



Daucus Carota



Galium Verum



Knautia Arvensis



Lotus Corniculatus



Prunella Vulgaris



Rhinanthus Minor



Silene Dioica



Specification for establishment and maintenance of planted areas

Preparation
Prior to planting, shrub beds shall be prepared by being forked, dug and hoed with stones added to create a smooth even surface. All stones greater than 50mm in any dimension or any other foreign material found are to be removed. All perennial weeds to be removed including root systems. If necessary apply an approved herbicide following all manufacturer's instructions.

First Season's Maintenance
Following planting all areas shall be mulched with coarse grade bark to a minimum depth of 75mm during moist ground conditions. Shrubs beds are to be kept clear of all weeds during the first growing season. Edges of shrub beds that abut grassed areas shall be kept tidy by regular edging.

Long term maintenance
Garden maintenance to be provided by the end user. Bark mulch to be topped up as required at the start of each season to maintain a minimum settled depth of 75mm. Mulching shall only be applied once beds are weed-free. Weeding shall be carried out as necessary during the growing season to keep beds in a tidy condition. Prune shrubs as necessary to remove dead, damaged or diseased branches; to prevent overcrowding of plants; to maintain health of plants; to promote growth; to bring out natural form of plant. Stage each specimen appropriately to species, location, season, and stage of growth, leaving a well balanced natural appearance. Long term maintenance of trees to be carried out in conjunction with BS5837:2005 section 15 and any damaged or dead new trees to be replaced within the first 5 years.

IMPOUNDING
Break up and remove hard surfacing / ground. Provide as necessary to make up any deficiency existing on site and to complete the scheme. Quality of topsoil - as defined in BS 5882:1996. It is possible to assess the quality of soil by using a simple 'finger and thumb' test as outlined in the BS but essentially a light, sandy and 'loose' texture is required.

Grading
- all imported soil to BS 3882:1994
- reasonably free from stones with a maximum size of stone being 50mm in any dimension
- free of weeds, roots of perennial weeds, sticks, subsoil and other foreign matter
- spread when reasonably dry, not to be compacted and to be spread to 150mm layers (maximum)

Turfing
A depth of least 150 mm of topsoil is recommended for establishment of turf (40mm if ground is poor). Turf to be supplied and laid by an approved landscape supplier (turf should be in accordance with the specifications given in BS 3960, and in accordance with BS 4428:1989 section 6).

Root Protection
The root protection area (RPA) is the minimum area around a tree which should be left undisturbed, in order to avoid damage to the roots of the rooting environment (see specific site tree survey for existing tree RPA, where applicable).

Tree protection will be installed prior to any demolition or ground-works commencing, remaining in place throughout construction and be removed only after completion.

Tree protection will be installed as agreed with the Local Authority Arboricultural Officer and with reference to the British Standard BS5720:2022 'Recommendations for Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. The default specification as per section 6.2.2.2 of BS 5837:2005 will be used where the risk of damage to roots is negligible. Where the protective fencing is within the RPA then an appropriate above ground stabilization system will be used as shown in figure 5 of the BS. Within the fenced zone, no materials or chemicals should be stored at any time, no fires should be lit, no pedestrian or vehicle traffic, and level changes within these areas should be kept to an absolute minimum. Every effort should be taken to protect a maximum possible area of the root system. Within the RPA no level changes or excavation within the RPA should be undertaken without the consent of the IPA Arboricultural Officer. Clear notices are to be fixed to the outside of the fencing with words such as 'TREE PROTECTION AREA - NO ACCESS OR WORKING WITHIN THIS AREA'. See Appendix 4. These notices shall be in A3 size, laminated and fixed to the fencing using suitable aids such as tie wires. The site agent, all contractors and other relevant personnel are to be informed of the use of the Tree Protection Fencing and their importance. A copy of the Tree Protection Plan will be displayed on site at all times during construction.

Specification for hard landscaping

Tree pits
Tree pits to be 500mm greater in all directions than the root ball. Roots must not be compressed. Shrubs to be planted in 300 x 300mm pits. Field grown trees (light standards) to be planted in 500 x 500mm pits (minimum). Select Standard Trees to be planted in 900 x 900mm pits (minimum). Pit bottoms should have slightly raised centre and scarified sides.

Plant conditions
Undamaged, healthy, sturdy and vigorous, free of pests, diseases, weeds, root system and condition: balanced with branch system (national plant specification) species: true to name/origin plant identification: retain in ground after planting.

Tree Staking
Softwood chestnut, larch, oak, free from projections and large or edge knots with pointed lower end. Nails: BS 5202 (1) galvanized 20mm long with 30mm dia heads).

Short staking for standard trees
Secure tree with 2 no 100mm dia tarred steel stakes driven a min 500mm into the ground vertically. A 100mm half round cross bar to be secured horizontally 100mm from ground. Tree to be secured with 25mm dia reinforced rubber belt nailed neatly at rear of cross bar.

Light Standard Trees
Long single staking for light standard trees/whips
Position stake close to tree on windward side and drive vertically at least 300mm into bottom of pit before planting. Backfilling: consolidate material around stake, height of stake cut off below lower branch of tree. Ties: shall be expandable/adjustable. Tying: secure tree firmly but not rigidly to stake with at least two ties. Use three where require to prevent tree touching stake. Position: tie within 25mm of top of stake and lower tie approx. halfway down.

Shrubs
All shrubs to comply with BS4428:1989 and to have 3-5 branching shoots. Minimum stem diameter to be 7mm. Heights to be measured from root collar and does not include pot or roots.
All plants and trees to be well watered in planting and again immediately before much is applied. Compacted soil should be loosened or scooped out to allow water to roots. All plants to receive application of slow release fertilizer annually thereafter.

