



- NOTES: TREES & SERVICES**
- Where paths and hard surfacing is proposed within close proximity to trees all construction is to be in accordance with BS 5837:2012.
 - Root barriers / root protection measures are to be incorporated where required in accordance with guidelines where existing and proposed trees and vegetation are within 2m of proposed building or trees are in close proximity to services (details to be agreed).
 - Tree and shrub planting proposed within drainage easements to be approved by local water authority. Planting to incorporate root protection measures around services or planting pits to ensure the sewer system is resistant to tree root ingress in accordance with the current Code for Design.
 - Contractor shall comply with NJUG publication, volume 4 'Guidelines For The Planning, Installation And Maintenance Of Utility Services In Proximity To Trees' together with BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Construction. Where conflict arises refer to the British Standard.

PLANTING SCHEDULE:

Trees Planting:
To be planted as per specification.

NATIVE TREES (REAR GARDEN)						
Total	Abr.	Species	Height	Girth	Size	Spec.
1	Ac	Acer campestre	350-425	12-14	HS	R8, clear stem 175-200mm
1	Bp	Betula pendula	350-425	12-14	HS	R8, clear stem 175-200mm
1	Sa	Sorbus aucuparia	350-425	12-14	HS	R8, clear stem 175-200mm

Note: Biodegradable plastic free tree tubes and spiral guards to be provided to each tree, where required.

Hedge Planting:
To be planted as per specification.

SINGLE SPECIES LOW LEVEL CLIPPED HEDGE			
Species	Size (cm)	Spec	Notes
Taxus baccata	40-60	ZL C	3-5 per linear metre

SINGLE SPECIES NATIVE HEDGE			
Species	Size (cm)	Spec	Notes
Fagus sylvatica	60-90	S1, C	5 per linear m in a double staggered row.

Seeding / Turf:
All grass and wildflower seeding is to be carried out in accordance with specification or similar approved by landscape architect.

LAWN			
John Chambers Grass Seed Utility			
Sowing rate @ 35g/m ²			
Amenity PRG, Slender Creeping Red Fescue, Strong Creeping Red Fescue, Browning Bent, Amenity PRG			

TURF			
John Chambers Premier Lawn Turf			
Hard wearing turf to include ree grass			
To be laid where require instant coverage/areas to be made good following construction. (Supplier as approved by landscape architect)			
MEADOW			
John Chambers Pro Basic 20% 80% Grass			
Wildflower Mix			
Sowing rate @ 5g/m ²			
Low Maintenance Grass Seed, Lady's Bedstraw, Common Bird's Foot Trefoil, Salad Burnet, Meadow Buttercup, White Campion, Wild Carrot, Oxeye Daisy, Common Knawweed, Black Medick, Ribwort Plantain, Selfheal, Yellow-Rattle, Yarrow, Common Sorrel, Red Campion, Kidney Vetch			

Note: Protective fencing/guards: Newly planted areas or individual plants are to include rabbit/leer proof fencing. Either perimeter mesh fencing or individual biodegradable plastic free spiral guards/shelters are to be installed around all planting where required. Where areas are fenced, mesh to be 1m min above ground and buried 300mm below ground. Each plant should have cane support.

MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES & AFTERCARE:

FIRST YEAR ESTABLISHMENT
In order to meet the overall management objectives, the following tasks will apply to the newly planted areas of the site. Maintenance shall be carried out to keep all planting areas weed-free to ensure their successful establishment.

Planting: The soft landscape works are to be implemented in the first planting season (winter period) following completion of construction on site. Sowing/seeding taking place when seasonally appropriate, as per specification and in accordance with current weather conditions.

Watering: In the event of dry weather periods during the growing season (March-October), all new trees, plantings and seeding are to be watered as required to ensure successful establishment.

Weed control: regular maintenance through a combination of maintaining the integrity of the mulch and regular hand-weeding. Herbicide shall only be used where necessary and if use is required it should be a non-residual translocated herbicide and spot applied/directed with spray guard. Application and use to be in accordance with EA guidance. Prior to spraying ensure all spirals/tubes (plastic free) are light to ground level and leaves within spray range are fully enclosed. Weeding shall be carried out to keep all hedge areas weed free and a 600mm weed-free area around individual trees and shrubs. Strimming machines are not to be used within 1m of new areas of planting.

Tree and shrub protection: Tree stakes, ties, and shelters are to be checked monthly and adjusted if too loose, too tight or causing chafe. Individual protection to be checked for integrity, ensuring that all canes and stakes are upright, and guards and shelters kept free of weeds. If a stake, tie or shelter needs to be replaced, this will be done within one week of inspection.

Plant failures and replacements: Any dead, dying or diseased plants are to be noted and replaced in the next growing season by plants of the same species or size, and planted in the same place unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority. Damaged shoots and branches should be noted and addressed through pruning.

Early pruning: Formative pruning is to be addressed measures such as the pruning back to healthy wood of any damaged shoots and branches. All plants are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice in order to develop and maintain healthy specimens with a characteristic shape.

Litter: Litter removal is to be undertaken twice a year in order to remove litter or debris from the planting areas and boundary hedges.

Determining future maintenance: Weed control and plant checks should include noting: Quantity of weed growth within all or any part of the planting; the condition of tree stakes, ties, shelters and mulch mats; the number and location of dead or dying plants requiring replacement, in order to inform maintenance operations in future years.

FIVE YEAR MANAGEMENT (YEARS 2-5)
Plant failures and replacements: Checks for dying, diseased or dead plants to be undertaken annually at the end of the growing season. Any planting that is removed, uprooted, or that dies within five years of the date of practical completion shall be replaced by the same species or size, and planted in the same place in the following growing season unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

Weed control: weeds are to be controlled by a range of operations including hand cultivation, maintenance of mulch, and strimming. No future translocated herbicide treatment is recommended after Year 1. Dense scrub may be left unkept to provide benefits to wildlife and insects.

Tree and shrub protection and mulching: all tree ties, stakes and shelters are to be checked on an annual basis, and adjusted if too loose, too tight, or causing chafe - with any broken stakes or ties being replaced during or within one week of the need being identified by inspections. At the end of the five year management period, or when trees/shrubs are 1.5m in height, whichever is earlier. All stakes and ties are to be removed from plants and disposed of in an approved local facility.

Watering: in the event of dry weather periods during the growing season (March-October), all new trees are to be watered as required to ensure successful establishment.

Management of existing trees and shrub: objective is to permit growth and carry out no interventions. However, if vigorous re-growth occurs (over several years) and leads to shading loss of lower branches and consequent loss of visual screen at eye height, shrubs and smaller trees should be coppiced to create a dense understorey. Thinning taller trees may be necessary to reduce shading of coppiced regrowth.

Litter removal: to be undertaken twice a year in order to remove litter or debris from the site.

SOFTWORKS SPECIFICATION NOTES:

The contractor is responsible to ensure that no products or practices are to be used that do not comply with relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice and Construction Regulations. Contractor to be fully satisfied with locations and off sets of services prior to excavations.

Site clearance generally: Where necessary remove rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil. Remove stones exceeding 75 mm. Remove material containing toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life.

Retain and protect trees and vegetation in accordance with BS 5837 where necessary. Crub up any large roots and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas. In order to comply with UK legislation in regard to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), any tree or vegetation removal and/or management must take place outside of the bird nesting season (March to September inclusive). Where this cannot be achieved, nesting bird checks must be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist within 24 hours of the works.

Works within the root protection area (RPA): There shall be no areas of storage, trafficking of machinery, cultivation, ripping or mechanical rotation, or importing of top soil, within the root protection area (RPA) of the existing trees to be retained. Where paths and hard surfacing is proposed within the related tree RPA, a No Dig methodology is to be adopted. Underground reinforcement, such as Coil Web (or similar approved) to be utilised in these locations. No trenches shall be dug within the RPA of the existing trees. New hedging plants within the RPA of the existing trees shall be not planted. All of the above must be in accordance with BS 5837.

SOIL
Site preparation: Where required all existing topsoil and subsoil shall be stripped and stored separately on site. Heaps must not exceed 3m in height and should be used within 12 months in accordance with BS 4425 (Code of practice for general landscape operations).

Soil Sampling - Existing topsoil and inert sub soils, shall be analysed in accordance with BS 3882 to determine available nutrients, texture, organic matter content and pH. Where required, existing soils are to be improved in accordance with BS 3882:2015

Cultivation - Flail existing ruderal vegetation to ground level and remove arising prior to cultivation. All areas to receive final layers of topsoil are to be de-compacted prior to spreading. Earth works vehicles to be small scale and tracked (loose-tipping) to minimise compaction, however chosen method for decompaction will be site specific dependent on size and soil conditions. Additional care must be taken as to not damage soil structure. All objects and stones over 75mm brought to the surface during decompaction are to be removed from the prepared surface layer. If existing subsoil horizon is found to consist of heavy clay, all proposed seeded areas to be fine ripped to 200mm depth at 300mm centres to increase drainage. Areas to be seeded to be chain harrowed to a fine tilth and lightly rolled to provide firm seed bed. Remove all stones over 30mm dia in any direction. Imported soil material: Import as necessary to make up any deficiency of topsoil and/or subsoil existing on site to complete the work and mitigate deficiencies. All imported material must conform with industry standards BS 8001 (Subsoil), BS 3882 (Topsoil) and CLEA limits on heavy metals. Topsoil to be: General purpose, 10mm screened and locally sourced (unless otherwise stated).

Soil build up: Existing topsoil and subsoil to be retained and reused on site within the landscape scheme where possible. Prior to spreading all topsoil to be screened to remove large stones and other deleterious materials, such as plant roots, leaves and clay. Topsoil to be loose-tipped and spread over de-compacted subsoil/roving area. The total minimum rooting depth for planting, after settlement, should be: Grass 450mm; Planted areas 600mm; Trees 900mm. Topsoil depths for these areas should not normally exceed 300mm with the following minimum depths for each area: Grass 150mm; Planted areas 300mm; Trees 300mm. Meadow & wildflower seeding to be sown directly onto prepared subsoil.

Finished level of topsoil after settlement: Above adjoining paving or kerbs: 25 mm; Below dpc of adjoining buildings: Not less than 150 mm; Shrub areas: Higher than adjoining grass areas by 50 mm; Within root spread of existing trees: Unchanged; Adjoining soil areas: Mary in; Thickness of turf or mulch: Included.)

ADDITIVES
Compost to trees/shrub pits. To be as per BS PAS 100: well rotted sterilised spent mushroom compost max. pH 6.7 or Target Treestart compost. The contractor shall provide a Certificate of Analysis to show that the material being supplied complies with the above criteria. Incorporate spent mushroom compost or equivalent approved peat free compost into tree and planting pits at a rate of 3 parts topsoil to 1 part compost, thoroughly mixed together.

Fertiliser to ornamental shrub beds - Apply slow release fertiliser, Scotts 'Enmag' 4.19.10 NPK or equivalent approved at a rate of 50 gms/sq. metre over topsoil surface and fork into top 225mm spit.

PLANTING
Generally, Minimise trafficking of graded slopes. All plants to be preferably planted between Nov - March. Nursery stock trees and shrubs to be in accordance with BS 3838 and BS 8546; to be supplied and planted in accordance with British Standards and the Horticultural Association's Plant Handling Guide. Container grown shrubs to be thoroughly watered before planting; trees and bare root shrubs watered after planting.

Times of year for planting: Deciduous Trees, hedges and shrubs: Late October to late March. Evergreen hedges and shrubs: September/ October or April/ May. Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Watering and weed control to be provided as necessary.

Shrub/Hedge planting pits: Timing: Excavate 1-2 days (maximum) before planting. Pit sizes: Wide enough to accommodate roots/boughs when fully spread and 75 mm deeper than root system. Pit bottom improvement: Break up to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating 25g of slow-release fertiliser per planting pit. Where existing planting pits or present plants are to be replaced, pits are to be notched planted to minimise disruption and damage. Backfilling material: Reuse excavated material. Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil. Filling: Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/or rake soil, without damaging roots, to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.

Tree pit sizes: Standard trees excavate a tree pit 1.2m x 1.2m x 900mm. Break up sides and bottom of pits to a depth of 100mm to ensure free drainage. Tree pit treatment: Soil ameliorant worked into pit bottoms. Fit sides to be scarified and backfilling material to be in accordance with topsoil and subsoil specification. Drainage Layer: Provide 200mm layer washed, clean gravel to base of pits to aid drainage (tree pit to be actively drained if poor draining soil or clay dominated by contractor).

Tree Accessories: Typically trees in soft landscape to be staked unless stated otherwise by the Landscape Architect. Underground guying is recommended for semi mature trees or trees within hard landscape and in public areas. Trees to be staked using 1m long x 75mm dia. round timber stakes (size of stakes to be adjusted to suit size of tree). Cross member to be installed 75mm x 25mm (larger trees will need large cross members). Locate proprietary Hessian ties on cross member to secure tree and prevent rubbing. Short stakes (<1.0m high) with biodegradable Hessian ties are recommended to encourage wind tolerance and prevent rubbing. Tree pit accessories by Green Tech or similar. Underground guying and perforated plastic irrigation/ventilation pipe to landscape architects approval.

Root Barriers: To be used wherever the installed rootball will be within 2m of a building foundation or within proximity to underground utilities (distance at which root barrier is required is as per utility providers standards and should be confirmed prior to installation). Root barrier by Green Tech or similar to be installed vertically in accordance with supplier recommendations.

Protective fencing/guards: Newly planted areas or individual plants are to include rabbit/leer proof fencing. Either perimeter mesh fencing or individual biodegradable plastic free spiral guards/shelters are to be installed around all planting where required. Where areas are fenced, mesh to be 1m min above ground and buried 300mm below ground.

Mulching: Approved medium coarse chipped tree bark composted for at least 4 weeks. Particle size 25-75mm dia. Max. 20% fines, pests and disease free and free of Methyl Bromide contamination. Clear any weeds, ensure soil is thoroughly moistened prior to applying mulch. All planting areas inc. trees, hedges and planting beds should receive an even 75mm depth of bark mulch, adjoining edge of mulch to be 15mm min. below adjacent hardstanding to avoid spillage. 50mm depth of mulch is only suitable for higher quality ornamental bark (<5% fines, 3-35mm size etc.). All bark should be FSC certified. Option to use biodegradable mulch mats to control moisture, soil temperature, erosion and weeds. All trees within grass area to have a 1.5m diameter mulch circle.

Seeding and making good existing grass areas: Steep embankments to be hydroseeded where required. After cultivating, grading and fertilizing prepare seed bed to fine, firm tilth with good crumb structure (Depth: 25mm). Rake to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted. Remove surface stones/earth clods. Extend cultivation into existing adjacent amenity grassed areas sufficient to ensure full mowing in of levels where required. Evenly distribute seeds at an application rate of 35g/m² or as per supplier recommendations. Establish good seed contact with the root zone to promote healthy, consistent growth. Lightly harrow or rake to cover seed. Thoroughly water completed seeding until germination as necessary to keep the surface damp and soil moist but not water logged.

Cutting In: Where cutting planting beds into existing grassed areas, the surrounding grass shall be protected and made good as necessary. These areas are to be made good by preparing and re-seeding area. Seed mixes: John Chambers Lawn/Meadow seed or similar approved.

Turf Preparation - Lay turf with minimum possible delay after lifting. If delay occurs, lay turf out on topsoil and keep moist. Do not lift turf in frosty weather or if ground waterlogged. Arrange phased delivery timescales to avoid need for excessive stacking. Stacking height 1m (max). Do not use dried out or deteriorated turf. After cultivating, grading and fertilizing prepare seed bed to fine, firm tilth with good crumb structure (Depth: 25mm). Rake to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted. Remove surface stones/earth clods. Extend cultivation into existing adjacent grassed areas sufficient to ensure full mowing in of levels.

Turf Implementation - Turf to be laid in Spring and summer within 18 hours of delivery; and Autumn and winter within 24 hours of delivery. Do not lay turf when persistent cold or drying winds are likely to occur or soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry. Flanks to be laid on previously laid turf. Do not walk on prepared bed or newly laid turf. Turf laid along contours with staggered, close butted joints. Do not stretch turf. At the edges, whole turfs to overlap by, trimmed to a true line. Remove high spots and fill hollows with fine soil to adjust levels. Lightly and evenly firm as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with substrate. Do not use rollers. Dress turf with Sharp sand at a rate of 2kg/m² and brushed in to completely fill joints. Thoroughly water completed turf immediately after laying. Check that water has penetrated into the soil below. Use hardy low maintenance amenity turf suitable for use in shade (To BS 3989).

Seed Preparation and Implementation for Wildflower Areas: No addition of nutrient to soil required. Method to suit soil type, proposed usage, location and weather conditions during and after sowing. A friable firm seed bed required, weed free, alleviation of compaction to a depth of 100-200mm, sowed on a firm and fine tilth. Seed bed preparation to be conducted in dry conditions, close to the time of sowing. Remove surface stones/earth clods. Mary in with adjacent levels where required. Evenly distribute seeds at the manufacturer or suppliers recommended application rate. Establish good seed contact with the root zone to promote healthy, consistent growth. Lightly harrow or rake to cover seed. Thoroughly water completed seeding.

MAINTENANCE
1 year Defects Liability Period applies. All dead or falling plants to be replaced the following growing season. Maintain a weedfree bare earth area 600mm dia around individual trees and shrubs. Herbicide shall only be used where necessary and if use is required it should be a non-residual translocated herbicide and spot applied/directed with spray guard. Application and use to be in accordance with EA guidance. Prior to spraying ensure all spirals are light to ground level and leaves within spray range are fully enclosed. Arisings: Remove. Trim all edges. Weed control: Substantially free of broad leaved weeds. Method: Application of a suitable selective herbicide. Remove any stones 25 mm in any dimension brought to the surface. Watering: To ensure establishment.

NOTE: Works to be carried out in accordance with the most up to date and current British Standards referenced within this specification.

LANDSCAPE KEY

SOFT LANDSCAPE		HARD LANDSCAPE		BOUNDARIES	
(Planting; refer to planting schedule & specification for planting details).		Refer to Architects drawing for more detail		Refer to Architects drawing for more detail	
	Existing trees and vegetation to be retained and to be protected (i.e. no dig) as required for duration of works in accordance with Arboricultural consultants recommendations and BS 5837:2012		Proposed mixed species native hedge		Red line boundary
	Existing trees and vegetation to be removed to facilitate development. See Arboricultural Method Statement for more information.		Existing and proposed grass seed/turf		Existing / proposed wall
	Proposed native rear garden trees		Existing grassland		Existing access field gate
	Proposed single species low level clipped hedge		To be made good where required		Proposed access field gate
	Proposed single species native hedge		To be made good where required		Proposed shared drive
	Proposed single species native hedge		To be made good where required		Proposed driveway / courtyard
	Proposed single species native hedge		To be made good where required		Proposed patios / pathways in rear gardens
	Proposed single species native hedge		To be made good where required		Existing cobbles to be retained and made good where required

Project: Oldfield Road, Honley	Client: JR Planning	Notes: 1. Not for construction all dimensions to be confirmed on site. 2. Based on 21030 300 D Site Masterplan by Studio Gedye. 3. Refer to architects/engineers drawing for site levels, drainage, retaining walls, services and utilities. 4. Build ups/footings to engineers specification. 5. Location of services to be confirmed by contractor prior to installation of any planting. 6. All existing trees to be protected to BS 5837:2012.
Title: Outline Landscape Plan & Specification	Drawn: CP	Chk'd: LW
Drawing Number: PWP 663 001	Revision: 03	App'd: SH
Drawing Scale: 1:200@A0	03 31.05.24 For planning purposes CP LW SH	02 30.05.24 For planning purposes CP LW SH
	01 29.09.23 For planning purposes CP LW SH	00 04.05.22 For planning purposes CP LW SH
	DR 29.04.22 Draft issue for client comment CP LW SH	Rev Date Detail Made Chk'd App'd

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