

Key

- Red line boundary
- Proposed tree planting
- Existing trees retained
- Proposed native hedge planting
- Aquatic planting mix
- Amenity grass
- Flowering lawn mix / wildflower grass, to orchard area.



Planting Schedule

All plants to be supplied from an HTA approved nursery and in accordance with National Plant Specification

TREES	Key	Species	Specification	Life cycle	No.
	ACS	Acer campestre	14-16cm Ex Hvy Std. rb	2572 Kg	6
	AG	Alnus glutinosa	12-14cm, Hvy Std. rb	2762 Kg	2
	BP	Betula pendula	14-16cm, Ex Hvy Std. rb	3224 Kg	3
	CB	Carpinus betulus	12-14cm Hvy Std. rb	6731 Kg	2
	CM	Crataegus monogyna	12-14cm, Hvy Std. rb	509 Kg	3
	PSB	Prunus Sunset Boulevard	12-14cm, Hvy Std. rb	685K Kg	2
	QR	Quercus robur	14-16cm, Ex Hvy Std. rb	7500 Kg	3

Trees to be supplied from Oak Processionary Moth (OPM) free countries, from designated pest free areas including protected zones. Plant passports will be required.

ORCHARD PLANTING	Key	Species/Type	No.
	ORCH	Blaisdon (Plum)	1
		Conference (Pear)	2
		Damson (Plum)	1
		Downton Pippin (Apple)	2
		Herefordshire Russet (Apple)	2
		Stoke Edith Pippin (Apple)	2
		Victoria (Plum)	1

Orchard trees to be M25 vigorous rooting stock supplied as Min 2yr old semi standards, planted and maintained as traditional Orchard. 8-10m between rows and 7-8m between trees.

NATIVE HEDGEROW MIX (Ref: NHM)	%	Species	Specification	No
	5%	Acer campestre	1+1 bareroot transplant, 90-120cm height	269 l/m
	5%	Cornus sanguinea	1+1 bareroot transplant, 90-120cm height	
	5%	Corylus avellana	1+1 bareroot transplant, 90-120cm height	
	35%	Crataegus monogyna	1+1 bareroot transplant, 90-120cm height	
	5%	Euonymus europaeus	1+1 bareroot transplant, 90-120cm height	
	5%	Ilex aquifolium	3L, 40-60cm height	
	5%	Ligustrum vulgare	1+1 bareroot transplant, 90-120cm height	
	30%	Prunus spinosa	1+1 bareroot transplant, 90-120cm height	
	5%	Rosa canina	1+1 bareroot transplant, 90-120cm height	

Transplants to be pit planted in rows (November to March). Rows are to be double staggered at 400 mm apart and planted at 450 mm centres ensuring no less than 5 no plants per linear meter. The interplant of whips / transplants shall be planted in this pattern in groups of 2 - 3. Protect with spiral rabbit guards 60cm in height supported by cane.

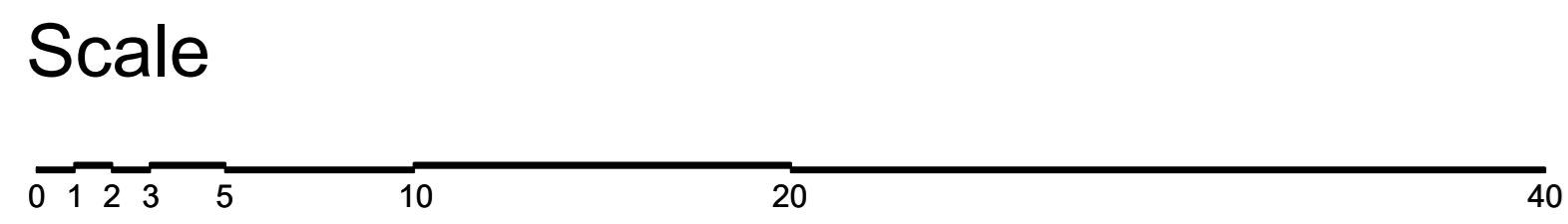
AQUATIC PLANTING MIX (Ref: APM)	%	Species	Specification	No
	10%	Iris pseudacorus (Water Iris)	Bare root or plug	23 m²
	10%	Carex riparia (Great Pond Sedge)	Bare root or plug	
	10%	Carex nigra (Common Sedge)	Bare root or plug	
	10%	Carex acutiformis (Lesser Pond Sedge)	Bare root or plug	
	50%	Spartanium erectum (Branched Bur-Reed)	Bare root	
	10%	Typha angustifolia (Lesser Reed Mace)	Bare root or plug	

To be planted at a density of 5 plants per m2 in minimum groups of 4

AMENITY GRASS
Front and rear gardens and POS adjacent to house plot frontages to be turfed with: Rowland medallion turf or seeded using the mix specified below.

General POS / Amenity areas to be seeded or turfed with:
DLF Trifolium Pro Master 50 Mix Quality Lawn/Landscape or equivalent
20% Conrad - Perennial Ryegrass
35% Evita - Perennial Ryegrass
20% Herald - Strong Creeping Red Fescue
10% Calliope - Chewing fescue
10% Reagga - Slender-creeping Red-fescue
5% Highland - Browntop Bent

GENERAL AMENITY / FLOWERING LAWN MIX - (Such as Emorsgate EL1 or similar)
Mixture EL1 contains slow growing grasses with a selection of wild flowers that respond well to regular short mowing.



Outline Planting Specification

GENERAL NOTES
All plants to be healthy and in compliance of BS3936 Specification For Nursery Stock and planting operations should be carried out in accordance with BS4428 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME
Rootballed trees and bareroot whips to be planted within the dormant season (Nov-March) within the first planting season following completion of the building works. Grass seed to be sown in the first spring following completion of the building and planting works, or turf can be laid any time of the year during suitable weather conditions. Pond planting establishment is safest either in the early autumn or in spring once the water level has reduced. Marginal plants and grasses need time to grow mature enough to withstand flooding.

GROUND PREPARATION
All soil areas to be cultivated prior to the commencement of planting and seeding operations. Works to include the loosening, aerating and breaking up soil to a depth of 400 mm for planting beds and 150 mm in proposed grass areas, with weeds and any stones removed. For areas designated for seeding or turfing, topsoil shall be prepared to a fine tilth by mechanical or hand raking. Surfaces shall be prepared to a consistent level with any surface deviation greater than 15 mm regraded. All imported materials shall be in accordance with BS 3882 for amenity use.

All areas to be planted are to be treated with roundup or similar approved herbicide at least 14 days before planting operations commence

TOPSOLLING
All topsoiling to general planting and grass areas to be in accordance with BS3882. All topsoil supplied to site shall be free or pernicious weeds and roots, clay lumps, non-soil materials or other building materials. Topsoil shall be spread evenly over areas and settlement accounted for in depth calculations. Topsoil is to be spread in layers and firmed when the material is reasonably dry. All soil finishes should be married in with existing adjacent levels to form a consistent join.
Minimum topsoil depths are as follows:
Grass and Meadow areas 150 mm
Native hedges and woodland copse 400 mm
Trees backfill with 300 mm depth, or backfilled to rootball depth + 100 mm using topsoil subsoil mix if smeared clay is present in pit or soil is identified as contaminated.

TREEPLANTING
Tree pits are to be excavated to the depth of the rootball or larger as per the attached section with the base forked over to prevent smearing. Trees are to be planted at the same depth as supplied. Pits are to be backfilled using a mix of TPMC and this operation is to be completed in layers and firmed.

All trees are to be triple staked, cut approximately one third clear height of stem above ground level. Trees to be secured using adjustable rubber ties. All trees are to be thoroughly watered after planting. Strim guards to be fitted to base of tree.

NATIVE HEDGEROW PLANTING
All hedge planting shall be planted in rows 400 mm apart, with transplants pit planted in sufficient sized pits capable of fully accommodating the root system. Shrubs to be planted a level as supplied and heeled in and watered if planting works are completed during a dry period. Dead damaged or straggly branches shall be removed after planting.

All plants shall be fitted with strim and protection guards, where possible these shall be supplied in black or green with sufficient support and means to allow for expansion. Once the hedge is established, 3-5 years, strim guards or other wildlife protection is to be removed.

Weeds shall be suppressed through the spreading of bark mulch to the width of the hedge run and 300 mm to each side creating a total width of 1m.

GRASS SEED
After cultivation operations have been completed sow areas designated to be seeded at a rate prescribed in the schedule. Following spreading of seed the contractor shall carry out light raking or harrowing over and ensure consolidation of the seed in the soil by use of a light roller. The area shall then be marked off to prevent trafficking until the grass has established. No mechanical seeding operations that involve compaction shall take place within RPA's. Overseeding is permissible

FLOWERING LAWN MIXTURE
Ground preparation - Control existing seed bank and weed establishment with an approved herbicide treatment prior to initial sowing. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.

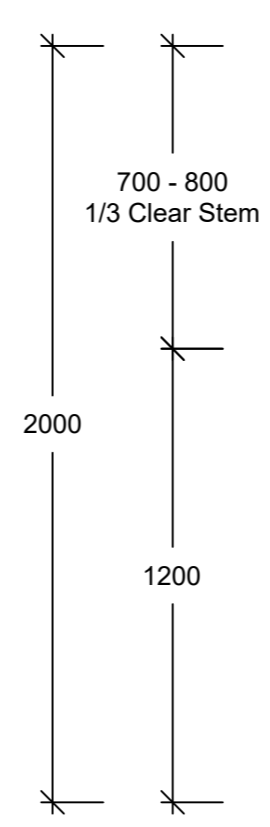
To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll or tread to produce a level firm surface.

Sowing - Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warMsh and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand at a rate specified by the manufacturer. Do not incorporate or cover the seed and ensure consolidation of the seed in the soil by use of a light roller, or alternatively by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

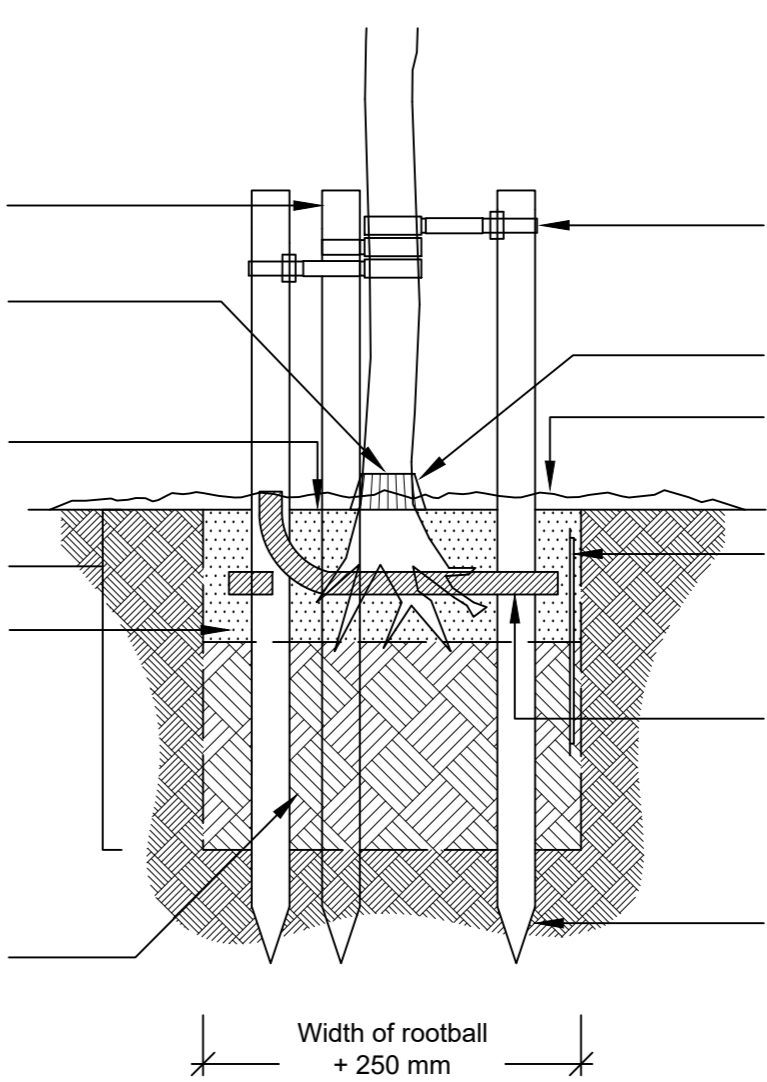
First Year Management - The wild flower and grass species in this mix are perennial; they will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in their first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season. This annual weed growth is easily controlled by repeated mowing.

Mow newly sown flowering lawns regularly (every 7 - 10 days during growing season) throughout the first year of establishment. Cut to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense. This will gradually develop a good sward structure, help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wild flowers, and control annual weeds. Remove any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

MULCH
Bark mulch (not shredded timber) is applied to all tree, hedge and shrubs areas and spread to a minimum depth of 50 mm (hedges 100 mm) with particle size of 30-50mm. The mulch shall be free of disease, pest or weed contamination, treated with a fire retardant and be supplied with a certificate of quality.



Trees to be triple staked to avoid the creation of stress notches.
Tree to be secured so that stem is vertical if necessary adjust rootball position in pit to achieve this.
Tree to be planted at a level as supplied by the nursery whether rootball or container grown stock.
Total tree planting pit depth to be 900 mm
Upper section of tree planting pit to be backfilled with 300-400 mm depth comprising free draining, well-aerated subsoil.
When planting Extra Heavy Standard trees are to be seating on cushions of 150-400 mm horticultural grade sharp sand to reduce compaction of subsoil.
Lower 600-500 mm to comprise of free draining well aerated subsoil. If smeared clay is identified, sides and base of tree pit to be broken out.



Rubber tree support belt with tree tie rubber block 37 mm (min.) Spacer to be fitted between stake and sleeve.
Strimmer guard to be applied to base of tree
Bark mulch to be spread to form a 1.2m radius circle (where available) around tree. Mulch to be spread to a depth of 25mm over root balls.
ReRoot 600 Barrier may be installed to sides of tree pits when adjacent to construction that needs to be protected from root ingress
RootRain Metro tree irrigation system RRMCA3 Metal with Chain 2.5m (8ft) for 0.60m root ball (RRURb1) with chain cap. Filler to be attached to timber stake
2000 x 100 mm Ø CCA treated softwood timber stake. Stakes to be installed to avoid penetrating rootball

Notes

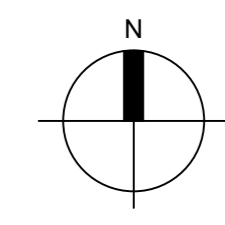
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant MHP drawings and information supplied by other consultants.
- Hatch patterns displayed on this drawing are indicative only and do not represent actual paving units or material sizes.
- All tree planting in proximity to buildings to be checked by engineers to ensure foundation detailing is appropriate.

Typical Triple Stake Tree Planting Detail

Scale 1:20

Meredith Lane, Tiberton

Landscape Proposals



Revision:		22/03/23	PPF
Project:		Meredith Lane, Tiberton	
Client:		Luxton Architects	
Title:		Landscape Proposals	
Drawing number:	22265.101	Rev:	A
Status: FOR INFORMATION			
Drawn By:	DB	Checked By:	DAL
Date:	05-09-23	Scale:	1:200