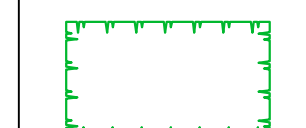
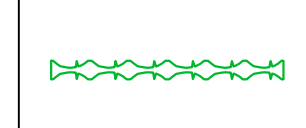
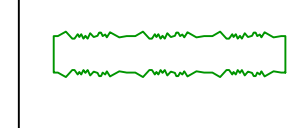
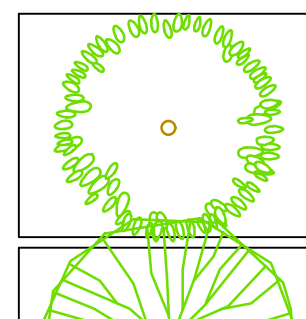


**KEY**

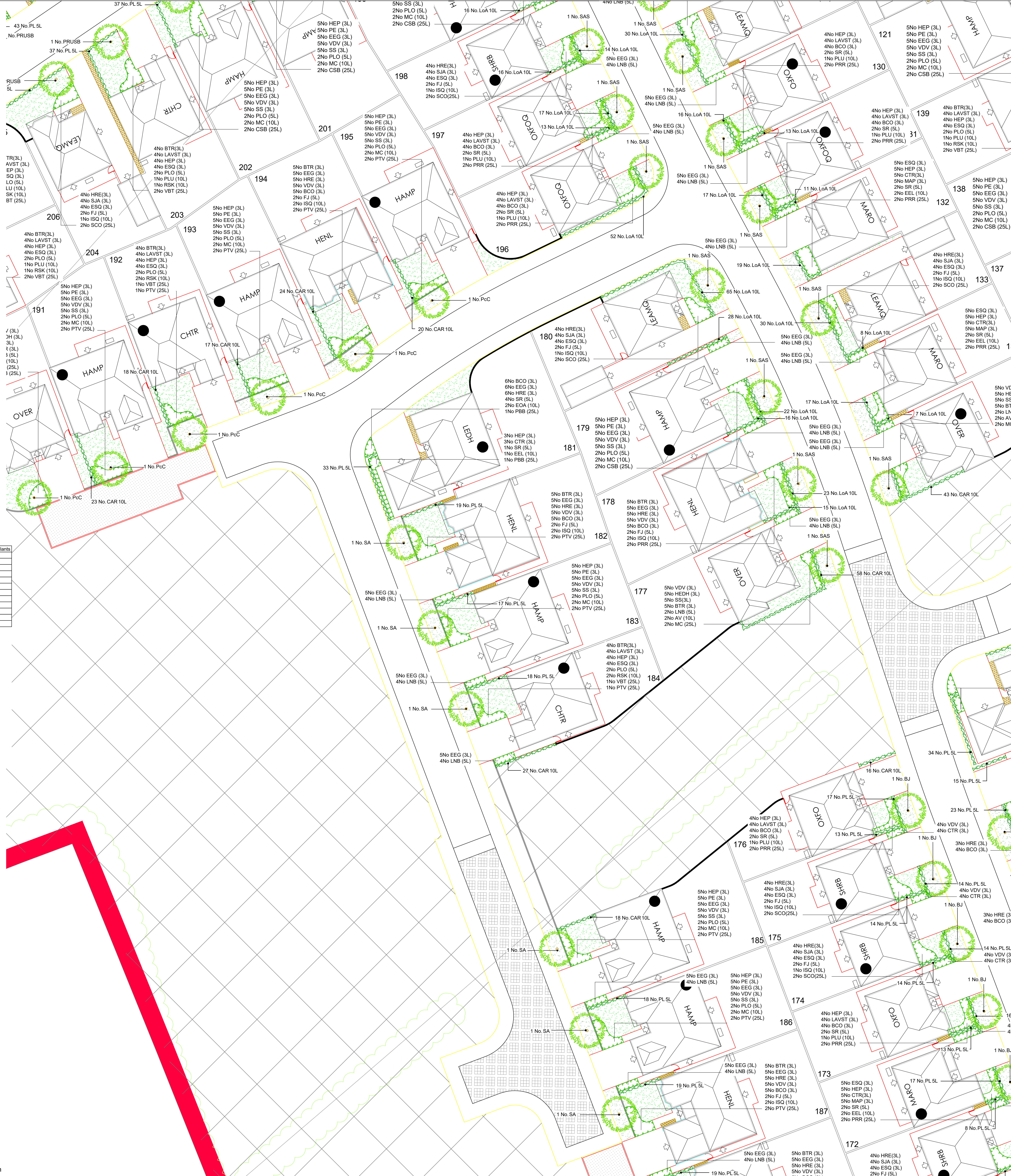
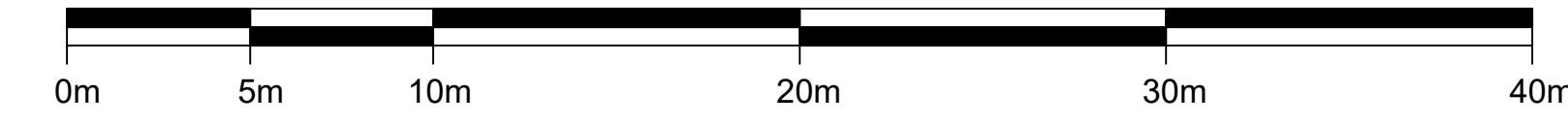


| Plant Schedule |                                     |           |         |                                             |          |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------------------------------------|----------|
| Trees          | Abbreviation/Species                | Height    | Girth   | Specification                               | Pot Size |
| ACST           | Acer campestre "Street View"        | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 27 "   |
| ADW            | Acer campestre "William Scheffle"   | 425-600cm | 18-20cm | Clear Stem min. 200 Extra Heavy Standard 3x | C 27 "   |
| BJP            | Betula utilis jacquemontii          | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 40 "   |
| C              | Cornus betulus                      | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 40 "   |
| P              | Pinus avium "Plena"                 | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 19 "   |
| PSB            | Pinus caryillana "Charioteer"       | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 33 "   |
| PLP            | Parus "Sunset Boulevard"            | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 16 "   |
| S              | Sorbus aucuparia                    | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 16 "   |
| SOA            | Sorbus aucup. "Shanewater Seedling" | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 15 "   |
| SOAR           | N.Sorbis arsa                       | 425-600cm | 14-16cm | Extra heavy standard 3x                     | C 14 "   |
| TL             | Gilre Tila Greenapple*              | 450-500cm | 18-20cm | Clear Stem min. 200 Extra Heavy Standard 3x | C 80 "   |

[illegible]

| Native Hedge Mix - Double Staggered row |                                    |                |         |          |         |             |              |           |   |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| Abbreviation                            | Species                            | Specification  | Height  | Pot Size | Density | Mix Species | Contribution | Number    |   |
| CORAV                                   | <i>n</i> <i>Corlyus avellana</i>   | Transplant 1+1 | 60-80cm | B        | 6/m     | 20%         |              | 32        | - |
| CRAMON                                  | <i>n</i> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Transplant 1+1 | 60-80cm | B        | 6/m     | 20%         |              | 48        | - |
| ILEA                                    | <i>n</i> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>    | Container      | 60-80cm | 5L       | 6/m     | 10%         |              | 16        | - |
| PRUSP                                   | <i>n</i> <i>Prunus spinosa</i>     | Transplant 1+1 | 60-80cm | B        | 6/m     | 20%         |              | 32        | - |
| ROSA                                    | <i>n</i> <i>Rosa canina</i>        | Transplant 1+1 | 60-80cm | B        | 6/m     | 20%         |              | 32        | - |
| ROSCA                                   | <i>n</i> <i>Rosa canina</i>        | Transplant 1+1 | 60-80cm | B        | 6/m     | 10%         |              | 16        | - |
|                                         |                                    |                |         |          |         |             | Total 100%   | Total 160 | - |

| Members - ready trained on fan trails |                                              |                        |   |   |       |     |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|-------|-----|
| HECDO                                 | <i>Hedera colchica</i>                       |                        |   |   | 60-80 | 5L  |
| HL                                    | <i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>                  | Persian ivy            |   |   | 60-80 | 5L  |
| <b>SURRUS</b>                         |                                              |                        |   |   |       |     |
| CSB                                   | <i>Cornus alba 'Sibirica'</i>                | Dogwood                | - | - | -     | 25L |
| EJA                                   | <i>Eunonymus japonicus 'Olivatus Aurea'</i>  | Spindle                | - | - | -     | 25L |
| PBB                                   | <i>Prunum 'Bronze Beauty'</i>                | New Zealand Flax       | - | - | -     | 25L |
| PTV                                   | <i>Prunum tenax 'Variegata'</i>              | New Zealand Flax       | - | - | -     | 25L |
| PRR                                   | <i>Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'</i>        | Christmas berry        | - | - | -     | 25L |
| PL                                    | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>                   | Cherry laurel          | - | - | -     | 25L |
| SCO                                   | <i>Sarcococca confusa</i>                    | Sweet box              | - | - | -     | 25L |
| VB                                    | <i>Viburnum tinus</i>                        | Laureustinus           | - | - | -     | 25L |
| AVT                                   | <i>Acuta japonica 'Variegata'</i>            | Japanese laurel        | - | - | 60-80 | 10L |
| FEI                                   | <i>Ficus 'Elaeagnus' 'Lineigata'</i>         | Japanese silverberry   | - | - | 100   | 2   |
| EQA                                   | <i>Eunonymus japonicus 'Olivatus Aurea'</i>  | Spindle                | - | - | 60-80 | 10L |
| ISO                                   | <i>Ilex aquifolium 'Silver Queen'</i>        | Holly                  | - | - | 60-80 | 10L |
| MAH                                   | <i>Mahonia 'Charity'</i>                     | 2 Oregon grape         | - | - | 60-80 | 10L |
| PFJ                                   | <i>Pieris 'Forest Flame'</i>                 | Pieris                 | - | - | 60-80 | 10L |
| PLU                                   | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>                   | Cherry laurel          | - | - | 60-80 | 10L |
| RSK                                   | <i>Ribes sanguinalium 'King Edward VII'</i>  | Wilder currant         | - | - | 100   | 2   |
| FAJ                                   | <i>Fatsia japonica</i>                       | Japanese aralia        | - | - | 45-60 | 5L  |
| LAV                                   | <i>Lavandula angustifolia 'Vera'</i>         | Lavender               | - | - | 45-60 | 5L  |
| LNO                                   | <i>Lonchitide nida 'Bappensis Gold'</i>      | Honeysuckle            | - | - | 45-60 | 5L  |
| PLE                                   | <i>Potentilla 'Elizabeth'</i>                | Shrubland clematis     | - | - | 45-60 | 5L  |
| PLB                                   | <i>Prunus laurocerasus 'Olivus Lyukken'</i>  | Cherry laurel          | - | - | 45-60 | 5L  |
| SR                                    | <i>Skimmia japonica 'Rubra'</i>              | Skimmia                | - | - | 45-60 | 5L  |
| ATR                                   | <i>Abutilon 'Purpurea'</i>                   | Flowering tobacco      | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| BCO                                   | <i>Bergenia corollata</i>                    | Heart-leaf bergenia    | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| CTR                                   | <i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus ripens</i>         | Creeeping Blue blossom | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| EGR                                   | <i>Eunonymus fortunei 'Emerald and Gold'</i> | Spindle                | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| ESQ                                   | <i>Eunonymus fortunei 'Silver Queen'</i>     | Spindle                | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| HEB                                   | <i>Hebe japonica 'Red Edge'</i>              | Hebe                   | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| HEP                                   | <i>Hebe pinnatifida 'Pappi'</i>              | Hebe                   | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| HEH                                   | <i>Hedera helix</i>                          | Ivy                    | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| LAVST                                 | <i>Lavandula stoechas</i>                    | Lavandula stoechas     | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| MAP                                   | <i>Mahonia aquifolium 'Apolo'</i>            | 2 Oregon grape         | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| SS                                    | <i>Senecio 'Sunshine'</i>                    | Brachyotifolia         | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| SJA                                   | <i>Soraea japonica 'Anthony Waterer'</i>     | Japanese spirea        | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |
| VBT                                   | <i>Viburnum tinus</i>                        | Laureustinus           | - | - | 30-40 | 3L  |



## PREPARATION

### GROUND PREPARATION - GENERAL

#### Preparing for topsoiling

Grading and cultivation shall be in accordance with BS 4248: 1988 (Section 4). Topsoil that is to receive topsoil shall be, either obviously overcompacted or not, be thoroughly broken up by hand, by machine or by other means, and shall be covered with adequate plantings on the surface to a depth of 150mm, except of large stones, boulders, perennial weeds, roots (including living tree roots), coarse vegetation and other extraneous material.

#### Subsoil grading

Subsoil grading may be greater after loosening as above, and this shall be undertaken by the use of a tractor and diesel driven large wheels and a small mechanical grader or by hand on small areas. Ground shall at no time be loosened by heavy machinery, for grading or any other purpose after subsoiling and/or topsoiling has taken place.

#### Supply of topsoil

Topsoil shall be deposited in the lying areas to raise formation levels, that shall be lightly compacted and then broken up to receive topsoil. Imported fill material shall be natural subsoil free from stones or organic material with any one dimension greater than 100mm. All imported fill material shall be approved by the Landscape Architect prior to its spreading on site.

#### Topsoil to be supplied

Topsoil to be supplied shall be approved by the Landscape Architect and details of the source of supply shall be provided in order that the topsoil may be made before delivery commences. Topsoil shall be of a depth of 150mm, except of large stones, boulders, perennial weeds, roots (including living tree roots), coarse vegetation and other extraneous material. Topsoil shall be spread and broken up so that it is capable of being broken down to a top 80mm.

#### Temporary topsoil heaps

Temporary heaps of topsoil shall be so arranged that possible damage to existing grass, plants, tarmac, pavings etc., is avoided. Uncovered areas (agreed by the Landscape Architect), temporary spoil heaps shall not be protected goods. Such protection shall state the form of tarpaulin, plastic sheeting, cloths or similar covering. If damage does occur, it shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Landscape Architect. Topsoil shall be covered topsoil but have not yet been laid down so as to leave temporary off loading areas.

#### Spreading topsoil

Topsoil to be spread shall be spread on the formation level to be raised of all stones, rubble, debris with any one dimension greater than 75mm. Areas to be spread or to be covered by topsoil shall be spread to a depth of 150mm thick. Topsoil shall be spread in an evenly compacted layer and shall be laid down of roots, stones and debris with any one dimension greater than 50mm throughout its depth. Uncovered areas shall be covered to a depth of 150mm and shall be 25mm above finished level. No topsoil shall be spread until the subsoil grade has been inspected by a Landscape Architect.

## PLANTING

### Cultivation

Topsoil shall be cultivated to a depth of 225mm in the original ground, or, where the ground is compacted, topsoil is cultivated with the pick off surface, inside, brims and all other areas along with any dimensions greater than 50mm and remove off soil to 100mm. On outside of the concrete shall be evenly formed. The contractor shall replace all plants removed at the new work.

### Soil improvers

Soil improvers, fertilisers or other additives shall be incorporated into the soil. Spent mushroom compost or similar shall be spread to the specified thickness and incorporated, by rotavating, into the top 150mm. Fertilisers, organic or inorganic, shall be incorporated into the soil.

### Protection of plants

All plant material should comply with the minimum requirements in BS 3064: 1994 (Specification for trees and shrubs) and BS 3064: 2007 (Specification for forest trees and BS 8464: 2004 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape. Any plant material, which in the opinion of the Landscape Architect, does not meet the requirements of the Specification, or is unusable, or is of a type not specified in the Specification, shall be rejected and the contractor shall replace all plants rejected at the new work.

### Planting

Planting should generally be planted between November and March in open weather conditions. Planting shall not take place in dry, frosty or waterlogged conditions. Where approved, potted or container grown plants may be planted outside the described season, but adequate watering shall be supplied. Soil to be formed, roots and branches shall be clearly pinned prior to planting.

[illegible][illegible]

**PROTECTION TO EXISTING TREES**

The recommendations in **US S&B 2017, 2.022, Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction** must be complied with at all times. No pruning, topping, felling or removal of roots is to be qualified without prior consent of the local authority.

Any work to the existing trees is to be carried out to a tabled standard.

Any proposed work and construction of protective fencing shall be agreed with the local authority prior to any site works commencing.

Under no circumstances must any materials be stored under the canopy of existing trees, and no cement, dust or oil stored near them.

Any vehicles should pass under the canopy of existing trees.

No trees should be in felled or prone to being felled.

No ripps, cables, services or notices should be felled or felling trees.

Under no circumstances should the levels around existing trees be altered and/or increased.

Surfacing may only be erected within protected areas if it does so in accordance with **US S&B 2017**.

Any excavations under existing trees canopy spreads shall be done by hand.

**GRASS PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE**

**Seed Preparation and Cultivation**  
First grading of topsoil shall be approved by the Landscape Architect before cultivation and seeding. All areas to be seeded shall be cultivated to 150mm depth and all weeds, stones, and refuse larger than 50mm shall be removed by hand. Cultivated soil shall be rolled and raked to produce a 50 to 20mm depth. Allow for hand cultivation where machines work is not possible. Seed sowing must immediately follow the preparation of the seed bed.

**Seeding**  
Seeding shall be carried out during calm winds. All sowing is at the contractor's own risk and any areas where germination fails shall be re-seeded at the contractor's own expense. The operator should be carried out in equal rows and transverse directions and the seed shall be broadcast in rows. Sowing shall be at the rate of 50 grammes per sq.m. and over-seeding shall be at the rate of 20 grammes per sq.m.

**Seed Mix**  
The seed mix shall be AG 220, obtainable from General Seeds Co. Ltd. The seed shall be of the composition and purity certification as specified in BS 4248: 1989. Certificates of purchase shall be provided for all deliveries prior to the sowing of grass seed.

Protecting zones, ridges, purity and germination preservation  
 During cultivation of the above strains may only be approved if the conditions are checked

**Protection of Newly Sown Seed**  
 The grower must ensure that predators and other traffic does not cross the grass areas during cultivation, seeding or until grass is established. Where obvious 'Short cutting' is occurring, the contractor shall be allowed to mow the grass as close to the maintenance period or until such time as it is no longer necessary, as directed.

**First Cut**  
 When the grass is 100mm high, it shall be cut down to 50mm so as to avoid rotting. If the grass has been allowed to grow any longer than 100mm then the cuttings shall be raked off and taken to site.

**Second Cut**  
 When the grass is 65mm high a second cut shall be carried out using a roller mower. No more than one third of the foliage must be removed.

**Subsequent Cuts**  
 Thereafter, when the grass grows to 100mm high, it shall be cut down to 50mm with a flat type mower, until the end of the maintenance period, or longer if not directed. The grass shall be cut

**AND** (as to insects)

**Killing Good**  
Any defects such as shrinkage, ponding, sparse germination or disease shall be made good and re-seeded all at once.

**Damage to Existing Grasses**  
The contractor will be responsible for cultivating, seeding and maintaining, as above all areas of existing turf or grass damaged during the course of the works for various reasons, working areas, transplant materials excepting those areas which are specifically defined and measured in the plan.  
Any areas, which in the opinion of the Landscape Architect, are considered damaged by the course of these works, shall be located with a pegger or other suitable instrument to ensure adequate drainage through the sub-soil.

**MAINTENANCE**  
All plantings to be carried out by handover to the adopting authority/householder from the date of completion and surplus to remove successful establishment. All dead, diseased, damaged plants must be replaced during the first year after the planting of the establishment.

**Warranty**

|                                   |          |    |   |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----|---|
| Addition of trees to grass verges | 20.03.23 | NC | A |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----|---|

All beds to be kept weed free by hand weeding. Beds to be forked over as necessary to keep soil loose to improve drainage with no hedges.

**Pruning**  
At appropriate time, prune plants to remove dead, dying or diseased wood and suckers to promote healthy growth and natural shape.

**Watering**  
The Contractor shall ensure that sufficient water is applied to maintain plants.

**Litter**  
Site to be kept free of litter.

**Grass cutting**  
The initial cut shall be carried out when first growth is green; blades not 20mm above ground. The Contractor shall continue cutting at appropriate intervals during the growing season and maintain 40mm high until grass has been forked over. Weeds, debris, organic material of all origins and sediment to be swept up.



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necessary to establish a uniform and healthy stable grass shall continue until handover to the householder.

Landscape Architecture  
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|                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| <b>Project</b>  | Stakehill, Middleton |
| <b>Location</b> | Redrow Lancashire    |
| <b>Title</b>    | Landscape Proposal   |