



KEY

- Proposed tree - select standard
- Mixed, native hedge - 7 species in every 5m
- Shrub/herbaceous planting
- Amenity grass
- Species rich grassland

PLANT SCHEDULE

(Species rich grassland)

Seed Mix Name	Seed Mix Supplier	Density
EM2 Standard Meadow	Emmorsgate Seeds	4g/m ²

Ground preparation:

Break up subsoil to a depth of 300mm and remove any rubbish or material greater than 50mm in any dimension. Apply 50mm topsoil to comply with BS3882 - Low fertility.

Sowing:

Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid clumping divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

Aftercare:

First year management:

Most sown meadow wildflower and grass species are perennial; they will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in their first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season which may grow up and obscure the meadow seedlings beneath. This annual weed growth is easily controlled by topping or mowing. Mow newly sown meadows regularly throughout the first year of establishment to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense. This will control annual weeds and help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wildflowers. Carefully dig out or spot treat any residual or emerging perennial weeds such as docks.

Management once established:

In the second and subsequent years EM2 sowings can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland. The best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing. Meadow grassland is not cut from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer to c. 60mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c. 50mm and again in spring if needed.

Amenity turf

Seed Mix Name	Seed Mix Supplier	Density
Top grade cultivated lawn turf	J&B Farnaby	1/m ²

Ground preparation:

Multipurpose Topsoil to comply with BS 3882. Once the area is clear and free of weeds, ensure you have a minimum topsoil depth of 150mm which is levelled and raked to a fine tilth. Gently walk up and down the area to identify irregularities.

Dig over or rotovate the soil to loosen it up.

Remove any surface stone, clods, other debris and perennial weeds.

Once loosened the soil must be lightly compacted by walking over the whole area and then again at right angles to the first direction.

Break up any heavily compacted areas using a fork and fill any dips, lightly compacting.

Then rake the surface to a fine tilth and make sure that the surface is level. Do not use any heavy equipment on the prepared soil, such as roller, as this will compact the soil too much.

Water the soil a couple of days before your turf arrives. Ensure the soil is moist to a depth of 75mm ready to provide water to the roots of the turf. This also helps the soil to settle and it will need to be raked level again just before the turf arrives.

Apply a pre-laying fertilizer to the soil in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, incorporating it into the top 20mm of soil.

Laying the turf:

Turf to be certified to TGA Turf Quality Standards. Turf shall comply with BS 4428 Section 6. Turfing.

Lay the turf, using a straight edge, butting closely end to end.

On subsequent rows stagger the joints in brickwork fashion.

Lightly firm down the lawn with the head of a rake or piece of wood to ensure good contact between the underside of the turf and the soil.

Any remaining cracks must be filled with light soil and tamped down.

Trim the ends of the turf with a long knife, hand saw or cutting spade to shape around any trees, paths and beds.

Where the outer edges of the new turf are exposed, cover with a light soil to prevent them drying out. This can be removed after a few weeks, once the turf is more established.

Planks must be placed on your newly laid turf for walking along and working from to ensure the prepared soil remains level.

Never use a roller on freshly laid turf as this can cause compaction if used incorrectly.

Always push turf into a joint; never stretch the turves by pulling them.

Turf must not be allowed to dry out. In hot weather try to start watering areas laid first prior to completing the whole area, then continue to water regularly.

Mow at the highest setting (40-50mm) as soon as the new turf has started to root and cannot be dislodged, which could even be within a week after laying, to encourage establishment.

Aftercare:

First season management:

Mow regularly removing no more than 1/3 of the grass blade length to maintain a sward height of 25-40mm. Alternate the direction of mowing. Keep regularly watered. Always water in the early morning or evening to minimise evaporation.

Management once established:

Mow and irrigate lawns regularly as required throughout the growing season (generally March - October). In the summer increase the mowing regime to twice a week unless the lawn is suffering drought in which case drop back to once a week and increase the watering regime. Feed once a year.

Ornamental planting

Number	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
4	Hebe 'Red Edge'	20-30cm	3L	C	Bushy	4/m ²
24	Skimmia japonica	30-40cm	3L	Bushy	C	4/m ²
19	Skimmia japonica 'Fragrans'	35-40cm	3L	C	Bushy	4/m ²

Prunae mix 1

Number	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
6	Aster macrophyllus	3L	C	4m ²	3%	
19	Calamagrostis brachytricha	3L	Full Pot	4m ²	10%	
7	Digitalis ferruginea	3L	C	5m ²	3%	
10	Echinosia purpurea	3L	C	5m ²	5%	
15	Eragrostis curvula	3L	Full Pot	4m ²	10%	
6	Eupatorium cannabinum	3L	C	4m ²	3%	
19	Filipendula ulmaria 'Variegata'	3L	C	4m ²	10%	
9	Hemerocallis filicoides	3L	C	4m ²	5%	
12	Miscanthus sinensis 'Kleine Fontaine'	3L	Full Pot	3m ²	10%	
19	Molinia caerulea arundinacea 'Transparent'	3L	Full Pot	4m ²	10%	
6	Monarda 'Prairie Night'	3L	C	4m ²	3%	
19	Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'	3L	Full Pot	4m ²	10%	
15	Pennisetum alopecuroides	3L	Full Pot	4m ²	10%	
10	Rudbeckia laciniata	3L	C	5m ²	9%	
12	Stipa calamagrostis	3L	Full Pot	3m ²	10%	
Total 163						

Shade Mix 1

Number	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
23	Dryopteris filix-mas	3L	Full Pot	4m ²	20%	
12	Hebe brachyphylla	30-40cm	3L	C	4m ²	10%
12	Hebe schraeferi	30-40cm	3L	C	4m ²	10%
7	Pulmonaria angustifolia	3L	C	4m ²	10%	
12	Ruscus aculeatus	30-40cm	3L	C	4m ²	10%
12	Sarcococca hookeriana digy	30-40cm	3L	C	4m ²	10%
12	Skimmia japonica 'Fragrans'	30-40cm	3L	C	4m ²	10%
12	Lyrica minor	30-40cm	3L	C	4m ²	10%
Total 119						

Preparation and planting:

Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation greater than 50mm in any one dimension from the planting site.

Break up subsoil and cultivate to a depth of 300mm. Add multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882 to a further settled depth of 300mm. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately upon delivery from the supplier and ensure to retain moisture to the roots. Roots shall be well soaked prior to planting. Dig a planting pit larger than the root ball (at least 50mm wider in all directions), add pelleted chicken manure or similar to the planting pit to planting in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Back fill top soil into the planting pit to bring the root ball level with the soil surface. Place the plant into the planting pit and backfill with top soil, firming in to hold the root ball in place. Water immediately. Apply a biodegradable weed suppressant matting overlaid with 75mm settled depth of bark chippings to the shrub bed post planting to suppress weed growth. These instructions apply to all shrubs and perennials to be planted in the ornamental planting beds.

Maintenance requirements:

During the first growing season, water regularly until new roots have established. Thereafter water regularly in hot weather. Allow 3L water per shrub and 2L per perennial per day. At the end of the growing season cut away any dead, damaged or crossing branches to maintain plant health. For the first 5 years feed all new plants with pelleted chicken manure or similar in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, once a year at the beginning of the growing season and water in. Thereafter a mulch of organic matter such as well rotted manure or leaf manure or compost at the beginning of the growing season will maintain a healthy supply of nutrients for each plant. Top up annually to 75mm settled depth of bark chippings to the shrub bed to suppress weed growth. Remove and replace any diseased plants to prevent the spread of disease.

(Trees)

Number	Species	Height	Calibre	Specification	Density
2	Acer campestre 'Nanum'	300-350cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x RB Counted
3	Betula 'Fetisow'	300-350cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x RB Counted
3	Betula raddeana	300-350cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x RB Counted
1	Malus sargentii	300-350cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x RB Counted
1	Prunus avium 'Early Rivers'	300-350cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x RB Counted
1	Sorbus 'Leonard Messel'	300-350cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard	3x RB Counted

Preparation and planting:

Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation from the planting site. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately upon delivery from the supplier. Roots must be well soaked prior to planting. Dig a planting pit larger than the root ball (at least 150mm wider in all directions) and break up the base. Back fill multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882 into the planting pit to bring the root ball level with the soil surface. Place the tree into the planting pit and backfill with top soil, firming in to hold the root ball in place. Water immediately. Trees will require staking. Place two stakes driven 500mm into the base of the tree with 600mm clearance above ground directly opposite each other with the tree in between the two. Using cross bracing and soft tree ties to secure the tree loosely to the stakes. Apply 75mm settled depth of chipped bark to an area 1m radius from the tree trunk.

Maintenance requirements:

During the first growing season, water regularly until new roots have established. Thereafter water regularly in hot weather. Allow 10L per tree per day. Top up annually to 75mm settled depth chipped bark. After the fifth year remove the stakes from the trees.

Ornamental hedging

Number	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density
14	Escalonia 'Apple Blossom'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy	Several shoots, C 0.4C Double Staggered at 0.4m offset
356	Prunus laurocerasus 'Rotundifolia'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy	Several shoots, C 0.4C Double Staggered at 0.4m offset

Preparation and planting:

A minimum of 350mm of topsoil to BS 3882 Multi-purpose and 300mm cultivated depth of sub-soil will be provided in all hedge planting areas. Remove all general rubbish, stones, earth clods, large roots and existing weed vegetation exceeding 50mm in any one dimension from the top soil. Rake the surface to an even, firm, stable surface that is not over compacted and ensure levels lie in the surrounding areas. All plant material will be to BS 3605 Nursery Stock. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately upon delivery from the supplier. Roots must be well soaked prior to planting. Dig a planting pit larger than the root ball (at least 50mm wider in all directions), add pelleted chicken manure or similar to the planting pit prior to planting in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Plant in a double staggered row, planting bed minimum 600mm wide cultivated to a minimum 300mm depth, with 400mm between rows and 400mm between plants at 5 plants per meter, plant so the root collar is at the same level as when in the pot. Back fill top soil into the planting pit to bring the top of the root ball level with the soil surface. Water immediately. Apply 75mm settled depth of bark chippings post planting to all hedge planting beds to suppress weed growth.

Maintenance requirements:

During the first growing season, water regularly until new roots have established. Thereafter water regularly in hot weather. Allow 3L water per plant per day. Lightly prune the tips of the branches just before the growing season to make them branch out. At the end of the growing season cut away any dead, damaged or crossing branches to maintain plant health. For the first 5 years feed all new plants with a pelleted chicken manure or similar in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, once a year at the beginning of the growing season and water in. Thereafter a mulch of organic matter such as well-rotted manure or leaf manure or compost at the beginning of the growing season will maintain a healthy supply of nutrients for each plant. Top up to 75mm settled depth bark chippings annually to suppress weed growth. Remove and replace any diseased plants to prevent the spread of disease.

Native hedgerow

Number	Species	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
60	Acer campestre	60-80cm BR 1+1	groups of 3-8 (0.4C) Double Staggered	at 0.4m offset	10%
60	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm BR 1+1	groups of 3-8 (0.4C) Double Staggered	at 0.4m offset	5%
150	Corylus avellana	60-80cm BR 1+1	groups of 3-8 (0.4C) Double Staggered	at 0.4m offset	25%
150	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm BR 1+1	groups of 3-8 (0.4C) Double Staggered	at 0.4m offset	25%
30	Ilex aquifolium	40-60cm	Individuals	at 0.4m offset	5%
30	Lonicera periclymenum	40-60cm	Individuals	at 0.4m offset	5%
30	Malus sylvestris	60-80cm BR 1+1	groups of 3-8 (0.4C) Double Staggered	at 0.4m offset	5%
60	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm BR 1+1	groups of 3-8 (0.4C) Double Staggered	at 0.4m offset	10%
30	Rosa canina	40-60cm BR 1+1	groups of 3-8 (0.4C) Double Staggered	at 0.4m offset	5%
30	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm BR 1+1	groups of 3-8 (0.4C) Double Staggered	at 0.4m offset	5%
Total 600					

Preparation and planting:

Flail or strim the planting area prior to planting. Notch plant (pit plant for Ilex and Lonicera) in a double staggered row at 400mm centres with 400mm between rows between November and March. Ensure the plants is set into the ground at the same depth as it grew in the nursery and firm the soil in around the roots. Protect plants with spiral tree guards and apply 75mm settled depth of chipped bark to 500mm radius around each plant or similar to suppress weeds.

Maintenance requirements:

Year 1-3: Remove emerging weeds and top up to 75mm chipped bark mulch annually. Replace any any dead, damaged or dying plants between November and March. Lightly trim in spring to encourage plants to bush out. Water in dry weather, allow 2L per plant per day.

Year 4 onwards: Remove spiral guards. Cut no more than 90% of hedge in February, spread chippings under the hedge. Leave remaining sections to grow for 1 further year. Vary the location of sections which are left for two years each year.

