



PHILIPS SURVEYORS

Longacre,
Maypole Lane, Yapton, West Sussex

Soft Landscape Specification

Planning Issue

Prepared by	SL
Checked by	
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Contents

Page

Contents

SECTION A - PRELIMINARIES	2
A10 Project Particulars	2
A13 Description of the Work.....	2
SECTION Q - PAVING / PLANTING / FENCING / SITE FURNITURE	3
Q28 Topsoil and Soil Ameliorants.....	3
Q30 Seeding / Turfing.....	10
Q31 External Planting.....	15
Q35 Landscape Maintenance	26

SECTION A – PRELIMINARIES

A10 Project Particulars

110 The Project

- ¿ Name: Longacres.
- ¿ Nature: Soft Landscape Works.
- ¿ Location: Maypole Lane, Yapton, West Sussex, BN18 0DP

140 Landscape Architect

- ¿ Name: Lizard Landscape Design, Worthing.
- ¿ Address: 34 South Street, Tarring, Worthing, West Sussex, BN14 7LH.
- ¿ Contact: Joe Jackson
- ¿ Telephone: 01903 216033
- ¿ Email: lizard.landscape@btconnect.com

A13 Description of the Work

120 The Work

- ¿ The Work Consists of the following elements of works:

- A10 Project Particulars
- A13 Description of the Work
- Q28 Topsoil and Soil Ameliorants
- Q30 Seeding / Turfing
- Q31 External Planting
- Q35 Landscape Maintenance

125 Drawings and Documents

The Hard and Soft Landscape Scheme Package includes the following drawings and documents:

- LLD1129 / 03 – Hard and Soft Landscape General Arrangement Plan
- LLD1129 / 04 – Detailed Planting Plan

SECTION Q - PAVING / PLANTING / FENCING / SITE FURNITURE

Q28 Topsoil and Soil Ameliorants

To be read with Preliminaries / General Conditions.

System Outline:

120 Manufactured Topsoil / Growing Media System: For Landscape Tree and Shrub Planting

- ¿ Topsoil / growing media type: Imported manufactured topsoil.
- ¿ Ameliorants: Other composted materials, fertilizer to be incorporated into soil / growing media.
- ¿ Accessories: None.

Products:

300 Preparation Materials Generally

- ¿ Purity: Free of pests and disease.
- ¿ Foreign matter: On visual inspection, free of fragments and roots of aggressive weeds, sticks, straw, subsoil, pieces of brick, concrete, glass, wire, large lumps of clay or vegetation, and the like.
- ¿ Contamination: Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are:
 - Corrosive, explosive or flammable.
 - Hazardous to human or animal life.
 - Detrimental to healthy plant growth.
- ¿ Subsoil: In areas to receive topsoil or planting media, do not use subsoil contaminated with the above materials.
- ¿ Objectionable Odour: None.
- ¿ Give notice: If any evidence or symptoms of soil contamination are discovered on the site or in topsoil or planting media to be imported.

305 Permitted Materials

- ¿ Materials: Composted green waste, wood waste.
- ¿ Give notice: before ordering or using.
- ¿ Declaration of compliance: Required.

310 Materials Not Permitted

- ¿ Materials: Products containing peat

- 315 Imported Topsoil to BS 3882:2015
- ¿ Quantity: Provide as necessary to make up any deficiency of topsoil existing on site and to complete the work.
 - ¿ Standard to BS 3882:2015 :Specification for topsoil`.
 - ¿ Classification: Multi-purpose.
Grade: Within the parameters of :sandy loam`textural class.
 - ¿ Source: Submit proposals.
Product reference: Submit proposals.
- 400 Maintenance Fertilizers: For Seeded Areas except Wildflower Meadows
- ¿ Type:
 - Maintenance fertilizer - March application (15:10:10 spring turf fertilizer).
 - Maintenance fertilizer - September application (5:10:10 autumn turf fertilizer).
 - ¿ Source: Contractor's choice.
- Execution
- 605 Site Investigation
- ¿ Report: See section D20.
- 610 Topsoil Analysis
- ¿ Soil to be analysed: All existing, imported topsoil.
 - ¿ Soil analyst: Tim O'Hare Associates, Howbery Park, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, OX10 8BA; Tel. 01491 822653; email. info@toha.co.uk
 - ¿ Samples: Collect in accordance with BS 3882:2007 :Specification for Topsoil and Requirements for Use`.
 - ¿ Submit:
 - Declaration of analysis: Chemical analysis and contaminants.
 - Report detailing soil analyst's recommendations.
- 620 Importing Topsoil
- ¿ Give notice: Before stripping topsoil for transfer to site.
Notice period: 7 days.
- 625 Sample Load of Imported Topsoil
- ¿ General: Deliver to site a sample load of not less than 5 mE
 - ¿ Give notice: Allow inspection before making further deliveries to site.
Retain for comparison with subsequent loads.
Notice period: 2 days.

- 630 Documentation for Imported Topsoil - For Shrub Beds
- ¿ Timing: Submit at handover.
 - ¿ Contents:
 - Full description of all soil components.
 - Record of source for all soil components.
 - Record drawings showing the location and depth of all soils by type and grade.
 - Declaration of analysis: in accordance with BS 3882, Annex E.
 - ¿ Number of copies: 1.
- 650 Notice
- ¿ Giving notice before:
 - Setting out.
 - Spreading topsoil.
 - Applying herbicide.
 - Applying fertilizer.
 - Visiting site during maintenance period.
 - Period of notice: Two working days.
- 655 Mechanical Tools
- ¿ Restrictions: Do not use within 100 mm of tree and plant stems.
- 660 Grading Subsoil
- ¿ Loosening:
 - Light and non-cohesive subsoils: When ground conditions are reasonably dry, loosen thoroughly to a depth of 300 mm.
 - Stiff clay and cohesive subsoils: When ground conditions are reasonably dry, loosen thoroughly to a depth of 450 mm.
 - Rock and chalk subgrades: Lightly scarify to promote free drainage.
 - ¿ Areas of thicker topsoil: Excavate locally.
 - ¿ Avoid over compaction.
- 665 Subsoil Surface Preparation
- ¿ General: Excavate and / or place fill to required profiles and levels, as section D20.
 - ¿ Loosening:
 - Light and non-cohesive subsoils: When ground conditions are reasonably dry, loosen thoroughly to a depth of 300 mm.
 - Stiff clay and cohesive subsoils: When ground conditions are reasonably dry, loosen thoroughly to a depth of 450 mm.
 - Rock and chalk subgrades: Lightly scarify to promote free drainage.
 - ¿ Stones: Immediately before spreading topsoil, remove stones larger than 50 mm.
 - ¿ Remove from site: Builders rubble; arisings, contaminants and debris.
- 670 Inspecting Formations
- ¿ Give notice: Before spreading topsoil for all planting beds.
 - ¿ Notice period: 2 days.

- 675 Preparation of Undisturbed Topsoil
- ¿ Standard in accordance with BS 4428:1989.
 - ¿ Grading and cultivation: Prepare areas to receive soft landscaping as necessary to ensure that the topsoil is in a suitable state for cultivation operations specified in sections Q31.
 - ¿ Hard ground: Break up thoroughly. Remove roots and boulders.
 - ¿ Areas covered with turf or thick sward: Plough or dig over to full depth of topsoil.
 - ¿ Fallow period:
 - After preparation leave for not less than 2 months.
 - Weed control: At appropriate times treat with a suitable translocated non-residual herbicide.
- 680 Surplus Topsoil to be Retained
- ¿ Generally: Spread and level on site:
 - Locations: Any areas where topsoil is required for new planting.
 - Protected areas: Do not raise soil level within root spread of trees that are to be retained.
- 685 Surplus Topsoil to be Removed
- ¿ Topsoil: Remove from site topsoil remaining after completion of all landscaping work.
 - ¿ Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labeling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.
- 690 Topsoil Storage Heaps
- ¿ Location: Temporary topsoil location to be agreed on site with the Landscape Architect;
 - ¿ Height (maximum): 1.0 m;
 - ¿ Width (maximum): To be agreed on site with the Landscape Architect.
 - Formation: Loose tip and shape from the side only, without running machinery on the heap at any time.
 - ¿ Protection:
 - Do not place any other material on top of storage heaps;
 - Do not allow construction plant to pass over storage heaps;
 - Prevent compaction and contamination, by fencing and covering as appropriate.

695 Cultivation

- ¿ Compacted topsoil: Break up to full depth.
- ¿ Tilth: Loosen, aerate and break up topsoil to a tilth suitable for blade grading.
 - Depth 150 mm.
 - Particle size (maximum): 20 mm.
 - Timing: Within a few days before planting.
 - Weather and ground conditions: Suitably dry.
- ¿ Surface: Leave regular and even.
- ¿ Levels: 25 mm above adjoining paving or kerbs.
- ¿ Undesirable material brought to the surface: Remove visible weeds, roots and large stones with any dimension exceeding 20 mm.
- ¿ Soil within root spread of trees and shrubs to be retained: Do not dig or cultivate.
- ¿ Refer to LLD1129/04 for layout of Soft Landscape Planting.

700 Grading of Topsoil

- ¿ Topsoil condition: Reasonably dry and workable.
- ¿ 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.
- ¿ Give notice: If required levels cannot be achieved by movement of existing soil.

705 Handling Topsoil

- ¿ Aggressive weeds: Give notice and obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
- ¿ Plant: Select and use plant to minimize disturbance, trafficking and compaction.
- ¿ Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:
 - Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.
 - Other grades of topsoil.
- ¿ Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use or stockpile topsoil immediately after stripping.
- ¿ Wet conditions: Handle topsoil in the driest condition possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall or when it is wetter than the plastic limit less 3%, to BS 1377-2:1990 :Methods of test for soils for civil engineering purposes. Classification tests.

- 710 Spreading Topsoil
- ¿ Temporary roads / surfacing: Remove before spreading topsoil.
 - ¿ Layers:
 - Depth (maximum): 150 mm.
 - Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.
 - ¿ Depths after firming and settlement (minimum): Planting Areas: 450 mm depth.
 - ¿ Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible crumbs wherever possible.
- 715 Loose Tipping of Topsoil
- ¿ General: Do not firm, consolidate or compact topsoil when laying. Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation with minimum of trafficking by plant.
- 720 Finished Levels of Topsoil after Settlement
- ¿ Above adjoining paving or kerbs: 25 mm.
 - ¿ Below DPC of adjoining buildings: Not less than 150 mm.
 - ¿ Shrub areas: Higher than adjoining grass areas by 50 mm.
 - ¿ Within root spread of existing trees: Unchanged.
 - ¿ Adjoining soil areas: Marry in.
 - ¿ Thickness of turf or mulch: Included.
- 805 Applying Soil Ameliorant: For Seeded Areas except Wildflower Grassland
- ¿ Type: Melcourt Humus 2000.
 - ¿ Locations: Whole site except for wild flower grassland areas.
 - ¿ Full incorporate into topsoil to a depth of 150mm.
 - ¿ Application: Spread evenly.
 - Timing: Apply prior to cultivation.
 - Rate: 1 mE/10 m²
 - ¿ Timing: Prior to cultivation.
 - ¿ Other requirements: Submit 5 kg sample before ordering.
- 810 Applying Compost: For Flowering Shrubs
- ¿ Locations: Shrub beds.
 - ¿ Other Requirements: Submit 5kg sample before ordering.
 - ¿ Application rate for trees and shrubs: 50 mm thick.
 - Timing: Apply prior to cultivation.
- 820 Applying General Fertilizer: Slow Release
- ¿ Locations: All planting areas.
 - ¿ Application: Spread evenly, carefully incorporating below mulch materials.
 - Timing: Immediately before cultivation.
 - Application rate: 100 litres per hectare.
 - Apply 5 litres per 500 m² water ratio: 1:5.

- 825 Applying Fertilizer to Proposed Grass Areas except Wild Flower Grassland
- ¿ Locations: Lawns.
 - ¿ Application: Before final cultivation and three to five days before seeding/turfing.
 - ¿ Coverage:
 - ¿ Spread evenly in transverse directions.
 - Rate: 5 litres per 500 m², water ratio: 1:5.

Completion:

- 905 Applying Maintenance Fertilizer
- ¿ Time of year: March or April.
 - ¿ Application: Evenly spread, carefully incorporating below mulch materials.
 - ¿ Rate: To manufacturer's recommendations.
- 915 Feeding and Fertilizing Container Planting
- ¿ Locations: As drawings LLD1113/04 Detailed Planting Plan.
 - ¿ Application: Evenly spread.
 - Rate: 10g/m²
 - ¿ Foliar Feeding: Do not damage or contaminate adjacent surfaces or equipment.

Q30 Seeding / Turfing

To Be Read With Preliminaries / General Conditions.

General Information / Requirements

115 Seeded / Turfed Areas

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

120 Climatic Conditions

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

145 Watering

- ¿ Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
- ¿ Application: Even and without displacing seed, seedlings or soil.
- ¿ Frequency: As necessary to ensure the establishment and continued thriving of all seeding / turfing.

150 Water Restrictions

- ¿ Timing: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation do not carry out seeding / turfing until instructed. If seeding / turfing has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

160 Notice

- ¿ Give notice before:
 - Setting out.
 - Applying herbicide.
 - Applying fertilizer.
 - Preparing seed bed.
 - Seeding or turfing.
 - Visiting site during maintenance period.
- ¿ Period of notice: 2 days.

170 Setting Out

- ¿ Boundaries of wildflower seeding areas: Mark clearly.
- ¿ Delineation: In straight lines or smoothly flowing curves as shown on drawings.

Preparation

210 Herbicide for All Grassed Areas

- ¿ Type: Suitable for suppressing perennial weeds.
- ¿ Timing: Allow fallow period before cultivation.
- Duration: As manufacturer's recommendation.

- 212 Seed Bed Cleaning Before Sowing: Wild Flower Grassland
 ⌞ Operations: As seed supplier's recommendations.
- 280 Final cultivation
 ⌞ Timing: After grading and fertilizing.
 ⌞ Seed bed: Reduce to fine, firm tilth with good crumb structure.
 Depth: 25 mm.
 Surface preparation: Rake to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted.
 Remove surface stones/earth clods exceeding:
 General Areas: 20 mm.
 Fine lawn areas: 10 mm.
 Adjacent levels: Extend cultivation into existing adjacent grassed areas sufficient to ensure full marrying in of levels.
- Turfing:
- 311 Grass Turf: For All Grassed Areas
 ⌞ Supplier: Inturf, The Chestnuts, Wilberfoss, York YO41 5NT
 ⌞ Product: Rhizomatous Tall Fescue Turf.
- 312 Turfing
 ⌞ Preparation: Aim to control weeds and produce a good soil bed before laying turf using repeated cultivation or herbicide; keeping disturbance to the minimum required to expose fresh soil.
 ⌞ Start laying the turves along a straight edge. Laying rows, stagger joints. Planks should be placed on newly laid turves for walking along and working from.
 ⌞ Lightly firm down the turves to ensure good contact between the turves and the soil.
 ⌞ Always push turf into a joint; never stretch the turves by pulling.
 ⌞ Cut turf using a long knife, hand saw or cutting spade around edges and features.
 ⌞ Water newly-laid turf immediately and for several days after laying until the turf is firmly rooted.
 ⌞ First cut: 3 days after laying.
 ⌞ Water repeatedly until the turf is well established.

Seeding:

330 Sowing

- ¿ General: Establish good seed contact with the root zone.
- ¿ Method: To suit soil type, proposed usage, location and weather conditions during and after sowing.
Distribution: Surface sown by machine or broadcast by hand with 2 equal sowings at right angles to each other in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.
- ¿ Preparation: Aim to control weeds and produce a good seed bed before sowing using repeated cultivation or herbicide; keeping disturbance to the minimum required to expose fresh soil.

335 Grass Sowing Season

- ¿ Grass seed generally: April to October.

340 Pre-Emergent Herbicide: For All Grassed Areas

- ¿ Standard: Pesticide Safety Directorate approved.
- ¿ Application rate: In accordance with manufacturer's written recommendation.
Timing: Immediately after sowing.

352 Edges to Seeded Areas: Adjacent to Planting Beds and Tree Pits

- ¿ Location: Paths and around newly planted trees.
- ¿ Timing: After seeded areas are well established.
- ¿ Edges: Cut to clean straight lines or smooth curves.
Mulch and soil: Draw back to permit edging.
- ¿ Arisings: Remove.
- ¿ Completion: Respread soil and mulch.

Protecting / Cutting:

510 Protective Fencing

- ¿ Fencing type: Chestnut pale fencing to BS 1722-4:1986 :Fences Specification for Cleft Chestnut Pale Fences ~
Height: 1.1 metre.
- ¿ Erection: On completion of seeding/ turfing.
- ¿ Removal: After grass is well established. Fencing will remain the property of the Contractor.

- 540 First Cut of: Lawns
- ¿ Height of initial growth: 50 mm.
 - ¿ Preparation:
 - Debris and litter: Remove.
 - Stones and earth clods larger than 25 mm in any dimension: Remove.
 - ¿ Timing: In the first season after sowing mow or top as needed to control annual weed growth.
 - ¿ Note: Most species sown will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in the first growing season.
 - ¿ Height of first cut: 25 mm.
 - ¿ Mower type: Contractor's choice.
 - ¿ Arisings: Remove from site.
- 590 Cleanliness
- ¿ Soil and Arisings: Remove from hard surfaces;
 - ¿ General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at Completion and after any maintenance operations.
- Maintenance:
- 610 Failures of Seeding / Turfing
- ¿ Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: Practical completion.
 - ¿ Defective materials or workmanship: Areas that have failed to thrive.
 - Exclusions: Theft or malicious damage.
 - ¿ Method of making good: Recultivation and reseedling/ returfing.
 - ¿ Timing of making good: The next suitable planting season.
- 620 Maintaining: General Grassed Areas
- ¿ Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: Practical completion.
 - ¿ Maximum height of growth at any time: 35 mm.
 - ¿ Preparation: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
 - ¿ Cuttings: As and when necessary to match height of existing surrounding lawn height.
 - Arisings: Remove.
 - ¿ Bulb planting areas: Do not cut until bulb foliage has died down.
 - ¿ Trimming: All edges.
 - Arisings: Remove.
 - ¿ Weed control: Substantially free of broad leaved weeds.
 - Method: Application of a suitable selective herbicide.
 - ¿ Stones brought to the surface: Remove regularly.
 - Size: Exceeding 25 mm in any dimension.
 - ¿ Areas of settlement: Make good.
 - ¿ Watering: When instructed.

- 680 Maintenance Fertilizer: For all Grassed Areas except Wildflower Grassland
- ¿ Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/
turfing until: Practical completion.
 - ¿ March application: 15:10:10 spring turf fertilizer at 35 g/m²
 - ¿ September application: 5:10:10 autumn turf fertilizer at 50 g/m²

Q31 External Planting

To be read with Preliminaries / General Conditions.

General Information / Requirements

112 Site Clearance Generally

- ¿ General: Remove rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil.
- ¿ Stones: Remove those with any dimension exceeding 50 mm.
- ¿ Contamination: Remove material containing toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life.
- ¿ Vegetation: Clear surface vegetation in areas shown on drawings using suitable non-residual herbicide.
- ¿ Large roots: Grub up and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas.

118 Soil Conditions

- ¿ Soil for cultivating and planting: Moist, friable and (except in aquatic/ marginal planting) not waterlogged.
- ¿ Frozen or snow covered soil: Give notice before planting. Provide additional root protection. Prevent planting pit sides and bases and backfill materials from freezing.

120 Climatic Conditions

- ¿ General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.
- Strong winds: Do not plant.

125 Times of Year for Planting

- ¿ Rootballed Deciduous Trees and Shrubs: Late October to Late March;
- ¿ Bare-rooted Trees and Shrubs / Whips and Transplants: Late October to Late March.
- ¿ Conifers and evergreens: September / October or April / May.
- ¿ Herbaceous plants (including aquatic and marginal): September / October or March / April.
- ¿ Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favorable.
- Watering and weed control: Provide as necessary.
- ¿ Dried bulbs, corms and tubers: September/ October.
- ¿ Colchicum (Crocus): July/August.
- ¿ Green Bulbs: After flowering in spring.
- ¿ Wildflower plugs: Late August to mid-November or March/ April.

130 Mechanical Tools

- ¿ Restrictions: Do not use within 100 mm of tree and plant stems.

- 145 Watering
- ¿ Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
 - ¿ Application: Even and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
 - ¿ Frequency: As necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting.
- 150 Water Restrictions
- ¿ General: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation, do not carry out planting until instructed. If planting has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.
- 160 Notice
- ¿ Give notice before:
 - Setting out.
 - Applying herbicide.
 - Applying fertilizer.
 - Delivery of plants / trees.
 - Planting shrubs.
 - Planting trees into previously dug pits.
 - Watering.
 - Visiting site during maintenance period.
 - ¿ Period of notice: 2 days.
- 165 Preparation, Planting and Mulching Materials
- ¿ General: Free from toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life.
 - ¿ Certification of source, analysis, suitability for purpose and absence of harmful substances: Submit
 - Certified materials: Composted food waste; composted horticultural waste; spent mushroom compost and wood waste.
 - Give notice before ordering or using.
- 200 Plants / Trees - General
- ¿ Condition: Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous.
 - ¿ Appearance: Of good shape and without elongated shoots.
 - ¿ Hardiness: Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off.
 - ¿ Health: Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds and physiological disorders.
 - ¿ Budded or grafted plants: Bottom worked.
 - ¿ Root system and condition: Balanced with branch system.
 - Standard: The National Plant Specification.
 - ¿ Species: True to name.
 - ¿ Origin/ Provenance: Grown in the United Kingdom for at least one growing season, unless otherwise approved.
 - ¿ Definition: Origin and Provenance have the meaning given in the National Plant Specification.

- 215 Plants / Trees - Specification Criteria
- ¿ Name, Forms, Dimensions, Provenance and Other Criteria: As scheduled and defined in the National Plant Specification.
- 235 Container Grown Plants / Trees
- ¿ Growing medium: With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted.
 - ¿ Plants: Centered in containers, firmed and well watered.
 - ¿ Root growth: Substantially filling containers, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.
 - ¿ Hardiness: Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
 - ¿ Containers: With holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.
- 245 Labelling and Information
- ¿ General: Provide each plant/ tree or group of plants/ trees of a single species or cultivar with supplier's labeling for delivery to site, showing:
 - Full botanical name.
 - Total number.
 - Number of bundles.
 - Part bundles.
 - Supplier's name.
 - Employer's name and project reference.
 - Plant specification, in accordance with scheduled National Plant Specification categories.
 - Additional information: Submit on request: Type of container.
- 255 Plants / Trees Reserved at Supplier's Premises
- ¿ Types/ Species: As plant schedule.
 - ¿ Predelivery Inspection: Give notice.
 - ¿ Labeling: Identify inspected plants/ trees as reserved for use on this project.
- 256 Native and Ornamental Tree Planting
- ¿ Types/ Species: As LLD1129 / 04 Detailed Planting Plan, and LLD1129 / R05 Detailed Plant Schedule and Specification.
 - ¿ Stock: Standard (Heavy) and Standard (Extra Heavy) Advanced Nursery Stock Tree Planting.
 - ¿ Supplier:
 - Barcham; or equal and approved.
 - Contact: Barcham Trees PLC, Eye Hill Drove, Ely, Cambridgeshire, CB7 5XF. Tel: 01353 720748; Fax: 01353 723060; Email: sales@barchamtrees.co.uk Web: <http://www.barcham.co.uk/>

- 260 Plant / Tree Substitution
- ¿ Plants/ trees unobtainable or known to be likely to be unobtainable at time of ordering: Submit alternatives, stating:
 - Price.
 - Difference from specified plants / trees.
 - ¿ Further alternatives: Proposed substitutions may not be acceptable and submission of further alternatives may be required.
 - ¿ Approval: Obtain before making any substitution.
- 265 Plant Handling, Storage Transport and Planting
- ¿ Standard: To HTA 'Handling and establishing landscape plants'.
 - ¿ Frost: Protect plants from frost.
 - ¿ Handling: Handle plants with care. Protect from mechanical damage and do not subject to shock, e.g. by dropping from a vehicle.
 - ¿ Plant packaging: Black polyethylene bags.
 - ¿ Packaging of bulk quantities: Pallets or bins sealed with polyethylene and shrink wrapped.
 - ¿ Planting: Upright or well balanced with best side to front.
- 280 Treatment of Tree Wounds
- ¿ Cutting: Keep wounds as small as possible.
 - Cut cleanly back to sound wood using sharp, clean tools.
 - Leave branch collars. Do not cut flush with stem or trunk.
 - Set cuts so that water will not collect on cut area.
 - ¿ Fungicide / Sealant: Do not apply unless instructed.
- 285 Protection of Existing Grass
- ¿ General: Protect areas affected by planting operations using boards/ tarpaulins.
 - Excavated or imported material: Do not place directly on grass.
 - Duration: Minimum period.
- 290 Surplus Material
- ¿ Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labeling, rubbish, pruning ś and other arisings: Remove.
- Preparation of Planting Beds / Planting Materials:
- 300 Herbicide: To Clear Overgrown Beds
- ¿ Locations: All planting areas.
 - ¿ Type: Suitable for suppressing perennial weeds.
 - ¿ Timing: Allow fallow period before cultivation.
 - Duration (minimum): As manufacturer's recommendation.
- 305 Weed Control: For Invasive Non-Native Weeds
- ¿ Location: All planting areas.
 - ¿ General: Prevent weeds from seeding and perennial weeds from becoming established, by hand weeding.

375 Cultivation

- ¿ Compacted topsoil: Break up to full depth.
- ¿ Cultivation: Loosen, aerate and break up soil into particles of 2 - 8 mm.
Depth: Top 150 mm.
Timing: Within a few days before planting.
Weather and ground conditions: Suitably dry.
- ¿ Surface: Leave regular and even.
- ¿ Levels: As sections Q28.
- ¿ Undesirable material brought to the surface: Remove visible weeds, roots and large stones with any dimension exceeding 50 mm.
- ¿ Soil within root spread of trees and shrubs to be retained: Do not dig or cultivate.

Planting Shrubs / Herbaceous Plants / Bulbs

401 Regular Plant Layout: To All Beds

- ¿ Spacing: As drawing LLD1129 / 04 Detailed Planting Plan, and LLD1129 / R05 Detailed Plant Schedule and Specification.
- ¿ Density: As LLD1129 / R05 Detailed Plant Schedule and Specification.

405 Shrub Planting Pits

- ¿ Timing: Excavate 1-2 days (maximum) before planting.
- ¿ Sizes: 150 mm wider than roots when fully spread and 200 mm deeper than the containers.
- ¿ Pit bottom improvement: Break up to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating soil ameliorant/ conditioner at 50 g/m²
- ¿ Backfilling material: Reuse excavated material.

415 Antidesiccant for Conifers / Evergreens

- ¿ Application: Dip before delivering to site. Spray soon after planting.
Do not apply in wet or frosty weather.
Ensure full coverage of the underside of the foliage.

470 Formal Hedges

- ¿ Shrubs for hedges: Consistent in species, cultivar and clone to ensure a uniform hedge.
- ¿ Instant hedge: space instant units into trenches, to Supplier's recommendations, backfill and water well.
- ¿ Planting: In trenches large enough to take full spread of roots. Set out plants evenly.

476 Shrub, Herbaceous and Bulb Backfilling Material: For Flowering Shrub Pits

- ¿ Composition: Previously prepared mixture of topsoil excavated from pit and additional topsoil as required:
- ¿ Ameliorant / Conditioner: Melcourt Humus 2000
Application rate: 1 mE/10 m²
- ¿ Fertilizer: Farmsea 10
Application rate: 5 litres per 500 m²

- 480 After Planting
- ¿ Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
 - ¿ Firming: Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/ or rake soil, without damaging roots, to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.
 - ¿ Top dressing: Not required.
- 485 Mulching Planting Beds
- ¿ Material: Ornamental bark mulch.
Purity: Free of pests, disease, fungus and weeds.
Recycled content: Submit proposals.
 - ¿ Preparation: Clear all weeds. Water soil thoroughly.
 - ¿ Coverage: 75 mm depth, consistent coverage to all specified planting areas; except 50 mm depth to raised planting areas.
 - ¿ Finished level of mulch: 30 mm below adjacent grassed or paved areas.
- 486 Shrub Protection
- ¿ Manufacturer: Acorn Planting Products Limited, Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd, Blackwater Trading Estate, The Causeway, Maldon, Essex, CM9 4GG, Tel. 01621 874201. sales@acorn-p-p.co.uk
Product reference: :Shelterguard Shrub Shelters - Tubes`
 - ¿ Type: Round
 - ¿ Material: Polyethylene,
 - ¿ Size: supplied in nests of 4 tubes of similar diameter; 60 cm height; 130 - 160mm diameter; 150 - 180mm diameter; 170 - 200mm diameter.
 - ¿ Colour: Green.
 - ¿ Pre-fitted ties; 2 pre-fitted nylon ties for timber stakes;
 - ¿ Support: Single timber stake. Stakes to be sourced from well-managed sustained forestry source.
 - ¿ General: Ensure that protection methods do not impede natural movement of shrubs or restrict growth.

Planting Trees

- 505 Tree Pits
- ¿ Sizes:
150 - 300 mm larger than rootball.
 - ¿ Sloping ground: Maintain horizontal bases and vertical sides with no less than minimum depth throughout.
 - ¿ Pit bottoms: With slightly raised centre. Break up to a depth of 150 mm.
Treatment: Soil ameliorant worked into pit bottoms.
 - ¿ Pit sides: Scarify.
 - ¿ Backfilling material: Reuse excavated material.
- 515 Tree Pit Drainage
- ¿ Depth of excavation: Increase from specified size to allow for aggregate layer, with base slightly falling to outlet.
 - ¿ Aggregate layer: Clean gravel or broken stone, with no fines, graded 40 to 20 mm.
Depth: 200 mm.
 - ¿ Completed pits: Test for free drainage before planting.
- 535 Staking Generally
- ¿ Stakes: Softwood, peeled chestnut, larch or oak, straight, free from projections and large or edge knots and with pointed lower end.
Preservative treatment: To provide a 20 year service life.
 - ¿ Nails: To BS 1202-1, galvanized, minimum 25 mm long and with 10 mm diameter heads.
 - ¿ Minimum stake sizes: 50 mm diameter.
- 565 Long Double Staking For: All Trees
- ¿ Staking: Drive stakes vertically at least 300 mm into bottom of pit on either side of tree position before planting.
Backfilling: Consolidate material around stakes.
 - ¿ Height of stakes: Cut off just below lowest branch of tree.
 - ¿ Cross bar: Wood, as stake.
Firmly fix on windward side of tree and as close as possible to stem.
 - ¿ Ties: Adjustable ties.
 - ¿ Tying: Secure tree firmly but not rigidly to cross bar.

586 Tree Backfilling Material

- ¿ Composition: Previously prepared mixture of topsoil excavated from pit and additional topsoil as required.
Ameliorant / Conditioner: 20 % by volume, together with 20 % volume Tree Planting Compost (8 mm peat free organic compost) supplied by Bourne Amenity, Newenden, Cranbrook, Kent, TN18 5QG. Tel. 01797 252298; Fax. 01797 253115. Email. enquiries@bourneamenity.co.uk or equal and approved, and 2500 grams of Seanure Soil Builder per tree planting pit
To be supplied by Farmura Ltd, Stone Hill, Egerton, Ashford, Kent, TN27 9DU. Tel. 01233 756241. Fax: 01233 756419 or equal and approved.

590 Mulching Trees

- ¿ Material: Ornamental bark mulch.
Purity: Free of pests, disease, fungus and weeds.
Recycled content: Submit proposals.
- ¿ Preparation: Clear all weeds. Water soil thoroughly;
- ¿ Coverage: Consistent depth of 75 mm.
- ¿ Finished level of mulch: 30 mm below adjacent grassed or paved areas.

600 Tree Protection

- ¿ Manufacturer: Acorn Planting Products: Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd, Blackwater Trading Estate, The Causeway, Maldon, CM9 4GG; Tel. 01621 874201; E mail. sales@acorn-p-p.co.uk
Product reference: Shelterguard Tree Shelters - Tubes
- ¿ Type: Round
- ¿ Size: supplied in a nest of 4 tubes of similar diameter; 80 - 110mm diameter x 1.2 m height.
- ¿ Colour: Green.
- ¿ Support: Two timber stakes. Stakes to be sourced from well-managed sustained forestry source.
- ¿ Material: Shelterguard to be co-extruded laminate of 12 mm square plastic netting, and a polythene lining. The product is photo-degradable in a two stage process.
- ¿ Moulded Top - moulded top lipping fitted to prevent stem abrasion and strengthen the tube.
- ¿ Photo-degradable - the film, netting and top lipping are all designed to photo-degrade and split as the stem of the growing tree expands to fill the tube.
- ¿ Drainage - a staggered weld-line allows drainage, preventing tubes filling with water.
- ¿ General: Ensure that protection methods do not impede natural movement of trees or restrict growth.

Protecting / Maintaining / Making Good Defects

710 Maintenance

- ¿ Duration: Carry out the operations in the following clauses from completion of planting until practical completion.
- ¿ Frequency of maintenance visits: Monthly during growing season.

720 Failures of Planting

- ¿ Defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with the Contract: Plants/ trees/ shrubs that have failed to thrive.
Exclusions: Theft or malicious damage after completion.
Rectification: Replace with equivalent plants/ trees/ shrubs.
- ¿ Replacements: To match size of adjacent or nearby plants of same species or match original specification, whichever is the greater.
- ¿ Timing of making good: During the next suitable planting season.

730 Protective Fencing

- ¿ Fencing type: Chestnut Pale Fencing to BS 1722-4:1986.
Height 1200 mm.
- ¿ Erection: On completion of planting.
- ¿ Removal: After planting is well established.

740 Cleanliness

- ¿ Soil and Arisings: Remove from hard surfaces and grassed areas.
- ¿ General: Leave the works in a clean tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

750 Planting Maintenance Generally

- ¿ Weed control: Maintain weed free area around each tree and shrub.
Diameter (minimum): The larger of 1 m or the surface of original planting pit.
Keep planting beds clear of weeds: By use of approved non-residual herbicides and by maintaining full thickness of mulch cover.
- ¿ Planted areas: Fork over beds as necessary to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Take care not to reduce depth or effect of mulch.
- ¿ Precautions: Ensure that trees and shrubs are not damaged by use of mowers, nylon filament rotary cutters and similar powered tools.
- ¿ Staking: Check condition of stakes, ties, guys and guards.
Broken or missing items: Replace.
Rubbing: Prevent.
Ties: Adjust to accommodate growth.
Damage to bark: Cut back neatly with sharp knife. Prevent further damage.
Frequency of checks: Every two weeks.
- ¿ Firming up: Gently firm loosened soil around trees / shrubs. Straighten leaning trees / shrubs.
- ¿ Trees: Spray crown when in leaf during warm weather.
Timing: Carry out in the evening.
- ¿ Watering: When instructed.

755 Planting Maintenance - Fertilizer

- ¿ Time of year: March or April.
- ¿ Fertilizer: Seaweed extract.
Manufacturer: Farmura Ltd, Stone Hill, Egerton, Ashford, Kent, TN 27 9DU; Tel. 01233 756211; Fax. 01233 756419.
Product reference: Farmsea 10.
- ¿ Application: Evenly spread, carefully incorporating below mulch materials.
- ¿ Application rate: Spread evenly at 5 litres per 500 m², water ratio 1:5.
- ¿ Fertilizer not to be applied to wildflower grassland seeded areas.

760 Planting Maintenance - Pruning

- ¿ General: Prune to promote healthy growth and natural shape.
Dead, dying, diseased wood and suckers: Remove.
Timing: As appropriate to the species.
Trees: Favour a single central leading shoot.
- ¿ Arisings: Remove.

780 Maintenance Instructions

- ¿ General: Before end of the maintenance period, submit printed instructions recommending procedures to be established by the Employer for maintenance of the planting work for one full year: Provide details of any special procedures to be carried out.

790 Final Mulching

- ¿ Timing: At end of the maintenance period.
- ¿ Watering: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened prior to remulching, applying water where necessary.
- ¿ Planting beds: Remulch.
Depth (minimum): 75 mm.
- ¿ Trees: Remulch.
Depth (minimum): 75 mm.

Q35 Landscape Maintenance

To be read with Preliminaries / General Conditions.

Generally

110 Notice

- ¿ Give notice before:
 - Application of herbicide.
 - Application of fertilizer.
 - Watering.
 - Each site maintenance visit.
- ¿ Period of notice: 2 days.

130 Reinstatement

- ¿ Damage or disturbance to soil structure, planting, grass, fencing, hard landscaping, structures or buildings: Reinstatement to original condition.

155 Watering

- ¿ Supply: Potable mains water.
- ¿ Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
- ¿ Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
- ¿ Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to root zone.
- ¿ Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting.

160 Water Restrictions

- ¿ General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.

170 Disposal of Arisings

- ¿ General: Unless specified otherwise, dispose of arisings as follows:
 - Biodegradable arisings: Remove to recycling facility.
 - Grass cuttings: Remove to recycling facility.
 - Tree roots and stumps: Remove to recycling facility.
 - Shrub and tree prunings: Remove to recycling facility.
 - Litter and non-biodegradable arisings: Remove from site.

180 Chipping or Shredding on Site

- ¿ General: Not permitted on site.

190 Litter

- ¿ Extraneous rubbish not arising from the Contract Work: Collect and remove from site.

195 Protection of Existing Grass

- ¿ General: Protect areas affected by maintenance operations using boards/tarpaulins. Do not place excavated or imported materials directly on grass.

PHILIPS SURVEYORS
Longacre,

Maypole Lane, Yapton, West Sussex
LLD1129.R06.Rev.01/S L/February 2017

197 Cleanliness

- ¿ Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces.
- ¿ General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

Grassed Areas

210 Maintenance of Grassed Areas

- ¿ General: Maintain turf in a manner appropriate to the intended use.
- ¿ Soil and grass:
 - Condition: Maintain a healthy vigorous sward, free from disease, fungal growth, discolouration, scorch or wilt.
 - Waterlogging and compaction: Prevent.
 - Damage: Repair trampling, abrasion or scalping.
- ¿ Ornamental lawns: Maintain reasonably free from moss, excessive thatch, weeds, frost heave, worm casts and mole hills.
 - Edges: Neat and well defined, in clean straight lines or smooth flowing curves.
- ¿ Litter and fallen leaves: Remove regularly to maintain a neat appearance.

220 Grass Cutting Generally

- ¿ Before mowing: Remove litter, rubbish and debris.
- ¿ Finish: Neat and even, without surface rutting, compaction or damage to grass.
- ¿ Edges: Leave neat and well defined. Neatly trim around obstructions.
- ¿ Adjoining hard areas: Sweep clear and remove arisings.
- ¿ Drought or wet conditions: Obtain instructions.

226 Tree and Plant Stems

- ¿ Precautions: Do not allow nylon filament rotary cutters and other mechanical tools closer than 100 mm to the stem of any tree.
- Operations close to stems: Complete using hand tools.

250 Leaf Removal

- ¿ Operations: Collect fallen leaves.
- ¿ Disposal: Remove from site for recycling.

256 First Cut of Wild Flower Grassland

- ¿ Height of initial growth: 40-75 mm.
- ¿ Preparation:
 - Debris and litter: Remove.
 - Stones and earth clods larger than 25 mm in any dimension: Remove.
- ¿ Height of first cut: 50 mm.
- ¿ Mower type: Contractor's choice.
- ¿ Arisings: Remove.

- 270 Mowing Rough Grassed Areas
- ¿ Grass Height: 100 mm maximum.
 - ¿ Arisings: Remove for composting on site.
- 285 Top Dressing
- ¿ Location: All lawns.
 - ¿ Timing: September / October.
 - ¿ Material: Sand based, multi-purpose lawn topdressing.
 - ¿ Supplier: Rolawn. Rolawn Limited, Elvington, York, YO41 4XR. Tel: 08456046050. Email: info@rolawn.co.uk
 - Product reference: Rolawn Lawn Top Dressing.
 - ¿ Type: Sand based, multi-purpose lawn topdressing.
 - ¿ Declaration of analysis: Submit.
 - ¿ Samples: Supply 5 kg sample before ordering.
 - ¿ Application rate:
 - Autumn: up to 3 litres per m²(approx 4kg/m²).
- 295 Spiking
- ¿ Location: All lawns.
 - ¿ Timing: As necessary to relieve compaction.
 - ¿ Operations: Aerate the soil and improve surface water penetration.
 - ¿ Depth (minimum): 75 mm into soil.
- 300 Scarifying
- ¿ Location: All lawns.
 - ¿ Timing: September / October, before top dressing.
 - ¿ Operations: Relieve thatch conditions and remove dead grass.
 - ¿ Depth (maximum): 25 mm into soil.
 - ¿ Arisings: Remove.
- 309 Edges to Seeded Areas
- ¿ Location: Planting beds and around newly planted trees.
 - ¿ Timing: After seeded areas are well established.
 - ¿ Edges: Cut to clean straight lines or smooth curves. Draw back soil to permit edging.
 - ¿ Arisings: Remove.
- 311 Re-Forming Grass Edges
- ¿ Location: Where damage occurs.
 - ¿ Standard to BS 7370-3:1991 :Grounds maintenance. Recommendations for maintenance of amenity and functional turf (other than sports turf)~
 - ¿ Finishing: Damaged parts of turned turf top dressed with suitable soil and seed mix matching the sward.
- 330 Selective Herbicide
- ¿ Location: All lawns.
 - ¿ Herbicide: Suitable for suppressing perennial weeds.
 - ¿ Areas not to be sprayed: Wildflower areas or bulb and corm planted areas when in leaf.

- 340 Spot Weedkilling in Rough Grass Areas
- ¿ Herbicide: Suitable for suppressing perennial weeds.
 - ¿ Operations: Spot treat all broad leaved weeds.
- 381 Reinstatement of Lawns - Worn Areas
- ¿ Damaged turf: Remove to a depth of 40 mm.
 - ¿ Preparation: Cultivate substrate to a fine tilth.
 - ¿ Worn or damaged areas: Make good by returfing or reseeding:
 - Returfing standard: To BS 7370-3, Clause 12.2.
 - Reseeding standard: To BS 7370-3, Clause 12.6.
 - ¿ Turf or seed: To match existing in appearance and quality.
 - ¿ Protection and watering: Provide as necessary to promote successful germination and/ or establishment.

Flower Beds / Seasonal Beddings

- 460 Beds of Perennials or Perennials and Annuals
- ¿ Plant supports: Stake and tie plants using bamboo canes.
 - Length: To suit plant height.
 - Maintain throughout the growing season.
 - ¿ Gaps in planting: Refill by replanting.
 - ¿ Watering:
 - New plants: Before and after planting out.
 - Ongoing: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting.
 - ¿ Operations at end of growing season:
 - Trim: Older flowering stems of herbaceous perennials.
 - Remove: Redundant plant supports, litter, debris and arisings.
 - Cultivate: Fork over the soil, taking care not to cause undue disturbance to plants.
 - Top dress: Apply sanitized and stabilized compost top dressing.
- 470 Flower Beds Generally
- ¿ Operations:
 - Remove: Dead flower heads, fallen leaves, litter and debris.
 - Weeds: Thoroughly hand weed.
 - Cultivate: Lightly hoe.
 - Trim: Clip grass edges.
 - ¿ Fungicide: Contractor's choice.
 - ¿ Insecticide: Contractor's choice.

480 Thinning by Removal of Surplus Plants

- ¿ Plants to be thinned: As schedule LLD1129.R05 Detailed Plant Schedule and Specification.
- ¿ Standard: BS 7370-4, clause 3.5.17.1.
- ¿ Timing: Thin when foliage of adjacent plants has begun to touch.
- ¿ Roots:
 - Disturbance to adjacent plants: Minimise.
 - Soil: Refill holes with topsoil to leave an even graded surface.
 - Mulch: Maintain mulch as original specification.
- ¿ Adjacent plants: Make good any minor damage immediately.
- ¿ Plants for retention: Select plants with a strong healthy habit.
- ¿ Mature Planting Density: As schedule LLD1129.R05 Detailed Plant Schedule and Specification.

Shrubs / Trees / Hedges

500 Establishment of New Planting

- ¿ Duration: 12 months ~ maintenance period.
- ¿ Weed control:
 - Method: Keep planting beds clear of weeds by use of suitable herbicides; maintaining full thickness of mulch and hand weeding.
 - Area: Maintain a weed free area around each tree and shrub, minimum diameter the larger of 1 m or the surface of the original planting pit.
- ¿ Soil condition: Fork over beds to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Do not reduce depth or effect of mulch.
- ¿ Watering: When instructed.

502 Establishment of New Planting - Fertilizer

- ¿ Time of year: March or April.
- ¿ Type: Slow release.
- ¿ Spreading: Spread evenly. Carefully lift and replace any mulch materials.
- Application rate: As manufacturer's recommendations.

510 Tree Stakes and Ties

- ¿ Inspection / maintenance times: monthly as part of the routine maintenance inspections and immediately after strong winds.
- ¿ Stakes:
 - Replace loose, broken or decayed stakes to original specification.
 - If longer than half of clear tree stem height, cut to this height in spring. Retie to tree firmly but not tightly with a single tie.
- ¿ Ties: Adjust, refix or replace loose or defective ties, allowing for growth and to prevent chafing.
 - Where chafing has occurred, reposition or replace ties to prevent further chafing.
- ¿ Removal of stakes and ties: as instructed by the Landscape Architect;
 - Fill stake holes with lightly compacted soil.

- 520 Refirming of Trees and Shrubs
- ¿ Timing: After strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances.
 - ¿ Refirming: Tread around the base until firmly bedded.
 - ¿ Collars in soil at base of tree stems, created by tree movement: Break up by fork, avoiding damage to roots. Backfill with topsoil and refirm.
- 525 Tree Guards
- ¿ Loose or defective guards: Adjust, refix or replace to original specification and to prevent chafing.
- 530 Tree Shelters
- ¿ Loose or defective shelters: Adjust, refix or replace to original specification and to prevent chafing.
 - ¿ Removal: During spring when no longer required to protect the hedge planting.
- 540 Pruning Generally
- ¿ Pruning: In accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practice.
 Removing branches: Do not damage or tear the stem or bark.
 Wounds: Keep as small as possible and cut cleanly back to sound wood.
 Cutting: Make cuts above and sloping away from an outward facing healthy bud, angled so that water will not collect on cut area.
 Larger branches: Prune neither flush nor leaving a stub, but using the branch bark ridge or branch collar as a pruning guide.
 - ¿ Appearance: Thin, trim and shape each specimen appropriately to species, location, season, and stage of growth, leaving a well balanced natural appearance.
 - ¿ Tools: Use clean sharp secateurs, hand saws or other approved tools. Trim off ragged edges of bark or wood with a sharp knife.
 - ¿ Disease or fungus: Give notice if detected.
 - ¿ Growth retardants, fungicide or pruning sealant: Do not use unless instructed.
- 545 Pruning of Excessive Overhang
- ¿ Timing: annually or as instructed by the Landscape Architect.
 - ¿ Operations: Remove growth encroaching onto grassed areas, paths, roads, signs, sightlines and road lighting luminaires.
 - ¿ Special requirements: Allow ground cover plants to partially overlap paths and lawns.
- 550 Pruning of Excessive Height
- ¿ Timing: annually or as instructed by the Landscape Architect.
 - ¿ Operations: Remove excessive height as instructed.

- 570 **Formative Pruning of Young Trees**
- ¿ Standard: Type and timing of pruning operations to suit the plant species.
 - ¿ Time of year: Do not prune during the late winter/ early spring sap flow period.
 - ¿ Young trees up to 4 m high:
 - Crown prune by removing dead branches and reducing selected side branches by one third to preserve a well balanced head and ensure the development of a single strong leader.
 - Remove duplicated branches and potentially weak or tight forks. In each case cut back to live wood.
 - ¿ Whips or feathered trees: Do not prune.
 - ¿ Operatives: Extensive pruning of young trees and any surgery to larger trees must be carried out by an approved member of the Arboricultural Association or other approved specialist.
- 575 **Pruning Ornamental Shrubs**
- ¿ General: Prune to encourage healthy and bushy growth and desirable ornamental features, e.g. flowers, fruit, autumn colour, stem colour.
 - ¿ Suckers: Remove by cutting back level with the source stem or root.
- 580 **Pruning Flowering Species of Shrubs and Roses**
- ¿ Time of year:
 - Winter flowering shrubs: Spring.
 - Shrubs flowering between March and J uly: Immediately after the flowering period.
 - Shrubs flowering between J uly and October: Back to old wood in winter.
 - Rose bushes: Early spring to encourage basal growths and a balanced, compact habit.
- 600 **Trimming Rapidly Establishing Hedges**
- ¿ General: Allow to reach planned height as rapidly as possible.
 - Form: Trim back lateral branches moderately.
- 605 **Trimming Slowly Establishing Hedges**
- ¿ Operations:
 - Timing: Cut back hard in J une and September to encourage bushy growth down to ground level.
 - Form: Allow to reach planned dimensions only by gradual degrees, depending on growth rate and habit.
- 611 **Trimming Non-Tapering Established Hedges**
- ¿ Time of year: Regular trimming from J une to September.
 - ¿ Operations:
 - Form: Trim carefully and neatly to regular line and shape with vertical sides.
 - Trim: Remove current growth rather than old wood.
 - ¿ Tools / Cutting: S hears or suitable mechanical cutters.

- 620 Removal of Dead Plant Material
- ¿ Operations: At the end of the growing season, check all shrubs and remove all dead foliage, dead wood, and broken or damaged branches and stems.
- 625 Climbing Plants
- ¿ Pruning: Remove excess growth, to ensure that signs, light fittings, doors and windows are kept clear at all times.
- 630 Dead and Diseased Plants
- ¿ Removal: As soon as possible.
 - ¿ Replacement: In the next suitable planting season.
- 635 Reinstatement of Shrub / Herbaceous Areas
- ¿ Dead and damaged plants: Remove.
 - ¿ Mulch / matting materials:
 - Carefully move to one side and dig over the soil, fit for replanting.
 - Do not disturb roots of adjacent plants.
 - ¿ Replacement plants:
 - Use pits and plants to original specification or to match the size of adjacent or nearby plants of the same species, whichever is the greater.
 - Additional requirements: Submit details and cost of plants before ordering.
 - ¿ Dressing: Slow release fertilizer:
 - Type: Organic.
 - Application rate: As manufacturer's recommendations.
- 640 Thinning by Removal of Surplus Plants
- ¿ Plants to be thinned: as instructed by the Landscape Architect;
 - ¿ Standard: BS 7370-4:1991.
 - ¿ Timing: as instructed by the Landscape Architect;
 - ¿ Roots:
 - Disturbance to adjacent plants: Minimise.
 - Soil: Refill holes with topsoil to leave an even graded surface.
 - Mulch: Maintain mulch as original specification.
 - Adjacent plants: Make good any minor damage immediately.
 - ¿ Plants for retention: Select plants with a strong healthy habit.
 - ¿ Mature planting density: As schedule.
- 645 Weed Control Generally
- ¿ Weed tolerance: Weed to clear ground every two weeks.
 - ¿ Adjacent plants, trees and grass: Do not damage.

- 650 Hand Weeding
- ¿ General: Remove weeds entirely, including roots.
 - ¿ Disturbance: Remove the minimum quantity of soil, and disturb plants, bulbs and mulched surfaces as little as possible.
 - ¿ Completion: Rake area to a neat, clean condition.
 - ¿ Mulch: reinstate to original depth.
- 657 Herbicide to Kill Regrowth
- ¿ Type: Suitable foliar acting herbicide to kill regrowth.
 - ¿ Timing: Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds.
- 665 Weed Control with Winter Herbicide
- ¿ Type: Suitable residual soil acting herbicide.
 - ¿ Time of year: Unless otherwise agreed, complete before end of March.
 - ¿ Timing: Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds.
- 670 Weed Control with Summer Herbicide
- ¿ Type: Suitable foliar acting herbicide.
 - ¿ Timing: Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds.
- 675 Digging Over
- ¿ General: Dig over beds. Do not damage existing plants, bulbs and roots.
Depth of dig (minimum): 100 mm.
- 680 Soil Aeration
- ¿ Compacted soil surfaces:
 - Prick up: To aerate the soil of root areas and break surface crust.
 - Size of lumps: Reduce to crumb and level off.
 - Damage: Do not damage plants and their roots.
- 685 Soil Level Adjustment
- ¿ Level of soil/mulch at edges of beds: Reduce to 50 mm below adjacent grass or hard surface.
Arisings (if any): Spread evenly over the bed.
- 690 Maintenance of Loose Mulch
- ¿ Thickness (minimum): 75 mm consistent depth.
Top up: Every three months.
 - ¿ Mulch spill on adjacent areas: Remove weeds and rubbish and return to planted area.
 - ¿ Weeding: Remove weeds growing on or in mulch by non-residual herbicide treatment and / or hand weeding.

- 695 Fertilizing Established Trees and Shrubs
- ¿ Time of year: During April or May.
 - ¿ Type of fertilizer: Slow release.
 - ¿ Application: Spread evenly.
 - Rate: As manufacturer's recommendations.
- 700 Snow Removal from Shrubs/ Trees
- ¿ Standard: To BS 7370-4.
 - ¿ Plants Subject to Snow Removal: As instructed.
 - ¿ Timing: When instructed.
- 705 Winter Leaf Removal
- ¿ Operations: Take down temporary leaf fences. Collect accumulations of drifted leaves from the vicinity and from planting beds.
 - ¿ Arisings: remove to a Local Authority Green Waste Recycling Facility.
- Tree Work
- 810 Tree Work Generally
- ¿ Identification: Before starting work agree which trees, shrubs and hedges are to be removed or pruned.
 - ¿ Protection: Avoid damage to neighbouring trees, plants and property.
 - ¿ Standards: To BS 3998:2010 :Tree Work. Recommendations and Health & Safety Executive (HSE) :Forestry and Arboriculture Safety Leaflets.
 - ¿ Removing branches: Cut as Arboricultural Association Leaflet 'Mature tree management'. Cut vertical branches similarly, with no more slope on the cut surface than is necessary to shed rainwater.
 - ¿ Appearance: Leave trees with a well balanced natural appearance.
 - ¿ Chain saw work: Operatives must hold a Certificate of Competence.
 - ¿ Tree work: To be carried out by an approved member of the Arboricultural Association.
- 815 Additional Work
- ¿ Defective, diseased, unsafe or weak parts of trees additional to those scheduled for attention: Give notice if detected.
- 820 Prevention of Wound Bleeding
- ¿ Standard: To BS 3998:2010, Clause 8.
- 825 Prevention of Disease Transmission
- ¿ Standard: To BS 3998:2010, Clause 9 and Appendix B.

830 Cleaning Out and Deadwooding

¿ Remove:

- Dead, dying, or diseased wood, broken branches and stubs.
- Fungal growths and fruiting bodies.
- Rubbish, wind blown or accumulated in branch forks.
- Wires, clamps, boards and metal objects, if removable without causing further damage and not part of a support structure that is to be retained.
- Other unwanted objects, e.g. tree houses, swings.
- Climbing plants retain within existing trees.

835 Cutting and Pruning Generally

¿ Tools: Appropriate, well maintained and sharp.

¿ Final pruning cuts:

- Do not use chainsaws on branches of less than 50 mm diameter.
- When using handsaws, cut in one continuous operation to form a smooth cut surface;
- Anvil type secateurs: Do not use.

¿ Removing branches: Do not damage or tear the stem.

¿ Wounds: Keep as small as possible, cut cleanly back to sound wood leaving a smooth surface, and angled so that water will not collect on the cut area.

¿ Cutting: Cut at a fork or at the main stem to avoid stumps wherever possible.

¿ Large branches: Remove only with prior approval.

- Remove in small sections and lower to ground with ropes and slings.

¿ Dead branches and stubs: When removing, do not cut into live wood.

¿ Unsafe branches: Remove epicormic shoots and potentially weak forks that could fail in adverse weather conditions.

¿ Disease or fungus: Give notice if detected. Do not apply fungicide or sealant unless instructed.

840 Crown Reduction / Shaping

¿ General: Cut back selectively to lateral or sub-lateral buds or branches to retain flowing branch lines without leaving stumps.

¿ Operations: as instructed by the Landscape Architect.

845 Crown Lifting

¿ Clearances: Remove branch systems to give clearance.

- Height: As recommended by BS 7370-4, clause 3.7.2.3.

¿ Removing branches: Remove whole branches back to the stem, or cut lower portions of branches back to lateral or sub-lateral buds or branches. Do not leave stumps.

- 850 Crown Thinning
- ¿ Removing branches: Remove inward growing, crossing, rubbing, dead and damaged branches.
 - ¿ Thinning: Selectively remove secondary and small live branch growth evenly throughout the crown, as instructed by the Landscape Architect.
 - ¿ Cutting:
 - Branches: Cut back to lateral or sub lateral buds or branches without leaving stumps.
 - ¿ Appearance: Leave a uniform and well balanced structure of branches and foliage.
- 855 Cutting Tree Roots
- ¿ Excavating: Use hand tools only.
 - Protected area: Do not cut roots within the calculated tree Root Protection Area (RPA) in accordance with BS 5837:2012; 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'.
 - ¿ Outside protected area: Give notice of roots exceeding 50 mm in diameter. Do not cut without approval.
 - ¿ Cutting:
 - Cutting: Make clean smooth cuts with a hand saw.
 - Wounds: Minimize. Avoid ragged edges.
 - Finishing: Pare cut surfaces smooth with a sharp knife.
 - ¿ Backfilling:
 - Protection: Cover cut roots with clean sharp sand.
 - Material: Backfill with original topsoil.
- 860 Removing Trees, Shrubs and Hedges
- ¿ Standards: To BS 3998:2010, Appendix A and Health & Safety Executive (HSE)/ Arboricultural and Forestry Advisory Group Safety Leaflets.
 - ¿ Existing Services: Check for below and above ground services. Give notice if they may be affected.
 - ¿ Shrubs and Smaller Trees: Cut down and grub up roots.
 - ¿ Tree stumps:
 - Removal: Remove mechanically to a minimum depth of 300 mm below ground level.
 - Removal by winching: Give notice. Do not use other trees as supports or anchors.
 - ¿ Protection: Avoid damage to neighboring trees, plants and property.
 - ¿ Work near Retained Trees: Where tree canopies overlap and in confined spaces generally, take down trees carefully in small sections to avoid damage to adjacent trees that are to be retained.
 - ¿ Filling holes:
 - Material: Use as-dug material and/ or imported soil as required.
 - Finishing: Consolidate and grade to marry in with surrounding ground level.

865 Bark Damage

¿ Wounds:

Do not attempt to stop sap bleeding.

Bark: Remove ragged edges using a sharp knife

Wood: Remove splintered wood from deep wounds.

Size: Keep wounds as small as possible.

¿ Liquid or flux oozing from apparently healthy bark: Give notice.

870 Cavities in Trees

¿ Investigation: Remove rubbish and rotten wood. Probe the cavity to find the extent of any decay, and give notice.

¿ Water filled cavities: Do not drain.

¿ Sound wood inside cavities: Do not remove.

¿ Cavity Openings: Do not cover.



LIZARD

Landscape Design and Ecology

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