

Soft Landscape Specification Notes

This drawing is to be read with the Tree Survey and Assessment report and drawing numbers LL53.02 Tree Protection Drawing and CTD's drawing AL 105 Rev.E, Site Plan which also shows the Hard Landscape.

Preliminary Works: On arrival on site identify and protect all existing trees and hedgerows to be retained. These are to be isolated from the works to protect rootzones to hedges and trees, soils, vegetation and wildflowers from disturbance and damage. No access will be permitted for storage, disposal or trafficking. Limited access will be permitted for landscape works in appropriate seasons and weather conditions.

Competent Staff: It is recommended that all horticultural works are undertaken by competent horticulturally trained and experienced staff. For this reason the Landscape Contractor is to be selected from appropriate members of BALI, the British Association of Landscape Industries. It is further recommended that the same Landscape Contractor be engaged to maintain the work for at least the first 12 months being responsible for rectifying any defects during this period.

Management of Existing Trees: Undertake tree felling and works to trees as recommended in the Tree Survey and Assessment. All tree surgery is to take place outside the bird nesting season which runs from mid February to the end of July in any year.

Management of Existing Hedges: Cut all hedges to bring them into management at 1.2m in height. Hedge sides are to be cut into a trapezium shape profile, wider at the base than at the top. All hedge re-profiling is to take place outside the bird nesting season which runs from mid February to the end of July in any year. Where this is not possible the hedge must be checked for an absence of bird nests containing eggs and / or fledgling birds.

Amenity Woodland: An area towards the southern corner and immediately adjacent to the development site is an area of young trees that are to be thinned and managed as amenity woodland. This area is not to be disturbed by construction works. It's management is covered by a separate planning condition and report.

Weedkilling: All areas to be soil stripped e.g. under new buildings and pavings, are to be weedkilled with glyphosate as described below. All existing rear garden lawns and borders and the canal bank are to be strimmed to a maximum of 150mm vegetation height with all rubble and rubbish removed. Arisings are to be raked up and removed to a green waste recycling facility. After a few days growth when plants such as brambles, nettle, docks etc have leafed out sufficiently to absorb the weedkiller the lawns and borders are to be blanket sprayed with glyphosate. The canal bank is to be spot treated to remove perennial weeds such as nettle, dock and thistle etc. All chemical weedkiller is to be mixed and applied in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions by trained and certificate holding personnel wearing / using personal protective equipment (PPE). After spraying the vegetation will be left in situ for a minimum of 3 weeks of day time temperatures over 6 degrees C to thoroughly kill the root system. No glyphosate is to be used within 3m of the canal, or any watercourse, without submitting a method statement and gaining a licence from British Waterways.

Where gapping up an existing hedge or where bramble or similar weeds are present within planting areas to be retained, weeds may be eradicated by careful glyphosate application by weed wipe or spot treatment, taking care to avoid spray drift or evaporation damage to existing adjacent vegetation to be retained.

Topsoil Strip: Topsoil will then be stripped from the areas to be paved to a maximum of 300mm depth and stored in heaps no greater than 2m high, all as defined in BS3882, until needed for horticultural operations. Where deeper excavation is required subsoil, generally below 300mm depth, may be stored in separate heaps up to 3m high, as defined in BS3882, and used for making up levels in the retained garden planting boxes.

Preparation of New Planting Beds: All planting beds adjacent to new buildings and paved areas will have been enclosed with conservation kerbs or stone walls. These are to remain undisturbed. Within the planting beds all stone, waste etc is to be removed to a minimum depth of 300mm below natural ground and the bottom of the bed broken up to allow free drainage. Once this is achieved and approved weed-free reserved topsoil, or if necessary imported topsoil to BS 3882 General Grade, is to be loose tipped into these beds to create a slightly domed profile, say 100mm above surrounding pavings / copings in the centre and 50mm below adjacent pin kerbs / coping stones. This allows for natural consolidation and mulch without spillage. This process will require a minimum topsoil depth of 300mm with a minimum of 1 cubic meter available for each new extra heavy standard tree and 0.5 cubic metres for each linear metre of new ground level hedgerow. Any shortfall may be made up by loose tipping of the reserved sub-soil.

Cultivation: Mechanical cultivation may be used in all soft areas that are not shown to be protected ie rootzones of existing trees. Soils are to be cultivated to 300mm depth in one direction then at right angles to the first pass to 150mm depth to create a crumbly planting medium. All weed roots are to be removed from site. Cultivation by hand is to be undertaken within the rootzone of existing trees and hedges, within planting boxes enclosed by stone walls, for pit planting and in the vicinity of any new or existing services.

Gapping up existing hedgerows: Gaps in existing hedgerows are to be weedkilled, as described above, to create 1m diameter weed free planting stations within the existing hedgerow. New hedging plants are to be pit planted at 300mm centres between existing hedgerow plants. In each case the pit is to be 300mm minimum diameter and 500mm deep or 100mm beyond the spread of the roots of each plant. Fertiliser, compost, mulch and water are to be incorporated when backfilling as described for new hedgerows.

Fertiliser: Quantities given have been based on a high quality slow release fertiliser with trace elements such as "Hycotabs" by ALS (Amenity Land Services Ltd). The specified number of slow release fertiliser tablets are to be spread equally around the roots in the lower horizons during backfilling of the planting pit. This is to be achieved by gentle placing of the reserved topsoil mixed with the specified quantity of planting compost. In clay soils do not firm. In lighter soils firm with the heel every 150mm or so. Water to field capacity ie about 15 litres per tree, 5 litres per hedging plant or larger shrub to 1 litre for a small ground cover plant, as a gentle spray. Supply and spread loose mulch to 50mm consolidated depth. Continue to water whenever rain is not available.

Planting Season: Trees, hedgerow plants and all bare root planting stock will be planted between November and the end of March in any year. Container grown plants will also be planted during this season, though planting in April & May and September & October may be permitted on cooler days with thorough follow up care, especially watering.

Trees: In each case a square tree pit will be dug, to dimensions shown for various tree sizes, retaining the excavated topsoil separately from the subsoil. The base of the pit will be broken up to allow free drainage and slightly domed. A depth of 100mm of organic matter such as well rotted manure or compost will be spread in the base of the pit with a further 75mm of reserved topsoil spread over to ensure the roots do not directly touch the manure. The new tree will be set in the centre of the pit and a stake driven in either through the rootball or between the bare roots, as applicable, so as to be as close to the trunk as possible without chafing. Incorporate fertiliser, composts, water and mulch during planting as per the schedule.

Hedging: New single specie rose hedges are to be planted within some gardens and amenity spaces as indicated on the planting plan. Excavate a trench 300mm wide x 500mm deep, reserving the topsoil. Supply and place 50mm depth of well rotted manure or compost in the base of the trench. Cover with a 50mm minimum depth of reserved soil. Supply and plant hedging plants as specified @ 2 plants / metre in a single row with a minimum of 500mm between the plants. Plant *Rosa rugosa* Rose plants with slow release fertiliser tablets in the base of the trench, backfilling and firming as the work proceeds. On completion water with a fine spray and place 50mm consolidated mulch over the hedgeline to 0.5m from the centreline of the hedge. Keep the hedgeline free from weeds.

Shrubs, Climbers, Roses, Perennials and Herbs: Cultivate as described above over the whole area to be planted. Arrange plants as shown on the planting plan with climbers as close to the wall / support as possible. Pit plant bare root plants in planting pits 300 – 300mm square, depending on root spread x 400mm deep. Plant container grown plants in pits 100mm greater than the current pot size in all dimensions. Incorporate fertiliser etc as specified, firm and water as a fine spray. Place 50mm depth of consolidated mulch over the entire planting bed creating a shallow valley at the edges to capture fine mulch particles. Mulch is to be well composted woodchip with no plastic, metal or other deleterious contents. Sweep all paving on completion.

Nursery Stock: All plant material shall be from a local nursery or grown on in a local nursery for at least 12 months prior to planting on site. This is to ensure acclimatization to local weather conditions. Such plant material shall also be to BS3936 Part 1: "Nursery Stock Specification for Trees and Shrubs." All planting and subsequent care shall be to BS 4428 "General Landscape Operations".

Plant Schedule for new and gapped up Native Hedges @ 5 plants / linear metre in a staggered row.

Species		Nusery stock specification	Fertiliser prill / plant	% of mix.
Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-80cms bare root	2	10%
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	60-80cms bare root	2	60%
Ilex aquifolium	Holly	2 litre pot grown	2	5%
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80cms bare root	2	20%
Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	60-80cms bare root	2	5%

Plant Schedule for New Trees

Species		Nursery stock Specification	Accessories	Number
Betula pendula	Silver birch	14 – 16 cms girth extra heavy standard.	7 slow release fertiliser tablets. 1 short stake and tie.	8
Betula pubescens	Downy birch	12 – 14 cms girth extra heavy standard.	5 slow release fertiliser tablets. 1 short stake and tie.	4
Malus sylvestris "Golden Hornet"	Ornamental crab apple	12 – 14 cms girth heavy standard.	5 slow release fertiliser tablets. 1 short stake and tie.	1
Malus sylvestris "John Downie"	Ornamental crab apple	14 – 16 cms girth heavy standard.	7 slow release fertiliser tablets. 1 short stake and tie.	6
Prunus "Pink Shell"	Ornamental	12 – 14 cms girth heavy	5 slow release fertiliser tablets.	2
Quercus robur	Cherry	standard.	1 short stake and tie.	
	Oak	12 – 14 cms girth heavy standard.	5 slow release fertiliser tablets. 1 short stake and tie.	2

Plant Schedule for Shrubs, Roses, Climbers, Perennials and Herbs

Symbol	Species	Specification	Accessories	Spacing	No.
Ac	Amelanchier canadensis	40 to 60 cms stem length. 3 litre pot grown. Min 3 breaks in lower third.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill.	Specimen	4
Bc	Bergenia cordifolia	Healthy clump filling a 2 litre pot	2 litres compost 1 fertiliser prill	300mm	39
BBK	Buddleia "Black Knight"	40 to 60 cms stem length. 3 litre pot grown. Min 3 breaks in lower third.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill.	1m	5
Ctr	Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens	30 to 40 cms stem length. 2 litre pot grown. Min 3 breaks in lower third.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill.	500mm	11
CsM	Chaenomeles speciosa "Moerloosei"	40 to 60 cms stem length. 2 litre pot grown. Min 2 breaks in lower third. Caned.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill.	1m	6
Ck	Cytisus x kewensis	30 to 40 cms stem length. 2 litre pot grown. Min 3 breaks in lower third.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	600mm	65
CcD	Cotoneaster conspicuus "Decorus"	20 to 30 cms stem length. 2 litre pot grown. Min 3 breaks in lower third.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	500mm	37
Ca	Corylus avellana	60 to 80 cms stem length. Bare root.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	1m	21
LnM	Lonicera nitida "Maigreen"	20 to 30 cms stem length. 1.5 litre pot grown. Bushy. Min 3 breaks in lower third.	2 litres compost 1 fertiliser prill	600mm	50
MaA	Mahonia aquifolium "Apollo"	20 to 30 cms stem length. 2 litre pot grown. Main leader well branched.	2 litres compost 1 fertiliser prill	800mm	20
PBE	Philadelphus "Belle Etoile"	40 to 60 cms stem length. 2 litre pot grown. 3 breaks in lower third.	2 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	Specimen	2
Rr	Rosa rugosa	60 to 80 cms stem length. Bare root.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	0.5m as hedge	14
RrA	Rosa rugosa "Alba"	60 to 80 cms stem length. Bare root.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	0.5m as hedge	41
RWB	Rosa "White Bells"	2.5 litre pot or bare root. Min 3 stems.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	600mm	40
RWMG	R "White Max Graf"	2.5 litre pot or bare root. Min 3 stems.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	1m	12
SalBW	Spirea arguta "Bridal Wreath"	30 to 40 cms stem length. 2 litre pot grown. Bushy, 5 breaks in lower third.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	600mm	36
VoC	Viburnum opulus "Compactum"	20 to 30 cms stem length. 2 litre pot grown. 3-4 breaks in lower third.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	800mm	18
VtEP	V. tinus "Eve Price"	30 to 40 cms stem length. 3 litre pot grown. 3 breaks in lower third.	3 litres compost 2 fertiliser prill	800mm	28
Vm	Vinca major	10 to 15 cms stem length. 9 cm pot grown. Min 3 shoots from pot level.	1 litre compost ½ fertiliser prill	300mm	38

Bulbs:

9 Groups of 5 Crocosmia "Lucifer" corms are to be planted at 150mm centres in planter beds close to each individual front door. Corms are to be firm and fleshy measuring 20-25mm diameter and free of disease and / or mould.

Wildflower Seeding: Wildflower seeding is to be undertaken in late March / early April or in late September / early October into any bare soils following clearance / management activities on the embankment above the Rudyard Lake Feeder Canal. Bare areas are to be roughly raked or hand forked to 50mm depth and sown with a shade tolerant woodland edge or hedgerow wildflower mix such as Pro Flora 7 for Hedgerow and Light Shade (without grasses) @ 5 g/m² or equal and approved. Rake lightly to cover the seed and spray with water from a fine rose if rain is not expected within 24 hours. The seed mixes are quoted from DLF Trifolium Ltd. www.dlf.co.uk though similar mixes can be purchased from other reputable companies. The first cut will be in the following September, reducing the height to 150mm and raking up and disposing of arisings.

Grass Seed or Turf to rear Lawns. The garden lawns and public open space will have been protected from construction traffic / personnel, weedkilled and cultivated in transverse directions as described above. Prior to seeding the lawns are to be finely cultivated to 150mm depth, raked to form a seed bed and sown with a ryegrass free fine grass seed such as Pro 52 Greenfine by DLF Trifolium Ltd @ 35 – 50 g/m² or turved using a turf of similar constituent fine grasses. Spray with water from a fine rose if rain is not expected within 24 hours. Undertake the 1st cut (in around 6-8 weeks) when the newly germinated grass has reached 100mm in height. Set the blades at the highest level and cut to 75mm height. Reduce the blade height gradually over the summer season with a final lawn grass height of 13mm. Edges to pavings will have been formed with conservation kerb. The edge between the grass lawn and planting beds and adjacent to gravel areas is to be protected with EverEdge galvanised steel edging system 100mm deep, or similar approved.

Protection: Where necessary protect from pests such as deer, rabbits and hares with shrub shelters.

Aftercare: Schedule of Horticultural Management Activities.

Month	Activity
January	Check all trees and shrubs, especially after strong winds and heavy rain. Adjust tree ties and stakes. Aim to remove these at least by Year 5 after planting. Remove ivy from trees, hedges and mature shrubs. Collect litter weekly. Sweep all pavings. If salt is used on pavings, ensure this is not allowed to enter or drain into adjacent planting beds.
February	As above.
March	As above. Brush lawns & commence mowing in suitable weather. Edge all lawns to supports. Shear over rose hedges to form the desired profile / height.
April	Continue mowing, litter collection and sweeping. Commence hand weeding of planting beds which should be minimal in the mulch. Commence selective spot treatment with weedkiller within the wildflower area. Aim to achieve this before leaves of shrubs / herbaceous plants open. Check and treat any pests and diseases.
May	Continue as April though weedkilling should have been achieved.
June	Continue as April. Snip back new plants within the native hedges. Heavier trim to established hedges.
July	Continue as April. Dead head roses and perennial flowers to prolong flowering.
August	Continue as July. Strim and rake wildflower area if directed.
September	Continue as July. Strim and rake wildflower area. Cut and re-profile all hedges.
October	Continue as April plus deadheading. Tour the site with client / management committee and agree any replacements, changes to this management plan, repairs and other measures needed. Ensure weeding is complete and top up mulch. Cease mowing when ground is too wet and / or frost is forecast within 24 hours. Ensure edges are trimmed back to supports.
November	Plant any replacements. Prune roses and any other shrubs / trees needing attention. Cut back Crocosmia foliage if necessary. Include January activities.
December	As November.

Every 10 years	Engage arboriculturist surveyor to check all trees for health and stability. Agree and follow recommendations. The increasing size of retained and newly planted trees will be such that new tree planting is unlikely to be desired. It is likely that the trees forming the amenity woodland will need to be thinned every 10 – 20 years to avoid shading to nearby properties.

CDM Regulations 2015

The following landscape and horticultural activities are drawn to the Contractor's attention in our role as Principal Designer. The Client, landowner as applicable and the Contractor are to agree the adequacy of and compliance with the following and any other potentially hazardous activities in combination with other site works / farming activities and domestic residential uses on adjacent land. It is presumed a first aid kit and qualified staff will be available on site at all times.

Activity	Potential Hazards	Required Precautions
Working near water	Slipping, drowning, Weil's disease.	Working in pairs with a banksman / anchor man. Health advice and monitoring. Never entering water with broken, uncovered skin.
Tree surgery, pruning and coppicing	Falling, cuts, accidents with chain saws etc. Being hit by falling branches.	Isolate working area from other staff. Only employ specially trained operatives. Work to recognised Codes of Practice and British Standards. Always work with fully checked and sharpened tools.
Weedkillers, pesticides and herbicides	Inexperience Contact with skin Contact with eyes Breathing in spray	Use fully qualified and certificate holding staff. Wear PPE including mask and eye protection. Follow the Manufacturer's instructions precisely. Ensure staff are aware of the product they are using. If an accident occurs wash immediately with soap and copious quantities of water then seek medical assistance, taking the Manufacturer's instructions for use with the patient. Use only in still conditions. Do not stand downwind of applicator. Wash thoroughly after use. Wash all clothing and equipment thoroughly. Do not eat, drink or smoke until washing is complete.
Working with seeds	Breathing difficulty	Wear a mask and protect eyes from dust when mixing or sowing seeds.

NOTE:

- **All weedkilling to be undertaken by trained and qualified horticultural contractors to Manufacturers Instructions, using appropriate tools and protection equipment.**
- **All tree surgery and related works to be undertaken by professionally trained and qualified arboricultural contractors using appropriate tools and protection equipment.**

LANDSCAPE KEY

- New and existing managed Hedgerow
- New Trees
- Shrub Planting
- Existing and Reinstated Grassland Managed for Wildflowers

Land Lizard

CLIENT:	Bernel Limited
SITE:	Land off Sugar Street, Rushton Spencer
PROJECT:	Proposed Residential Development
TITLE:	Soft Landscape Design based on Ctd Architects' Site Plan 1773. AL105 Rev F
SCALE:	1:200 @ A0
DRWG No:	LL53.1.01 Rev A

Revision A: Jan 18
Alteration to site layout including drainage around Plots 4 & 5 and public amenity areas.