Barnsley Borough Council

Market Street, Goldthorpe, Barnsley

Landscape specification 16-06-2022

Contents

Q10 Kerbs/ edgings/ channels/ paving accessories			
		Q50 Site/ street furniture/ equipment	29
		Z21 Mortars	31

Q10

Kerbs/ edgings/ channels/ paving accessories

Types of kerbs/edgings and channels

114 Proprietory concrete kerb

- 1. Description: Centre stone to dropped kerbs
- 2. Standard: To BS EN 1340
- 3. Manufacturer: Tobermore www.tobermore.co.uk
 - 3.1. Product reference: Fusion Kerb Dropper Centre Kerb
- 4. Recycled content: Tobermore to submit
- 5. Designations: EF Edgings, Flat top
- 6. Size: (width x height x length) 125 x 150 x 915mm
- 7. Special shapes: -
- 8. Finish: Exposed aggregate
- 9. Colour: Silver
- 10. Bedding: Fresh concrete races to engineer's design
- 11. Joints generally: Dry, 2-3mm gap
- 12. Sealant movement joints: To engineer's design
- 13. Accessories: None required

117 Proprietary precast concrete

- 1. Description: Edgings to bitmac footpath
- 2. Standard: To BS EN 1340.
- 3. Manufacturer: Marshalls- www.marshalls.co.uk
 - 3.1. Product reference: Flat top edging
- 4. Recycled content: Marshalls to submit
- 5. Designations: EF Edging, flat top
- 6. Size (width x height x length): 50 x 150 x 914mm
- 7. Special shapes: -
- 8. Finish: Pimple surface
- 9. Colour: Standard grey
- 10. Bedding: Fresh concrete races
- 11. Joints generally: Dry, 2-3 mm gap
- 12. Sealant movement joints: To engineer's design
- 13. Accessories: None

200 Special

- 1. Description: Edging to self binding gravel area
- 2. Manufacturer: Kinley- www.kinley.co.uk
 - 2.1. Product reference: Alu-Excel Flexible
- 3. Size: 100 x 3mm
- 4. Type/ Material: Mill Aluminium
 - 4.1. Finish: As supplied
 - 4.2. Colour: Silver/grey

- 5. Accessories: Kinley spiral fixing stakes
- 6. Bedding: 10mm depth, 4:1 Dry mix race just wider than base width of edging. Depth can vary to suit levels.
- 7. Joints: Close butted

Roads/paving accessories/ marking/ demarcation - Not Used

Laying

510 Laying kerbs, edgings and channels

- 1. Cutting: Neat, accurate and without spalling. Form neat junctions.
 - 1.1. Long units (450 mm and over) minimum length after cutting: 300 mm.
 - 1.2. Short units minimum length after cutting: The lower of one third of their original length or 50 mm.
- 2. Bedding of units: Positioned true to line and levelled along top and front faces, in a mortar bed on accurately cast foundations or on a race of fresh concrete.
- 3. Securing of units: After bedding has set, secured with a continuous haunching of concrete or on a race of fresh concrete with backing concrete cast monolithically.

520 Adverse weather

1. Conditions: Do not construct if the temperature is below 3°C on a falling thermometer or 1°C on a rising thermometer. Adequately protect foundations, bedding and haunching against frost and rapid drying by sun and wind.

530 Concrete for foundations, races and haunching

- 1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
- 2. Designated mix: To engineer's design
- 3. Workability: Very low.

540 Cement mortar bedding

- 1. General: To section Z21.
- 2. Mix (Portland cement:sand): 1:3.
 - 2.1. Portland cement: Class CEM I 42.5 to BS EN 197-1.
 - 2.2. Sand: to BS EN 12620, grade 0/4 or 0/2 (MP).
- 3. Bed thickness: 12-40 mm.

547 Bedding/ Backing of units on fresh concrete races

1. Standard: To BS 7533-6.

620 Accuracy

- 1. Deviations (maximum)
 - 1.1. Level: ± 6 mm.
 - 1.2. Horizontal and vertical alignment: 3 mm in 3 m.

625 Regularity of paved surfaces

- 1. Maximum undulation of (non-tactile) paving surface: 3 mm.
 - 1.1. Method of measurement: Under a 1 m straight edge placed anywhere on the surface (where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface).
- 2. Difference in level between adjacent units (maximum)

Q10

- 2.1. Joints flush with the surface: Twice the joint width (with 5 mm max difference in level).
- 2.2. Recessed, filled joints: 2 mm.
 - 2.2.1.Recess depth (maximum): 5 mm.
- 2.3. Unfilled joints: 2 mm.
- 3. Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.

630 Narrow mortar joints

- 1. Jointing: Ends of units buttered with bedding mortar as laying proceeds. Joints completely filled, tightly butted and surplus mortar removed immediately.
 - 1.1. Joint width: 3 mm.

640 Tooled mortar joints

- 1. Jointing: Ends of units buttered with bedding mortar as laying proceeds. Joints completely filled and tooled to a neat flush profile.
 - 1.1. Joint width: 6 mm.

Q22

Asphalt roads/ pavings

Types of paving

115 Asphalt concrete paving

1. Description: For footpath

2. Standard: To BS EN 13108-1

3. Granular sub-base:

4. Surface course: To engineer's design

Preparatory work/ requirements

220 Bituminous materials generally

- 1. Suppliers' names: Submit.
 - 1.1. Timing (minimum): Two weeks before starting work.
- 2. Test certificates: At the time of delivery for each manufacturing batch submit certificate:
 - 2.1. Confirming compliance with this specification and the relevant standard.
 - 2.2. Stating full details of composition of mix.

240 Acceptance of surfaces

- 1. Surface: Sound, clean and suitably close textured.
- 2. Level tolerances: To BS 594987.
- 3. Kerbs and edgings: Complete, adequately bedded and haunched and to the required levels.

250 Abutments

- 1. Vertical edges of manholes, gullies, kerbs and other abutments: Clean and paint with a thin uniform coating of hot applied 40/60 paving grade bitumen.
- 2. Finishing: Tamp surface around projections.
 - 2.1. Level: Flush or not more than 3 mm above projections.

Laying

310 Laying generally

- 1. Preparation: Remove all loose material, rubbish and standing water.
- 2. Adjacent work: Form neat junctions. Do not damage.
- 3. Channels, kerbs, inspection covers etc: Keep clean.
- 4. New paving
 - 4.1. Keep traffic free until it has cooled to prevailing atmospheric temperature.
 - 4.2. Do not allow rollers to stand at any time.
 - 4.3. Prevent damage.
 - 4.4. Lines and levels: With regular falls to prevent ponding.
 - 4.5. Overall texture: Smooth, even and free from dragging, tearing or segregation.
 - 4.6. State on completion: Clean.

320 Adverse weather

1. Frozen materials: Do not use.

2. Suspend laying

- 2.1. During freezing conditions
- 2.2. If the air temperature reaches 0°C, or in calm dry conditions -3°C, on a falling thermometer.
- 2.3. Hot rolled asphalt: During periods of continuous or heavy rain or if there is standing water on the base.

330 Levels

1. Permissible deviation from the required levels, falls and cambers (maximum): In accordance with BS 594987, clause 5.2.

340 Flatness/ Surface regularity

- 1. Deviation of surface: Where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface, the variation in gap under a 3 m straightedge placed anywhere on the surface to be not more than:
 - 1.1. Surface course: To engineer's design

Completion - Not Used

Q23

Gravel/ hoggin/ woodchip/ resin bound roads/ pavings/ overlays

Types of surfacing

110 Hard binding gravel

- 1. Description: For area to the south side of the footpath
- 2. Blinding to sub-base: Required
- 3. Surface course: Angular gravel, free from clay, with sufficient grit to enable compaction.
 - 3.1. Type: IMAG Ltd www.imag.co.uk
 - 3.2. Source: IMAG's quarries
 - 3.3. Colour: Golden Amber
 - 3.4. Size: As supplied
 - 3.5. Compacted thickness: 50mm
- 4. Completion: Compact to produce a firm, regular surface, stable in use.

Laying

340 Laying generally

- 1. Channels, gullies, etc: Keep clear.
- 2. Finished surfaces
 - 2.1. Lines and levels: To prevent ponding.
 - 2.2. Overall texture: Even.
 - 2.3. State at completion: Clean.

350 Cold weather working

- 1. Frozen materials: Do not use.
- 2. Freezing conditions: Do not lay pavings.
- 3. Cold bituminous surface dressings: Do not apply when ambient temperature is below 10°C.
- 4. Other dressings or overlays: As manufacturers' recommendations.

360 Drainage falls

- 1. Sealed surfaces
 - 1.1. Falls and cross falls (minimum): 1:40.
 - 1.2. Camber (minimum): 1:50.
- 2. Unsealed surfaces (minimum): 1:30.

380 Laying granular surfaces in pedestrian areas and cycle tracks

- 1. Permissible deviation from required levels, falls and cambers (maximum): ±12 mm.
- 2. General: Spread and level in 100 mm maximum layers. As soon as possible, compact each layer.
- 3. Dry weather: Lightly water layers during compaction.

390 Protection from traffic and plant

1. Paved areas: Restrict access to prevent damage.

Completion - Not Used

 $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ End of Section

Q28

Topsoil and soil ameliorants

System outline

145 Planting pit backfilling topsoil system

- 1. Description: FOR ALL TREE PITS
- 2. Composition
 - 2.1. Topsoil: Imported topsoil to BS 3882
 - 2.2. Ameliorants: Tree and shrub compost
 - 2.3. Accessories: -

Products

300 Preparation materials generally

- 1. Purity: Free of pests and disease.
- 2. Foreign matter: On visual inspection, 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.
- 3. Contamination: Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are:
 - 3.1. Corrosive, explosive or flammable.
 - 3.2. Hazardous to human or animal life.
 - 3.3. Detrimental to healthy plant growth.
- 4. Subsoil: In areas to receive topsoil or planting media, do not use subsoil contaminated with the above materials.
- 5. Objectionable odour: None.
- 6. Give notice: If any evidence or symptoms of soil contamination are discovered on the site or in topsoil or planting media to be imported.

310 Materials not permitted

1. Materials: Peat

315 Imported topsoil to BS 3882

- 1. Description: For all new planting areas
- 2. Quantity: Provide as necessary to complete the work.
- 3. Standard: To BS 3882.
- 4. Classification: Multipurpose
 - 4.1. Soil textural class to BS 3882, Figure 1: Sandy loam
- 5. Source: Contractor's choice
 - 5.1. Product reference: -

Execution

610 Topsoil analysis

- 1. Soil to be analysed: Imported topsoil
- 2. Soil analyst: Tim O'Hare- www.toha.co.uk
- 3. Samples: Collect in accordance with BS 3882.

- 4. Submit
 - 4.1. Declaration of analysis: In accordance with BS 3882, clause 6 and Table 1.
 - 4.2. Additional analysis: Not required
 - 4.3. Report detailing soil analyst's recommendations.

620 Importing topsoil

- 1. Give notice: Before stripping topsoil for transfer to site.
 - 1.1. Notice period: 2 days

625 Sample loads

- 1. Description: FOR IMPORTED TOPSOIL
- 2. Deliver to site a sample load: 1 tonne bag
- 3. Give notice: Allow inspection before making further deliveries to site. Retain for comparison with subsequent loads.
 - 3.1. Notice period: 5 days

630 Documentation for imported topsoil

- 1. Description: FOR ALL PLANTING BEDS
- 2. Timing: Submit at time of sample delivery.
- 3. Contents
 - 3.1. Full description of all soil components.
 - 3.2. Record of source for all soil components.
 - 3.3. Record drawings showing the location and depth of all soils by type and grade.
 - 3.4. Declaration of analysis: in accordance with BS 3882, clause 6 and Table 1.
- 4. Number of copies: 2

650 Notice

- 1. Give notice before
 - 1.1. Setting out.
 - 1.2. Spreading topsoil.
 - 1.3. Applying herbicide.
 - 1.4. Applying fertilizer.
 - 1.5. Visiting site during maintenance period.
- 2. Period of notice: 2 working days

655 Mechanical tools

1. Restrictions: Do not use within 100 mm of tree and plant stems. Do not damage adjacent planting.

665 Subsoil surface preparation for:

- 1. Description: Lightly scarify surface
- 2. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
- 3. General: Excavate and/ or place fill to required profiles and levels, as section D20.
- 4. Loosening
 - **4.1.** When ground conditions are sufficiently dry to allow breaking up of soils, loosen thoroughly to specified depth
 - 4.1.1.Light and noncohesive subsoils: Not applicable

- 4.1.2. Stiff clay and cohesive subsoils: 450 mm
- 4.1.3. Rock and chalk subgrades: Lightly scarify to promote free drainage.
- 4.2. Wet conditions: Do not loosen subsoils.
- 5. Stones: Immediately before spreading topsoil, remove stones larger than 75 mm.
- 6. Remove from site: Arisings, contaminants and debris, builder's rubble

670 Inspecting formations

- 1. Give notice: Before spreading topsoil for Imported topsoil.
- 2. Notice period: 3 Days

685 Surplus materials to be removed

- 1. Topsoil removal from site: Topsoil remaining after completion of all landscaping work
- 2. Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

700 Grading of topsoil

- 1. Topsoil condition: Reasonably dry and workable.
- 2. Contours: Smooth and flowing, with falls for adequate drainage.
 - 2.1. Hollows and ridges: Not permitted.
- 3. Give notice: If required levels cannot be achieved by movement of existing soil.

705 Handling topsoil

- 1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
- 2. Aggressive weeds: Give notice and obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
- 3. Plant: Select and use plant to minimize disturbance, trafficking and compaction.
- 4. Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:
 - 4.1. Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.
 - 4.2. Other grades of topsoil.
- 5. Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use or stockpile topsoil immediately after stripping.
- 6. Wet conditions: Handle topsoil in the driest condition possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall, or when the moisture content is greater than the plastic limit.

710 Spreading topsoil on:

- 1. Description: Grass, wildflower and shrub planted areas
- 2. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
- 3. Temporary roads/ surfacing: Remove before spreading topsoil.
- 4. Layers
 - 4.1. Depth (maximum): 150mm for grass areas, 100mm for wildflower areas and 450 mm for shrub planted areas.
 - 4.2. Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.
- 5. Depth after firming and settlement: 100- 450 mm as for areas above
- 6. Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible crumbs wherever possible.

718 Final cultivation

- 1. Description: Of all planted areas
- 2. Compacted topsoil: Break up to full depth.

- 3. Tilth: Loosen, aerate and break up topsoil to a tilth suitable for blade grading.
- 4. Depth: 150 mm
- 5. Particle size (maximum): 5 mm
- 6. Timing: Within a few days before planting
- 7. Weather and ground conditions: Suitably dry.
- 8. Surface: Leave regular and even.
- 9. Levels: 25 mm above adjoining paving or kerbs
- 10. Undesirable material brought to the surface
 - 10.1. Remove visible weeds.
 - 10.2. Remove roots and large stones with any dimension exceeding 30 mm.

720 Finished levels of topsoil after settlement

- 1. In relation to adjoining paving, kerbs or hard surfaces: 50 mm below
- 2. In relation to dpc of adjoining buildings: Not less than 150 mm below.
- 3. In relation to adjacent grass areas: -
- 4. Seeded areas: -
- 5. Sportsfields: -
 - 5.1. From levels or gradients shown on drawings: -
 - 5.2. From line between boning rods 30 m apart: -
- 6. Within root spread of existing trees and shrubs to be retained: -
- 7. Adjoining soil areas: -
- 8. Thickness of turf or mulch: -

809 Compost

- 1. Description: Tree and shrub general purpose without peat
- 2. -
- 3. -

810 Applying compost

- Description: TO ALL PLANTING AREAS
- 2. Application rate for trees and shrubs: 50 mm thick
 - 2.1. Timing: Apply prior to cultivation.
- 3. Application rate for grass: -
 - 3.1. Timing: -
- 4. Application rate for planters: -
 - 4.1. Timing: -
- 5. Other requirements: -

844 Bark mulch

- 1. Description: Composted fine bark mulch
- 2. Supplier: Melcourt www.melcourt.co.uk or similar approved
- 3. -

845 Applying loose mulch

1. Description: TO ALL PLANTING BEDS

- 2. Timing: Immediately after planting
- 3. Preparation: Water soil thoroughly prior to applying
- 4. Coverage of mulch (minimum)
 - 4.1. Planting beds (depth): 50 mm depth
 - 4.2. Trees: 50mm depth
 - 4.3. Container planting: -
- 5. Finished level of mulch: 30 mm below adjacent paved areas

Completion - Not Used

Q30 Seeding/ turfing

General information/requirements

115 Seeded and turfed areas

- 1. Growth and development: Healthy, vigorous grass sward, free from the visible effects of pests, weeds and disease.
- 2. Appearance: A closely knit, continuous ground cover of even density, height and colour.

120 Climatic conditions

1. General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.

145 Watering

- 1. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
- 2. Application: Even and without displacing seed, seedlings or soil.
- 3. Frequency: As necessary to ensure the establishment and continued thriving of all seeding/turfing.

150 Water restrictions

1. Timing: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation do not carry out seeding/turfing until instructed. If seeding/turfing has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

160 Notice

- 1. Give notice before
 - 1.1. Setting out.
 - 1.2. Applying herbicide.
 - 1.3. Applying fertilizer.
 - 1.4. Preparing seed bed.
 - 1.5. Seeding or turfing.
 - 1.6. Visiting site during maintenance period.
- 2. Period of notice: 3 working days

170 Setting out

- 1. Boundaries: Mark clearly.
- 2. Delineation: In straight lines or smoothly flowing curves as shown on drawings.

Preparation - Not Used

Seeding - Not Used

Turfing

400 Cultivated turf

- 1. Description: FOR ALL GRASSED AREAS
- 2. Supplier: Rowlawn
 - 2.1. Product reference: Turfmaster

3. Properties of soil used for turf production: Well drained sandy loam

420 Delivery and storage

- 1. Timing: Lay turf with minimum possible delay after lifting. If delay occurs, lay turf out on topsoil and keep moist.
- 2. Frosty weather or waterlogged ground: Do not lift turf.
- 3. Delivery: Arrange to avoid need for excessive stacking.
- 4. Stacking height (maximum): 1 m.
- 5. Dried out or deteriorated turf: Do not use.
- 6. Certification
 - 6.1. Standard: To BS 3969.
 - 6.2. Declaration: Sward species composition

430 Turfing generally

- 1. Time of year: To suit work program
- 2. Timing of laying
 - 2.1. Spring and summer: Within 18 hours of delivery.
 - 2.2. Autumn and winter: Within 24 hours of delivery.
- 3. Weather conditions: Do not lay turf when persistent cold or drying winds are likely to occur or soil is frost bound, waterlogged or excessively dry.
- 4. Working access: Planks laid on previously laid turf. Do not walk on prepared bed or newly laid turf.
- 5. Jointing: Laid with broken joints, well butted up. Do not stretch turf.
- 6. Edges: Whole turfs, trimmed to a true line.
- 7. Adjusting levels: Remove high spots and fill hollows with fine soil.
- 8. Consolidating: Lightly and evenly firm as laying proceeds to ensure full contact with substrate. Do not use rollers.
- 9. Dressing, brushed well in to completely fill all joints: sandy loam
- 10. Watering: Thoroughly water completed turf immediately after laying. Check that water has penetrated into the soil below.

Protecting/cutting

530 First cut of grassed areas

- 1. Timing: When grass is reasonably dry.
 - 1.1. Height of initial growth: 75mm
- 2. Preparation
 - 2.1. Debris and litter: Remove.
 - 2.2. Stones and earth clods larger than 25 mm in any dimension: Remove
- 3. Height of first cut: 40mm
- 4. Mower type: Contractor's choice
- 5. Arisings: Spread evenly over cut areas

590 Cleanliness

- 1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces.
- 2. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at Completion and after any maintenance operations.

Maintenance

610 Failures of seeding/turfing

- 1. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.
- 2. Defective materials or workmanship: Areas that have failed to thrive.
 - 2.1. Exclusions: Theft or malicious damage.
- 3. Method of making good: Recultivation and reseeding/ returfing.
- 4. Timing of making good: The next suitable planting season

620 Maintaining

- 1. Description: General turf areas
- 2. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.
- 3. Maximum height of growth at any time: 75 mm
- 4. Preparation: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
- 5. Cutting: As and when necessary to a height of 35 mm.
 - 5.1. Arisings: Spread evenly over cut areas
- 6. Bulb planting areas: Do not cut until bulb foliage has died down.
- 7. Trimming: All edges.
 - 7.1. Arisings: Remove.
- 8. Weed control: Substantially free of broad leaved weeds.
 - 8.1. Method: Application of a suitable selective herbicide.
- 9. Stones brought to the surface: Remove regularly.
 - 9.1. Size: Exceeding 25 mm in any dimension.
- 10. Areas of settlement: Make good.
- 11. Watering: When instructed

650 Maintaining grassed areas with perennial wildflowers

- 1. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.
- 2. Preparation: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
- 3. Height and frequency of cut in first growing season
 - 3.1. Time of first cut: October
 - 3.2. Height of first cut: 50 mm
 - 3.3. Frequency of subsequent cutting (minimum): Twice a year
 - 3.4. Height of growth permitted (maximum): 150 mm
- 4. Height and frequency of cut in second growing season
 - 4.1. Time of cut: March/ April
 - 4.2. Height of cut: 100 mm
- 5. Trimming: All edges.
 - 5.1. Arisings: Remove.
- 6. Watering: When instructed

Q31 External planting

General information/ requirements

118 Soil conditions

- 1. Soil for cultivating and planting: Moist, friable and (except in aquatic/ marginal planting) not waterlogged.
- 2. Frozen or snow covered soil: Give notice before planting. Provide additional root protection. Prevent planting pit sides and bases and backfill materials from freezing.

120 Climatic conditions

- 1. General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.
 - 1.1. Strong winds: Do not plant.

125 Times of year for planting

- 1. Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March.
- 2. Conifers and evergreens: September/ October or April/ May.
- 3. Herbaceous plants (including marginal): September/ October or March/ April.
- 4. Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.
 - 4.1. Watering and weed control: Provide as necessary.
- 5. Dried bulbs, corms and tubers: September/ October.
- 6. Colchicum (crocus): July/ August.
- 7. Green bulbs: After flowering in spring.
- 8. Wildflower plugs: Late August to mid November or March/ April.
- 9. Aquatic plants: May/ June or September/ October.

130 Mechanical tools

1. Restrictions: Do not use within 100 mm of tree and plant stems.

145 Watering

- 1. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
- 2. Application: Even and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
- 3. Frequency: As necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting.

150 Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation, do not carry out planting until instructed. If planting has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

160 Notice

- 1. Give notice before
 - 1.1. Setting out.
 - 1.2. Applying herbicide.
 - 1.3. Applying fertilizer.
 - 1.4. Delivery of plants/ trees.
 - 1.5. Planting shrubs.

- 1.6. Planting trees into previously dug pits.
- 1.7. Watering.
- 1.8. Visiting site during maintenance period.
- 2. Period of notice: One week

170 Soil requirements

- 1. Type
 - 1.1. Planted beds: Planting bed soil system, as section Q28
 - 1.2. Tree pits, shrub pits and other backfilling: Plant pit backfilling soil system, as section Q28
 - 1.3. External container planting: -
 - 1.4. Mulch applied after planting: Mulching and top dressing system, as section Q28

200 Plants/ Trees – general

- 1. Condition: Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous.
- 2. Appearance: Of good shape and without elongated shoots.
- 3. Hardiness: Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off.
- 4. Health: Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds and physiological disorders.
- 5. Budded or grafted plants: Bottom worked.
- 6. Root system and condition: Balanced with branch system.
 - 6.1. Standard: The National Plant Specification
- 7. Species: True to name.
- 8. Origin/ Provenance: Contractor's choice
- 9. Definition: Origin and Provenance have the meaning given in the National Plant Specification.

215 Plants/ Trees - specification criteria

1. Name, forms, dimensions, provenance and other criteria: As scheduled and defined in the National Plant Specification (available on CS Design Software Limited's website).

225 Bulbs/ Corms/ Tubers

- 1. Condition: Firm, entire, not dried out or shrivelled.
- 2. Health: Free from pests, diseases and fungus.
- 3. Handling: Remove from packaging immediately.
- 4. Storage: Permitted only when necessary.
 - 4.1. Location: Well ventilated, dark, covered, rodent proof container, away from exhausts and fruit.
 - 4.2. Duration: Minimum period.
 - 4.3. Temperature: 18-21°C.

235 Container grown plants/ Trees

- 1. Growing medium: With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted.
- 2. Plants: Centred in containers, firmed and well watered.
- 3. Root growth: Substantially filling containers, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.
- 4. Hardiness: Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
- 5. Containers: With holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

245 Labelling and information

- 1. 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:
 - 1.1. Full botanical name.
 - 1.2. Total number.
 - 1.3. Number of bundles.
 - 1.4. Part bundles.
 - 1.5. Supplier's name.
 - 1.6. Employer's name and project reference.
 - 1.7. Plant specification, in accordance with scheduled National Plant Specification categories.
- 2. Additional information: Submit on request:

255 Plants/ Trees reserved at supplier's premises

- 1. Types/ Species: As plant schedule
- 2. Predelivery inspection: Give notice.
- 3. Labelling: Identify inspected plants/ trees as reserved for use on this project.

260 Plant/ Tree substitution

- 1. Plants/ trees unobtainable or known to be likely to be unobtainable at time of ordering: Submit alternatives, stating:
 - 1.1. Price.
 - 1.2. Difference from specified plants/ trees.
- 2. Approval: Obtain before making any substitution.

265 Plant handling, storage transport and planting

- 1. Standard: To CPSE 'Handling and establishing landscape plants'.
- 2. Frost: Protect plants from frost.
- 3. Handling: Handle plants with care. Protect from mechanical damage and do not subject to shock, e.g. by dropping from a vehicle.
- 4. Plant packaging: Coextruded polyethylene bags with black interior and white exterior
- 5. Packaging of bulk quantities: Pallets or bins sealed with polyethylene and shrink wrapped
- 6. Planting: Upright or well balanced with best side to front.

290 Surplus material

1. Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

Plant containers - Not Used

Preparation of planting beds/ planting materials

305 Weed control

- 1. Description: FOR INVASIVE NON-NATIVE WEEDS
- 2. Locations: All planting areas
- 3. General: Prevent weeds from seeding and perennial weeds from becoming established, by handweeding, hoeing, burying.

Planting shrubs/ herbaceous plants/ bulbs

401 Regular plant layout

1. Description: TO ALL BEDS

2. Spacing: As drawing

3. Density: As plant schedule

405 Shrub planting pits

- 1. Timing: Excavate 1-2 days (maximum) before planting.
- 2. Sizes: 150 mm wider than roots when fully spread and 200 mm deep
- 3. Pit bottom improvement Break up to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating compost.

445 Planting bulbs/ Corms/ Tubers

- 1. Depth: Top of bulb/ corm/ tuber at a depth of approximately twice its height, base in contact with bottom of hole.
- 2. Backfilling: Finely broken soil. Lightly firm to existing ground level.
- 3. Naturalized planting in existing grassed areas
 - 3.1. Scattering: Random. Plant bulbs/ corms/ tubers where they fall.
 - 3.2. Planting: Neatly remove a plug of turf and replace after planting.

480 After planting

- Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
- 2. Firming: Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/ or rake soil, without damaging roots, to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.
- 3. Top dressing: Not required
 - 3.1. Depth: -

Planting trees

500 Tree planting

1. Standard: Prepare trees and transplant in accordance with BS 8545

505 Tree pits

- 1. Sizes: 1200 mm diameter x 750 mm deep
- 2. Sloping ground: Maintain horizontal bases and vertical sides with no less than minimum depth throughout.
- 3. Excavated material: Separate topsoil and subsoil material and stockpile for backfilling
- 4. Pit bottoms: Excavate with slightly raised centre: Break up base to a depth of 200 mm.
 - 4.1. Treatment: Soil ameliorant worked into pit bottoms
- 5. Pit sides: Scarify.
- 6. Backfilling material: Topsoil, as section Q28

512 Tree pit irrigation and ventilation accessories

- 1. Locations: To all trees
- 2. Manufacturer: Mona
 - 2.1. Product reference: www.green-tech.co.uk

- 3. Type: Relief Grande
- 4. Pipe diameter: 60mm
- 5. Ring diameter: 1530mm
- 6. Inlet: Black plastics, with cap
- 7. Installation
 - 7.1. Pipe: Lay in loop above root ball with slight fall away from inlet pipe. Trim length to ensure a close fit in the tree pit. Connect both ends of pipe securely into plastics tee junction on inlet.
 - 7.2. Top cap of inlet: Protruding slightly above finished surround level.
 - 7.3. Backfill material: Carefully compact in layers.

535 Tree stakes

- 1. Stakes: Softwood, peeled chestnut, larch or oak, straight, free from projections and large or edge knots and with pointed lower end.
 - 1.1. Preservative treatment: Not required
- 2. Stake size (minimum): 50 mm diameter
- 3. Stake length (minimum): 1500 mm

556 Triple staking for

- 1. Description: Tree in planter at bottom or ramp
- 2. Staking
 - 2.1. Position: Equidistantly around the tree position.
 - 2.2. Driving: Vertically at least 300 mm into bottom of pit before planting.
 - 2.3. Backfilling: Consolidate material around stake.
 - 2.4. Firming: Sufficiently firm to prevent movement of the rootball/ rootstock.
- 3. Height of stakes: Cut off to approximately 600 mm above ground level
- 4. Horizontal bracing: 3No. Spacer sleeves
- 5. Tying: Secure rubber belting around tree stem firmly without causing constriction or chafing. Ensure tree is supported from all directions
- 6. Nails for fixing belts and webbing: To BS 1202-1, galvanized, minimum 25 mm long and with 10 mm diameter heads

Woodland/ matrix/ buffer zone planting

680 Setting out

- 1. Planting density: As drawing SF 3334 LL01
- 2. Layout: As drawing SF 3334 LL01

Protecting/ maintaining/ making good defects

740 Cleanliness

- 1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces and grassed areas.
- 2. General: Leave the works in a clean tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

Q35

Landscape maintenance

Generally

105 Maintenance objectives

- 1. Location: Grassed areas to north of footpath, shrub and tree planted areas to the south
- 2. Aims: For the full establishment of the proposed planting
- 3. Results: Full established beds of planting with no gaps, weak, dead or diseased plants

110 Notice

- 1. Give notice before
 - 1.1. Application of herbicide.
 - 1.2. Application of fertilizer.
 - 1.3. Watering.
 - 1.4. Each site maintenance visit.
- 2. Period of notice: 7 days

130 Reinstatement

1. Damage or disturbance to soil structure, planting, grass, fencing, hard landscaping, structures or buildings: Reinstate to original condition.

155 Watering

- 1. Supply: Potable mains water
- 2. Quantity: Wet to full depth of topsoil
- 3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
- 4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
- 5. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting.

160 Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.

175 Disposal of arisings

1. General: Unless specified otherwise, dispose of arisings as follows: Remove to recycling facility.

180 Chipping or shredding

1. General: Not permitted on site.

181 Mechanical equipment

- 1. General: Minimize.
- 2. Prohibited equipment: Leaf blowers
- 3. Timing: As directed by the trust

190 Litter

1. Extraneous rubbish not arising from the contract work: Collect and remove from site.

197 Cleanliness

- 1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces.
- 2. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

Grassed areas

210 Maintenance of grassed areas

- 1. General: Maintain turf in a manner appropriate to the intended use.
- 2. Soil and grass
 - 2.1. Condition: Maintain a healthy vigorous sward, free from disease, fungal growth, discolouration, scorch or wilt.
 - 2.2. Waterlogging and compaction: Prevent.
 - 2.3. Damage: Repair trampling, abrasion or scalping.
- 3. Ornamental lawns: Maintain reasonably free from moss, excessive thatch, weeds, frost heave, worm casts and mole hills.
 - 3.1. Edges: Neat and well defined, in clean straight lines or smooth flowing curves.
- 4. Litter and fallen leaves: Remove regularly to maintain a neat appearance.

220 Grass cutting generally

- 1. Before mowing: Remove litter, rubbish and debris.
- 2. Finish: Neat and even, without surface rutting, compaction or damage to grass.
- 3. Edges: Leave neat and well defined. Neatly trim around obstructions.
- 4. Adjoining hard areas: Sweep clear and remove arisings.
- 5. Drought or wet conditions: Obtain instructions.

225 Tree stems

1. Precautions: Do not use mowing machinery closer than 100 mm to tree stems. Use nylon filament rotary cutters and other hand held mechanical tools carefully to avoid damage to bark.

226 Tree stems

- 1. Precautions: Do not allow nylon filament rotary cutters and other mechanical tools closer than 100 mm to the stem of any tree.
 - 1.1. Operations close to stems: Complete using hand tools.

235 Bulbs and corms in grassed areas

- 1. Before flowering: Do not cut.
- 2. Interval between end of flowering and start of grass cutting (minimum): Approximately 6 weeks

240 Mowing strips

- 1. Location: Running paralell to footpaths and other hard edges
- 2. Width (approximate): 1200mm
- 3. Operations: Maintain within the mowing regime

250 Leaf removal

- 1. Operations: Collect fallen leaves.
- 2. Special requirements: Using leaf blower

3. Disposal: Remove from site for recycling

265 Mowing general areas

- 1. Grass height: 100mm
- 2. Arisings: Spread evenly over cut areas

270 Mowing rough grassed areas

- 1. Grass height: Maintain between 50 and 75 mm
- 2. Arisings: Spread evenly over cut areas

272 Maintaining grassed areas with perennial wild flowers

- 1. Preparation: Before each cut remove litter and debris.
- 2. Height and frequency of cut in first growing season
 - 2.1. Time of first cut: Mid September
 - 2.2. Height of first cut: 70-100mm, leaving approximately one fifth of area uncut for nesting birds and overwintering invertebrates
 - 2.3. Frequency of subsequent cutting (minimum): Lightly mow the sward as required throughout winter months until March and collect the arisings.
 - 2.4. Height of growth permitted (maximum): 70-100mm
- 3. Height and frequency of cut in second growing season
 - 3.1. Time of cut: October
 - 3.2. Height of cut: 70-100mm
- 4. Trimming: All edges.
 - 4.1. Arisings: Remove
- 5. Watering: When instructed

310 Re-forming grass edges

- 1. Location:
- 2. Method: Draw back soil and re-form edges to clean straight lines or smooth flowing curves, sloping slightly back from vertical.

320 Levelling hollows and bumps in turf

1. Standard: To BS 7370-3, clauses 12.4 and 12.5.

340 Spot weedkilling in rough grass areas

- 1. Herbicide: Selective systemic type
- 2. Operations: Spot treat all broad leaved weeds.

350 Fertilizer – spring application

- 1. Type: Contractor's choice
- 2. Application rate: To manufacturer's recommendation

360 Fertilizer – autumn application

- 1. Type: Contractor's choice
- 2. Application rate: To manufacturer's recommendation

Flower beds/ seasonal beddings - Not Used

Shrubs/trees/hedges

500 Establishment of new planting

- 1. Duration: 1 year
- 2. Weed control
 - Method: Keep planting beds clear of weeds by hoeing and screefing and full thickness of mulch.
 - 2.2. Area: Maintain all planting beds weed free.
- 3. Soil condition: Fork over beds to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Do not reduce depth or effect of mulch.
- 4. Watering: Clause 155

502 Establishment of new planting - fertilizer

- 1. Time of year: March or April.
- 2. Type: Organic
- 3. Spreading: Spread evenly.
 - 3.1. Application rate: As manufacturer's recommendations

510 Tree stakes and ties

- 1. Inspection/ Maintenance times: At each maintenance visit and immediately after strong winds.
- 2. Stakes
 - 2.1. Replace loose, broken or decayed stakes to original specification.
 - 2.2. If longer than half of clear tree stem height, cut to this height in spring. Retie to tree firmly but not tightly with a single tie.
- 3. Ties: Adjust, refix or replace loose or defective ties, allowing for growth and to prevent chafing.
 - 3.1. Where chafing has occurred, reposition or replace ties to prevent further chafing.
- 4. Removal of stakes and ties: After 3 years
 - 4.1. Fill stake holes with lightly compacted soil.

520 Refirming of trees and shrubs

- 1. Timing: After strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances.
- 2. Refirming: Tread around the base until firmly bedded.
- 3. Collars in soil at base of tree stems, created by tree movement: Break up by fork, avoiding damage to roots. Backfill with topsoil and refirm.

530 Tree shelters

- 1. Loose or defective shelters: Adjust, refix or replace to original specification and to prevent chafing.
- 2. Removal: 3 years after planting

540 Pruning generally

- 1. Pruning: In accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practice.
 - 1.1. Removing branches: Do not damage or tear the stem or bark.
 - 1.2. Wounds: Keep as small as possible and cut cleanly back to sound wood.
 - 1.3. Cutting: Make cuts above and sloping away from an outward facing healthy bud, angled so that water will not collect on cut area.

- 1.4. Larger branches: Prune neither flush nor leaving a stub, but using the branch bark ridge or branch collar as a pruning guide.
- 2. Appearance: Thin, trim and shape each specimen appropriately to species, location, season, and stage of growth, leaving a well-balanced natural appearance.
- 3. Tools: Use clean sharp secateurs, hand saws or other approved tools. Trim off ragged edges of bark or wood with a sharp knife.
- 4. Disease or infection: Give notice if detected.
- 5. Growth retardants, fungicide or pruning sealant: Do not use unless instructed.

545 Pruning of excessive overhang

- 1. Timing: As identified
- 2. Operations: Remove growth encroaching onto grassed areas, paths, roads, signs, sightlines and road lighting luminaires.
- 3. Special requirements: None

555 Pruning trees and shrubs

- 1. Standard: To BS 7370-4.
- 2. Special requirements: -

575 Pruning ornamental shrubs

- 1. General: Prune to encourage healthy and bushy growth and desirable ornamental features, e.g. flowers, fruit, autumn colour, stem colour.
- 2. Suckers: Remove by cutting back level with the source stem or root.

605 Trimming slowly establishing hedges

- 1. Operations
 - 1.1. Timing: Cut back hard in June and September to encourage bushy growth down to ground level.
 - 1.2. Form: Allow to reach planned dimensions only by gradual degrees, depending on growth rate and habit.

610 Trimming tapering established hedges

- 1. Time of year: September
- 2. Operations
 - 2.1. Form: Trim carefully and neatly to regular line and shape, with the width at the top less than that at the base.
 - 2.2. Trim: Remove current growth rather than old wood.
- 3. Tools/ Cutting: Suitable mechanical cutters

620 Removal of dead plant material

1. Operations: At the end of the growing season, check all shrubs and remove all dead foliage, dead wood, and broken or damaged branches and stems.

630 Dead and diseased plants

- 1. Removal: As soon as possible
- 2. Replacement: In the next suitable planting season

635 Reinstatement of shrub/ Herbaceous areas

- 1. Dead and damaged plants: Remove.
- 2. Mulch/ matting materials
 - 2.1. Carefully move to one side and dig over the soil, leaving it fit for replanting.
- 3. Do not disturb roots of adjacent plants.
- 4. Replacement plants
 - 4.1. Use pits and plants: To original specification or to match the size of adjacent or nearby plants of the same species, whichever is the greater.
 - 4.2. Additional requirements: -
- 5. Dressing: Slow release fertilizer:
 - 5.1. Type: Organic
 - 5.2. Application rate: 70 g/m²

640 Thinning by removal of surplus plants

- 1. Plants to be thinned: Any crowded beds
- 2. Standard: BS 7370-4.
- 3. Timing: In September or when identified
- 4. Roots
 - 4.1. Disturbance to adjacent plants: Minimize.
 - 4.2. Soil: Refill holes with topsoil to leave an even graded surface.
 - 4.3. Mulch: Maintain mulch as original specification.
 - 4.4. Adjacent plants: Make good any minor damage immediately.
- 5. Plants for retention: Select plants with a strong healthy habit.
- 6. Mature planting density: Relative to species growth characteristics

642 Thinning by transplanting surplus plants

- 1. Plants to be thinned: Any crowded beds
- 2. Standard: BS 7370-4.
- 3. Timing: In September or when identified
- 4. Roots
 - 4.1. Disturbance to adjacent plants: Minimize.
 - 4.2. Soil: Refill holes with topsoil to leave an even graded surface.
 - 4.3. Mulch: Maintain mulch as original specification.
 - 4.4. Adjacent plants: Make good any minor damage immediately.
- 5. Plants for retention: Select plants with a strong healthy habit.
- 6. Mature planting density: Relative to the species growth characteristics

645 Weed control generally

- 1. Weed tolerance: Weed to clear ground at every visit
- 2. Adjacent plants, trees and grass: Do not damage.

650 Hand weeding

- 1. General: Remove weeds entirely, including roots.
- 2. Disturbance: Remove the minimum quantity of soil, and disturb plants, bulbs and mulched surfaces as little as possible.

- 3. Completion: Rake area to a neat, clean condition.
- 4. Mulch: Reinstate to original depth.

655 Weed cutting by hand or machine

- 1. Undesirable grass, brambles and herbaceous growth: Cut down cleanly to a maximum height of ground level and remove roots.
- 2. Herbicides: Give notice before use

680 Soil aeration

- 1. Compacted soil surfaces
 - 1.1. Prick up: To aerate the soil of root areas and break surface crust.
 - 1.2. Size of lumps: Reduce to crumb and level off.
 - 1.3. Damage: Do not damage plants and their roots.

685 Soil level adjustment

- 1. Level of soil/mulch at edges of beds: Reduce to 50 mm below adjacent grass or hard surface.
 - 1.1. Arisings (if any): Spread evenly over the bed.

690 Maintenance of loose mulch

- 1. Thickness (minimum): 50 mm
 - 1.1. Top up: Twice per year
- 2. Mulch spill on adjacent areas: Remove weeds and rubbish and return to planted area.
- 3. Weeding: Remove weeds growing on or in mulch by hand weeding.

695 Fertilizing established trees and shrubs

- 1. Time of year: In spring
- 2. Type of fertilizer: Slow release
- 3. Application: Spread evenly.
 - 3.1. Rate: 60 g/m²

700 Snow removal from shrubs/ Trees

- 1. Standard: To BS 7370-4.
- 2. Plants subject to snow removal: All evergreens All evergreens
- 3. Timing: Within 24 hours of snowfall

705 Winter leaf removal

- 1. Operations: Collect accumulations of drifted leaves from the vicinity and from planting beds.
- 2. Arisings: Remove to recycling facility

Tree work

835 Cutting and pruning generally

- 1. Tools: Appropriate, well maintained and sharp.
- 2. Final pruning cuts
 - 2.1. Chainsaws: Do not use on branches of less than 50 mm diameter.
 - 2.2. Hand saws: Form a smooth cut surface.
 - 2.3. Anvil type secateurs: Do not use.

- 3. Removing branches: Do not damage or tear the stem.
- 4. Wounds: Keep as small as possible, cut cleanly back to sound wood leaving a smooth surface, and angled so that water will not collect on the cut area.
- 5. Cutting: Cut at a fork or at the main stem to avoid stumps wherever possible.
- 6. Large branches:
 - 6.1. Remove in small sections and lower to ground with ropes and slings.
- 7. Dead branches and stubs: When removing, do not cut into live wood.
- 8. Unsafe branches: Remove epicormic shoots and potentially weak forks that could fail in adverse weather conditions.
- 9. Disease or fungus: Give notice if detected. Do not apply fungicide or sealant unless instructed.

Water areas - Not Used

Hard landscape areas/fencing

910 Hard surfaces and gravel areas

- 1. Herbicide: Apply a suitable foliar acting or residual herbicide. Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing arisings.
- 2. Hard surfaces: Remove litter, leaves and other debris.
- 3. Surface gutters and channels: Remove mud, silt and debris.
- 4. Drainage gullies: Empty traps and flush clean.
- 5. Gravel areas: Rake over. Remove weeds, litter, leaves and debris, and level off.
- 6. Repairs to flexible bituminous pavings: In accordance with the original paving specification or BS 7370-2, clause 4.12.
- 7. Stain removal: In accordance with BS 7370-2, table 4.

Ω End of Section

Q50

Site/ street furniture/ equipment

Gates, barriers and parking controls - Not Used

Site and street furniture

215 Motorcycle barrier

- 1. Manufacturer: K Barriers www. kbarriers.co.uk
- 2. Product reference: Dual Adjustment K Barrier
- 3. Material: Galvanised steel with stainless steel squeeze plates
- 4. Finish: Powder coated
- 5. Colour: Jet Black RAL 9005
- 6. Accessories: Range of squeeze plate depths available to fine tune to local authority requirements
- 7. Method of fixing: Set in concrete foundation

220 Benches

- 1. Description: Anti-vandal bench
- 2. Manufacturer: Broxap Broxap Ltd
 - 2.1. Product reference: Eastgate anti-vandal seat

BX 2020-AV

- 3. Material: cast iron frame & galvanised steel slats
 - 3.1. Finish: Polyester coated
 - 3.2. Colour: Jet black RAL 9005
- 4. Size: 1800 x 620 x 830mm
- 5. Accessories/ Special requirements: Slats also powder coated black
- 6. Method of fixing: Beneath ground extension legs in concrete footings

230 Tables

- 1. Manufacturer: Broxap Ltd
 - 1.1. Product reference: Eastgate Picnic Bench BX2038
- 2. Material: Cast iron frame and steel slats
 - 2.1. Finish: Powder coated
 - 2.2. Colour: Jet black RAL 9005
- 3. Size: 1800 x 1428 x 756mm
- 4. Accessories/ Special requirements: Extended top for wheelchair access
- 5. Method of fixing: Root/submerged fixing

240 Litter bins

- 1. Description: Derby Standard Litter bin
- 2. Manufacturer: B Broxap Ltd
 - 2.1. Product reference: BX45G 2550
- 3. Material: 2mm galvanised steel
 - 3.1. Finish: Powder galvanised prime and polyester powder coat to RAL 9005
 - 3.2. Colour: Jet black RAL 9005
- 4. Accessories/ Special requirements: Internal concrete ballast, anti graffiti coating

5. Method of fixing: Fixing kit

Installation

510 Concrete foundations generally

- 1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
- 2. Concrete: To engineer's design
- 3. Admixtures: Do not use.
- 4. Foundation holes: Neat vertical sides.
- 5. Depth of foundations, bedding, haunching: Appropriate to provide adequate support and to receive overlying soft landscape or paving finishes.

515 Setting components in concrete

- 1. Holes: To engineer's design
- 2. Components: Accurately positioned and securely supported.
- 3. Concrete fill: Fully compacted as filling proceeds.
- 4. Concrete foundations exposed to view: Compacted until air bubbles cease to appear on the upper surface, then weathered to shed water and trowelled smooth.
- 5. Temporary component support: Maintain undisturbed for minimum 48 hours.

540 Building in to masonry walls

- 1. Components being built in: Accurately positioned and securely supported. Set in mortar and pointed neatly to match adjacent walling.
- 2. Temporary support: Maintain for 48 hours (minimum) and prevent disturbance.

Z21 Mortars

Cement gauged mortars

110 Cement gauged mortar mixes

 Specification: Proportions and additional requirements for mortar materials are specified elsewhere.

120 Sand for site made cement gauged masonry mortars

- 1. Standard: To BS EN 13139.
- 2. Grading: 0/2 (FP or MP).
 - 2.1. Fines content where the proportion of sand in a mortar mix is specified as a range (e.g. 1:1: 5-6):
 - 2.1.1.Lower proportion of sand: Use category 3 fines.
 - 2.1.2. Higher proportion of sand: Use category 2 fines.
- 3. Sand for facework mortar: Maintain consistent colour and texture. Obtain from one source.

160 Cements for mortars

- 1. Cement: To BS EN 197-1 and CE marked.
 - 1.1. Types: Portland cement, CEM I.
 - 1.1.1.Portland limestone cement, CEM II/A-L or CEM II/A-LL.
- 2. Portland slag cement, CEM II/B-S.
- 3. Portland fly ash cement, CEM II/B-V.
 - 3.1. Strength class: 32.5, 42.5 or 52.5.
- 4. White cement: To BS EN 197-1 and CE marked.
 - 4.1. Type: Portland cement, CEM I.
 - 4.2. Strength class: 52.5.
- 5. Sulfate resisting Portland cement
 - 5.1. Type: To BS EN 197-1 Sulfate resisting Portland cement, CEM I/SR and CE marked.
- 6. To BS EN 197-1 fly ash cement, CEM II/B-V and CE marked.
 - 6.1. Strength class: 32.5, 42.5 or 52.5.
- 7. Masonry cement: To BS EN 413-1 and CE marked.
 - 7.1. Class: MC 12.5.

180 Admixtures for site made cement gauged mortars

- 1. Air entraining (plasticizing) admixtures: To BS EN 934-3 and compatible with other mortar constituents.
- 2. Other admixtures: Submit proposals.
- 3. Prohibited admixtures: Calcium chloride, ethylene glycol and any admixture containing calcium chloride.

200 Storage of cement gauged mortar materials

- 1. Sands and aggregates: Keep different types/ grades in separate stockpiles on hard, clean, free-draining bases.
- 2. Factory made ready-mixed lime:sand/ ready to use retarded mortars: Keep in covered containers to prevent drying out or wetting.

3. Bagged cement/ hydrated lime: Store off the ground in dry conditions.

210 Making cement gauged mortars

- 1. Batching: By volume. Use clean and accurate gauge boxes or buckets.
 - 1.1. Mix proportions: Based on dry sand. Allow for bulking of damp sand.
- 2. Mixing: Mix materials thoroughly to uniform consistency, free from lumps.
 - 2.1. Mortars containing air entraining admixtures: Mix mechanically. Do not overmix.
- 3. Working time (maximum): Two hours at normal temperatures.
- 4. Contamination: Prevent intermixing with other materials.

Lime:sand mortars - Not Used



Specification created using NBS Chorus