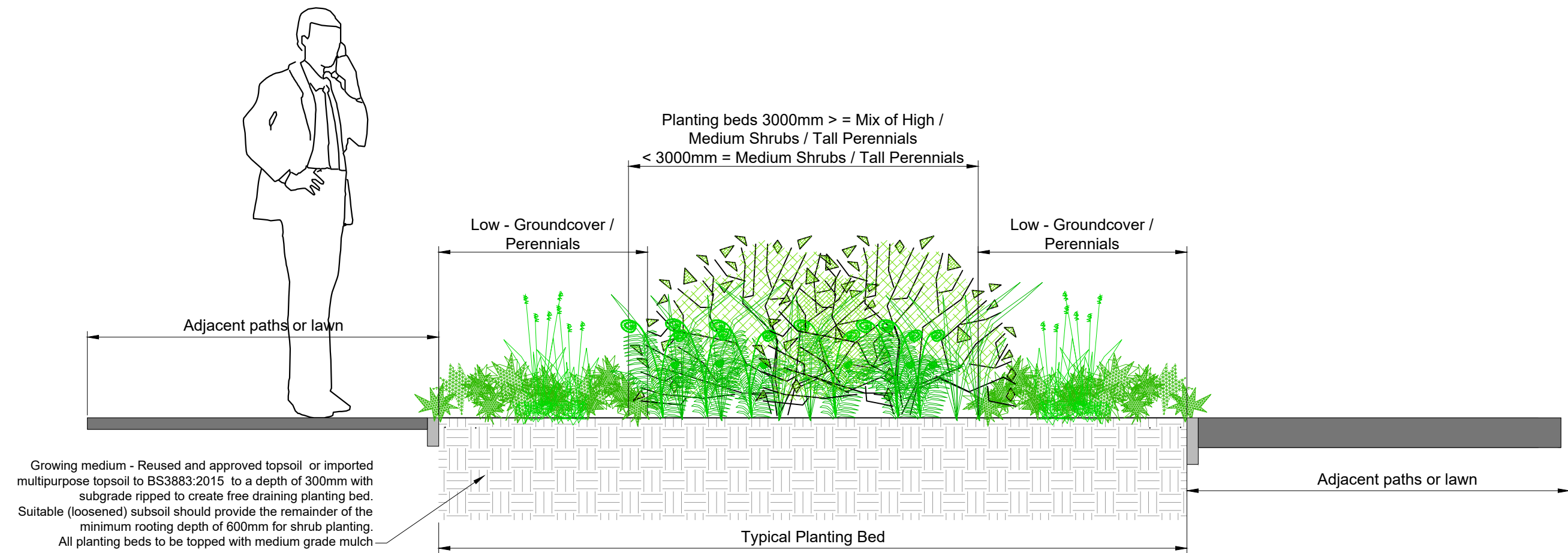
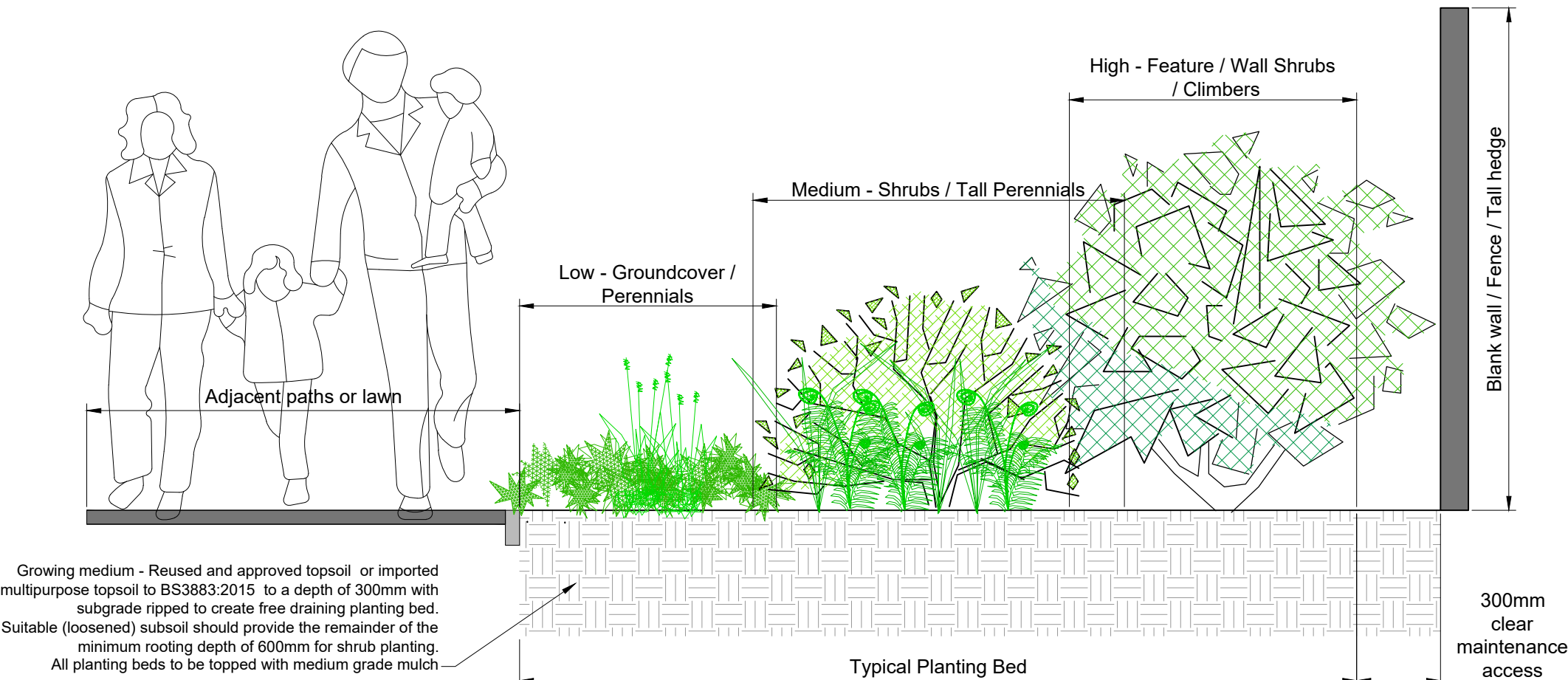


(High, Medium, Low)
The mix of plants for each plot has been divided based on height and position within the border.
Plants in the low category should be planted in the front of the bed, plants in the medium category in the mid area and the high category in the rear area against blank walls or in the 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.



01 Planting Bed Matrixes

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.

03 Landscape General Notes

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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.

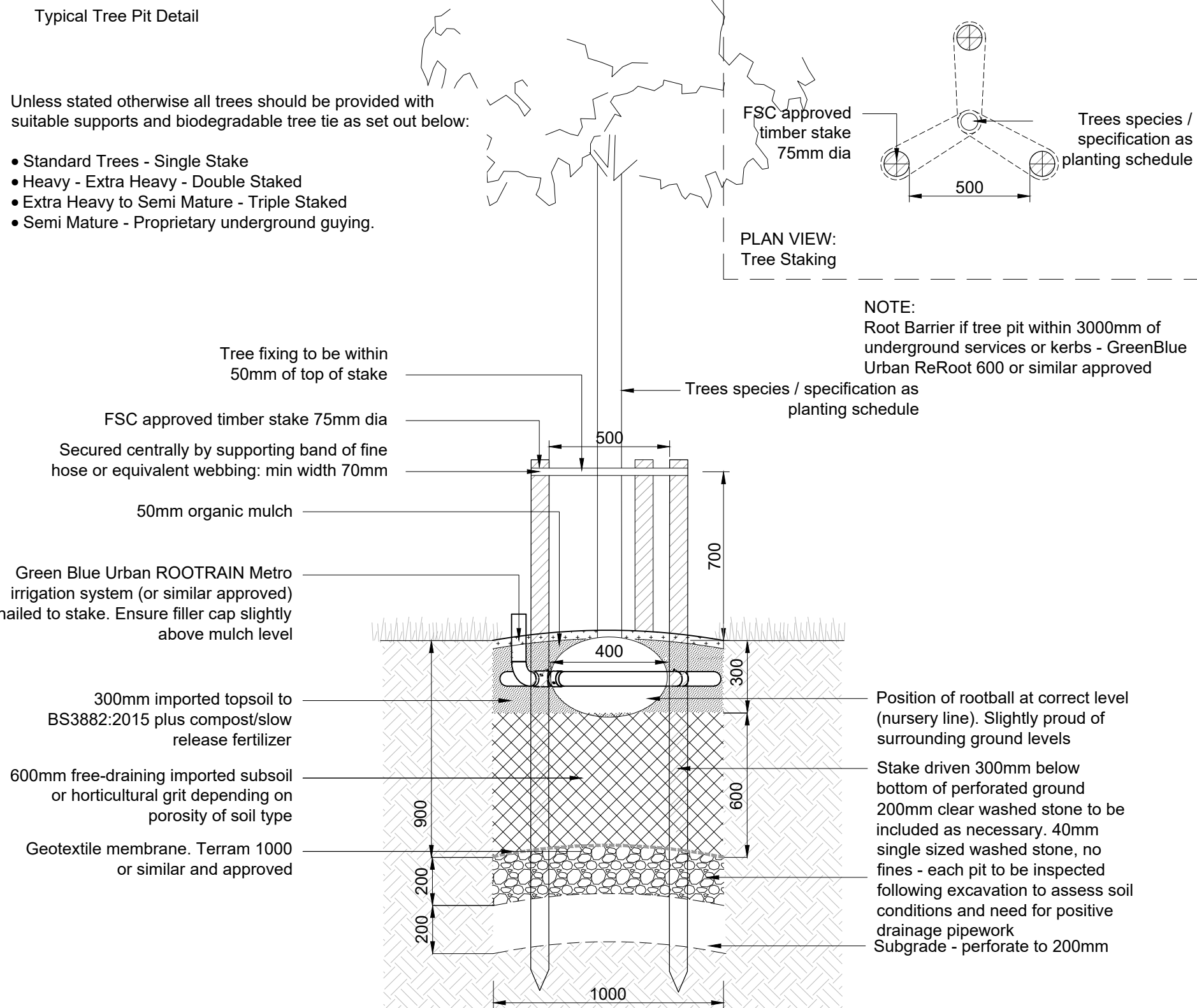
Management and Maintenance (Refer to Supporting Landscape Management Plan, where provided).

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).



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-lipping" method) is a way to avoid this.

02 Extra Heavy Standard - Triple Stake Tree Pit Detail

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Detailed Planting Schedule

No.	Species Name	Common Name	Specification	Density	Girth	Pot Size	Height
6 No.	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	Standard :RB :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted	10-12cm		2.5-3.0m
1 No.	Betula albosinensis 'Fascination'	Chinese Red Birch	Advanced Nursery Stock :Clear Stem 175-200cm	:RB	Counted	16-18cmg	RB
8 No.	Betula pendula	Birch	RB :Feather	Counted			2.5-3.0m
2 No.	Corylus avellana	C. Multi-Stemmed	:Feature Plant	Counted		50L	2.5-3.0m
1 No.	Crataegus laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'	Midland hawthorn	RB :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted	14-16cmg		2.5-3.0m
3 No.	Fagus sylvatica	Common Beech	Standard :RB :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted	10-12cm		2.5-3.0m
2 No.	Magnolia 'Galaxy'		Extra Heavy Standard :RB	Counted	12-14cm		3.0-3.5m
2 No.	Magnolia kobus		Extra Heavy Standard :RB	Counted	12-14cm		3.0-3.5m
2 No.	Prunus 'Amanogawa'	Flowering Cherry	Extra Heavy Standard :Feather :RB	Counted	14-16cmg		2.5-3.0m
7 No.	Quercus robur	Common Oak	Standard :RB :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted	10-12cm		2.5-3.0m
5 No.	Quercus rubra	Northern red oak	Standard :RB :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted	10-12cm		2.5-3.0m
Total :39 No.							

No.	Species Name	Common Name	Specification	Density	Pot Size	Height
18 No.	Cornus sanguinea	Common Dogwood	C	4/m ²	3L	60-80cm
3 No.	Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	Dogwood 'Midwinter Fire'	C	Counted	10L	60-80cm
88 No.	Euonymus fortunei 'Dart's Blanket'	Euonymus 'Dart's Blanket'	C	7/m ²	2L	20-30cm
95 No.	Hebe rakaiensis	Shrubby Veronica	C	7/m ²	2L	
205 No.	Ilex crenata	English Lavender	C :Low Hedge	3/m	5L	40-60cm
213 No.	Lavandula angustifolia	Osmanthus	C :Low Hedge	3/m	5L	
2 No.	Osmanthus burkwoodii		C	Counted	250L	175-200cm
66 No.	Skimmia japonica 'Fragrans'		C	5/m ²	3L	
22 No.	Viburnum davidii	David Viburnum	C	5/m ²	3L	
Total :713 No.						

No.	Species Name	Common Name	Specification	Density	Pot Size	Height
198 No.	Anemone nemorosa			15/m ²	2L	
70 No.	Bergenia cordifolia	Elephant's Ears	C	7/m ²	2L	
98 No.	Echinacea 'Summer Cocktail'		C	7/m ²	2L	
Total :366 No.						

No.	Species Name	Common Name	Specification	Density
32 No.	Allium schoenoprasum	Chives		15/m ²
225 No.	Galanthus nivalis	Common Snowdrop		15/m ²
225 No.	Narcissus pseudonarcissus			15/m ²
Total :482 No.				

No.	Species Name	Common Name	Specification	Density	Pot Size
101 No.	Luzula nivea	Snowy woodrush	Full Pot	7/m ²	2L
63 No.	Stipa tenuissima		C	7/m ²	2L
Total :164 No.					

Key Schedule

RB=Rootballed

C=Container Grown

L=Litre Size

BR=Bareroot

PL=Plug

Scatter bulbs randomly over the chosen area and plant them where they fall

04 Planting Schedule

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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.

FINAL

DATE DRAWN DESCRIPTION OF REVISION REVISION LETTER CHECKED BY

DRAWING STATUS

FOR PLANNING

D

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PROJECT TITLE:

Old Clayton Kennels
Washington

PROJECT NUMBER: DD393 PLOT DATE: 21.07.26

DRAWING SCALE: 1:100 APPROVED BY: MM

PAPER SIZE: A1 DRAWN BY: VE

DRAWING TITLE: Detailed Planting Plan - Residential

Typical Tree Pit and Planting Matrix

Page 3 of 3

DRAWING NUMBER: DD393L15 REVISION LETTER: -

DRAWING FILE LOCATION: Z:\Deacon Design Ltd Dropbox\03 PROJECTS 300\DD393 Old Clayton Kennels, Washington\04-Drawing\AutoCAD-Landscape Design\DD393L13-L15_Detailed Planting Plan Residential.dwg