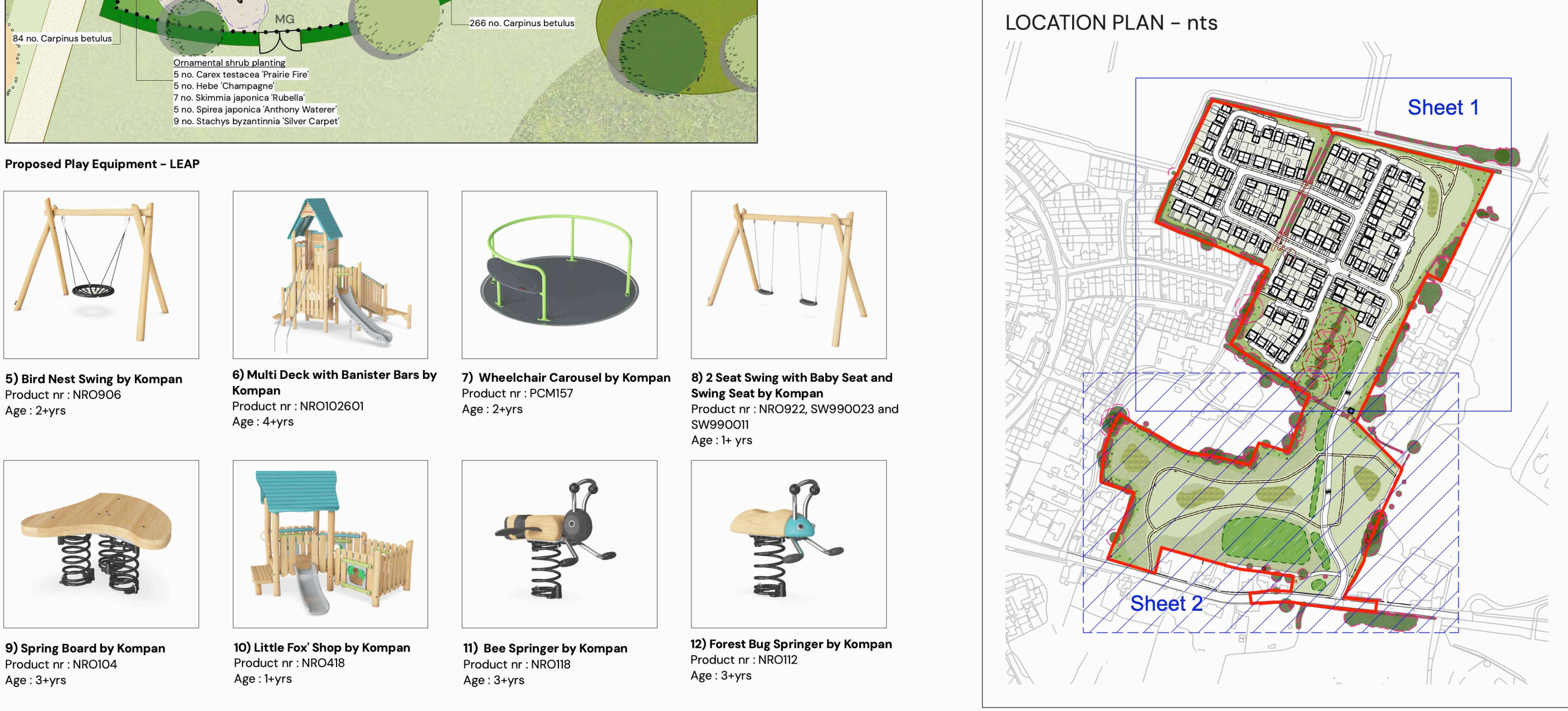


Issue: 1

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2. TREE PLANTING

Ground Preparation and Tree Pit Excavation

- Where necessary remove existing weeds by hand. Chemical removal using a glyphosate based herbicide will be avoided where large areas need to be cleared a non-glyphosate herbicide should be used – following which allow a suitable period to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.
- Tree pits of at least 75mm diameter greater than the root system and no deeper than the rootball / container depth are to be excavated and the sides well scarified to prevent smearing. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm in any dimension shall be removed from site.
- During excavation of the pit, the soil dug should be placed to one side separating topsoil and subsoil as far as is practical.
- Drainage: prior to tree planting a review of the soil type should be undertaken to ensure that the tree pit base will allow water to percolate, and the pit will not become waterlogged. If free vertical drainage will not occur through the base of the tree pit, then a drainage system must be put in place, such as connection to a land drain or additional excavation to reach the gravel seam. Professional advice should be sought from a soil scientist and, if required, a drainage engineer.

Tree Planting

- Trees shall be planted as per the planting arrangement as set out on the planting plan and plant schedule.
- The typical rooting depth for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of topsoil. It shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth.
- The root system of the tree should be wetted prior to planting. The tree should be planted at the correct depth taking into account the position of the root flare and the finished level – the rootball or root stem termination should be level with the existing host soil or surface. The base of the rootball should typically sit on subsoil, for larger rootballs the subsoil will sit around the lower portion of the rootball.
- Tree pits should be backfilled with the excavated topsoil. If the original topsoil is not available or deemed unsuitable, a multi-purpose topsoil should be used. Any subsoil excavated should be discarded and the subsoil depth (beyond 300mm deep) backfilled with a high sand content subsoil. Backfill should be added gradually, in layers of 150mm to 200mm depth, ensuring the tree is held upright. At each stage the fill should be firmed in to eliminate all air pockets under and around the root system, but with care being taken not to excessively compact the soil. The final layer should not be consolidated.
- General-purpose slow release fertiliser (at the rate of 75g/m²) and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost at the rate of (200g/m²) are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during final cultivations.
- All multi-stem trees are to be staked with a single diagonal stake, driven at 45° to the lead stem.
- All extra heavy standard size trees are to be double staked with 75mm dia stakes. Stakes should be driven at least 300mm into undisturbed ground before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables etc, and should typically be one third the height of the tree stem above ground.
- Staked trees shall be secured to stakes with suitable proprietary hessian or jute tree ties with approx. 50mm depth. A spacer is to be formed using the natural tree tie itself.
- Immediately after planting, but before applying the below bark mulch, all trees should be saturated to field capacity.
- Ornamental composted bark mulch will be spread to a depth of 75mm across a 0.8m dia circle around individual trees, ensuring that the root flare and base of the stem, along with any ground cover plants, are not buried.

3. STRUCTURAL PLANTING

Ground Preparation

- Exciting rough grass and weeds to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm squares of turf.
- Shrub / tree planting is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs / trees planted at even spaces into the prepared soil at the specified number per centre, with minimal disturbance to the rootball, and well firmed in. Planting should avoid mame-made grids and lines, and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm to a 900mm diameter around each planting station.
- Shrub / tree planting is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs / trees planted at even spaces into the prepared soil at the specified number per centre, with minimal disturbance to the rootball, and well firmed in. Planting should avoid mame-made grids and lines, and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm to a 900mm diameter around each planting station.
- All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic-free shrub/tree guards (e.g. GreenTech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.3m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Planting

- The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of multi-purpose topsoil. It shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.
- All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic-free shrub/tree guards (e.g. GreenTech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.3m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- All container-grown shrubs will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. GreenTech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.3m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- All dead, dying or diseased hedge plants will be replaced with plants of similar size and species. If the failure of the plant is due to disease and the disease is considered likely to re-occur then an alternative species may be used as replacement if agreed with the LPA.
- The planting area will be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period using approved herbicides in April, May and August.

3.5. All container-grown planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub/tree guards (e.g. GreenTech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.3m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance

- Using approved herbicides, a 900mm diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period. In the autumn following planting the CA will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season.
- Within the day of planting shrub/herbaceous plants should be saturated to field capacity, this shall be done before applying the below bark mulch.

4. NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING

Ground Preparation

- Where necessary existing weeds will be treated with a glyphosate-based herbicide and a suitable period allowed to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.
- All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm diameter will be removed from site to a registered waste disposal facility.

Planting

- The planting arrangement shall be as set out in the plant schedule on the relevant planting plan.
- Bare-root hedge plants shall be notch planted in a double staggered row at the rate of 5 plants per linear metre (using L-shaped notches) using spades of a design suitable for this purpose. The notches must be vertical and deep enough for the roots to hang freely, with the transplant being planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface. The notch must then be closed and the soil will be well firmed round the roots in line with the guidelines as set out in BS 4429 (1989).
- Container-grown hedge plants will be planted into a pit dug 15x the diameter of the root mass, with the bottom and sides of the planting pit broken up to aid root expansion. The plants will be planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface.
- All bare-root hedge planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. GreenTech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.3m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- All container-grown shrubs will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. GreenTech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.3m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance during first growing season

- All dead, dying or diseased hedge plants will be replaced with plants of similar size and species. If the failure of the plant is due to disease and the disease is considered likely to re-occur then an alternative species may be used as replacement if agreed with the LPA.
- The planting area will be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period using approved herbicides in April, May and August.

5. NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING

Ground Preparation

- Exciting rough grass and weeds to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm squares of turf at 1m².

Planting

- The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of multi-purpose topsoil. It shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.
- All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. GreenTech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.3m (or 1.35m for trees) x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- All container-grown shrubs will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic-free shrub guards (e.g. GreenTech Bio-Earth Biodegradable Plastic-Free Shelter), supported with 0.3m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- All dead, dying or diseased hedge plants will be replaced with plants of similar size and species. If the failure of the plant is due to disease and the disease is considered likely to re-occur then an alternative species may be used as replacement if agreed with the LPA.
- The planting area will be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period using approved herbicides in April, May and August.

- Proposed footpaths – to be compacted gravel with timber edge or similar
- Areas of safety surfacing for play equipment to be bound rubber mulch – to be natural in colour (e.g. brown/ green/ beige colour mix
- Proposed play equipment with fall zone (blue)
- Fallen tree logs – to be trimmed and prepared for use in public areas with branches cut back to leave a rustic and relatively smooth finish
- Play log seats – locally sourced where possible, to be a range of sizes between 200–400mm width and 100–300mm high.
- Play boulders – to be naturally smooth glacial or have a slightly rough surface with no sharp edges. Stone must not be slippery when wet, to be sustainably sourced – locally where possible.
- Proposed play space railings – to be 1m high, vertical bow top railings with matching gates in a contrasting colour
 - 2No 1.2m wide self closing pedestrian gates (marked 'PG')
 - 1No 3.5m wide double leaf maintenance gates with lockable dropbolts (marked 'MG')
- Information board for play space – to be metal in construction and to include the following information:
 - Information on the space
 - Operational information (rules of the space)
 - Name and telephone number of the operator of the facility with an invitation to report any incident or damage
- Timber seat – FSC certified hardwood timber seat 2000mm in length, to be ground fixed e.g. Woodscape Type 2 seat, or similar approved
- Timber picnic bench – FSC certified hardwood timber, to be ground fixed e.g. Woodscape Picnic Set Type 2 with rectangular table or similar approved
- Litter bin – to be a mixed timber/ steel 90 litre litter bin, roof fixed e.g. Woodscape LBR90
- Proposed 0.45m estate rail
- Proposed 1.2m estate rail
- Proposed street lighting – refer to dwg no. WLC1413-1300-001 by WLC Lighting for details
- Proposed drainage – refer to dwg by others for details

- Play specification**
- Play spaces to be designed, manufactured, installed and maintained in accordance with EN1176 and EN1177 in respect of any play equipment.
 - Play equipment to be grouped into items suitable for younger years and older years.
 - A post installation inspection shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified rpsa inspector prior to use.
 - Safety surfacing to comply with critical fall height requirements as identified by the play manufacturers specification, and compliant with BS EN 1177 and BS1788.

For planting schedule, refer to sheet 1
For Detailed Soft On-Plot Landscape Proposals, refer to P22-1991_EN_07

LOCATION PLAN – nts

