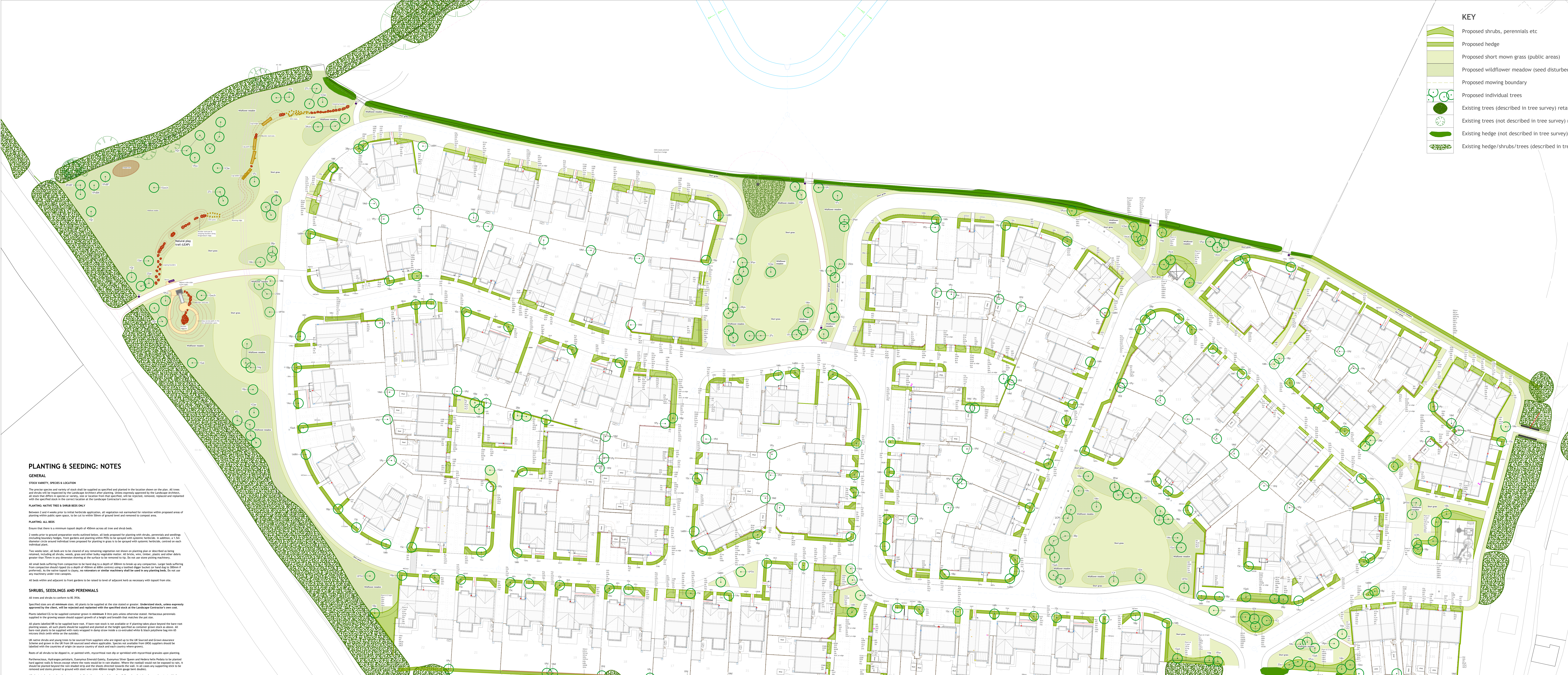

KEY

- Proposed shrubs, perennials etc
- Proposed hedge
- Proposed short mown grass (public areas)
- Proposed wildflower meadow (seed disturbed areas with EM11)
- Proposed mowing boundary
- Proposed individual trees
- Existing trees (described in tree survey) retained
- Existing trees (not described in tree survey) retained
- Existing hedge (not described in tree survey) retained
- Existing hedge/shrubs/trees (described in tree survey) retained

PETER QUINN ASSOCIATES
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Project:
Cricklade

Client:
Newland Homes Ltd

Date:
15th January 2026

Drawing number:
26/591/01

Title:
DETAILED LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS

Notes:
Drawing should not be used for measurements.

Revisions
:

SCALE
0 10 20 30m
1:500 printed at A0, 1:1000 at A2

NORTH

PLANTING & SEEDING: NOTES

GENERAL

STOCK VARIETY, SPECIES & LOCATION

The precise species and variety of stock shall be supplied as specified and planted in the location shown on the plan. All trees and shrubs will be inspected by the Landscape Architect after planting. Unless expressly approved by the Landscape Architect, all stock that differs in species or variety, size or location from that specified, will be rejected, removed, replaced and replanted with the specified stock in the correct location at the Landscape Contractor's own cost.

PLANTING: NATIVE TREE & SHRUB BEDS ONLY

Between 2 and 4 weeks prior to initial herbicide application, all vegetation not earmarked for retention within proposed areas of planting within public open space, to be cut to within 50mm of ground level and removed to compost area.

PLANTING: ALL BEDS

Ensure that there is a minimum topsoil depth of 450mm across all tree and shrub beds.

2 weeks prior to ground preparation works outlined below, all beds proposed for planting with shrubs, perennials and seedlings (including boundary hedges, front gardens and planting within POS) to be sprayed with systemic herbicide. In addition, a 1.5m diameter circle around individual trees proposed for planting in grass is to be sprayed with systemic herbicide, centred on each individual plant.

Two weeks later, all beds are to be cleared of any remaining vegetation not shown on planting plan or described as being retained, including all shrubs, weeds, grass and other bulky vegetable matter. All bricks, wire, timber, plastic and other debris greater than 75mm in any dimension showing at the surface to be removed to tip. Do not use stone picking machinery.

All small beds suffering from compaction to be hand dug to a depth of 300mm to break up any compaction. Larger beds suffering from compaction should ripped (to a depth of 450mm at 600m centres) using a toothed digger bucket (or hand dug to 300mm if preferred). As the native topsoil is clayey, **no rotovators or similar machinery shall be used in any planting beds.** Do not use any machinery under tree canopies.

All beds within and adjacent to front gardens to be raised to level of adjacent kerb as necessary with topsoil from site.

SHRUBS, SEEDLINGS AND PERENNIALS

All trees and shrubs to conform to BS 3936.

Specified sizes are all **minimum** sizes. All plants to be supplied at the size stated or greater. **Undersized stock, unless expressly approved by the client, will be rejected and replanted with the specified stock at the Landscape Contractor's own cost**.

Plants labelled CG to be supplied container grown in **minimum 3** litre pots unless otherwise stated. Herbaceous perennials supplied in the growing season should support growth of a height and breadth that matches the pot size.

All plants labelled BR to be supplied bare-root. If bare-root stock is not available or if planting takes place beyond the bare-root planting season, all such plants should be supplied and planted at the height specified as container grown stock as above. All bare-root plants to be supplied with roots wrapped in damp straw inside a co-extruded white & black polythene bag min 65 microns thick (with white on the outside).

UK native shrubs and young trees to be sourced from suppliers who are signed up to the *UK Sourced and Grown Assurance Scheme* and grown in the UK from UK-sourced seed where applicable. Species not available from UKSG suppliers should be labelled with the countries of origin (ie source country of stock and each country where grown).

Roots of all shrubs to be dipped in, or painted with, mycorrhizal root-dip or sprinkled with mycorrhizal granules upon planting.

Parthenocissus, Hydrangea petiolaris, Euonymus Emerald Gaiety, Euonymus Silver Queen and Hedera helix Pedata to be planted hard against walls & fences except where the roots would be in rain shadow. Where the rootball would not be exposed to rain, it should be planted beyond the rain shaded strip and the shoots directed towards the wall. In all cases any supporting stick to be removed and stems pinned to ground with steel wire (min 400mm length 3mm gauge bent double).

All plants to be planted so that roots are wholly in the ground and the soil well-firmed so that it makes good contact with the roots. All sticks, tapes, labels and other nursery sundries to be removed from all plants immediately after planting.

Hedges to be arranged in a double staggered row with 45cm between rows.

Soil around all plants to be watered with 10 litres of water per plant immediately after planting to ensure settling of soil around roots/rootball.

After planting, before bark mulching, all beds to be forked over by hand to relieve surface compaction caused by planting operation.

All planting beds except those in or at edge of significant gravel areas to be covered with 75mm settled depth of composted bark or woodchip mulch. Particle size to be 20-75mm. Bark to be cleared from leaves (including dormant herbaceous crowns) to leave plant wholly visible. Beds within or at edge of significant gravel areas to be mulched with gravel rather than bark.

If the client advises that there is a significant likelihood of rabbit browsing, all shrub and seedling stock beyond front gardens and contiguous shrub beds, to be protected immediately upon planting as follows:

Single-stemmed shrub and seedling stock to be protected with 600mm clear plastic spiral rabbit guard supported by a single bamboo cane.

Multi-stemmed or **bushy** stock to be protected with cylinder of recycled plastic netting guard 600mm high 300 diameter (mesh size max 40x20mm) secured by two bamboo canes. Guards to be fixed so that there is no gap between guard and soil surface.

DENSITIES & SPACINGS

Hedges to be planted as annotated (at 5/m) except Ilex crenata and lavender hedges which are to be planted at 6/m.

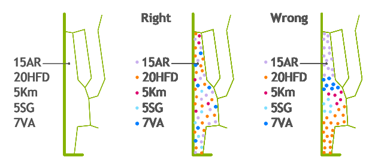
Shrub beds within POS to be planted at 1 and 2/sqm as annotated. All other stock is specified at the following densities:

Eventual spread (mm)	Plant Nos
0-500	5-7/sqm
501-1300	4-5/sqm
1301-2500	3-4/sqm
2501+	2-3/sqm

Plant each bed with quantity as annotated on drawing: though densities are within the above ranges, actual quantities have been calculated in response to particular bed situation, shape, gradient and purpose, stock size at planting, growth rate, habit and deciduous/evergreen nature.

Plants in native mixed hedges to be planted in single species groups of 3-7

Plants in mass-planting beds within the POS to be planted in single species groups of 5-10. In all other areas, unless otherwise specified, where a number of species/varieties are specified within a polygon (discrete area of a planting bed enclosed by lines), each type of plant should be well distributed and evenly spaced across the polygon in single species groups (ssg) of 1-3. An illustration of this is shown below:



ADVANCED STOCK INDIVIDUALTREES

All advanced stock trees to conform to BS 3936.

The following notes refer only to trees shown on the plan by a dot within a circle. Other tree stock to be planted as per *Shrub, Seedlings and Perennials* notes above.

UK native trees to be sourced from suppliers who are signed up to the UK Sourced and Grown Assurance Scheme and grown in the UK from UK-sourced seed. Native trees of species not available from UKSG suppliers should be labelled with the countries of origin (ie source country of stock and each country where grown).

Container-grown trees (CG) to be supplied in a container at least as large as the specified pot and kept moist at all times. Container-grown trees to be supplied in the containers in which they have been growing for a minimum of 6 months. Rootballed trees to be supplied with rootball wrapped within hessian (burlap) and kept moist between lifting and planting. Rootballs must be well-rooted through and appropriate to the age, size and species of tree. Rootballs should be supported by wire/timber as appropriate. Wire support to be removed at the time of planting. Hessian to be cut to allow free growth of roots or removed at the time of planting. All other trees to be supplied with roots wrapped in damp straw inside a co-extruded white & black polythene bag min 130 microns thick (with white on the outside). All trees supplied or planted outside planting season (Nov-March) to be container grown.

All maidens and feathered trees to be planted with single short (1200mm long, 700mm above ground) stake. Stake to be tanalised softwood minimum 50mm cross section and driven into ground at an angle of c.45° to cross tree stem at c.400mm above GL. Stem to be secured to stake with light-duty, adjustable rubber tree tie & spacer. Stake to be angled in order to brace the tree against the prevailing wind (southwesterlies). See illustration adjacent.

All other trees to be planted with 2 short stakes (1500mm long, 600mm above finished ground level) with crossbar, tree tie & spacer. Stakes to be Robinia, sweet chestnut or pressure-treated softwood min 75mm diameter installed vertically into base of pit (before tree is planted) with 900mm below finished ground level. Cross-bar to be min 100mm x 75mm in cross-section and 800mm long to allow stakes to be driven in beyond pit (where 500mm square pit is dug). Tree to be secured with heavy-duty, adjustable rubber tree tie & spacer. Cross-bar to be aligned so that it is at 90 degrees to the prevailing wind (southwesterlies) with the rubber tie and tree on the leeward side. See illustration adjacent.

All trees to be planted in pit minimum 500mm square by 450mm deep. This minimum size should be enlarged where necessary to contain roots without bending roots to fit or otherwise constricting roots. If pit is excavated by digger or similar, roughen sides and base of pit afterwards by hand to break up any smearing and polishing. Backfill to be topsoil firmed by foot in layers max 150mm thick. Do not use compost in backfill. Trees to be planted upright and with the nursery mark at the level of the adjacent GL and the settled backfill level.

Roots of all trees to be dipped in, or painted with, mycorrhizal root-dip or sprinkled with mycorrhizal granules upon planting.

All trees to be planted with 60mm Ø perforated plastic land drain pipe. Pipes to form continuous circle around rootball/root mass as illustrated and to protrude a minimum of 150mm above the surface to allow for watering by hose. Minimum length of pipe in each pit to = 1.8m.

Trees to be planted in position shown by dot within a circle on plan. When it is not possible to plant in this position the contractor should refer back to developer for instruction. All trees to be planted so that roots are wholly in the ground and the soil well-firmed so that it makes good contact with the roots. All sticks, canes, tapes, labels and other nursery sundries to be removed from all trees immediately after planting.

Soil around all trees to be watered with 50 litres of water per tree immediately after planting to ensure settling of soil around roots/rootball.

All trees located within 3m of paved surfacing or a wall to be planted pnly after "Reroot" 600mm ribbed sheet (www.greenblue.com) has been installed to 600mm depth along the edge of the paving/wall. Sheet to extend minimum 2m in either direction from the point on the edge of the paving/wall nearest the tree.

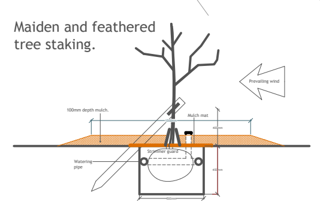
If the client advises that there is a significant likelihood of rabbit browsing, all trees to be protected immediately upon planting with recycled plastic mesh (mesh size 40 x 20mm max) to protect tree from ground to min 600mm above GL. Mesh to be attached to both sides of double tree stakes so that there is a minimum 50mm gap between trunk and mesh. For single tree stakes the mesh is to be formed into a cylinder of minimum diameter 300mm and securely attached to two smaller stakes (min. 25mm Ø, 900mm long, 600mm above ground) so that the tree is approximately central. The mesh is to be fixed so that there is no gap between it and the soil surface.

All trees planted in grass to be protected with Tom's Strimmer Guard and with min 800 x 800mm biodegradable mulch mat installed after any remaining sward has been sprayed with translocated herbicide in a circle of 1.5m diameter. After mulch mat is installed, sprayed circle and mulch mat to be covered with composted woodchip or bark mulch (particle size 20-75mm) in a 1500mm circle with a constant settled depth of 100mm.

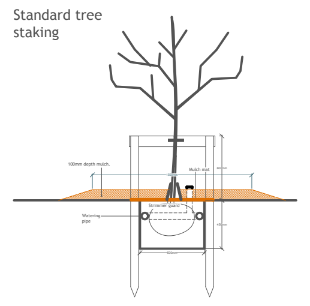
Proposed foundation types and depths should be specified in line with NHBC guidelines on tree planting in relation to foundations to take into account existing and proposed tree species and soil shrinkability. The foundation depth of existing buildings and walls on and adjacent to the site should also be checked to ascertain the suitability of proposed trees.

Dessert fruit trees to be planted as above. All dessert fruit trees to be varieties bred or traditionally grown in Wiltshire subject to availability. A minimum of three varieties of each fruit type (apple, pear, plum/gage) is to be planted. These should be supplied by Lodge Farm Trees (www.lodgefarmtrees.co.uk 01454 260 310) or Walcot Nursery (01905 841 587 www.walcotnursery.co.uk). If size specified is not available then use largest available size. If vigorous rootstock is not available then refer to client. **Do not use smaller rootstocks.**

Maiden and feathered tree staking.



Standard tree staking



WILDFLOWER MEADOW AND SHORT MOWN GRASS AREAS WITHIN THE POS

General

Rotavators and other power cultivators shall not be used on this site for any operation. As the native topsoil is clayey, use of such machinery would destroy topsoil structure and would produce a capped layer which would impede drainage and set back germination and subsequent establishment.

Unless otherwise specified below, where existing, undisturbed sward is present, then it should be retained without ripping, grading or seeding.

All disturbed areas are to be prepared and seeded as set out below. Disturbed areas comprise all areas within the POS previously subjected to compaction, rutting, excavation, soil spreading, ripping or other significant groundworks, and all areas where the original sward has been otherwise removed, killed or is significantly degraded.

Retain existing sward beneath existing tree canopies wherever possible. No machinery is to be used for cultivation or any other groundworks or soil works beneath canopies of trees. Any necessary soil works beneath canopies of trees to be carried out by hand.

Ripping, grading and first weedkill

The following notes assume that all areas have been cleared of any previously existing structures, and all debris, artificial materials and any substances detrimental to plant establishment and survival (including soil contaminated with diesel, cement, solvent or any other noxious substance).

Across all areas within the POS labelled ***short grass*** or ***wildflower meadow***, all existing grass and other vegetation not earmarked for retention to be cut to within 50mm of soil surface and all arisings removed to compost area.

All compacted soil, to be ripped to a depth of 450mm. Compacted areas to include any areas of soil that have been subjected to heavy or regular vehicular traffic, concentrated foot traffic or that retain surface water for more than 1 hour after rain. Ripping to be carried out by tracked machinery with a toothed, narrow excavator bucket, to a depth of 450mm at maximum 600mm centres. Ripping should take place only when conditions allow cracking of soil when worked. Should 600mm centres be insufficient to relieve compaction and produce good drainage, then entire surface of soil should be ripped.

Ripping should be carried out so that machinery does not track across areas that have already been ripped. Do not rip or use any machinery under tree canopies. After ripping, soil should be uncompacted and freely draining. Puddles after rain will be deemed to indicate unresolved compaction.

Immediately after ripping, using the same machine, the surface of the soil should be coarsely levelled and graded to form a surface that is rough, but with a profile free from sharp changes in level or obvious breaks of slope. Leaving the surface rough promotes water percolation and evaporation.

Do not use the back of the bucket to compact the surface of the soil. Do not smear soil surface as this may form an impediment to drainage.

First weedkill and grading

A minimum of two weeks after the above vegetation cutting and ripping works are completed, and two weeks prior to the start of grading, cultivation and seeding works, all areas to be seeded (ie all disturbed areas) to be sprayed with translocated systemic herbicide to completely kill vegetation not earmarked for retention.

All areas disturbed by ripping, or that are otherwise uneven, to be graded. Remove by hand to tip off site any object at the surface that will prevent effective grading operations. Grading to take place when topsoil is neither dry and dusty nor so moist that the structure is damaged by machine passage, to produce smooth, flowing contours. Grading to be carried out by gate harrow or similar. Do not use rotavators or similar machinery with high-speed blades.

Graded surface should be feathered into any adjacent, retained sward (except where this is beneath existing tree canopies).

Ensure that there is a minimum topsoil depth of 100mm across the surface of all areas to be seeded.

Remove by hand to tip off site all broken roots (with Ø >10mm) and any object larger than 75mm in any dimension showing at the soil surface after grading, including clumps of vegetation, wire, tape, timbers, fragments of glass/ bricks/concrete/stones or any other artificial material or any substance that may be deleterious to plant growth or threaten the safety of users, contractors or wildlife. Do not use stone picking machinery.

Seedbed preparation (cultivation) and second weedkill

All areas to be seeded, to be cultivated by chain harrow or similar to break up the surface of the soil, to produce a medium tilth with a true, even, surface suitable for use as a seedbed. Do not use rotavators or similar machinery with high-speed blades.

A minimum of two weeks after seedbed cultivation and a minimum of one week prior to sowing, all areas to be seeded to be sprayed with herbicide again, as above, to completely kill any remaining vegetation and seedlings.

Sowing

Sow all seed at a rate of 4g/sqm during March or September (preferred), weather and soil conditions permitting. Spread seed evenly in two equal sowings in opposite directions. Mix with fine sand to ensure the correct sowing rate. Firm with Cambridge roller immediately after sowing. Do not otherwise cover or incorporate the seed after sowing.

Areas to be seeded as follows:

Disturbed areas within wildflower meadow areas and short mown grass areas within POS to be sown with Emorsgate mix EM11 "Cricklade North Mixture". Seed to be sourced from Emorsgate (Limes Farm, Tilney All Saints, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, PE34 4RT). No other supplier or mixture shall be used. Note that supplies of the EM11 mixture is limited and early ordering should be carried out as early as possible after the contract is confirmed to ensure that EM11 supply is secured. Detailed sowing and aftercare advice is available from Emorsgate (www.wildseed.co.uk, 01553 829 028).

TIMING OF PLANTING/SEEDING

Please note that all of the landscaping shown on this plan is to be installed during the first planting/seeding season after the completion of the development phase.

SCHEDULE OF PLANTING

PERENNIALS, SHRUBS AND SEEDLINGS ETC

Sym.	Species	English name	Min Size (cm)
Acw	Acer campestre	Field maple	60-90 BR 1+1
Bd	Berberis darwinii	Barberry var.	45-60 CG
Cav	Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-90 BR 1+1
CAS	Caryopteris "Arthur Simmonds"	Car. var.	30-45 CG
CBB	Campanula persic. Blue Bloomers	Canterbury Bells	2 litre pot
Cbew	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	60-90 BR 1+1
Ccn	Convolvulus cneorum	Conv. variety	30-45 CG
Cg	Campanula portenschlagiana	Camp. Var.	P9
Cmg	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	60-90 BR 1+1
Cmo	Centaurea montana	Per. Cornflower	20-30 CG
Cos	Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	60-90 BR 1+1
Cr	Ceanothus thyrs. repens	Creeping blue bloss	30-45 CG
CS	Cistus "Silver Pink"	Sun rose	30-45 CG
Csk	Cistus x skanbergii	Sun rose	30-45 CG
Cu	Cistus corbariensis	Sun rose	30-45 CG
Cw	Ceratostigma willmottianum	Hardy plumbago	30-45 CG
Dc	Daphne cneorum	Daphne var.	20-30 CG
DEF	Daphne Eternal Fragrance Blafra	Daphne var.	30-45 CG
EAB	Escallonia Apple Blossom	Escallonia var.	30-45 CG
EBM	Erysium Bowles' Mauve	Per. Wallflower	30-45 CG
EE	Euonymus "Emerald Gaiety"	Climb. spindle	45-60 CG
Eo	Euonymus ovatus	Japanese spindle	30-45 CG
EQ	Euonymus "Silver Queen"	Climb. spindle	45-60 CG
Eu	Euonymus europaeus	Spindle	60-90 BR 1+1
Fsw	Fagus sylvatica	Beech	60-90 BR 1+1
GAT	Geranium Anne Thomson	Cranesbill	2 litre pot
GBB	Geranium "Buxton's Blue"	Cranesbill	2 litre pot
GO	Geranium "Orion"	Geranium var.	3 litre pot
GW	Geranium "Wargrave Pink"	Geranium var.	3 litre pot
GZ	Geranium Rozanne	Geranium var.	3 litre pot
HA	Hebe "Autumn Glory"	Hebe var.	30-45 CG
Hd	Hedera helix "Pedata"	Bird's foot ivy	20-30 CG
HEB	Hebe "E A Bowles"	Hebe var.	30-45 CG
HGB	Hebe Garden Beauty Blue	Hebe var.	30-45 CG
Hh	Hedera helix "Green Ripple"	Ivy var.	20-30 CG
HNB	Hebe Nicola's Blush	Hebe var	30-45 CG
Ho	Hyssopus officinalis	Hyssop	20-30 CG
Hp	Hydrangea petiolaris	Climbing hyd.	45-60 CG
HPi	Helianthemum "Wisley Pink"	Rock Rose	20-30 CG
Ia	Ilex aquifolium	Holly	45-60 CG
Ib	Iberis sempervirens	Per. Candytuft	P9
Ic	Ilex crenata	Japanese holly	30-45 CG
Id	Iris douglasiana	Iris	3 litre pot
IM	Iris "Mary Frances"	Iris	3 litre pot
LG	Lavandula "Grosso"	Lav. var	20-30 CG
LH	Lavandula "Hidcote"	Lav. var	20-30 CG
Lim	Liriope muscari	Big blue lilyturf	2 litre pot
LK	Ligustrum ovalifolium	Korean privet	45-60 CG
Lp	Lonicera pileata	Lon. var	30-45 CG
Lv	Ligustrum vulgare	Privet	45-60 CG
Nx	Nepeta x faassenii	Catmint	2 litre pot
Oh	Olearia x haastii	Daisy bush	30-45 CG
Pc	Pachysandra terminalis	Pac. var.	20-30 CG
Plu	Prunus lusitanica azorica	Portuguese laurel	30-45 CG
PMH	Philadelphus "Manteau d'Hermine"	Mock Orange	30-45 CG
Pr	Pyracantha rogersiana	Firethorn	30-45 CG
Pt	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston ivy	30-45 CG
PyM	Pyracantha "Mojave"	Firethorn	45-60 CG
PyS	Pyracantha "Shawnee"	Firethorn	45-60 CG
PyT	Pyracantha "Teton"	Firethorn	45-60 CG
PZ	Prunus lauroceracus "Zabeliana"	Prunus var.	30-45 CG
RB	Rosa "Bonica"	Rose var	30-45 CG
Rc	Rosa canina	Dog rose	60-90 BR 1+1
Ria	Rubus idaeus (autumn fruiting) eg Autumn Bliss, All Gold, Polka	Raspberry	30-50 BR cane
Ris	Rubus idaeus (summer fruiting) eg Erika, Glen Moy, Glen Ample	Raspberry	30-50 BR cane
Rni	Ribes nigrum Ben Hope	Blackcurrant	30-50 BR cane
Ro	Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	30-45 CG
RP	Rosa "Pearl Meidiland	Rose	30-45 CG
Rru	Ribes rubrum (Junifer or Red Lake)	Redcurrant	BR (30-50cm)
RSB	Rosa rubiginosa	Sweet Briar	60-90 1+1
Ruc	Ribes uva-crispa	Gooseberry	30-50 BR
Sis	Cerastium tomentosum	Snow in summer	P9
Sk	Skimmia Fragrans	Skimmia var.	30-45 CG
SLP	Spiraea japonica "Little Princess"	Spiraea var.	30-45 CG
SnC	Salvia nemorosa Caradonna	Balkan clary	2 litre pot
SR	Skimmia japonica Rubella	Skimmia male var.	30-45 CG
Ssp	Sedum spectabile	Sedum var.	P9
St	Spiraea thunbergii	Spiraea var.	30-45 CG
Sx	Spiraea x vanhouttei	Spiraea var.	30-45 CG
Tj	Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star jasmine	2 litre pot
Ti	Tiarella cordifolia	Foamflower	2 litre pot
VA	Vinca minor "Azurea Flore Pleno"	Periwinkle	20-30 CG
Vd	Viburnum davidii	David viburnum	30-45 CG
Vl	Veronica longifolia	Veronica	P9
Vo	Viburnum opulus	Guelder rose	60-90 BR 1+1
Vp	Veronica prostrata	Veronica	P9
VAR	Viburnum "Anne Russel"	Vib var.	30-45 CG
Vx	Viburnum x juddii	Vib. var.	30-45 CG

ADVANCED STOCK TREES

Plant where indicated by ⊙

Symb.	Species	English name	Min Size (cm)
Aca	Acer campestre	Field maple	12-14 Heavy standard
Ag	Alnus glutinosa	Common Alder	10-12 Selected standard
ARH	Amelanchier "Robin Hill"	Serviceberry var.	10-12 Heavy standard
Au	Arbutus unedo	Strawberry tree	8-10 standard
Bp	Betula pendula	Silver Birch	175-200 feathered RB/CG
Cbe	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	175-200 feathered RB/CG
Cj	Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Katsura tree	10-12 Heavy standard
CPS	Crataegus "Paul's Scarlet	Orn. Hawthorn	12-14 Heavy standard
EN	Eucryphia x nymansensis Nymansay	Nyman's Hybrid eucryphia	4 to 6 Half standard
Fs	Fagus sylvatica	Beech	175-200 feathered RB/CG
Jr	Juglans regia	English walnut	10-12 Selected standard
Md	Malus: various	Dessert apple	Maiden on M25 (vig. stan.) rootstock
Mh	Malus hupehensis	Crab apple	10-12 Selected standard
Ms	Malus sylvestris	Native crab apple	10-12 Selected standard
Mn	Morus nigra	Mulberry	175-200 feathered
Pav	Prunus avium	Wild cherry	10-12 S. Standard
Pco	Pyrus communis	Wild pear	175-200 feathered RB/CG
Pd	Prunus: various	dessert plum/gage	Maiden on Brompton (vig. stan.) rootstock
Pi	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	175-200 feathered RB/CG
PnBF	Populus nigra ssp betulifolia	Black poplar (female)	175-200 feathered
PnBM	Populus nigra ssp betulifolia	Black poplar (male)	175-200 feathered
PTH	Prunus Tai Haku	Great white cherry	8-10 standard
Py	Pyrus: various	Dessert pear	Maiden on Wild Pear (vig. stan.) rootstock
Qr	Quercus robur	English oak	175-200 feathered RB/CG
Rps	Robinia pseudoacacia	False Acacia	10-12 Selected standard
Sa	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	12-14 Heavy standard
SaA	Sorbus aucuparia "Asplenifolia"	Cut leaf rowan	12-14 Heavy standard
Sc	Sorbus cashmiriana	Rowan variety	10-12 Selected standard
Sto	Sorbus torminalis	Wild Service Tree	10-12 Selected standard
Swch	Castanea sativa	Sweet chestnut	175-200 feathered
Sal	Salix alba	White Willow	8-10 Standard
Tc	Tilia cordata	Small-leaved lime	10-12 Selected standard

STOCK SPECIFICATION: legend and definitions

Based on Horticultural Trades Association National Plant Specification. See also more detailed information above.

BR = bare root stock
Plants labelled BR to be supplied as bare root stock. BR shrubs shall be delivered to site enclosed in a co-extruded white & black polythene bag (with white on the outside) minimum 65 micron thick. The entire root system of BR trees shall be enclosed in a co-extruded white & black polythene bag (with white on the outside) minimum 130 microns thick during transportation and up to the point of planting.

CG = container grown stock.
Shrubs and perennials labelled CG to be supplied in minimum 3 litre pot, unless otherwise stated, and should have been growing within that pot for no less than six months before delivery.
Trees labelled CG to be supplied in a rigid pot and should have been growing within that pot for no less than six months before delivery so that roots have substantially penetrated the growing medium without being rootbound. Minimum size of pot shall be 25 litres for 10-12 and 12-14cm trees and 45 litres for 14-16cm trees.

RB = root balled stock
Trees labelled RB to be supplied with roots wrapped in hessian (burlap).

1+1 = a two year old seedling, one year in seedbed and then transplanted.

Maiden = a low-worked woody plant in which the scion has grown for one season.

Feathered = trees with an upright central leading shoot and a stem furnished with evenly spread and balanced lateral growths down to near ground level, according to species.

Sizes of standard trees are in cm and refer to stem girth at 1m above ground level. Heights should be as follows:
8-10cm girth = 250-300cm in height
10-12cm girth = 300-350cm in height
12-14cm girth = 350-425cm in height
14-16cm girth = 425-500cm in height

Sizes of maiden and feathered trees are in cm and refer to overall height.

Cricklade: Detailed Landscape Proposals