

PLANT SCHEDULE

Tree Planting									
Qty	Abb. Text	Species	Form	Age	Girth	Height	Clear Stem	Root	
4	Acr cm	Acer campestre	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	18-20cm	450-500cm	min 200cm	RB	
4	Acr cm S	Acer campestre 'Streetwise'	Standard (Extra heavy)	3x	18-20cm	425-450cm	min 200cm	RB	
4	Ba pd	Betula pendula	Standard (extra heavy)	3x	18-20cm	min 450cm	Min 200cm	RB	
2	Fag sv	Fagus sylvatica	Standard	3x	16-18cm	min 450cm	Min 200cm	RB	
3	Pms av	Prunus avium	Standard (extra-heavy)	3x	16-18cm	min 450cm	Min 200cm	RB	
17									

Native Hedgerow						
Qty	Abb. Text	Species	Root	Height	Habit	Centres (m)
15	Acr cm	Acer campestre	B	60-80cm	0.500	15.00
58	Crp mm	Crataegus monogyna	B	60-80cm	0.500	60.00
15	Cryl av	Corylus avellana	B	60-80cm	0.500	15.00
10	Rs cm	Rosa carina	B	60-80cm	0.500	10.00
98						

Shrub Planting							
Qty	Abb. Text	Species	Container	Root	Height	Habit	Centres (m)
275	Cms an MW	Cornus sanguinea Mid-Winter Fir	3L	C	40-60cm	Branching	0.450
182	Ery fr EG	Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	3L	C	20-30cm (D)	Bushy	0.450
165	Hb vr	Hebe verriocosa	3L	C	30-40cm	Bushy	0.450
82	Lvn an H	Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	3L	C	20-30cm	Bushy	0.450
24	Pht x fr RR	Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'	10L	C	60-80cm	Branching	0.600
354	Pms lauro OL	Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	3L	C	30-40cm	Bushy	0.450
17	Vb dv	Viburnum davidii	3L	C	20-30cm	Bushy	0.450
150	Vb op	Viburnum opulus	B	B	40-60cm	Branching	0.600
1249							

Hedge Mix 1									
Qty	Abb. Text	Species	Root	Height	Habit	Form	Age	Centres (m)	Mix %
11	Ace cam	Acer campestre	B	60-80cm	Branching	Transplant (seed-raised)		0.500	15.00
11	Cor san	Cornus sanguinea	B	40-60cm	Branching		1+2	0.500	15.00
21	Fag syl	Fagus sylvatica	B	60-80cm	Branching	Transplant - seed raised		0.500	30.00
14	Phi Spl	Prunus spinosa	B	60-80cm	Branching		1+1 or 1/1	0.500	20.00
14	Sam nig	Sambucus nigra	B	60-80cm	Branching		1+1	0.500	20.00
71									

EP1 Pond Edge Mixture (Sow at 40kg/hectare or 4g/m²)

Composition: Emonogae EP1 (or similar approved) contains wild flowers and grasses suitable for sowing at the wet margins of ponds, streams and ditches. may flood for short periods in winter, but are usually well drained in summer.

Wild Flowers (20%)		
%	Latin name	Common name
0.4	Achillea ptarmica	Sneezewort
2	Angelica sylvestris	Wild Angelica
0.2	Callitha palustris	Marsh Marigold
0.5	Eupatorium cannabinum	Hemp Agrimony
2.4	Filipendula ulmaria	Square-stalked St John's Wort
0.5	Hypericum tetrapetrum	St. Peter's Wort
4	Iris pseudacorus	Yellow Iris
0.5	Lotus pedunculatus	Greater Birdfoot Trefoil
1	Lycopus europaeus	Gypsywort
1.5	Lythrum salicaria	Purple Loosestrife
3	Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
0.3	Scrophularia auriculata	Water Figwort
0.5	Silene flos-cuculi - (Lycchnis flos-cuculi)	Ragged Robin
0.2	Succisa pratensis	Devil's-bit Scabious
1	Thalictrum flavum	Common Meadow-rue
2	Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch

Grasses (80%)		
%	Latin name	Common name
12	Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
5	Allopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail (w)
1	Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass (w)
36	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogtail
1	Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-grass (w)
25	Festuca rubra	Slender-creeping Red-fescue

EMF Wild Flowers for Wetlands (Sow at 15kg/hectare or 1.5g/m²)

Composition: Emonogae EMF (or similar approved) contains wild flower species suitable for seasonally wet soils and is based on the vegetation of traditional water meadows. Soils in wet meadows may flood for short periods in winter, but are usually well drained in summer.

Wild flowers (100%)		
%	Latin name	Common name
2.5	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
2.5	Betonica officinalis - (Stachys officinalis)	Betony
5	Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
5	Filipendula ulmaria	Meadow Sweet
8	Galium verum	Lady's Bedstraw
7.5	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy
1.5	Lotus pedunculatus	Greater Birdfoot Trefoil
1.5	Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
5	Primula veris	Cowslip
10	Prunella vulgaris	Selfheal
5	Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
8	Rhinanthus minor	Yellow Rattle
6	Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
7.5	Silene alba	Pippert Saxifrage
1.5	Silene flos-cuculi - (Lycchnis flos-cuculi)	Ragged Robin
1	Succisa pratensis	Devil's-bit Scabious
9	Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch

EM1 Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture (Sow at 40kg/hectare or 4g/m²)

Composition: Emonogae EM1 Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture is a simple low cost meadow mixture suitable for a wide range of soil types. The wild flowers are robust and showy, and the grasses are fine and slow growing.

Wild Flowers (20%)		
%	Latin name	Common name
0.5	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
1	Daucus carota	Wild Carrot
2	Galium verum	Lady's Bedstraw
3	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy
3	Potentilla sanguisorba - (Sanguisorba minor)	Salad Burnet
2.5	Prunella vulgaris	Selfheal
3.5	Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
0.5	Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
2.5	Silene alba	Red Campion
2	Silene vulgaris	Bladder Plantain

Grasses (80%)		
%	Latin name	Common name
4	Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
40	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogtail
28	Festuca rubra	Slender-creeping Red-fescue
4	Phleum bertolonii	Smaller Cat's-tail

PLANTING SPECIFICATION

EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBS

Where existing trees & shrubs are to be retained they should be subject to a full arboricultural inspection & survey. All trees to be retained shall be in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) 'Tree Work - Recommendations', shall comply with any existing T.P.D. requirements and shall require the prior approval of the Landscape Architect.

Avoid damage to branches, trunks and roots of trees. All existing trees & shrubs to be retained shall be subject to a full arboricultural inspection & survey. All trees to be retained shall be in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) 'Tree Work - Recommendations', shall comply with any existing T.P.D. requirements and shall require the prior approval of the Landscape Architect.

No storage of materials, deposit of rubbish, site fees, spillage of oil and chemicals, ground compaction, excavation or changes in level shall be carried out within existing tree protection zones.

No shrub planting jobs below existing trees to be made dug to avoid conflict with tree roots. Avoid increasing ground levels below existing trees. Free-draining mineral acidity topped (e.g. with high sand content), should be employed to achieve the minimum 400mm depth growing medium.

PLANTING

All plants and planting to comply with the requirements of all current / relevant British Standard specifications including BS 3093: Part 1 (1992), Part 2 (1996) and Part 4 (2007) and BS 4343 (1989) where applicable, BS 4428 (1989). All plants to be supplied in accordance with the plant schedule. Any plant material planted outside the recognised planting season (Nov-Feb), to be containerised stock and supplied at the sites specified.

TREE PLANTING

A suitable method of foundation allowing for existing ground conditions is to be provided to accommodate the proposed tree planting. All trees are to be planted to a minimum of 100mm from buildings and 3 metres from drainage and services. Where necessary, root barriers to be installed (auger drilled then hot liquid applied), as recommended by structural engineer. Allow for the use of container grown stock during the period 1 April to 31 October, and field grown stock from 1 November to 31 March.

NOTE: BELOW GROUND PREPARATION OF ALL TREE PITS IS TO BE AGREED WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. WHERE TREES ARE PLANTED WITHIN OR DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO HARD PAVED AREAS, SUFFICIENT ROOTING VOLUME MUST BE PROVIDED INCLUDING (IF RECD) THE USE OF A MODULAR CELL STRUCTURE SUCH AS SILVACELLS (OR EQUAL APPROVED).

TOPSOIL REQUIREMENTS

To BS 3842 (2014) Specification for topsoil as qualified by full contract specification. All areas shall be cultivated to a minimum depth of 150mm. Full weed, rubbish and stones over 20mm gauge shall be removed. Earth to be rolled as specified and raked in directions. Apply to all newly planted areas (except wildflower / meadow planting), to manufacturer's recommendations where appropriate.

Heavy standard tree pits - 1500mm dia. x 900mm depth
Shrub / hedge planting beds - 400mm depth
Grass areas - 150mm depth

Where necessary increase tree pit dimensions to ensure that tree pits are at least 75mm deeper and 150mm wider than rootball. Break up bottom of pits to a depth of 150mm. Compacted gravel bases of pits should be roughened. Full analysis of existing and imported topsoil required prior to use.

TOPSOIL IMPROVEMENTS

Applied to all newly planted areas, to manufacturer's recommendations where appropriate:

- Incorporate 75mm depth of soil conditioner into topsoil during cultivation.
- Incorporate Emonogae CRF granular fertilizer at approx 140g per pit to standard tree pits and 70g per pit to standard ornamental shrub planting.
- Watering - irrigate min. 54 litres / tree x 4.5 litres / shrub at planting.
- Mulch - After weeding and watering, lightly fork over planted areas before applying a 75mm depth 50-100mm grade bark mulch. Ornamental Bark to consist of predominantly matured British Pine Bark with an even coarse particle size distribution of 2-50mm with 0% dust & fines & less than 5% wood content. The product shall be peat-free, disease & weed free & not have been treated with harmful Biocides or any additives. The product shall have been tested in accordance with the requirements of BS 1702 (1987) for resistance.
- Geotextile membrane to be installed between topsoil and bark mulch, with min. 200mm overlap and holes cut for planting. Sufficient gaps to be installed to prevent membrane from blowing. Manufacturer to ensure bark mulch is retained in place on sloping ground.

PLANT MATERIAL TREATMENT

All to be British grown stock and fully hardened off.

Root Dip: Proprietary Root Dip applied to all bare rooted stock (1) at time of lifting at nursery, and (2) prior to planting.

Anti-Desiccant: Proprietary anti-desiccant to be applied to foliage of all containerised / rootballed / standard trees of proportion and spread at one end. Minimum length and thickness to be determined as follows:

Tree type: Mn Dia. Overall Ht Ht above ground No. stakes No. ties
BS 1600 100mm 2.8m 2

GRASS SEEDING AREAS

Grass seeding generally to BS 4428 (1989) Code of practice for general landscape operations. When topped reasonably dry and workable grade to smooth leaving contours removed all hollows and ruts. Cultivate soil to full depth and break up any compacted topsoil. Apply approved herbicide to control perennial weeds and allow period of time to elapse as recommended by manufacturer before final cultivation. Apply proprietary pre-weed fertilizer. Reduce top 25mm of topsoil to a fine silt by further cultivation. Remove stones exceeding 50mm in any dimension. Sow approved grass seed mixture in accordance with suppliers recommendations during appropriate season and weather conditions, e.g. Cerebral (www.gemul.com) Mix A2 (Quality Lawn) (or equal approved) at 50g/m². Lightly harrow or rake then roll and cover with appropriate lightweight silt.

GRASS SEEDING AREAS: ESTABLISHMENT CUT

When grass is between 40-75mm high remove stones and debris exceeding 50mm in any dimension and roll with a lightweight roller. About 48 hours later cut grass to approximately 30mm high. Remove and dispose of all clippings.

PROTECTIVE FENCING

The contractor shall maintain fencing until all site works are complete. The contractor will then remove the fencing and restore the ground. The fencing will remain the property of the contractor. Where the area to be fenced, the existing ground level shall be neither raised nor lowered, all excavations shall then be carried out by hand. The Local Planning Authority shall be advised in writing when the protective fencing has been erected so that it can be checked on site before development commences, and shall thereafter be maintained during the period of construction.

MAINTENANCE

Regular visits (minimum 20 No.) required during the defects liability / rectification period to maintain all planted areas in a weed and litter free condition using a combination of chemical spray and hand weeding to be agreed with the Landscape Architect. Any plant found to be dead, dying or otherwise defective shall be replaced during the next planting season. Maintenance to include weeding, watering, pest and disease control and re-mulching as required. Grass areas to be mowed at 2 week intervals during the growing season.

Watering shall be carried out as necessary to maintain healthy growth as required by the Landscape Architect. First visit to be immediately prior to handing over and to include a fertilizer treatment of Emonogae CRF granular fertilizer at 100g/m² and 25mm depth bark mulch top up on all planted areas.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The landscape sub-contractor is to take all safety precautions to prevent any injury to any person. The landscape sub-contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and current Construction, Design and Management Regulations (2015).

KEY

Existing trees to be retained and protected in accordance with BS 3998:2010 (approximate position)

Existing hedgerow to be retained and protected in accordance with BS 5837:2012 (approximate position)

Existing trees and hedge to be removed (approximate position)

Proposed specimen tree planting

Proposed native hedge planting

Proposed Hedge Mix 1 planting

Proposed shrub / ground cover planting

Proposed pond edge mix

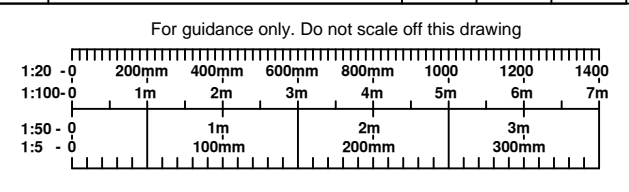
Proposed wildflower wetland mix

Proposed general purpose meadow mixture

Semi-improved grassland to be retained and made good where necessary

Suggested location for log pile (2 No.) (to be reviewed by ecologist on site)

Rev	Description	Date	Initial	Checked
C	Amended in accordance with client comments: planting schedule updated accordingly.	16.06.17	JS	JBT
B	Amended in accordance with latest site layout	09.06.17	JBT	DMB
A	Landscape amended/added as per the new layout, tree position adjusted. Planting schedule updated.	20.04.17	HA	JBT



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Client **IDL**

Project **Proposed New Lidl Store Haying Island Hampshire**

Title **Soft Landscape Proposals**

Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
Planning	JS	JBT
Job Ref	Scale @ A2	Date Created
AAJ5079	1:500	March 17
Drawing Number		Rev
PR-011		C

WILDFLOWER MANAGEMENT

Do not use fertiliser

Control weeds before sowing. Annual weeds may be hand, buried or killed with a contact herbicide. Perennial weeds should be eradicated by a translocated glyphosate-based herbicide.

Sow mixtures either from early March to early May, or from early August to mid September, cultivate the ground to provide a fine, weed free seed bed. If necessary, sow evenly at 4g/m² / m², thoroughly mix one part seed with four parts dry sand to evenly distribute.

Rake used in lightly with spring tined rake and firm and by treading or, preferably, rolling. Water with a fine spray and keep well watered and free from unwanted plants.

Cut the sward every six-eight weeks during the first year after sowing and remove the cuttings. In the following years cut in early spring before growth starts and in October once wild flowers have been shed - remove all cuttings.

To be read in conjunction with the following:

Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (October 2016, The Ecology Partnership)
AAJ5079 - PR-012 - Typical Tree Pit Details (RPS Group plc)
AAJ5079 - Landscape Management and Maintenance plan (RPS Group plc)

