5 YEAR MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (for Planning purposes only)

Replacements (general)
Any plants that failis to establish within a period of 5 years from the completion are to be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species unless written consent is provided by the Local Authority to vary the approved details.
Any seeding that fails to establish within a period of 5 years from completion or occupation is to be re-seeded the following seeding season.

Restrictions
Thinning or tree removal should be undertaken outside nesting bird season which is March to August inclusive unless checked by a suitably experienced ecologist.

Component	Management Objectives	Code	Operation(s)	Time of Year	Frequency (per Year)	Year 1-5
1. General maintenance requirements to all planted areas, unless otherwise stated in the detailed schedule below	To maintain high standard planting scheme across site and ensure healthy establishment of plants.	A	Inspection	March-September	Annually	x
		B	Inspect tree stakes, ties and shelters and replace where necessary.			
		C	Watering - during establishment and to ensure continued thriving	As necessary during dry spells, or indicated in the detailed schedule below.	As required- daily in dry spells mainly April-September.	x
		D	Refirm new tree / shrub planting	February and after strong winds	Annually and as required following inspection.	x
		E	Removal of debris and litter	Throughout	Each maintenance visit.	x
		F	Plant replacements and reinstatement to Year 5 when instructed	November to March	Annually next following planting season.	x
		G	Fertiliser	March	Annually.	x
		H	Top up mulch to 60mm or 75mm depth (bark or gravel - refer to specification)	November	Annually.	x
2. New tree planting (incl. standard trees. multi-stemmed specimens and feathered trees).	To ensure that trees establish and remain in a healthy condition	A	Establishment maintenance (weed control, fertiliser, tree guy wires, refirming, formative pruning)	As necessary following inspection	As required.	x
		B	Maintain 1m diameter weed free area, adjust soil and maintain depth of mulch	As necessary following inspection	As required.	x
3. Existing Trees	To ensure continued healthy growth of trees and safety of the site	A	Inspect to record pests and diseases, deadwood, impaired physiological and structural condition	Late spring/summer and following severe weather (heavy snow, strong wind)	Annuallly.	x
		B	Tree management operations or removal as required (observing Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas as well as wildlife legislation)	As necessary in winter or immediately following receipt of inspection report if urgent action is required	As required.	
4. Low Ornamental Hedge	To establish a dense hedge of consisitent height and width. To control weed growth.	A	Pruning to encourage best display of given species, taking into account of natural habit and form:			
			a) winter flowering	Prune Spring	Annually.	x
			b) shrubs flowering between March and July	Prune immediately after flowering	Annually	x
			c) shrubs flowering between July and October	Prune back to old wood in winter	Annually	x
5. Native Shrub Mix	To create a good, healthy block of semi-natural vegetation.	A	Ensure the area is kept entirely free of weeds by careful application of Roundup 3 times per annum around each shrub until canopies close.	As necessary following inspection	3 times per annum.	x
		B	Strim off weed growth and remove arisings off site. Avoid damage to tree and shrub stems from nylon filament rotary cutters or other mechanical tools.	As necessary following inspection	3 times per annum.	x
		C	After 5 years establishment, management of the planting will be low key with minimal management intervention to reduce disturbance and allow a semi-natural vegetation establish.	-	-	-
6. Native Woodland Mix	Increase biodiversity and wildlife habitat; Ensure healthy establishment of tree replacements; Reduce non-native species; Ensure trees remain in a safe condition; To protect vegetation from rabbit damage.	A	Refer to general maintenance requirements (point 1). No further specific maintenance required.	-	-	-
7.Ornamental planting - shrubs and herbaceous material	To provide attractive and healthy landscape year-round. To create healthy attractive plant mixes. To control weed growth.	A	Pruning to encourage best display of given species, taking into account of natural habit and form:			
			a) Winter flowering	Prune Spring	Annually	x
			b) Shrubs flowering between March and July	Prune immediately after flowering	Annually	x
			c) Shrubs flowering between July and October	Prune back to old wood in winter	Annually	x
		B	Thinning	As necessary following inspection	Annually if required	x
		C	Weed Control	March- September	As required	x
		D	Soil aeration	April	When required	x
		E	Soil level readjustment/ edging	Spring	Annually	x
		F	All herbaceous perennials and ornamental grasses that die back in winter to soil level can be cut back in autumn and winter, using the following guidance: •Using a knife, shears or secateurs, cut stems close to the 'crown' or dormant base of the plant •If there is any young growth, cut to just above it •Take the opportunity to remove weeds, digging out those with thick or fleshy roots •Cut back perennials that produce leaves and flower stems from below the soil level, to soil level •Less severely cut back perennials showing new basal shoot growth (e.g. Sedum) •Any attractive dead stems or flower heads can be left until early spring to provide structral interest throughout the winter. •Separate and dispose of diseased material (showing signs of leaf-spots, mildew and rusts, for example).	Autumn / Winter	Annually	x
		G	Evergreen perennials are not to be cut back, but should be tidied during spring and summer by removing dead foliage.	Spring and Summer	Annually	x
		H	Thinning herbaceous perennials	Spring	As required	x
		I	Maintain climber growth and train along wires where necessary	March - September	As required.	x
8. Amenity Grassland	Good sward of even colour and smooth gradients. Height maximum 50mm	A	Reinstatement of eroded / damaged areas:	May-September	As required	x
		B	Cutting, remove arisings, trim edges and collect trimmings-remove	April-October Note: allow six weeks between end of flowering to cutting bulbs areas. Note: Ox-Eye Daisy drifts from end of May do not cut until end of August.,15 visits. Maintain 50-70mm height.	15 visits. Maintain 50-70mm height. Approx. every 2 weeks in growing season.	x
		C	Reforming edges to paths	Autumn	Annually	x
		D	Fertiliser- Spring	April	Annually	x
		E	Fertiliser- Autumn	October	Annually	x
		F	Light scarification / raking	March	Annually (if required)	x
		G	Weed control	March - October	As required	x
9. Bulbs	To display to best advantage.	A	Areas of bulbs shall be left uncut until after they have finished flowering and their foliage yellowed and died back, after which they shall be cut as part of the routine grass cutting regime (see 8 below).	Throughout, according to flowering time.	As required	x
10. Green Screen e.g. Mobaline's 'Green Screen' Species: Hedera helix 'Woerner	To provide andmaintain screening of adjacent building/structure all year round	A	In the year of planting, pruning is not advisable. Thereafter pruning should be carried out once or twice a year idepending on the desired width of the screen. Only prune new shoots . Wind new shoots through the grid	April/ May and September/October	2	x (Yr 2-5)
		B	Water in winter before a long periods of frost as the plant struggles to absorb water in frozen soil.	December, January, February, March before long period of frost	As required	x (Yr 1)
		C	Regular watering during hot/dry periods (approx 30 litres per screen). Screen shouldnot stand in wet soil for long periods, therfeor between watering sould should be allowed to dry. Water during winte duirng dry and warm periods.	Throughout the year	As required	x
		D	Use slow release fertilizer at least once a year in spring. When planting before August feed one month afer installation. When planting after August fertilize in spring.	April/May	1	x
11. Wildflower Meadow Mix e.g. Emorsgate EM3 - Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture or similar	Maintain to achieve the greatest species diversity. Prevent future encroachment by scrub/ saplings. Control coarse grasses from outcompeting perennial wildflowers.	A	Year 1: Establishment cut - AUTUMN SOWN - Mow all plant growth to 40-60mm. Removecuttings if dense.	Monthly, April - October	7	x (Yr1)
		B	Year 1 Establsihment Cut - SPRING SOWN	6 weeks after sowing, then monthly, May-October	6	x (Yr1)
		C	Cutting (after establishment) 1) April-May mow to 40-60mm height, remove cuttings 2)May-July - no cut 3) August-October, mow to 40-60mm, remove cuttings	April, August, September, October	4	x

OUTLINE SPECIFICATION (for Planning purposes only)

STANDARD OF OPERATIONS
All works shall be carried out in accordance with good professional horticultural practice by qualified and experienced staff. Works shall comply with all relevant and current British Standards and codes of practices including:
Topsoil: BS 3882: 2015 Multipurpose Grade
Nursery Stock: BS 3936 1-9
Turf, BS 3969: 1998 +A1: 2013
Tree work, BS 3998: 2010
Transplanting root balled trees, BS 4043: 1989
Code of Practice for general landscape operations, BS 4428: 1989
Trees in relation to construction BS 5837: 2012
Grounds maintenance, BS 7370: 1998
Joint Council for Landscape Industries (JCLI) Committee for Plant Supply and Establishment 'Guidance on Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants' see Appendix 1, HTA National Plant Specification.

General Requirements for Site Clearance , Preparation and Cultivation
Old foundations, slabs and the like in areas to be planted/ seeded: break out in locations and to the extents stated by engineer.
Foreign matter: On visual inspection, areas to be planted or seeded to be 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.
Contamination: Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are:
- Corrosive, explosive or flammable.
- Hazardous to human or animal life.
- Detrimental to healthy plant growth.

Purity: Free of pests and disease.
Subsoil: In areas to receive topsoil or planting media, do not use subsoil contaminated with the above materials.
Objectionable odour: None.
Give notice: If any evidence or symptoms of soil contamination are discovered on the site or in topsoil or planting media to be imported.

Grading Subsoil for Soft Landscaped Areas
Standard: In accordance with BS 8601.
General: Grade to smooth flowing contours to achieve specified finished levels of topsoil.
Areas of thicker topsoil: Excavate locally.
Avoid compaction.
Excess subsoil: Remove.

Subsoil Surface Preparation
Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
General: Excavate and/ or place fill to required profiles and levels.
Loosening:
- When ground conditions are sufficiently dry to allow breaking up of soils, loosen thoroughly to specified depth:
 Light and non-cohesive subsoils: 150mm
 Stiff clay and cohesive subsoils: 300mm
 Rock and chalk subgrades: Lightly scarify to promote free drainage.
- Wet conditions: Do not loosen subsoils.

Stones: Immediately before spreading topsoil, remove stones larger than 75mm.
Remove from site: all coarse rubble or artefacts greater than 75mm in diameter, remove to a licenced facility.

Preparation of Undisturbed Topsoil:
Standard: In accordance with BS 4428.
- Grading and cultivation: to suit cultivation operations suited to specified seeding/ planting.

Hard ground: Break up thoroughly.
Clearing: Clear of rubbish, debris, remove visible roots and large stones with a diameter greater than 75mm.
Do not compact topsoil.
Areas covered with turf or thick sward: Plough or dig over to full depth of topsoil.
Fallow period (minimum): One month.
- Weed control: At appropriate times treat with a suitable translocated non-residual herbicide

Grading of Topsoil:
Topsoil condition: Reasonably dry and workable.
Contours: Smooth and flowing, with falls for adequate drainage.
- Hollows and ridges: Not permitted.

Give notice: If required levels cannot be achieved by movement of existing soil.

Handling Topsoil:
Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
Aggressive weeds: Give notice and obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
Plant: Select and use plant to minimize disturbance, trafficking and compaction.
Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:
- Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.
- Other grades of topsoil.

Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use or stockpile topsoil immediately after stripping.
Wet conditions: Handle topsoil in the driest condition possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall.

Imported Topsoil to BS3882: Quantity: Provide as necessary to make up any deficiency of topsoil existing on site and to complete the work.
Standard: To BS 3882.
Classification: Insert either Multipurpose Grade or Specific Purpose – Acidic; Specific Purpose – Calcareous; Specific Purpose –Low fertility;
Specific Purpose – Low Fertility Acidic; – Low fertility – Calcareous;
- Soil textural class to BS 3882, Figure 1: Insert either Clay loam, Sandy loam, Any Class

Spreading Topsoil
Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
Temporary roads/ surfacing: Remove before spreading topsoil.
Layers:
- Depth (maximum): 150 mm.
- Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.

Depth after firming and settlement: Grass – 150mm, Planting/ shrubs – 450mm, Trees 750mm (or to dimensions shown on any tree pit detail).
Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible crumbs wherever possible.

Loose Tipping Of Topsoil:
Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
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.

Final Cultivation of Areas to be Planted/ Seeded
Compacted topsoil: Break up to full depth.
Tilth: Loosen, aerate and break up topsoil to a fine tilth depth of 150mm suitable for blade grading.
Particle size (maximum): 10mm.
Timing: Prior to seeding and planting. Weather and ground conditions: Suitably dry.
Surface: Leave regular and even.
Undesirable material brought to the surface:
- Remove visible weeds.
- Remove roots and large stones with any dimension exceeding 25mm in turfed areas, 50mm planted areas.

Finished Levels of Topsoil after Settlement
In relation to adjoining paving, kerbs or hard surfaces: 25mm above (including bark mulch).
In relation to dpc of adjoining buildings: minimum 150mm below.
In relation to adjacent grass areas: 25mm above.
Seeded areas: Extend cultivation into existing adjacent grassed areas sufficient to ensure full marrying in of levels.
Sportsfields: To even levels and within the following permitted deviations:
- From levels or gradients shown on drawings: ±75 mm.
- From line between boning rods 30 m apart: ±25 mm.

Within root spread of existing trees and shrubs to be retained: Do not dig or cultivate.
Adjoining soil areas: Marry in.
Thickness of turf or mulch: Included.

Weed Treatment
All areas to be planted are to be treated with Roundup a minimum of 10 days prior to planting. Planted areas are to be kept weed free with the use of herbicides. Following the use of herbicides remove dead vegetation.

Planting General
All plant material to be supplied in accordance with HTA National Plant Specification.
All planting to be local provenance wherever possible and from local supplier.

General Planting Notes
All plants to be healthy, hardened-off and with good fibrous root systems and to comply with the requirements of BS3936 Specification for Nursery Stock. All planting to be undertaken in accordance with BS4428 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
All plants to be protected from wind exposure at all times. All plants to be soaked in water for several hours prior to planting and to be well watered in.
No planting to be carried out during poor weather conditions, i.e. when ground is frozen, waterlogged, or during droughts, hot sunshine or persistent dry or cold winds. All plant material to receive enough water to ensure healthy establishment.

Labelling and Information:
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:
- Full botanical name.
- Total number.
- Number of bundles.
- Part bundles.
- Supplier's name.
- Employer's name and project reference.
- Plant specification, in accordance with scheduled National Plant Specification categories.

Additional information: Submit on request: Country of Origin.

Times of year for planting/ seeding:
Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late November to late March.
Container grown stock - Any time of year as providing adequately watered, autumn planting desirable.
Conifers and evergreens: September/ October or April/ May.
Herbaceous plants: September/ October or March/ April.
Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.
- Watering and weed control: Provide as necessary.

Dried bulbs, corms and tubers: September/ October.
Turfing: All year round providing adequately watered, avoid hot sunny conditions.
Grass seeding: March - September (best in Spring or Autumn)
Wildflower seeding: Spring or autumn

Soil Conditioner/ Ameliorant
As part of good horticultural practice, use peat-free composts, mulches and soil conditioners.
Soil analysis shall be completed by a reputable laboratory to determine any nutritional requirements, and any pH and organic matter adjustments necessary. Once determined, the soil shall be appropriately amended to a range suitable for the
species to be established.
Recommendations may require modification for plant species requiring low nutrient levels, and those that are limehating, such as rhododendrons, camellias, etc.
Typically, compost should not be used (and sometimes used at 1/2 the normal application rate) where lime-hating species are established. Lower compost application rates may be necessary for salt sensitive crops or where composts
possessing higher salt levels are used.
Locations: All new trees, plant beds and new turf and seeded areas.
• Type: Peat free santitzed and stabilzed compost or spent mushroom compost and to conform to the Numerical Product Specification for Landscape Compost.
• Reference/Description/Grading: Compost shall be produced from biodegradable materials and shall fall within the recommended ranges for the horticultural parameters outlined in the specification table, as well as fall within the limits for contaminant parameters in PAS 100.
• Coverage: Plant beds -Uniformly apply a (25mm-50mm) layer over the area to be treated, trees - incorporate into backfill 1:3 mixture of compost and topsoil, grass seeding / turf cover the entire treatment area at an average depth of 25 to 50 mm, then
incorporate it to a minimum depth of 150 mm using a rotovator or other appropriate equipment
• Timing: Apply prior to cultivation.

Compost: typical specification.
Horticultural Parameters Reported as (units of measure) Recommended Range
pH pH units (1:5 water extract) 7.0 – 8.7
Electrical Conductivity µS/cm or mS/m (1:5 water extract) 2000 µS/cm or 200 mS/m max
Moisture Content % m/m of fresh weight 35 – 55
Organic Matter Content % dry weight basis >25
Particle Sizing % m/m of air-dried sample passing 99% pass through 25mm screen
the selected mesh aperture size 90% pass through 10mm screen
C:N Ratio 20:1 maximum
Contaminant Parameters Various Meet BSI PAS 100* Criteria

Cultivation
Cultivate the soil of all areas prior to seeding and planting. This should include loosening, aerating and breaking up soil into particles 2-8mm to depth of 150mm. Remove any undesirable material brought to surface to a depth of 100mm including visible weeds, roots and large stones or clay balls with any dimension exceeding 30mm. Final Cultivation prior to seeding topsoil shall be brought to a fine tilth by approved mechanical means or by hand raking, and if necessary regrading of the surface will be carried out to conform to the prescribed finished levels.

Tree Planting
Trees to be pit planted with root access to a minimum 7m3 area of topsoil. Minimum pit size to be 300mm greater than rootball in all directions. Excavate tree pits with slighlty raised centre. Retain topsoil for reuse.
Dig a hole which is substantially bigger than the volume of roots to be accommodated. Break up and loosen the base and sides of the pit and shape base to falls towards the edge of pit to aid drainage. All tree pits should be constructed to be free draining - in areas of impeded drainage, additional measures may be required such as adding 150mm depth clean pea gravel to base of pit. The trees will be planted to the same depth as they were in the nursery. Back fill the pit in stages, whilst firming up the soil around the roots until the original ground level is restored.
Tree pits to be filled with 1:3 mixture of compost and topsoil. Topsoil to contain peat free organic matter and Growtab fertiliser to be incorporated into each pit.

Tree Support
Semi mature trees: secured with underground guy to BS4043.
Extra heavy standard trees: short treble stakes and adjustable rubber ties.
Stakes to be first grade pressure impregnated round timber with chamfered tops. Position stake close to tree and drive vertically at least 300mm into bottom of pit before planting. Backfilling: consolidate material around stake. Height of stakes: cut to approximately one third of the tree height above ground level. Tying: secure tree firmly but not rigidly to stake with ties within 25mm of top of stake.

Tree Accessories
Rootbarrier: Trees adjacent to hard surfacing and/or services to have growing area defined by Greenleaf Reroot 1000 high density root barrier, or similar approved, in accordance with manufacturer's and Engineer's guidance.
Irrigation:
Trees in hard paving and semi-mature trees - All trees to receive a Greenblue Rootrain Urban irrigation pipe, or similar and approved.
Trees in soft landscape (EHS and Standard trees) - All trees to receive a Greenblue Rootrain Metro irrigation pipe, or similar and approved.

Ornamental Shrub Planting
Soil analysis shall be completed by a reputable laboratory to determine any nutritional requirements necessary. Once determined, the soil shall be appropriately amended to a range suitable for the species to be established.
If required, apply an organic based fertiliser to manufacturer's recommended rates.
To be pit-planted, with sufficiently large pit to accommodate root system without bending roots (minimum size of 150mm wider than roots when fully spread and 200mm deep).

Climbing Plants
Climbing plants to be planted 150mm clear of supporting structures, with branches lightly secured to climber support with tarred twine and roots spread outward. Climber support to be 5no. zinc coated wire, set at 450mm vertical centres to 8-10cm vine eyes securred at min 900mm horizontal centres. Wires to be fixed to supporting structure (wall or fence) with galvanised screw eyes. Climber support to extent 1.5m either side of centred plant.

Climbing Plants Used as Ground Cover:
Planting:
- Canes or other supports: Remove.
- Arrangement: Spread stems.

Fixing: Pinned to ground to ensure good contact.

Semi-native Shrub mixes
To be pit planted in staggered rows, 1000mm between rows and 1000mm between
plants, with rabbit protection to aid establishment. Planted in single species groups, as
indicated in the Plant Schedule.

Native woodland mix
To be pit planted in staggered rows, 2m spacing.
plants, with rabbit protection to aid establishment. Planted in single species groups, as
indicated in the Plant Schedule.

Turfed Areas
Turf must meet the Turfgrass Grower's Association (TGA) Quality Standards for Cultivated Turf for the supply and laying of turf.
The turf soil should be of a sandy loam nature with no stones. The grass will be dense, of uniform green colour, free of broadleaved weeds and not visibly affected by pest or disease. Existing vegetation and stones should be removed and a light
tilth prepared. Turf to be laid within 24 hours of receipt. Turfing shall comply with BS 3969 and be carried out when the weather and soil conditions are suitable. Turfing should not be carried out in exceptionally dry or frosty weather or when the ground is waterlogged. Allowance should be made to keep the turf watered during dry periods encountered throughout the establishment period.

Grass Seeding
After cultivation operations have been carried out, use a pre-seed herbicide on areas to be seeded. Existing vegetation and stones should be removed and a light tilth prepared. Sow areas to be seeded with grass seed which has been stored off the ground in a clean, dry place free from vermin. Following an even distribution of seed, the contractor shall carry out a light raking or light harrowing of the area and ensure consolidation of the seed with the soil by the use of a light roller.
All reasonable precautions shall be taken to ensure that pedestrian and other traffic does not cross areas during cultivation and until the grass has established.
The grass will be dense, of uniform green colour, free of broadleaved
weeds and not visibly affected by pest or disease.
Allowance should be made to keep the grass watered during dry periods encountered throughout the establishment period.
300mm mowing strips to perimeter of all grassed and planted areas abutting building

Species Rich Meadow
Prepare ground in accordance with **Emorsgate Seeds** cultivation, sowing and after care guidance and the following instructions.
A minimum 150mm depth of existing clean non-contaminated subsoil (**or soil stripped of topsoil to lower fertility**) to be spread over all areas of proposed wildflower seeding. Any imported subsoil to be tested by soil analysis to confirm appropriate for landscape use.
A clean, weed free seed bed is required to establish the meadow. To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation or a herbicide. Cultivation close to established trees and shrubs can be damaging to their root systems so take care not to dig too deep, keeping disturbance to the minimum required to expose fresh soil.
Soil to be cultivated using a disk harrow or rotovator to 100mm depth then further cultivated to 30mm depth, graded and rolled to produce a firm, level seed bed.
Sow the seed onto a sterile mulch which has been spread evenly over the prepared seed bed to an average depth of around 75 mm just before sowing. Use locally sourced PAS 100 green waste compost, the function of the mulch is to supress the germination of the thousands of annual seeds that will be in the soil bank.
Seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out, divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.
Refer to the sowing guide: Emorsgate Seeds
wp-content/uploads/2016/02/HOW-TO-Establish-a-Perennial-Meadow-from-seed.pdf
Meadow mix to be sown at any time of year as long as the ground is workable and area can be watered adequately. The optimum time is early winter as the cold period encourages more seedings to germinate in the very first spring.
Emorsgate Seeds: Meadow mix to be sown in August-September or March-April but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture.

Bulb Planting
Where planting in established grass, grass to be mown to 50mm high before planting, cuttings removed.
Planting hole of an approximate diameter and depth for each bulb to be created. Bulbs to be planted root down at depth specified for each species, then soil backfilled and firmed over the top.
Naturalized planting in existing grassed areas:
- Scattering: Random. Plant bulbs/ corms/ tubers where they fall.
- Planting: Neatly remove a plug of turf and replace after planting.

Green Screen
The Green Screen can be planted all year round, except during frosty spells as it is not possible to dig the required trench. Swampy conditions must be avoided at all times, as this will prevent root development. In 'wet locations' a drainage pipe could be used to remove excess water. The Mobilane Green Screen needs a humus rich soil suitable for planting shrubs.

Dig a trench of 400mm wide and 400mm deep. Loosen soil at the bottom of the trench and water the trench before planting. Fill the trench to a depth of 200mm with compost and/or fertilised garden soil. Gently firm the soil so the Green Screen can rest on it. Place the Green Screen in the trench and make sure the top of the biodegradable cocopot is just below ground level. There shoud not be any coconut fibres visible
Attach the Green Screen to the posts as per suppliers recommendations. Make sure no shoots or stems from the screens are caught/restricted by the frame or brackets. Fill the rest of the trench around the cocopot with compost. Press the soil firmly around the base so the cocopot is completely in contact with the soil. Water well after installation especially during hot/dry spells (approx 30 litres per screen is necessary). Apply slow release fertiser to top of the biodegradable pot upon installation.

If the Green Screens are placed in hard surfacing, the fall of ground should be checked to ensure the Green Screen will get enough water.

GENERAL NOTES

- Drawing for Planning purposes only
- Refer to drawing reference 10135_LD_05 for plant schedule and 10135_LD_06 for outline specification and maintenance schedule.
- Building layout and masterplan provided by Sten Arcitecture on Planning Layout drawing no. 1931.01 RevC.
- Building foundations to be confirmed by Engineer with reference to planting proposals and NHBC guidance (or alternative where applicable). Tree locations to be fully co-ordinated once building foundation depth are confirmed.
- Refer to Engineer's details for level and drainage information.
-All proposed planting to be checked against existing and proposed service information.
-All proposed planting to be checked against proposed visibility splays.
- Setting out on site to be agreed with Landscape Architect
- Check all dimensions on site.
- Do not scale from this drawing
- Report any discrepancies and omissions to Ecus Ltd
- This drawing is Copyright
- All levels indicative only, Extrapolated from site levels. All require to be checked.

DESIGN
Unless stated otherwise, the designs shown are subject to detailed site survey, investigations, and legal definition, the CDM regulations and the comments and / or approval of the various relevent Local Authority Officers, Statutory Undertakers, Fire Officers, Engineers and the like. They are copyright, project specific and confidential. No part is to be used or copied in anyway without the express prior consent of ECUS ltd.

3RD-PARTY INFORMATION
NB This drawing includes information provided by independent surveyors and / or consultants, to whom all queries shall be made. Ecus Ltd can accept no liability for its context or accuracy.

TREE NOTES:
Note that all tree locations are subject to coordination with services, to be undertaken by others.
Note that it is best practice that root barriers are required to extend 2m beyond the mature canopy spread of new trees to protect all structures and hardlandscaping elements, such as highways, services and buildings. In addition, root barriers are required for all new trees within 5m of highways - e.g. Greenleaf 'Reroot 2000' or similar. Depth of tree root barrier to be confirmed once services design has been produced at construction detail.

CDM - Risks / Hazards

1. Proposed locations of landscape elements shown are subject to the presence of below ground services. A detailed survey is to be undertaken and necessary method statements prepared and approved prior to undertaking any excavations / work within this area.
2. Care to be taken when working in proximity to the surrounding existing roads.
3. Care to be taken when clearing the existing site due to the potential presence of needles, litter etc.

REV	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVISION COMMENT
D	23/07/19	HT	Ecus	Revised Maintenance schedule/planting specification
C	18/07/19	SH	Ecus	Revised notes, Maintenance Schedule and specification
B	19/02/18	CEB	Ecus	Revised in accordance with client's comments
A	12/02/18	HT	Ecus	Preliminary

DRAWING STATUS: PLANNING

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Job
CARLTON ROAD, BARNSLEY

Title
Soft Landscape Proposals
SHEET 6 of 6

By	Date	Scale	Drg. no.
HT	**FEB 18**	**NTS at A1**	**12724-LD-06**