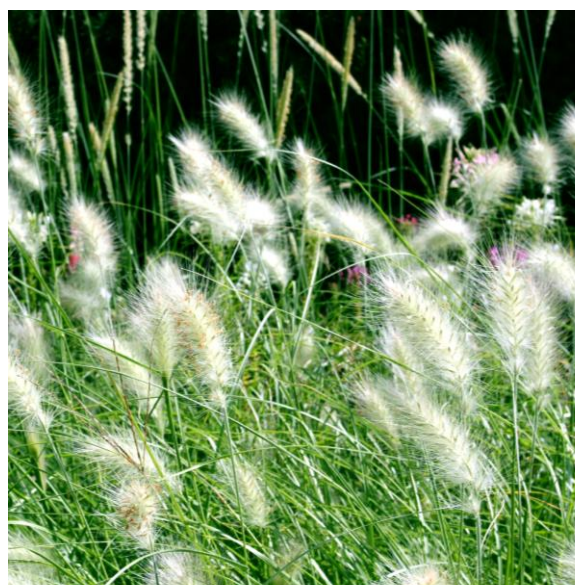
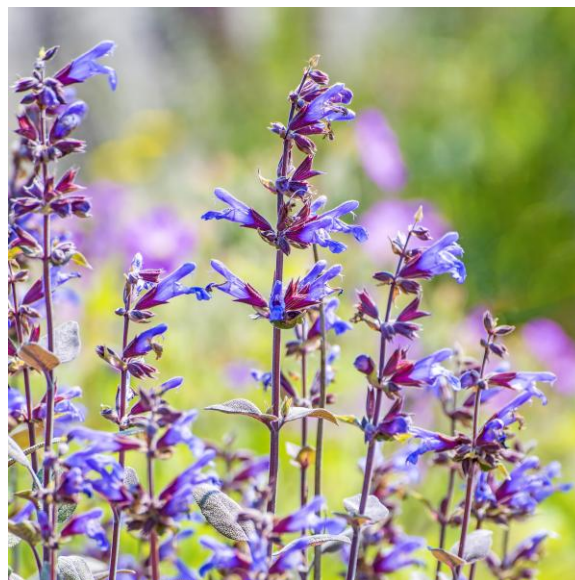
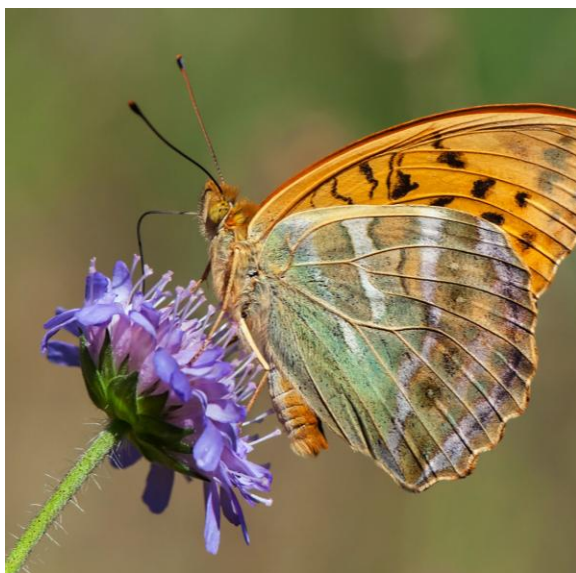


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Client Name:

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InstaVolt

Landscape & Boundary Treatment Strategy

25098

Quality Assurance – Approval Status

Issue	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By
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This Report is to be read with supporting document: **Chicklade Service Station Landscape & Boundary Treatment Strategy Appendices A,B,C & D (25098-LHC-00-00-RP-L-0002)**

- A. Landscape Management Schedules
- B. Softworks Plan & Planting Schedule
- C. Softworks Details
- D. Softworks Details

Disclaimer

This report has been prepared by LHC Design Ltd, with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the Contract with the client, incorporation of our General Terms and Condition of Appointment and taking account of the resources devoted to us by agreement with the client.

We disclaim any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the scope of the above.

This report is confidential to the client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at its own risk.

Introduction

This document is intended to provide guidance as to the principal landscape and habitat management operations that will be used to manage and maintain the external spaces within the Chicklade site. This includes the management of existing assets and new features for amenity, wildlife, recreational and engineering purposes where appropriate.

Objectives, monitoring and remediation measures are set out in each section. All planting and landscape works will be undertaken in the appropriate seasons by a competent landscape contractor.

Landscape maintenance shall be the responsibility of the main contractor during the main works contract and rectification period set out as part of the contract.

After this period, landscape management shall be the responsibility of the operator and let under a landscape management contract. They shall be responsible to appoint a competent landscape contractor to undertake the management duties in perpetuity.

1. New Tree Planting

Design Intent

New tree planting will provide public amenity value and create new habitats whilst softening the appearance of the new Chicklade Service Station.

Newly planted trees should be protected from damage, ensuring healthy establishment and growth. Species include a combination of native and non-native trees for wildlife value and characteristics suited to local character and appropriate to the proposed carpark use. Formative pruning will be undertaken to promote natural growth form, height and provide general clearance from paths and structures. New trees should not be reduced in height and the leader shoot should not be cut/removed.

Table 1 – New Tree Planting

Management Area	Management Activity	Frequency
Health and Safety	Safety inspection, (and dated record keeping) of all trees or woody vegetation within falling or failing distance of footpaths, roads, parking areas and property. <i>Note: risk assessments in connection with the above to be proportionate to the level of risk and target value/frequency.</i>	Full safety inspection undertaken annually after trees have reached sufficient size that they could pose an unacceptable hazard to persons or property. Following establishment and the above requirements, record hazardous trees or tree defects during each scheduled maintenance visit and take appropriate action to manage the risk to persons or property.
	Clear fallen trees or branches where blocking roads or paths.	Clear non-hazardous fallen trees or branches from paths within 24 hours of reporting
	Undertake and record risk assessment for maintenance operations.	Prior to undertaking scheduled, (or emergency) maintenance operations.
	Seek prior approval to temporarily close or divert paths/ localised areas to complete maintenance operations.	Update as necessary once on site if conditions change.
Waste Collection	Collect litter and foreign materials and dispose of off-site to a suitable recycling facility (where possible).	General paths and access tracks – weekly. Remove fly-tipped rubbish within 48 hours of reporting.
Proposed Trees	Minimum 1000mm diameter area around all new trees to be kept weed free condition during initial establishment period by means of bark mulch, hand weeding and use of non-residual herbicide, as necessary.	During years 1 to 5 undertake general weed control during April, June and September.
	Provide artificial irrigation (irrigation ring) by surface watering new tree planting to prevent roots drying out in dry climatic conditions. Give notice of watering restrictions and submit alternative recommendations for water supply. After 5 years water trees in periods of drought when appropriate.	During growing season of years 1 to 5 as needed. (Year 5-10 water during any drought periods.)
	Provide 1m diameter x 50mm depth bark mulch top up around all new trees to discourage weed growth and conserve water.	Annually during years 1 to 3 undertake bark mulch top up in March.

Table 1 continued – New Tree Planting

Management Area	Management Activity	Frequency
	Adjust and replace all tree shelters and stakes to ensure healthy establishment of all new trees.	Annually during years 1 to 4 in September.
	Where trees have become sufficiently established, remove tree stakes and ties and dispose of off-site at a suitable recycling facility.	Check annually during years 3 to 5 during September/October. (All remaining plant stakes and ties to be removed at year 5)
	Undertake pruning to new trees to; • Ensure development of a single, strong leader shoot, • Ensure adequate highway and footpath clearances are maintained, • Alleviate duplicating/crossing branches, • Ensure balanced canopy development/natural form, • Remove all sucker and epicormics growth as necessary, • Tidy torn branch stubs. • Undertake progressive crown-lifting to achieve 1/3 clear stem to 2/3 canopy height, up to a maximum clear stem of 4.0m. • Removal of any broken or dying branches to ensure healthy trees All pruning works to be undertaken by an Arboricultural Association Approved Contractor in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree work recommendations.	Annually during years 1 to 5 following planting. (Years 5-10+ thin and removal of unsafe branches.)
	Identify new trees which have failed to establish and cause of failure. Submit proposals to alleviate future planting failures.	Annually in November during years 1 to 5
Replacement Planting	Undertake replacement tree planting in accordance with original specifications (unless otherwise agreed). <i>Note: Maintenance tasks for all new planting to be re-set to year 1.</i>	Annually in the first available planting season during years 1 to 5

Notes:

- Any herbicides used for weed control within planted areas to be non-residual type approved for use by the Environment Agency (i.e. including proximity to water).
- In the first instance, arisings from pruning work to be used to create/supplement dead hedge and log piles suggested around site. Otherwise, arisings from pruning work to be taken to a suitable recycling facility.
- In managing the perceived hazard posed by trees and tree related defects, the contractor should have regard to guidance within National Tree Safety Group 'Common sense risk management of trees' (2011) document.

2. Native Shrub & Herbaceous Planting

Design Intent

The planting within the carpark and surrounding the service station building will consist of a mixture of native and non-native shrub and herbaceous ornamental planting, woody specimens and ornamental grasses. These species have been selected to attract pollinators and contribute to biodiversity enhancement on site, whilst also being well suited to the application of a car park, being compact and requiring lower maintenance where possible. It is important that the planting sits well within the site character whilst giving aesthetic seasonal value to enhance visitor experience.

The objective of management is for the planting beds to remain weed free and populated with healthy, flowering growth, as well as some degree of shelter to the site from wider climatic conditions. Management activities will include pruning to encourage seasonal interest and ensuring weeds are kept from establishment.

Table 2 – Native Shrub & Herbaceous Planting

Management Area	Management Activity	Frequency
Health and Safety	Safety inspection, (and dated record keeping) of all woody vegetation within falling or failing distance of public footpaths. <i>Note: risk assessments in connection with the above to be proportionate to the level of risk and target value/frequency.</i> Clear fallen woody vegetation where blocking paths	Full safety inspection undertaken annually and within 72 hours of high winds or intense rain. Record hazardous defects during each scheduled maintenance visit and take immediate action to manage the risk to persons or property. Clear non-hazardous fallen branches from paths and roads within 72 hours of reporting
Watering	Provide watering by surface watering to new mixed native and non-native shrub and herbaceous planting to prevent plants dying out in dry conditions. Give notice of watering restrictions and submit alternative recommendations for water supply. After 5 years only water planting in periods of drought when appropriate.	During growing season of years 1 to 5 as needed.
Waste Collection	Collect litter and foreign materials and dispose of off-site to a suitable recycling facilities.	During each scheduled maintenance visit
New Shrub & Herbaceous Planting	Undertake formative and seasonal pruning to; • Encourage natural form and appearance, • Encourage seasonal interest of foliage, stems and flowers, • Tidy torn branch stubs • Cut back ornamental grasses Avoid pruning berries from shrubs during November to maintain resource for wildlife. All pruning works to be undertaken in accordance with good horticultural practice with arisings removed to a suitable recycling facility	Annually during years 1 to 5 following planting
Monitoring	Shrubs should be checked annually in autumn with the following noted: conspicuous gaps in planting beds, plant height and the presence of any dead/diseased specimens	Annually years 1-5 in September (& year 10 if LEMP management is required).
Replacement Planting	Undertake gapping up with new planting of suitable native species and provenance. Suitable species are listed on the planting schedule	Annually during years 1-5 (& year 10 if LEMP management is required). During November to February

Notes:

- Contractor to have regard to the potential presence of protected wildlife (e.g. nesting birds, bats, dormice and slow-worm) when scheduling and undertaking routine maintenance operations. All works to shrubs should avoid the main bird nesting season (March–September, inclusive) or be subject to a check by an ecologist to ensure no active bird nests are affected.
- Natural regeneration of woody vegetation to be generally encouraged.
- Arisings from pruning work and grass cutting to be taken to a suitable recycling facility.

3. Native Scrub Woodland with Emergent Trees

Design Intent

New proposed scrub with emergent woodland tree planting is proposed to reinforce the southern boundary along the A303, as well as to surround the service station to the northern edge, upon proposed graded earth works. The species selection for the scrub mix involves a rich variety of UK native species, which will significantly increase the level of biodiversity on the site and integrate the site into the wider green infrastructure network. Light standard tree planting has been proposed within this mix to accelerate the development of climax community and will also assist screening of site within the wider context, alongside the additional proposed tree planting on site. It is important this remains weed free and with rotational management, to become a high-value vegetation boundary once established.

Where along the A303, it is important that the visibility splay is kept empty, with clear lines of sight for road users at all times.

Table 3 – Native Scrub Woodland with Emergent Trees

Management Area	Management Activity	Frequency
Health and Safety	Safety inspection (and dated record keeping) of all woody vegetation within falling or failing distance of public footpaths, property or on site boundaries <i>Note: risk assessments in connection with the above to be proportionate to the level of risk and target value/frequency. Clear fallen branches where blocking paths or roads</i>	Full safety inspection undertaken annually to ensure there is no hazard to persons or property Record hazardous defects during each scheduled maintenance visit and take appropriate action to manage the risk to persons or property Clear fallen branches from paths and roads within 72 hours of reporting
	Replace stakes, ties and strimmer guards to ensure healthy establishment of whips.	Annually during the first 1 to 5 years
	Replace stakes or ties where they have come loose from the whip planting or broken to ensure they are not negatively impacted by the wind.	During each scheduled maintenance visit.
Proposed Whip Planting	Water newly planted whips during a period of drought.	As required to allow healthy establishment during periods of drought.

Table 3 – Native Scrub Woodland with Emergent Trees

Management Area	Management Activity	Frequency
General Weed Control	Weed hessian/ jute mats to be used to suppress weed growth. Maintenance to be carried out to ensure minimum 300mm diameter area around all planting stations to be kept weed free condition during initial establishment period by means of hand weeding and use of non-residual herbicide, as necessary. Remove unwanted invasive weeds from all woodland planting areas, where restricting natural growth and development of new planting, by means of hand weeding and non-residual herbicide application as necessary	During years 1-3 undertake biannual control of general weed growth during April/ May and July. During years 4 to 10 undertake control of invasive weed growth during May.
Replacement Planting	Identify new trees or whips which have failed to establish and investigate cause of failure. Undertake replacement planting in accordance with original specifications (unless otherwise agreed).	Annually during years 1 and 2 during September/ October. Annually during years 1 to 2 November to February.
General Maintenance: Cutting*	All Scrub - Light pruning to be undertaken of top third of whips. Excluding A303 - Rotational cutting plan to be used. Along A303 – All growth within visibility-splay to be removed. Scrub further away from road to be managed rotationally as with scrub located on wider site.	Between the first 1-5 years. Between August-March annually. (*Year 7 onwards) Between August-March annually. (*Year 7 onwards)
Waste Collection	Arisings to be removed	During each maintenance visit and disposed of off-site to a suitable recycling facility.
Plant Canes & Shelters	Adjust and replace all planting canes and guards to scrub whips to allow healthy establishment. Where plants have become sufficiently established remove planting canes and guards and dispose of off-site at a suitable recycling facility.	During years 1 to 5 during each scheduled maintenance visit. Annually during years 3 to 5 during September/ October. All remaining canes and planting shelters to be removed in year 5.
Tree Stakes & Ties	Adjust and replace all tree shelters and stakes to ensure healthy establishment of all new trees. Where trees have become sufficiently established, remove tree stakes and ties and dispose of off-site at a suitable recycling facility.	Annually during years 1 to 4 in September. Check annually during years 3 to 5 during September/October. (All remaining plant stakes and ties to be removed at year 5)
Tree Mulching	Provide 1m diameter x 50mm depth bark mulch top up around all new trees to discourage weed growth and conserve water.	Annually during years 1 to 5 following planting. (Years 5-10+ thin and removal of unsafe branches.)

Notes:

- Contractor to have regard to the potential presence of protected wildlife (e.g. nesting birds, bats, dormice and slow-worm) when scheduling and undertaking routine maintenance operations. All works to trees and scrub should avoid the main bird nesting season (March–September, inclusive) or be subject to a check by an ecologist to ensure no active bird nests are affected.
- Any herbicides used for weed control within planted areas to be non-residual type approved for use by the Environment Agency (i.e. including proximity to water)
- All arisings and timber to be removed to a suitable recycling area.
- In managing the perceived hazard posed by woody vegetation, the contractor should have regard to guidance within National Tree Safety Group '**Common sense risk management of trees**' (2011) document.
- Natural regeneration of suitable woody vegetation to be generally encouraged.

4. New Native Mixed Species Hedgerows

Design Intent

New native mixed-species hedgerows will be introduced to strengthen existing site boundaries, enhance visual screening, and establish valuable wildlife corridors. These hedgerows are a key ecological feature, contributing to the wider green infrastructure network and reinforcing the local landscape character. The planting will comprise a diverse mix of locally appropriate native species to support biodiversity and ecological resilience. Ongoing hedgerow management will employ traditional practices, such as coppicing and laying, to maintain structure, health, and long-term functionality

Table 4 – New Native Mixed Species Hedgerows

Management Area	Management Activity	Frequency
Health and Safety	Safety inspection (and dated record keeping) of all woody vegetation and stonework within falling or failing distance of public footpaths, property or on site boundaries. <i>Note: risk assessments in connection with the above to be proportionate to the level of risk and target value/frequency. Clear fallen branches where blocking paths or roads.</i>	Full safety inspection undertaken annually to ensure there is no hazard to persons or property. Record hazardous defects during each scheduled maintenance visit and take appropriate action to manage the risk to persons or property. Clear non-hazardous stone or fallen branches from paths and roads within 72 hours of reporting.
Waste Collection	Collect litter and foreign materials and dispose of off-site to a suitable recycling facility.	Collect at each scheduled maintenance visit and in any case within two weeks of reporting (e.g. fly-tipping etc.)
Invasive Species	Report presence of invasive species (e.g. Japanese Knotweed) or pests/diseases (e.g. Chalara Dieback of Ash) and seek further specialist advice to prevent spread and allow effective management and/or eradication.	Check undertaken during each scheduled maintenance visit. Report siting's of invasive pests or diseases to overseeing authority e.g. FERA or DEFRA etc. as necessary.
General Weed Control	Minimum 300mm diameter area around all planting stations to be kept weed free condition during initial establishment period by means of hand weeding and use of non-residual herbicide, as necessary. Remove unwanted invasive weeds from all new native hedgerow where restricting natural growth and development of new planting by means of hand weeding and non-residual herbicide application, as necessary.	During years 1-3 undertake biannual control of general weed growth during April/ May and July. During years 3 onwards in May.
Artificial Irrigation	Provide artificial irrigation if/ as needed to maintain healthy growth of all new plants, irrespective of weather conditions. Give notice of watering restrictions and submit alternative recommendations for water supply.	During years 1 to 3 (minimum) and additionally as needed.
Plant Canes & Shelters	Adjust and replace all planting canes and guards to allow healthy establishment of all new planting. Where plants have become sufficiently established remove planting canes and guards and dispose of off-site at a suitable recycling facility.	During years 1 to 5 during each scheduled maintenance visit. Annually during years 3 to 5 during September/ October. All remaining canes and planting shelters to be removed in year 5.
Replacement Planting	Identify new plants which have failed to establish and investigate cause of failure. Submit proposals to alleviate future planting failures. Undertake replacement planting in accordance with original specifications (unless otherwise agreed). <i>Note: Maintenance tasks for all replacement plantings thereafter to be re-set to year 1, (inc. weed control, watering, staking etc.)</i>	Annually during years 1 to 5 during September/ October. Annually during years 1 to 5 November to February.

Table 4 continued – New Native Mixed Species Hedgerows

Management Area	Management Activity	Frequency
General Management	Coppice young hedgerow plants, down to 300mm Ht. to encourage bushy re-growth.	Once individual hedgerows have become well established at an average 1.2-1.5m Ht. and after all canes and guards have been removed. Undertake coppicing of complete hedgerows once only during November to February. <i>(Note – establishment rates of individual hedgerows is expected to vary across the site and coppicing works will therefore be phased during years 3 to 5).</i>
	Following coppicing, (above) top and face up hedgerows by mechanical cutting to encourage dense, bushy growth at an average height of 2.0m Ht.	Maintenance of native hedgerows shall be completed on a rotating 2 year basis where by a single side receives a cut every year alternating to a 2 year cycle overall. All hedge cutting to be undertaken annually during November to February. <i>(Note – establishment rates of individual hedgerows is expected to vary across the site. Commencement of hedgerow cutting works will therefore be phased during years 3 to 5.</i> <i>Following establishment, maintenance of lateral hedgerow growth to be locally increased adjacent to parking spaces (particularly along the Outside Seating Area & proposed footways).</i>
	All native hedgerows to be managed by topping, facing and mechanical cutting.	Arising's to be generally chipped and used or composted on site. All hedge cutting to be undertaken annually during November to February.
General Maintenance	Re-firm plants affected by wind-rock, frost heave or snow.	During each scheduled maintenance visit.
	Record and report instances of damage by mammals (e.g. rabbits/deer) and submit proposals to alleviate.	During each scheduled maintenance visit.
Vandalism	Record and report all instances of vandalism.	During each scheduled maintenance visit.

Notes:

- Contractor to have regard to the presence of protected wildlife when scheduling and undertaking routine maintenance operations e.g. nesting birds and bats etc. (Active bird nests protected between March and September, inclusive).
- Any herbicides used for weed control within planted areas to be non-residual type approved for use by the Environment Agency (i.e. including proximity to water)
- Small gauge arising's (<75mm diameter) from management of new hedgerows to be chipped and evenly spread within the adjacent planting areas (excluding grass / wildflower areas) to a depth not exceeding 50mm.
- Larger gauge arising's and timber (>75mm) to be removed to a suitable recycling facility.
- In managing the perceived hazard posed by woody vegetation, the contractor should have regard to guidance within National Tree Safety Group '**Common sense risk management of trees**' (2011) document.
- Natural regeneration of suitable woody vegetation to be generally encouraged.

5. Proposed Wildflower Meadow Grass, Wildflower Turf & Species Rich Grassland

Design Intent

The species rich grassland seeded areas include selected highway and path verges and larger areas associated with new habitat corridors. These areas will be managed in the interests of wildlife and amenity.

The wildflower meadow seeded areas cover some of the pastures to some of the areas north of site, outside of the planning boundary but within wider ownership. The wildflower meadows will sit higher in the landscape and may offer glimpsed views of flowering local meadow from the A303 and surrounding areas.

Wildflower turf has been proposed to the earthwork bunding to the A303, retaining the structure of the earth and provide an immediate finish to this proposed boundary treatment.

The creation of meadow and grassland areas will include the introduction of seed mixes that will suit the indigenous soils to assist with species diversification and introduction of more flowering plants. This will be further reinforced by a sensitive, seasonal cutting regime to allow wildflower seed germination and discourage the proliferation of weed species or woody plants. New wildflower seeded areas will locally be used in association with mown margins to footways that will enhance ecotone/ habitat value and provide a managed appearance to these spaces. The locations of proposed areas of wildflower meadow and species rich grassland are shown on LHC Design Softworks Plans and Landscape & Ecology Management Plan Appendices.

Table 5 – Proposed Wildflower & Species Rich Grassland Areas

Management Area	Management Activity	Frequency
Health and Safety	Risk assessments to be completed and recorded prior to maintenance of all grassed areas. Where appropriate, this should include safety inspection, of all trees or woody vegetation within falling or failing distance of footpaths, roads or property. <i>Note: risk assessments in connection with the above to be proportionate to the level of risk and target value/ frequency.</i>	During each scheduled maintenance visit.
General Maintenance	Clear fallen trees or branches, litter and all foreign debris from grassed areas.	Prior to commencing maintenance operations.
	Undertake seasonal cutting of main meadow/ grassland areas to a height of 100mm. Turn and dry the cut arising's over period of 3-5 days. Rake off arising's from sward and take to a suitable recycling facility.	Biannually in March and early September.
	Cutting meadow grass within 300mm of tree trunks to be undertaken by hand ensuring no mechanical damage occurs to tree trunks or guards.	Biannually in March and early September.
	Record and report instances of damage by mammals (e.g. rabbits/deer) and submit proposals to alleviate.	During each scheduled maintenance visit.
Waste Collection	Collect dog waste, litter and foreign materials and dispose off-site to a suitable recycling facility (where possible).	Collect at each scheduled maintenance visit and in any case within two weeks of reporting (e.g. fly-tipping etc.)
Invasive Species	Report presence of invasive or injurious species (e.g. Ragwort or Japanese Knotweed) or other pests/diseases and seek further specialist advice to prevent spread and allow effective management and/ or eradication.	Checks to be undertaken during each scheduled maintenance visit. Report siting's of invasive pests or diseases to overseeing authority e.g. FERA

		or DEFRA etc. if/as required.
Vandalism	Record and report all instances of vandalism.	During each scheduled maintenance visit.

Notes:

Contractor to have regard to the presence of protected wildlife when scheduling and undertaking routine maintenance operations e.g. nesting birds and bats etc. (Active bird nests protected between March and September, inclusive).

General Requirements and British Standards:

General Requirements:

- Prior to planting, all earthworks associated with landscape operations are to be made good, levels graded to top of back of kerb and mounded as appropriate using approved topsoil or subsoils as required.
- Under no circumstances are new topsoil levels to be raised to the bases of existing mature trees and shrubs.
- Damage to existing or mature planting should be kept to an absolute minimum by the establishment of new protective fence lines, all at the direction of the landscape architect, however where this does occur it is to be made good by either selective removal, coppicing or restorative pruning.
- Remove all deleterious arisings from above together with any surface debris currently on site.
- Existing or imported topsoil subject to laboratory testing to confirm compliance with BS3882:2015
- (General Purpose grade) for use in tree/shrub/hedge planting areas and grass.
- Incorporate fertiliser and/or soil ameliorant as per laboratory recommendations to correct identified non-conformities and compliance with above soil grades.

Ground Preparation:

- Hard ground to be broken up thoroughly and visible roots/ large stones with >100mm diameter to be removed. Turf or thick swards to be dug over to full depth of topsoil.
- Generally:
 - Min. 400mm depth topsoil to be used for tree planting.
 - Min. 300mm depth topsoil for ground planting beds and raised beds including herbaceous ornamental shrubs, specimen, climber planting and hedge planting areas.
- All topsoils to be laid over good quality, lightly consolidated, free-draining sub-soils.
- Finished levels of topsoil after settlement to be 50mm above adjacent hard paved areas in all instances.

Trees:

- Trees to be supplied as containerised, unless otherwise specified.
- Excavate tree pits for all trees as follows: 200mm deeper than the rootball and 100mm wider either side of the width of the rootball in order to accommodate roots when fully spread.
- Tree pits to be dug square to avoid root spiralling.
- Break up tree pit base with soil ameliorant worked into pit bottom. Backfill with excavated material mixed with slow release, organic fertiliser if site tests reveal deficiencies in existing soils.
- All trees to be thoroughly watered immediately following planting using a fine sprinkler rose and prior to application of bark mulch.
- Bark mulch to standard/feathered trees to be 1000x1000x50mm around each planting station.

Shrub & Herbaceous Planting:

- Planting to be container grown (unless otherwise specified) and planted evenly at the densities indicated.
- Individual planting holes to incorporate fertiliser and soil ameliorant as required and to make up any deficiencies identified on site. Water all plants thoroughly immediately following planting using a fine rose sprinkler.

Relevant British Standards

All works to be in accordance with the following British Standards:

- **BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations.**
- **BS 4043:1989 Recommendations for Transplanting Rootball Trees.**
- **BS 4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.**
- **BS 3882:2015 Specifications for Topsoil. (Multipurpose Grade).**
- **BS 8601:2013 Specification for Subsoil. (Multipurpose Grade).**
- **BS 42020:2013 Biodiversity. Code of practice for planning and development**
- **BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendation**



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