

Planting Specification

Trees										
Code	Name	Age	Girth (cm)	Root Type	Habit	Height (cm)	No.	Spacing	Preparation and planting	Maintenance requirements
T-Bp	Betula pendula	2x	10-12	RB	Select Standard	300-350	5	As plan		
T-Pa	Prunus avium	2x	10-12	RB	Select Standard	300-350	4	As plan		
T-Mr	Molus x robusta 'Red Sentinel'	2x	10-12	RB	Select Standard	300-350	4	As plan		
T-Ms	Molus sylvestris	2x	10-12	RB	Select Standard	300-350	4	As plan		
T-Sa	Sorbus aucuparia	2x	10-12	RB	Select Standard	300-350	6	As plan		

Species rich grassland					
Emasgate Seed Mix EM2 Standard Meadow Mix	Sowing rate: 40kg/ha	16kg/acre	4g/m ²	Area: 738m ²	Quantity: 2,952kg
Ground preparation Break up subsoil to a depth of 300mm and remove any rubbish or material greater than 50mm in any dimension. Remove perennial weeds using repeated cultivation. Apply 50mm topsoil.	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 turning 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	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 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 wild flowers. Carefully dig out or spot treat any residual 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 50mm. 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.

Pond edge planting					
Emasgate Seed Mix EP1 Pond Edge Mixture	Sowing rate: 40kg/ha	16kg/acre	4g/m ²	Area: 253m ²	Quantity: 1,012kg
Ground preparation Break up subsoil to a depth of 300mm and remove any rubbish or material greater than 50mm in any dimension. Remove perennial weeds using repeated cultivation. Apply 50mm topsoil.	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 turning 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	Aftercare First year management Where the water levels in the soil are never more than 50cm below the surface, but only occasionally submerge the plants growing there, cut back and remove short sections of vegetation every 2-3 years in rotation to achieve a variation in structure, remove vegetation as a wedge, like removing a slice of cake, between September and November. If the marginal planting is only occasionally or seasonally wet, it can be managed as EM2 standard meadow mix.			Management once established Where the water levels in the soil are never more than 50cm below the surface, but only occasionally submerge the plants growing there, cut back and remove short sections of vegetation every 2-3 years in rotation to achieve a variation in structure, remove vegetation as a wedge, like removing a slice of cake, between September and November. If the marginal planting is only occasionally or seasonally wet, it can be managed as EM2 standard meadow mix.

Amenity turf			
Turf to be certified to TGA Turf Quality Standards	Coverage: 1m ² per roll	Area: 3,438m ²	Quantity: 3,438 rolls
Ground preparation 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 finish. Gently walk up and down the area to identify irregularities. Dig over or rotavate 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 finish 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 fertiliser to the soil in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, incorporating it into the top 25mm of soil.	Laying the turf Lay the turf using a straight edge, butting closely end to end. On subsequent rows stagger the joints in a brickwork fashion and lightly firm down the turves 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 a 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. Plants 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 remove 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. Where the lawn is suffering drought in which case drop it back to once a week and increase the watering regime. Feed once a year.	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 it back to once a week and increase the watering regime. Feed once a year.

MNH - Mixed native hedgerow (total length: 248m)					
No.	% in Mix	Species Name	Grown	Height (cm)	Density
311	25%	Corylus avellana	BB 1+1	60-80	groups of 3-8
124	10%	Prunus spinosa	BB 1+1	60-80	groups of 5-7
62	5%	Ilex aquifolium	LL pot	45-60	Individuals
311	25%	Corylus avellana	BB 1+1	60-80	groups of 3-8
62	5%	Rosa canina	BB 1+1	45-60	groups of 3-5
62	5%	Molus sylvestris	BB 1+1	60-80	groups of 3-5
62	5%	Yucca filamentosa	BB 1+1	60-80	groups of 3-5
62	5%	Cornus sanguinea	BB 1+1	60-80	groups of 3-8
124	10%	Acer campestre	BB 1+1	60-80	groups of 3-8
62	5%	Lonicera periclymenum	LL pot	45-60	Individuals

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 clippings 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.	

Ornamental shrub planting								
Code	Name	Size	Habit	Height (cm)	No	Spacing	Preparation and planting	Maintenance requirements
S-Bt	Beberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea Nana'	2L	C	30-40	77	As plan	[Multi-purpose] Topsoil to comply with BS 3882. Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation from the planting site. Break up subsoil and cultivate to a depth of 300mm. [Add soil to a further 100mm depth of 300mm. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Root immediately on planting. Do not overwater to ensure to retain moisture to the roots.	During the first growing season, water regularly until new roots have established. Do not overwater and water regularly in hot weather. 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 back the branches by one third. Do not cut back the branches to maintain plant health. For the first 3 years feed all plants with a general purpose chicken manure or similar in accordance with the manufacturers guidelines, once a year at the beginning of the growing season and winter. Thereafter a much of organic matter such as well rotted manure or leaf-mould or compost at the beginning of the growing season will be sufficient to maintain plant health. Apply a 5cm layer of organic material annually to 75mm (justified depth of bark chippings) to the shrub bed to suppress weed growth. Remove and replace any diseased plants to prevent the spread of disease.
S-Ef	Eucynymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	2L	C	30-40	78	As plan		
S-Fa	Fuchsia arborescens	10L	C	120-150	4	As plan		
S-HGG	Hebe 'Green Globe'	2L	C	30-40	43	As plan		
S-Hm	Hypericum x moserianum 'Tricolor'	2L	C	30-40	62	As plan		
S-Li	Lonicera ligustrina 'Lemon Beauty'	2L	C	30-40	42	As plan		
S-Ma	Mahonia aquifolium 'Apollo'	3L	C	40-60	118	As plan		
S-Pl	Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	3L	C	40-60	63	As plan		
S-Ra	Ruscus aculeatus	2L	C	30-40	81	As plan		



Project Name: Barnsley Road
Drawing Name: Landscape Masterplan
Drawing No: DR-5805-01

Drawn: TH
Date: October 2021
Scale: 1:200 at A0

Checked: MB

FOR PLANNING		
A	TH	28.10.2021
Rev	Drawn	Date

NB: for wall and fencing details see latest architect's plans.

NB: for tree protection and removal details see latest arboricultural survey plans.

Brooks Ecological Ltd, Unit A,
1 Station Road, Guiseley, LEEDS,
LS20 8BX
admin@brooks-ecological.co.uk
www.brooks-ecological.co.uk/
01943 884451

