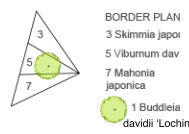


PLANT BED	SPECIES	SIZE	NUMBER	AREA	
Plot 1	Ulmus 'New Horizon'	70cm RB	1		
	Hedge at the front of house 1				
	Cotoneaster Cornubia	60-90	1		
	Lavandula angustifolia	2L CG	1	40.10 Lin m	
	Hedge at the back and side of plot 1				
NATIVE HEDGEROW	Corylus avellana (20%)	40-60	28		
	Crataegus monogyna (30%)	40-60	42		
	Fagus sylvatica (20%)	40-60	28		
	Quercus robur (20%)	40-60	28		
	Ilex aquifolium (10%)	40-60	14		
	Corylus avellana	BR 60-80	1		
	Taxus baccata	40-60	1	120.17 in m	
	Tree in hedgerow				
Plot 2	Lavandula angustifolia	2L CG	1	40.10 Lin m	
	Hedge at the front of house 2				
	NATIVE HEDGEROW				
	Corylus avellana (20%)	40-60	16		
	Crataegus monogyna (30%)	40-60	24		
Fagus sylvatica (20%)	40-60	16			
Quercus robur (20%)	40-60	16			
Ilex aquifolium (10%)	40-60	8			
Tree in hedgerow					
Plot 3	Lavandula angustifolia	2L CG	1	40.10 Lin m	
	Hedge at the front of house 3				
	Buddleia davidii 'Lochinch'	60-90	1		
	Mahonia japonica	3L CG	7		
	Prunus 'Amanogawa'	200-250cm (10-12cm)	1		
Skimmia japonica	3L CG	3			
Viburnum davidii	3L CG	3			
Hedge at the back of plot 3					
NATIVE HEDGEROW					
Corylus avellana (20%)	40-60	17			
Crataegus monogyna (30%)	40-60	26			
Fagus sylvatica (20%)	40-60	17			
Quercus robur (20%)	40-60	17			
Ilex aquifolium (10%)	40-60	9			
Plot 4	Lavandula angustifolia	2L CG	1	40.10 Lin m	
	Hedge at the front of plot 4				
	Buddleia davidii 'Lochinch'	60-90	1		
	Mahonia japonica	3L CG	7		
	Prunus 'Amanogawa'	200-250cm (10-12cm)	1		
Skimmia japonica	3L CG	3			
Viburnum davidii	3L CG	3			
Corylus avellana	BR 60-80	3			
Hedge at the back of plot 4					
NATIVE HEDGEROW					
Corylus avellana (20%)	40-60	15			
Crataegus monogyna (30%)	40-60	23			
Fagus sylvatica (20%)	40-60	15			
Quercus robur (20%)	40-60	15			
Ilex aquifolium (10%)	40-60	8			
Hedge in between plot 4 & 5					
Taxus baccata	40-60	1	112.18 in m		
Plot 5	Lavandula angustifolia	2L CG	1	40.10 Lin m	
	Hedge at the front of plot 5				
	Buddleia davidii 'Lochinch'	60-90	1		
	Mahonia japonica	3L CG	7		
	Prunus 'Amanogawa'	200-250cm (10-12cm)	1		
Skimmia japonica	3L CG	3			
Viburnum davidii	3L CG	3			
Corylus avellana	BR 60-80	3			
Hedge at the back of plot 5					
NATIVE HEDGEROW					
Corylus avellana (20%)	40-60	22			
Crataegus monogyna (30%)	40-60	33			
Fagus sylvatica (20%)	40-60	22			
Quercus robur (20%)	40-60	22			
Ilex aquifolium (10%)	40-60	11			
Hedge at the front and side of plot 5					
Taxus baccata	40-60	1	170.25 in m		
Specimen trees in hedges					
Corylus avellana	60-90	4			
Drainage field					
Cotoneaster cornubia	60-90	1			
Prunus 'Amanogawa'	200-250cm (10-12cm)	1			

- KEY**
- HE ● HEDGEHOG HABITAT NEST BOXES
  - LP ● LOG PILES
  - SWB ● SWIFT BOXES
  - SPB ● SPARROW BOXES
  - BB ● BAT BRICK INCORPORATED INTO DWELLING
  - YEW HEDGE (Taxus baccata)
  - NATIVE HEDGE ROW WITH BULB PLANTING AT BASE POST AND RAIL FENCE
  - LAVENDAR HEDGE

- HAZEL TREES - IN HEDGE (Corylus Avellana)
- SMALL TREES Cotoneaster cornubia
- TREES Prunus 'amanogawa'
- Ulmus 'New Horizon'



NOTES TO DRAWING:  
For planning purposes only

Revision notes: revised layout - July 2023

**DRALWOOD**  
Landscape Architects

Client: Orchard Homes and Developments Ltd  
Project: The Dene, Ropley  
Drawing Title: Planting Plan

Scale: A0 1:100  
Author: JS  
Check: ES/SW

BLA114 01 D

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The Dene, Ropley Planting Plan (BLA114-01)

## **Landscape Notes**

**Prepared by Emma Skippins CMLI: Checked by Stephen Wadsworth CMLI**

## **REFER TO THE FOLLOWING NOTES BASED ON NBS LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION**

### **GENERAL NOTES**

The contractor is to liaise with the main contractor to establish the position of as-built services and manhole covers prior to cultivation and excavation of planted areas and tree pits. If there is any conflict in the information indicated on the contract drawings, the contractor must seek clarification from all the design consultants involved. The use of root protection barriers is advocated where there is any potential conflict between trees/shrubs and footings, foundations or services/utilities.

All trees, planting and grass areas will be subject to a 12 month maintenance and 5 year defects liability period

### **SETTING OUT**

All shrubs to be set out in a random, equally spaced pattern as relevant to the size and shape of the planting bed at approximately 3no plants per square m unless otherwise stated in the plant schedule.

### **SITE CLEARANCE**

Remove rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil

Stones: Remove those with any dimension exceeding 50mm

Contamination: Remove material containing toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life.

Vegetation: Clear scrub to ground level by flail mowing and remove arisings.

Large roots: Grub up and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas.

### **SOIL CONDITIONS**

Soil for cultivating and planting: Moist, friable and not waterlogged.

Frozen or snow covered soil: Give notice before planting. Provide additional root protection. **CLIMATIC CONDITIONS**

General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable. Strong winds – do not plant

### **TIME OF YEAR FOR PLANTING**

Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March. Container grown plants: At any time if the ground and weather conditions are favourable. Watering and weed control: provide as necessary.

## **MECHANICAL TOOLS**

Restrictions – Do not use within 100mm of tree and plant stems

## **WATERING**

Quantity: wet full depth of topsoil

Application: Even and without damaging or displacing plants or soil

Frequency: As necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting

## **GENERAL PLANTING ADVICE**

### **CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS/TREES**

Growing medium: With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted

Plants: Centred in containers, firmed and well watered

Root growth: Substantially filling containers, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting

Hardiness: Grown in open for at least 2 months before being supplied

Containers: With holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems

### **PLANT HANDLING, STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND PLANTING**

Frost: Protect plants from frost

Handling: Handle plants with care. Protect from mechanical damage and do not subject to shock e.g. by dropping from a vehicle

### **PREPARATION OF PLANTING BEDS/PLANTING MATERIAL**

General fertilizer: Slow release to all shrub beds. Spread evenly immediately before cultivation at a rate of 10g/m<sup>2</sup>

Do not use peat or products containing peat

### **MULCH MATTING/GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO ALL SHRUB PLANTING**

Manufacturer: Mypex – product reference: woven groundcover weed suppressant membrane  
Timing: Lay before planting

Watering: Water soil thoroughly before laying

Laying: In close contact with soil surface. Lap or butt joints as recommended by the manufacturer with no gaps.

Planting: Cut neat slits or flaps. Refit closely around plant stems

Overlay: 70mm mulching to all planting beds

Secure edges with peg/staple

## **PLANTING SHRUBS**

Regular plant layout to all beds, in regular, staggered rows. Density, as per plant schedule

### **SHRUB PLANTING PITS**

Timing: Excavate 1-2 days (maximum) before planting

Sizes: 150mm wider than roots when fully spread and 200mm deep

Backfill with excavated material

### **AFTER PLANTING**

Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.

Firming: Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/or rake soil, without damaging roots to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.

Top dressing: Not required

### **MULCHING PLANTING BEDS**

Material: 100% composted green waste mulch 40mm PAS 100

Preparation: Clear all weeds. Water soil thoroughly

Coverage: 70mm depth

Finished level of mulch: 30mm below adjacent grassed or paved areas

## **HEDGE PLANTING NOTES**

Hedging should be planted in two, staggered rows at a density of not less than 5 per meter, with approximately 450mm between plants in the same row, and 300-400mm between rows. The interplant whips/transplants should be planted within this pattern in groups of 2/3.

Hedgerows are best planted between November and March, avoiding periods of heavy frost.

The hedge plants specified are to be supplied 40-60, the hedge will be 60cm tall when planted. The hedge will grow but can be clipped back to the required height

Hedge planting technique

Notch planting – insert spade and rock back and forth to form a notch. Insert roots well down into notch. Pull the plant upwards a little to straighten the roots. Firm the soil lightly with heel to exclude air

## **Method of establishment and protection**

### **MAINTENANCE**

Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of planting until the end of the defects liability period

### **FAILURES OF PLANTING**

Plants/shrubs that have failed to thrive must be rectified and replaced with equivalent plants/shrubs.

Replacements must match the size of adjacent or nearby plants of the same species. Making good must occur during the next suitable planting season

### **CLEANLINESS**

Soil and arisings must be removed from hard surface and grassed areas

Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations

### **PLANTING MAINTENANCE GENERALLY**

Weed control: Maintain weed free area around each tree and shrub. Keep planting beds clear of weeds by hoeing

Planted areas: Fork over beds as necessary to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Take care not to reduce depth or effect of mulch.

Precautions: Ensure that trees and shrubs are not damaged by use of mowers, nylon filament rotary cutters and similar powered tools.

### **WATERING**

Water full depth of topsoil, do not damage or loosen plants.

Frequency: as necessary for the continued thriving of all planting

### **ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW PLANTING**

Weed control: Keep planting beds clear of weeds by hand weeding and maintaining full thickness of mulch

Soil condition: Fork over beds to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Do not reduce depth or effect of mulch

Dead and diseased plants – remove as soon as possible and replace in the next suitable planting season

Hand weeding – remove weeds entirely, including roots. Remove the minimum quantity of soil, and disturb plants as little as possible.

Completion: Rake area to a neat, clean condition and reinstate mulch to a neat, clean condition

Maintenance of loose mulch – thickness 70mm. Top up every 3 months. Remove weeds and rubbish and return to planted area.

It is recommended that some form of protection is used to protect the planted shrubs and help promote good establishment. Spiral guards supported by a cane are recommended. The guard needs to be pushed up to 50mm into the ground. In time, the shrubs will outgrow the tubes, which should then be removed to prevent unnecessary damage and allow the trees to grow freely.

## **HANDLING TOPSOIL**

Standard to BS3882

Aggressive weeds;

Species: Included in the Weeds Act, section 2 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, Schedule 9, part II

Give notice: Obtain instructions before moving topsoil

Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:

- Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.
- Other soil or material containing aggressive weeds, sharps, plastics and non soil forming materials and notifiable animal or plant diseases.
- Oil, fuel, cement or other substances harmful to plant growth
- Other classifications of topsoil

Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use topsoil immediately after stripping TOPSOIL STORAGE HEAPS

Location: on site

To BS3882

Protection: Do not place any other material on top of storage heaps

Do not allow construction plant to pass over storage heaps

Prevent compaction and contamination

## **PLACING FILL**

Surfaces of excavations and areas to be filled. Free from loose soil, topsoil, organic material, rubbish and standing water

Freezing conditions: Do not place fill on frozen surfaces. Remove material affected by frost. Replace and recompact if not damaged after thawing

#### COMPACTION GENERALLY

General: Compact fill not specified to be let loose as soon as possible after placing.

After compaction: Surface of each layer must be well closed, showing no movement under compaction plant, and without cracks, holes, ridges, loose material and the like.

#### **Topsoil**

##### GRADING SUBSOIL

General: Grade to smooth flowing contours to achieve specified finished levels of topsoil.

Areas of thicker topsoil. Excavate locally

##### INSPECTING FORMATIONS

Give notice: Before spreading topsoil for any areas

##### PREPARATION OF UNDISTURBED TOPSOIL

In accordance with BS 4428 (code of practice for general landscape operations)

##### PEAT

Peat or products containing peat: Do not use

##### CULTIVATION

Compacted topsoil: Break up to full depth

Material brought to the surface: Remove stones and clay balls larger than 50mm in any dimension, roots, tufts of grass, rubbish and debris

##### HANDLING TOPSOIL

Aggressive weeds: Give notice and obtain instructions before moving topsoil

Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:

Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work

Wet conditions: Handle topsoil in the driest condition possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall or when it is wetter than the plastic limit less 3%, to BS 1377-2

##### SPREADING TOPSOIL

Layers: Depth (max) 150mm

Gently firm each layer before spreading the next

Depth after firming and settlement (minimum) 150mm

Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible crumbs wherever possible.

## HANDLING TOPSOIL

- Standard to BS3882
- Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work. Other soil or material containing aggressive weeds, sharps, plastics and no soil forming materials and notifiable animal or plant diseases. Oil, fuel, cement, or other substance harmful to plant growth. Other classifications of topsoil.
- Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use topsoil immediately after stripping