



Annexly grass seedling for front and rear gardens				
Emeragde E622: Strong lawn Grass Mature Ground preparation Treat weed with a suitable herbicide and leave for 3 weeks prior to sowing. Remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Rough or level the ground and remove any stones, rubble, large roots or other debris over 50mm in size. Disperse seeds evenly. Then cultivate the soil with a rotavator, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth. Leave the ground to settle for several days or weeks. Lightly re-cultivate the surface, pick off any large stones or bricks, then rake and level or relevel the surface repeatedly in different directions, moving soil if needed to smooth out lumps and depressions, until you have a firm even surface. The final tining and rolling should produce a seed bed with a medium-fine tilth ready for seeding.	Sowing rate: 25kg/ha 100g/acre 25g/m² 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 running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading. To give good soil/seed contact	Area: 3,244m² Aftercare First year management Once seedling grasses are established, (typically in good growing conditions about three to four weeks after sowing), lightly roll or tread to firm and level the soil around the grass roots ready for the first cut. Do not roll however if the ground is saturated with water. After a few days, when the grass has picked up again, the lawn will be ready for its first cut. Cut with the mower set on a high setting (80mm+) , aiming to firm the sown grass back to cover one-third of its height and cut back any weeds. Thereafter mow the new lawn regularly as needed to maintain a sward height of between 25-40mm. A new sown lawn will take a full year or more to reach full strength and ground cover and knit together as a turf. It can be walked on during establishment, but avoid heavy use that might cause wear and tear.	Quantity: 81 100g Management: once established Mow 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 stop it back to once a week and increase the watering regime.	
Emeragde Seed Mix E2 Standard Meadow Mix Ground preparation Break up surface to a depth of 300mm and remove any rubbish or material greater than 50mm in diameter. Remove perennial weeds using repeated cultivation. Apply 50mm topsoil.	Sowing rate: 40kg/ha 16kg/acre 4g/m² 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 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	Area: 195m² Aftercare First year management Most sown meadow wild flower 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 year. Any weeds that grow up and obscure the meadow seedlings beneath. This annual weed growth is best removed by regular mowing. Mow newly sown meadows regularly throughout the first year of establishment to a height of 40-60mm, removing any weeds that appear. Annual weeds will help to help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wild flowers. Carefully cut off or spot treat any residual perennial weeds such as docks.	Quantity: 780g 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 a traditional meadow management based around a maximum hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing. Meadow grassland is not cut from spring through to late August/September, giving the sward maximum opportunity to flower. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to 20mm. Leave the hay to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from lawn. Mow the re-grow through to late autumn/winter to a 50mm and again in spring if needed.	
Species rich grassland				

Native scrub management
Year 1-3: Standard native scrub establishment in accordance with supplier guidelines. Year 4 onwards: Thin 30% of the area to open the canopy. Leave remaining sections to grow for 1 further year. Vary the location of sections which are thinned and sections which are left for two years.

Mixed native hedgerow management
Year 1-3: Standard hedgerow establishment in accordance with supplier guidelines
Year 4 onwards: 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.

Native boundary hedges								
Code	Name	Size	Habit	Height (cm)	* Spacing	Preparation and planting	Maintenance requirements	
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	2L	C	30-40	*	400mm between plants, 400mm between rows	Planted in a double staggered row, planting bed 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 and apply 50mm settled depth chipped bark or similar.	As for ornamental shrub planting with the addition that plants require light pruning twice a year to establish a thick hedge shape.
				Total length:	274m			
				Total area:	164m ²			

* To be confirmed at detailed design stage

Trees		Preparation and planting							Maintenance requirements
Code	Name	Age	Girth (cm)	Root type	Habit	Height (cm)	No	Spacing	
T-Pb	<i>Pinus pubescens</i>	2x	10-12	LR	Select	300-350	4	As pion	Multipurpose tree to comply with BS 3882. Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed/vegetation from the planting site. Plant in the dormant season between late October to early March. Plant immediately upon delivery from the nursery. Dig a hole 100 cm deep and 100 cm wide. Place the tree in the hole from the root ball (at least 150 mm wide in all directions) and back the base. Add 80 kg of top soil in the planting pit and firm the soil. Place the tree on the planting pit and backfill with top soil, firming it to hold the root ball in place. Firm the soil around the tree. Water the tree. Water the tree 500 mm into the base of the tree pit with 600 mm clearance above ground directly opposite each other with the tree in between the two. Using cross bracing and soft ties to secure the tree loosely to the stakes.
T-Pu	<i>Pinus uncinata</i>	2x	10-12	LR	Select	300-350	4	As pion	During the first growing season, water the tree until new growth have established. Thereafter water regularly in hot weather. Prune the tree to encourage branching and the growth of the leaves and leaf die back. Prune the tree to encourage branching and the growth of the leaves and leaf die back.
T-Gr	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2x	10-12	LR	Select	300-350	4	As pion	After the fifth year remove the stakes from the trees.
T-Sa	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	2x	10-12	LR	Select	300-350	4	As pion	