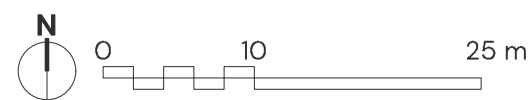




KEY

- Application boundary
- Existing PRoW (outside of the site)
- Existing vegetation
 - Pink dashed line indicates root protection area
 - As per Tree Survey Plan by FPCR (ref 12501-T-01_A)
- Existing vegetation to be removed
 - As per Tree Retention Plan by FPCR (12501-T-02 Rev A)
- Internal visibility splay
 - As per Access Proposals by DLP Planning Ltd (SH5037-IOPD-002 Proposed Site Layout)
- Visibility splay to access road
 - As per Access Proposals by DLP Planning Ltd (SH5037-IOPD-001 Site Access)
- Banks to attenuation basins
 - As per Drainage Proposals by Eastwood Consulting Engineers (48888-ECE-XX-XX-DR-C-0002_PO1 - Drainage Layout)
- Proposed native woodland with native shrub understorey
- Proposed feature tree
- Proposed native tree
- Proposed street tree
- Proposed orchard tree
- Proposed native hedgerow
- Proposed single-species hedgerow
- Proposed native shrub
- Proposed ornamental shrub, herbaceous and grass planting
- Proposed marginal / aquatic planting
- Proposed short-mown grass verges
- Proposed long mown grass meadow
 - (Emorsgate EM3 'Special General Purpose Meadow Grass Mixture')
- Proposed flowering lawn
 - (Emorsgate EL1 'Flowering Lawn Mixture')
- Proposed wet meadow grassland to SuDS basins
 - (Emorsgate EM8: 'Meadow Mixture for Wetlands')
- Proposed flowering grass to banks of permanent water edge
 - (Emorsgate EPI: 'Pond Edge Mixture')
- Proposed hard-wearing amenity grass to play areas
 - (Emorsgate EG22 'Strong Lawn Grass Mixture or similar approved')
- Proposed bulb planting
- Proposed 2m width hoggan footpath with timber edging - Breedon golden amber buff gravel or similar
- Proposed 2-2.5m width macadam footpath with pcc edging
- Proposed wet pour play safety surfacing - depths to accord with manufacturers recommendations / equipment requirements
- Proposed earth mounding
 - Gradient to be max 1:3 with smooth flowing contours
- Proposed play equipment with impact attenuating play surfacing to fall zone (dashed line)
 - To accord with manufacturers recommendations / equipment requirements
- Proposed timber picnic benches and seating
 - Benches to be Chestnut 4 person seat by Furnitubes or similar.
 - Picnic Benches to be Chestnut 3 person seat and table by Furnitubes or similar.
- Proposed bins
 - Litter bins to be Winchester Canopied Litter Bin by Broxap or similar.
 - Dog waste bin to be Derby Ruddington Dog Waste Bin by Broxap or similar.
- 0.4m height timber knee rail to grass verges
- 1.2m height black metal bow top railings to enclose play areas; with matching 1.2m width self soft closing pedestrian gates
 - (1.8m width maintenance access leafs shown red - drop bolts, lockable)
 - Anti Trap Bow Top Fencing and Gates by Jacksons Fencing or similar.
- Proposed fencing to SuDS basin to be 1.2m high black metal bow-top fencing with double leaf maintenance access gates.
 - Bow Top Fencing and Gates by Jacksons Fencing or similar (Specification to be subject to engineer review and ROSPA SuDS design review)

- See P24-1425_EN_010 Detailed Soft On-plot Landscape Proposals for planting to plot frontages.
 - See P24-1425_EN_07 Detailed POS Hard and Soft Landscape Proposals Sheet 3 for further details of play equipment, boundary treatments, street furniture and surfacing specifications.
 Note: Root barriers may need to be installed where trees are proposed adjacent hard surfacing and underground utilities, and deeper building foundation design may be required in line with NHBC guidance - subject to project engineer's final design.

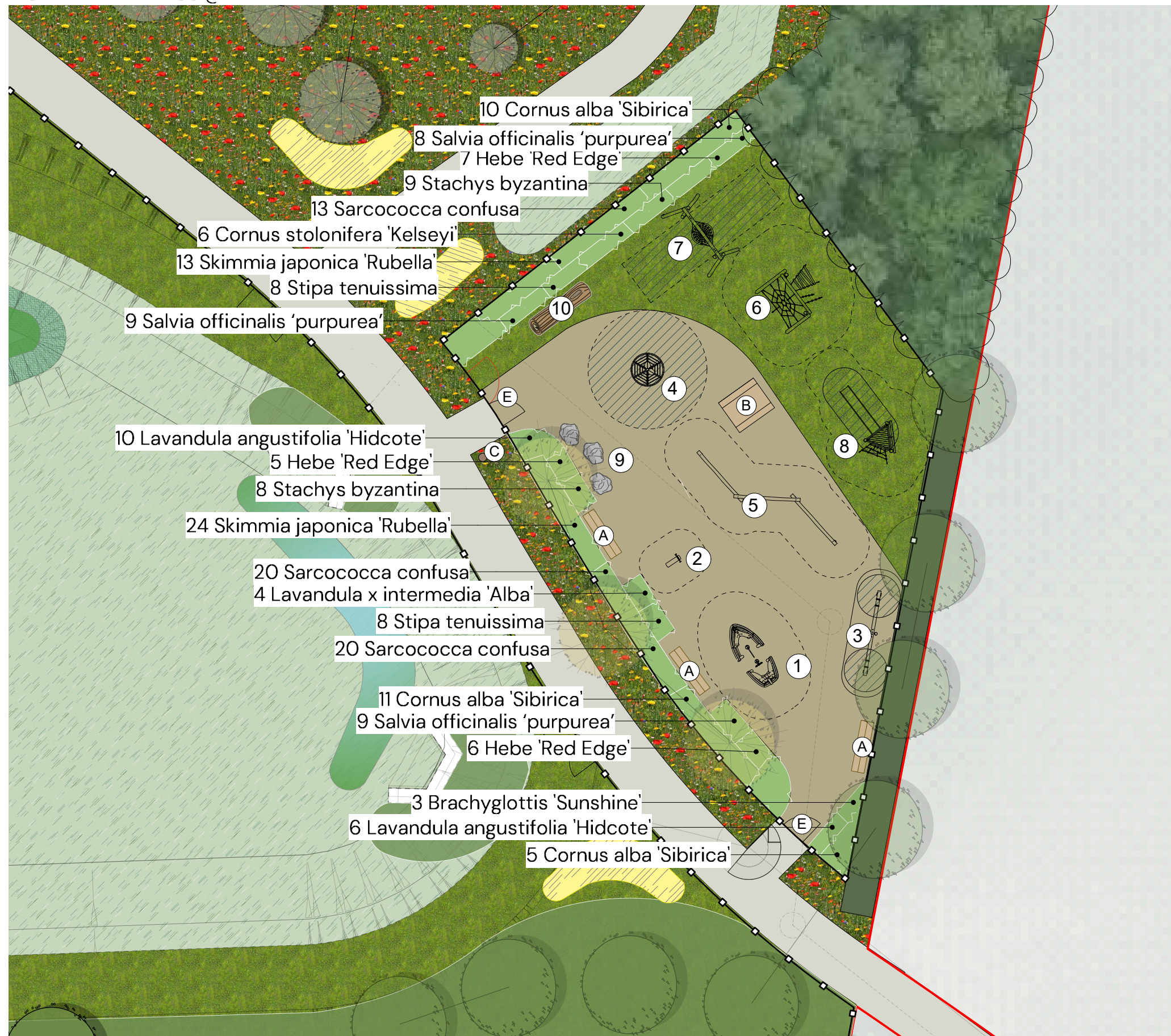


LAND AT TILSTOCK ROAD, TILSTOCK - DETAILED POS HARD AND SOFT LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS SHEET 1 of 4

INSET 1 – LAP – 1:200 @ A1



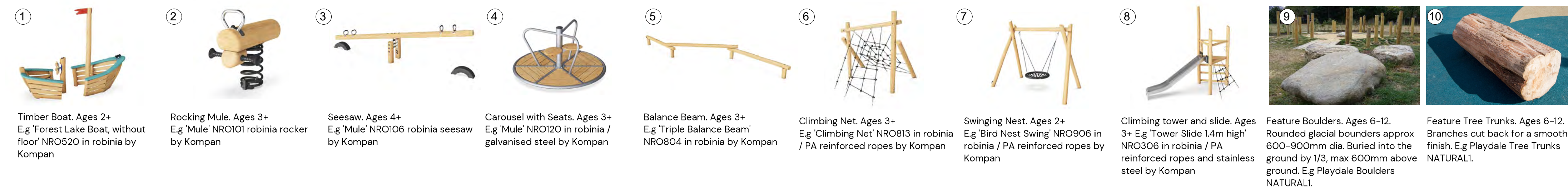
INSET 2 – LEAP – 1:200 @ A1



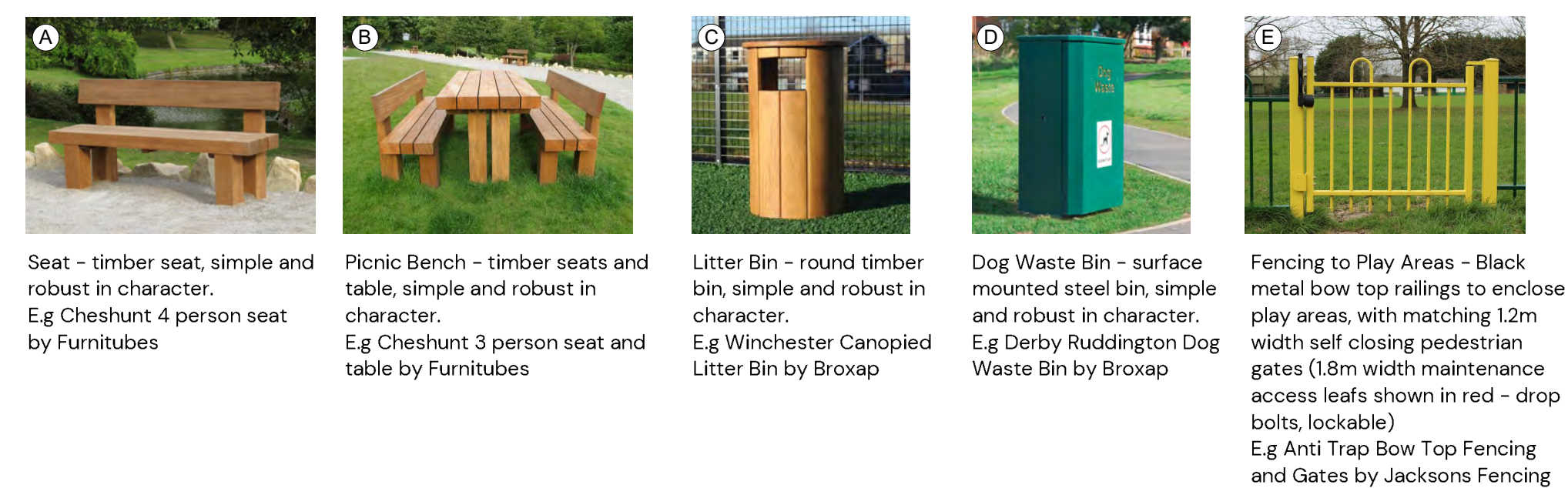
KEY

- Application boundary.
- Proposed native tree belt with native shrub understorey.
- Proposed feature tree. (See sheets 1-2 for tree species)
- Proposed native tree. (See sheets 1-2 for tree species)
- Proposed native hedgerow.
- Proposed single-species hedgerow.
- Proposed native shrub planting.
- Proposed ornamental shrub, herbaceous and grass planting.
- Proposed hard-wearing amenity grass to play areas (Emorsgate EG22 'Strong Lawn Grass Mixture' or similar approved).
- Proposed bulb planting.
- Proposed hoggin footpath with timber edging – Breedon golden amber buff gravel or similar approved.
- Proposed tarmacadam footpath with pcc. edging.
- Proposed wet pour impact attenuating play surfacing – Tiger Mulch in Earth Tone or similar approved. (Depths to manufacturer recommendations / play equipment requirements)
- Proposed bins
 - Litter bins to be Winchester Canopied Litter Bin by Broxap or similar approved.
 - Dog waste bin to be Derby Ruddington Dog Waste Bin by Broxap or similar approved.
- Proposed timber picnic benches and seating
 - Benches to be Cheshunt 4 person seat by Furnitubes or similar approved.
 - Picnic Benches to be Chestnut 3 person seat and table by Furnitubes or similar approved.
- Proposed play equipment with impact attenuating play surfacing to fall zone (dashed line) – to accord with manufacturers recommendations / equipment requirements.
- Black metal bow top railings to enclose play areas; with matching 1.2m width self soft closing pedestrian gates (1.8m width maintenance access leaves shown red – drop bolts, lockable) – Anti Trap Bow Top Fencing and Gates by Jacksons Fencing or similar approved.
- Proposed earth mounding – gradient to be max 1:3 with smooth flowing contours.

PLAY EQUIPMENT & NATURAL PLAY FEATURES



FURNITURE & BOUNDARY TREATMENTS



LAND AT TILSTOCK ROAD, TILSTOCK – DETAILED POS HARD AND SOFT LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS

SHEET 3 of 4 – PLAY AREAS

Native Woodland Mix							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Height at Purchase	Root Condition	Form	Rate/sqm	
8	Acer campestre 6-8cm	Field Maple	250-300cm	RB	Feathered	0.06 Plants/sq m	
16	Carpinus betulus	Common Hornbeam	250-300cm	RB	Standard	0.06 Plants/sq m	
250	Cornus sanguinea	Common Dogwood	60-80cm	BR	Whip	1 Plants/sq m	
250	Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-80cm	BR	Transplant	1 Plants/sq m	
250	Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	60-80cm	BR	Transplant	1 Plants/sq m	
8	Fagus sylvatica	Common Beech	250-300cm	RB	Standard	0.06 Plants/sq m	
126	Ilex aquifolium	Common Holly	60-80cm	C		1 Plants/sq m	
15	Malus 'Evereste'	Crab Apple 'Evereste'	300-350cm	RB	Select Standard	0.06 Plants/sq m	
15	Prunus avium	Wild Cherry	250-300cm	RB	Feathered	0.06 Plants/sq m	
250	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80cm	BR	Transplant	1 Plants/sq m	
15	Quercus robur	Common Oak	250-300cm	RB	Light Standard	0.06 Plants/sq m	
126	Sambucus nigra	Common Elder	80-100cm	BR	Transplant	1 Plants/sq m	
Individual Tree Planting							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Height at Purchase	Root Condition	Girth	Form	Min Clear Stem
1	Acer campestre	Field Maple	350-425cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
5	Acer campestre 'Streetwise'	Field Maple 'Streetwise'	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
4	Alnus glutinosa	Alder	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
7	Amelanchier arborea 'Robin Hill'	Snowy Mesplis 'Robin Hill'	350-425cm	RB	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	175-200cm
3	Betula pendula	Silver Birch	350-425cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
13	Betula pendula - MS	Silver Birch	300-350cm	C		Multistem	
9	Betula pubescens	Downy Birch	350-425cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
5	Betula utilis 'Jaquemontii'	Himalayan Birch	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	175-200cm
3	Carpinus betulus	Common Hornbeam	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	
5	Corylus avellana	Common Hazel	200-250cm	C	n/a	Multistem	n/a
3	Magnolia 'Galaxy'	Magnolia 'Galaxy'	350-425cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
6	Malus sylvestris	Crab Apple	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
7	Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	350-425cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
1	Prunus avium	Wild Cherry	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
11	Pyrus calleryana 'Redspire'	Flowering Pear 'Redspire'	350-400cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	min 200cm
5	Sorbus aria	Common Whitebeam	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
7	Sorbus aucuparia	Mountain ash or Rowan	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Min 200cm
1	Tilia cordata	Small-leaved lime	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	min 200cm
2	Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	'Greenspire'	400-450cm	RB	14-16cm	Extra Heavy Standard	min 200cm
Orchard Tree Planting							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Height at Purchase	Root Condition	Root Stock	Form	Min Clear Stem
2	Malus 'Shropshire Lady's Finger'	Apple 'Shropshire Lady's Finger'	175-200cm	C 10-15L	MMIO6	Half Standard	
2	Malus 'James Grieve'	Apple 'James Grieve'	175-200cm	C 10-15L	MMIO6	Half Standard	
2	Pyrus communis 'Concorde'	Pear 'Concorde'	150-175cm	C 10-12L	Quince A	Bush	
1	Pyrus communis 'Conference'	Pear 'Conference'	150-175cm	C 10-12L	Quince A	Bush	
3	Prunus 'Shropshire prune'	Shropshire prune	150-175cm	C 10-15L	St Julien A	Bush	
Mixed Native Hedgerows (Planted double staggered, 7 plants lin/m)							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Height at Purchase	Root Condition	Form		
133	Acer campestre	Field Maple	60-80cm	BR	Whip		
134	Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-80cm	BR	Transplant		
470	Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	60-80cm	BR	Transplant		
66	Ilex aquifolium	Common Holly	60-80cm	C			
266	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80cm	BR	Transplant		
134	Rosa canina	Dog rose	60-80cm	BR	Whip		
134	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	60-80cm	BR	Whip		
Single Species Hedgerows (Planted in a single row, 5 plants lin/m)							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Height at Purchase	Root Condition	Form		
61	Carpinus betulus	Common Hornbeam	80-100cm	BR	Transplant		
641	Fagus sylvatica	Common Beech	80-100cm	BR	Transplant		
Native Shrub Mix (2 plants / sq m)							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Height at Purchase	Root Condition			
291	Acer campestre	Field Maple	60-80cm	BR			
579	Cornus sanguinea	Common Dogwood	60-80cm	BR			
291	Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-80cm	BR			
1016	Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	60-80cm	BR			
291	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80cm	BR			
291	Rosa canina	Dog rose	60-80cm	BR			
Ornamental Shrub Planting							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Height at Purchase	Scheduled Size			
43	Brachyglottis 'Sunshine'	Shrub Ragwort 'Sunshine'	40-60cm	5L			
30	Choisya ternata 'Sundance'	Mexican orange blossom	40-60cm	5L			
107	Cornus alba 'Sibirica'	Red barked dogwood	40-60cm	3L			
81	Cornus stolonifera 'Kelseyi'	Red Osier Dogwood 'Kelseyi'	30-40cm	5L			
106	Hebe 'Red Edge'	Hebe 'Red Edge'		5L			
161	Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	English lavender 'Hidcote'	40-60cm	5L			
30	Lavandula x 'intermedia' 'Alba'	Lavender 'Alba'	20-30cm	5L			
52	Salvia officinalis 'purpurea'	Purple Sage	20-30cm	2L			
116	Sarcococca confusa	Sweet Box	20-40cm	5L			
142	Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'	Japanese Skimmia 'Rubella'	30-40cm	3L			
34	Stachys byzantina	Lamb's Ear	20-30cm	3L			
32	Stipa tenuissima	Mexican feather grass	40-60cm	3L			
Marginal / Aquatic Planting to Basin							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Height at Purchase	Rate/sqm	%		
34	Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold	0.5L	3 Plants/sq m	10		
34	Eleocharis palustris	Common Spike-rush	0.5L	3 Plants/sq m	10		
68	Iris pseudacorus	Yellow Flag Iris	0.5L	3 Plants/sq m	20		
50	Lythrum salicaria	Purple Loosestrife	0.5L	3 Plants/sq m	15		
34	Mentha aquatica	Water Mint	0.5L	3 Plants/sq m	10		
50	Myosotis scorpioides	Water Forget-me-not	0.5L	3 Plants/sq m	15		
44	Juncus effusus	Common Rush	0.5L	4 Plants/sq m	10		
79	Allisma plantago aquatica	Water Plantain	0.5L	7 Plants/sq m	10		
Bulb Planting							
Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Form	Rate/sqm			
614	Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	5-6	20 Plants/sq m			
614	Hyacinthoides non-scripta	English Bluebell	7+	20 Plants/sq m			
1230	Narcissus pseudonarcissus	Wild Daffodils	7+	20 Plants/sq m			

PLANTING SPECIFICATION – POS LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS

These implementation and maintenance guidelines are for planning purposes only to indicate the level of workmanship to be specified and do not constitute a detailed specification.

1. GENERAL

- 1.1. All landscape operatives will be appropriately trained, certified and qualified to undertake the tasks required. When required, the relevant certificates will be made available for inspection. All work is to be carried out in accordance with the relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice and Legislation.
- 1.2. All plants shall conform to BS 3936 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification. Supplying nurseries shall be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme. All plants shall be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE.
- 1.3. Prior to planting soil percolation tests will be undertaken to ensure the soil is free draining and that planting will not become waterlogged. If soil is not free draining the landscape architect should be informed and advice should be sought from a soil scientist, following which remediation/drainage solutions undertaken to ensure planting will thrive.
- 1.4. Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of cold drying winds. All bareroot planting stock will be kept covered until actually planted in order to minimise water-loss and prevent the roots from drying out. Tree handling, storage and planting shall be in accordance with BS 8545 Chapters 9 to10 and Annexes E to F.
- 1.5. The landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new planting for a period of 12 months following practical completion. All stock deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost.
- 1.6. A minimum intervention approach will be used in terms of weed control. In areas of transplant tree/shrub or ornamental shrub planting this is to be achieved by using mulch mats and hand-weeding. Weed killer and other chemicals will be used as little as possible on site. Spot removal of weeds will be carried out by hand removal as necessary.

2. TREE PLANTING

Ground Preparation and Tree Pit Excavation

- 2.1. Where necessary remove existing weeds by hand. Chemical removal using a glyphosate-based herbicide will be avoided unless large areas need clearing following which allow a suitable period to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.
- 2.2. Tree pits of at least 75mm diameter greater than the root system and no deeper than the rootball / container depth are to be excavated and the sides well scarified to prevent smearing. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm in any dimension shall be removed from site.
- 2.3. During excavation of the pit, the soil dug should be placed to one side separating topsoil and subsoil as far as is practical.
- 2.4. Drainage: prior to tree planting a review of the soil type should be undertaken to ensure that the tree pit base will allow water to percolate, and the pit will not become waterlogged. If free vertical drainage will not occur through the base of the tree pit, then a drainage system must be put in place, such as connection to a land drain or additional excavation to reach the gravel seam. Professional advice should be sought from a soil scientist and, if required, a drainage engineer.

Tree Planting

- 2.5. Trees shall be planted as per the planting arrangement as set out on the planting plan and plant schedule.
- 2.6. The typical rooting depth for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of topsoil; it shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth.
- 2.7. The root system of the tree should be wetted prior to planting. The tree should be planted at the correct depth considering the position of the root flare and the finished level – the rootball or root stem transition should be level with the existing host soil or surface. The base of the rootball should typically sit on subsoil, for larger root balls the subsoil will sit around the lower portion of the rootball.
- 2.8. Tree pits should be backfilled with the excavated topsoil, if the original topsoil is not available or deemed unsuitable, a multi-purpose topsoil should be used. Any subsoil excavated should be discarded and the subsoil depth (beyond 300mm deep) backfilled with a high sand content subsoil. Backfill should be added gradually, in layers of 150mm to 230mm depth, ensuring the tree is held upright At each stage the fill should be firmed in to eliminate all air pockets under and around the root system, but with care being taken not to excessively compact the soil. The final layer should not be consolidated.
- 2.9. General-purpose slow-release fertiliser (at the rate of 75gm/m2) and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost at the rate of (20litres/m2) are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during final cultivations.
- 2.10. All multi-stem trees are to be staked with a single diagonal stake, driven at 45 to the lead stem.
- 2.11. Standard trees are to be single staked with 75mm dia stakes. All extra heavy standard size trees are to be double staked with 75mm dia stakes. Stakes should be driven at least 300mm into undisturbed ground before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables etc. and should typically be one third the height of the tree stem above ground.
- 2.12. Staked trees shall be secured to stakes with suitable proprietary hessian or jute tree ties with approx. 50mm depth. A spacer is to be formed using the natural tree tie itself.
- 2.13. Immediately after planting, but before applying the below bark mulch, all trees should be saturated to field capacity.
- 2.14. Ornamental composted bark mulch will be spread to a depth of 75mm across a 0.8m dia circle around individual trees, ensuring that the root flare and base of the stem, along with any ground cover plants, are not buried.

3. NATIVE HEDGEROW PLANTING

Ground Preparation

- 3.1. Where necessary existing weeds will be treated with a glyphosate-based herbicide and a suitable period allowed to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.
- 3.2. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm diameter will be removed from site to a registered waste disposal facility.
- 3.3. The planting arrangement shall be as set out in the plant schedule on the relevant planting plan.
- 3.4. Bare-root hedge plants shall be notch planted in a triple staggered row at the rate of 5 plants per linear metre (using L- shaped notches) using spades of a design suitable for this purpose. The notches must be vertical and deep enough for the roots to hang freely, with the transplant being planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface. The notch must then be closed, and the soil will be well firmed round the roots in line with the guidelines as set out in BS 4428 (1989).
- 3.5. Container-grown hedge plants will be planted into a pit dug 1.5x the diameter of the root mass, with the bottom and sides of the planting pit broken up to aid root expansion. The plants will be planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface.
- 3.6. All bare-root hedge planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greentech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m 12/14lb canes as advised by the manufacturer.
- 3.7. All container-grown shrubs will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greentech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m x 32 mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- 3.8. All dead, dying or diseased hedge plants will be replaced with plants of similar size and species. If the failure of the plant is due to disease and the disease is considered likely to re-occur, then an alternative species may be used as replacement if agreed with the LPA.
- 3.9. The planting area will be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period using approved herbicides in April, June and August

4. NATIVE WOODLAND MIX PLANTING

Ground Preparation

- 4.1. Cut existing rough grass and weeds to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm squares of turf.
- 4.2. The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of multi-purpose topsoil; it shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.
- 4.3. Shrub / tree planting is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs / trees planted at even spaces into the prepared soil at the specified number per centre, with minimal disturbance to the rootball, and well firmed in. Planting should avoid man-made grids and lines, and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm to a 900mm diameter around each planting station.
- 4.4. All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic-free shrub/tree guards (e.g. Greentech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m (or 1.35m for trees) x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

- 4.5. All container-grown planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub/tree guards (e.g. Greentech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- 4.6. Using approved herbicides, a 900mm diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period. In the autumn following planting the CA will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season.
- 4.7. Within the day of planting climber plants should be saturated to field capacity, this shall be done before applying the below bark mulch.

5. NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING

Ground Preparation

- 5.1. Cut existing rough grass and weeds to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm squares of turf at 1/m².
- 5.2. The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of multi-purpose topsoil; it shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.
- 5.3. Shrub / tree planting is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs / trees planted at even spaces into the prepared soil at the specified number per centre, with minimal disturbance to the rootball, and well firmed in. Planting should avoid man-made grids and lines and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm to a 900mm diameter around each planting station.
- 5.4. All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greentech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m (or 1.35m for trees) x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- 5.5. All container-grown planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. Greentech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- 5.6. Using approved herbicides, a 900mm diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period. In the autumn following planting the CA will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season.

6. SHRUB/ HERBACEOUS

- 6.1. Shrubs/herbaceous plants are to be set out as shown on the drawing and pit planted into the prepared soil at the specified densities with minimal disturbance to the rootball and well firmed in.
- 6.2. Recommended rooting depths are 600mm for shrubs/herbaceous plants. Multi-purpose topsoil depths shall be 300mm for shrubs/herbaceous, ensuring that a suitable subsoil shall provide the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment, this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface
- 6.3. Within the day of planting shrub/herbaceous plants should be saturated to field capacity, this shall be done before applying the below bark mulch.
- 6.4. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm across all new planted areas, taking care not to bury groundcover plants.

7. MARGINAL / AQUATIC PLANTING

- 7.1. Marginal plants are to be set out as shown on the drawing and pit planted into the prepared soil at the specified densities with minimal disturbance to the rootball and well firmed in.
- 7.2. Emergent plants plant into V shaped trench at water's edge.
- 7.3. Submerged plants - replant container grown plants into hessian aquatic baskets prior to planting within the attenuation basin. Aquatic baskets should be part filled with aquatic compost with the plant planted to the same depth as the original container. Weights eg. rocks and stones to be added to the bottom of the basket for stability if required. Firm plants in well prior to installation into the ground.

8. AMENITY GRASS

Preparation

- 8.1. Areas to be turfed or seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and cultivated to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds, debris and stones over 25mm diameter. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine tith. Amenity grass areas will receive pre-seeding fertiliser at 70 g/m2. Meadow grass areas will not be fertilised.
- 8.2. The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for grass is 450mm, the first 150mm shall be made up of a multi-purpose topsoil, it shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil shall provide the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface
- 8.3. Grass finish levels will be 25mm above surrounding kerbs, paving and plant bed edges.
- 8.4. Emorsgate EG22 Grass seed shall be sown either in April/May or September/October during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 25 g/m2 for amenity grass. After sowing the contractor shall lightly rake the seed into intimate contact with the soil, and roll.
- 8.5. When newly seeded amenity grass areas reach 50mm they should be lightly rolled and cut to a height of 25mm. All arisings shall be removed. Any bare patches shall be made good at this time. Amenity grass shall be regularly maintained between 25 and 50mm during the first season after sowing. Long mown grass will be maintained between 50 and 75mm during the first season after sowing.

9. WILDFLOWER MEADOWS GRASSLAND

Preparation

- 9.1. Areas of wildflower meadow to be seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and cultivated to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds debris and stones over 75mm diameter. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine tith.
- 9.2. Seeds shall be sown either in April/May or September/October during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged.
- 9.3. To achieve an even sowing, bulk with an inert carrier, such as sand. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at e.g. 4g/m2 for Emorsgate: EM8, EL1, EM3 and EP1 After sowing the contractor shall roll in the seed to guarantee intimate contact with the soil, ensuring not to rake or cover the seed with soil.
- 9.4. During first 12 months sward to be regularly cut to minimise competition and weed seed production. Cutting should be frequent enough to disperse the cuttings, or if less frequent remove the cuttings. Cutting to be suspended between April and July to allow flowering of the cornfield annuals. Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season.
- 9.5. Long-mown grass meadow (EM3) - Controlled weed growth by topping or mowing. Mow all plant growth (sown grasses and weeds) regularly to 40-60mm throughout the first growing season to prevent weeds smothering the slower growing grasses. Remove cuttings if dense, more frequent and regular topping will minimise the amount of toppings produced each time so they can be left to disperse.
- 9.6. Flowering lawn (EL1) - 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 wildflowers, and control annual weeds. Dig out any residual perennial weeds including docks.
- 9.7. Wildflower meadow for seasonally wet soils (EM8) - Retain the flush of annual weeds, which offer shelter to the sown seedlings and habitat for insects. Do not cut the annual weeds until early August, then cut to a maximum of 40mm, remove and compost the cuttings. This will reveal the young meadow which can be kept short by mowing until the end of March the following year.
- 9.8. Pond edge (EP1) - In the first year, annual weed growth may be cut back to encourage the development of a good perennial ground cover. Establishment on sites prone to flooding may be patchy and may take several years to fully colonise.
- 9.9. Bulb planting is to be naturalistic in character and should not be planted in manmade grids or lines. Random planting can be achieved by evenly scattering the bulbs/corms over the marked out bulb planting area and planting where they fall.
- 9.10. Bulbs are to be planted at a depth suitable for each species with the base in contact with the bottom of the hole. The removed soil backfilled and firmed on top and, where relevant, the removed plug of turf neatly replaced after planting.
10. GENERAL MAINTENANCE
- 10.1. The Landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new planting for a period of 12 months following practical completion. All stock deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost. The site is to be visited monthly throughout the year to undertake the Following operations:
 - ? Weed clearance: All planting areas to be kept weed free by hand weeding or herbicide treatment.
 - ? Litter clearance: All litter is to be removed from planting beds.
 - ? Watering: All planted areas are to be watered for the first two years from May to September following any dry periods of 7 days.
- 10.2. Trees and Shrubs
- 10.2. All trees are to be watered weekly from May to the end of September unless unnecessary due to heavy rain; to receive 20 gallons of water. All shrubs are to be watered for the first two years from May to September following any dry periods of 7 days. All tree ties and stakes are to be checked and adjusted if too loose, too tight or if chaffing is occurring. Any broken stakes are to be replaced. Any damaged shoots/branches are to be pruned back to healthy wood. Plants are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice to maintain healthy, well-shaped specimens. Native shrubs - Using approved herbicides a 1m diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed