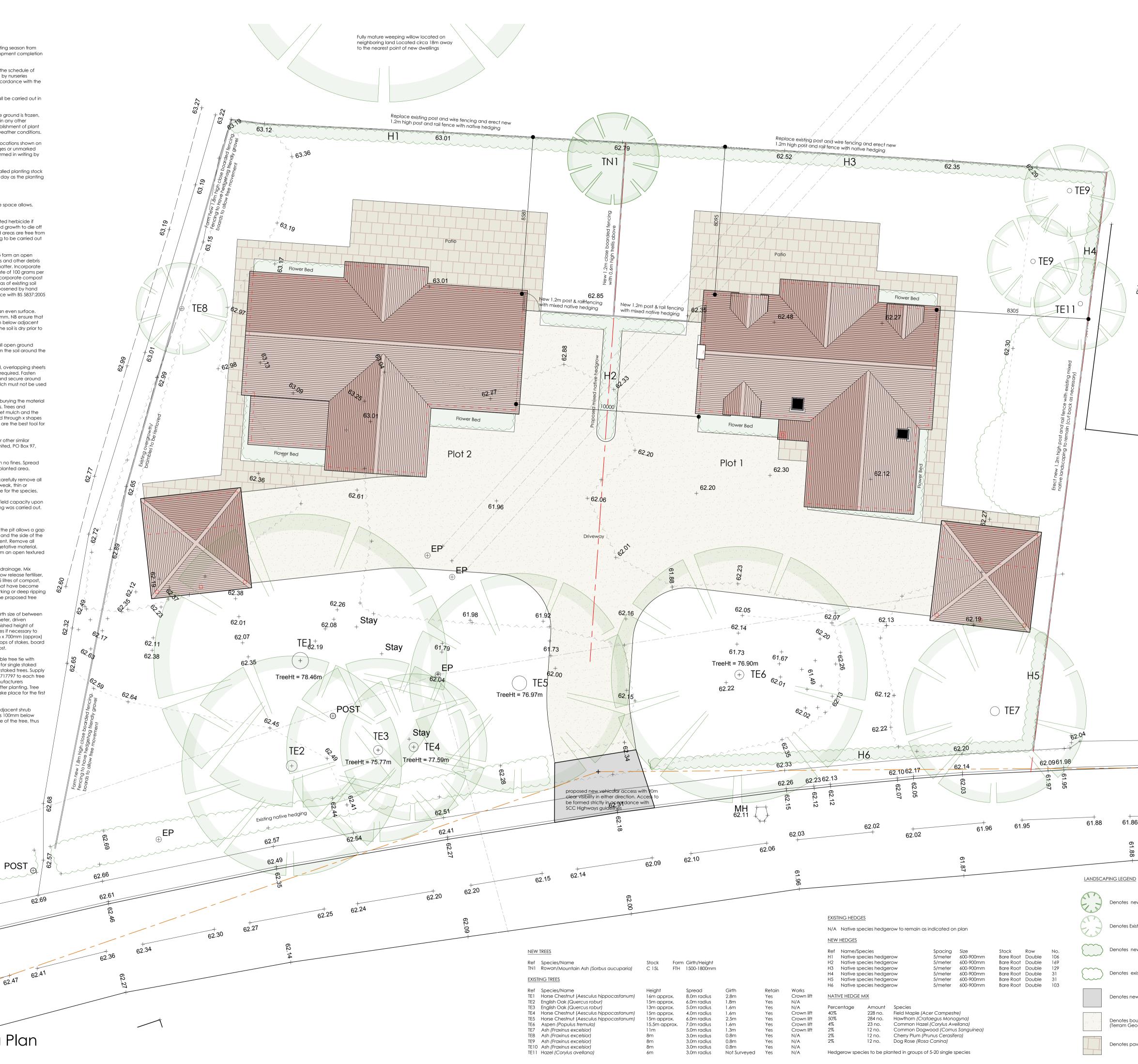
Excavation: Excavate pits so that the diameter / depth of the pit allows a gap of approximately 150mm between the extent of the roots and the side of the pit. The hole will be square in shape to aid root establishment. Remove all stones and other debris over 100mm diameter and all vegetative material. Remove any excavated material that is not suitable to form an open textured free draining growing medium and replace with topsoil.

Cultivation: Loosen sides and bottom of pit to encourage drainage. Mix backfill with 100 grams of Fisons 'Ficote' 140 day 16,10,10 slow release fertiliser, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and 25 litres of compost, compost to be of a peat free type. Areas of existing soil that have become compacted shall be broken up and loosened by hand forking or deep ripping to a depth of 900mm to a minimum of a 1m radius from the proposed tree position, in accordance with BS 5837:2005 6.2.2.

Double Staking Large Standard Trees: Stake trees with a girth size of between 10cm and 16cm with two stakes, 1.8m long x 100mm diameter, driven vertically into base of pit, approximately 600mm apart. Finished height of stakes to be 800mm above finished ground level, cut stakes if necessary to achieve this height. Fix timber cross board 30mm x 200mm x 700mm (approx) horizontally to stakes. Top edge of board to be flush with tops of stakes, board to be fixed with 2no. 75mm large headed wire nails per post.

Planting: Position trees, and fix to stakes using biodegradable tree tie with spacing device. Ties to be nailed 25mm from top of stake for single staked trees and 25mm from top edge of cross board for double staked trees. Supply and install 'Metro' irrigation system by Greenleaf Tel 01424 717797 to each tree with a stem girth of 8cm or more in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Backfill tree pit with clean topsoil and firm in after plantina. Tree will then be watered in. Where possible watering should take place for the first 2 seasons during dry periods for these trees.

Mulching: Trees pits in shrub beds - include mulch as per adjacent shrub planting. Tree pits in grass areas - Ensure finished soil level is 100mm below adjacent grass surface to a radius of 500mm from the base of the tree, thus forming a neat circle. Spread 80mm depth of Mulch.



Site/Landscaping Plan

62.53

SEEDING

The seeding areas will all have been top soiled to give a minimum depth of topsoil following settlement of 250mm, and will be ready for final cultivation.

Climatic Conditions: Carry out the work during appropriate seasons and while soil and weather conditions are suitable for the relevant operations.

Cultivation: Break up any compacted topsoil to full depth. Undertake cultivation when the soil surface is dry. Do not cultivate if there is frost or if the ground is frozen. Relieve surface compaction by shallow cultivation to produce an open fissured texture immediately prior to seeding. Fertiliser to Seeded Areas: Apply fertiliser to all areas to be grassed in

accordance with the seed manufacturers recommendations. Seeding: To all grassed areas noted on the drawings and also any areas

disturbed during the works. Rate of application: 35g per m2. Mixture Breakdown:

40% CORAIL Strong Creeping Red Fescue 30% RAISA Chewings Fescue

25% ABERFLEECE Sheeps Fescue 5% HIGHLAND Bent Grass

Quality of Seed: Purchase fresh seed for each growing season and do not use seed purchased for previous seasons. Germination capacity: Not less than 80%

Purity of mixture: Not less than 90%. Total weed seed content: Not more than 0.5%. Total content of other crop seeds: Not more than 1%.

Sowing: Do not sow seed in January, February or late May to the end of September. Do not sow if the ground is frozen, very wet or during periods of drought. Spread seed evenly at the specified rate(s) applied in two equal sowings in transverse directions. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll using a lightweight roller, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. On light soils roll and cross roll after seeding.

First Cut of New Seeded Areas: When grass is approximately 60mm high remove debris, litter and all stones and clay balls larger than 25mm in any dimension. When grass is reasonably dry, cut to approximately 30mm high. Remove arisings from grass areas.

MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

Maintenance period: Carry out the following maintenance operations until planting is established. Ensure that maintenance operations are carried out as necessary to keep the works in a tidy condition throughout the maintenance period.

Weed control: Remove all weed growth by hand or treat with spot herbicide applications, taking care to avoid spray drift. Spraying to be carried out in accordance with COSHH regulations 1994. All arisings to be removed from site.

Litter removal: Remove from site all litter and other debris during each maintenance visit.

Pruning: Prune off dead, damaged, diseased or misshapen growth from shrubs and trees to promote good habit and shape. Replacement: Replace or make good immediately, any soft landscape item

that fails, or does not devolop full foliage during the maintenance period. Watering: Water soft landscape items as necessary throughout the

maintenance period, to ensure establishment. Replace or make good immediately, any soft landscape item that fails due to lack of water.

New Trees: Tree shelters and ties should be checked at least twice a year. Check to be combined with weed control measures and include at least one visit during the growing season.

- Make sure shelter is upright and firmly attached with no gap at the bottom. Replace any damaged guards. Remove any weeds that have become established inside the shelter.
- This will require sliding shelter up to remove by hand or carefully apply a herbicide. Shelters are designed to split as the tree swells, this does not always
- happen and they must be removed if they start to strangle tree around the stem. Ties will need to be loosened as the trunk swells.

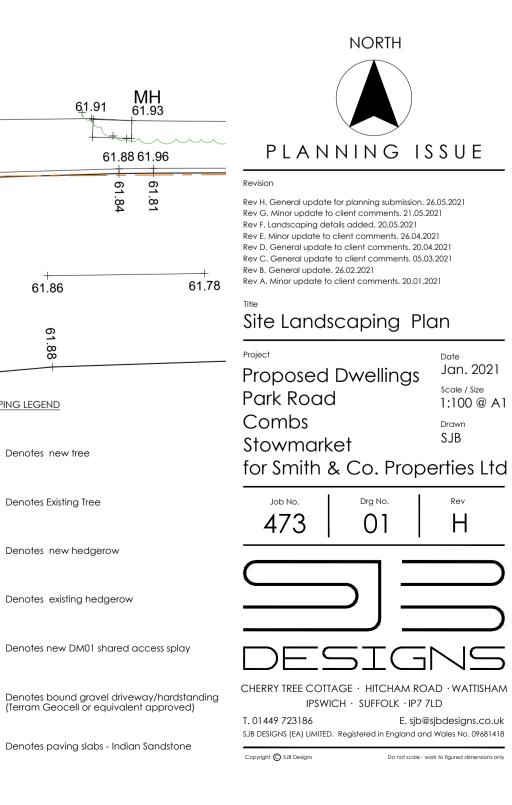
When shelters are being checked during the summer any trees or hedging that have not come into leaf and have died should be marked. The shelter and tree/hedge should be left in position and replanted in the late autumn / early winter so that it has a chance to catch up with the rest of the scheme. This practice must continued for the first five years. When the trees have firmly rooted after about 5 years the stakes and ties will need to be removed. GENERAL

Any Tree, Hedging plant or Shrub that fails in the first 5 Years must be replaced with the same variety, it is also preferable that the new plants would be of similar size to the original plants in the scheme at the point of replacing. All landscape works and materials shall conform to the following code where possible:

General landscape operations: BS4428:1989 where relevant, BS5837:2012 trees in relation to construction All levels on site to generally remain as existing with only minor level changes and excavation where hardsurfacing subbase is required.

RESPONSIBILITY

Each new householder/occupier is to take responsibility for the maintenance and upkeep of the landscaping in accordance with the management and maintenance schedule as set out above following occupation Prior to occupation the responsibility lies with the builder/developer who is to manage this maintenance accordingly until the property has been sold/handed over to the future owner(s). The extents of the responsibilities involved in the maintenance will relate to the transfer documents with each land owner being responsible for their own plot of land.



Denotes existing hedgerow

Denotes new DM01 shared access splay