

INDICATIVE PLANT LIST	Planting bed	pot size	density/m2
Perennials & Ferns			
Alchemilla mollis	F, H	2L	6
Anemone x hybrida 'September Charm'	H	2L	6
Calamagrostis brachytricha	H	2L	5
Calamintha 'White Cloud'	H	2L	4
Campanula persicifolia	G	2L	6
Campanula poscharsyana 'Blue Waterfall'	G, H	2L	5
Carex comans 'Frosted Curly'	H	2L	5
Delphinium 'Magic Fountains Dark Blue'	H		
Euphorbia characias 'Lambrook Gold'	D, H	2L	3
Geranium macrorrhizum 'White Ness'	D, F	2L	6
Geranium 'Rozanne'	A, B, D, H	2L	4
Helleborus x hybridus 'Harvington White'	H	2L	4
Helleborus foetidus	A, H	2L	6
Iris 'Superstition'	H	2L	6
Nepeta racemosa 'Walker's Low'	H	2L	6
Paeonia lactiflora 'Mother's Choice'	H	4L	3
Penstemon 'Garnet'	C	2L	5
Polystichum setiferum 'Herrenhausen'	F, H	2L	6
Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'	H	2L	5
Vinca minor 'Atropurpurea'	H	2L	5
Shrubs			
Amelanchier lamarkii	C	250/300h MS	specimen
Cornus 'Midwinter Fire'	D	5L	3
Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	E	2L	6
Magnolia stellata	D	125/150h	specimen
Mahonia eubractea 'Soft Caress'	D	5L	2
Pachysandra terminalis 'Green Carpet'	D, H	2L	6
Philadelphus 'Belle etoile'	H	10L	1
Rosa 'Emily Bronte'	H	5L	2
Rosa 'Darcy Busse'	E, H	5L	2
Rosa 'Kew Gardens'	E, G	5L	3
Rosmarinus 'Blue Cascade'	E	3L	4
Sarcococca confusa	D, H	3L	5
Taxus baccata topiary pillar	E, H	125/150 WRB	specimen
Viburnum tinus 'French White'	A, D	5L	3
Viburnum x judii	B	15L	specimen

BEFORE PLANTING

- Supply & handling of plants**
- Comply with the National Plant Specification (NPS) and the NPS Handling and Establishment (Code of Practice for Plant Handling by CPSE) available free at www.csdhub.com.
 - Ensure all nurseries / plant suppliers comply with the NPS and all legal requirements concerning plant health and biosecurity, e.g. plant passporting and import notifications for particular species as appropriate.
 - All plants shall have been grown in peat free growing media. Provide details of the growing media used.

- Preparation of stock**
- Remove inorganic containers
 - Check for and reject any damaged, diseased, poorly rooted, pot-bound, pest infested, wrongly identified plants, or plants not complying with all the requirements of the plant list (unless previously agreed).
 - Remove any string, or similar from canopy and prune out any dead, diseased, or malformed growth prior to planting.
 - Carefully prune any minor root damage.

- Implementation**
- Conditions for planting
Soil conditions: moist, friable and not waterlogged or frozen.
- Climatic conditions: suitably dry and minimal wind
 - Time of year for planting:
Deciduous trees and shrubs (field grown): late October to late March
Evergreens: September/October or April/May
Herbaceous plants: September/October or March/April
Container grown plants: at any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.

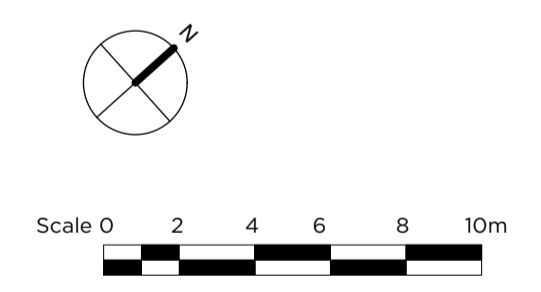
- Watering before planting**
- If soil is dry, thoroughly water 24 hours before planting.

PLANTING & MANAGEMENT

- Planting**
- Preparation of planting areas: remove any turf to a maximum soil depth of 25mm and take to site composting area
 - Plants: as scheduled on planting plan
 - Setting out: as scheduled and in accordance with planting plans
 - Planting pits: diameter at least 75mm greater than the rootball/widest part of the container. Depth to be no deeper than the rootball or height of container. Plant in the centre of the pit at the original soil level.
 - Backfill: topsoil excavated from the pit mixed with Organic Vitagrow Bio-Root Dip and peat free, PAS compost, or similar, according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - Firming: Lightly firm soil around plants without damaging roots, with gentle camber towards the plant and no hollows.
 - Watering: water plants thoroughly immediately after planting without displacing plants or soil
 - Mulch: apply 10mm PAS100 compost as mulch immediately after watering; apply closely around plant stems but not against.
 - Planting beds: depth 75mm but not over areas to be retained as bare soil
 - Isolated specimens: depth 75mm, circular area of 600mm radius

- Establishment management**
- Years 1 to 5
- Weeding: every two weeks during the growing season, keeping any visible surface soil and mulch free of weeds by hoeing and hand weeding
 - Mulch: top up 10mm PAS100 compost as mulch in winter to 75mm depth; apply closely around plant stems but not against them
 - Watering: In periods of drought, water shrubs to ensure their successful establishment, targeting those that do not appear healthy or have suppressed growth
 - Thinning: Remove intermediate plants that restrict the natural/attractive development of their neighbours. Remove all arisings
 - Climber supports: check annually and after high winds
 - Firming in: as required
 - Pruning shrubs: prune shrubs at the appropriate time of year to remove deadwood and encourage new growth. Do not cut shrubs to shape. Remove arisings
 - Trimming topiary: twice over summer
 - Cutting back herbaceous plants: retain dead flowering shoots over winter, cut down early spring as new shoots appear
 - Plant replacement: Replace dead, diseased or damaged plants

- Ongoing management**
- Years 6 to 10
- Weeding: every two weeks during the growing season, keeping any visible surface soil/mulch free of weeds by hoeing and hand weeding
 - Mulch: where ground is bare, top up 10mm PAS100 compost as mulch in winter to 75mm depth; apply closely around plant stems but not against them
 - Watering: In periods of drought, water shrubs to ensure their successful establishment, targeting those that do not appear healthy or have suppressed growth
 - Thinning: Remove intermediate plants that restrict the natural/attractive development of their neighbours. Remove all arisings
 - Pruning shrubs: prune shrubs at the appropriate time of year to remove deadwood and encourage new growth. Do not cut shrubs to shape. Remove arisings
 - Trimming topiary: twice over summer
 - Cutting back herbaceous plants: retain dead flowering shoots over winter, cut down early spring as new shoots appear
 - Rejuvenation of perennials: lift and divide on a 3 to 5 year-cycle, depending on rate of growth; reinvigorate the soil by incorporating organic matter at the same time.
 - Rejuvenation of shrubs and climbers: excessively tall, straggly, overmature long- and medium-lived shrubs can be rejuvenated by cutting back hard after stooling or coppicing. Faster growing shrubs once leggy and overmature should be replaced
 - Dead and dying plants: grub out, including roots and replace with scheduled species
 - Gaps: Plant up with scheduled species



HILL HOUSE Old Alresford	
House Gardens Indicative Planting	
PLANNING	
SCALE: 1:200 @ A1	DATE: 16.2.24
DRAWN: CP/GC	ISSUE: 1507.06