



Soft Landscape Specification

Residential Development,

Land off Oak Close,

Castle Gresley,

Swadlincote

Derbyshire

KEARY DESIGN ASSOCIATES LTD (KDA LTD)

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Soft Landscape Specification 1916-RP-02

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1 - INTRODUCTION

This Soft Landscape Specification (Referred to below as “the Specification”) was prepared by Keary Design Associated Ltd to help plant and establish the proposed areas of soft landscape to the residential development Off Oak Close, Castle Gresley, Swadlincote, Derbyshire.

The specification is tailored to the site conditions and details of the development. Assumptions have been made about the substrate, morphology and hydrology. These will be subject to confirmation by the appropriate professional.

The plan should be read with reference to KDA drawings 1916-PL1-15 to 22 inclusive.



2- SITE PREPARATION

PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED

Existing trees to be retained shall be protected in accordance with BS 5837(2012), from commencement to completion of all works on site.

WEED CLEARANCE:

Areas to be planted and seeded shall be cleared of any grass and weed growth. Removal should be physical and/or chemically with translocated herbicide (glyphosate based) prior to cultivation operations. All roots of perennial weeds shall be removed. More than one application may be necessary to ensure eradication. Extreme care is to be taken whilst spraying herbicide near to existing trees and hedges.

PROPOSED LEVELS AND LANDFORM

Soft landscape finished levels are to be identified and compared with the available media.

If there is sufficient soil on site, the media should be graded to the finished levels creating smooth continuous contours.

Topsoil is to be graded to create even continuous levels or falls with no hollows or local elevations.

The graded soil is to be free of weeds, unwanted vegetation, debris or stone larger than 50mm.

All landscape operations should comply with BS4428.



3- Top Soil and Sub Soil

TOPSOIL:

Topsoil to be in accordance with BS3882 (regardless of source) and stocked in piles no higher than 1.2m. Topsoil to be free from weeds, stones, contaminants and debris over 25mm in size. (Sample to be provided for inspection and approval by the Contract Administrator). Ground levels beneath existing trees and vegetation to be retained, shall receive no more than 100mm depth of soil. For sub soil specification please see below.

Topsoil to be free draining and of malleable structure. Spreading and working of top soil to be carried out under appropriate weather conditions.

Topsoil to be accompanied by certification proving its source, composition and compliance. Imported soils to be from an approved source.

SUBSOIL:

General characteristics regardless of source. Subsoil should be in accordance with BS 8601-2013. Subsoil to be free from weeds, stones, contaminants and debris over 75mm in size. Sample to be provided for inspection and approval by the Contract Administrator. Soil to be free draining and of malleable structure.

Any soil recovered from site which does not comply with the British Standard or is unsuitable for other reasons should not be used to support plant life.

Sub soils to be none compacted, free draining, and well aerated. All compacted sub soil surfaces to be ripped by machine to ensure the substrate is free draining and suitable structure, immediately prior to spreading top soil.

Subsoil to be accompanied by certification proving its source, composition and compliance. Imported soils to be from an approved source.



SOIL DEPTHS

On a landscaped site, the combined minimum depth of subsoil and topsoil placed shall be 450 mm for grass, 600 mm for shrubs and 900 mm for trees. Topsoil should not exceed 300mm in depth.

Topsoil: All shrub planting beds shall be top soiled to 300mm deep. Turf and seeded areas to receive 150mm. Depths measured as firmed but not compacted top soil.

4-Turfing and Seeding

TURF-

Turf is to be supplied in accordance with BS3936. Turf is to be cultivated, with a dense sward, a healthy green colour, uniform thickness with approximately 25mm of growth. It shall be supplied by Rolawn, Tillers or a similar approved source. It is to be laid in suitable conditions and time of year. Frosty, waterlogged conditions should be avoided as should periods of dray warm weather.

Turf to be laid in with staggered joints and well butted together. Turf is be laid from planks positioning whole turfs on the perimeter of the area to be grassed. The finished lawn should be even and continuous. Any unevenness should be adjusted and shrinkage should be addressed with top dressing. Turf to be watered to field capacity on completion.

FERTILISER- Slow release inorganic fertilizer to be incorporated into the turfed areas soil during cultivation at the manufacturers recommended rates.

SEEDING-

Seeding to take place in April or October depending on conditions of the season. Soil conditions to be similar as for turf. Seed to be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at the rate indicated on the schedule. After sowing the soil is to be lightly raked to incorporate the seed into the substrate.

WILDFLOWER MEADOWS

To prepare the seed bed first remove weeds using a glyphosate herbicide. Then cultivate soil to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.



SOWING

Sow in the autumn or spring if possible, although sowing can take place at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution divide the seed into two or more parts and sow 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.

Aftercare

First year management

Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in the first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season. This weed growth is easily controlled by topping or mowing.

Management once established

The meadow is to be subject to a main summer hay cut in combination with a cut in autumn and possibly spring.

The meadow grassland is not cut from spring through to late July/August to allow flowering.

After flowering in July or August the meadow is mown or stinned to 50mm in height. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site.

Mow the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to 50mm in height and again in spring if needed.



5 - PLANTING

Trees, shrubs and herbaceous planting to be planted to British Standard BS 8545

TREES GENERALLY

Trees shall be supplied (appropriate for the season) as root-balled, bare root or container grown to the sizes shown on the detailed planting plans.

SPECIMEN TREES - STANDARDS

Single Stem specimens shall have a single leader with a balanced crown.

Stakes- Bare root standard trees up to 10-12cm girth to have a single stake, 75mm diameter by 2.2m long, which once firmly secured in the ground should be cut down, out of the head of the supported tree. To be supported by one adjustable tree tie.

Tree pits shall be 600mm wider and 400mm deeper than the rootball, container or area occupied by the roots, if bare root. All excavated subsoil, rubble, perennial weed roots and other debris are to be separated from re-usable topsoil and disposed of.

The bottom of the pits is to be forked over to a depth of 200mm. The tree pit to be back filled with topsoil to no more than 300mm deep and a good quality subsoil to the British standard. Apply root barrier as directed.

SPECIMEN TREES - HEAVY STANDARDS

Heavy Standard specimens shall have a single leader with a balanced crown and be three time transplanted.

Specimen trees within the POS are 14-16cm girth and 16-18cm girth (extra heavy standard).

Tree pits shall be 600mm wider and 400mm deeper than the rootball, container or area occupied by the roots, if bare root. All excavated subsoil, rubble, perennial weed roots and other debris are to be separated from re-usable topsoil and disposed of.

The bottom of the pits is to be forked over to a depth of 200mm. The tree pit to be back filled with topsoil to no more than 300mm deep and a good quality subsoil to the British standard. Apply root barrier as directed.



Heavy Standard trees shall be supported with 2 Tannalised, machine rounded stakes, 75mm diameter by 2,2m long. Each stake shall be driven into the pit prior to planting, to a depth of 500mm below the base of the pit, leaving approximately 1000mm space between each stake. Immediately following planting the stake shall be cut to height of approximately 900mm above finished ground level. A 100mm x38mm cross bar shall be nailed to each stake with 2 nails, set 50mm below top of posts. The trees shall be secured to the cross bar using large rubber tree pads and wide rubber belt. The contractor shall ensure that the stakes cannot chafe any part of the tree once secured.

The posts and cross bar to be adjusted for the shape of the tree and the size of the root ball.

SPECIMEN TREES - MULTI STEM

Multi stem trees shall have at least three stems, be well branched with a balanced structure.

Tree Pit design to be the same as for Heavy Standard trees.

trees shall be supported with 2 Tannalised, machine rounded stakes, 75mm diameter by 2,2m long. Each stake shall be driven into the pit prior to planting, to a depth of 500mm below the base of the pit, leaving approximately 1000mm space between each stake. Immediately following planting the stake shall be cut to height of approximately 900mm above finished ground level or whatever level provides the most support for all of the stems. A 100x38mm cross bar shall be nailed to each stake with 2 nails, set 50mm below top of posts. The trees shall be secured to the cross bar using large rubber tree pads and wide rubber belt. The contractor shall ensure that the stakes cannot chafe any part of the tree once secured.

The posts and cross bar to be adjusted for the shape of the tree and the size of the root ball.

YOUNG TREES AND SHRUB PLANTING

Young tree and shrub planting comprises –

- Forestry Planting of 2-year transplants and Oak whips all bare root.
- Southern boundary hedge planting – 2-year transplants and Hawthorn and Field maple whips all bare root
- Mixed native species hedges to the margins of the Beech specimen tree planting amongst the residences.



FORESTRY PLANTING

This plant mix comprises –

Tilia cordata

Carpinus betulus

Prunus avium

Sorbus aucuparia

Malus sylvestris

Betula pendula

Acer campestre

All 1+1 bare root transplants 60-80cm high planted 2m apart.

The mix also includes *Quercus robur* whips 175-200cm in 10L pots planted at approximately 1.8m centres as indicated by the symbols on the soft landscape drawings.

The ground is to be prepared as detailed in site preparation above.

Each of the 60-80cm transplants should be planted with Tubex shrub Shelters 75cm high supported with a 90cm x 25mm Stake.

The *Quercus robur* whips are to be planted as the specification for standard trees and to have a single stake, 75mm diameter by 2.2m long, which once firmly secured in the ground should be cut down to 1.2m high out of the soil. The tree is to be supported by one adjustable tree tie.

SOUTHERN BOUNDARY HEDGE PLANTING

The hedge is to be planted as a double staggered row with a 0.5m offset between the row and at 0.4m centres within the row. The specification complies with planning requirements and includes –

Viburnum opulus, *Prunus spinosa* and *Corylus avellana* as bare root, 60-80cm 1+1 transplants and *Crataegus monogyna* and *Acer campestre* as 1.75-2m whips.

The proportion of each of the five species which make up the hedge are equal. The *Crataegus* and *Acer* should be spaced out evenly through the course of the hedge to create an even planting.

Each transplant (60-80cm) to have a Tubex Easy wrap Tree shelter 75cm supported by a 0.6m bamboo cane.



The larger 1.75-2m whips are also to have a Tubex Easy wrap tree shelter but supported by a 1.8x50mm machine rounded post Rainbow tree tie with spacers.

MIXED NATIVE SPECIES HEDGE TO SPECIMEN TREE MARGINS

The hedges will be regularly clipped to remain low and define the area accommodating the Beech tree planting. The mix is species rich including nine species of native tree and shrub.

The plants are all in 2L pots and 60-80cm. Each plant to have a Tubex Easy wrap Tree shelter 75m supported by a 0.6m bamboo cane.

SPECIMEN TREES SEMI MATURE

The eight *Fagus sylvatica* positioned amongst the residential area are planted with root barrier and below ground anchors. (A further Beech tree is planted in the POS)

Planting pit should be the same as Heavy standard specimens, but need to be large enough to accommodate a Tree Anchor Rootball Wire Fixing System (Greentech or similar approved).

Root barrier is to be installed at a distance away from the tree, sufficient to provide enough substrate and resources for the tree to thrive.
gtRootbarrier 260 Permeable by Green Tech or similar approved is to be installed around each tree pit. See appendix for guidance on where to position the barrier.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Shrub planting is proposed at several location within the POS and development.

Planting holes should be about 150mm wider than the root spread. The shrub should be set in the hole so that the soil level, after settlement, will be at the original root collar level on the stem of the shrub.

The holes should be backfilled to half their depth and should be firmed by treading. The remainder of the topsoil should then be returned and again firmed by treading.



HERBACEOUS PLANTING /ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Herbaceous plant mixes are positioned around the Attenuation features and play area.

Herbaceous plants should be planted as specified on the drawings to create a natural random appearance with a species replicated in the grouping.

Specimen grasses are to be planted as a group or regularly spaced as indicated on the drawing.

Planting should be the same procedure as indicated for ornamental shrubs.

MARGINAL PLANTING

Marginal herbaceous species mixes have been specified along the permanent water course in the northern attenuation feature. They should be planted in a similar manner as indicated for herbaceous species above.

Planting into a moist/wet media will require careful handling and less firming whilst still ensuring the plants are secure in the media.

Block of single species *Carex pendula* should be planted adjacent to the herbaceous marginals to be continuous with them.



6- POST PLANTING

WATERING

Once planted, all plants to be watered to field capacity.

Planting should be to British Standards.

MULCH: All planted areas to be mulched to a depth of 50mm with ornamental bark free of pests, disease, fungus, weeds and harmful substances. Soil to be graded down to meet edgings or kerbs 50-75mm from the top depending on the depth of mulch used. There should be no spillage of bark onto the adjacent paving or surfaces. The bark should be spread immediately after planting and before the plants are watered in to retain the maximum amount of moisture within the soil. Bark to be approved prior to application.

SUBSTITUTION

No substitution or amendments to the plant schedule or specification is allowed without the prior approval of the Landscape Architect or Contract Administrator.

REPLACEMENTS

The completed landscape scheme will be subject to a defect period to be administered by the main contractor.(Lovell Partnerships Ltd)

Any trees or plants that, within a period of five years after planting, are removed, die or become,(in the opinion of the LPA), seriously damaged or defective, shall be replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable with others of species, size and number as originally approved, unless the LPA gives its written consent to any variation.

On completion of the contract a statement of compliance of planting and enhancement works is to be issued by the contract administrator.

(Lovell Partnerships Ltd)

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Please refer to the Landscape Management Plan. EMH Homes are the organisation responsible for long term maintenance and funding (ManCo).



APPENDICES

Appendix 1- Position of Roof Barrier

Appendix 2 – Examples of Planting Products





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GREAT GLEN

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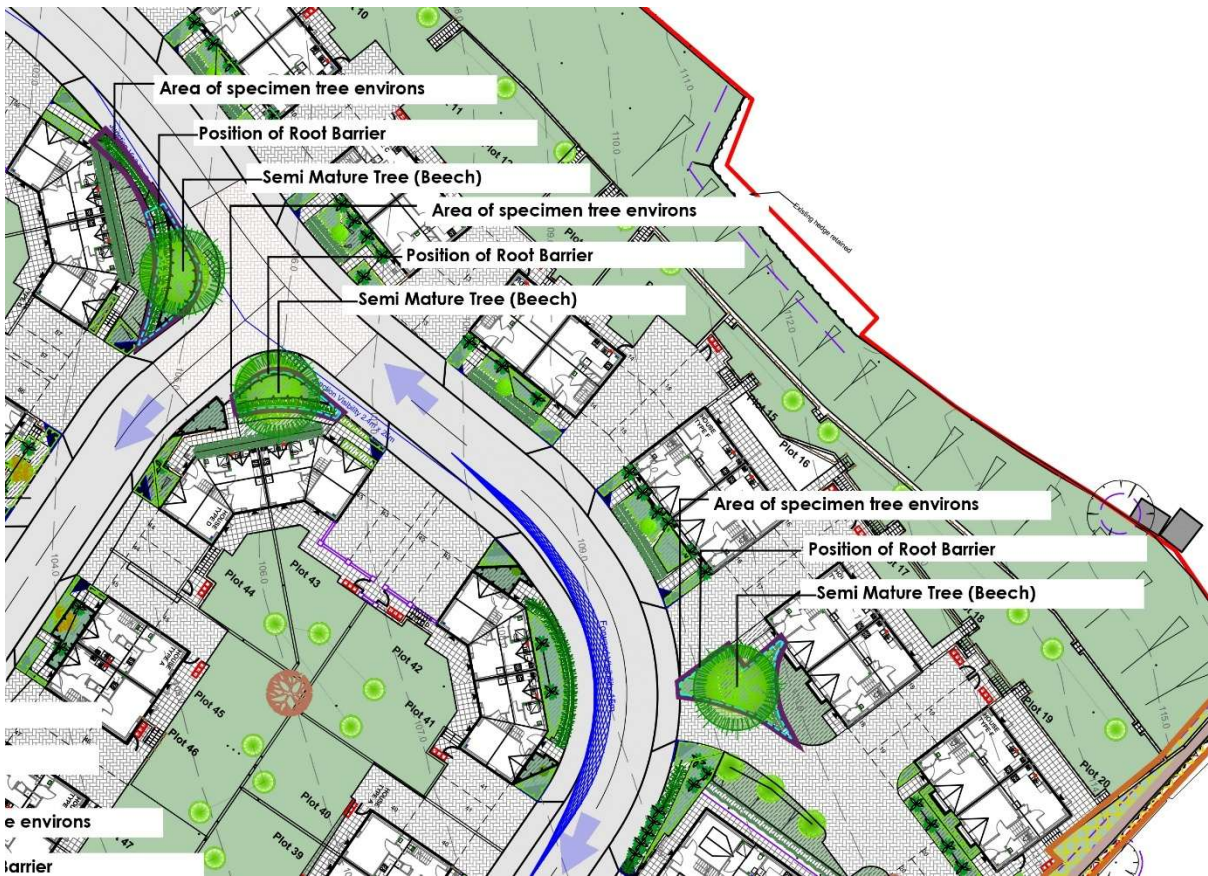
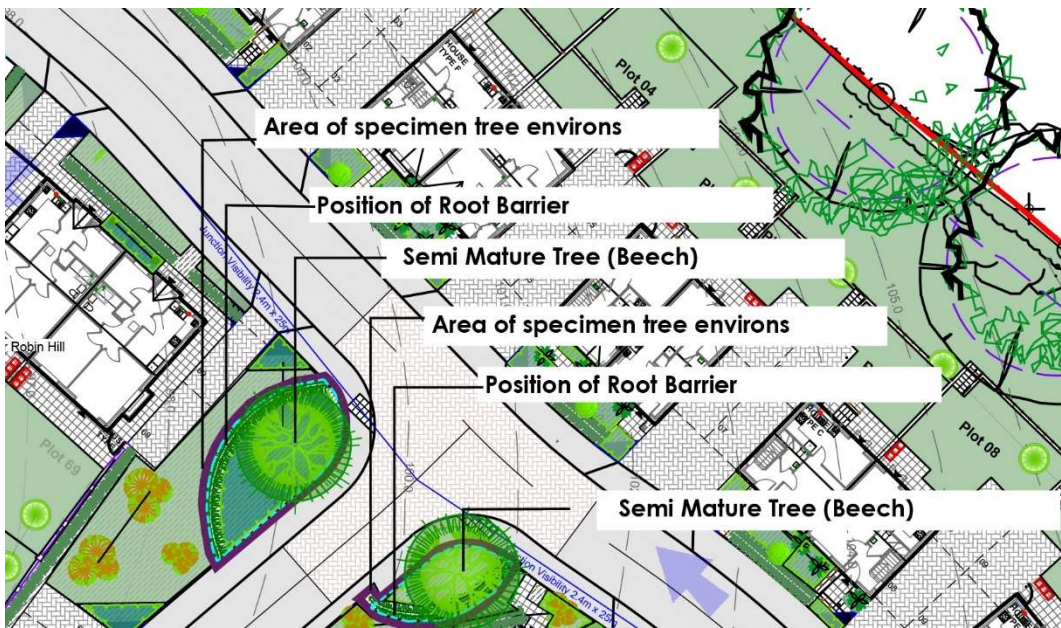
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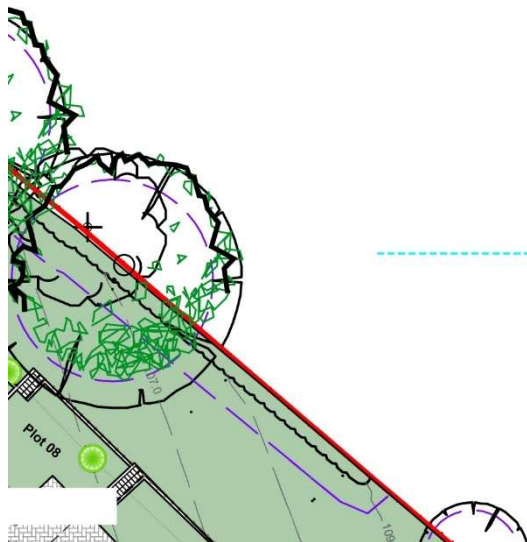
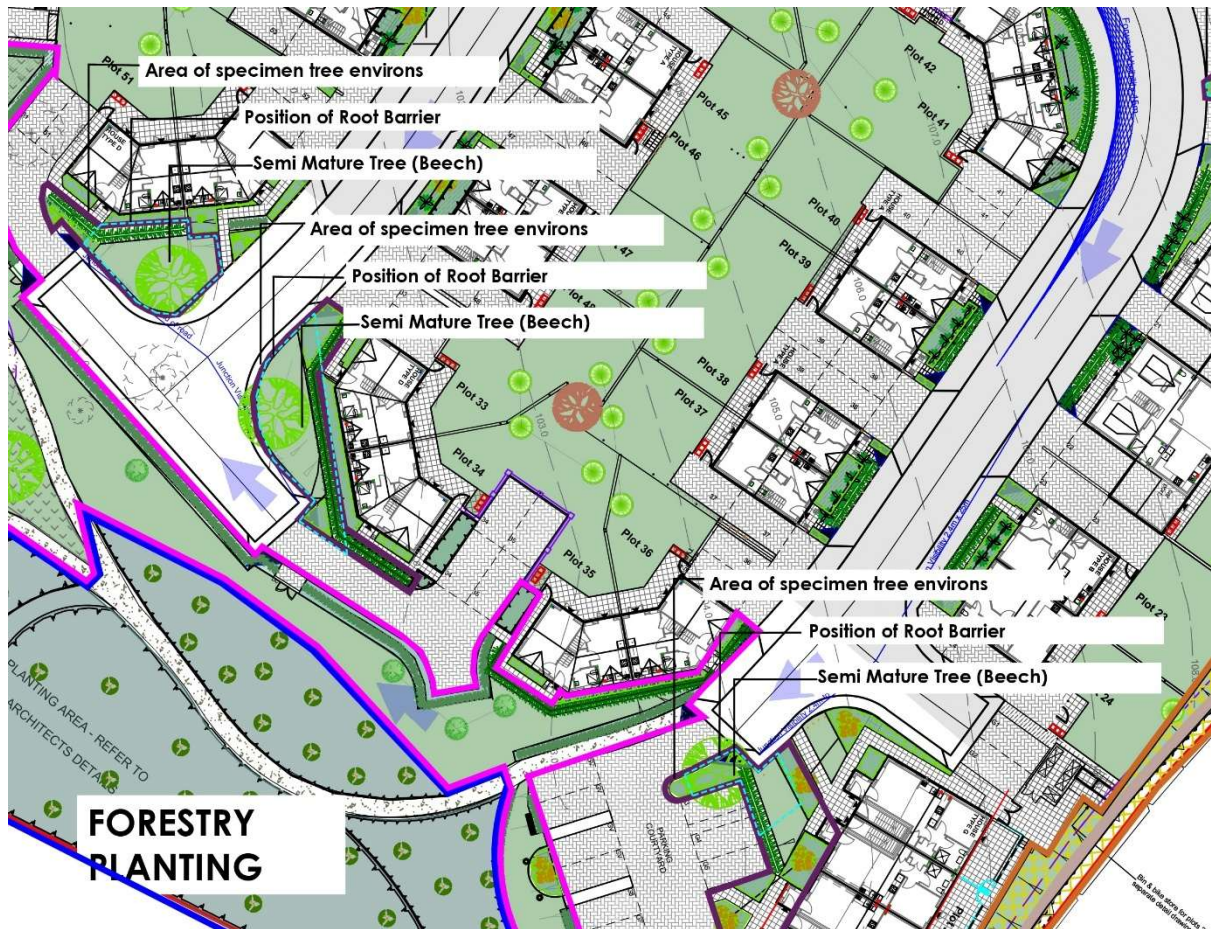
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Appendix 1- Position of Roof Barrier





ROOT BARRIER

Appendix 2 – Examples of Planting Products

- gtRootbarrier 260 Permeable
- gtRootbarrier Installation Guide
- Tubex Shrubshelter Installation Guide
- Tubex Shrubshelter
- Tubex Easywrap Tree Shelter





gtRootbarrier 260 Permeable

Exclusive to Green-tech, the gtRootbarrier 260 Permeable is impermeable to roots, but permeable to water. Ideal for positioning around a tree's rootball where there is a possibility of flooding or slow water drainage. Perfect for horizontal applications such as green-roof, cycle paths and tracks. Predicted to be durable for a minimum of 100 years.

Sizes:

Width	225cm
Roll Length	25m
m²/roll	56.25m ²
Weight per Roll	15kg



Technical Data:

Weight	260 g/m ²	DIN 53854
Thickness @ 2kPa	0.65mm	DIN 53855
Static Puncture	3000 N	DIN EN-ISO-12236
Tensile Strength MD	20.0 kN/m	DIN EN-ISO-10319
Tensile Strength CMD	20.0 kN/m	DIN EN-ISO-10319
Elongation MD	55 %	DIN EN-ISO-10334
Elongation CD	56 %	DIN EN-ISO-10334
Core Penetration	21 Mn	DIN-EN-918
Water Permeability VIH50	10mm/sec	

The data are average values and indicative, based on the test report Nr.. 1.1/25524/0198.0.1-2010 of Institut für Textile Bau und Umwelttechnik GmbH (tBU), Greven, Germany

Green-tech endeavour to ensure that the information given on this technical data sheet is accurate, but accept no liability for its use or its suitability for particular application.

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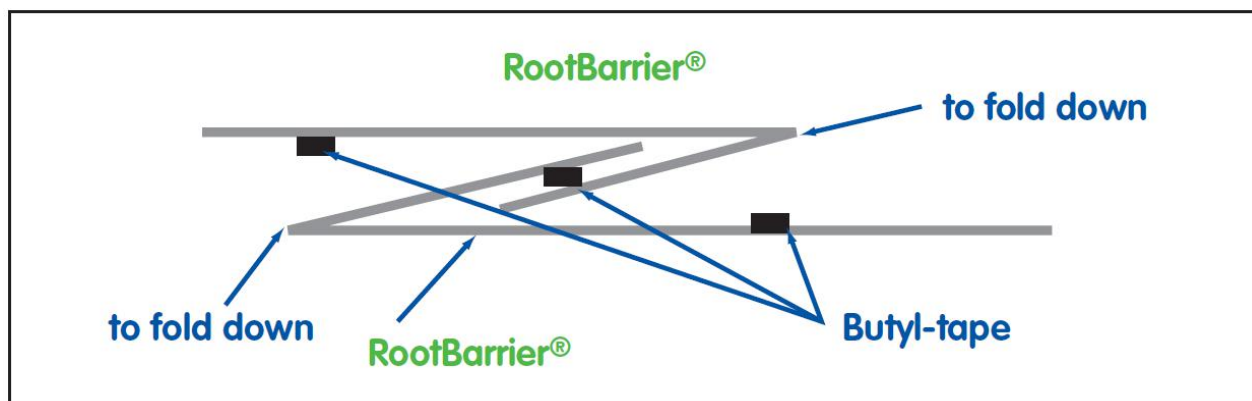
gtRootbarrier Installation Guide

Installation Steps:

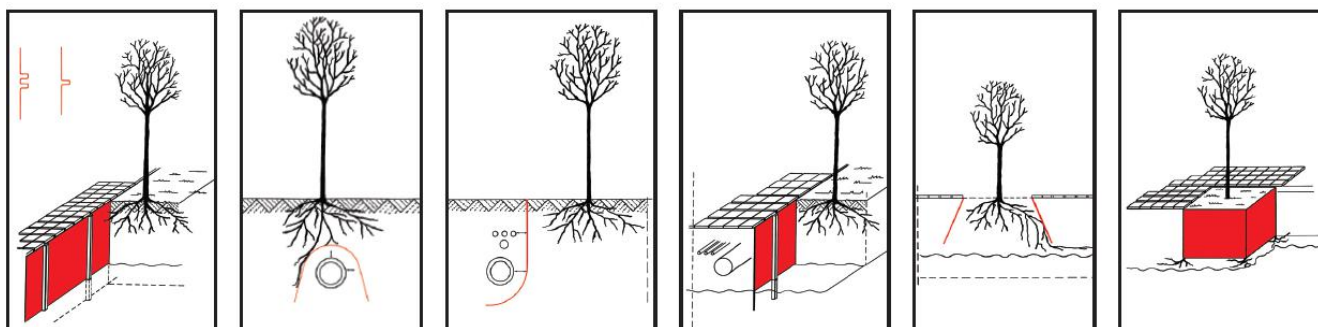
1. Dig a trench or tree hole
2. Roll out gtRootbarrier beside the trench or the tree hole and cut to the right length.
3. For trench planting over 50m in length, use a 1m overlap and butyl joining tape to secure 2 sheets of gtRootbarrier.
4. For planting around tree, shrubs or plants utilise a 50cm overlap and butyl joining tape to secure 2 sheets of gtRootbarrier.
5. Place gtRootbarrier with its smooth, coated side towards the roots of the tree.
6. Check overlaps, joins and position of gtRootbarrier
7. Fill in the trench or tree hole.

These are general instructions. The installer will have to make allowances for local conditions.

Rootbarrier Joining Guide:



Rootbarrier® Applications:



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TUBEX SHRUBSHELTER

Rural Tree Planting

The Shrubshelter has a large diameter designed for shrubs, trees and bushier plants and is made with up to 50% recycled content. These shelters protect plants from animals and herbicides by providing a micro-climate for better establishment and survival rate, whilst retaining moisture to reduce water stress and enhance drought survival.

Applications

- Tubex Shrub shelters are a range of tree shelters with a larger diameter, designed for shrubs, trees and bushier plants when shrub and tree planting.
- Tubex Shrub shelters protect the plant from hares, rabbits and voles, as well as herbicides.



Benefits

- UV stabilised to provide a minimum 5 years protection dependant on conditions.
- Flared rim which minimises stem abrasion.
- Twin wall, cylindrical construction for best strength to weight ratio.
- Nested for ease of transportation and storage.
- Pre-fitted releasable ties for quick installation and maintenance.
- Environmentally harmless polypropylene.
- Strengthening rods at stake area to prevent tearing of the shelter.

Voles	200mm
Rabbits	0.60m
Hares	0.75m
Roe Deer / Muntjac	1.20m



Specifications

Shrubshelter

- Material: Biopolymer and Oxo-bio PolypropyleneTube & Nylon Tie.
- Heights: 0.6m & 0.75m.
- Diameters: 130mm-160mm.
- Nests: 4.
- Bundles: 28.
- Ties: 2x10".
- Colour Green.
- Service Life Minimum: 5 Years.
- Degradability: Photodegradable.

Shrubshelter Plus

- Material: Biopolymer and Oxo-bio PolypropyleneTube & Nylon Tie.
- Heights: 0.6m & 0.75m.
- Diameters: 144mm-200mm.
- Nests: 5.
- Bundles: 35.
- Ties: 2x10".
- Colour Green.
- Service Life Minimum: 5 Years.
- Degradability: Photodegradable.

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Tubex Shrubshelter

Shrubshelter

It is recommended that the supporting stake is at least 15cm taller than the height of the guard to ensure that support is provided high enough up the guard after the stake has been hammered into the ground.



1. Dig out sufficient soil to comfortably accommodate the root ball of your tree/shrub.



2. Place tree into the put and replace soil, firming carefully so as not to damage either tree/shrub or root.



3. Now bang in stake around 5cm from the tree, being careful not to damage tree with hammer or post driver.



4. Place shelter over tree/shrub remembering to place ties over stake at the same time.



5. Push shelter into the ground around 1-2cm to create herbicide barrier and tighten releasable ratchet ties over stake.



6. Your tree/shrub is now protected using Tubex Shrubshelter.

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TUBEX EASYWRAP TREE SHELTER

Rural Tree Planting

The cost-effective Easywrap has a twin-walled wrap made from 25% recycled content, for easy installation and improved growth that expands as the tree grows. The shelter retains moisture and heat, improves survival rates and provides wildlife and spraying protection. These shelters are easier to remove than spirals for recycling, and its twin-wall design offers improved micro-climate and rigidity, while the vertical split produces a natural overlap.

Applications

- Tubex Easywrap Tree Shelter Guard is a twin wall tree guard, designed for plants where lateral growth is important low down.
- As the tree grows and becomes girthy enough, the Tubex Easywrap expands and opens up, allowing the branches to grow sideways.

Benefits

- UV stabilised to provide a minimum 3 years protection dependant on conditions.
- Twin wall, cylindrical construction for best strength to weight ratio.
- Nested for ease of transportation and storage.
- Split tubular construction that expands as plant grows.
- Environmentally harmless polypropylene.



Specifications

- Material: Polypropylene Tube.
- Heights: 0.6m & 0.75m.
- Diameters: 50mm-65mm.
- Nests: 2.
- Bundles: 120.
- Colour: Translucent Green.
- Service Life Minimum: 3 Years.

Voles	200mm
Rabbits	0.60m
Hares	0.75m
Roe Deer / Muntjac	1.20m



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