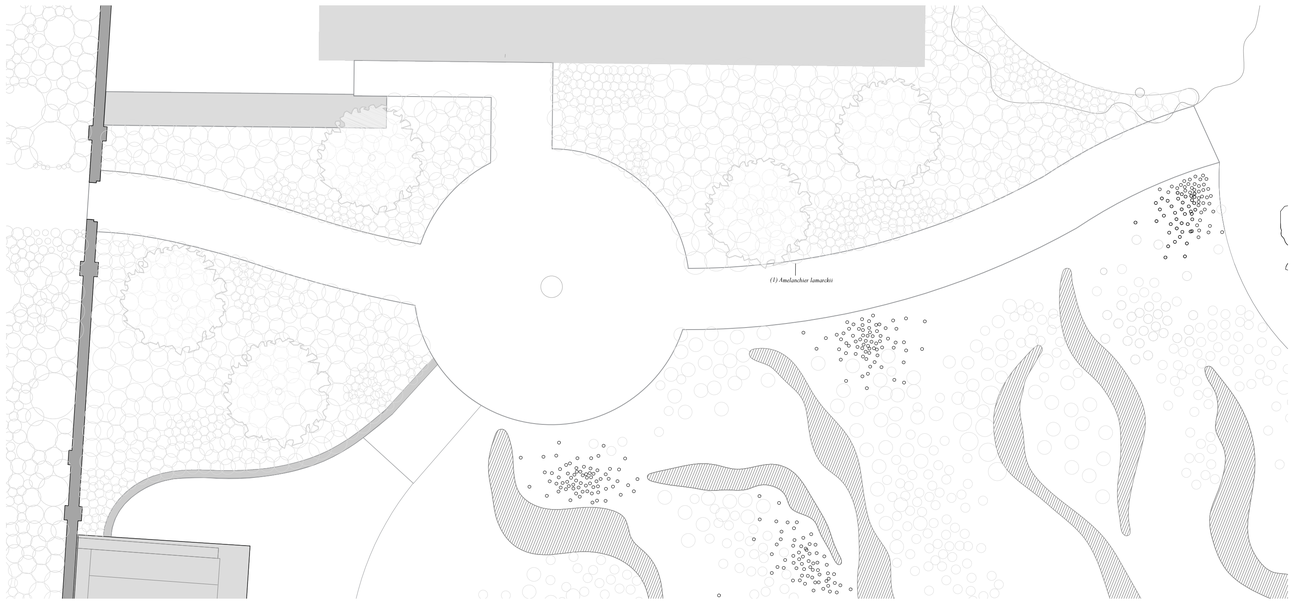
(Reference Inspiration Images)



Taxus baccata

Herbaceous Planting (Other Area)

Herbaceous Plant

Area 18:

Trees

Species	Root Condition	Size
(1) Amalanchier	*C 7L*	*75cm*

Herbaceous

Species	Root Condition	Size
(2) Astilbe t. 'Purplelanze'	*P 9cm*	
(3) Achillea m. 'Walter Funke'	*P 9cm*	
(4) Amsonia tab. Var. salicifolia	*P 9cm*	
(5) Helenium 'Moerheim Beauty'	*P 9cm*	
(6) Monarda 'Scorpion'	*P 9cm*	
(7) Monarda 'Squaw'	*P 9cm*	
(8) Aster frikartii 'Monch'	*P 9cm*	
(9) Geranium x oxonianum f. thurstonianum	*P 9cm*	
(10) Phlomis russeliana	*P 9cm*	
(11) Cirsium rivulare atropureum	*P 9cm*	
(12) Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'	*P 9cm*	
(13) Salvia 'Purple Rain'	*P 9cm*	
(14) Sedum 'Red Cauli'	*P 9cm*	
(15) Pennisetum 'Cassian's Choice'	*P 9cm*	
(16) Liatris spicata 'Kobold'	*P 9cm*	
(17) Eupatorium 'Riesenschirm'	*P 9cm*	
(18) Rudbeckia lanciniata	*P 9cm*	
(19) Cephalaris gigantea	*P 9cm*	
(20) Miscanthus 'Malepartus'	*P 9cm*	
(21) Panicum 'Prairie Sky'	*P 9cm*	
(22) Calamagrostis 'Waldenbuch'	*P 9cm*	
(23) Rudbeckia maxima	*P 9cm*	
(24) Phlomis 'Amazone'	*P 9cm*	

Bulbs:

**PLEASE NOTE - All bulbs will be dispersed amongst planted herbaceous stock and to be planted while dormant during the autumn months.*

Soil Preparation Notes:

GENERAL SOIL HANDLING

It is important to avoid soil physical degradation during all phases of soil handling (e.g. respreading, decompaction and amelioration). Soil handling operations should ideally be carried out when the soil is reasonably dry and non-plastic (friable) in consistency. The soils (topsoil and subsoil) should not be unnecessarily compacted by trampling or trafficking by site machinery. If, during the course of the earthworks, the soil is structurally damaged, it should be suitably cultivated to relieve the compaction and restore the structure prior to any planting, seeding or turfing.

PREPARATION OF SITE SUBSOIL

Stones and Debris:

Any large stones and other debris larger than 75mm brought to the surface should be stone picked or raked and removed.

Decompaction:

Site subsoil should be mechanically loosened to a depth of at least 400mm at 500mm centres to break up any panning. Within RPAs any compacted subsoil should be loosened by hand using garden forks.

TOPSOIL SPREADING

Imported Topsoil to be free draining sandy loam to BS:3882:2015 containing a high proportion of sand.

TOPSOIL DEPTHS

The topsoil depth to soft landscape areas after firming and settlement should be 300mm (planting areas and tree pits) or 150mm (turf and lawn seeding), laid on the prepared subsoil.

FINAL TOPSOIL CULTIVATION

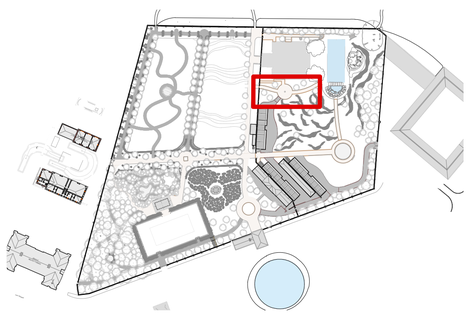
Any large, compacted lumps should be broken down using suitable tillage equipment to produce a fine tilth suitable for planting (<40mm), turfing and seeding (<10mm). Once the topsoil has been cultivated, no further machinery should traffic over the soil surface. Unnecessary foot trafficking must also be minimised. Any large stones <50mm or other undesirable material brought to the surface during this exercise should be removed by picking or hand raking.

MULCHING

Planting areas to be mulched to a min. depth of 50mm. Material: Premium decorative mulch. Bark chippings, evenly graded, 15-30 mm. Appearance - consistent, dark brown. No wood chips or foreign materials allowed.

TREE PITS

Size: 75 mm deeper than root system, wide enough to accommodate roots when fully spread. · Backfilling material: Excavated topsoil as described above, firmly consolidated around root system. · Compacted sides of pit resulting from the use of mechanical diggers etc to be roughened. · Root collar or nursery mark of tree to be level with finished soil level. · 600mm ht x 300mm diameter plastic tree shelter secured with 900mm softwood stake. (Not to be used for courtyard trees in planters) · Mulch: 100mm depth mulch as specified above, in 500mm radius from tree avoiding contact with root collar of tree.



PROJECT:	Tottenham House
TITLE:	Walled Garden - Area 18 - Planting Plan
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DRAWN BY:	E.PARDY