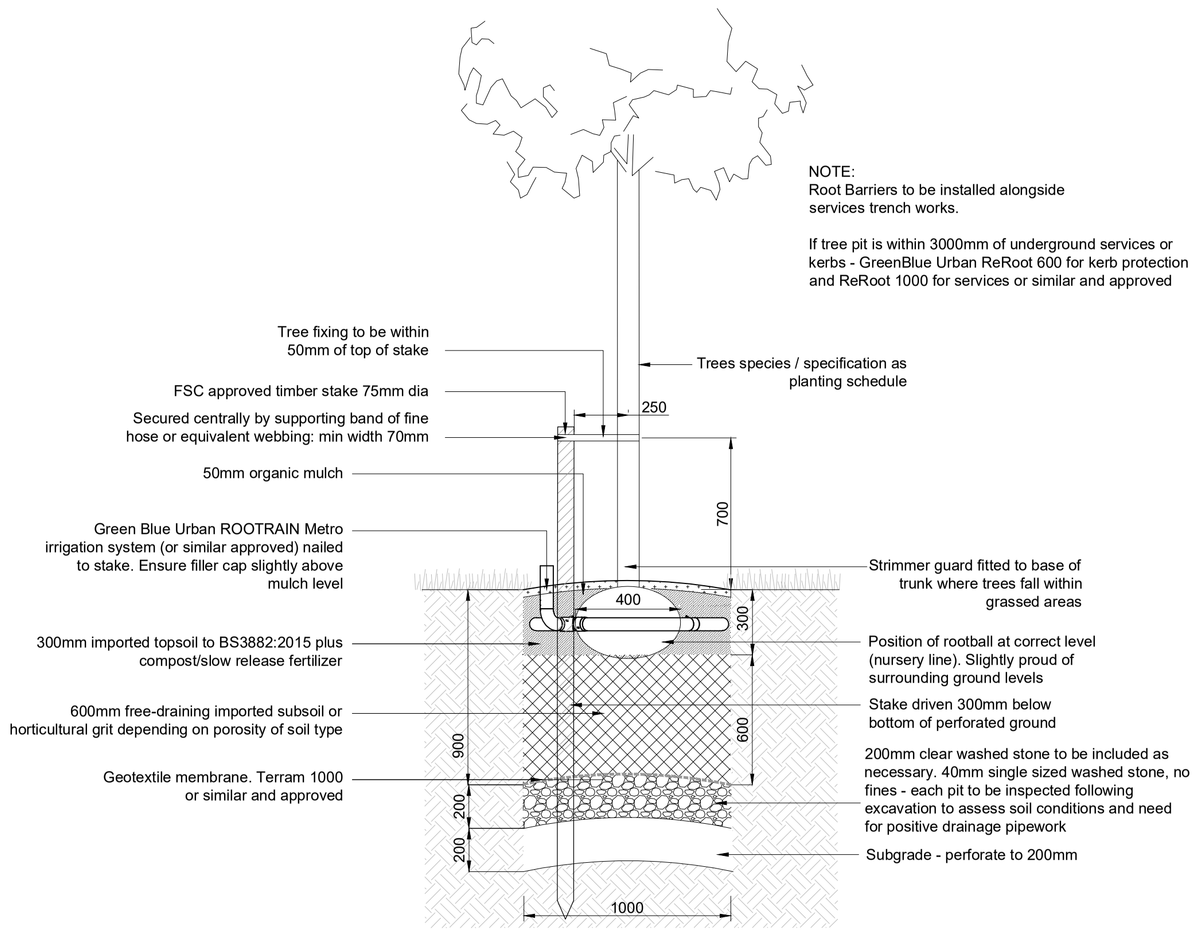
01 Tree Pit Detail
D01 1:20 @ A1

Standard Tree - Single Stake



NOTE 1 The functioning of topsoil within a landscape depends not only on the quality of the topsoil but also on the care given to the preparation of the receiving area, which will often have been compacted by the passage of vehicles or storage of materials.
NOTE 2 It is particularly important that the topsoil is not over-compacted during spreading. Over-compaction prevents plant root growth and function, and reduces water attenuation and the ability of excess water to drain away. It is one of the most common reasons for plant failures in landscape schemes, and it increases the risk of erosion and runoff. Placement of soil by tracked hydraulic excavators working in strips from ground not yet loosened (the "loose-tipping" method) is a way to avoid this.

Landscape Specification

General Notes:

It is the contractor's responsibility to check for services in this area before groundworks commence. Please refer to Project H&S file for specific site risks.

All materials and installation to be undertaken in line with best horticultural practice and in accordance with guidance set out in British Standards specified relevant to this note and current at time of installation. All landscape works to be undertaken by competent persons, with appropriate training and equipment.

All plants should be grown and sourced in the UK and should be supplied from a nursery approved in advance by the landscape architect. Any substitutes to be agreed prior to ordering.

All arisings to be removed from site at contractor's expense unless noted otherwise.

Growing Medium / Soil Depths

All topsoil and subsoil used in planting areas to be accordance with British Standard BS3882:2015 and BS8545:2014. Soil analysis of all imported / onsite material to be approved by the landscape architect in advance of works.

Topsoil Heaps should be agreed with the site manager and stored no deeper than 2 metres to retain aeration and friable / dry properties prior to cultivation. Use a tracked machine to for heap and protect from wet weather once final height is achieved.

Ameliorants including all composts, mulches and soil conditioners used in planting should be peat-free. The use of pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and slug pellets) should be discouraged to prevent harm to wildlife. Any pesticides used should be non-residual.

Planting beds should be suitably cultivated and ripped to allow aeration and avoid waterlogging. Topsoil should be friable and the depth should not exceed 300mm. Topsoil varies depending on the planting type: 300mm for tree planting, 300mm shrub planting, 150mm for amenity grass/turf and 50mm for wildflower seeding to aid germination.

Suitable (loosened) subsoil should provide the remainder of the minimum rooting depth to achieve an overall depth of: 900mm for tree planting, 600mm shrub planting, 450mm for amenity grass/turf. Prior to spreading topsoil, the receiving area should be decompacted to increase permeability.

Planting

Trees and shrubs to be in accordance with NPS / BS 3936 British Standard BS 3936-1, Nursery Stock Specification for Trees and Shrubs. Avoid planting during period of hard frost and ensure all field grown (bare root / rootball) stock is planted inside the planting season typically November to March. All Container growing planting should have Full Pots and can be planted throughout the year subject to the right conditions and ensure all plants are suitably watered during dry periods.

Planting Trees

All tree should be provided with adequate space for future root growth. Where possible this should be through natural soil conditions or by using a proprietary structural tree soil / root cell system. Refer to Tree Pit Details, where provided.

Unless shown otherwise; tree pits to be 300mm larger than the rootball on all sides. Where necessary include a 100mm layer of horticultural grit to base of trench to aid free draining prior to backfilling with the approved subsoil / topsoil layer to the field grown/nursery height. Where the ground conditions result in the base of the tree pits being compacted or not free draining, pits and trenches will require positive drainage to all trees to thrive.

Tree Support and Accessories

Unless stated otherwise all tree should be provided with suitable supports and biodegradable tree tie as set out below:

- Standard Trees - Single Stake
- Heavy - Extra Heavy - Double Staked
- Extra Heavy to Semi Mature - Triple Staked
- Semi Mature - Proprietary underground guying.

All trees to be planted with proprietary aeration/irrigation pipe installed to manufacturers recommendations. Trees planted in formal grass / lawn areas to include 1m diameter bare circle and bark mulched to a depth of 75mm to avoid strimmer damage to trunk / water demand.

Root Barriers
Linear root barriers are to be installed in locations confirmed by the project engineer to protect services/surface treatments as required. Root barriers should be set min. 1.2m from the center of the trunk and set as close to the surface as possible. Linear root barriers should be installed to the manufacturers guidance, using a min. 600mm depth root barrier to protect adjacent surfaces. Where root barriers are for the protection of services or below ground attenuation, the root barrier should extend 300mm lower than the invert level of services. For details of services and any specific requirements, refer to engineer's drawings.

Planting Shrubs - to be planted in prepared beds, back filled and firmed to nursery level. All plants to be set min 300mm from building/wall facades to enable access.Where turf abuts a building façade, a 300mm gravel strip should be provided (not drawn).

Planting Formal Hedges - To be planted in double staggered rows (unless otherwise specified) along either side of a central timber post and 3 wire fence to aid establishment (unless adjacent to an alternative boundary treatment).

After planting all trees and shrubs are to be well watered, lightly firmed, mulched with 75mm of medium grade FSC certified bark mulch ensuring no damage to the plants.

Rabbit proof fencing or spiral/canes may be required to protect the establishment of the plants

Turfing to occur in April-May or September-October subject to suitable weather conditions.

Once planted all areas must be kept adequately watered to ensure establishment and all areas must be kept weed and litter free at all times.

Implementation Programme
Unless agreed otherwise all planting to be undertaken in the first available planting season following construction of the adjacent building.

Management and Maintenance (Refer to Supporting Landscape Management Plan, where provided).

Establishment - Trees and shrubs will be watered to ensure they thrive through dry weather and re-firmed after strong winds or frost heave

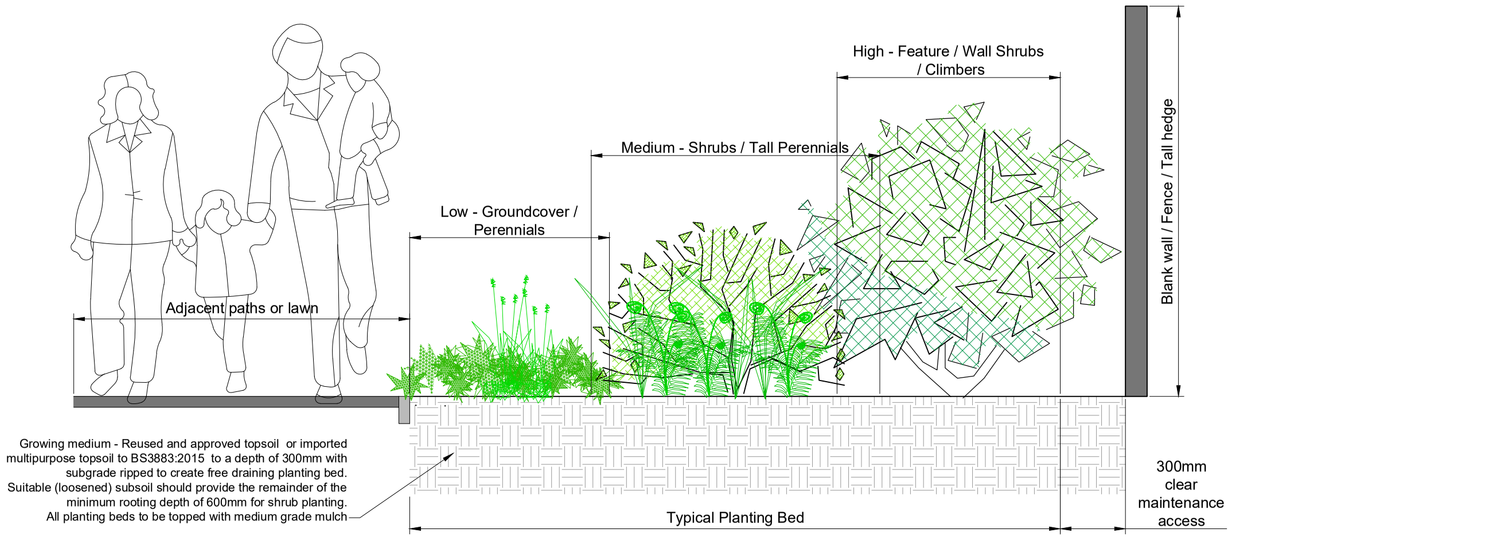
Annual Maintenance - Trees and Shrubs - Tree ties to be adjusted, to be checked for damaged branches/stem and pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice, where they have died or failed to thrive they will be replaced, incorporate a slow release fertilizer as per manufactures rates, topping up mulch to ensure 75mm depth.

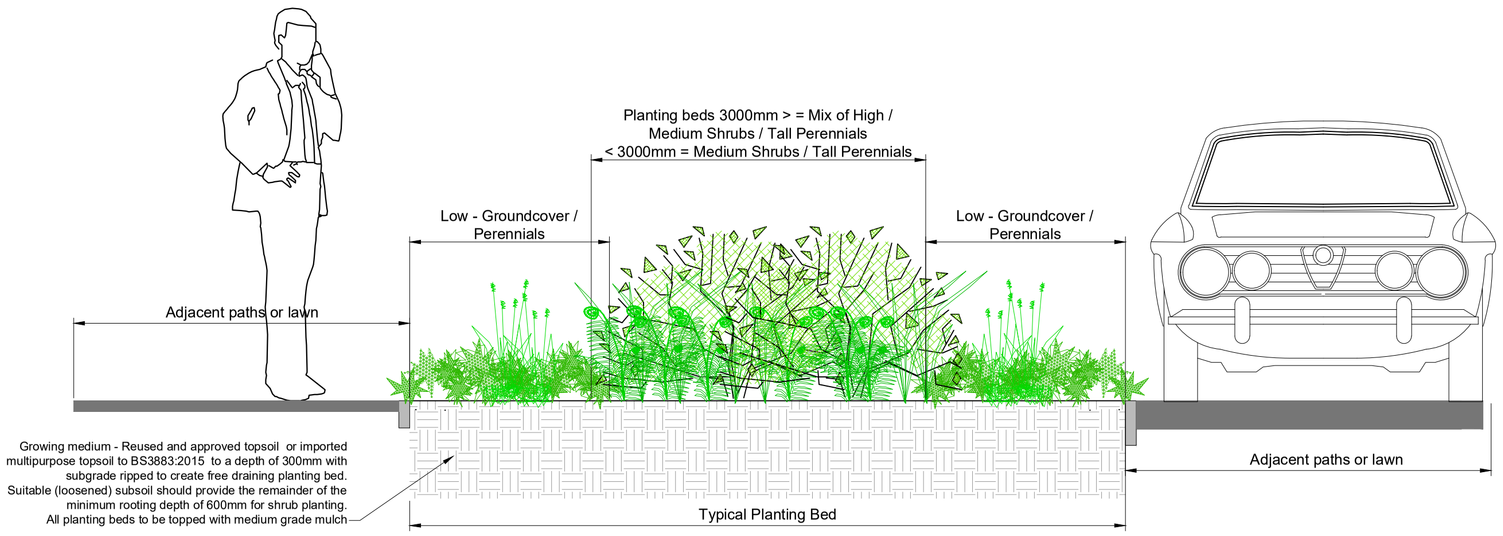
Defects period to be instructed for planting works to ensure replacement of dead/dying planting stock (with same sized specimens) within subsequent planting season. Defects periods recommended: min two year defects period for tree planting, min one year defects period for shrub/herbaceous planting and min 6 months for wildflower/grassed areas.
- All planting works to conform to BS 4428:1989; Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations (Excluding Hard Landscape Operations).
- All maintenance operations to conform to BS 7030:1993 Part 4 1993; Recommendations for Maintenance of Soft Landscape (Except Amenity Turf).

DD Plot Planting Plant Guide:

(High, Medium, Low)
The mix of plants for each plot has been divided based on height and position within the border. Plants in the low category should be planted in the front of the bed, plants in the medium category in the mid area and the high category in the rear area against blank walls or in the middle of any island beds.
Where space allow plants should be planted in same species groups in odd numbers to create bold drifts of planting.
Refer to DD planting plans and schedules for planting bed matrixes.

02 Planting Bed Detail
D01 1:20 @ A1





Planting Schedule

Trees

No.	Species Name	Specification	Density	Girth	Height
10 -	Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'	Standard :RB	Counted	8-10cm	2.5-3.0m
3 -	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'	Standard :RB	Counted	8-10cm	2.5-3.0m
2 -	Crataegus monogyna	Standard :RB	Counted	8-10cm	2.5-3.0m
6 -	Malus 'Evereste'	Standard :RB	Counted	8-10cm	2.5-3.0m
7 -	Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii'	Standard :RB	Counted	8-10cm	2.5-3.0m
4 -	Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	Standard :RB	Counted	8-10cm	2.5-3.0m
2 -	Quercus robur	Standard :RB	Counted	8-10cm	2.5-3.0m
4 -	Sorbus aucuparia	Standard :RB	Counted	8-10cm	2.5-3.0m

Total :38 -

Shrubs (Plant in random groups of 1,3,5 and 7's)

No.	Species Name	Specification	Density	Pot Size	Height
496 -	Acer campestre	Whip :BR	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset		40-60cm
496 -	Carpinus betulus	Whip :BR	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset		40-60cm
496 -	Cornus sanguinea	Whip :BR	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset		40-60cm
496 -	Ilex aquifolium	Whip :BR	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset		40-60cm
212 -	Pittosporum tobira 'Nanum'	C	4/m²	3L	
496 -	Rosa canina	Whip :BR	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset		40-60cm
104 -	Veronica 'Emerald Gem'	C	5/m²	3L	
198 -	Vinca minor 'Atropurpurea'	C	9/m²	2L	
185 -	Weigela Picobella Rosa	C	5/m²	3L	

Total :3179 -

Native Understorey Planting

No.	Species Name	Specification	Density	Height
229 -	Cornus sanguinea	Whip :BR :Native Understorey Planting	1Ctr	40-60cm
378 -	Corylus avellana	Whip :BR :Native Understorey Planting	1Ctr	40-60cm
190 -	Crataegus monogyna	Whip :BR :Native Understorey Planting	1Ctr	40-60cm
284 -	Ilex aquifolium	Whip :BR :Native Understorey Planting	1Ctr	40-60cm
229 -	Lonicera periclymenum	Whip :BR :Native Understorey Planting	1Ctr	40-60cm
229 -	Malus sylvestris	Whip :BR :Native Understorey Planting	1Ctr	40-60cm
173 -	Prunus spinosa	Whip :BR :Native Understorey Planting	1Ctr	40-60cm
190 -	Rosa canina	Whip :BR :Native Understorey Planting	1Ctr	40-60cm

Total :1902 -

Herbaceous (Plant in random groups of 1,3,5 and 7's)

No.	Species Name	Specification	Density	Pot Size
80 -	Echinacea purpurea 'Magnus'	C	7/m²	2L
77 -	Tellima grandiflora	C	7/m²	2L

Total :157 -

Grasses (Plant in random groups of 1,3,5 and 7's)

No.	Species Name	Specification	Density	Pot Size
81 -	Molinia caerulea subsp. caerulea 'Moorflamme'	C	7/m²	2L

Total :81 -

Key Schedule
RB=Rootballed
C=Container Grown
L=Litre Size
BR=Bareroot

NOTES:

1. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant contract drawings and specifications with any conflicting information to be brought to the attention of Deacon Design before works commence on site.

2. Do not scale from this drawing, (except for planning application purposes only) always work to noted dimensions.

3. All given dimensions in mm.

DRAFT

DATE	DRAWN	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	REVISION LETTER	CHECKED BY
-	-	-	-	-

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FOR PLANNING

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