

Planting Schedule

Native Shrub Mix
To be planted at 1/m²

Species	Mix %	Height (cm)	Specification	Root Condition
Cornus sanguinea	30	60-80	Branched; 1+1	B
Corylus avellana	20	60-80	Branched; 1+2	B
Euonymus europaeus	10	40-60	Branched; 1+1	B
Ilex aquifolium	10	40-60	Leader with laterals	3L
Prunus spinosa	20	60-80	Branched; 1+1	B
Rosa canina	10	40-60	Branched	3L

PLANTING SPECIFICATION

These implementation and maintenance guidelines are for planning purposes only to indicate 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. GENERAL

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of cold drying winds. All bare-root planting stock will be kept covered until actually planted in order to minimise water-loss and prevent the roots from drying out.

- 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.
- A minimum intervention approach will be used in terms of weed control. In areas of transplant 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. NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING

Ground Preparation

- Cut existing rough grass and weeds to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm squares of turf at 1/m².

Planting

- The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm. 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.
- Shrub is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs 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.
- All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m plastic shrub guards, supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- All container-grown planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic shrub shelters, supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance

- 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.

3. AMENITY GRASS

Preparation

- 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 tilth. Amenity grass areas will receive pre-seeding fertiliser at 70 g/m². Meadow grass areas will not be fertilised.
- 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.
- Grass/turf finish levels will be 25mm above surrounding kerbs, paving and plant bed edges.

Turf

- Turf shall be supplied in accordance with BS3969. It shall be close textured and green in colour and be sufficiently fibrous to withstand handling. Turves shall be regular in shape, 300mm wide and of uniform thickness (minimum 25mm). The grass shall be closely mown and shall not exceed 25mm in height. Turf shall be stacked in piles of up to 1 metre. It shall not be laid in frosty or waterlogged conditions and shall not be stacked in rolls for more than three days. Turfing operations shall be in accordance with BS 4428. Whole turves shall be laid around the perimeter of the area to be turfed. The central area shall be laid in rows with staggered joints, well butted together, working from planks positioned on turves already laid. The turf shall be watered on completion. Any unevenness shall be made good by lifting the turf and adjusting the levels. Should shrinkage occur, fine topsoil shall be brushed into the joints.

KEY

- Site Boundary
- Existing vegetation (with RPAs) to be retained to BS 5837
- Existing vegetation to be removed
- Existing public right of way
- Proposed native shrub planting
- Proposed amenity grass turf
- Proposed long grassland - to be Emorsgate EM10 Tussock grassland or similar approved
- Proposed wildflower meadow - to be Emorsgate EH1 Hedgerow mix or similar approved
- Proposed attenuation basin - to be sown with seasonally wet meadow mix
- Proposed informal mown path
- Proposed timber post and rail fence
- Timber bench - 2 person bench FSC certified hardwood timber, ground-fixed. To be Cheshunt CHS B4 bench by Furnitubes or similar approved
- Litter bins - to be timber with galvanised mild steel liner, root fixed e.g. Woodscape LBR 90 (90 litre) or similar approved
- Proposed drainage - refer to dwg by others for details
- Proposed circular walk

4. WILDFLOWER MEADOWS GRASSLAND

Preparation

- 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 tilth.

Seeding

- Seeds shall be sown either in April/May or September/October during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged.
- 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 Meadow mixture for wetlands and EH1 Hedgerow mixture. 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.

Initial Cut

- 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.

- Both amenity and meadow grass shall be regularly maintained between 25 and 50mm during the first season after sowing. The meadow mixture for seasonally wet areas - EM8 will then be maintained at a height of approx. 600-1000mm.

5. GENERAL MAINTENANCE

- 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.

Shrubs

- All shrubs are to be watered for the first two years from May to September following any dry periods of 7 days. 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 free throughout the maintenance period. Stakes may be removed from Year 2 if plant is fully established and if shelter is suppressing further growth.

Great Milton Garden Village, Llanwern, Newport – Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals