# PLANTING SPECIFICATION

#### GENERALLY

Timing: Planting shall be implemented during the first planting season from mid-November to mid- March following substantial development completion or phases thereof.

Plant Stock: Plant stock must be in strict accordance with the schedule of plants shown on the drawing. All plants are to be supplied by nurseries registered with the HTA Nursery certification scheme in accordance with the National Plant Specification.

British Standard: All tree and shrub planting and turfing shall be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3936 & 4428.

Planting Conditions: No planting shall take place when the ground is frozen, wet or waterlogged or in excessively windy conditions, or in any other conditions that could adversely affect the successful establishment of plant material. All plants on site to be protected from adverse weather conditions.

Planting Positions: All plants must be planted in the exact locations shown on the drawings, if this is not possible due to site layout changes or unmarked service runs etc. then changes must be agreed and confirmed in writing by the Contract

Watering Prior to Planting: All container grown and root balled planting stock shall be thoroughly watered before planting on the same day as the planting operation.

Excavation: Excavate pits so that the diameter / depth of the pit allows a gap of approximately 150mm between the extent of the roots and the side of the pit. The hole will be square in shape to aid root establishment. Remove all stones and other debris over 100mm diameter and all vegetative material. Remove any excavated material that is not suitable to form an open textured free draining growing medium and replace with topsoil.

Cultivation: Loosen sides and bottom of pit to encourage drainage. Mix backfill with 100 grams of Fisons 'Ficote' 140 day 16,10,10 slow release fertiliser, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and 25 litres of compost, compost to be of a peat free type. Areas of existing soil that have become compacted shall be broken up and loosened by hand forking or deep ripping to a depth of 900mm to a inimum of a 1m radius from the proposed tree position, in accordance with BS 5837:2005 6.2.2.

Double Staking Large Standard Trees: Stake trees with a girth size of between 10cm and 16cm with two stakes, 1.8m long x 100mm diameter, driven vertically into base of pit, approximately 600mm apart. Finished height of stakes to be 800mm above finished ground level, cut stakes if necessary to achieve this height. Fix timber cross board 30mm x 200mm x 700mm (approx) horizontally to stakes. Top edge of board to be flush with tops of stakes, board to be fixed with 2no. 75mm large headed wire nails per post.

Planting: Position trees, and fix to stakes using biodegradable tree tie with spacing device. Ties to be nailed 25mm from top of stake for single staked trees and 25mm from top edge of cross board for double staked trees. Supply and install 'Metro' irrigation system by Greenleaf Tel 01424 717797 to each tree with a stem girth of 8cm or more in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Backfill tree pit with clean topsoil and firm in after planting. Tree will then be watered in. Where possible watering should take place for the first 2 seasons during dry periods for these trees.

Mulching: Trees pits in shrub beds - include mulch as per adjacent shrub planting. Tree pits in grass areas - Ensure finished soil level is 100mm below adjacent grass surface to a radius of 500mm from the base of the tree, thus forming a neat circle. Spread 80mm depth of County Mulch Ltd 'Graded Forest Chip' available from County Mulch Ltd Tel: 01449 721729.

#### SEEDING

The seeding areas will all have been top soiled to give a minimum depth of topsoil following settlement of 250mm, and will be ready for final cultivation.

Climatic Conditions: Carry out the work during appropriate seasons and while soil and weather conditions are suitable for the relevant operations.

Cultivation: Break up any compacted topsoil to full depth Undertake cultivation when the soil surface is dry. Do not cultivate if there is frost or if the ground is frozen. Relieve surface compaction by shallow cultivation to produce an open fissured texture immediately prior to seeding.

Fertiliser to Seeded Areas: Apply fertiliser to all areas to be grassed in accordance with the seed manufacturers recommendations

Seeding: To all grassed areas noted on the drawings and also any areas disturbed during the works. Rate of application: 35g per m2. Seed to be by Barenbrug or other approved.

16% Meadow but 20% Common Kno 5% Oxeye Daisy Salad Burne 9% Red campior Wild carrot

White campion



5%

8%

7%

# Mixture Breakdown to suit subject areas

Wild Flowers (Bees & Butterflies) Meadow 80:20 grass:wildflower mix (wild flower 20% contribution as noted below)

	9		
2%	Birdsfoot trefoil	1%	Wild basil
2%	Selfheal	5%	Vipers bugloss
4%	Salad Burnet	2%	Wild carrot
1%	Nettle leaved bellflower	3%	Meadow cranesbill
1%	Foxglove	5%	Field scabious
2%	Hedge bedstraw	0.5%	Yarrow
2%	Lady's bedstraw	2%	Kidney Vetch
2%	Red campion	5%	Greater knapweed
2%	White campion	1%	Oxeye Daisy
1%	Betony	4.5%	Meadow buttercup
4%	Tufted Vetch	10%	Yellow Rattle
1%	Purple loosestrife	1%	Forget me not
4%	Common Vetch	2%	Poppy
1%	Hemp agrimony	2%	Corn marigold
1%	Wild majoram	10%	Cornflower
1%	Corn chamomile	15%	Corncockle

Meadow Grass (Classic Hay Meadow) inc footpath 80:20 grass:wildflower mix (wild flower 20% contribution as noted below)

tercup	5%	Lady's bedstr
apweed	7.5%	Selfheal
	2.5%	Common Sor
	1%	Ribwort Plante
ı	1.5%	Yarrow
	12.5%	Yellow Rattle

Quality of Seed: Purchase fresh seed for each growing season and do not use seed purchased for previous seasons. Germination capacity: Not less than 80%. Purity of mixture: Not less than 90%. Total weed seed content: Not more than 0.5%. Total content of other crop seeds: Not more than 1%.

Sowing: Do not sow seed in January, February or late May to the end of September. Do not sow if the ground is frozen, very wet or during periods of drought. Spread seed evenly at the specified rate(s) applied in two equal sowings in transverse directions. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll using a lightweight roller, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact. On light soils roll and cross roll after seeding.

First Cut of New Seeded Areas: When grass is approximately 60mm high remove debris, litter and all stones and clay balls larger than 25mm in any dimension. When grass is reasonably dry, cut to approximately 30mm high. Remove arisings from grass areas.

LAKE FORMATION AND MARGINAL PLANTING

Form: The pond/lake design features a series of zoned wet and dry habitats with some areas being permanently wet and other intermittently wet and other dry. The design features gently sloping, shallow margins with an undulating stepped edg. This is intended to to provide habitat on which aquatic/marginal plants can take root and grow. Gently sloping edges would also benefit amphibians which may colonise the water features.

Water Planting: The pond planting schedule is not exhaustive, it is intended to provide a base to establish vegetation in and around the new bodies of water. Give the position relative to the nearby watercourse it is likely that many other local plants will colonise the water over time.

It is important that species such as bulrush Typha Litifolia, which grow quickly and would soon overtake the pond if left unmanaged. The seed mix obtained should be of local origin to ensure that the species planted are representative of locally occurring species. All efforts should be made to ensure that the seed mix obtained does not contain invasive species such as New Zealand pygmy weed Crassula Helmsii, Parrotts feather Myriophyllum aquaticum and floating pennywort Hydrocotyle ranunculoides.

Marginal pond plants to be placed on shelves/shallow areas within and around the water. Plants noted with planting depth of 0cm can be planted outside the water feature within damp ground conditions. Marginal plants to generally be planted sparsely at 5 no. plants per m<sup>2</sup>.

WATER PLANTING SCHEDULE

Wetland and Marginal Planting

Name	Species	Densit
Water forget me not	Myosotis scorpiodes	5/m²
Water mint	Mentha aquatica	5/m²
Yellow iris	Iris Pseudacorus	5/m²
LLoosestrife	Lythrum Salicaria	5/m²
Bulrush	Typha Minima	5/m²
Creeping Jenny	Lysimachia nummularia	5/m²
Pendulous sedge	Carex pendula	5/m²
Variegated water dropwo	rt Oenanthe iavanica	5/m <sup>2</sup>

MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

Maintenance period: Carry out the following maintenance operations until planting is established. Ensure that maintenance operations are carried out as necessary to keep the works in a tidy condition throughout the maintenance period.

Weed control: Remove all weed growth by hand or treat with spot herbicide applications, taking care to avoid spray drift. Spraying to be carried out in accordance with COSHH regulations 1994. All arisings to be removed from site.

Litter removal: Remove from site all litter and other debris during each maintenance

Pruning: Prune off dead, damaged, diseased or misshapen growth from shrubs and trees to promote good habit and shape.

Replacement: Replace or make good immediately, any soft landscape item that fails, or does not develop full foliage during the maintenance period.

Watering: Water soft landscape items as necessary throughout the maintenance period, to ensure establishment. Replace or make good immediately, any soft landscape item that fails due to lack of water.

New Trees: Tree shelters and ties should be checked at least twice a year. Check to be combined with weed control measures and include at least one visit during the growing season.

- Make sure shelter is upright and firmly attached with no gap at the bottom. Replace any damaged guards.
- Remove any weeds that have become established inside the shelter. This will require sliding shelter up to remove by hand or carefully apply a herbicide.
- Shelters are designed to split as the tree swells, this does not always happen and they must be removed if they start to strangle tree around the stem. Ties will need to be loosened as the trunk swells.

When shelters are being checked during the summer any trees or hedging that have not come into leaf and have died should be marked. The shelter and tree/hedge should be left in position and replanted in the late autumn / early winter so that it has a chance to catch up with the rest of the scheme. This practice must continued for the first five years. When the trees have firmly rooted after about 5 years the stakes and ties will need to be removed.

### GENERAL

Any Tree, Hedging plant or Shrub that fails in the first 5 Years must be replaced with the same variety, it is also preferable that the new plants would be of similar size to the original plants in the scheme at the point of replacing. All landscape works and materials shall conform to the following code where

possible: General landscape operations: BS4428:1989 where relevant, BS5837:2012 trees in relation to construction.

All levels on site to generally remain as existing with only minor level changes and excavation where hardsurfacing subbase is required.

RESPONSIBILITY

It is the applicants responsibility for the maintenance and upkeep of the landscaping in accordance with the management and maintenance schedule as set out above.

# PLANNING ISSUE

Revision

# Landscaping Design Scheme



CHERRY TREE COTTAGE · HITCHAM ROAD · WATTISHAM

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Do not scale - work to figured dimensions on