



Land at Campsfield, Southwater

Hard and Soft Landscape Specification

July 2026

Document Control Sheet

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D20

Excavating and filling

Generally/the site

110 Site investigation

1. Report: A copy can be inspected prior to commencement

145 Variations in ground water level

1. Give notice: If levels encountered are significantly different from levels in the site investigation report or previously measured.

150 Existing services, features and structures

1. Services: See section A12 for locations.
2. Site features to be retained: See section A12 for details.
3. Structures: See section A34 for details of protection.

Clearance/excavating

164 Tree roots

1. Protected area: Do not cut roots within precautionary protection area.
 - 1.1. Size of area: As shown on tender drawings
2. Excavation in protected area
 - 2.1. Method: Contractor's choice
 - 2.2. Backfill as soon as possible or temporarily line with polyethylene sheet to reduce evaporation.
3. Outside protected area: Give notice of roots exceeding 25 mm and do not cut without approval.
4. Cutting
 - 4.1. Make clean smooth cuts with no ragged edges.
 - 4.2. Pare cut surfaces smooth with a sharp knife.
 - 4.3. Treatment of cut roots: Not required
5. Backfill: As dug material, enriched with amelioration as section Q31

166 Tree root barriers

1. Trench: Sever all roots.
 - 1.1. Depth: 1 m
2. Cutting roots: As clause 164.
3. Root barrier installation: Full depth of excavation. Fit closely to trench wall nearest the tree.
4. Backfill material: As dug material excavated from trench.
5. Backfilling: Lay and compact thoroughly in layers not more than 300 mm thick.

168 Site clearance

1. Timing: Before topsoil stripping, if any.
 2. General: Clear site of rubbish, debris and vegetation. Do not compact topsoil.
-

3. Treatment: Apply a suitable non-residual herbicide to areas to receive planting

170 Removing small trees, shrubs, hedges and roots

1. Identification: Clearly mark trees to be removed.
2. Small trees, shrubs and hedges: Cut down.
3. Roots: Grub up and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas.
4. Safety: Comply with Forest Industry Safety Accord safety leaflets.

175 Felling large trees

1. Definition: Girth over 600 mm.
2. Identification: Clearly mark trees to be removed.
3. Safety: Comply with Forest Industry Safety Accord safety leaflets.
4. Felling: As close to the ground as possible.
5. Stumps: Remove by stump grinding
6. Work near retained trees: Take down trees carefully in small sections to avoid damage to adjacent trees that are to be retained, where tree canopies overlap and in confined spaces generally.

180 Chipping and shredding

1. General: Permitted, remove arisings from site

220 Stripping topsoil

1. General: Before beginning general excavation or filling, strip topsoil from areas where there will be regrading, buildings, pavings/ roads and other areas shown on drawings.
2. Depth
 - 2.1. Remove to an average depth of 150 mm.
 - 2.2. Give notice where the depth of topsoil is difficult to determine.
3. Handling: Handle topsoil for reuse or sale in accordance with clause 225.
4. Around trees: Do not remove topsoil from below the spread of trees to be retained.
5. Site storage: Keep separate from excavated sub-soil

221 Treating topsoil

1. Treatment: Apply a suitable translocated nonresidual herbicide.
2. Timing: Not less than two weeks before excavating topsoil.

225 Handling topsoil

1. Standard: To BS 3882.
2. Aggressive weeds
 - 2.1. Species: Notify the presence of species included in the Weeds Act, section 2, or the appropriate Wildlife and Countryside Act for the relevant jurisdiction.
 - 2.2. Give notice: Obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
3. Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:
 - 3.1. Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.

- 3.2. Other soil or material containing aggressive weeds, sharps, plastics and non soil forming materials and notifiable animal or plant diseases.
- 3.3. Oil, fuel, cement or other substances harmful to plant growth.
- 3.4. Other classifications of topsoil.

4. Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use topsoil immediately after stripping.

244 Excavations adjacent to existing foundations

1. Prior to commencing excavation
 - 1.1. Excavate trial pits adjacent to existing foundations to determine extent and formation levels.
 - 1.2. Allow for inspection of trial pits.
 - 1.3. Allow time for amendment of details if required.
 - 1.3.1. Time period: 5 working days

250 Permissible deviations from formation levels

1. Beneath mass concrete foundations: ± 25 mm.
2. Beneath ground bearing slabs and r.c. foundations: ± 15 mm.
3. Embankments and cuttings: ± 50 mm.
4. Ground abutting external walls: ± 50 mm, but such as to ensure that finished level is not less than 150 mm below dpc.

267 Inspection of formations in shrinkable soils

1. Inspect formation: For signs of conducting and fine moisture absorbing roots.
2. Give notice: If significant quantities of roots are visible in the formation or in the bottom 75 mm of the walls of the excavation.

270 Foundations generally

1. Give notice if
 - 1.1. A natural bearing formation of undisturbed subsoil is not obtained at the depth shown on the drawings.
 - 1.2. The formation contains soft or hard spots or highly variable material.

280 Trench fill foundations

1. Excavation: Form trench down to formation in one operation.
2. Safety: Prepare formation from ground level.
3. Inspection of formations: Give notice before commencing excavation.
 - 3.1. Period of notice: Three working days
4. Shoring: Where inspection of formation is required, provide localised shoring to suit ground conditions.
5. Concrete fill: Place concrete immediately after inspection and no more than four hours after exposing the formation.

290 Foundations in made up ground

1. Depth: Excavate down to a natural formation of undisturbed subsoil.
2. Discrepancy: Give notice if this is greater or less than depth given.

310 Unstable ground

1. Generally: Ensure that the excavation remains stable at all times.
2. Give notice: Without delay if any newly excavated faces are too unstable to allow earthwork support to be inserted.

3. Take action: If instability is likely to affect adjacent structures or roadways, take appropriate emergency action.

320 Recorded features

1. Recorded foundations, beds, drains, manholes, etc.: Treat as clause 335
2. Contaminated earth: Remove and disinfect as required by Local Authority.

330 Unrecorded features

1. Give notice: If unrecorded foundations, beds, voids, basements, filling, tanks, pipes, cables, drains, manholes, watercourses, ditches, etc. not shown on the drawings are encountered.

370 Underground structures in landscape areas

1. Generally: Remove walls, roads, foundations, disused services, drains, manholes and the like to minimum depth.
2. Minimum depth below finished levels
 - 2.1. Grass, ground cover and perennial planting: 500 mm
 - 2.2. Shrub planting: 750 mm.
 - 2.3. Within 2 m of tree planting: 1000 mm.
3. Walls and slabs remaining: In every 10 m² of wall or slab, make a drainage hole at least 600 mm diameter.

Disposal of materials

410 Excavated topsoil storage

1. Storage: Stockpile in temporary storage heaps As per site specification .

415 Excavated topsoil removal

1. General: Remove from site.

450 Water

1. Generally: Keep all excavations free from water until:
 - 1.1. Formations are covered.
 - 1.2. Below ground constructions are completed.
 - 1.3. Basement structures and retaining walls are able to resist leakage, water pressure and flotation.
2. Drainage: Form surfaces of excavations and fill to provide adequate falls.
3. Removal of water: Provide temporary drains, sumps and pumping as necessary. Do not pollute watercourses with silt laden water.

454 Ground water level, springs or running water

1. Give notice: If it is considered that the excavations are below the water table.
2. Springs/ Running water: Give notice immediately if encountered.

457 Pumping

1. General: Do not disturb excavated faces or stability of adjacent ground or structures.
2. Pumped water: Discharge without flooding the site or adjoining property.
3. Sumps: Construct clear of excavations. Fill on completion.

Filling

500 Proposed fill materials

1. Details: Submit full details of proposed fill materials to demonstrate compliance with specification, including:
 - 1.1. Type and source of imported fill.
 - 1.2. Proposals for processing and reuse of material excavated on site.
 - 1.3. Test reports as required elsewhere.
2. Timing: At least 21 days before starting filling

510 Hazardous, aggressive or unstable materials

1. General: Do not use fill materials which would, either in themselves or in combination with other materials or ground water, give rise to a health hazard, damage to building structures or instability in the filling, including material that is:
 - 1.1. Frozen or containing ice.
 - 1.2. Organic.
 - 1.3. Contaminated or noxious.
 - 1.4. Susceptible to spontaneous combustion.
 - 1.5. Likely to erode or decay and cause voids.
 - 1.6. With excessive moisture content, slurry, mud or from marshes or bogs.
 - 1.7. Clay of liquid limit exceeding 80 and/or plasticity index exceeding 55.
 - 1.8. Unacceptable, class U2 as defined in the 'Specification for highway works', clause 601.

520 Frost susceptibility

1. General: Except as allowed below, fill must be non frost-susceptible as defined in the 'Specification for highway works', clause 801.8.
2. Test reports: If the following fill materials are proposed, submit a laboratory report confirming they are non frost- susceptible:
 - 2.1. Fine grained soil with a plasticity index less than 20%.
 - 2.2. Coarse grained soil or crushed granite with more than 10% retained on a 0.063 mm sieve.
 - 2.3. Crushed chalk.
 - 2.4. Crushed limestone fill with average saturation moisture content in excess of 3%.
 - 2.5. Burnt colliery shale.
3. Frost-susceptible fill: May only be used:
 - 3.1. At depths below the finished ground surface greater than: 350 mm
 - 3.2. Within the external walls of buildings below spaces that will be heated. Protect from frost during construction.
 - 3.3. Where frost heave will not affect structural elements.

530 Placing fill

1. Surfaces of excavations and areas to be filled: Free from loose soil, topsoil, organic material, rubbish and standing water.
2. Freezing conditions: Do not place fill on frozen surfaces. Remove material affected by frost. Replace and recompact if not damaged after thawing.
3. Adjacent structures, membranes and buried services
 - 3.1. Do not overload, destabilise or damage.
 - 3.2. Submit proposals for temporary support necessary to ensure stability during filling.

3.3. Allow 14 days (minimum) before backfilling against in situ concrete structures.

4. Layers: Place so that only one type of material occurs in each layer.
5. Earthmoving equipment: Vary route to avoid rutting.

535 Compaction generally

1. General: Compact fill not specified to be left loose as soon as possible after placing.
2. After compaction: Surface of each layer must be well closed, showing no movement under compaction plant, and without cracks, holes, ridges, loose material and the like.
3. Defective areas: Remove and recompact to full thickness of layer using new material.

540 Benching in fill

1. Adjacent areas: If, during filling the difference in level between adjacent areas of filling exceeds 600 mm, cut into edge of higher filling to form benches 600 mm minimum width and height equivalent to depth of a layer of compacted filling.
2. New filling: Spread and compact to ensure maximum continuity with previous filling.

610 Compacted filling for landscape areas

1. Fill: Material capable of compaction by light earthmoving plant.
2. Filling: Layers not more than 200 mm thick. Lightly compact each layer to produce a stable soil structure.

615 Loose tip filling for landscape areas

1. Filling: Do not firm, consolidate or compact when laying. Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation with minimum of trafficking by plant.

Bioremediation - Not Used

'specification for highway works: earthworks specification' appendices - Not Used

Ω End of Section

Q10

Kerbs/ edgings/ channels/ paving accessories

Types of kerbs/edgings and channels

110 ET3 Aluminium Edging

1. Description: Aluminium continuous edge
2. Standard: To BS EN 1340.
3. Manufacturer: Kinley,
Kinley Innovation Centre, Paddock, Marley Lane Business Park,
Battle,
East Sussex,
TN33 0RE,
Get directions
+44 (0)1580 830688
sales@kinley.co.uk
 - 3.1. Product reference: Alu Excel
4. Recycled content: Recycled Aluminium
5. Size (width x height x length): 18x2500x3mm
6. Bedding: To manufacturers specification

112 ET2 PCC Pin Kerb

1. Description: Fusion Edge
2. Standard: To BS EN 1340.
3. Manufacturer : Tobermore or similar
4. Designations: EF Edging, flat top
5. Size (width x height x length): 75 x 150 x 900 mm
6. Colour: Silver
7. Bedding: To engineers specification
8. Joints generally: To engineers specification Dry, 2-3 mm gap

115 ET1 Standard Road Kerb

1. Manufacturer: To engineers details
 - 1.1. Product reference: To engineers details

116 ET1A Standard Road Kerb - Flush

1. Manufacturer: To engineers details
 - 1.1. Product reference: To engineers details

Roads/paving accessories/ marking/ demarcation - Not Used

Laying

510 Laying kerbs, edgings and channels

1. Cutting: Neat, accurate and without spalling. Form neat junctions.
-

- 1.1. Long units (450 mm and over) minimum length after cutting: 300 mm.
- 1.2. Short units minimum length after cutting: The lower of one third of their original length or 50 mm.
2. Bedding of units: Positioned true to line and levelled along top and front faces, in a mortar bed on accurately cast foundations or on a race of fresh concrete.
3. Securing of units: After bedding has set, secured with a continuous haunching of concrete or on a race of fresh concrete with backing concrete cast monolithically.

520 Adverse weather

1. Conditions: Do not construct if the temperature is below 3°C on a falling thermometer or 1°C on a rising thermometer. Adequately protect foundations, bedding and haunching against frost and rapid drying by sun and wind.

530 Concrete for foundations, races and haunching

1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
2. Designated mix: Not less than GEN0 or Standard mix ST1.
3. Workability: Very low.

540 Cement mortar bedding

1. General: To section Z21.
2. Mix (Portland cement:sand): 1:3.
 - 2.1. Portland cement: Class CEM I 42.5 to BS EN 197-1.
 - 2.2. Sand: to BS EN 12620, grade 0/4 or 0/2 (MP).
3. Bed thickness: 12-40 mm.

560 Haunching dowels

1. Dowels: Steel bar to BS 4482.
 - 1.1. Size: 12 mm diameter, 150 mm long.
2. Installation of dowels: Vertically into foundation while concrete is plastic.
 - 2.1. Centres: 450 mm.
 - 2.2. Distance from back face of kerb: 50 mm.
 - 2.3. Projection: 75 mm.
3. Haunching: Rectangular cross section, cast against formwork, fully enclosing and protecting dowels.

620 Accuracy

1. Deviations (maximum)
 - 1.1. Level: ± 6 mm.
 - 1.2. Horizontal and vertical alignment: 3 mm in 3 m.

625 Regularity of paved surfaces

1. Maximum undulation of (non-tactile) paving surface: 3 mm.
 - 1.1. Method of measurement: Under a 1 m straight edge placed anywhere on the surface (where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface).
 2. Difference in level between adjacent units (maximum)
 - 2.1. Joints flush with the surface: Twice the joint width (with 5 mm max difference in level).
-

2.2. Recessed, filled joints: 2 mm.

2.2.1. Recess depth (maximum): 5 mm.

2.3. Unfilled joints: 2 mm.

3. Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.

Ω End of Section

Q22

Asphalt roads/ pavings

Types of paving

110 PT1 Tarmacadam to Primary Roads

1. Description: To Engineers specification
2. Standard: To BS EN 13108-1
3. Geotextile: To Engineers specification
4. Granular sub-base: To Engineers specification
5. Binder course: To Engineers specification
6. Reclaimed content
 - 6.1. Standard: To BS EN 13108-8.

111 PT1A Tarmacadam to Footpaths

1. Description: To Engineers specification
2. Standard: To BS EN 13108-1
3. Geotextile: To Engineers specification
4. Granular sub-base: To Engineers specification
5. Binder course: To Engineers specification
6. Reclaimed content
 - 6.1. Standard: To BS EN 13108-8.

Preparatory work/ requirements

220 Bituminous materials generally

1. Suppliers' names: Submit.
 - 1.1. Timing (minimum): Two weeks before starting work.
2. Test certificates: At the time of delivery for each manufacturing batch submit certificate:
 - 2.1. Confirming compliance with this specification and the relevant standard.
 - 2.2. Stating full details of composition of mix.

240 Acceptance of surfaces

1. Surface: Sound, clean and suitably close textured.
2. Level tolerances: To BS 594987.
3. Kerbs and edgings: Complete, adequately bedded and haunched and to the required levels.

250 Abutments

1. Finishing: Tamp surface around projections.
 - 1.1. Level: Flush or not more than 3 mm above projections.

Laying

310 Laying generally

1. Preparation: Remove all loose material, rubbish and standing water.
2. Adjacent work: Form neat junctions. Do not damage.
3. Channels, kerbs, inspection covers etc: Keep clean.
4. New paving
 - 4.1. Keep traffic free until it has cooled to prevailing atmospheric temperature.
 - 4.2. Do not allow rollers to stand at any time.
 - 4.3. Prevent damage.
 - 4.4. Lines and levels: With regular falls to prevent ponding.
 - 4.5. Overall texture: Smooth, even and free from dragging, tearing or segregation.
 - 4.6. State on completion: Clean.

320 Adverse weather

1. Frozen materials: Do not use.
2. Suspend laying
 - 2.1. During freezing conditions
 - 2.2. If the air temperature reaches 0°C, or in calm dry conditions -3°C, on a falling thermometer.
 - 2.3. Hot rolled asphalt: During periods of continuous or heavy rain or if there is standing water on the base.

330 Levels

1. Permissible deviation from the required levels, falls and cambers (maximum): In accordance with BS 594987, clause 5.2.

340 Flatness/ Surface regularity

1. Deviation of surface: Where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface, the variation in gap under a 3 m straightedge placed anywhere on the surface to be not more than:
 - 1.1. Where a straightedge cannot be used the surface must be of a comparable standard of accuracy when judged by eye.

351 Contractor's use of pavements

1. Preparation for final surfacing
 - 1.1. Timing: Defer laying until as late as practicable.
 - 1.2. Immediately before laying final surfacing: Clean and make good the base/ binder course. Allow to dry.
 - 1.3. Adhesion: Contractor's choice
 - 1.3.1. Application rate: As manufacturer's recommendation
 - 1.3.2. Accuracy: Uniform, without puddles.
 - 1.4. Finishing: Allow emulsion to break completely before applying surface.

Completion

390 Documentation

1. Standard: BS EN 13108-1
 - 1.1. Declaration of conformity: Submit.
-

2. Submission: Two weeks prior to date when Contractor expects work to be complete Two weeks after request

395 Slip resistance testing

1. Surfaces to be tested: 110 chosen sample areas
 - 1.1. Surface condition: Dry and wet
2. Timing: Two weeks prior to handover, but after initial cleaning
3. Period of notice (minimum): 3 working days.
4. Test standard: To BS 1134
 - 4.1. Testing authority: An approved laboratory
 - 4.2. Witnessing/ Certification: Arrange for tests to be witnessed/ certified by: Project manager.
 - 4.3. Report: Submit.
 - 4.3.1. Format: As required under BS 1134

Ω End of Section

Q23

Gravel/ hoggin/ woodchip/ resin bound roads/ pavings/ overlays

Types of surfacing

130 PT5 Self binding gravel

1. Description: To footpaths in public open space
2. Manufacturer: CEDEC
Trout Road
West Drayton
Middlesex
UB7 7RS
Tel: 01895 422 411
Email: westdrayton@cedstone.co.uk
3. Subgrade improvement layer: Refer to Engineers specification
 - 3.1. Compacted thickness: Refer to Engineers specification
4. Geotextile: Sheet
5. Surface course: CEDEC Footpath Gravel - Gold.

Laying

310 Timber edging

1. Softwood board
 - 1.1. Size: 150 x 38 mm.
 - 1.2. Fixing: Galvanized nails into softwood pegs.
2. Softwood pegs
 - 2.1. Size: 50 x 50 x 450 mm long
 - 2.2. Fixing: Drive into ground.
 - 2.3. Centres: Maximum 500 mm on radii of less than 6 m

315 Materials

1. Compatibility: Chippings suitable for use with respective binders/ emulsions/ resin/ epoxy.

320 Samples

1. Submit: Representative samples of fine hoggin as clause 130.

340 Laying generally

1. Channels, gullies, etc: Keep clear.
2. Finished surfaces
 - 2.1. Lines and levels: To prevent ponding.
 - 2.2. Overall texture: Even.
 - 2.3. State at completion: Clean.

350 Cold weather working

1. Frozen materials: Do not use.
2. Freezing conditions: Do not lay pavings.
3. Cold bituminous surface dressings: Do not apply when ambient temperature is below 10°C.
4. Other dressings or overlays: As manufacturers' recommendations.

360 Drainage falls

1. Sealed surfaces
 - 1.1. Falls and cross falls (minimum): 1:40.
 - 1.2. Camber (minimum): 1:50.
2. Unsealed surfaces (minimum): 1:30.

380 Laying granular surfaces in pedestrian areas and cycle tracks

1. Permissible deviation from required levels, falls and cambers (maximum): ± 12 mm.
2. General: Spread and level in 100 mm maximum layers. As soon as possible, compact each layer.
3. Dry weather: Lightly water layers during compaction.

390 Protection from traffic and plant

1. Paved areas: Restrict access to prevent damage.

Completion - Not Used

Ω End of Section

Q24

Interlocking brick/ block roads/ pavings

Types of paving

110 PT3 Concrete Block Paving

1. Description: To secondary roads and parking courts
2. Geotextile: As per Engineers specification
 - 2.1. Manufacturer: Tobermore
 - 2.1.1. Contact details
 - 2.1.1.1. Address: 2 Lisnamuck Road
Tobermore
Co L'derry
BT45 5QF
 - 2.1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)844 800 5736
 - 2.1.1.3. Web: <https://www.tobermore.co.uk/professional/>
 - 2.1.1.4. Email: b.developmentteam@tobermore.co.uk
 - 2.1.2. Product reference: Tegula
 - 2.2. Standard: To BS EN 1338.
 - 2.3. Physical properties
 - 2.3.1. Colour: Heather
 - 2.3.2. Finish: Durable
 - 2.3.3. Dimensions and associated tolerances
 - 2.3.3.1. Nominal sizes: 208 x 173 x 60 mm.
 - 2.3.4. Weathering resistance: $\leq 1.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$ as a mean with no individual value $> 1.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (freeze thaw durability).
 - 2.3.5. Abrasion resistance: $\leq 23 \text{ mm}$ (wide wheel abrasion test).
 - 2.3.6. Slip resistance: > 45 .
 - 2.3.7. Skid resistance: > 45 .
3. Setting out
 - 3.1. Bond: Stretcher bond

111 PT3A Permeable Block Paving

1. Description: To secondary roads and parking courts
2. Geotextile: As per Engineers specification
 - 2.1. Manufacturer: Tobermore
 - 2.1.1. Contact details
 - 2.1.1.1. Address: 2 Lisnamuck Road
Tobermore
Co L'derry
BT45 5QF
 - 2.1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)844 800 5736
 - 2.1.1.3. Web: <https://www.tobermore.co.uk/professional/>

2.1.1.4. Email: b.developmentteam@tobermore.co.uk

2.1.2. Product reference: Hydropave Tegula Duo 60mm

2.2. Standard: To BS EN 1338.

2.3. Physical properties

2.3.1. Colour: Heather

2.3.2. Finish: Durable

2.3.3. Dimensions and associated tolerances

2.3.3.1. Nominal sizes: 206 x 173 x 60 mm.

2.3.4. Weathering resistance: $\leq 1.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$ as a mean with no individual value $> 1.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (freeze thaw durability).

2.3.5. Abrasion resistance: $\leq 23 \text{ mm}$ (wide wheel abrasion test).

2.3.6. Slip resistance: > 45 .

2.3.7. Skid resistance: > 45 .

3. Setting out

3.1. Bond: Stretcher

113 PT4 Block Paving

1. Description: To private driveways

2. Geotextile: As per Engineers specification

2.1. Manufacturer: Tobermore

2.1.1. Contact details

2.1.1.1. Address: 2 Lisnamuck Road
Tobermore
Co L'derry
BT45 5QF

2.1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)844 800 5736

2.1.1.3. Web: <https://www.tobermore.co.uk/professional/>

2.1.1.4. Email: b.developmentteam@tobermore.co.uk

2.1.2. Product reference: Tegula

2.2. Standard: To BS EN 1338.

2.3. Physical properties

2.3.1. Colour: Bracken.

2.3.2. Finish: Durable

2.3.3. Dimensions and associated tolerances

2.3.3.1. Nominal sizes: 206 x 173 x 60 mm.

2.3.4. Weathering resistance: $\leq 1.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$ as a mean with no individual value $> 1.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (freeze thaw durability).

2.3.5. Abrasion resistance: $\leq 23 \text{ mm}$ (wide wheel abrasion test).

2.3.6. Slip resistance: > 45 .

2.3.7. Skid resistance: > 45 .

3. Setting out

3.1. Bond: 90° herringbone

Execution

200 Execution generally – concrete block and clay paver paving

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 7533-3.

211 Colour banding

1. General: Unless premixed by manufacturer, select blocks/ pavers/ setts from at least 3 separate packs in rotation, to avoid colour banding.

220 Samples

1. General: Before ordering, submit samples of all blocks/ pavers/ setts that are representative of colour and appearance.

240 Adverse weather

1. General: Do not use frozen materials or lay bedding on frozen or frost covered sub-bases.

452 Prepared existing and new bound bases (roadbases)

1. Condition before placing laying course: Sound, clean, free from rutting or major cracking and cleared of sharp stones, projections or debris.

485 Laying blocks/ pavers/ setts

1. Setting out: Start from an edge restraint.
2. Cutting: Cleanly, accurately and vertically, without spalling. Do not mark or damage visible surfaces.
3. Cut edges: Turn inwards where possible; do not position against edge restraints or other features.
4. In situ mortar or concrete infill: 1:3 cement:sand as section Z21, coloured to match pavers, in areas up to 65 cm²
5. Compaction: Vibrate to produce thoroughly interlocked paving of even overall appearance with regular joints and accurate to line, level and profile. Do not mark or damage paving units, kerbs and adjacent work.
 - 5.1. Concrete blocks and clay pavers: In accordance with BS 7533-3, Annex F, to site category required for laying course material.

490 Laying permeable paving

1. General: Do not fill joints with sand, except for a 300 mm strip along restraining edges and around features and the like, to hold cut blocks in place

500 Regularity of paved surfaces

1. Maximum variation in gap under a 3 m straight edge placed anywhere on the surface (where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface)
 - 1.1. Precast concrete paving blocks and clay pavers for flexible pavements: 10 mm.
2. Difference in level between adjacent paving units (maximum): 2 mm.
3. Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.

Completion

615 Completion of paving

1. Final compaction of the surface course: In accordance with BS 7533-3.
2. Vacuum cleaning machines: Not allowed.

1. Surfaces to be tested: All block paving
 - 1.1. Surface condition: Dry and wet
2. Timing: Two weeks prior to handover, but after initial cleaning
3. Period of notice (minimum): 3 working days.
4. Test standard: To BS 1134
 - 4.1. Testing authority: An approved laboratory
 - 4.2. Witnessing/ Certification: Arrange for tests to be witnessed/ certified by: Project manager.
 - 4.3. Report: Submit.
 - 4.3.1. Format: As required under BS 1134

Ω End of Section

Q25

Slab/ brick/ sett/ cobble pavings

General - Not Used

System performance

220 Design – concrete flag paving system

1. Design: Complete the design of the concrete slab paving system in accordance with BS 7533-4.
2. Proposals: Submit drawings, technical information, calculations and manufacturers' literature.

250 Design – concrete sett paving system

1. Design: Complete the design of the concrete sett paving system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Proposals: Submit drawings, technical information, calculations and manufacturers' literature.

Products

316 PT6 Concrete flags

1. Standard: To BS EN 1339.
 - 1.1. Manufacturer: Tobermore
 - 1.1.1. Contact details
 - 1.1.1.1. Address: 2 Lisnamuck Road
Tobermore
Co L'derry
BT45 5QF
 - 1.1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)844 800 5736
 - 1.1.1.3. Web: <https://www.tobermore.co.uk/professional/>
 - 1.1.1.4. Email: b.developmentteam@tobermore.co.uk
 - 1.1.2. Product reference: Mayfair Paving Slabs | Concrete Paving Slab (Oat colour)
 - 1.2. Standard: To BS EN 1339.
 - 1.3. Physical properties
 - 1.3.1. Colour: Oat.
 - 1.3.2. Finish: Granite aggregate.
 - 1.3.3. Dimensions and associated tolerances
 - 1.3.3.1. Nominal sizes: 450 x 450 x 50 mm.
 - 1.3.4. Weathering resistance: $\leq 1.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$ as a mean with no individual value $> 1.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$ Class 3.
 - 1.3.5. Abrasion resistance: $\leq 23 \text{ mm}$ (Wide Wheel Abrasion Test) Class 3.
 - 1.3.6. Slip resistance: Extremely low ($> 75 \text{ USRV}$).
 - 1.3.7. Environmental performance requirements
 - 1.3.7.1. Recycled content (minimum): Not less than 6%.
 - 1.4. Granite content: Not less than 63.3% of granite aggregate in surface layer.
 - 1.5. Efflorescence: Minimum 12 hour vapour curing to significantly reduce the possibility of efflorescence.
 - 1.6. Strength: $> 3.5 \text{ MPa}$.

- 1.7. BREEAM rating: A (A+ can be achieved when used with recycled sub-base).
- 1.8. Surface finish: Hard wearing surface layer with a minimum layer of 4 mm and >390 kg/m³ cement.

335 PT2 Concrete setts

1. Description: Rumble strips and material transition
2. Manufacturer: Marshalls Landscaping
 - 2.1. Contact details
 - 2.1.1. Address: Landscape House
Lowfields Business Park
Elland
West Yorkshire
HX5 9HT
 - 2.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)330 0574472
 - 2.1.3. Web: <https://www.marshalls.co.uk>
 - 2.1.4. Email: specification.support@marshalls.co.uk
 - 2.2. Product reference: Conservation X Setts
3. Physical properties
 - 3.1. Colour: Grey.
 - 3.2. Nominal sizes: 100 x 100 x 100 mm.
4. PhysicalPropertiesWeatheringResistance: ≤1.0 kg/m² as a mean with no individual value >1.5 kg/m² (freeze thaw durability).
5. PhysicalPropertiesAbrasionResistance: ≤23 mm (wide wheel abrasion test).
6. PhysicalPropertiesSlipResistance: >45.
7. PhysicalPropertiesSkidResistance: >45.
8. Standard: To BS EN 1338.
9. Reaction to fire: Class A1 when used for flooring.
10. Dimensional tolerances: Length ±10mm, width ±10mm, thickness ±10mm (BS EN 1342 : 2012).
11. Density: 2300 kg/m³ (typically).
12. ThermalConductivity: Design data as defined to BS EN 13369: 2013.
13. TensileStrength: Characteristic tensile splitting strength not less than 3.6 MPa. None of the individual results shall be less than 2.9 MPa, nor have a failure load less than 250 N/mm of splitting length.
14. Colour: Silver grey
15. Finish: Tumbled
16. Sizes: 100x100x100mm

Execution

610 Material samples

1. Samples representative of colour and appearance of designated materials: Submit before placing orders.

620 Adverse weather

1. General
 - 1.1. Temperature: Do not lay or joint paving if the temperature is below 3°C on a falling thermometer or below 1°C on a rising thermometer.

- 1.2. Frozen materials: Do not use. Do not lay bedding on frozen or frost covered bases.
2. Paving with mortar joints and/ or bedding
 - 2.1. Protect from frost damage, rapid drying out and saturation until mortar has hardened.
3. Paving laid and jointed in sand/ fine aggregate
 - 3.1. Stockpiled laying course sand/ fine aggregate: Protect from saturation.
 - 3.2. Exposed areas of unbound laying course and uncompacted areas of unbound paving: Protect from heavy rainfall.
 - 3.3. Saturated unbound laying course: Remove and replace, or allow to dry before proceeding.
 - 3.4. Laying dry sand/ fine aggregate jointed paving in damp conditions: Brush in as much jointing sand as possible. Minimize site traffic over paving. As soon as paving is dry, top up joints and complete compaction.

625 Laying pavings – general

1. Appearance: Smooth and even with regular joints and accurate to line, level and profile.
2. Falls: To prevent ponding.
3. Bedding of paving units: Firm so that rocking or subsidence does not occur or develop.
 - 3.1. Bedding/ Laying course: Consistently and accurately graded, spread and compacted to produce uniform thickness and support for paving units.
4. Slopes: Lay paving units upwards from the bottom of slopes.
5. Paving units: Free of mortar and sand stains.
6. Cutting: Cut units cleanly and accurately, without spalling, to give neat junctions with edgings and adjoining finishes.

630 Levels of paving

1. Permissible deviation from specified levels
 - 1.1. Generally: ± 6 mm.
2. Height of finished paving above features
 - 2.1. At gullies: +6 to +10 mm.
 - 2.2. At drainage channels and kerbs: +3 to +6 mm.

635 Regularity of paved surfaces

1. Maximum variation in gap under a 3 m straight edge placed anywhere on the surface (where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface)
 - 1.1. Precast concrete paving blocks and clay pavers for flexible pavements: 10 mm.
 - 1.2. Precast concrete flags or natural stone slabs: 3 mm.
2. Difference in level between adjacent paving units (maximum): 2 mm.
3. Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.

645 Protection

1. Cleanliness: Keep paving clean and free from mortar droppings, oil and other materials likely to cause staining.
2. Materials storage: Do not overload pavings with stacks of materials.
3. Handling: Do not damage paving unit corners, arrises, or previously laid paving.
4. Mortar bedded pavings: Keep free from traffic after laying:
 - 4.1. Pedestrian traffic (minimum): 24 hours
 - 4.2. Vehicular traffic (minimum): 7 days

5. Access: Restrict access to paved areas to prevent damage from site traffic and plant.

650 Cementitious bases and sub-bases

1. General: Protect from moisture loss, if not covered by another pavement course within 2 hours of completion.

655 Condition of sub-bases/ bases before spreading laying course

1. Trenches and excavation of soft or loose spots in subgrade: Fill and thoroughly compact.
2. Granular surfaces: Lay and compact so as to be sound, clean, smooth and close-textured enough to prevent migration of bedding/ laying course materials into the sub-base during compaction and use, free from movement under compaction plant and free from compaction ridges, cracks and loose material.
3. Prepared existing and new bound bases (roadbases): Sound, clean, free from rutting or major cracking. Remove sharp stones, projections and debris.
4. Sub-base/ Roadbase level tolerances: To BS 7533-7, Annex A.
5. Levels and falls: Accurate and within the specified tolerances.
6. Drainage outlets: Within 0-10 mm of the required finished level.
7. Features in unbound paving (including mortar bedded restraints and drainage ironwork): Complete to required levels; adequately bed and haunch in mortar.
8. Sub-bases containing cement/ hydraulic binder: Cure for minimum times specified in BS 7533-4.

675 Laying geotextile sheet edging strips

1. Location: Immediately below the laying course, abutting features which interrupt the laying course, including:
 - 1.1. Perimeters/ Edge restraints/ Kerbs.
 - 1.2. Other types of paving.
 - 1.3. Drainage fittings, e.g. channels and manholes.
2. Edge detail: Turn sheet up to a height not less than thickness of the laying course to form an upstand fitted neatly against features.

710 Laying flag and slab paving – sand/ fine aggregate laying course and jointing

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 7533-4.
2. Flag installation and cutting: To Interpave 'Concrete flag paving'.
3. Laying course
 - 3.1. Nominal thickness after compaction: 30 mm with a tolerance of -10 to + 5 mm
4. Joint width: 2-5 mm.

735 Laying concrete sett paving – mortar-bedded

1. Laying: Spread and level a bed of mortar. Individually lay and hammer down the setts so that tops are level, leaving joints open.
2. Laying course
3. Jointing: Fill joints and finish neatly. Clean mortar from face of setts before it sets.
4. Joint width (nominal): 8 mm

785 Tooled joints in mortar-bedded units

1. Joints: Completely filled with bedding mortar as work proceeds.
 - 1.1. Joint width: 8 mm

- 1.2. Finish: Neat flush profile.

Completion

915 Completion of paving with dry sand or fine aggregate filled joints

1. Sand dressing: Leave a thin layer of dry jointing sand/ fine aggregate over the paving
2. Final compaction of the surface course: In accordance with BS 7533-3.
3. Vacuum cleaning machines: Not allowed.

930 Slip resistance testing

1. Surfaces to be tested: Concrete flag paving
 - 1.1. Surface condition: Dry and wet
2. Timing: Two weeks prior to handover, but after initial cleaning
3. Period of notice (minimum): 3 working days.
4. Test standard: To BS 1134
 - 4.1. Testing authority: An approved laboratory
 - 4.2. Witnessing/ Certification: Arrange for tests to be witnessed/ certified by: Project manager.
 - 4.3. Report: Submit.
 - 4.3.1. Format: As required under BS 1134

Ω End of Section

Q26

Special surfacings/ pavings for sport/ general amenity

Sports surfacing

130 Play Area Safety Mat PT7

1. Description: Safety Grass Mat by Grassmats Ltd or similar approved
2. Type: Heavy duty rubber mats 1500(l) x 1000(w) x 22(thickness)mm. Colour green. Laid to manufacturers guidelines.

Impact attenuating surfacings for play areas

300 Extent of impact attenuating surfacing

1. General: Lay to the impact areas shown in the relevant parts of BS EN 1176.

Associated accessories - Not Used

Execution - Not Used

Completion

920 Play surface testing

1. Standard: To BS EN 1177 and BS 7188, where applicable.
2. Testing body: A United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) independent laboratory.
3. Timing: Within ten days of completing the surfacing works.
4. Test results: Submit.

930 Documentation

1. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1.
2. Submission requirements
 - 2.1. Name and contact details of installer.
 - 2.2. Date of installation.
 - 2.3. Name and contact details of manufacturer.
 - 2.4. Type/ description/ reference of products used.
 - 2.5. Manufacturer's recommended inspection and maintenance procedures to maintain safety and impact attenuating performance.
3. Manufacturer's recommended cleaning and maintenance methods, where relevant.

Ω End of Section

Q28

Topsoil and soil ameliorants

System outline

115 Topsoil system for turfing and seeding

1. Description: For all grasses areas
2. Composition
 - 2.1. Topsoil: Site-sourced topsoil where available to BS3882. Expected imported topsoil to BS 3882
 - 2.2. Ameliorants: Sanitized and stabilized composted materials certified to PAS 100

135 Planting bed topsoil system

1. Description: For general planting areas
2. Composition
 - 2.1. Topsoil: Imported topsoil to BS 3882. 300mm depth.
 - 2.2. Ameliorants: Sanitized and stabilized composted materials certified to PAS 100

145 Planting pit backfilling topsoil system

1. Description: For all tree pits and silva cells
2. Composition
 - 2.1. Topsoil: Imported topsoil to BS 3882 300mm depth.
 - 2.2. Ameliorants: Sanitized and stabilized composted materials certified to PAS 100

155 Mulching and top dressing system

1. Description: For all trees and shrub areas
2. Composition
 - 2.1. Material: Sanitized and stabilized composted materials certified to PAS 100

Products

300 Preparation materials generally

1. Purity: Free of pests and disease.
2. Foreign matter: On visual inspection, free of fragments and roots of aggressive weeds, sticks, straw, subsoil, pieces of brick, concrete, glass, wire, large lumps of clay or vegetation, and the like.
3. Contamination: Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are:
 - 3.1. Corrosive, explosive or flammable.
 - 3.2. Hazardous to human or animal life.
 - 3.3. Detrimental to healthy plant growth.
4. Subsoil: In areas to receive topsoil or planting media, do not use subsoil contaminated with the above materials.
5. Objectionable odour: None.
6. Give notice: If any evidence or symptoms of soil contamination are discovered on the site or in topsoil or planting media to be imported.

310 Materials not permitted

1. Materials: Products containing peat

315 Imported topsoil to BS 3882

1. Description: For all, seeding, planting areas, tree pits
2. Quantity: Provide as necessary to make up any deficiency of topsoil existing on site and to complete the work.
3. Standard: To BS 3882.
4. Classification: Multipurpose
5. Source: Contractor's choice
 - 5.1. Product reference: Contractor's choice

320 Site won subsoil to BS 8601 for wildflower meadow

1. Description: Low fertility subsoil for lower portion of tree pits and for areas of wildflower meadow planting. Existing soil is anticipated to be suitable for general purpose landscape applications. Site won subsoil should be stripped and stockpiled for re-use on site as low fertility for species rich grassland. Check compliance with specification, prior to re-use. Soil testing is required. Tim O'Hare Associates, or equal and approved.
2. Quantity: Import subsoil as necessary to make up any deficiency of site won subsoil and to complete the work.
3. Standard: To BS 8601

380 Mycorrhizal inoculant

1. Description: FOR TREE PITS
2. Manufacturer: Contractor's choice

401 Organic fertilizers

1. Description: All Planting areas and tree pits
2. Manufacturer/ source: Contractor's choice
 - 2.1. Product reference: Submit proposals
3. Standard: In accordance with the Fertilizer Industry Assurance Scheme (FIAS)
4. Purpose: General purpose fertilizer
5. Type: Sanitized and stabilized compost
6. Availability to plants: Slow-release

Execution

610 Topsoil analysis

1. Soil to be analysed: Existing soil in area of the demolished building, existing and imported topsoil. Topsoil stockpile (if used).
2. Soil analyst: Contractor's choice, Landscape Architect approved. Tim O'Hare Associates, or equal and approved.
3. Samples: Collect in accordance with BS 3882.
4. Submit
 - 4.1. Declaration of analysis: In accordance with BS 3882, clause 6 and Table 1.

620 Importing topsoil

1. Give notice: Before stripping topsoil for transfer to site.
-

- 1.1. Notice period: 5 days

630 Documentation for imported topsoil

1. Description: For all imported soils
2. Timing: Submit at handover.
3. Contents
 - 3.1. Full description of all soil components.
 - 3.2. Record of source for all soil components.
 - 3.3. Record drawings showing the location and depth of all soils by type and grade.
 - 3.4. Declaration of analysis: in accordance with BS 3882, clause 6 and Table 1.
4. Number of copies: One

650 Notice

1. Give notice before
 - 1.1. Setting out.
 - 1.2. Spreading topsoil.
 - 1.3. Applying herbicide.
 - 1.4. Applying fertilizer.
 - 1.5. Visiting site during maintenance period.
2. Period of notice: 3 working days

655 Mechanical tools

1. Restrictions: Do not use within 100 mm of tree and plant stems. Do not damage adjacent planting.

660 Grading subsoil for:

1. Description: All planting areas
2. Standard: In accordance with BS 8601.
3. General: Grade to smooth flowing contours to achieve specified finished levels of topsoil.
4. Areas of thicker topsoil: Excavate locally.
5. Avoid compaction.
6. Excess subsoil: Remove.

665 Subsoil surface preparation for:

1. Description: For all planting areas
2. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
3. General: Excavate and/ or place fill to required profiles and levels, as section D20.
4. Loosening
 - 4.1. When ground conditions are sufficiently dry to allow breaking up of soils, loosen thoroughly to specified depth
 - 4.1.1. Light and noncohesive subsoils: 150 mm
 - 4.1.2. Stiff clay and cohesive subsoils: 300 mm
 - 4.1.3. Rock and chalk subgrades: Lightly scarify to promote free drainage.
 - 4.2. Wet conditions: Do not loosen subsoils.

5. Stones: Immediately before spreading topsoil, remove stones larger than 50 mm.
6. Remove from site: Arisings, contaminants and debris

675 Preparation of undisturbed topsoil

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 4428.
 - 1.1. Grading and cultivation: Category C
2. Hard ground: Break up thoroughly.
3. Clearing: Remove visible roots and large stones with a diameter greater than 75 mm.
4. Areas covered with turf or thick sward: Plough or dig over to full depth of topsoil.
5. Fallow period (minimum): Three months
 - 5.1. Weed control: At appropriate times treat with a suitable translocated nonresidual herbicide.

680 Surplus topsoil to be retained

1. Generally: Spread and level on site:
 - 1.1. Locations: Any areas where topsoil is required for new planting
 - 1.2. Protected areas: Do not raise soil level within root spread of trees that are to be retained.

685 Surplus materials to be removed

1. Topsoil removal from site: Topsoil remaining after completion of all landscaping work
2. Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

690 Topsoil storage heaps

1. Location: Co-ordinate with Project manager
2. Height (maximum): 1.5 m
3. Width (maximum): 5.0 m
 - 3.1. Formation: Loose tip and shape from the side only, without running machinery on the heap at any time.
4. Protection
 - 4.1. Do not place any other material on top of storage heaps.
 - 4.2. Do not allow construction plant to pass over storage heaps.
 - 4.3. Prevent compaction and contamination, by fencing and covering as appropriate.

700 Grading of topsoil

1. Topsoil condition: Reasonably dry and workable.
2. Contours: Smooth and flowing, with falls for adequate drainage.
 - 2.1. Hollows and ridges: Not permitted.
3. Give notice: If required levels cannot be achieved by movement of existing soil.

705 Handling topsoil

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
2. Aggressive weeds: Give notice and obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
3. Plant: Select and use plant to minimize disturbance, trafficking and compaction.
4. Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:

4.1. Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.

4.2. Other grades of topsoil.

5. Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use or stockpile topsoil immediately after stripping.

6. Wet conditions: Handle topsoil in the driest condition possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall, or when the moisture content is greater than the plastic limit.

710 Spreading topsoil on:

1. Description: For all tree & shrub areas

2. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.

3. Temporary roads/ surfacing: Remove before spreading topsoil.

4. Layers

4.1. Depth (maximum): 150 mm.

4.2. Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.

5. Depth after firming and settlement: 300 mm

6. Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible crumbs wherever possible.

715 Loose tipping of topsoil

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.

2. General: Do not firm, consolidate or compact topsoil when laying. Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation with minimum of trafficking by plant.

718 Final cultivation

1. Description: For all grass area

2. Compacted topsoil: Break up to full depth.

3. Tilth: Loosen, aerate and break up topsoil to a tilth suitable for blade grading.

4. Depth: 100 mm

5. Particle size (maximum): 20 mm

6. Timing: After grading and fertilizing, and within a few days before seeding

7. Weather and ground conditions: Suitably dry.

8. Surface: Leave regular and even.

9. Levels: 25 mm above adjoining paving or kerbs

10. Undesirable material brought to the surface

10.1. Remove visible weeds.

10.2. Remove roots and large stones with any dimension exceeding 30 mm.

720 Finished levels of topsoil after settlement

1. In relation to adjoining paving, kerbs or hard surfaces: 25 mm above

2. In relation to dpc of adjoining buildings: Not less than 150 mm below.

3. In relation to adjacent grass areas: 25 mm above

4. Seeded areas: Extend cultivation into existing adjacent grassed areas sufficient to ensure full marrying in of levels.

5. Sportsfields: To even levels and within the following permitted deviations:

5.1. From levels or gradients shown on drawings: ± 75 mm.

- 5.2. From line between boning rods 30 m apart: ± 25 mm.
- 6. Within root spread of existing trees and shrubs to be retained: Do not dig or cultivate.
- 7. Adjoining soil areas: Marry in.
- 8. Thickness of turf or mulch: Included.

820 Applying general fertilizer

- 1. Description: To all planting areas
- 2. Application: Spread evenly, carefully incorporating below mulch materials.
 - 2.1. Timing: Immediately before cultivation.
 - 2.2. Application rate: As required in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

825 Applying fertilizer to proposed grass areas

- 1. Description: To seeded areas except wildflower
- 2. Application: Before final cultivation and three to five days before seeding/ turfing.
- 3. Coverage:
- 4. Spread evenly, in transverse directions.
 - 4.1. Rate: As required in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

845 Applying loose mulch

- 1. Description: To all planting areas
- 2. Timing: Immediately after planting
- 3. Preparation: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened, applying water where necessary
- 4. Coverage of mulch (minimum)
 - 4.1. Planting beds (depth): 50 mm depth
 - 4.2. Trees: 50 mm depth
- 5. Finished level of mulch: 30 mm below adjacent grassed or paved areas

Completion

905 Applying maintenance fertilizer to soil

- 1. Description: All planting areas
- 2. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until the end of the rectification period.
- 3. Time of year: To manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4. Application: Evenly spread, carefully incorporating below mulch materials.
- 5. Rate: To manufacturer's recommendations.

920 Applying mulch

- 1. Timing: At end of the rectification period
- 2. Watering: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened prior to mulching, applying water where necessary.
- 3. Planting beds: Re-mulch.
 - 3.1. Depth (minimum): 50 mm
- 4. Trees: Remulch.

4.1. Depth (minimum): 50 mm

Ω End of Section

Q30

Seeding/ turfing

General information/requirements

115 Seeded and turfed areas

1. Growth and development: Healthy, vigorous grass sward, free from the visible effects of pests, weeds and disease.
2. Appearance: A closely knit, continuous ground cover of even density, height and colour.

120 Climatic conditions

1. General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.

145 Watering

1. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
2. Application: Even and without displacing seed, seedlings or soil.
3. Frequency: As necessary to ensure the establishment and continued thriving of all seeding/turfing.

150 Water restrictions

1. Timing: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation do not carry out seeding/turfing until instructed. If seeding/turfing has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

160 Notice

1. Give notice before
 - 1.1. Setting out.
 - 1.2. Applying herbicide.
 - 1.3. Applying fertilizer.
 - 1.4. Preparing seed bed.
 - 1.5. Seeding or turfing.
 - 1.6. Visiting site during maintenance period.
2. Period of notice: 3 working days

170 Setting out

1. Boundaries: Mark clearly.
2. Delineation: In straight lines or smoothly flowing curves as shown on drawings.

Preparation

210 Herbicide

1. Description: For all grassed areas
2. Type: Suitable for suppressing perennial weeds.
3. Timing: Allow fallow period before cultivation.
 - 3.1. Duration: As manufacturer's recommendation

212 Seed bed cleaning before sowing

1. Description: For all grassed areas
2. Operations: Kill pernicious weeds with selective contact herbicide. As seed supplier's recommendations.

250 Soil requirements

1. Type
 - 1.1. Seeded areas: Existing topsoil Soil for grass swards, as section Q28

Seeding

310 Grass seed

1. Description: For all grass area
2. Mixture: As per landscape management schedule
3. Application rate: As per manufacturers recommendations

311 GT1 Grass seed

1. Description: Amenity Grass areas
2. Supplier: EMORSGATE SEEDS
Limes Farm
Tilney All Saints
King's Lynn
Norfolk
PE34 4RT
Ring: (01553) 829028
E-mail: enquiries@emorsgateseeds.com
 - 2.1. Mixture reference: EL1
3. Application rate: As per manufacturers recommendations

312 GT2 Wildflower Meadow Grass

1. Description: For all wildflower meadow areas
2. Supplier: EMORSGATE SEEDS
Limes Farm
Tilney All Saints
King's Lynn
Norfolk
PE34 4RT
Ring: (01553) 829028
E-mail: enquiries@emorsgateseeds.com
 - 2.1. Mixture reference: EM2F
3. Application rate: As per manufacturers recommendations

313 GT3 Wildflower Meadow Grass for Wetlands

1. Description: For wetland meadow areas
2. Supplier: EMORSGATE SEEDS
Limes Farm
Tilney All Saints
King's Lynn

Norfolk
PE34 4RT
Ring: (01553) 829028
E-mail: enquiries@emorsgateseeds.com

2.1. Mixture reference: EM8

3. Application rate: As per manufacturers recommendations

313 GT4 Wildflower Meadow Grass for Shade (A)

1. Description: For wetland meadow areas

2. Supplier: EMORSGATE SEEDS

Limes Farm

Tilney All Saints

King's Lynn

Norfolk

PE34 4RT

Ring: (01553) 829028

E-mail: enquiries@emorsgateseeds.com

2.1. Mixture reference: EW1F

3. Application rate: As per manufacturers recommendations

319 Quality of seed

1. Description: For all grass areas

2. Freshness: Produced for the current growing season.

3. Certification: Blue label certified varieties.

3.1. Standard: EC purity and germination regulations.

3.2. Official Seed Testing Station certificate of germination, purity and composition: Submit when requested.

4. Samples of mixtures: Submit when requested.

322 Quality of wildflower seed

1. Description: For all wildflower mixes

2. Standard: In accordance with Flora Locale's 'Code of practice for collectors, growers and suppliers of native flora'.

3. Germination testing: Submit germination test results (to ISTA International rules for seed testing)

4. Freshness of seed: Germination test certification no greater than 2 years old

5. Samples: Submit when requested.

330 Sowing

1. General: Establish good seed contact with the root zone.

2. Method: To suit soil type, proposed usage, location and weather conditions during and after sowing

2.1. Distribution: Specific to each seed type and Manufacturer's recommendations. Method to suit soil type, proposed usage, location and weather conditions during and after sowing.

335 Grass sowing season

1. Grass seed generally: April to October

336 Wildflower sowing season

1. Wildflower seed generally: March to May

340 Pre-emergent herbicide

1. Description: For all grassed areas
2. Standard: Pesticide Safety Directorate approved.
3. Application rate: In accordance with manufacturer's written recommendation.
 - 3.1. Timing: Immediately after sowing.

352 Edges to seeded areas

1. Description: All grass areas
2. Timing: After seeded areas are well established.
3. Edges: Clean straight lines or smooth curves.
 - 3.1. Mulch and soil: Draw back to permit edging.
4. Arisings: Remove.
5. Completion: Respread soil and mulch.

Turfing - Not Used

Protecting/cutting

530 First cut of grassed areas

1. Timing: When grass is reasonably dry.
 - 1.1. Height of initial growth: 50 mm
2. Preparation
 - 2.1. Debris and litter: Remove.
 - 2.2. Stones and earth clods larger than 25 mm in any dimension: Remove
3. Height of first cut: 25 mm
4. Mower type: Contractor's choice
5. Arisings: Remove from site

540 First cut of Wildflower areas

1. Description: Wildflower areas
2. Height of initial growth: 40-75 mm
3. Preparation:
4. Debris and litter: Remove.
 - 4.1. Stones and earth clods larger than 25 mm in any dimension: Remove
5. Height of first cut: 25 mm
6. Mower type: Contractor's choice
7. Arisings: Remove from site

590 Cleanliness

1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces.
-

2. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at Completion and after any maintenance operations.

Maintenance

610 Failures of seeding/ turfing

1. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.
2. Defective materials or workmanship: Areas that have failed to thrive.
 - 2.1. Exclusions: Theft or malicious damage.
3. Method of making good: Recultivation and reseeding/ returfing.
4. Timing of making good: Submit proposals

620 Maintaining

1. Description: For all grass areas
2. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.
3. Maximum height of growth at any time: 35 mm
4. Preparation: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
5. Cutting: As and when necessary to a height of 35 mm.
 - 5.1. Arisings: Remove
6. Bulb planting areas: Do not cut until bulb foliage has died down.
7. Trimming: All edges.
 - 7.1. Arisings: Remove.
8. Weed control: Substantially free of broad leaved weeds.
 - 8.1. Method: Application of a suitable selective herbicide.
9. Stones brought to the surface: Remove regularly.
 - 9.1. Size: Exceeding 25 mm in any dimension.
10. Areas of settlement: Make good.
11. Watering: When instructed

650 Maintaining grassed areas with perennial wildflowers

1. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.
 2. Preparation: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
 3. Height and frequency of cut in first growing season
 - 3.1. Time of first cut: March/ April after autumn sowing or June/ July after spring sowing
 - 3.2. Height of first cut: 50 mm
 - 3.3. Frequency of subsequent cutting (minimum): Every 6-8 weeks until autumn
 - 3.4. Height of growth permitted (maximum): 125 mm
 4. Height and frequency of cut in second growing season
 - 4.1. Time of cut: October, March and August
 - 4.2. Height of cut: 50 mm
 5. Trimming: All edges.
 - 5.1. Arisings: Remove.
 6. Watering: When instructed
-

Q31

External planting

General information/ requirements

112 Site clearance generally

1. General: Remove rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil.
2. Stones: Remove those with any dimension exceeding 50 mm.
3. Contamination: Remove material containing toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life.
4. Vegetation: Clear surface vegetation in areas shown on drawings using suitable nonresidual herbicide
5. Large roots: Grub up and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas.

118 Soil conditions

1. Soil for cultivating and planting: Moist, friable and (except in aquatic/ marginal planting) not waterlogged.
2. Frozen or snow covered soil: Give notice before planting. Provide additional root protection. Prevent planting pit sides and bases and backfill materials from freezing.

120 Climatic conditions

1. General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.
 - 1.1. Strong winds: Do not plant.

125 Times of year for planting

1. Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March.
2. Conifers and evergreens: September/ October or April/ May.
3. Herbaceous plants (including marginal): September/ October or March/ April.
4. Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.
 - 4.1. Watering and weed control: Provide as necessary.
5. Dried bulbs, corms and tubers: September/ October.
6. Colchicum (crocus): July/ August.
7. Green bulbs: After flowering in spring.
8. Wildflower plugs: Late August to mid November or March/ April.
9. Aquatic plants: May/ June or September/ October.

130 Mechanical tools

1. Restrictions: Do not use within 100 mm of tree and plant stems.

145 Watering

1. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
2. Application: Even and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
3. Frequency: As necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting.

150 Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation, do not carry out planting until instructed. If planting has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

160 Notice

1. Give notice before
 - 1.1. Setting out.
 - 1.2. Applying herbicide.
 - 1.3. Applying fertilizer.
 - 1.4. Delivery of plants/ trees.
 - 1.5. Planting shrubs.
 - 1.6. Planting trees into previously dug pits.
 - 1.7. Watering.
 - 1.8. Visiting site during maintenance period.
2. Period of notice: Three working days

170 Soil requirements

1. Type
 - 1.1. Planted beds: Planting bed soil system, as section Q28
 - 1.2. Tree pits, shrub pits and other backfilling: Plant pit backfilling soil system, as section Q28
 - 1.3. Mulch applied after planting: Mulching and top dressing system, as section Q28

200 Plants/ Trees – general

1. Condition: Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous.
2. Appearance: Of good shape and without elongated shoots.
3. Hardiness: Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off.
4. Health: Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds and physiological disorders.
5. Budded or grafted plants: Bottom worked.
6. Root system and condition: Balanced with branch system.
 - 6.1. Standard: The National Plant Specification
7. Species: True to name.
8. Origin/ Provenance: Grown in the United Kingdom for at least one growing season, unless otherwise approved
9. Definition: Origin and Provenance have the meaning given in the National Plant Specification.

215 Plants/ Trees – specification criteria

1. Name, forms, dimensions, provenance and other criteria: As scheduled and defined in the National Plant Specification (available on CS Design Software Limited's website).

225 Bulbs/ Corms/ Tubers

1. Condition: Firm, entire, not dried out or shrivelled.
2. Health: Free from pests, diseases and fungus.
3. Handling: Remove from packaging immediately.

4. Storage: Permitted only when necessary.
 - 4.1. Location: Well ventilated, dark, covered, rodent proof container, away from exhausts and fruit.
 - 4.2. Duration: Minimum period.
 - 4.3. Temperature: 18-21°C.

235 Container grown plants/ Trees

1. Growing medium: With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted.
2. Plants: Centred in containers, firmed and well watered.
3. Root growth: Substantially filling containers, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.
4. Hardiness: Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
5. Containers: With holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

245 Labelling and information

1. General: Provide each plant/ tree or group of plants/ trees of a single species or cultivar with supplier's labelling for delivery to site, showing:
 - 1.1. Full botanical name.
 - 1.2. Total number.
 - 1.3. Number of bundles.
 - 1.4. Part bundles.
 - 1.5. Supplier's name.
 - 1.6. Employer's name and project reference.
 - 1.7. Plant specification, in accordance with scheduled National Plant Specification categories.

246 Labelling and information

1. Standard: To BS 3936.

255 Plants/ Trees reserved at supplier's premises

1. Types/ Species: As plant schedule
2. Predelivery inspection: Give notice.
3. Labelling: Identify inspected plants/ trees as reserved for use on this project.

260 Plant/ Tree substitution

1. Plants/ trees unobtainable or known to be likely to be unobtainable at time of ordering: Submit alternatives, stating:
 - 1.1. Price.
 - 1.2. Difference from specified plants/ trees.
2. Approval: Obtain before making any substitution.

265 Plant handling, storage transport and planting

1. Standard: To CPSE 'Handling and establishing landscape plants'.
 2. Frost: Protect plants from frost.
 3. Handling: Handle plants with care. Protect from mechanical damage and do not subject to shock, e.g. by dropping from a vehicle.
 4. Plant packaging: Coextruded polyethylene bags with black interior and white exterior
-

5. Packaging of bulk quantities: Pallets or bins sealed with polyethylene and shrink wrapped
6. Planting: Upright or well balanced with best side to front.

280 Treatment of tree wounds

1. Cutting: Keep wounds as small as possible.
 - 1.1. Cut cleanly back to sound wood using sharp, clean tools.
 - 1.2. Leave branch collars. Do not cut flush with stem or trunk.
 - 1.3. Set cuts so that water will not collect on cut area.
2. Fungicide/ Sealant: Do not apply unless instructed.

285 Protection of existing grass

1. General: Protect areas affected by planting operations using boards/ tarpaulins.
 - 1.1. Excavated or imported material: Do not place directly on grass.
 - 1.2. Duration: Minimum period.

290 Surplus material

1. Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

Plant containers - Not Used

Preparation of planting beds/ planting materials

300 Herbicide

1. Description: To clear existing vegetation
2. Locations: As drawing on tender drawing
3. Type: Suitable for suppressing perennial weeds.
4. Timing: Allow fallow period before cultivation.
 - 4.1. Duration (minimum): As manufacturer's recommendation

305 Weed control

1. Description: For invasive non-native weeds
2. Locations: All planting areas
3. General: Prevent weeds from seeding and perennial weeds from becoming established, by contractor's choice of herbicide.

Planting shrubs/ herbaceous plants/ bulbs

405 Shrub planting pits

1. Timing: Excavate 1-2 days (maximum) before planting.
2. Sizes: As plant schedule
3. Pit bottom improvement Break up to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating 25 g of slow release fertilizer per planting pit.

420 Climbing plants

1. Planting: 150 mm clear of supporting structure (e.g. wall/ fence) with roots spread outward.
 - 1.1. Branches: Lightly secured to supports.

2. Climber supports: S3i Group Stainless steel wire trellis kits
 - 2.1. Base height: As per manufacturers recommendations
 - 2.2. Centres: As per manufacturers recommendations
 - 2.3. Distance from wall: As per manufacturers recommendations
3. Fixings: As per manufacturers recommendations

445 Planting bulbs/ Corms/ Tubers

1. Depth: Top of bulb/ corm/ tuber at a depth of approximately twice its height, base in contact with bottom of hole.
2. Backfilling: Finely broken soil. Lightly firm to existing ground level.
3. Naturalized planting in existing grassed areas
 - 3.1. Scattering: Random. Plant bulbs/ corms/ tubers where they fall.
 - 3.2. Planting: Neatly remove a plug of turf and replace after planting.

455 Planting native wildflower perennial and annual plugs

1. Handling: Keep plants watered and in shade until planted. Do not allow to dry out.
2. Preparation: Remove brambles, coarse and invasive weeds from planting sites.
3. Planting in grass: Close mow to approximately 50 mm. Remove arisings.
4. Planting sites: Bare soil patches of 150-300 mm diameter, between tufts of grass. If such patches do not occur as a result of mowing long grass, remove grass and weeds to create five planting sites per m²
5. Planting: Into a hole to suit plug size and shape. Create a cleft at bottom of hole to improve rooting. Gently firm plant into hole.

470 Formal hedges

1. Shrubs for hedges: Consistent in species, cultivar and clone to ensure a uniform hedge.
2. Planting: In trenches large enough to take full spread of roots. Set out plants evenly.

471 Naturalized hedges

1. Planting: In trenches large enough to take full spread of roots. Set out plants evenly.

480 After planting

1. Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
2. Firming: Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/ or rake soil, without damaging roots, to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.
3. Top dressing: Mulching and top dressing system, as section Q28

Planting trees

500 Tree planting

1. Standard: Prepare trees and transplant in accordance with BS 8545 Prepare trees and transplant in accordance with BS 4428

505 Tree pits

1. Sizes: As plant schedule
2. Sloping ground: Maintain horizontal bases and vertical sides with no less than minimum depth throughout.

3. Excavated material: Separate topsoil and subsoil material and stockpile for backfilling
4. Pit bottoms: Excavate with slightly raised centre: Break up base to a depth of 150 mm.
 - 4.1. Treatment: Soil ameliorant worked into pit bottoms
5. Pit sides: Scarify.
6. Backfilling material: Topsoil, as section Q28

510 Tree pit root barriers

1. Locations: Wherever the installed rootball will be within 3 m of an existing underground service route. And as indicated on Landscape Architects Treepit detail drawings. Root Barrier Bamboo 420 or similar and approved
2. Manufacturer: Greentech
 - 2.1. Product reference: Ribbed
3. Contact Information: Green-tech
Rabbit Hill Business Park
Great North Road
Arkendale
HG5 0FF
01423 369727
www.green-tech.co.uk
sales@green-tech.co.uk
4. Barrier depth: As shown on Landscape Architect drawings and dependant on depth of services.
5. Installation: With sides vertical. Remove all sharp objects adjacent to barrier.

512 Tree pit irrigation and ventilation accessories

1. Locations: To all tree pits
2. Manufacturer: Deeproot or similar and approved
3. Type: Submit proposals
4. Installation
 - 4.1. Pipe: Lay in loop above root ball with slight fall away from inlet pipe. Trim length to ensure a close fit in the tree pit. Connect both ends of pipe securely into plastics tee junction on inlet.
 - 4.2. Top cap of inlet: Protruding slightly above finished surround level.
 - 4.3. Backfill material: Carefully compact in layers.

515 Tree pit drainage

1. Locations: To all tree pits
2. Depth of excavation: Increase from specified size to allow for aggregate layer, with base slightly falling to outlet.
3. Aggregate layer: Clean gravel or broken stone, with no fines, graded 40 to 20 mm.
 - 3.1. Depth: Submit proposals

550 Double staking for trees

1. Description: Standard trees and above not suitable to be guyed underground
 2. Staking
 - 2.1. Position: Either side of tree position and perpendicular to wind direction.
 - 2.2. Driving: Vertically at least 300 mm into bottom of pit before planting.
 - 2.3. Backfilling: Consolidate material around stake.
-

2.4. Firming: Sufficiently firm to prevent movement of the rootball/ rootstock.

3. Height of stakes: Cut off at approximately one third of the height of the clear stem of tree
4. Horizontal bracing: Rubber belting with spacers
 - 4.1. Fixing: Nailed to stake within 25 mm of top of stakes
5. Ties: Adjustable
6. Tying: Secure rubber belting around tree stem firmly without causing constriction or chafing
7. Nails for fixing ties, belts and webbing: To BS 1202-1, galvanized, minimum 25 mm long and with 10 mm diameter heads.
8. Nails for fixing cross bars: To BS 1202-1, galvanized, minimum 25 mm long and with 10 mm diameter heads

576 Tree pit surfacing – loose fill

1. Surfacing material: Mulch, as section Q28
2. Area: 600 mm radius circle
3. Depth: 50 mm
4. Watering: Water soil thoroughly before laying.
5. Installation: Ensure the base of the tree stem is kept free from loose filled material.

Woodland/ matrix/ buffer zone planting

600 Woodland work generally

1. Services: Check for below and above ground services, including land drainage, in the vicinity. Give notice if they may be affected and obtain instructions before proceeding.
2. Safety: Comply with Arboriculture and Forestry Advisory Group Safety leaflets.

605 Existing vegetation/ Weed clearance

1. Surface vegetation clearance: As per landscape management schedule
2. Arisings: Remove.

617 Removing trees and hedges

1. Identification: Clearly mark trees and hedges to be removed.
2. Work near retained trees: Where canopies overlap, take down trees carefully in small sections to avoid damage to adjacent trees that are to be retained.
3. Arisings: Remove.

665 Setting out

1. Distance between trees: As per planting plans setting out

680 Setting out

1. Planting density: As plant schedule
2. Layout: Random groups of no less than 3 or more than 7 of the same species, ensuring that no three plants are aligned in any one direction.

Protecting/ maintaining/ making good defects

710 Maintenance

1. Duration: Carry out the operations in the following clauses from completion of planting until the end of the rectification period.
2. Frequency of maintenance visits: Submit proposals

720 Failures of planting

1. Defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with the Contract: Plants/ trees/ shrubs that have failed to thrive.
 - 1.1. Exclusions: Theft or malicious damage after completion.
 - 1.2. Rectification: Replace with equivalent plants/ trees/ shrubs.
2. Replacements: To match size of adjacent or nearby plants of same species or match original specification, whichever is the greater.
3. Timing of making good: Submit proposals

740 Cleanliness

1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces and grassed areas.
2. General: Leave the works in a clean tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

750 Planting maintenance generally

1. Weed control: Maintain weed free area around each tree and shrub.
 - 1.1. Diameter (minimum): The larger of 1 m or the surface of original planting pit.
 - 1.2. Keep planting beds clear of weeds: By hoeing By maintaining full thickness of mulch
2. Planted areas: Fork over beds as necessary to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Take care not to reduce depth or effect of mulch.
3. Precautions: Ensure that trees and shrubs are not damaged by use of mowers, nylon filament rotary cutters and similar powered tools.
4. Firming up: Gently firm loosened soil around trees/ shrubs. Straighten leaning trees/ shrubs.
5. Trees: Spray crown when in leaf during warm weather.
 - 5.1. Timing: After dusk.
6. Tree accessories: Check condition of stakes, ties, guys, guards and irrigation and ventilation systems.
 - 6.1. Broken or missing items: Replace.
 - 6.2. Loose stakes: Re-firm in the ground or replace as necessary to provide support to the tree.
 - 6.3. Loose guys: Re-firm anchor points and adjust as necessary to provide support to the tree.
 - 6.4. Ties: Adjust to accommodate growth and prevent constriction or abrasion.
 - 6.5. Damage to bark: Cut back neatly with sharp knife. Prevent further damage.
 - 6.6. Frequency of checks: As schedule
7. Watering: As required for healthy establishment, depending on weather conditions

760 Planting maintenance – pruning

1. General: Prune to promote healthy growth and natural shape.
 - 1.1. Dead, dying, diseased wood and suckers: Remove.

- 1.2. Timing: As appropriate to the species
- 1.3. Trees: Favour a single central leading shoot.

2. Arisings: Remove.

780 Maintenance instructions

1. General: Before end of the maintenance period, submit printed instructions recommending procedures to be established by the Employer for maintenance of the planting work for one full year: Provide a schedule of any ongoing maintenance problems experienced during the rectification period.

790 Final mulching

1. Timing: At end of the maintenance period.
2. Watering: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened prior to remulching, applying water where necessary.
3. Planting beds: Remulch.
4. Depth (minimum): 50 mm
5. Trees: Remulch.
6. Depth (minimum): 50 mm

Ω End of Section

Q35

Landscape maintenance

Generally

105 Maintenance objectives

1. Location: All external landscape areas.
 - 1.1. Duration: Five years
2. Aims: Enhanced landscape quality
3. Restrictions: As described in the landscape maintenance manual
4. Results: As scheduled

110 Notice

1. Give notice before
 - 1.1. Application of herbicide.
 - 1.2. Application of fertilizer.
 - 1.3. Watering.
 - 1.4. Each site maintenance visit.
2. Period of notice: Two days

130 Reinstatement

1. Damage or disturbance to soil structure, planting, grass, fencing, hard landscaping, structures or buildings: Reinstatement to original condition.

155 Watering

1. Supply: Potable mains water
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting

160 Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.

170 Disposal of arisings

1. General: Unless specified otherwise, dispose of arisings as follows:
 - 1.1. Biodegradable arisings: Remove to recycling facility
 - 1.2. Grass cuttings: Remove to recycling facility
 - 1.3. Tree roots and stumps: Remove from site
 - 1.4. Shrub and tree prunings: Remove to recycling facility
 - 1.5. Litter and nonbiodegradable arisings: Remove from site

181 Mechanical equipment

1. General: Minimize.

190 Litter

1. Extraneous rubbish not arising from the contract work: Collect and remove from site.

195 Protection of existing grass

1. General: Protect areas affected by maintenance operations using boards/tarpaulins. Do not place excavated or imported materials directly on grass.

197 Cleanliness

1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces.
2. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

Grassed areas

210 Performance-based maintenance of grassed areas

1. General: Maintain turf in a manner appropriate to the intended use.
2. Soil and grass
 - 2.1. Condition: Maintain a healthy vigorous sward, free from disease, fungal growth, discolouration, scorch or wilt.
 - 2.2. Waterlogging and compaction: Prevent.
 - 2.3. Damage: Repair trampling, abrasion or scalping.
3. Ornamental lawns: Maintain reasonably free from moss, excessive thatch, weeds, frost heave, worm casts and mole hills.
 - 3.1. Edges: Neat and well defined, in clean, straight lines or smooth-flowing curves.
4. Litter and fallen leaves: Remove regularly to maintain a neat appearance.

220 Grass cutting generally

1. Before mowing: Remove litter, rubbish and debris.
2. Finish: Neat and even, without surface rutting, compaction or damage to grass.
3. Edges: Leave neat and well defined. Neatly trim around obstructions.
4. Adjoining hard areas: Sweep clear and remove arisings.
5. Drought or wet conditions: Obtain instructions.

225 Tree stems

1. Precautions: Do not use mowing machinery closer than 100 mm to tree stems. Use nylon filament rotary cutters and other handheld mechanical tools carefully to avoid damage to bark

250 Leaf removal

1. Operations: Collect fallen leaves.
2. Special requirements: None
3. Disposal: Remove from site for recycling

260 Mowing lawns

1. Grass height: Maintain between 25 and 50 mm
-

2. Arisings: Remove

272 Maintaining grassed areas with perennial wildflowers

1. Preparation: Before each cut remove litter and debris.
2. Note: Maintenance as per seed manufacturer guidelines for first and all subsequent cuts.
3. Watering: As schedule and when instructed

330 Selective herbicide

1. Location: Amenity grass areas
2. Herbicide: Combined weed and feed mix Contractor's choice Landscape Architect approved
3. Areas not to be sprayed: Wildflower areas

350 Fertilizer – spring application

1. Type: Slow-release
2. Application rate: 100 g/m²

360 Fertilizer – autumn application

1. Type: Slow-release
2. Application rate: 100 g/m²

380 Reinstatement of damaged lawns

1. Damaged turf: Remove to a depth of 40 mm.
2. Preparation: Cultivate substrate to a fine tilth.
3. Reinstatement: Contractor's choice of returfing or topsoiling and reseeding:
 - 3.1. Returfing: Quality and appearance to match existing.
 - 3.2. Reseeding: Fill with fine topsoil to BS 3882 multipurpose class, free from stones, debris and weeds. Reseed with a seed mix to match existing grass in quality and appearance.
4. Protection and watering: Provide as necessary to promote successful germination and/ or establishment.

381 Reinstatement of worn or damaged lawns

1. Worn or damaged areas: Make good by returfing or reseeding:
 - 1.1. Returfing standard: To BS 7370-3, clause 12.2.
 - 1.2. Reseeding standard: To BS 7370-3, clause 12.6.
2. Turf or seed: To match existing in appearance and quality.
3. Protection and watering: Provide as necessary to promote successful germination and/ or establishment.

Flower beds/ seasonal beddings

470 Flower beds generally

1. Operations
 - 1.1. Remove: Dead flower heads, fallen leaves, litter and debris.
 - 1.2. Weeds: Thoroughly hand-weed.
 - 1.3. Cultivate: Lightly hoe.

- 1.4. Trim: Clip grass edges.
2. Fungicide: Apply once during summer as instructed
3. Insecticide: Apply once during summer as instructed Not required

Shrubs/ trees/ hedges

500 Establishment of new planting

1. Duration: Five years
2. Weed control
 - 2.1. Method: Keep planting beds clear of weeds by Maintaining full thickness of mulch.
 - 2.2. Area: Maintain a weed-free area around each tree and shrub, minimum diameter the larger of 1 m or the surface of the original planting pit.
3. Soil condition: Fork over beds to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Do not reduce depth or effect of mulch.
4. Watering: As schedule and when instructed

502 Establishment of new planting – fertilizer

1. Time of year: March or April.
2. Type: Slow-release
3. Spreading: Spread evenly.
 - 3.1. Application rate: As manufacturer's recommendations

510 Tree stakes and ties

1. Inspection/ maintenance times: As scheduled and immediately after strong winds
2. Stakes
 - 2.1. Replace loose, broken or decayed stakes to original specification.
 - 2.2. If longer than half of clear tree stem height, cut to this height in spring. Retie to tree firmly but not tightly with a single tie.
3. Ties: Adjust, refix or replace loose or defective ties, allowing for growth and to prevent chafing.
 - 3.1. Where chafing has occurred, reposition or replace ties to prevent further chafing.
4. Removal of stakes and ties: During spring when no longer required to support the tree
 - 4.1. Fill stake holes with lightly compacted soil.

520 Refirming of trees and shrubs

1. Timing: After strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances.
2. Refirming: Tread around the base until firmly bedded.
3. Collars in soil at base of tree stems, created by tree movement: Break up by fork, avoiding damage to roots. Backfill with topsoil and refirm.

537 Nesting wild birds

1. Survey: Before starting hedge or tree work during the period of February to August (inclusive), carry out a survey by a qualified ecologist and submit report
2. Accidental disturbance: Report immediately.

540 Pruning generally

1. Pruning: In accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practice.
 - 1.1. Removing branches: Do not damage or tear the stem or bark.
 - 1.2. Wounds: Keep as small as possible and cut cleanly back to sound wood.
 - 1.3. Cutting: Make cuts above and sloping away from an outward-facing healthy bud, angled so that water will not collect on cut area.
 - 1.4. Larger branches: Prune neither flush nor leaving a stub, but using the branch bark ridge or branch collar as a pruning guide.
2. Appearance: Thin, trim and shape each specimen appropriately to species, location, season, and stage of growth, leaving a well-balanced natural appearance.
3. Tools: Use clean sharp secateurs, hand saws or other approved tools. Trim off ragged edges of bark or wood with a sharp knife.
4. Disease or infection: Give notice if detected.
5. Growth retardants, fungicide or pruning sealant: Do not use unless instructed.

545 Pruning of excessive overhang

1. Timing: As instructed
2. Operations: Remove growth encroaching onto grassed areas, paths, roads, signs, sightlines and road lighting luminaires.

550 Pruning of excessive height

1. Timing: As Landscape Architect schedule
2. Operations: Remove excessive height As instructed.

555 Pruning trees and shrubs

1. Standard: To BS 7370-4.

570 Formative pruning of young trees

1. Standard: Type and timing of pruning operations to suit the plant species.
2. Time of year: Do not prune during the late winter/ early spring sap flow period.
3. Young trees up to 4 m high
 - 3.1. Crown prune by removing dead branches and reducing selected side branches by one third to preserve a well-balanced head and ensure the development of a single strong leader.
 - 3.2. Remove duplicated branches and potentially weak or tight forks. In each case, cut back to live wood.
4. Whips or feathered trees: Do not prune.
5. Operatives: Approved specialist contractor

575 Pruning ornamental shrubs

1. General: Prune to encourage healthy and bushy growth and desirable ornamental features, e.g. flowers, fruit, autumn colour, stem colour.
2. Suckers: Remove by cutting back level with the source stem or root.

580 Pruning flowering species of shrubs and roses

1. Time of year
 - 1.1. Winter flowering shrubs: Spring.

- 1.2. Shrubs flowering between March and July: Immediately after the flowering period.
- 1.3. Shrubs flowering between July and October: Back to old wood in winter.
- 1.4. Rose bushes: Early spring to encourage basal growths and a balanced, compact habit.

600 Trimming rapidly establishing hedges

1. General: Allow to reach planned height as rapidly as possible.
 - 1.1. Form: Trim back lateral branches moderately.

605 Trimming slowly establishing hedges

1. Operations
 - 1.1. Timing: Cut back hard in June and September to encourage bushy growth down to ground level.
 - 1.2. Form: Allow to reach planned dimensions only by gradual degrees, depending on growth rate and habit.

620 Removal of dead plant material

1. Operations: At the end of the growing season, check all shrubs and remove all dead foliage, dead wood, and broken or damaged branches and stems.

625 Climbing plants

1. Pruning: Remove excess growth, to ensure that signs, light fittings, doors and windows are kept clear at all times.
2. Insecure growth: Attach to supporting wires or structures using 1 mm diameter black plastics-coated steel wire.
3. Supporting structures: Check and repair as necessary.

630 Dead and diseased plants

1. Removal: As soon as possible
2. Replacement: Within two weeks

635 Reinstatement of shrub/ herbaceous areas

1. Dead and damaged plants: Remove.
2. Mulch/ matting materials
 - 2.1. Carefully move to one side and dig over the soil, leaving it fit for replanting.
3. Do not disturb roots of adjacent plants.
4. Replacement plants
 - 4.1. Use pits and plants: To original specification or to match the size of adjacent or nearby plants of the same species, whichever is the greater.
 - 4.2. Additional requirements: Submit proposals
5. Dressing: Slow-release fertilizer:
 - 5.1. Type: Submit proposals
 - 5.2. Application rate: As manufacturer's recommendations

645 Weed control generally

1. Weed tolerance: Weed to clear ground every two weeks
2. Adjacent plants, trees and grass: Do not damage.

650 Hand-weeding

1. General: Remove weeds entirely, including roots.
2. Disturbance: Remove the minimum quantity of soil, and disturb plants, bulbs and mulched surfaces as little as possible.
3. Completion: Rake area to a neat, clean condition.
4. Mulch: Reinstate to original depth.

655 Weed cutting by hand or machine

1. Undesirable grass, brambles and herbaceous growth: Cut down cleanly to a maximum height of 25 mm.

665 Weed control with winter herbicide

1. Type: Suitable residual soil-acting herbicide.
2. Time of year: Unless otherwise agreed, complete before end of March.
3. Timing: Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds. Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds.

670 Weed control with summer herbicide

1. Type: Suitable foliar-acting herbicide.
2. Timing: Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds.

675 Digging over

1. General: Dig over beds. Do not damage existing plants, bulbs and roots.
 - 1.1. Depth of dig (minimum): 150 mm

680 Soil aeration

1. Compacted soil surfaces
 - 1.1. Prick up: To aerate the soil of root areas and break surface crust.
 - 1.2. Size of lumps: Reduce to crumb and level off.
 - 1.3. Damage: Do not damage plants and their roots.

685 Soil level adjustment

1. Level of soil/mulch at edges of beds: Reduce to 50 mm below adjacent grass or hard surface.
 - 1.1. Arisings (if any): Spread evenly over the bed.

690 Maintenance of loose mulch

1. Thickness (minimum): 50 mm
 - 1.1. Top up: As Landscape Architect schedule
2. Mulch spill on adjacent areas: Remove weeds and rubbish and return to planted area.
3. Weeding: Remove weeds growing on or in mulch by Herbicide treatment.

695 Fertilizing established trees and shrubs

1. Time of year: April through July
 2. Type of fertilizer: Slow-release
 3. Application: Spread evenly.
-

3.1. Rate: As manufacturer's recommendations

705 Winter leaf removal

1. Operations: Take down temporary leaf fences. Collect accumulations of drifted leaves from the vicinity and from planting beds.
2. Arisings: Remove to recycling facility

Green walls - Not Used

Tree work

810 Tree work generally

1. Identification: Before starting work agree which trees, shrubs and hedges are to be removed or pruned.
2. Protection: Avoid damage to neighbouring trees, plants and property
3. Standard: To BS 3998.
4. Removing branches: Cut vertical branches similarly, with no more slope on the cut surface than is necessary to shed rainwater.
5. Appearance: Leave trees with a well-balanced natural appearance.
6. Chain saw work: Operatives must hold a certificate of competence.
7. Tree work: To be carried out by an approved member of the Arboricultural Association.

815 Additional work

1. Defective, diseased, unsafe or weak parts of trees additional to those scheduled for attention: Give notice if detected.

820 Prevention of wound bleeding

1. Standard: To BS 3998.

825 Prevention of disease transmission

1. Standard: To BS 3998.

830 Cleaning out and deadwooding

1. Remove
 - 1.1. Dead, dying or diseased wood, broken branches and stubs.
 - 1.2. Fungal growths and fruiting bodies.
 - 1.3. Rubbish, windblown or accumulated in branch forks.
 - 1.4. Wires, clamps, boards and metal objects, if removable without causing further damage and not part of a support structure that is to be retained.
 - 1.5. Other unwanted objects, e.g. tree houses, swings.
 - 1.6. Climbing plants: As Landscape Architect schedule

835 Cutting and pruning generally

1. Tools: Appropriate, well maintained and sharp.
 2. Final pruning cuts
 - 2.1. Chainsaws: Do not use on branches of less than 50 mm diameter.
 - 2.2. Hand saws: Form a smooth cut surface.
-

2.3. Anvil type secateurs: Do not use.

3. Removing branches: Do not damage or tear the stem.
4. Wounds: Keep as small as possible, cut cleanly back to sound wood leaving a smooth surface, and angled so that water will not collect on the cut area.
5. Cutting: Cut at a fork or at the main stem to avoid stumps wherever possible.
6. Large branches: Remove only with prior approval
 - 6.1. Remove in small sections and lower to ground with ropes and slings.
7. Dead branches and stubs: When removing, do not cut into live wood.
8. Unsafe branches: Remove epicormic shoots and potentially weak forks that could fail in adverse weather conditions.
9. Disease or fungus: Give notice if detected. Do not apply fungicide or sealant unless instructed.

840 Crown reduction/ shaping

1. General: Cut back selectively to lateral or sublateral buds or branches to retain flowing branch lines without leaving stumps.
2. Operations: As part of an annual maintenance review, agree tree works with management company and carry out only under instruction.

845 Crown lifting

1. Clearances: Remove branch systems to give clearance.
 - 1.1. Height: 2.5 m above footpaths
2. Removing branches: Remove whole branches back to the stem, or cut lower portions of branches back to lateral or sublateral buds or branches. Do not leave stumps.

850 Crown thinning

1. Removing branches: Remove inward-growing, crossing, rubbing, dead and damaged branches.
2. Thinning: Selectively remove secondary and small live branch growth evenly throughout the crown.
 - 2.1. Quantity: 10 %
3. Cutting: Make no cuts of more than 35 mm diameter.
 - 3.1. Branches: Cut back to lateral or sublateral buds or branches without leaving stumps.
4. Appearance: Leave a uniform and well-balanced structure of branches and foliage.

855 Cutting tree roots

1. Excavating: Use hand tools only.
2. Protected area: Do not cut roots within an area which is the larger of:
 - 2.1. The branch spread of the tree.
 - 2.2. An area with a radius of half the tree's height, measured from the trunk.
3. Outside protected area: Give notice of roots exceeding 50 mm in diameter. Do not cut without approval.
4. Cutting
 - 4.1. Cutting: Make clean smooth cuts with a hand saw.
 - 4.2. Wounds: Minimize. Avoid ragged edges.
 - 4.3. Finishing: Pare cut surfaces smooth with a sharp knife.
5. Backfilling
 - 5.1. Protection: Cover cut roots with clean sharp sand.

- 5.2. Material: Backfill with original topsoil.

860 Removing trees, shrubs and hedges

1. Standard: To BS 3998.
2. Existing services: Check for below and above ground services. Give notice if they may be affected.
3. Shrubs and smaller trees: Cut down and grub up roots.
4. Tree stumps
 - 4.1. Treatment: Remove mechanically to a minimum depth of 300 mm below ground level
 - 4.2. Removal by winching: Give notice. Do not use other trees as supports or anchors.
5. Protection: Avoid damage to neighbouring trees, plants and property
6. Work near retained trees: Where tree canopies overlap and in confined spaces generally, take down trees carefully in small sections to avoid damage to adjacent trees that are to be retained.
7. Filling holes
 - 7.1. Material: Use as-dug material and/ or imported soil as required.
 - 7.2. Finishing: Consolidate and grade to marry in with surrounding ground level.

865 Bark damage

1. Wounds
 - 1.1. Do not attempt to stop sap bleeding.
 - 1.2. Bark: Remove ragged edges using a sharp knife.
 - 1.3. Wood: Remove splintered wood from deep wounds.
 - 1.4. Size: Keep wounds as small as possible.
2. Liquid or flux oozing from apparently healthy bark: Give notice.

870 Cavities in trees

1. Investigation: Remove rubbish and rotten wood. Probe the cavity to find the extent of any decay, and give notice.
2. Water-filled cavities: Do not drain.
3. Sound wood inside cavities: Do not remove.
4. Cavity openings: Do not cover

Water areas - Not Used

Hard landscape areas/ fencing

900 Snow clearance

1. Clearance: When instructed
2. De-icing: To roads and footpaths
 - 2.1. Material: Grit
 - 2.2. Timing: When instructed
 - 2.3. Application rate: Spread evenly at a rate of As manufacturer's recommendations.

910 Hard surfaces and gravel areas

1. Herbicide: Apply a suitable foliar-acting or residual herbicide. Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing arisings.
-

2. Hard surfaces: Remove litter, leaves and other debris.
3. Surface gutters and channels: Remove mud, silt and debris.
4. Drainage gullies: Empty traps and flush clean.
5. Gravel areas: Rake over. Remove weeds, litter, leaves and debris, and level off.
6. Repairs to flexible bituminous pavings: In accordance with the original paving specification or BS 7370-2, clause 4.12.
7. Stain removal: In accordance with BS 7370-2, Table 4.

930 Graffiti removal

1. Method: Chemical poultice
2. Subsequent treatment: Transparent, two-part anti-graffiti coating
 - 2.1. Finish: Matt

Ω End of Section

Q40

Fencing

Fencing systems

170 Acoustic fencing BT1

1. Manufacturer: Submit proposals Jacksons or similar and approved
 - 1.1. Product reference: Submit proposals, Jacksons Envirofence or similar and approved
2. Height: To Acoustic Engineers recommendations
3. Materials: As required by Acoustic Engineers recommendations.
 - 3.1. Treatment: Submit proposals for aesthetic sign off.
 - 3.2. Finish: Submit proposals for aesthetic sign off.

310 BT2 Close boarded fencing

1. Manufacturer: Jacksons
 - 1.1. Product reference: Closed board timber fence panels
2. Height: 1800 mm
3. Wood: FSC treated softwood
 - 3.1. Treatment: Contractor's choice
4. Boards/ rails: Softwood feather edged boards on rectangular rails
5. Posts: Wood
6. Centres of posts (maximum): 2.4 m
7. Method of setting posts: Contractor's choice
8. Accessories: Timber gravel boards to match & Hedgehog portal gravel boards
Matching gates, single leaf
9. Conformity: Submit manufacturer's and installer's certificates, to BS 1722-5.

311 BT4 Close boarded fencing

1. Manufacturer: Jacksons
 - 1.1. Product reference: Closed board timber fence panels
2. Height: 2000 mm
3. Wood: FSC treated softwood
 - 3.1. Treatment: Contractor's choice
4. Boards/ rails: Softwood feather edged boards on rectangular rails
5. Posts: Wood
6. Centres of posts (maximum): 2.4 m
7. Method of setting posts: Contractor's choice
8. Accessories: Timber gravel boards to match & Hedgehog portal gravel boards
Matching gates, single leaf
9. Conformity: Submit manufacturer's and installer's certificates, to BS 1722-5.

1. Manufacturer: Eurocell
 - 1.1. Contact details
 - 1.1.1. Telephone: 0333 005 6525
 - 1.1.2. Web: <https://www.eurocell.co.uk/>
 - 1.2. Product reference: Eco Composite Fencing
2. Preparatory work: To system manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Posts: Eurocell Composite Eco 8 Foot Fence Posts – Natural 2.44m x 110mm (ECOFPOST8NAT) with anti-theft clips and post caps
4. Post foundations: Over length set in concrete.
5. Panels: 1830mm wide panels, 1800 mm high.
6. System accessories: Matching gates, single leaf.
7. Finish/ Colour: Natural

Gates, posts and stiles - Not Used

Accessories - Not Used

Execution

710 Installation generally

1. Set out and erect
 - 1.1. Alignment: Straight lines or smoothly flowing curves.
 - 1.2. Tops of posts: Following profile of the ground.
 - 1.3. Setting posts: Rigid, plumb and to specified depth, or greater where necessary to ensure adequate support.
 - 1.4. Fixings: All components securely fixed.

715 Competence

1. Operatives: Contractors must employ competent operatives.
2. Qualifications: Submit certification of training.

720 Setting posts in concrete

1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
2. Mix: Designated concrete not less than GEN1 or Standard prescribed concrete not less than ST2.
3. Alternative mix for small quantities: 50 kg Portland cement to 150 kg fine aggregate to 250 kg 20 mm nominal maximum size coarse aggregate, medium workability.
4. Admixtures: Do not use.
5. Holes: Excavate neatly and with vertical sides.
6. Filling: Position post/ strut and fill hole with concrete to not less than the specified depth, well rammed as filling proceeds and consolidated.
7. Backfilling of holes not completely filled with concrete: Excavated material, well rammed and consolidated.

730 Exposed concrete foundations

1. Filling: Compact until air bubbles cease to appear on the upper surface.
-

2. Finishing: Weathered to shed water and trowelled smooth.

740 Setting posts in earth

1. Holes: Excavated neatly, with vertical sides and as small as practicable to allow refilling.
2. Filling: Position posts/ struts and replace excavated material, well rammed as filling proceeds.

750 Driven posts

1. Damage to heads: Minimize.
 - 1.1. Repair: Neatly finish post tops after installation.

770 Site cutting of wood

1. General: Kept to a minimum.
2. Below or near ground level: Cutting prohibited.
3. Treatment of surfaces exposed by minor cutting and drilling: Two flood coats of solution recommended for the purpose by main treatment solution manufacturer.

Completion

910 Cleaning

1. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition.
2. Surfaces: Clean immediately before handover.

920 Fixings

1. All components: Tighten.
 - 1.1. Timing: Before handover.

930 Gates

1. Hinges, latches and closers: Adjust to provide smooth operation. Lubricate where necessary.
 - 1.1. Timing: Before handover.

Ω End of Section

Q50

Site/ street furniture/ equipment

Gates, barriers and parking controls - Not Used

Site and street furniture

220 FT1 Timber Bench

1. Description: Long Slatted bench No. 1 with back and arm rests
2. Manufacturer: Duncan & Grove or similar approved
Unit 63b
Rowfant Sawmills
Wallage Lane
Crawley
RH10 4NQ
<https://duncanandgrove.com>
 - 2.1. Product reference: SF.BL.01.1
3. Material: FSC Hardwood timber with Stainless Steel, Powder coated fixings
 - 3.1. Finish: Powder coated
 - 3.2. Colour: TBC
4. Size: 2400(l)X660(w)X820(h)mm
5. Accessories/ Special requirements: Back and arm rests
6. Method of fixing: As per manufacturers recommendations

240 FT2 Litter Bin

1. Description: Single waste stream litter bin with roof
 2. Manufacturer: Broxap Street Furniture
 - 2.1. Contact details
 - 2.1.1. Address: Rowhurst Industrial Estate
Chesterton
Newcastle-under-Lyme
Staffordshire
ST5 6BD
 - 2.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)1782 571700
 - 2.1.3. Web: <https://www.broxap.com/>
 - 2.1.4. Email: nbs@broxap.com
 - 2.2. Product reference: Ravenfield Litter Bin BX11 A7AD
 3. Material: Galvanized steel.
 4. Base: Bolt down fixing using M10 raw bolts.
 5. Finish as delivered: Powder-coated.
 6. Colours: Grey
 7. Accessories: Stubbing plate.
 8. Capacity: 90L
 9. Liner: Galvanized steel liners with safety top edge and two handles.
-

Installation

510 Concrete foundations generally

1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
2. Concrete: Standard prescribed, not less than ST2
3. Admixtures: Do not use.
4. Foundation holes: Neat vertical sides.
5. Depth of foundations, bedding, haunching: Appropriate to provide adequate support and to receive overlying soft landscape or paving finishes.

515 Setting components in concrete

1. Holes: 250 x 250 x minimum 300 mm deep
2. Components: Accurately positioned and securely supported.
3. Concrete fill: Fully compacted as filling proceeds.
4. Concrete foundations exposed to view: Compacted until air bubbles cease to appear on the upper surface, then weathered to shed water and trowelled smooth.
5. Temporary component support: Maintain undisturbed for minimum 48 hours.

520 Setting in earth

1. Holes: As small as practicable.
2. Components being fixed: Accurately positioned and securely supported.
3. Buried depth (minimum): 300 mm
4. Earth refill: Well rammed as filling proceeds.

550 Damage to galvanized surfaces

1. Minor damage in areas up to 40 mm² (including on fixings and fittings): Make good.
 - 1.1. Material: Low melting point zinc alloy repair rods or powders made for this purpose or at least two coats of zinc-rich paint to BS 4652.
 - 1.2. Thickness: Sufficient to provide a zinc coating at least equal to the original layer.

Ω End of Section

Q52

Play and sports equipment

General - Not Used

System performance

210 Design

1. Design: Complete the design of the Playground.
2. Proposals: Manufacturer to confirm design of play area. Submit drawings, technical information, calculations for all play items.

Products

320 PE01 Tee Pee

1. Description: Woodland Hut No.1 Robinia
2. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1.
3. Manufacturer: Duncan & Grove or similar approved
Unit 63b
Rowfant Sawmills
Wallage Lane
Crawley
RH10 4NQ
 - 3.1. Product reference: PH.WO.01.2
4. Age range: 2+
5. Materials: Robinia poles, SS fixings
6. Method of fixing: Manufacturer's standard

321 PE02 Horse

1. Description: Horse
2. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1.
3. Manufacturer: Duncan & Grove or similar approved
Unit 63b
Rowfant Sawmills
Wallage Lane
Crawley
RH10 4NQ
 - 3.1. Product reference: TC.AN.03.1
4. Age range: 2+
5. Materials: Robina, SS fixings
6. Method of fixing: Manufacturer's standard

332 PE03 Musical Chimes

1. Description: Musical Chimes
2. Manufacturer: Duncan & Grove or similar approved
Unit 63b

Rowfant Sawmills
Wallage Lane
Crawley
RH10 4NQ

2.1. Product reference: SO.MI.02.2

3. Age range: 2+
4. Material: Robina poles, SS fixings
5. Fixing: As per manufacturer recommendations

340 PE04 Log Steps

1. Description: Log steps incorporated into bank
2. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1.
3. Manufacturer: Duncan & Grove or similar approved
Unit 63b
Rowfant Sawmills
Wallage Lane
Crawley
RH10 4NQ
3.1. Product reference: Log Steps Robinia TT.SP.02.2
4. Materials: Robina logs, SS fixings
5. Method of fixing: Instillation into bank to manufacturers recommendations

341 PE05 Stepping Stump

1. Description: Stepping Stump 320RD Robinia
2. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1.
3. Manufacturer: Duncan & Grove or similar approved
Unit 63b
Rowfant Sawmills
Wallage Lane
Crawley
RH10 4NQ
3.1. Product reference: TT.PO.02.2
4. Materials: Wood
5. Method of fixing: Manufacturer's standard

358 PE06 Climbing Logs

1. Description: Climbing logs
2. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1.
3. Manufacturer: Duncan & Grove or similar approved
Unit 63b
Rowfant Sawmills
Wallage Lane
Crawley
RH10 4NQ
3.1. Product reference: Log Scramble Robinia TT.SP.03.2
4. Age range: 2+

5. Materials: Robina poles, SS fixings
 - 5.1. Finish: None
6. Method of fixing: Manufacturer's standard

359 PE07 Play Boulders

1. Description: Various sized glacier boulder
2. Manufacturer: Special Aggregates or similar
Unit 5, Rydal Estate
Colton Road
Rugeley
West Midlands
WS15 3HF
 - 2.1. Product reference: Large size
3. Method of fixing: Set partly below ground on a solid base

363 PE08 Balancing Logs

1. Description: Log Trail Steps Robinia
2. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1.
3. Manufacturer: Duncan & Grove or similar approved
Unit 63b
Rowfant Sawmills
Wallage Lane
Crawley
RH10 4NQ
 - 3.1. Product reference: TT.BB.14.2
4. Age range: 5+
5. Materials: Robina timber, SS fixings
6. Method of fixing: Manufacturer's standard

Execution

710 Play equipment installation generally

1. Standard: To manufacturer's written instructions provided in accordance with BS EN 1176-1.

720 Concrete foundations generally

1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
2. Concrete: Designated, not less than GEN 1 or Standard prescribed, not less than ST2.
3. Admixtures: Do not use.
4. Foundation holes: Neat vertical sides.
5. Depth of foundations, bedding, haunching: Appropriate to provide adequate support and to receive overlying soft landscape or paving finishes.

725 Setting components in concrete

1. Holes: 250 x 250 x minimum 300 mm deep
 2. Components: Accurately positioned and securely supported.
 3. Concrete fill: Fully compacted as filling proceeds.
-

4. Concrete foundations exposed to view: Finished to weathering profile to shed water and trowel smooth.
5. Temporary component support: Maintain undisturbed for minimum 48 hours.

730 Setting components in earth

1. Holes: As small as practicable.
2. Components being fixed: Accurately positioned and securely supported.
3. Buried depth (minimum): As per manufacturers specification
4. Earth refilling: Well rammed as filling proceeds.

750 Damage to galvanized surfaces

1. Minor damage in areas up to 40 mm² (including on fixings and fittings): Make good.
 - 1.1. Materials: Low melting point zinc alloy repair rods or powders made for this purpose or at least two coats of zinc-rich paint to BS 4652.
 - 1.2. Thickness: Sufficient to provide a zinc coating at least equal to the original layer.

760 Site painting

1. Timing: Prepare surfaces and apply finishes as soon as possible after installing components.

Completion

910 Inspection

1. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1
2. Timing: 2 weeks prior to date when work is expected to be practically complete
3. Period of notice (minimum): 3 working days.

920 Cleaning

1. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition.
2. Surfaces: Clean immediately before handover.

930 Testing

1. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1.

950 Documentation

1. Standard: To BS EN 1176-1
2. Contents
 - 2.1. Copies of test reports.
 - 2.2. General product information.
 - 2.3. Installation information.
 - 2.4. Inspection and maintenance information.
3. Number of copies: 1
4. Submission: 2 weeks prior to date when work is expected to be practically complete

970 Operating tools

1. Tools: Supply tools required for operation, maintenance and cleaning purposes.
-

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The logo for 'fabrik' is displayed in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font. The letter 'i' is stylized with a dot that has a horizontal bar extending to the right. The logo is set against a dark grey rectangular background.