

**EASTERN WAY
MELKSHAM**

**LANDSCAPE PLANTING
METHODOLOGY AND
LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN**



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Management Plan

Planting Schedule

References

- 3074-BNG-AG Biodiversity Net Gain Statement and Assessment- Land at Eastern Way Melksham
- 3074-EclA-AG Ecological Impact Assessment- Land at Eastern Way Melksham
- Arboricultural Constraint and Opportunity Plan – Land at Eastern Way by GE
- Utility Search Report – Eastern Way Melksham
- 4034-P403C Proposed GA Site Plan
- 4034-P405C Proposed Boundary Treatments Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Site lies to the east of Eastern Way on the outskirts of Melksham by the roundabout connecting to A3102 Sandridge Common. The Site is a pasture field of 1.89 hectares (4.66 acres) with a postcode of SN12 7QT and a grid reference of ST922642 and What3Words slanting.shall.burns. The Site is to be developed for a Lidl store with associated parking and landscaping with access from Eastern Way and a footpath cycleway in the Eastern Way verge.

1.1 DOCUMENTS

The design information provided by the Landscape Architect overlaps with architectural work, civil and structural engineering work and mechanical and electrical engineering. The subcontractor should be aware that information required to undertake the landscape works will require reference to the documents prepared by other consultants.

The Planting Methodology and Aftercare was produced using information from the following resources.

- CA 2025-MLK-01 Melksham Landscape Tree Survey and Existing Features
- CA 2025-MLK-02 Rev B Melksham Landscape Existing Features & Overlay
- CA 2025-MLK-03 Rev B Melksham Landscape Existing Features & Overlay Store
- CA 2025-MLK-04 Rev B Melksham Landscape Proposals Overall
- CA 2025-MLK-05 Rev B Melksham Landscape Proposals Detail-Trees-Hedgerows
- CA 2025-MLK-06 Rev B Melksham Landscape Tree Canopy
- CA 2025-MLK-07 Rev B Melksham Landscape Planting Beds
- CA 2025-MLK-08 Rev B Melksham Landscape Native Block and Grass
- CA 2025-MLK-09 Melksham Landscape Section
- Ca 2025-MLK-10 Melksham Structural Tree Pit
- CA 2025-MLK-LIDL Melksham Planting Schedule rev7Oct2026
- CA 2025-MLK-LIDL Melksham Planting Methodology and Landscape Management Plan

Refer to the following documents by others

- 3074-BNG-AG Biodiversity Net Gain Statement and Assessment- Land at Eastern Way Melksham
- 3074-EclA-AG Ecological Impact Assessment- Land at Eastern Way Melksham
- Arboricultural Constraint and Opportunity Plan – Land at Eastern Way by GE
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1.2 SCOPE OF LANDSCAPE WORKS

The Proposals are

- Retention of existing trees and hedgerows where possible
- Proposed tree planting
- Proposed structural tree pits
- Proposed native blocks
- Proposed native hedges
- Proposed planting beds
- Wildflower grass mix for grass areas by the store.
- Wildflower grass mix for verge areas of Eastern Way verges for basic repairs to damaged areas where existing turf cannot be reused.
- Habitat pile and hibernaculum
- Bird and Bat boxes on houses
- Management for
 - Maintenance of landscaping for one year in landscape contract and 4 years by Client Agent to give a total of 5 years.

1.3 GENERAL CONDITIONS

EXISTING STRUCTURES AND CONSTRAINTS ON OR ADJACENT TO SITE:

- To the east and north is Eastern Way, Roundabout and Sandridge Common
- The existing access to the Site is a track from roundabout
- To the north of the Sandridge Common are fields bounded by hedgerows and trees.
- To the western side of Eastern Way is an established recent residential area.
- The eastern side Eastern Way is a wide verge with banks down to the Site field and other eastern fields.
- Eastern Way is a road with a chain of roundabouts with wide grass verges with individual and blocks of tree planting and hedgerows on both sides and a footpath /cycleway on the western verge only.
- South of the Site is a public right of way MelW27 initially following a field hedgeline the crossing a field in an east direction.
- The field area in which the store is to be located is land promoted available for development and this extends down southwards
- To east of the band of land available for development is a large proposed housing development PL2023/11188 which has an approved masterplan which details a green infrastructure using the Prow and field boundaries within it.
- The Site area of the field has hedges on all sides except the south as the Site does not extend for the full length of the field.
- Services and drainage ditch occur in the verges of Eastern Way with no services within the field area.

- 1.4 SERVICE DRAWINGS:** Any service information on landscape drawings is notional only. The Contractor MUST obtain confirmation of all services from the Principal Contractor and relevant authorities. There will be extensive services. Services may require the adjustment of tree positions in certain areas and care with excavations and a requirement for root barriers where necessary.

NOTIFY: All service authorities including the Employer/Principal Contractor of any proposed works which could affect services not less than one week before commencing site operations and observe service authorities' recommendations for work adjacent to existing services.

ACCESS TO THE SITE: - Permission must be gained from the Site Agent for access to visit the site. . The Contractor's vehicles should not cause obstruction to the Highway and all necessary regulations relating to Highway working must be followed.

Other users who will require access through the landscape contract area are:-

- Principal contractor and other sub contractors
- Access will be required by sub contractors
- Statutory Authorities

WORKING AREA, WORKING HOURS, PARKING, ADVERTISING, HEALTH AND SAFETY Refer to the Principal Contractor's site requirements and attend site inductions and carry out all health and safety instructions required by the Principal Contractor. Provide all Health and Safety information and Method Statements required by Principal Contractor.

1.5 RISKS TO HEALTH AND SAFETY

The nature and condition of the site cannot be fully and certainly ascertained before it is all opened up. However the following risks are or may be present:

- Work close to live services and working with proposed live services.
- Hazard - machines or workers slipping down slopes
- Site must be left safe at the completion of each day's work eg open trenches made safe,
- During the day all working areas are to be kept safe and all notices and safety procedures followed including temporary fencing where necessary
- Work close to proposed service covers, streetlights, service boxes and markers and overhead electricity posts, hazardous materials, gas and electricity.
- Working on slopes of Eastern Way verge area
- Protection of other site users on site
- Use of solvents, inflammable substances, and chemicals
- Use of machinery with moving parts, cranes, drilling rigs, electrical equipment and general use of machines.
- Likelihood of chemical drift
- Making noise or dust during Works
- Hazards due to cold/wet windy weather - Manual handling and lifting operations
- Other contractors working on site.

- 1.6 PROPRIETARY NAMES:** The phrase 'or equivalent approved' is to be deemed included whenever products are specified by proprietary name. Where the specification permits the substitution of a product of a different manufacture or type to that specified, such a substitution requires approval from the CA and where necessary documentary verification that the alternative product is equivalent in respect of material, safety, reliability, function and, where necessary, of appearance to the specified product.

BRITISH STANDARDS: All materials, workmanship and plant material must comply with the relevant British Standard unless otherwise indicated.

SIZES: Unless otherwise stated the size indicated is the size required

1.7 NOTIFICATION OF RECORDS:

The Contractor shall notify CA of the date of commencement and completions of the operations outlined below and provide CA with all necessary documentation required within 7 days to record and verify the Works as follows:

- a daily distribution return showing the number and description of men employed on the works including those employed by Contractors
- a daily distribution return showing the number, type and capacity of all plant excluding hand tools currently employed on works.
- record of actions taken to protect biodiversity and monitor their effectiveness.
- record of weather conditions and other factors having material effect on progress of Works.
- record sheets of pesticide applications as required under Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986
- notification of dates of commencement and completion of operations, including all records of rates of application or use of materials, etc of application of fertilisers, pruning, mowing, litter picking and other maintenance visits etc.

Provide all necessary technical submissions, method statements and risk assessments at least one week in advance of relevant operation.

1.8 SUPERVISION/INSPECTION/DEFECTIVE WORK

SUPERVISION: In addition to the constant management and supervision of the Works provided by the Principal Contractor's person in charge, all significant types of work must be under the close control of competent trade supervisors to ensure maintenance of satisfactory quality and progress.

1.9 SAFETY/PROTECTION

Commonplace hazards which should be controlled by good management and site practice are not listed.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- Site rules from Principal Contractor's Health and Safety Plan – use of PPE etc
- Continuing liaison :

OPERATIONS AND MATERIALS

- Hazard – Working on Highways
- Hazard - Use of Chemicals, paints, solvents, timber stain etc
- Hazard - machines or workers slipping down steep slopes
- Hazard – services
- Hazard - mechanical and manual handling
- Hazard – protection of public and site users

MAINTENANCE

- Hazard – Working on Highways
- Hazard - Use of Chemicals
- Hazard - machines or workers slipping down steep slopes.
- Hazard - mechanical and manual handling
- Hazard – Protection of public and site users.

HSE APPROVED CODES OF PRACTICE: Comply with the following:

- Management of Health and Safety at Work
- Managing Construction for Health and Safety

1.10 PROTECT AGAINST THE FOLLOWING**1.11 POLLUTION:**

The contractor / landscape operatives must be conversant with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Pollution, Prevention and Control Regulations 2000, Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 and the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 for the Carriage of Controlled or Special Wastes. landscape contractors must be registered with a relevant Regulation Authority (Environment Agency) and be in possession of a valid Certificate of Registration or Certificate of Registration as a Broker of Controlled Waste under the Act.

1.12 USE OF CHEMICALS

The contractor/ landscape operatives must comply with 'The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986', 'The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988' and any other current legislation and subsequent revisions.

All chemicals must be products on the current list of Agricultural Chemicals Approval Scheme and used strictly in accordance with the conditions of approval. The landscape contractor must comply with all relevant Codes of Practice issued by MAFF.

All pesticides/herbicides transported or stored in the landscape contractor's vehicles or on site (regardless of quantity) shall be locked in a separate storage compartment or within lockable containers which is secured to the floor of the vehicle. All storage lockers must be sealed and clearly marked as containing pesticides and bear a standard black and yellow hazard sign.

Apply pesticides/herbicides strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in calm, dry weather conditions. Chemicals should not be applied in wet, frosty or windy conditions.

The contractor/ landscape operatives must hold a BASIS Certificate of Competence, or work DIRECTLY under the supervision of a certified holder.

Notify the site operator at least 24 hours in advance of the location, type of pesticide/herbicide, active ingredient and timing of application prior to commencing work. The contractor/ landscape operatives shall erect warning signs at all entrances to the areas to be treated. When restricted to planting beds, warning signs shall be placed within close proximity in clearly visible locations. Details of application and contact person to be shown.

In accordance with COSHH Regulations the contractor shall protect employees and other persons, including the general public and adjacent land owners who may be exposed to substances hazardous to health.

Dispose of waste chemicals and containers in accordance with the 'Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986', 'Control of Pollution Act 1974' and the 'Water Act 2014' and any subsequent revisions.

The contractor / landscape operatives shall be responsible for making good and or compensation for any

damage how so ever caused resulting from negligence in application, handling and/or storage of pesticides and herbicides. He shall also be responsible for keeping up to date with all legislation and regulations governing there use and inform the site operator of any changes that may affect the contract in any way.

The contractor / landscape operatives shall ensure that all property and utilities are protected against accidental or negligent damage that may occur. Any damage incurred by the contractor in carrying out their duties is to be made safe immediately and repaired to the satisfaction of the client or Utilities Company at the earliest convenient time, or as agreed, at the cost of the contractor.

It shall be the contractor / landscape operatives responsibility and liability for any damage to person or property, however caused. All operatives shall be trained according to the task to be undertaken.

1.13 EXISTING MAINS/SERVICES: GENERAL: The Contractor shall:

- Ascertain the exact location of all existing services and the like in, under or over the site or adjacent thereto. The Contractor will be held responsible for any damage or disruption to such services crossing the site or those used during the performance of the Contract. Any such damage as may occur must be made good to the satisfaction of the CA, Employer, Service Authorities and adjoining owners or occupiers, at the Principal Contractor's own expense.
- Check the positions of all services before starting work. Adequately protect and prevent damage to all existing services. Do not interfere with their operation without the consent of the Service Authorities or private owners.
- If any damage to services result from the execution of the Works, notify the CA and the appropriate Service Authority without delay. Make arrangements for the work to be made good without delay to the satisfaction of the Service Authority or private owner as appropriate.
- Replace any marker tapes or protective covers disturbed during the site operations to the Service Authorities' Recommendations
- In the event of a service marker being disturbed for any reason it shall not be replaced other than in the exact position and to its former depth unless the repositioning is carried out at the direction and under the supervision of the Service Authority.
- Check all emergency and contact details for the varied service contacts and emergency numbers are up to date.

1.14 NOISE: Ensure that all measures to control noise produced by the Principal Contractor's operations required under or by virtue of the provisions of any enactment or regulations, or the working rules of any industry are strictly complied with.

- Fit all compressors, percussion tools and vehicles with effective silencers of a type recommended by the manufacturer's of the compressor, tools or vehicles.
- Do not use or permit the use of radios or other audio equipment which may cause nuisance

1.15 NUISANCE: Take all necessary precautions to prevent nuisance from dust, rubbish and other causes. Remove daily, and if it should occur on the highway carriageway immediately to avoid any hazard to road users from site rubbish and debris generated from the Works for disposal. Comply with all instructions from the CA in this respect.

1.16 FIRE: Take all precautions necessary to prevent personal injury, death and damage to the Works or other property by fire. Comply with Joint Code of Practice 'Fire Prevention on Construction Sites' published by Building Employer's Confederation and the Loss Prevention Council and National Contractors Group. Advise the CA immediately if drought, arisings or other circumstances evident give rise to a fire risk.

1.17 BURNING: Burning is not permitted on site

1.18 WATER: Prevent damage from storm and surface water. Keep site and excavations free of water

1.19 WASTE/ARISINGS:

- Remove debris, rubbish, surplus material and spoil regularly, daily where arisings are from a specific process or work item and keep the site and Works clean and tidy.
- Remove all rubbish, dirt and residues from excavations before infilling.
- Ensure that non-hazardous material is disposed off at a tip approved by a Waste Regulation Agency.
- Remove all surplus hazardous materials and their containers for disposal off site in a safe and competent manner as approved by a Waste Regulation Agency and in accordance with relevant regulations.
- Retain waste transfer documentation on site.

1.20 EXISTING FEATURES: Prevent damage to existing structures, fences, walls, roads and paved areas and other site features which are to remain in position during the execution of the Works. If damage occurs make good at the Contractor's own expense and to the satisfaction of the CA.

1.21 ECOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES

GENERAL SITE ECOLOGY

The Site is located directly parallel to Eastern Way in Melksham. Surrounding land use incudes residential development to the west and agricultural fields to the north, south and east of the Site. A desk-based study, extended UK Habitat

Classification survey, bat activity survey, dormouse survey, reptile survey, breeding bird survey has been undertaken and no designated sites with potential impacts are anticipated to be impacted.

The baseline habitats are modified grassland, other neutral grassland, species-poor hedgerow, species poor hedgerow with trees and individual and blocks of trees.

A separate BNG Statement and Assessment Report has been provided and the Site is unable to show a Biodiversity Net Gain within the Site only but the Ecological Objectives which are to be followed are

- Retain maximum number of trees and hedgerows.
- Enhance retained areas of modified grassland to other neutral grassland.
- Provide new neutral grass areas.
- Enhancement of retained hedgerows.
- Provide new hedgerows.
- Provide new tree planting.
- Provide 4 No externally mounted bird boxes.
- Provide 3 No externally mounted bat boxes.
- Provide 2 No hibernacula
- Provide 4No dormouse boxes
- Support protected and notable species as necessary.
-

PROTECTED AND NOTABLE SPECIES

The Site is suitable for badger, foraging and commuting bats including Annex II species, breeding birds, hedgehog, reptile, common amphibians and dormouse.

GREAT CRESTED NEWTS AND AMPHIBIANS

Great Crested Newts are considered absent from the Site. There is a low risk to common amphibians such as common toad may be present, and therefore the Site is considered to be of local importance for these species.

BATS

Site is considered to be of local importance to roosting bats and for commuting and foraging bats.

OBJECTIVE TO SUPPORT BATS

HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

- External fixing bat boxes will be installed on the store building.
- In order to minimise disturbance to bats the outdoor lighting scheme will be minimized and will follow the guidance laid out in '*Bats and artificial lighting at night*' published in 2023 by the Institute of Lighting Professionals and the Bat Conservation Trust downloadable from <https://theilp.org.uk/publication/guidance-note-8-bats-and-artificial-lighting/>
- The landscaping scheme for the site includes foraging opportunities for bats. Plantings contain locally native insect productive species. Planting stock will be sourced from nurseries with plants of local origin.

BIRDS

It is considered that the Site is up to Local importance for breeding birds.

OBJECTIVE TO SUPPORT BIRDS

SITE CLEARANCE

It is an offence to disturb nesting wild birds under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Site operations including vegetation clearance, pruning and trimming, should be programmed to take place outside the bird nesting season (generally taken to be March to August inclusive) to avoid any potential for the destruction or damage to birds' nests. However, to avoid disturbance to other fauna such as reptiles (which are also protected), such operations should ideally be undertaken between mid-September and the end of October

If it is not possible to complete site clearance works outside the bird nesting season, the site ecologist will check, in advance of the works, to confirm that there are no birds nesting in the area of operation. If any active nests are found, clearance works will cease within a radius of at least 7m from the nest until the ecologist has confirmed that the young birds have fledged and left the area.

HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

- External fixing bird nest boxes will be installed on the store building.
- The planting is to be bird friendly with berrying trees and shrubs. Native plants to be used where possible.
- New hedgerows will seek to provide linear features and foraging opportunities.

BADGER

No badger setts or evidence of badger activity were found on Site, therefore it is considered that the species does not currently pose a constraint to the proposed development. As badgers are highly mobile a precautionary approach will be adopted to safeguard the species during construction. Prior to the commencement of any site works, an update site inspection will be undertaken for badgers

DORMOUSE

The Site is considered to be of local importance for dormice. Mitigation is to be implemented in order to maintain the favourable conservation status of dormice in the area.

OBJECTIVE TO SUPPORT DORMICE

- Hedgerow removal has been minimised.
- Vegetation removal will be overseen by a licensed ecologist following a contractors briefing;

Suitable habitat will only be removed in mid-September – October or April - May when dormice are active but not breeding or hibernating with no more than 0.25ha of habitat being removed per day;.

REPTILES

Overall, the structural diversity of the Site and good connectivity to suitable habitats beyond could make the Site a valuable habitat for common reptiles. However a precautionary approach will be adopted to safeguard the species during construction

HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

- 2 No Hibernaculum are to be constructed in native blocks on the eastern side of the Site to provide refuges for these species.
- Dormouse nest boxes will be installed across the Site on the eastern boundary.
- Existing hedgerow enhancement and new hedgerows.

HEDGEHOGS

The Site has the potential to support the priority species of hedgehogs. However, no evidence of priority species was found at the time of survey. A precautionary approach will be adopted to safeguard these species during construction.

HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

- Habitats to be created for reptiles are also likely to be suitable to support Hedgehogs.
- Hedgehog movement will be facilitated by the provision of apertures 130mm x 130mm gaps at the bases of fences at approximately 10m intervals.

INVERTEBRATES :

The modified grassland, trees and hedgerows present on Site all provide suitable habitat for a range of invertebrate species

HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

- Pollinator plants will be included in the landscape design.
- Future grass habitat management will seek to maintain the species-diversity of the sward by removing all mowings and arisings from every cut.
- Mowing/cutting will maintain a varying vegetation structure by cutting the sward to varying heights in different parts of the public areas as specified by the contract administrator. All mowings and arisings will be removed.

HEDGEROWS

The Site supports suitable habitat for hedgehog in the form of hedgerows and associated trees and modified grassland. It is considered likely that hedgehog may opportunistically commute, shelter and forage on Site and therefore the Site is considered to be of Site importance for hedgehog.

HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

- Single row and double row hedgerows are to be provided to enhance existing hedgerows and new hedgerows which increase linkage.

NEW PLANTINGS

OBJECTIVE TO INCREASE ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND CONNECTIVITY

- New native plantings should not be over-managed and species such as ivy and ferns are being used as a ground cover for native blocks.
- Tree planting will be of predominantly native trees planted for tree cover and to form linear links within the site.
- Plantings will include berry and seed-bearing trees such as Hawthorn, Hazel, Guelder Rose, and Elder. Native species of trees and shrubs (including non-berry-bearing species) generally have higher invertebrate productivity than alien species, thus resulting in a richer environment for birds and other fauna.
- Minimise the use of chemicals generally.
- A 5 year defects/management plan with monitoring to help to ensure establishment.

2.0 INITIAL WORKS

VEGETATION CLEARANCE STRATEGY METHOD STATEMENT TO MINIMISE RISK TO FAUNA THAT USES THE SITE

2.1 TIMINGS

In order to comply with current legislation and best practice, all works should be carried out bearing due regard to the requirements of all flora and fauna, during the appropriate times of year. A suitable timetable and scheme of works should be drawn-up to comply with all ecological constraints and requirements which will form an essential and integrated part of the site Environmental Management System.

2.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Vegetation Clearance Strategy and Method Statement is to ensure that all faunal species, in particular, protected or other significant species, are not killed or maimed and that their disturbance and loss of habitat is kept to a minimum. The Contractor is to undertake a Risk Assessment (to include PPE required) and a proposed work programme to be approved by Hand S consultant and Ecologist.

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPERVISION

Careful planning and supervision of contractors should seek to ensure that disturbance to existing undisturbed habitats and species, whether protected, of conservation concern, or undesignated, is kept to an absolute minimum. Future site maintenance should also bear due regard to the well-being of all habitats, flora and fauna.

Where appropriate, there should be input from a qualified ecologist at all stages of the project. All these recommendations must be translated into appropriate clauses in works contracts and be specified in appropriate method statements. Where appropriate, a qualified ecologist should approve documents and plans.

All site personnel should be made familiar with the ecological requirements of the site at induction courses and tool-box talks.

2.4 MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

The implementation and initial management of the landscape areas will be undertaken by the Principal Contractor up until the point where the scheme will be 'handed over' to the Client and their agent. Thereafter the Client (or an appointed management company) would be responsible for ensuring that the plan was implemented as specified

FUNDING

The funding of the implementation and management of the plan be undertaken by Principal Contractor up until the point where the scheme will be 'handed over' to the Client and the funding is through the Contract Sum– in the long term the funding would be the responsibility of the Client as the site owners.

2.5 TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL

There is existing topsoil and subsoil on Site and this should be adequate to provide the soil requirements of the proposals. The soil generated should be stored as separate topsoil and subsoil piles and have soils analysed by a soil scientist to recommend their best reuse on Site.

2.6 RIP SUBGRADE BEFORE LAYING SUBSOIL

Scarify subgrade to promote free drainage. The surface on which subsoil is to be placed will be thoroughly ripped to a depth of 300mm before subsoil placement. A cross-ripping effect will be achieved by two passes at an angle of 45 degrees to the edge of the strip at 90 degrees to one another. Remove all stones with largest dimension exceeding 50mm. ***If standing water is present on ripped surface inform the CA before placing subsoil***

3.0 PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

3.1 TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL DEPTHS

Existing topsoil and subsoil depths required for the soft landscaping

Planting Beds	300mm topsoil	300mm subsoil
Hedges	300mm topsoil	300mm subsoil
Tree planting	300mm topsoil	600mm subsoil
Wildflower Eastern Verge Meadow Mix	75mm topsoil	150mm subsoil

3.2 AMELIORANTS

ROOTDIP: Where root-balled trees are used a solution of one part Seasure Root Dip to ten parts water be applied around the roots as part of the puddling-in planting system. Barerooted trees to be dipped in root dip solution.

ANTIDESSICANTS: All trees and evergreen plant material on arrival at site shall be sprayed with an appropriate antidesiccant approved by the CA unless the temperature is below 10degC.

GREEN COMPOST: Green recycled compost shall be used which will have an organic and fibre content and some trace elements. It shall improve soil structure and help retain moisture. Green Compost to be made under strictly controlled conditions from green, organic recycled material. PAS 100 standard. Sample to be approved before full orders made. The supplier is to provide a sample and details of the compost components and approved by the Client before use on site.

Spread 50mm depth of compost on surface of all planting beds work into full topsoil depth.
Green Compost to be 10% tree pit and work into full topsoil depth.

To be obtained from a local supplier and sample approved before full load brought to site.

RABBIT GUARDS FOR TREES : Provide spiral rabbit guards for trees of a suitable size for girth of tree to be guarded. Provisional. Spiral guards to be biodegradable and be fully degraded after 5/10 years.

SPIRAL GUARDS FOR NATIVE HEDGE PLANTS AND NATIVE BLOCK PLANTS

Provide 6000mm high spiral guards for hedge/native of a suitable diameter of plants to be guarded. Provisional. Spiral guards to be biodegradable and be fully degraded after 5/10 years.

AERATION-WATER- FEEDING UNIT

Supply RootRain Hydrogrille single aeration irrigation system from GreenBlue for all trees.

Urban Green Blue
Compass Park, Junction Rd, Bodiam, Robertsbridge TN32 5BS
01580 830800
enquiries@greenblue.com
estimating@greenblue.com

PERMEABLE ROOT BARRIER

The root barrier is to be Terram Rootguard which is a permeable root barrier.

Terram

Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd

Blackwater Trading Estate

The Causeway, Maldon

Essex CM9 4GG

Tel: +44 (0) 1621 874200

email:info@terram.com

www.terram.com

GEOTEXTILE WEED MEMBRANE

Terram Weedguard

Terram

Tel:-01621 874200

Email:-info@terram.com

For all planting beds but not native blocks or hedgerows.

MULCH:

Melcourt Ornamental Bark Mulch to be used. The product shall consist of

- predominantly matured European Pine Bark with an even nominal particle size distribution of 5-35mm with minimal dust and fines and less than 5% wood content.
- The pH to be between 4.5 and 5.5.
- The product shall be pest, disease and weed free and not have been treated with Methyl Bromide or any additives.
- The product shall have been tested in accordance with the requirements of BS 4790:1987, for fire resistance.

Or other approved product with the same specification.

MULCH TO TREES, NATIVE BLOCKS, HEDGEROWS AWAY FROM PLANTING BEDS;. Supply and spread a layer of bark mulch 75mm thick .Melcourt Amenity Bark Mulch to be used

SLATE MULCH PLANTING BEDS AND HEDGEROWS ADJACENT TO PLANTING BEDS.

Supply and spread to be 50mm Blue slate chipping 50mm thick laid over Geotextile weed membrane

3.3 ACCESSORIES

TREE TIES: Tree ties are to be Hessian webbing 50mm wide, wrapped around tree stem and nailed to the stakes with 40mm galvanized nails according to tree type.

TREE STAKES: Tree stakes shall be larch or sweet chestnut poles celcure treated, 75mm in diameter, straight with butt end. Heavy Standard Trees will have 2No stakes. The stakes are to be set 1200mm above ground. Pine trees to have two angled stakes.

3.4 MATERIALS FOR STRUCTURAL TREE PITS

- TOPSOIL Texture to BS3882: Medium loam Topsoil infill to planting hole within 1200x1200mm x 700mm concrete planting frame.
- STRUCTURAL SOIL consists of
 - 200mm layer 20-40mm clean stone
 - 600mm layer of 32/63mm clean stone combined with a 1:1 mix of enriched biochar and compost (15% by volume)
- CARBON GOLD BIOCHAR TREE SOIL IMPROVER
Carbon rich biochar is specific type of charcoal that is made by pyrolysis when organic matter like wood chip is heated in the absence of oxygen. It remains in the soil and is black a fine grained with a large surface area.
The specific type required is 'Biochar Tree Soil Improver'
info@carbongold.com
0117 244 0032
3c Windmill Business Park. Clevedon BS21 9DN
To be used with PAS 100 Compost in 1:1 mix
- STOCKHOLM TREE PITS
Dimensions 4000mm x 8000mm
 - Concrete planting frame 1000mm x 700mm
 - Tree Pit Aeration Well 400 x400mm cross-section depth 700mm
 - 100-300g/m2 separation geotextile
 Stockholm Tree Pits
07872 609633
www.stockholmtreepits.co.uk
Obtain their installation guide
- PLATIPUS EARTH ANCHOR
info@platipus-anchors.com
01737 762300

The tree anchors are required for the Advanced Nursery Standard trees 18-20cm girth 5.0-5.50m height. 3 No S61 anchors per tree using stainless steel accessories and platimats for the collar areas.

- **METAL TREE GUARDS** for structural trees
Ullswater vertical steel guard 1800mm high 600mm including tree guard tie which fixes to Green Blue Arborresin Precast tree grille in Brittany Bronze tree grille 1000mm square. 600mm central aperture with galvanized support frame. Paint the verticals in Lidl blue and yellow alternately in groups of 3

ROOTSTART MYCORRHIZA FUNGI for topsoil backfill

From GreenBlue Urban or other approved equivalent.

05180 830800

enquiries@greenblue.com

- Set to two sides of the tree grilles are Glasdon Neopolitan delineators
Height 1000mm above ground level. Post 95mm diameter, 120mm at base and square base plate 160mm by 160mm. The base plate must be located a minimum of 100mm from any edge of concrete or tarmac base.
Colour black
185mm top and 20mm bottom retroreflective banding
Fixing either by socket unit or ground plate bolting according to site conditions.



Glasdon 01253 732558

sales@glasdon.com

www.glasdon.com

3.5 PLANT MATERIAL SUPPLY PLANTS GENERALLY

Trees and plants are to conform to the relevant section of BS 3936 (publication series) and the National Plant Specification. No substitutes are to be accepted without the consent of the landscape architect, the site ecologist and the local planning authority. All plants shall be true to size specified on the planting plan and schedule. All plants shall be healthy, bushy, pest and disease free and not pot-bound, dry, water logged, leggy or weak. A minimum of five breaks per shrub is required. Trees shall be vigorous, of good shape and with a well-branched head.

Plants that are container grown (CG):

- Supplied in a growing medium with adequate nutrients for the plant to thrive until permanently planted.
- Centred in the container, firmed and well-watered.
- With root growth substantially filling the container, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.
- Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
- Grown in containers with holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

HANDLING AND DELIVERY: The Contractor shall comply with the recommendations of the booklet 'Plant Handling' published by the Committee for Plant Supply and Establishment in July 1985.

The Contractor shall include for packing, loading and transporting plant material, trees, etc from the source of supply to the site. All plant material shall be carefully packed and protected to survive transport to site without damage in lifting from the nursery, loading, transit or unloading. Any plant material which sustains major damage shall be rejected and replaced at the Contractor's expense, but slight mechanical damage may be corrected by careful pruning and wounds exceeding 25mm diameter shall be treated with fungicidal sealant.

If plants are not planted within 24 hours of delivery they shall be heeled in by placing the roots in a prepared trench covering them with fine soil and well firming and watering to prevent air pockets.

PLANT INSPECTION: The CA reserves the right to inspect all plant material prior, during and after planting and reject any plants that fail to meet a satisfactory standard.

TREES: They shall have either a well balanced head or well defined central leader with branches growing from the stem with reasonable symmetry and shall comply with the following definitions:

- Extra Heavy Standard Trees shall be rootballed. They shall be of a minimum height of 4.00-4.50m with a sturdy taper and reasonably straight stem minimum 1.75- 2.00m in height from ground level to the lowest branch with a minimum girth of 16-18 cms when measured 1.00m from ground level. Rootballed or airport.
- Native Hedge Plants- Whips; These are to be strong well-rooted nursery stock evenly developed with a single well defined, straight and upright central leader. The main stem shall be furnished with lateral shoots. The plant shall be self supporting with a stem circumference at the root collar of 30-50mm. Overall heights as specified in the Plant Schedule. All whips are to be bareroot.

NOTE The Oak trees to be planted must come from locally grown trees from nurseries which are approved to be free of Oak processionary moth.

CONTAINER STOCK TREES

Container stock trees are **not** to be used. Tree planting is to be undertaken in season.

NATIVE HEDGE - BAREROOT PLANTS

These are to be strong well-rooted nursery stock evenly developed with a single well defined, straight and upright central leader.

The main stem shall be furnished with lateral shoots. The plant shall be self supporting with a stem circumference at the root collar of 30-50mm. Overall heights as specified in the Plant Schedule.

POT GROWN SHRUBS: A shrub which is pot-grown or container-grown may, according to species, be cut back or trimmed to encourage bushiness. The size of pot shall be as stated in the Plant Schedule. The height of shrubs shall be measured from the ground level, excluding rootball or any container.

4.0 GRASS SEED

Grass seed shall be stored in sealed bags, on boards off the ground in a cool, clean, dry place, free from vermin.

The grass seed shall consist of the mixture as specified below. Certified seed shall be used and shall meet specifications for germination and purity laid down in Section 5.3 of BS 4428: 1969 "Recommendations for General Landscape Operations".

4.1 WILDFLOWER GRASS AREA AND EASTERN WAY VERGE AREA

EM2 STANDARD GENERAL PURPOSE MEADOW MIXTURE					
Emorsgate Seeds enquires@emorsgateseeds.com 01553 829028					
Cynosurus cristatus	N			Crested Dogtail	28 %
Festuca rubra	N			Slender Creeping Red Fescue	24 %
Phleum bertolonii	N			Smaller Cat's Tail	4 %
Poa pratensis	N			Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass	16 %
Achillea millefolium	N	P		Yarrow	0.2 %
Centaurea nigra	N	P		Common Knapweed	3.5 %
Daucus carota	N	P		Wild Carrot	3.0 %
Galium album	N	P		Hedge Bedstraw	0.5 %
Knautia arvensis	N	P		Field Scabious	0.5 %
Leucanthemum vulgare	N	P		Ox Eye Daisy	3.3 %
Medicago lupulina	N	P		Black Medick	0.1 %
Prunella vulgaris	N	P		Self Heal	3.6 %
Ranunculus acris	N	P		Meadow Buttercup	0.2 %
Rumex acetosa	N	P		Sorrel	0.1 %
Sanguisorba officinalis	N	P		Great Burnet	3 %
Silene vulgaris	N	P		Bladder Campion	1 %
Torilis japonica	N	P		Upright Hedge Parsley	0.5 %
Vicia cracca	N	P		Tufted Vetch	0.5 %
TOTAL					100 %
sow at rate of 4gms per sqm					

4.2 REMOVING OLD TRACK BY ROUNDABOUT : TURF AREA

The old track to be removed from the roundabout to the Site field entrance will be turfed using turf lifted carefully from the turf areas to be removed to form the new footpath cycleways to be constructed on the Eastern Way verge

Undertake in cool moist conditions autumn. Avoid drought, frost or waterlogged periods

Turf to be translocated to old track location. The receptor area to be cleared of stone and other hard material. Break up the base which will have been compacted as use as a track and provide skim of fine existing topsoil and lightly cultivate to create a key for the turf and have receptor site ready for cut turf thickness.

Mark out the area to donate the turf in new footpath cycleway area. Turf to be cut mechanically or by hand with a turf thickness of approx. 50 to 100mm to include the root zone. Cut into manageable slabs eg 0.50m x 1.00m to avoid tearing. Lift carefully to maintain root integrity and soil cohesion.

Transport immediately to donor site and lay to avoid desiccation. Lay turf tightly with staggered joints. Ensure full contact between turf and soil; lightly tamp or roll. Infill gaps with fine existing topsoil soil. Water immediately after laying to settle the turf and reduce stress.

Put temporary fencing around turfed area for next 4 weeks to avoid damage.

5.0 WORKMANSHIP - LANDSCAPE

5.1 SITE CONDITION

The Contractor shall be held responsible for the keeping of the Works in a neat, tidy and litter free condition through the duration of the Contract.

Litter includes arisings or residues from the Works, cans, bottles, paper and other extraneous objects.

5.2 WATERING: Water is to be provided by the Principal Contractor and access without cost to the private water system. The Landscape Contractor is to supply hoses and sprinklers and ware as necessary up to Practical Completion and as necessary during the defects/maintenance period.

Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.

Application: Even and without displacing plants, mulch or soil.

Frequency: As necessary to ensure the establishment and continued thriving of all seeding/turfing and planting.

Watering for planting of trees, plants and hedging after planting and if dry conditions occur

DROUGHT CONDITIONS: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation:- inform the CA without delay of the additional cost of second class water supply from a sewerage works or other approved source.

- if planting has not been carried out, do not do so until instructed.
- if planting has been carried out, obtain instructions on supply of water.

PERMANENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM: This is not to be used for disposal of water from excavations without approval.

5.3 FORMATION OF GENERAL GROUND LEVELS

The levels of the site will be as the Architect's or engineer's details

New ground levels need to be as required by the Engineer for paving edges and other hard surface edges and left ready for soil profiling if required to the required depth for the finish of shrub or shrub and tree planting so that the finished topsoil levels can be 50mm below finished hard edging adjacent to the buildings and within the hard-standing areas.

The areas shall be excavated or filled to the correct depth for the soil profile.

The subbase material in the excavated bed areas, grass areas and planting pits are to be broken up to a depth of 200mm as required,

CONVENTIONAL PLANTING

The subbase material in the excavated bed areas, and tree planting areas are to be broken up to a depth of 200mm as required, prior to subsoil and topsoil spreading.

5.4 SOIL PROFILE FORMATION

LOOSE TIP FILLING FOR LANDSCAPE AREAS

SUBSOIL FILL

Do not firm, consolidate or compact when laying.

Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation with minimum of trafficking by plant.

PLACING FILL GENERALLY

- Ensure that areas to be filled are free from loose soil, rubbish and standing water.
- Do not use frozen material or materials containing ice. Do not place fill on frozen ground.
- Take all necessary precautions to secure the stability of adjacent structures.
- Place fill against structures, or buried services in a sequence and manner that will ensure stability and avoid damage.
- Plant employed for transporting, laying and compacting must suit the type of material. ie light earthmoving plant to be used for all subsoil areas.
- Earthmoving equipment: Vary route to avoid rutting.
- Filling: Layers not more than 300 mm thick.
- Lightly compact each layer to produce a stable soil structure when grading them to an even level..

5.5 HANDLING TOPSOIL

Standard: To BS 3882 : 2015.

- Ensure topsoil is free of aggressive weeds weed species: Included in the Weeds Act, section 2 or the Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedule 9, part II.
- Give notice: Obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
- Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use topsoil immediately after stripping.
- Areas to be topsoiled are to be laid over the finished subsoil levels.
- Topsoil areas to be graded to be 50mm below finished edging levels.
- Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish, oil based products or other materials toxic to plant life.
- Dispose of contaminated topsoil to the Contractor's tip

- Apply herbicide to perennial weeds and allow period of time recommended by manufacturer to elapse before cultivating

Topsoil obtained from site be of neutral soil reaction and reasonably free from stones. The maximum size of stones shall be 25mm in any one direction. The soil should be reasonably free of excessive quantity of weed seeds, roots or perennial weeds, and be free of sticks, sub-soil and foreign matter. If selected soil of a medium loam consistency cannot be obtained from Site it will need to be imported for the structural tree pits.

Prior to the laying of topsoil and subsoil the contractor is to break up base of subbase and remove any builder's debris.

SPREADING TOPSOIL DEPTH to the depths specified

Once spread the topsoil shall be kept free of weeds by physical means or by spraying with an approved weedkiller until such a time as plantings carried out.

GREEN COMPOST

PLANTING BEDS, NATIVE BLOCKS AND HEDGES

- Spread 50mm layer of GreenCompost and cultivate into full depth of topsoil.
- Reduce top 100mm of all topsoil to a fine tilth suitable for final grading
- Remove all undesirable material brought to the surface, including stones larger than 50mm in any dimension, roots, turf or grass and foreign matter.
- Cultivation and planting shall not be carried out when the soil is very wet or waterlogged, or during periods of frost.
- At all times during ground preparation care shall be taken not to re-compact the soil.

6.0 PLANTING GENERAL

6.1 CLIMATIC CONDITIONS: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable for the relevant operations. Do not plant during periods of frost or strong winds. Plant only during the following periods:

- Deciduous trees, bare root plants and shrubs: Late October to late March
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.
- Ensure that adequate watering and weed control is provided.

NOTICE

Give notice before:

- Setting out.
- Delivery of plants/ trees.
- Planting shrubs.
- Planting trees

6.2 TREE, SHRUB PLANTING

Planting shall be carried out in accordance with the Plant Schedules and the Contract Drawings.

SETTING OUT: All areas shall be set out in accordance with the Contract Drawings.

PLANT SPACING: Plant spacing shall be carried out in accordance with the Contract Drawing. The CA reserves right to adjust the exact position of all plant material after it has been set out.

The aim will be to space the plants evenly so that when established they will completely fill the areas indicated as fully as possible.

NEW PLANTING AREA

Prior to the placing of topsoil and subsoil ensure existing ground under is thoroughly broken up to a depth of 300mm to allow free drainage.

Remove all rubble, concrete washings, and other builder's debris to provide sufficient depths for topsoil placement. Cut back excessive haunching where it restricts topsoil depths. Excavate tree pits into subgrade prior to topsoiling to ensure sufficient depths of soil. Mark tree pit locations with timber stakes.

PLANTING AND CULTIVATION: All planting shall comply in all respects with BS 4428: 1968 General Landscape Operations and for Tree Planting BS 8545: 2014. All plants shall be planted in accordance with good horticultural practice, upright with the roots well spread out at same depth at which they had been previously grown in the nursery. Care being taken to avoid damage to root systems and stems. The plants shall be placed in position in accordance with the Contract Drawings showing their best side to the front. Suspend planting and cultivation when weather or soil conditions are unsuitable.

Cultivations are as previously specified. Soil to be free of weeds prior to commencing planting works, where necessary the topsoil will have weeds removed by physical means or will be treated with weedkiller where necessary to destroy weed growth prior to commencing planting.

Evergreens to be dipped in or thoroughly sprayed with antidesiccant after planting. Do not apply in rainy or frosty weather. Ensure full coverage of underside of foliage.

ROOT BARRIERS

Root barriers are to be used where trees are within 2.00m of service runs. The root barriers are to be either installed vertically or laid to line service trenches where appropriate. The root barrier is to be Terram Rootguard which is a permeable root barrier.

Terram

Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd

Blackwater Trading Estate

The Causeway, Maldon

Essex CM9 4GG

Tel: +44 (0) 1621 874200

email: info@terram.com

www.terram.com

6.3 EXTRA HEAVY STANDARD TREES

These are to be planted across the site in grass areas, native blocks and 2No in planting beds

- General
- At planting the localized tree pit dug shall be not less than minimum dimensions or 1500 x 1500mm x 900mm depth. Allow the tree at planting to have the root flare at finished topsoil level. (this may be the soil mark on the nursery stock. Check this is the root flare point before planting. Correct planting depth is important.)
- Provide permeable root barriers where necessary set 1.00m into the ground in direction of services.
- Water rootball of rootballed trees with seaweed extract root dip.
- All wires hessian and other rootball wrapping to be removed at planting.
- Trees need to be orientated for the best crown development. It might be found that due to the nature of growing trees on nursery lines crowns develop asymmetrically.
- Supply and fix aeration/irrigation unit around rootball.
- Tree pit is backfilled with subsoil 600mm depth and topsoil 300mm depth.
- Add 10% Green Compost is to be mixed in thoroughly into top 150mm of the topsoil backfill.
- The returned soil shall be lightly consolidated by treading as filling proceeds layer by layer with subsoil replaced first and then topsoil in layers above the subsoil
- The tree shall be set upright in the centre of the tree pit so that the soil level after settlement will be at the original soil mark on the tree stem.
- The two stakes shall be driven into the pit 150mm from the edges and fixed before backfilling
- The returned soil shall be finely broken down and placed around the roots gently shaking the tree to allow particles to work around the rootball and ensure close contact with all rootball and prevent air pockets. The returned soil shall be lightly consolidated by treading as filling proceeds layer by layer, care being taken to avoid damaging the rootball. Soil around the root flare of the tree shall be consolidated firmly with the heel.
- Secure the tree to the stakes with hessian webbing 50mm wide wrapped around tree stem and nail the webbing to the stakes with galvanised nails. The stakes are to be 75mm diameter set 1200mm above ground level.
- Water tree thoroughly after planting.
- 2No Trees in planting beds will be in beds with a slate mulch.
- Other trees in grass or native blocks supply and spread a 900mm diameter bark mulch 10mm thick at edges rising to 75mm by tree stem.
- Supply strimmer guards to trees to all trees in grass areas and native blocks

Supply and fix spiral guards for trees in communal areas. Spiral guards are to be of a biodegradable type which completely degrade in about 10 years.

6.4 STRUCTURAL TREE PITS IN THE CARPARK AREA

There are 3 Pits in the carpark area using Stockholm Tree Pit construction. Construct the pit in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for

- 3No Pits 4000mm width and 8000mm in length with an 800mm depth below hard surface carpark construction depth with a flat edge kerb to the tree pit level with the carpark bays

The trees used are *Liriodendron tulipifera* (Tulip Trees) Advanced Heavy Nursery Standards with a girth 18-20cm.

- 1 Tree in each pit with a flat concrete on all sides around the 1000mm square tree grille frame.
- Flat edged kerbing level to carpark and walkway to be detailed by others.
- Proposed tree location within the trenches to the carpark bay junctions as indicated. to 800mm depth below carpark construction depth.
- If services occur within the pit area where possible keep them towards edges of the pit and wrap the service within a permeable root barrier with 4/10mm aggregate located within the structural soil area.
- Compact the subbase and provide drainage connection to structural engineer's requirements.
- Structural soil to be 32/63mm clean stone combined with a 1:1 mix of enriched Carbon Gold Tree Soil Improver Biochar and Approved PAS 100 Compost. Mix the structural soil using an excavator. 100% clean stone mixing well in 7.5% Biochar and 7.5% compost. If the mixture is not used immediately. It should be covered to prevent rainfall causing the Biochar and compost to be washed down the pile.
- Supply and lay 200mm & final 250mm layers of structural soil over the subbase using a vibrating whacker plate.

- Install the concrete frame at the desired height for the final level below the galvanized tree grille frame. Temporarily hold frame together with a ratchet strap as layers laid.
- Place the Stockholm aeration well so the lower part of the perforations are just above the finished structural soil level as layers laid.
- Supply and lay a 200mm aeration layer of 20/40mm of clean stone and compact with a whacker plate. Then lay a 100-300g/m2 geotextile over aeration layer with geotextile upstand by concrete planter frame brick upstand to aeration well.
- Install a mortared brick upstand over the aeration well within carpark construction depth with a gully grate at finished carpark/walkway level.
- Carpark/walkway construction layer to Engineer's detail over geotextile layer and flat kerb edges installed level with carpark and walkway levels.
- Fix Platipus anchors in place within the concrete frame.
- Install compacted structural soil to provide a base for the rootball so the tree can be positioned so that root flare is just below final ground level.
- Supply and fix flat kerb edges set on a concrete haunch to support the tree grille frame level with walkway and carpark.
- Water rootball of rootballed trees with seaweed extract root dip.
- Remove all non-perishable wrappings prior to planting. Perishable wrappings – hessian and non galvanized chicken wire basket retained until the tree is in position. Then peel back and remove the perishable parts from the top third of the rootball.
- Trees need to be orientated for the best crown development. It might be found that due to the nature of growing trees on nursery lines crowns develop asymmetrically.
- Supply and fix a Single Inlet Aerator/Watering/Feeding System around the tree rootball an fix inlet and cap into tree grille frame.
- Fix the earth anchor collar to the tree and secure the tree in an upright position within the concrete frame.
- Supply medium loam topsoil with RootStart Mycorrhiza Fungi at manufacturer's recommended rates to the topsoil and lightly compact around the rootball within the concrete frame.
- Water tree thoroughly after planting.
- Kerbing and carpark bay construction to be detailed by others
- Supply and fix a galvanized steel support frame and supply and fix a GreenBlue 1000 x 1000mm square Arboresin Tree Grille with 600mm centre circle with galvanized unit for fixing Ullswater Tree Guard
Fix Ullswater steel tree guard 1800mm high x600mm diameter including tree guard tie. Paint verticals in Lidl blue and yellow for each 3 vertical rails around the guard to make them stand out.
- Supply and fix 2 No Glasdon Neopolitan Delineators at a minimum of 100mm away from the concrete frame and any tarmac edge. Fixing either socket or ground base fixing according to Site conditions. Posts to be black in colour with retroreflective bands at top 185mm and 20mm base

SUPPLIERS

Stockholm Tree Pits

07872 609633

www.stockholmtreepits.co.uk

Obtain their installation guide

info@carbongold.com

0117 244 0032

3c Windmill Business Park. Clevedon BS21 9DN

PLATIPUS EARTH ANCHOR

info@platipus-anchors.com

01737 762300

Green Blue Urban

01580 830 800

enquiries@greenblue.com

Glasdon 01253 732558

sales@glasdon.com

www.glasdon.com

Any drainage required to link the tree pit to the existing surface water drainage system is to be specified and detailed by the Engineer

6.5 ORNAMENTAL PLANTING BEDS

Supply and plant shrubs at spacing indicated on the Contract Drawings and of species and sizes indicated on the Plant Schedule.

All container grown plants shall be well-soaked in water with alginure root dip in the water prior to planting

- Excavate planting beds to a depth of 600mm.
- Break up ground under to a depth of 300mm.
- Spread 300mm depth of subsoil and 300mm depth of topsoil over area.
- Cultivate planting beds and work in Green Compost, 50mm layer spread over area to full topsoil depth. Remove any debris arising from cultivations.

- Supply and lay a geotextile weed membrane with a minimum overlap of 200mm and holes cut for planting. Sufficient pins to be installed to prevent membrane lifting.
- Supply and spread a layer of Slate Mulch 50mm deep over the area.
- Water plants thoroughly after planting

6.6 HEDGE PLANTING

Existing hedges to be trimmed back so that new hedges can be planted next to the existing hedges.

Hedgerow planting comprised of

- native hedges bare rooted plants double staggered row at 0.30m cts
 - o without central fence line
 - o with central fence line
- native hedge single row at 0.30m cts.

6.7 NATIVE HEDGEROWS :DOUBLE STAGGERED ROWS

Hedgerow planting is comprised of bareroot stock and is to be planted around the site as shown on Contract Drawings

HEDGES part of 11 and all 12,13

Excavate hedge trench 900mm wide to a depth of 600mm..

Break up base of hedge trench to a depth of 300mm

Spread a 300mm depth of subsoil and a 300mm of topsoil over area of the trench

Cultivate trench and work in Green Compost, 50mm layer spread over area to top 150mm topsoil depth.

Remove any debris arising from cultivations. +

Supply and plant the hedge plants in double staggered rows at 0.30m cts.

Water the hedge plants thoroughly after planting.

Supply and spread a 75mm layer of bark mulch over the area of the trench.

Spiral shall be fixed to all bare root plants.

HEDGES 9 AND 10 PLANTED TO ENHANCE EXISTING HEDGEROWS 15 and 20

Existing ground to be retained within the root spread of the existing hedge. Existing turf to be removed with minimum thickness. New hedges to be slit planted. The taller plants for hedgerow 9 are to be secured to bamboo sticks for support.

SLIT PLANTING

A double slot is made using a suitable planting spade. The slots can either be 'L' or 'T' shaped. The purpose of a double slot is to lift up the soil and create space to allow the roots to be distributed evenly. Once the plant has been positioned in the slot, the spade is removed and the soil is firmed with the ball of the foot.

It is important that the plant roots are distributed evenly

Water the hedge plants thoroughly after planting.

Supply and spread a 1000mm wide hedgeline a 75mm depth of bark mulch

Spiral shall be fixed to all bare root plants.

6.8 SINGLE ROW NATIVE HEDGELINES to EXISTING HEDGES FACING EASTERN WAY

HEDGES 1-8

This is a lines of hedgerow against the hedgerows on the facing Eastern Way verge on one side and faces the carpark and a planting bed on most of the other side. Existing ground to be retained within the root spread of the existing hedge. Existing turf to be removed with minimum thickness. New hedges to be slit planted.

SLIT PLANTING

A double slot is made using a suitable planting spade. The slots can either be 'L' or 'T' shaped. The purpose of a double slot is to lift up the soil and create space to allow the roots to be distributed evenly. Once the plant has been positioned in the slot, the spade is removed and the soil is firmed with the ball of the foot.

It is important that the plant roots are distributed evenly

Water the hedge plants thoroughly after planting.

Supply and spread a 500mm wide hedgeline a 75mm depth of bark mulch on the Eastern Way side and internal section facing a grass area and supply and spread a 50mm slate layer where the internal hedge is in a planting bed.

Spiral shall be fixed to all bare root plants.

6.9 NATIVE BLOCKS 1-5

Native Blocks 1-4 are within the Store Field and Native 5 in the Eastern Way verge and are located as indicated on the Contract Drawings and the species and sizes are listed in the Plant Schedule. Blocks 1 and 3-5 to be planted at 1.20m

centres and underplanting inbetween the native plants. Block 2 native plants to be planted at 1.00m cts with underplanting inbetween them

NATIVE BLOCKS 1-4

Excavate the native blocks wide to a depth of 600mm leaving a strip of existing ground for the root spread of the adjacent hedgerow and trees undisturbed. Existing turf to be removed with minimum thickness

Break up base of excavated to a depth of 300mm

Spread a 300mm depth of subsoil and a 300mm of topsoil over area of the trench

Cultivate the area and work in Green Compost, 50mm layer spread over area to top 150mm topsoil depth.

Remove any debris arising from cultivations.

Root dip native plants/whips in seaweed extract root dip according to manufacturer's instructions before planting and soak native plants in containers and ground cover container stock in seaweed extract.

Plant the native plants and underplanting. The native plants within the root spread of the existing hedge and trees are to be slit planted.

Water thoroughly after planting and supply and spread a 75mm layer of bark mulch

NATIVE BLOCK 5 SLIT PLANTING

The existing ground is to be left undisturbed. Existing turf to be removed with minimum thickness

All the plants are to be slit planted

A double slot is made using a suitable planting spade. The slots can either be 'L' or 'T' shaped. The purpose of a double slot is to lift up the soil and create space to allow the roots to be distributed evenly. Once the plant has been positioned in the slot, the spade is removed and the soil is firmed with the ball of the foot.

It is important that the plant roots are distributed evenly

Water the native plants thoroughly after planting.

Supply and spread a 75mm depth of bark mulch over the native block area.

6.10 CONSTRUCTION OF HIBERNACULUM

Arisings from vegetation removal should, where possible, be utilized to form habitat piles located in undisturbed areas where they will receive sun for at least some part of the day. Woody material such as branches and twigs should be used to provide the foundations and core of the pile with other vegetation placed on top. Interstices should be filled with chipped woody material also derived from site clearance. The whole should be covered with turves to consolidate the pile. Netting should not be used as animals could become caught and trapped. Dimensions 2m length by 1 metre width and 1 metre height and on a slight slope to prevent flooding. The hibernaculum provides a resting places for fauna such as reptiles, mammals and invertebrates.

6.11 BIRD BOXES, BAT BOXES & DORMOUSE BOXES

Bird boxes to be supplied and fixed in accordance with Ecologist's recommendations.

Bat boxes to be supplied and fixed in accordance with Ecologist's recommendations.

Dormouse boxes to be supplied and fixed in accordance with Ecologist's recommendations.

6.12 PROTECTIVE FENCING

If necessary protective fencing will be erected to protect completed works where necessary where other adjacent works are in progress and there is a risk of damage by others of completed landscape works.

6.13 DEFECTS LIABILITY

All planting completed prior to Practical Completion of the whole soft Landscape works is to be maintained as per maintenance requirements until Practical Completion.

All tree, hedge and shrub planting in the communal areas is to be maintained for 5 Years after Practical Completion (1 Year as part of contract and 4 years with managing agent).

After planting remove all soil from hard surfaces and grass areas and leave all areas in a clean and tidy condition at Practical Completion.

FAILURES OF PLANTING : Post Practical Completion maintenance of the planting is to be carried out by the Contractor as specified. Any tree/shrubs/plants which are dead, dying or otherwise defective at the end of each growing season within the Defects Liability Period will be regarded as defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with the Contract. They must be replaced by approved equivalent tree/hedge/shrub/plant material at the next suitable planting season unless otherwise instructed.

This will not apply if defects are caused by malicious damage after Practical Completion.

7.0 GRASS AREAS

There are large sections of Eastern Way which will require management from the start of the project until the end of Year 1. These should be managed as per Year 1 details for new grass areas including removing arisings. Thereafter and grass cutting regime to encourage wild flowers.

7.1 CLEARANCE OF NEW GRASS AREAS. All new grass areas are to be cleared of existing grass and vegetation by the use of a herbicide –glyphosate and dead vegetation removed to provide a clean seed bed for grass seeding.

The grass seeding is to be carried out in either Spring (March - May) or Autumn (mid August - mid October) subject to the availability of the site for seeding.

The Contractor shall apply additional cultivations or applications of weedkiller required to destroy all weed growth, if owing to the time of year or other causes, there is a period of waiting between the completion of cultivation and final grading and seeding operations. As far as is practicable, cultivation and seeding shall proceed in close succession with a minimum elapse of time between each operation.

7.2 GRASS SEEDING : NEW GRASS AREAS

Areas for grass establishment are as indicated on the Contract Drawing.

- Wildflower eastern verge to use Emorsgate EM2 Standard General Purpose Meadow Mixture at rate of 4gms per m2

All works specified shall be carried out in accordance with BS4428 "Recommendations for General Landscape Operations Section 5"

SEEDED AREA REQUIREMENT

- Growth and development: Healthy, vigorous grass sward, free from the visible effects of pests, weeds (undesirable species) and disease.
- Appearance: A closely knit, continuous ground cover of even density, height and colour for grass areas.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

- General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.

NOTICE

Give notice before:

- Setting out.
- Applying herbicide if appropriate..
- Preparing seed bed.
- Seeding.

SETTING OUT

- Boundaries: Mark clearly.
- Delineation: In straight lines or smoothly flowing curves as shown on drawings.

7.3 GRASS OPERATIONS

TOPSOIL: spreading as previously specified.

GRADING

- Wildflower Grass Areas - Emorsgate EM2 General Meadow Mix 75mm topsoil 150mm subsoil
- Contours: Smooth and flowing, with falls for adequate drainage.
- Hollows and ridges: Not permitted.
- Finished levels after settlement: 25 mm above adjoining paving, kerbs, manholes etc.

7.4 NEW GRASS AREAS**WILDFLOWER EASTERN VERGE**

Excavate out grass areas to give over all 300mm depth for topsoil and subsoil layers.

Break up the base for the grass areas to a depth of 300mm before 225mm of subsoil and 75mm of topsoil is spread.

CULTIVATION

The topsoil is to be free of weeds prior to commencing seeding works.

Before seeding the areas shall be raked to provide a suitable tilth, all stones larger than 50mm shall be removed from the surface and removed from site to the Contractor's tip.

SOWING

The Contractor shall obtain approval of the prepared soil before seeding. Supply and cross sow with the grass mix specified. After sowing once seeds have germinated - the seeded areas are to be lightly cross raked and rolled.

INITIAL GRASS CUTTING:

After the seed has germinated a first cut is to be made when the grass has reached 65mm in height and cut to 50mm height. A second cut shall be given to grass when it has reached 75mm reducing it to 40mm.

Arisings are to be removed from the grass areas.

GRASS AREA WATERING.

The Contractor shall water the sown grass areas as necessary and agreed with the CA as failure due to drought will be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

7.5 DEFECTS LIABILITY**FAILURE OF SEEDING (BEFORE PRACTICAL COMPLETION)**

If germination has failed within one month of original seeding the above shall be repeated until a 70-80% grass cover is achieved for wildflower areas before Practical Completion.

Grass Areas - Bare areas and areas of dead grass which are apparent at Practical Completion will be regarded as defects and must be made good by recultivation and seeding at times agreed with CA.

FAILURE OF SEEDING (AFTER PRACTICAL COMPLETION)

Grass Areas with bare areas and areas of dead grass which are apparent after Practical Completion will be regarded as defects and must be made good by recultivation and seeding at times agreed with CA.

7.6 PRACTICAL COMPLETION FOR GRASS SEEDED AREAS

General grass areas will only be accepted for Practical Completion when germination is seen to be even and of correct density and all weeds removed and the first cut has been satisfactorily undertaken. Wildflower grass areas have 70-80% sward cover

No individual areas of grass area will be accepted for Practical Completion until the entire landscape works are completed to the satisfaction of the CA.

Should Practical Completion be delayed all grass areas shall be maintained in accordance with the specification for maintenance.

7.7 GENERALLY SEEDING OF GRASS AREAS

Care will be required when programming seeding of grass areas to ensure that completed seeding is not damaged by trafficking by others or additional works being undertaken in grass areas after seeding.

PROTECTIVE FENCING

If necessary protective fencing will be erected to protect completed works where necessary where other adjacent works are in progress and there is a risk of damage by others of completed landscape works.

7.8 GRASS AREA MAINTENANCE UNTIL PRACTICAL COMPLETION

MOWING :

The first growing season, wildflower grass areas should be cut regularly (one cut per Month from March-October inclusive) to approximately 50mm to control annual weeds

When conditions are dry ensure that the grass is not cut too short

Water as necessary

WEED TREATMENT IN GRASS AREAS

Where possible weeds are to be controlled by regular mowing r strimming.

While actively growing, in consultation with the site ecologist, spot weed treat with a suitable approved weedkiller to kill vigorous perennial weeds such as thistle, ragwort, rosebay willow herb, knotweed and docks and bramble regrowth. Retreatment as required is to be carried out during September.

8.0 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE PERIOD ONE YEAR FOR LANDSCAPE CONTRACT AND FOUR YEARS WITH THE AGENT APPOINTED BY THE CLIENT

MONITORING

There will be annual site inspections during the 5 Year Maintenance/Defects Period and remedial work undertaken and adjustments made to the maintenance programme to keep the site in good condition and the ecological objectives are being achieved. These will be forwarded to the Ecologist for comment and Ecologist will undertake inspections in Year 1 Final Completion Certificate and Year 3 and Year 5. (more frequently if necessary)

8.1 DEFINITIONS

CA: Contract Administrator shall mean the agent appointed by the Client

8.2 PROGRAMMING and site attendance

PROGRAMME OF WORKS: The Contractor shall provide a programme of maintenance works at the commencement of the Contract. The Contractor shall maintain an operation plan that demonstrates the monthly progress and the month in advance. The operational plan is to include management objectives to achieve this plan.

SITE ATTENDANCE: The aim of this item is to ensure that small matters are corrected.

The Contractor shall attend to incidental matters which are defined as follows:

- inspect the site and undertake as necessary litter picking, sweeping, leaf clearance and other maintenance items which require attention in key areas such as at the site entrance, car parking areas and entrances to buildings
- 'making-safe repairs' to such items as staked trees, fencing etc
- 'making safe' any hazardous items on site eg damaged service covers etc (full repair to be undertaken by Employer's CA.
- reporting to CA any matters requiring more than one hours attendance or requiring specialist work.

MAINTENANCE RETURNS

The Contractor shall submit a monthly maintenance return; issue this to CA and copy it to the CA.

8.3 REMOVAL OF ARISINGS:

The Contractor shall remove all leaves, litter, rubbish, dirt and other arisings shall be swept up, collected and disposed of on the same day as the various items of work are undertaken. These arisings shall be collected and unsuitable material disposed off at the Contractor's tip. The Contractor shall take sole responsibility for providing a tip and for all charges, fees, transport and any other expenses in connection with tipping unless otherwise specified in writing by the CA.

Ornamental planting beds and trees within ornamental areas arisings are to be removed from site.

All green waste arisings are to be recycled via local recycling facilities as the site has not suitable locations for composting material or operations for reusing composted material.

8.4 INSPECTIONS

During maintenance operations the Contractor shall note and report without delay to the CA any of the following:

- activities by others which prevent the normal maintenance operations proceeding in the site areas eg Statutory Authorities work, new constructions, storage of materials and parking on landscape areas etc.
- damage caused to the site areas by the activity of others on site.
- missing gully covers or damaged service covers noted during the course of the works.
- damage to boundary fences, other fences, railings and other features for which the Employer is responsible.
- persistent litter problems
- theft or malicious damage, or clearly unauthorized use of the site areas
- damage to building structures within site area

Inspect trees after high winds. Refix newly planted trees upright as necessary.

9.0 TREE MAINTENANCE: GENERAL

The Contractor is to take care not to damage tree stems, any damage or tree death resulting from damage shall be made good at the Contractor's expense.

Where trees occur within plots they are to be maintained by house owner once properties handed over.

TREES MANAGEMENT

- Ensure that all trees remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances. Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' forming at the base of the trees shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil
- Check tree stakes for firmness and signs of rot or damage.
- Refirm or replace as required.
- Tree stakes and spiral guards should be removed after three growing seasons. If the tree has failed to anchor at this time the tree is to be replaced.
- Check all tree ties. Remove, adjust, refix or replace if broken. Ties to be nailed securely to the stake. Remove after three growing seasons.
- Provide aeration where compaction is considered to be one cause for poor tree condition.
- Maintain mulch circles around trees weed free for three years.
- Top up mulch in circles in July to 75mm depth for first two years.
- Water as necessary during dry periods.
- Any trees which die or are otherwise defective during the 5 year Defects/Maintenance Period shall be replaced at the Contractor's cost in the next November and March planting season.

Above works to staked trees are to be carried out between September and February each year unless specified otherwise and unless necessary during the remaining part of the year.

PRUNING TREES

- Remove dead or damaged branches and cut back any ragged edges of wounded bark back to healthy tissue.
- Remove side growths beneath the crowns and any suckering growth from tree base. All cuts to be pared back flush to the stem, trunk or scar tissue.
- Where tree in very poor condition tree removal may be required.
- Pruning shall be undertaken once per year between October and February. The use of chainsaws cannot be permitted.

EARTH ANCHOR TREES

- Adjust earth anchors as necessary to ensure the tree is retained in a vertical position
- Apply foliar feed in first two years to manufacturer's recommendations
- Water as necessary during dry periods
- Any trees which die or are otherwise defective during Year 1-5 Defects/Maintenance Period shall be replaced at the Contractor's cost in Year 1 and by the Client in Years 2-5 the next November and March planting season

10.0 MAINTENANCE OF PLANTING BEDS: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Planting beds to be maintained by house owner once properties handed over.

PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL: The Contractor shall report to the CA any indications that pest or disease control treatment is required. Allow for one application of a treatment approved by the CA. Pest and disease control includes for the control of slugs, snails or any other pest (not vermin) which adversely affects plant material. Repeat treatments are to be made as necessary. Report any rabbit damage noted to CA.

REFIRMING: Ensure that all shrubs remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances. Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' formed at the base of the shrubs shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil.

AERATION : Where the bed is compacted or the soil water logging aerate the soil avoiding damage to any underground plant rhizomes etc and avoid damage to underground services where these occur.

- 10.1 WEEDING PLANTING BEDS:** All planting beds are to be kept weed free at all times. The Contractor is to provide a list of suitable herbicides for use in planting beds and obtain the written approval of the CA. The CA and/or site ecologist will advise if any weed treatment is to be undertaken in the wildflower/conservation areas.

CONTROL WEEDING - Control weeding means applying an appropriate weedkiller at the beginning of the growing season and thereafter the areas are to be checked once a month in season and any weeds spot treated with an appropriate weedkiller. Initial weedkiller application to be undertaken during mid/late Spring each year **and be completed by 10 June**. This treatment is for newly planted beds .

NOTE CHECK THAT HERBICIDE USED IS SUITABLE FOR USE ACCORDING TO THE PLANT COMPOSITION OF THE BED. IF NOT, HANDWEED.

10.2 BED MAINTENANCE

MAINTAINING SLATE MULCHED BEDS: During weeding and maintenance operations do not incorporate mulch into the underlying soil. Each Autumn rake over the mulch to provide a neat and tidy appearance

Top up slate mulch in planting beds in July to a depth of 50mm for the first two years as necessary.

PLANTING BED EDGES: On one occasion per year the soil at edges of planting beds shall be reduced to 50mm below the adjacent hard or grass surface. The resulting soil shall be removed. Care shall be taken to ensure that the bed edges against grass areas are well defined unless otherwise directed by the CA.

NOTE; Where good horticultural practice for the particular shrubs/plants within a bed require a specific fertiliser treatment, this shall be applied.

DISEASES: The CA shall be notified of any pest or disease outbreaks. If cutting out diseased material all implements shall be sterilized between shrubs to prevent spreading the pathogen

CONTROL OF UNSUITABLE VEGETATION

During routine visits inspect plantings for sucker growth, and unsuitable/atypical growths and feathers on stems and remove at the point of origin.

- 10.3 PRUNING SHRUBS AND GROUND COVER:** All pruning is to be carried out in accordance with the correct horticultural practice for the type of shrub. Vary the amount and nature of the pruning, trimming and shaping according to the species, stage of growth, season and required visual effect.

GENERAL

The Contractor shall allow for pruning once a year, and trimming of vigorous species as necessary through the year.

In all cases dead, diseased and damaged material shall be removed.

Where necessary remove growth encroaching onto footpaths, roads, hard areas, grassed areas, signs, lights, sightlines and other features and if directed by the CA.

- Trim as necessary the species to prevent straggly growth or growth beyond the bed limits, reduce the height of shrubs to free tree stems as directed, trim to maintain tall shrubs at a defined height and round off the planting as directed to provide a neat appearance.
- Any plants which die or are otherwise defective during the 5 year Defects/Maintenance Period shall be replaced at the Contractor's cost in the next October and March planting season.

ALL ARISINGS FROM PRUNING SHALL BE SHREDDED AND REMOVED FROM SITE AS GREEN WASTE.

PRUNING GENERALLY: The CA will give directions on site for all planting beds to indicate the approach to be adopted for pruning beds and the effect required.

PRUNING EQUIPMENT: The Contractor shall use only two bladed secateurs or other cutting equipment approved by the CA. All cut ends shall be left with a clean finish.

The adjacent plantings should not over run one another and judicious pruning of the shrubs should be undertaken to achieve the best visual effect.

11.0 HEDGE CUTTING:

HEDGE TRIMMING

The majority of hedges are enhancements to existing Hedges and new plantings are maintained together with the existing hedges. The hedges facing Eastern Way are lower than the general verge level and are to be maintained to a height of 2.00m

The new Hedgerows 9 and 10 enhance existing hedgerows on the west boundary which are 3.00m high and these hedges are to be maintained at 3.00m.

New internal freestanding hedges to be maintained and allowed to grow to 2.00m

Trim carefully and neatly to regular line and shape, with the width at the top less than that at the base, using suitable mechanical cutters unless otherwise directed by the CA. Both sides and tops of hedges shall be cut back to previous year's growth. The Contractor is to finish all work to give a neat and tidy appearance over the whole hedge and remove arisings. All cuts shall be cleanly made, without tearing. Remove all grass and weed growth from the base of the hedge together with any litter.

Trim carefully and neatly to regular line and height, using suitable mechanical cutters unless otherwise directed by the CA. Facing side and top of hedges shall be cut back to previous year's growth. Finish all work to give a neat and tidy appearance over the whole hedge. All cuts shall be cleanly made, without tearing..

ALL ARISINGS FROM PRUNING SHALL BE SHREDDED AND REMOVED FROM SITE AS GREEN WASTE.

11.1 HEDGE MAINTENANCE

NATIVE HEDGEROWS

- Check and refix, replace (and remove if instructed), as necessary, spiral guards on hedge plants if these are present. During establishment cut back the spiral guard to allow balanced growth if necessary.
- Remove spiral guard when hedge plants are established in 2nd or 3rd year
- Ensure that all hedge plants remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances.
- Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' forming at the base of the trees shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil
- Provide aeration where compaction is considered to be one cause for poor hedge condition.
- Maintain weed free base around the hedge base. Once the hedge is established cease weeding.
- Any hedge plants which die or are otherwise defective during the 5 year Defects/Maintenance Period shall be replaced at the Contractor's cost in the next October and March planting season.

11.2 NATIVE BLOCKS

These blocks are to be grown to have a natural woodland understorey or natural woodland effect.

- Check and refix, replace (and remove if instructed) as necessary spiral guards on whips/native plants if these are present. Remove spiral guards in Year 3 or earlier if instructed
- Ensure that all native plants/whips remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances.
- Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' forming at the base of the whip shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil.
- Provide aeration where compaction is considered to be one cause for poor whip condition.
- Water if necessary in Years 1 and 2
- Any native plants/whips which die or are otherwise defective during the 5 year Maintenance Period shall be replaced in the next October and March planting season.

PRUNING NATIVE PLANTS/WHIPS to be undertaken as follows:

- Remove dead or damaged branches and cut back any ragged edges of wounded bark back to healthy tissue. Prune only to encourage bushy growth.. Pruning shall be undertaken once per year during mid/late Spring and be **completed by 15 June and once during October in first two years. Thereafter once per year between October and February.** The use of chainsaws and the like will not be permitted
- In Year 5, thin the block favouring strongest growing best formed plants.
- ALL ARISINGS FROM PRUNING SHALL BE SHREDDED AND REMOVED FROM SITE AS GREEN WASTE.

GROUND COVER PLANTS

- Ensure that all ground cover plants remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances.
- Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' forming at the base of the plants shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil.
- Provide aeration where compaction is considered to be one cause for poor groundcover condition.
- Train the ivy across the block. groundcover plants are to form an established layer below the native plants and trees.
- Keep the native blocks weed free by spot weed treatment until the groundcover establishes.
- Water if necessary in Years 1 and 2
- Any groundcover plants/ which die or are otherwise defective during the 5 year Maintenance Period shall be replaced in the next October and March planting season.

12.0 GENERAL GRASS MANAGEMENT

INSPECTION OF GRASS AREAS AND LITTER PICKING : The Contractor shall inspect grass areas on each occasion before commencing grass cutting operations and shall remove and dispose of all litter, stones and other debris which may cause personal injury, or damage to buildings, machinery or equipment and installations.

COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS: Once grass cutting has commenced on an area, the whole area shall be cut and completed.

GRASS CUTTING MACHINES: Grass cutting machines shall be appropriate for the size of area being maintained and the standards of finish specified. Inaccessible margins, isolated rough areas of any size, corners, bases of fencelines, bases of hedges, bases of buildings and including weed killed areas and the like shall be cut by suitable machines or by hand at the same time as the main area of grass. Cutters of all mowers shall be sharp, properly set and shall cut the sward evenly and cleanly.

REMOVAL OF ARISING: All arisings from grass cutting scattered over roads, paths and planting beds should be swept up, collected and removed from on the same day mowing is undertaken. Arisings from Conservation and Wildflower Grass Areas to be removed but maybe used to construct or replenish habitat piles.

OBSTRUCTIONS : All growth around obstructions in grassed areas and grass overhanging edges of planting beds, bases of trees, stone light surrounds, fence lines and the like shall be cut on each occasion that the grass is cut.

GRASS EDGES: Where grass abuts horizontal hard surfaces cut it back to the edge of the hard surface without forming a channel wherever the overgrowth of grass exceeds 100mm, using an appropriate grass edge cutter, cutting to smooth curves and straight lines as appropriate.

GRASS CUTTING MACHINES : Damage to plants or other material caused by the use of these machines, including nylon cord cutting machines, for whatever reason will require the Contractor to supply and place suitably approved replacement material all at his/her own expense.

AREAS OF GRASS TO BE STRIMMED: The areas to be strimmed are steep banks or around obstructions or in areas too small for the mowers to be used. The grass areas shall be strimmed to maintain to the height specified for adjacent grass areas and arisings removed.

12.1 WILDFLOWER EASTERN VERGE

Note no fertilisers to be used in these areas except if specified by the landscape architect at planting/sowing time.

In Year 1 the first growing season, the new wildflower and grass areas should be cut regularly (one cut per Month from March-October inclusive) to approximately 50mm to control annual weeds

MAINTAIN AREAS FOR SHORT GRASS LENGTH

Mow green paths more frequently in appropriate locations or as links, to give site users the feeling that the area is being cared-for, maintained and not neglected and accessible. Paths mown to same specification as Conservation Grass Areas.

MAINTAIN AREAS WITH TALL GRASS AND WILDFLOWERS

Once the sward is established for the following years the Contractor shall cut these areas in the late summer (ie mid-August to mid-September). If necessary a second cut may be made in March. Cuts should be made to provide a sward height of approximately 150mm immediately after cutting has been completed. **Arisings shall be removed after all cuts.** Leave arisings insitu for two days to allow wildflower seeds to disperse, then remove from site

WEED CONTROL

Control of broadleaf weeds by HANDWEEDING ONLY OR STRIMMING

12.3 GRASS REINSTATEMENT OF GRASS AREAS

Reinstatement to be undertaken using the same seed mix used for initial seeding.

Any defective or grass failing to thrive in the first 5 years of maintenance period is to be reinstated. The site ecologist will give instructions as to the requirements for reinstatement of any areas within the wildflower/conservation areas where grass-take has been poor.

06-Jan-26 Rev 7 October 2026

	MONITORING
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LIDL : MELKSHAM : MANAGEMENT PLAN

06-Jan-26 Rev 7 October 2026

[illegible]

TIMING OF OPERATIONS

Take care when undertaking work operations to avoid damage or distress to the following wildlife present or anticipated may be present.

[illegible]

LIDL STORE : EASTERN WAY : MELKSHAM				6 Janaury 2026	Rev 7 October 2026	
KEY	SPECIES	Native	Pollinator	NAME	SIZE	QTY
	TREE PLANTING					
Lir ANS	All trees to be rootballed for autumn planting/winter planting only All Tree pits to 2000mm x 2000mm square or 1500 x 1500mm square as indicated Oaks to be only UK grown from nursery confirmed free of Oak processionary moth. LIDL STORE ADVANCED NURSERY STANDARD Liriodendron tulipifera EXTRA HEAVY STANDARD				18-20cm girth Adv Nursery Std	3 No
AcE EXH	Acer campestre Elsrijk	N	P	Field Maple	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	8 No
Bpub EXH	Betula pubescens	N		Downy Birch	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	4 No
CbL EXH	Carpinus betulus Lucas	N	P	Hornbeam	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	6 No
Cm EXH	Carpinus monogyna	N	P	Hawthorn	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	6 No
Qr EXH	Quercus robur	N	P	Oak	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	13 No
Pa EXH	Prunus avium	N	P	Wild Cherry	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	1 No
St EXH	Sorbus torminalis	N	P	Checker Tree	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	6 No
	TOTAL					47 No
	HEDGEROWS 1-13					578 linm
H8-13	Biodegradable spiral rabbit guards on all hedge plants					2860 No
H1-H8	DOUBLE ROW as indicated			Double staggered row	Plant at 0.30m cts	260 linm
Ac	SINGLE ROW as indicated			Single row	Plant at 0.30m cts	318 linm
Cm	Acer campestre	N	P	Field Maple	60-90cm 1+1	470 No
Ca	Crataegus monogyna	N	P	Hawthorn	60-90cm 1+1	1080 No
Cs	Corylus avellana	N	P	Hazel	60-90cm 1+1	190 No
la	Cornus sanguinea	N	P	Dogwood	60-90cm 1+1	195 No
Ps	Ilex aquifolium	N	P	Holly	60-90cm 1+1	140 No
Sn	Prunus spinosa	N	P	Blackthorn	60-90cm 1+1	185 No
Vo	Sambucus nigra	N	P	Elder	60-90cm 1+1	15 No
	Viburnum opulus	N	P	Guelder Rose	60-90cm 1+1	165 No
	HEDGEROW 9 Double Row					No
Ac	Acer campestre	N	P	Field Maple	1500-1750mm	60 No
Cm	Crataegus monogyna	N	P	Hawthorn	1500-1750mm	160 No
Ca	Corylus avellana	N	P	Hazel	1500-1750mm	40 No
Cs	Cornus sanguinea	N	P	Dogwood	1500-1750mm	40 No
la	Ilex aquifolium	N	P	Holly	1500-1750mm	40 No
Ps	Prunus spinosa	N	P	Blackthorn	1500-1750mm	40 No
Vo	Viburnum opulus	N	P	Guelder Rose	60-90cm 1+1	30 No
Sn	Sambucus nigra	N	P	Elder	60-90cm 1+1	10 No
	TOTAL					2860 No
	NATIVE BLOCKS 1-5			at 1.00m or 1.20m cts as indicated	NATIVE 1-5	700 m2
Ac	Acer campestre	N	P	Field Maple	60-90cm 1+1	51 No
Bpub	Betula pubescens	N		Downy Betula	60-90cm 1+1	40 No
Cm	Crataegus monogyna	N	P	Hawthorn	60-90cm 1+1	218 No
Ca	Corylus avellana	N	P	Hazel	60-90cm 1+1	45 No
Cs	Cornus sanguinea	N	P	Dogwood	60-90cm 1+1	45 No
la	Ilex aquifolium	N	P	Holly	60-90cm 1+1	45 No
Ps	Prunus spinosa	N	P	Blackthorn	60-90cm 1+1	40 No
Vo	Viburnum opulus	N	P	Guelder Rose	60-90cm 1+1	35 No
Sauc	Sorbus aucuparia	N	P	Rowan	60-90cm 1+1	235 No
	Underplant					
Asp	Asplenium scolopendrium	N		Harts Tongue Fern	2Lpot	115 No
HH	Hedera helix Hibernica	N	P	Irish Ivy	60-90cm 2Lpot	700 No
Pset	Polystichum setiferum	N		Evergeen Fern	2Lpot	115 No
	TOTAL					1684 No
	PLANTING BEDS 1-7					357 m2
Bal	Ballota pseudodictamus			False Dittany	20-30cm 2Lpot	55 No
EH	Euonymus Harlequin			Dwarf Euonymus	20-30cm 2Lpot	513 No
Hbux	Hebe buxifolia		P	Hebe	20-30cm 2Lpot	120 No
HH	Hedera helix Hibernica	N	P	Irish Ivy	60-90cm 2Lpot	182 No
Mc	Mahonia Caress		P	Oregon Grape	40-60cm 3Lpot	168 No
IJCT	Ilex aquifolium JC Van Tol		P	Form of Holly	40-60cm 3Lpot	45 No
Lmu	Liriope muscari		P	Lily turf	20-30cm 2Lpot	125 No
Pset	Polystichum setiferum	N		Evergeen Fern	2Lpot	228 No
San	Santolina chamaecyparissus		P	Lavender Cotton	20-30cm 2Lpot	113 No
SKG	Skimmia japonica Kew Green		P	Skimmia	30-40cm 3Lpot	110 No
VEP	Viburnum tinus Eve Price		P	Viburnum	40-60cm 3Lpot	150 No
	TOTAL					1809 No
	WILD FLOWER GRASS AREAS					
	VERGE AREAS			Overseed as necessary	V1-V6	4787 m2
	SITE GRASS AREA				W1-W3	1584 m2
	TOTAL					6371 m2
	EM2 STANDARD GENERAL PURPOSE MEADOW MIXTURE					
	Emorsgate Seeds enquires@emorsgateseeds.com 01553 829028					
	Agrostis capillaris	N		Common Bent		8 %
	Cynosurus cristatus	N		Crested Dogtail		28 %
	Festuca rubra	N		Slender Creeping Red Fescue		24 %

LIDL STORE : EASTERN WAY : MELKSHAM				6 Janaury 2026	Rev 7 October 2026	
KEY	SPECIES	Native	Pollinator	NAME	SIZE	QTY
	Phleum bertolonii	N		Smaller Cat's Tail		4 %
	Poa pratensis	N		Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass		16 %
	Achillea millefolium	N	P	Yarrow		0.2 %
	Centaurea nigra	N	P	Common Knapweed		3.5 %
	Daucus carota	N	P	Wild Carrot		3.0 %
	Galium album	N	P	Hedge Bedstraw		0.5 %
	Knautia arvensis	N	P	Field Scabious		0.5 %
	Leucanthemum vulgare	N	P	Ox Eye Daisy		3.3 %
	Medicago lupulina	N	P	Black Medick		0.1 %
	Prunella vulgaris	N	P	Self Heal		3.6 %
	Ranunculus acris	N	P	Meadow Buttercup		0.2 %
	Rumex acetosa	N	P	Sorrel		0.1 %
	Sanguisorba officinalis	N	P	Great Burnet		3 %
	Silene vulgaris	N	P	Bladder Campion		1 %
	Torilis japonica	N	P	Upright Hedge Parsley		0.5 %
	Vicia cracca	N	P	Tufted Vetch		0.5 %
	TOTAL					100 %
	sow at rate of 4gms per sqm					

	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	h12	h13
Hedgerows linm	23	85	85	39	17	33	21	15	63	99.0	42	20	36
Double Rows									63	99.0	42	20	36
Single Rows	23	85	85	39	17	33	21	15					
Acer campestre	20	50	50	40	10	40	15	20		120	50	25	30
Crataegus monogyna	30	140	120	80	30	65	30	40		290	110	55	90
Corylus avellana	5	25	25	10	5	10	5			50	25	10	20
Cornus sanguinea	5	25	25	10		10	5			50	35	10	20
Ilex aquifolium			30	10			5			45	20	10	20
Prunus spinosa	10	25	25	10	5	10	5			45	20	10	20
Sambucus nigra										15			
Viburnum opulus	5	20	10	10	5	15	5			45	20	10	20
Acer campestre									60				
Crataegus monogyna									160				
Corylus avellana									40				
Cornus sanguinea									40				
Ilex aquifolium									40				
Prunus spinosa									40				
Viburnum opulus									30				
Sambucus nigra									10				
TOTAL	75	285	285	170	55	150	70	60	420	660	280	130	220