

AMENDED

Landscape Plan

Grass Seeding Specifications and Prescriptions

Final Preparation of Soils: Any consolidated material is to be broken up to 300 mm depth and the top 50 mm of all soil reduced to a 8th suitable for final shaping with a grading blade (particle size 10 mm and below). All undesirable material brought to the surface including stones larger than 50 mm in any dimension, roots, tubs of grass and foreign matter is to be removed off site. Where the Contractor has contaminated the ground with cement slurry, oil, tar or any material harmful to plant life, soil shall be excavated to a depth of 1.0 m and removed off site. Uncontaminated subsoil and topsoil shall be used for backfilling.

Conventional Sowing: sowing shall be carried out by evenly distributing the seed at a rate of not less than 20 g/m² for slope sides of embankments and cuttings and not less than 15 g/m² elsewhere. Sowing shall be immediately followed by lightly raking the surface of the soil to cover the seeds by use of a chain harrow or other suitable plant.

Establishment Cuts: The first mowing shall be carried out once the grass has reached a height of 100 mm, the second and any subsequent establishment cuts when it has re-grown to 100 mm.

Wildflower Planting Specifications and Prescriptions

Site Preparation: The aim is to produce a firm weed-free tillth to promote healthy germination. Subsoils often provide weed-free areas with a low nutrient status and are therefore suitable for wild flora planting. It is occasionally necessary to remove the topsoil in areas of high fertility (this can be sold to raise revenue) as these soils tend to promote the growth of more vigorous grasses and pernicious weeds. To remove docks, thistles, nettles and weed grasses; the site should be treated with a systemic herbicide (following the manufacturers instructions) prior to seed bed cultivation.

Sowing: Sowing can take place throughout most of the year, providing a good tillth can be prepared, however he months of March/April and August/September are generally the most suitable.

- Mix seed - regularly mix to ensure even species distribution
- Drill/broadcast - calibrate sowing device
- Rate - 5 g/m² mixtures with grass or 0.5 - 1.0 g/m² pure wild flower mixtures
- Sand - bulk up small seeding rates with 4 parts silica sand to one part seed by weight
- Raking/harrowing - mix seed into soil (depth approx 0.5 cm)
- Ring Roller - use Cambridge roller to firm seed bed

1st Year Maintenance: The requirement in the first year is to control weeds and reduce competition from grasses. Cut the sward to a height of 5cm every two months or when the sward reaches 15cm. Remove all cut material to avoid smothering the sward. Where persistent weeds are a problem, spot treat with herbicide or dig-out.

Future Maintenance: The sward should be well established after the first 12 months and contain a diverse range of species. Cut to 7.5cm during March/April and remove cuttings. The second cut should take place at the end of the flowering season during August/September (the flowering period may alter slightly according to climatic conditions) Remove all cuttings or use as hay. The site may require further cuts in the autumn period to remove untidy growth in an extended growing season.

Tree Planting Specifications and Prescriptions

Tree Planting will be in accordance with: BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations

Preparation of Ground Conditions for Planting Site

- Survey existing soil conditions. The subsoil and topsoil should have good physical structure
- Any compaction of the soil environment should be de-compacted over as larger area of the planting site as possible.
- Where the soil environment is in such a condition that would limit or restrict good tree growth topsoil should be imported into the site and spread and cultivated into the planting site. The top soil specification should be in accordance with BS 3882:2015 Specification for Top Soil
- Each allocated spot for tree planting should be weed free. A minimum of 1m diameter is recommended

Planting Season (when to plant)

- All new tree planting should be carried out during the dormant season. November through to March is the most favourable period for tree planting
- Planting during hard frosts should be avoided

Plant Storage and Handling following Delivery

- Specification of nursery stock on delivery should be in accordance with the recommendations of BS3936-1: 1992 Specification for Trees and Shrubs
- During periods of storage bare rooted plants should be firmly tied in to a prepared trench spreading the roots and covering with peat or topsoil.

Tree Pits

- Tree planting pits should be double the width of the root spread or pot size
- The depth of the tree planting pit should be at least 1.5 times the depth of the roots or pot
- The bottom and sides of the pit should be worked to break up the subsoil
- Excavated soil should be replaced with a suitable growing medium such as topsoil or planting compost

Staking/Support

- Standard trees to be staked using 75mm diameter posts, treated to have a useful life expectancy of two years
- Posts to be driven into the ground 300mm below the bottom of the prepared pit windward side of the tree. Larger trees may need two stakes and a tie from each stake to the tree or two stakes a crossbar and a tie. For planting on sloping land a slanting stake on the high side may be required.

Planting

- Trees should be planted at the original root collar depth with allowance made for soil settlement
- Trees should be positioned centrally within the pit, the stem in an upright position
- The pit should be backfilled with a suitable topsoil/compost, mixed planting medium
- Lightly firm backfill soil to ensure close contact with roots and to ensure roots are held secure within the soil
- Secure each tree to the top of the stake including a rubber spacer between the stake and the tree stem
- Mulching can be used to conserve soil moisture and suppress weed growth. A mulch bed should be spread 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit, settled to a depth of 75mm. Mulch to be used should be free from any contaminants
- Same day as planting water in with 20 litres

Establishment/Aftercare

- Suppress weed growth in an area at least 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit
- Suspected nutrient deficiency should be corrected with the use of a suitable regime of fertilizer
- Prune damaged/diseased branches
- During periods of dry/drought conditions a regime of watering should take place with total wetting of the rooting volume
- Adjust stakes and ties as necessary and especially check tree stability following adverse weather conditions

Hedge Planting Specifications and Prescriptions

Cultivated Strip Planting: Plant in a cultivated strip, approximately 60cm wide by 25cm deep. Plant 5-7 plants per metre, in two staggered rows about 25cm apart with plants at approximately 45cm in each row.

Establishment/Aftercare

- Weed Control:** For a period of at least 2yrs a minimum space of 1m diameter around each plant should be kept weed free. Weeding can be carried out by manual or chemical means or by mulching.
- Watering:** During the growing season newly planted shrubs should be watered to ensure that the soil is kept constantly moist, this may vary dependant on climate and soil type.

Standard Trees - Tree Species and Sizes						
Tree Code	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Size (H x W)	Plant Size (H x W)	Approx. Height	No. of Trees
TUG	Small Leaved Ginkgo	The ginkgo	12 - 14cm	85 - 100 Litres	4 - 5m	10
AIL	Field Maple	Acer campestre	12 - 14cm	85 - 100 Litres	4 - 5m	4
AEI	Field Maple	Acer campestre	12 - 14cm	85 - 100 Litres	4 - 5m	6
PHB	Cherry Blossom	Prunus Spines	12 - 14cm	85 - 100 Litres	4 - 5m	4
PS	Field Cherry	Prunus avium	12 - 14cm	85 - 100 Litres	4 - 5m	3
SAcR	Rowan	Sorbus aucuparia	12 - 14cm	85 - 100 Litres	4 - 5m	5
BSM	Star Birch	Betula pendula	10 - 12cm	80 - 100 Litres	3 - 4m	9
FP	Bird Cherry	Prunus padus	10 - 12cm	80 - 100 Litres	3 - 4m	6
SI	Willow Service Tree	Salix viminalis	10 - 12cm	80 - 100 Litres	3 - 4m	3

Wildflower Mix (EM1)

EM1 - General Purpose Meadow Mixture - 3165sqm total

Wild Flowers	%	Species	Common Name
2.5	Centaurea nigra	Common Knapsweed	
3.0	Daucus carota	Wild Carrot	
3.0	Galium verum	Jay's Bedstraw	
2.0	Leucanthemum vulgare	White Daisy - (Moon Daisy)	
2.5	Malva moschata	Musk Mallow	
1.0	Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain	
2.5	Potentilla anagyroides	Salad Burnet	
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Bare Root	60-80
Hazel	Corylus avellana	Bare Root	60-80
Digiplex	Rosa canina	Bare Root	60-80
Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	Bare Root	60-80
Wilding Tree	Viburnum dentatum	Bare Root	60-80

Flowering Lawn Mix (EL1)

EM1 - General Purpose Meadow Mixture

Wild Flowers	%	Botanical Name	Common Name
4.0	Galium verum	Jay's Bedstraw	
0.5	Leucodon hexandrus	Rough Hawkbit	
1.0	Leucanthemum vulgare	White Daisy - (Moon Daisy)	
3.7	Lolium compositum	Broadfoot Tusk	
3.0	Prunella veris	Cowslip	
4.0	Prunella vulgaris	Selfheal	
3.5	Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup	
0.3	Taraxacum officinale	Wild Red Clover	

New Mixed Native Hedgerow (H1)					
Common Name	Botanical Name	Density (No)	Stock Type	Stock Type	Planting Method
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	30%	Bare Root	60-80	5-7 plants per metre planted in a staggered row, protected by a spiral guard
Hazel	Corylus avellana	20%	Bare Root	60-80	
Digiplex	Rosa canina	15%	Bare Root	60-80	
Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	5%	Bare Root	60-80	
Wilding Tree	Viburnum dentatum	5%	Bare Root	60-80	

KEY

- Amenity Grass EL1
- Wildflower Planting EM1
- New Mixed Native Hedgerow
- Existing / Retained Hedges
- New Tree Planting
- Existing / Retained Trees

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY



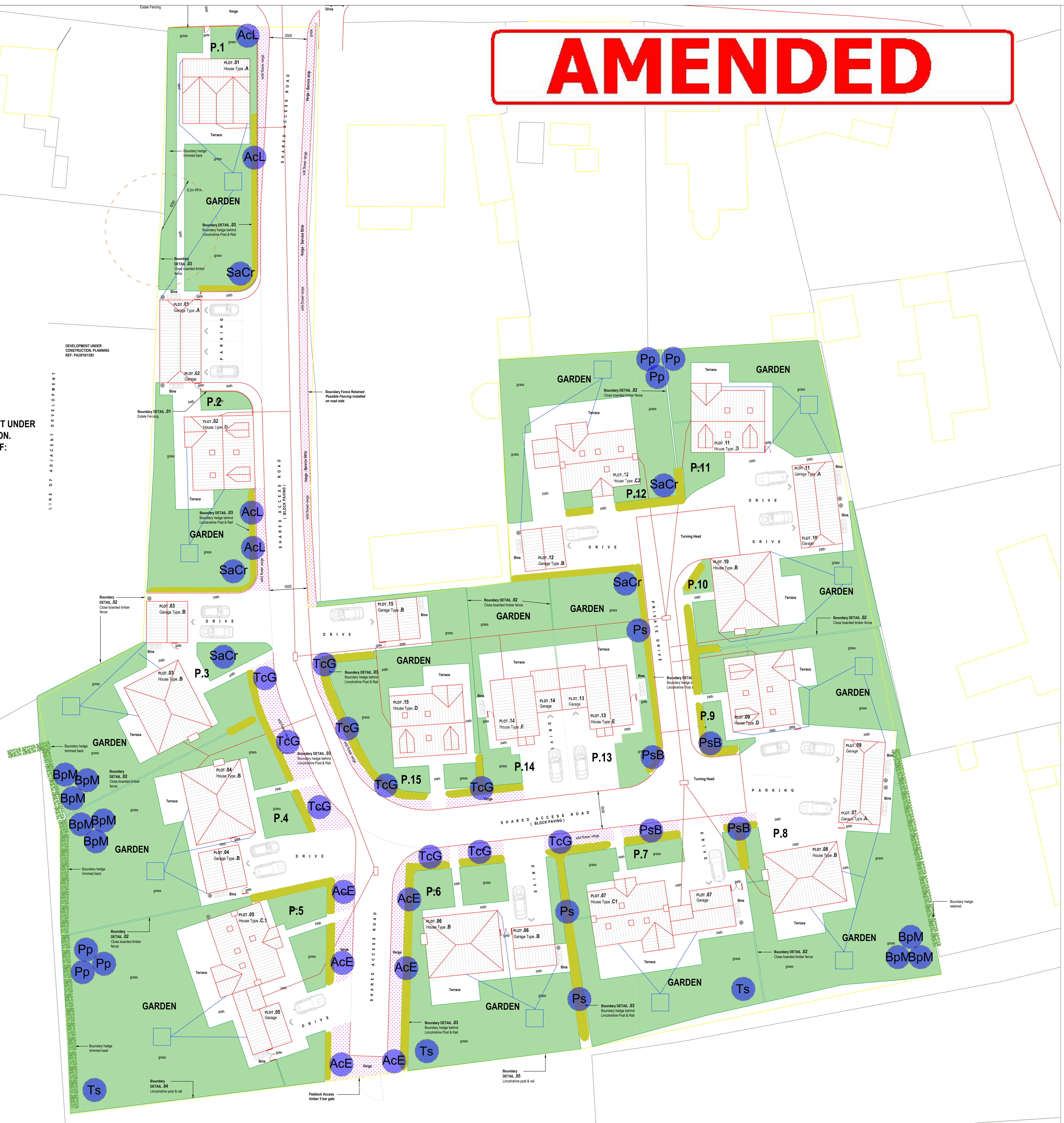
CLIENT: Thomas Strawson - Qudos Homes

PROJECT: Residential Development
land off Main St, Scavby, Nr Brigg, Lincs
TITLE: Landscape Plan

DATE: 28th March 2022	CHECKED: AH-ENGIE	APPROVED: [Signature]
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