## General Requirements

## Planning notes to be read in conjunction with all other surveys, arboricultural and ecologica reporting. All landscape works to be undertaken by

- competent persons, with appropriate knowledge, training and equipment. The landscape contractor must manage
- comply and proceed with all current health and safety legislation, risk assessments and CDM requirements where appropriate All landscape operations to be carried out in
- accordance with BS 4428:1989 (Code of Practice for general landscape operations)

## Risk: The landscaping contractor must ascertain for himself/herself the exact location of underground services before commencing work

## Waste Management

 Landscape contractor to remove all waste and arisings relating to landscaping operations from site to licensed facility

## Existing Requirements

#### Existing Vegetation Ecologist to oversee all operations to existing

- vegetation where appropriate. Existing trees and vegetation to be retained are to be protected in accordance with BS5837: 2012 during construction (as detailed in approved Tree Protection Plan if available).
- Existing levels to be preserved around retained existing trees and vegetation

## Existing Soil Management

- Subgrade/subsoil to be prepared in accordance with BS 8601 and BS 4428 and scarified or ripped to 300mm depth prior to spreading topsoil to alleviate construction work compaction and promote drainage
- Imported and 'as saved' topsoil to be in accordance with BS3882: 2015 'Multipurpose Grade' with minimum soil organic matter ntents 1% greater than the minima value (or as approved). Imported topsoil (and 'as saved' if requested) is to be laboratory tested to BS3882: 2015 and ameliorated as required to meet the required characteristics as detailed within Table 1 of BS3882: 2015 specification.
- Any weed/grass growth to be sprayed out with appropriate herbicide at least 10 days prior to cultivation. Incorporate proprietary non peat compost/soil improver to BSI PAS 100 to 50mm depth evenly worked into soil
- If required subsoil and topsoil shall be analysed and tested by Tim O'Hare Associates, Howbery Park, Wallingford, Oxon OX10 8BA, Tel: 01491 822653, Email: info@toha.co.uk\_www.toha.co.uk.(or equivalent approved). Management of soils to be in accordance with
- the Construction Code of Practice for the inable Use of Soils on Construction Sites Please refer to:www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system uploads/attachment data/file/69308/
- pb13298-code -of-practice-090910.pdf

## N.B.Proposed services (electric, water, gas etc) in landscape areas should be installed as a minin below the required topsoil depths and clearly identified in accordance with service /utility requirements

#### Existing Trees

- Arboriculturalist to oversee all works to existing trees
- Always check what protections are required refer to arboricultural report.
- Where trees are to be retained they should be subject to a full arboricultural inspection to
- assess condition and safety. Retained trees shall be protected from damage by erection of 2.3m weld mesh fencing on a scaffold framework in accordance BS 5837:2012 Figure 2. These
- barriers shall be maintained in position and in good condition until works are complete. Fencing to be located at a radius of 12 times the stem diameter (single stem trees) or based on the combined stem diameter for
- multistem trees Ensure plant and machinery is kept out of
- exclusion areas.
- Further precautions are to be taken as detailed within BS 5837:2012 6.2.4.
- Tree surgery and tree removal to be carried out by an Arboricultural Association approved Tree surgeon in accordance with BS 3998.2010
- Store all fuels and other pollutants away from root systems
- Hand did only around root systems

#### Warning

- Never undertake tree felling or hedgerow clearance without LPA permissions in place Never fell trees or clear hedgerows during the bird nesting season, unless verified by an
- ecologist Never burn any materials within the protection zone of a tree or hedgerow

## New Planting Requirements

- New grass/lawn areas to be prepared to a minimum depth of 300mm and spread with good quality topsoil. Prepare new shrub borders to a depth
- of min 500mm and back fill with good quality topsoil and peat free soil Existing sub grade to be ripped through to a depth of 300mm to relieve any
- compaction and improve drainage Metal edging may be used to edge planting borders, lawns and tree pits.
- Maintain all new plantings and turf/seedings until handover to client or clients agent or as agreed. Care should be taken as some plants &
- fruits could be potentially harmful if ingested or if skin comes into contact with sap during pruning.

## New Soil Specification

- All imported multi-purpose topsoils will be uncontaminated and from a recognised supplier
- For planting borders: British Sugar Hort-Loam or similar approved.
- For tree pits and lawns: British Suga Landscape 20 or similar approved Imported topsoils will be in accordance with
- BS 3882:2007 specification for Top Soi Topsoil should be stocked in piles no higher
- 1m and from a source no further that 13km from the site. Any stripped soil to be stockpiled will first be
- graded and prepared for storage. Topsoil will be stored separately from subsoil
- and all other excavated materials in a separate area of the site.
- All stored soil will be loosely tipped in piles no higher than 1m If soil has to be stored for more than six
- months, the stockpile will be sown with a deep rooting grass/ legume seed mixture (or other vegetation appropriate to the specific nature of the top soil)
- Stockpiles left for long periods in situ will be managed to prevent seeding from adjacent
- All tree and shrub composts to be used during planting will be peat free

#### Proposed Planting

- Should planting be required outside of the planting season (October - March) any bare root or rootballed stock specified is to be replaced with containerised stock to an appropriate or similar specification to that indicated in the planting schedule.
- All new planting to be maintained for a period of five years, with any dead or dying trees or plants replaced. All plants supplied to site must have local provenance and be supplied from
- a nursery as closely located to the site Hedging/Native Hedge rows/Tree pits to be spread with bark mulch 5-35mm ornamental Ornamental Chipped Bark fire-resistant, in accordance with BS4790:1987 or similar

## Trees

- Trees Generally All trees to be in accordance with BS 3936 / 4043. BS 4043:1989 (Transplanting rootballed trees), BS 4043:1989 (Transplanting root balled trees) & BS8545:2014 (Trees, From
- Nursery To Independence) Trees are to be healthy and vigorous and either containerised, rootballed or bare rooted depending on the planting
- All trees to be inspected annually for a period of five years. All dead, diseased or damaged trees
- are to be removed and replaced innually as per specification.
- In the interest of Bio- security,trees should not be imported directly from European suppliers and planted straight into the field, but spend a full growing season in a British nursery to ensure plant health and noninfection by foreign ests or disease. This is the appro measure to address the introduction of diseases such as Oak Processionary
- Moth and Chalara of Ash. All trees to be anted must have been he quarantine. Near Buildings and Structures

## In confined areas i.e car parks &

- housing estates where trees are to be planted in heavily compacted ground, larger tree pits are to be excavated to achieve circa 5m3 of uncompacted growing volume with pits approximately 2.5m x 2.5m backfilled with excavated subsoil and topsoil (as described above) mixed with 160L of peat free tree
- planting compost. In locations close to buildings, walls and structures trees should be at a suitable distance incorporating a root barrier system such as Greenleaf ReRoot or similar are to be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### Avenues and Footpaths

- Where groups of trees or avenues are planted the pits are to be combined to chieve the required growing volume Tree pits in poorly draining soils are to be positively drained, connecting into
- the surface water drainage system to engineers details. In locations close to footpaths and
- roadways linear root barriers Greenleaf ReRoot or similar are to be installed in accordance with manufacturer's

#### Services and Risks

 Where proposed tree locations conflict with services, trees are to be relocated in accordance with the appropriate utilities guidance notes subject to client/local authority approval. Proprietary root barrier Greenleaf ReRoot or similar to be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions where relocation is not considered appropriate.

 All tree rootball weights & sizes are ndicated as advisory and should be confirmed with chosen tree supplier. Care should be taken when handling new stock on site and delivery to final location

#### Tree Planting

- For tree pits in open field/uncompacted ground conditions, dimension of the tree pit to be at least 75mm greater than the rootball. The depth of the pit shall be no deeper than the existing rootball and container depth in accordance with BS 8545
- Topsoils and subsoils to be excavated and stored separately for reuse. Root direction barrier to be installed as
- required when tree planting is close to buildings and other structures Tree pit to be backfilled with stored
- subsoil and topsoil at depths to replicate the existing soil horizons. Topsoil to be mixed enriched with 40L of
- peat free tree planting compost. Root balls to be encircled by Root Rain Metro or similar irrigation pipe. Wel
- water after planting. Temporary leaky pipe system may also be to installed until establishme
- Trees to be staked in accordance with BS 4428. See staking notes The base of trees to planted in grass areas are to be covered with 75mm
- amenity grade bark mulch or similar approved to 1.0 metre diameter and ept weed free
- Strim guards to be installed as required
- Tree Staking Landscape contractor to decide the best staking method for site and planting
- All stakes should penetrate the soil to at least 60cm (2ft) deep. If the stake moves in the ground, it will not anchor the plant.
- Single staked (10-12cm girth trees) Double staked (14-16cm girth trees) Triple staked (16-18cm 18-20cm girth trees)
- Tree stakes and ties should be removed within 18-24 months of planting

## Double stake

- Standard method of staking container-grown and rootballed trees .
- Two or three stakes can be inserted opposite each other, or equally spaced around the tree outside the root ball and secured to the trunk by long ties. This method is also useful on

#### Tree Staking

- Landscape contractor to decide the best staking method for site and planting conditions All stakes should penetrate the soil to at least
- 60cm (2ft) deep. If the stake moves in the ground, it will not anchor the plant. Single staked (10-12cm girth trees)
- Double staked (14-16cm girth trees)
- Triple staked (16-18cm 18-20cm girth trees) Free stakes and ties should be re within 18-24 months of planting

## Hedaina

or wet weather

400mm apart.

period.

.

irrigation after planting.

Native Hedge Planting All hedgerow planting should be carried out in accordance with BS4428:1989. Code of practice for general landscape operations

Hedgerow shrubs should either be notch

planted or trench planted. Hedge trenches

had been previously grown in the nursery

All plants need to be well heeled in after

Shrubs to be planted 500mm apart in 2 rows

planting and watered in during dry weather, it

is important to make sure that the roots do

not dry out therefore it is advisable to kee

them under a moist cloth or in a bucket of water during planting. Install temporary

If hedgerow trees are to be included these

prevent them overshadowing the hedge. To

establish trees, they can be planted in the line of the new hedge along with the hedge

The health and condition of the plants should

be monitored for at least 5 years after they

are planted with any dead or dying shrubs replaced on a like for like basis during this

Trim hedges in January or February only to

avoid the destruction of bird's nests (present from March to August) and also to allow any

(September to December) Trim on a two or three year rotation, rather than annually. This

ensures that thick nesting cover is available

and increases the berry crop and populations

of over wintering insects. Trim to "A" shaped or "topped A shaped" This is best for hedge

viability and for wildlife. Maintain to a height

The planted hedgerow should be protected

from rodent damage with spiral tree guards

or the use of rabbit netting which can be removed once the plants are well established

Weed control is essential if newly planted trees are to be able to establish, and should be undertaken for at least the first three years

after planting. To prevent weed competition an area 1 metre across should be cleared of vegetation in line with the new hedge.

Use mulch mats or spread mulch applied to a minimum depth of 100mm.

Plants to be in accordance with BS 3936 and handled in accordance with CPSE guidelines

and planted in accordance with BS 4428.

Hedge plants and whips to be pit planted to

Well water plants immediately after planting and prior to spreading of mulch.

Planted areas to be covered with 75mm depth bark mulch and kept weed free.

Stock proof fencing should be erected to

ensure good establishment

replaced annually where required.

the purposes of the NHBC quide

protect hedging from grazing animals as

The hedge is to be maintained for a period of 5 years following planting, ensuring adequate watering and fertilising is carried out to

All dead, diseased or damaged plants are

Unless otherwise indicated on the drawing it is assumed that all hedges are to be

maintained at a maximum height of 1.2m for

of 1.5m to 2m high.

(approx 3-5 years).

Ornamental Hedge Planting

suit size of root/rootball

required.

berry crop to be used by wintering birds

plants, but use tree shelters to allow their

identification during maintenance

should be spaced at least 30m apart to

should be dug to a minimum depth of 400mm and width of 600mm, with the plants put into the ground at the same depth at which they

(excluding hard surfaces). Native hedges should only be planted between November and March, while plants are still dormant. Avoid planting in very cold

# Grassed Lawns

Communal Lawn Areas Bee lawns require less maintenance than conventional amenity lawns, and mowing less frequently allows for longer flowering periods, and more resources for loca pollinators.

. The lawn should be left to flower over the summer months and mowed as

infrequently as homeowners can manage, ideally every 6-8 weeks, to maximise the potential of the bee lawn habitat. Some sections of lawn should be left as 'no-mow' areas towards to back of the

lawn, with other areas kept shorter for amenity use. In the autumn after the plants have shed

their seed, the lawn should be cut back to 50–75mm in length using a strimmer or mower and collect and remove the cuttings. Cuttings should not be left on the wildflower lawn as this will increase nutrient

levels in the soil and encourage the growth of vigorous weed. On more fertile ground, an additional cut may be required in early spring to control dominant plants.

Should bare patches of grass develop in the lawn, the area is to be cultivated to 150mm then seeded with amenity grass seed. To be cross-sown in two directions at right angles to each other, half the seed being used in each direction at the rate of 25 gm per square meter and the ground lightly raked over on a still dry day wher the top 25mm of soil is dry.

www.johnchamberswildflowers.co.uk -basic-20-80-grass-seed-wild

Rear Lawn Area Turfing Option

 Grass turf areas to be as specified or similar approved cultivated turf, laid in accorda with BS4428.

 Existing topsoil to be rotavated and leveled as required and any debris or stones greater than 50mm diameter removed.

 No mechanical cultivation is to take place within any tree protection area (RPA) Pre-turfing fertiliser to be applied in

accordance with manufacturer's instructions Turf to be laid from planks with broken joints well butted up, pegged to slopes where required.

Well water after laving to avoid shrinkage

Rear Lawn Area Seeding Option

 Grass areas to be seeded in accordance with BS 4428 during March, April or

 September. Topsoil to be rotavated and leveled as required and any debris or stones greater

than 20mm diameter removed.

No mechanical cultivation is to take place within any tree protection area (RPA)

Pre-seed fertiliser to be applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

· Lightly rake areas after sowing.

· Seed to be as specified (or similar approved)

## Ornamental Planting

- All species subject to availability at the time of planting. Make alternative options as required.
- Landscaper to check plant numbers and quantities against site requirements.
- Plants to be in accordance with BS 3936 and handled in accordance with CPSE guidelines and planted in accordance with BS 4428.
- Where plants are to be planted in mixes ther group plants into groups of 3/5nr
- All shrubs to have a minimum of three breaks and bushy in form.
- Well water plants immediately after planting and prior to spreading of mulch.
- Planting areas to be covered with 75mm depth composted bark mulch or organic soil improver (or similar approved) and kept weed
- Temporary leaky pipe system maybe to installed until establishment

Notes:				
Rev	D	late	Note	
Status:		FOR PLANNING SUBMISSION NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION Do not dimension from this drawing		
Client:		Maple Property Services Ltd		
Project:		Meadow View, Sherfield Road, Bramley, Tadley, Hampshire, RG26 5AG		
Title:		Planning Notes		
Dwg Nr: CWLD-MPS-MV-LA-2303-02				
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