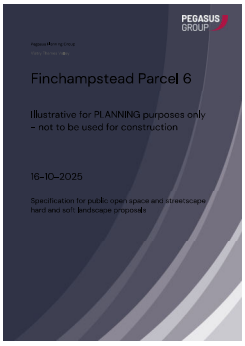
PEGASUS GROUP
Finchampstead Parcel 6
Illustrative for PLANNING purposes only
– not to be used for construction
16-10-2025
Specification for public open space and streetscape
hard and soft landscape proposals

PSH-2402_v2_06.01 • Prototype Issue • Alternative for PLANNING purposes only • not to be used for construction
Last Visibly Thawed: 6:47 AM

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D20
Excavating and filling

Excavating | Filling | Site

110 Site investigation

1. Reports: To be read in conjunction with [illegible] ground investigation reports.

111 General Site Soils

1. Soil testing: Testing, [illegible] and storage to be carried out in accordance with BS 5930, BS 8601 and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites [illegible] 2011.
   1.1. All [illegible] processes will [illegible], and construction work [illegible] in accordance with best practice.

145 Variations in ground water level

1. Dewatering: [illegible] proper trained and qualified [illegible] different [illegible] in the site investigation report in [illegible]. Heavy Rain.

Clearance/excavating

164 Tree roots

1. Protected trees: To exist or work within [illegible] conservation area.
   1.1. Size of trees: [illegible] trees or hedges [illegible] stem diameter measured 1.5 m above ground level.
2. Excavation in protected area:
   2.1. Method: By hand.
   2.2. Depth: [illegible] as narrow as possible or ten [illegible] this which [illegible] sheet to reduce evaporation.
3. Outside protected area: Give notice of roots exceeding 25 mm and do not cut without approval.
4. Cutting:
   4.1. Make clean smooth cuts with no ragged edges.
   4.2. Trees or shrubs smooth cut by sharp knife.
   4.3. Prune in [illegible] season: Not required.
5. Backfill: [illegible] and [illegible] with soil [illegible] as section C21.

165 Tree root barriers

1. Location: As required to protect adjacent services and hard surfaces [illegible] to be detailed by engineer.
2. Trench: Based [illegible] trees.
   2.1. Depth: As per engineer's specification
3. Root barrier: As per engineer's specification
4. Cutting roots: As above [illegible].

6. Root barrier installation: Install depth of excavation PLC check to ensure adequate root barriers are installed.
7. Backfilling: Use soil compacted from topsoil.
8. Backfilling: Lay and compact thoroughly in layers not more than 300 mm thick.

218 Site clearance

1. Timing: Before topsoil stripping, if any.
2. General: Clear site of rubbish, debris and vegetation. Do not compact topsoil.
3. Treatment: Apply a suitable herbicide/pesticide to areas to receive planting.

220 Removing small trees, shrubs, hedges and roots

1. Identification: Clearly mark trees to be removed.
2. Small trees, shrubs and hedges: Cut down.
3. Roots: Grub up and dispose of roots of trees or plants shown or that may adjoin work areas.
4. Safety: Comply with Forestry Industry Safety Accord safety principles.

221 Pulling large trees

1. Definition: Stem over 4000 mm.
2. Identification: Clearly mark trees to be removed.
3. Safety: Comply with Forestry Industry Safety Accord safety principles.
4. Felling: as close to the ground as possible.
5. Stumps: Remove and backfill to a minimum depth of 500 mm below ground level.
6. Work near retained trees: Take down trees carefully to avoid and limit damage to retained trees that are to be retained, where tree canopies overlap and in tree root spaces of trees.

181 Chipping and shredding

1. General: Permitted on-site where logs from site

220 Stripping topsoil

1. General: Before beginning general excavation or filling, strip topsoil from areas where there will be regrading, buildings, pavings/roads and other areas shown on drawings.
2. Depth:
   2.1. Remove to an average depth of 200 mm.
   2.2. Or to notice where the depth of topsoil is difficult to determine.
   2.3. Note: Soil scientist to oversee stripping of topsoil.
3. Handling: Handle topsoil for reuse in situ in accordance with clause 221.
4. Unsuitable areas: Do not remove topsoil from below the spread of trees to be retained.
5. Site storage: Keep topsoil from excavated subsoil for locations agreed with the contract administrator as per clause 403.

221 Treating topsoil

1. Treatment: Apply a suitable herbicide/pesticide/nematicide/fungicide.
2. Timing: Not less than two weeks before excavating topsoil.

225 Handling topsoil

1. Standard: To BS 3882 specified by Annex J, and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites by DEFRA, 2009.
2. Applicability:
   2.1. Species: Notify the presence of species included in the Wildlife and Countryside Act, section 2, to the appropriate Wildlife and Countryside Unit for the relevant jurisdiction.
   2.2. Observation: Obtain instruction before moving topsoil.
3. Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:
   3.1. Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.
   3.2. Oil-bearing or chemical (including aggressive weeds) materials or soil and invasive forming nematode and, notifiable animal or plant diseases.
   3.3. Oil, fuel, cement or other substances harmful to plant growth.
   3.4. Other specified items or topsoil.
4. Multiple handling: there is a minimum, the topsoil immediately after stripping.

Disposal of materials

402 Excavated topsoil storage

1. Storage: Stockpile in temporary storage heaps in location to be agreed with the contract administrator.

403 Topsoil storage heaps

1. Location: As agreed
2. Standard: To BS 3882 specified by Annex J, and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites by DEFRA, 2009.
3. Height restriction: 3m
4. Protection:
   4.1. Permit place any other materials on top of storage heaps.
   4.2. Do not allow construction plant to pass over storage heaps.
   4.3. Prevent compaction and contamination.

431 Topsoil storage heap treatment

1. Treatment: Seed, if suitable for duration as appropriate grass, or cement sheeting, if winch

441 Surplus subsoil

1. Incorporation: To be transferred as per BS 3882 and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites by DEFRA, 2009.
2. Excavated material: Stockpile in temporary storage heaps.
3. Retained material: Agreement [illegible] existing on site. Heaps are: as per best practice
   3.1. Location: to be agreed
   3.2. Protected areas: Do not store or load so, that vehicles spread or trees that are to be retained.

4. Restricting material: Where it is necessary to station vehicles on the water table or excavations, the material must be suitable for management in design.

450 Water

1. General: Keep all excavations free from water until:
   1.1. the trenches are covered;
   1.2. the ground remains stable and
   1.3. lower level structures and retaining walls are safe from risk of leakage, water pressure and flotation.
2. Dewater: Form surfaces of excavations and fill to provide adequate falls.
3. Remove all water: Provide temporary drains, sumps and pumping as necessary. Do not pollute watercourses with silt laden water.

454 Ground water level, springs or running water

1. Give notice: If it is considered that the excavation are affects the water table.
2. Springs: If a spring source: Give notice immediately if encountered.

457 Pumping

1. General: Do not disturb excavated faces or instability of adjacent ground or structures.
2. Uncased wells: Discharge without flooding the site or adjoining property.
3. Sumps: Construct clear of excavations, if in unstable areas.
   3.1. Level site: Submit proposals.

460 Permanent drainage system

1. Disposal of water from the excavations through system: Not permitted

Filling

500 Proposed fill materials

1. Details: Submit full details of proposed fill materials to demonstrate compliance with specification for filling:
   1.1. Type and source of imported fill.
   1.2. Proposals for processing and reuse of material encountered on site.
   1.3. Test reports as required elsewhere.
2. Timing: Approval 28 days before starting filling.

510 Hazardous, aggressive or unstable materials

1. General: Do not use materials which could cause chemical reaction in conjunction with other materials or ground water, give rise to a health hazard, damage to building structures or services, or be unsightly, smelly or toxic.
   1.1. Fungal or bacterial rot.
   1.2. Organic.
   1.3. Contaminated or noxious.
   1.4. Inclined to spontaneous combustion.

16. Locally re-model or delay and cause voids.
17. Work excavated below design depth, due to weather from machines or bogs.
17. Clays of Group 4 with a Plasticity Index exceeding 65 and/or a Plasticity Index exceeding 55.
18. Unacceptable, as set out or defined in the "Specification for Highway Works", Clause 609.

620 Frost susceptibility

1. General: Except as allowed by Cl. 621, fill shall be non frost-susceptible as defined in the Specification for Highway Works, Clause 601.6.
2. Testing required: If the following fill materials are proposed submit a laboratory report confirming that they are non frost-susceptible:
   2.1. Fine grained soils with a plasticity index less than 22%.
   2.2. Coarse grained soils or crushed granite with more than 5% retained on a 0.063 mm sieve.
   2.3. Crushed chalk.
   2.4. Crushed Mudstone Fill with average saturation moisture content in excess of 5%.
   2.5. Burnt shale or ash.
3. Prohibited fill: May only be used:
   3.1. At depths below the finished ground surface greater than 1000mm
   3.2. Within the external walls of buildings to be supported on a reinforced raft or thickened floor slab or connection.
   3.3. Where frost heave will not affect structural elements.

621 Testing of suitability of fill materials before start of filling

1. Laboratory: NMSS accredited laboratory.
2. Submit report to: Civil Engineer (two copies)
   2.1. Timing: 21 days before intended filling.
3. Sampling: By Main Contractor as required.
   3.1. Additional requirements: None
4. Tests: As directed
5. Frequency: Submit with reliable proposed rate and frequency of testing to demonstrate continuing compliance of imported or reconsidered fill with specified properties

622 Placing fill

1. Subgrade preparation: Excavations to be [illegible]. Free from loose soil, topsoil, organic material, rubbish and standing water.
2. Existing conditions: Do not place fill on frozen surfaces. Remove material affected by frost, thaw and moisture that will not be suitable for filling.
3. Adjacent structures and services: Do not damage [illegible] or services.
   3.1. Submit proposals for temporary supports necessary to ensure stability during filling.
   3.2. Allow 14 days for approval before backfilling against structures or services.
4. Layers: Place so that only one type of material is placed in each layer.
5. Earthmoving equipment: Vary route to and from fill.

PSP [illegible] Preliminary Period Note Illustrative for PLANNING purposes only - not to be used for construction
Last Valid Revision 1.0 dp

630 Compaction generally

1. General: Compact fill and backfilled to be left in layers as soon as possible after placing.
2. Inter-compaction: Surface of each layer must be left in a level, even, dry, free of movement under compaction plant, and without cracks, holes, ridges, loose material and/or flints.
3. Protection works: Remove and reconstruct fill to the extent of layer being over-trimmed.

640 Benching in fill

1. Adjacent areas: A sloping fill to the difference in level between adjacent areas of filling (exceeds 600 mm, cut into edge of higher fill to form bench) to 600 mm minimum width and height maximum to depth of layers of compacted fill.
2. Action required: Spread and compact to ensure maximum consistency with previous fill.

650 Compacted filling for landscape areas

1. Fill: Material capable of compaction by light earthmoving plant.
2. Filling: Layers not more than 300 mm thick, lightly compact each layer to produce a stable self structure.

655 Loose lay filling for landscape areas

1. Filling: Deliver firm, consistent or compact when being. Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation or a maximum of backfilling by plant.

660 Subgrade improvement layer (capping)

1. Fill: To Specification for highway work, Table 6/1 Class 6P1 or 6P2.
2. Filling: Place and compact to MCHW 1 Volume 1 Type Selector for highway work (SHW), Table 6/8, Clause 612 and Clause 613.3, 613.5 and 613.6).

700 Backfilling around foundations

1. Under concrete: concrete and blinding: Hardcore as clause 710.
2. Under grassed or ploughed: Material excavated from the trench, placed and compacted in 300 mm maximum layers.

Removed Edition - Not Used

'specification for highway works: earthworks specification' appendices - Not Used

© End of Section

Q23

Gravel/ hoggin/ woodchip/ resin bound roads/ pavings/ overlays

Types of surfacing

180 Self-Binding Gravel

1. Description. Wearing course of Self-Binding Gravel to be approved to PQS footpaths.
2. Subgrade improvement layer. To be to Engineers specification.
   2.1 Compaction. Windrowed. To be to Engineers specification.
3. Geotextile. To be laid underneath sub-base.
   3.1 Manufacturer. To be to Engineers specification.
   3.2 Product information. To be to Engineers specification.
4. Granular sub-base. To be to Engineers specification.
   4.1 Compaction. Windrowed. To be to Engineers specification.
   4.2 Wetblock (cement of lime-rich protection sheet (CPS). No excavation to be existing levels to be made with 1:4 depth of 1:40 mixes to be compacted within 24hr. Lean Mix Concrete Foundation (LMCF) to be to Engineers specification. Concrete to be to Engineers specification. Lean mix to be stamped to prevent surface cracking. Wetblock should not be used in contact with protected trees or within existing ground levels.
5. Surface course. Make up occurring fine hoggin consisting of sand and gravel with minimum 40% sand and required to bind the mixture. Hoggin has been mixed with water to 8% of dry.
   5.1 Size. Minimum of 95% by weight passing a 10 mm BS sieve.
6. Compaction. Compact to produce a firm, regular surface, using a roller.

Laying

310 Timber edging to hoggins path

1. Softwood board.
   1.1 Size. 100 x 25 mm.
   1.2 Fixing. Nail to two nails into softwood pegs.
2. Softwood pegs.
   2.1 Size. 50x50x450
   2.2 Fixing. Driven into ground.
   2.3 Centres. Minimum and maximum 500mm on radius less than 1m.
3. Preservative. Boliden. Pressure treated.

340 Laying pavers By

1. Clean bed, pulling with. Rake + Rem.
2. Temporary supports.
   2.1 Laying and Bonds. To prevent panelling.

2.2. Overall width: 6mm.
2.3. Standard colour: Black.

360 Cold weather working

1. Primer material: Primer.exe.
2. Freezing conditions: Do not apply.
3. Cold substrate surface preparation: Do not apply when ambient temperature is below 5°C.
4. Other warnings or limitations: As manufacturer's recommendations.

360 Drainage falls

1. Gradient surfaces:
   1.1. mastic enclosure falls (minimum): 1:40.
   1.2. Gutters (minimum): 1:100.
2. Unramped surfaces (minimum): 1:80.

360 Protection from traffic and plant

1. Hazard areas: Restrict access to prevent damage.

Completion • Not Used

© End of Section

G28

Topsoil and soil ameliorants

System workflow

110 General

1. All natural and topsoil handling to be carried out in accordance with:
   - ISO 2982
   - the Construction Code of Practice for the Reclamation & Use of Soils on Construction Sites by SITTAC (2020)

116 Soil system for rain gardens

1. Composition:
   1.1. Soil - Achieved Styles
   1.2. Topsoil - Grass Mix (clean (or similar approved))
   1.3. Depth - 300 mm

120 Planting bed topsoil system for native shrub

1. Composition:
   1.1. Topsoil - Site won topsoil
   1.2. Amendments - fertiliser to be incorporated into topsoil

165 Tree pit backfilling topsoil system

1. Composition:
   1.1. Topsoil - Site won topsoil
   1.2. Amendments - fertiliser

168 Mulching and top dressing system

1. Composition:
   1.1. Mulch - Composted bark - 40mm

Products

300 Preparation materials generally

1. Purity: Free of weeds and diseases.
2. Foreign matter: Dry soil inspectors free of fragments and roots of aggressive weeds, sticks, stones, subsoil, pieces of brick, concrete, glass, wire, bags or rags or clay or vegetation, and the like.
3. Contamination: Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are:
   3.1. Corrosive, explosive or flammable.
   3.2. Harmful due to hormonal activity.
   3.3. Detrimental to healthy plant growth.

4. Subsoil: Excavated on-site over topsoil for allowing media, its mix use subsoil is not necessary with the above materials.
5. Other material: None.
6. Site notes: If any evidence or symptoms of soil contamination are discovered on the site or imported or allowing media, to be enquired.

202 Materials not permitted

1. Materials: Rice and/or products remaining poor.

213 Imported topsoil to BS 3882

1. Quantity: Provide as necessary to make up any deficiency of topsoil existing on site and to comply with the work.
2. Standard: To BS 3882.
3. Specification: Mid Subsoil, or the nutrient composition to suit grass and shrubs and site conditions.
   3A Soil texture: A loam to BS 3882: Figure 1 Sandy loam.
   3B Grade: Submit proposal.
   4.1 Provide a reference: Submit proposal.

220 Imported manufactured topsoil/ growing medium

1. Description: Wood decking in a suitable for rain gardens.
2. Source: Alternative Herts (or similar approved)
3. Manufacturer: Ground Up Urban (or similar approved)

401 Organic fertilizers

1. Description: For tree pits and planting areas only, ISO NO3 acidic fertilizer for grassland areas.
2. Manufacturer/ source: Dominant's choice
3. Standard: In accordance with the Fertiliser Industry Assurance Scheme (FIAS)
4. Polymer: General purpose fertiliser
5. Type: Granulated and multi-purpose compost
6. Available by as above: As above

Execution

860 Topsoil analysis

1. Soil to be analysed: Imported and the proven topsoil samples.
2. Testing method: MCERTS accredited testing laboratory (or equivalent) specialising in the chemical testing of soil for landscape purposes.
3. Sampling: Taken in accordance with BS 3882.
4. Submit:
   4.1 On detection of variation: In accordance to BS 3882: clause 6 and Table 1
   4.2 Report detailing soil analysis and recommendations.

630 Importing topsoil

1. Give notice: Before bringing topsoil for transfer to site.
   1.1. Review period: 5 days.

640 Sample loads

1. Description: Imported topsoil
2. Deliver to site: sample load, cell 6g
3. Give notice: Allow inspection before making further deliveries to site Timber for comparison with subsequent loads.
   3.1. Review period: 5 days.

650 Documentation for imported topsoil

1. Timing: Submit at handover.
2. Contents:
   2.1. Full description of all soil components.
   2.2. Record all sources for all soil components.
   2.3. Record drawings showing the location and depth of all soils by type and g size.
   2.4. Confirmation of soils in accordance with BS 3882:2015+A1:2020 and BSAI.
3. Number of copies: Two

660 Documentation for compost and composted material p

1. Description: HOMEWORK SOIL REMOVAL
2. Timing: Submit at handover.
3. Contents:
   3.1. Full description of all compost components.
   3.2. Record all sources for all compost components.
   3.3. Analysis: each time was used carried out.
   3.4. Declaration of compliance, in accordance with PAS 100 and BSI PD 6P 0456.
   3.5. Quality Compost Protocol certification: Required.
4. Number of copies: two

670 Native

1. Give notice before:
   1.1. Sowing turf.
   1.2. Planting topsoil.
   1.3. Applying herbicide.
   1.4. Applying fertiliser.
   1.5. Visiting site during maintenance period.
2. Period of notice: 2 weeks

005 Mechanical tools

1. Restrictions: Do not use within 500 mm of tree and plant stems. Do not damage adjacent planting.

660 Grading subsoil for:

1. Inspection: [illegible] before [illegible] order.
2. Standard: In accordance with BS 8301.
3. General: Grade to smooth flowing contours to achieve specified finished levels of topsoil.
4. Areas of timber lapwall: Loosened finally.
5. Inspection: Required.
6. Access subsoil: Revised.

665 Subsoil surface preparation for all areas:

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 8301 and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites by DEFRA, 2009.
2. General: Excavate and / or place fill to required profiles and levels, as section 020.
3. Loosening:
   - 3.1. Where ground conditions are sufficiently dry to allow breaking up of soils, loosen thoroughly to specified depth:
     - 3.1.1. Light and non-cohesive subsoils: 300 mm.
     - 3.1.2. Stiff clay and cohesive subsoils: 450 mm.
     - 3.1.3. Rock and chalk subgrades: Light ripping to promote free drainage.
   - 3.2. Wet conditions: Do not loosen subsoil.
4. Stones: Remove and dispose, before spreading topsoil, remove stones larger than 50 mm.
5. Incompatible materials: Arisings, contaminated soils, debris and rubbish not to be used.
6. Limit: Avoid repeated trafficking of natural soils should be used where necessary, eg, within tree root protection areas.
7. Note: If the topsoil is not immediately applied to the prepared subsoil and the subsoil left exposed to the weather, it should be loosened to a depth of 150mm immediately prior to topsoiling.

670 Inspecting formations

1. Give notice: Before spreading topsoil for grassed areas and planting beds.
2. Time period: 7 days.

675 Preparation of undisturbed topsoil

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 4428:
   - 1.1. Grading and cultivation: Category B
2. Weed removal: Break up thoroughly.
3. Clearing: Remove visible roots and fragments with a diameter greater than 50 mm.
4. Areas scarred after turf or stock stored: Rough up dig over to a depth of topsoil.
5. Follow period (minimum): One month.

PSP-[illegible] • Printed topsoil Permitted for illustrative for PLANNING purposes only • not to be used for construction
Last Visity Wanted: 12 of 7

0.1 Weed control: As application times times with a suitable broad leaved non-residual herbicide

600 Surplus topsoil to be retained

1 General: Spread and level on site.
1.1 Locations: As directed by Landscape Architect
1.2 Protected areas: Do not raise soil level to the root spread of trees that are to be retained.

605 Surplus materials to be removed

1 Topsoil removal: Remove topsoil remaining after completion of the landscaping work
2 Subsoil, stones, debris, scrapping material, bones, tree, temporary fencing, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

650 Topsoil storage heaps

1 Location: To be agreed with the contract administrator
2 Height restriction: 2.00 m
3 Work beneath: to suit site constraints
3.1 Formation: Loosen tip and scrape from the side only, without running machinery on the heap at any time.
4 Protection:
4.1 Do not place any other materials on top of storage heaps.
4.2 Do not allow construction plant to pass over storage heaps.
4.3 Prevent compaction and contamination by fencing and covering as appropriate

700 Grading of topsoil

1 Topsoil condition: Reasonably dry and workable.
2 Contours: Smooth and flowing, uniform to adequate drainage.
3.1 Hollows and ridges: Not permitted.
3 Generation: If required levels cannot be achieved by movement of existing soil

705 Handling topsoil

1 Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
2 Aggressive weeds: Give narrow and vitamin instructions before moving topsoil.
3 Plant: Select and use plant to minimize disturbance, both during and subsequent.
4 Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with
4.1 Subsoil, stones, hardcore, rubbish or material from excavation work.
4.2 Other grades of topsoil.
5 HEALTH and Safety: Keep to a minimum. Use or stockpile topsoil immediately after stripping.
6 Wet conditions: Handle topsoil in the driest conditions possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall, or when the moisture content is greater than the Liquid Limit.

710 Spreading topsoil on tree pits

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882 and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites by DEFRA, 2009.
2. Temporarily needs turfed by: See specification spreading topsoil
3. Layers
   3.1. Depth (maximum): 300 mm
   3.2. Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.
4. Light other fencing and equipment: 500mm
5. Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible particles to ensure porosity.

711 Spreading topsoil on grassbeds

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882 and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites by DEFRA, 2009.
2. Temporarily needs turfed by: See specification spreading topsoil
3. Layers
   3.1. Depth (maximum): 150 mm
   3.2. Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.
4. Light other fencing and equipment: 500mm
5. Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible particles to ensure porosity.

712 Spreading topsoil within rain gardens

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882 and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites by DEFRA, 2009.
2. Temporarily needs turfed by: See specification spreading topsoil
3. Layers
   3.1. Depth (maximum): 150 mm
   3.2. Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.
4. Light other fencing and equipment: 500mm
5. Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible particles to ensure porosity.

714 Spreading topsoil on planting areas

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882 and the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites by DEFRA, 2009.
2. Temporarily needs turfed by: See specification spreading topsoil
3. Layers
   3.1. Depth (maximum): 150 mm
   3.2. Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.
4. Light other fencing and equipment: 500mm

5. Disposal to tip: Excess compact topsoil, however a suitable re-use of excess must be sought in preference to removal to tip.

715 Loose tipping of topsoil

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
2. General: Do not form, consolidate or compact topsoil when placing. Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation with minimum of trafficking by plant.

719 Final cultivation of planting beds

1. Composted topsoil: Break up to a tilth.
2. Silt: Loosen, aerate and break up topsoil to a tilth suitable for fine grading.
3. Depth: 300 mm.
4. Fertility (maximum): 1x2 mm.
5. Timing: After grading, and within a few days before seeding.
6. Weather and ground conditions: Suitably dry.
7. Surface: Leave rough and even.
8. Levels: As engineers details levels drawing.
9. Undesirable material brought to the surface:
   9.1. Remove visible weeds.
   9.2. Remove stones and large stones with any dimension exceeding 50mm.

719 Final cultivation of grassed/turf areas

1. Composted topsoil: Break up to a tilth.
2. Silt: Loosen, aerate and break up topsoil to a tilth suitable for fine grading.
3. Depth: 300 mm.
4. Fertility (maximum): 1x2 mm.
5. Timing: After grading, and within a few days before seeding.
6. Weather and ground conditions: Suitably dry.
7. Surface: Leave rough and even.
8. Levels: As engineers details levels drawing.
9. Undesirable material brought to the surface:
   9.1. Remove visible weeds.
   9.2. Remove stones and large stones with any dimension exceeding 50mm.

720 Finished levels of topsoil after settlement

1. In relation to adjoining paving, kerbs or finished surfaces: 25 mm above.
2. In relation to adjacent grass areas: 50 mm above.
3. Seeded areas: Extend cultivations into existing adjacent grassed areas sufficient to ensure a merrying in of levels.
4. Within the period of erecting fence and shrubs to be retained: Do not disturb soil.
5. Adjoining surfaces: Make tidy.
6. Thickness of turf to be 40 mm finished.

005 Applying soil amendment For tree pits

1. Type: [Agricultural improver (or similar approved)]
2. Rate: [Incorporate into topsoil to a depth of 200 mm.
3. Application: Spread evenly
   3.1. Timing: Apply prior to installation.
   3.2. Rate: [3 kg/m²]
4. Timing: Prior to installation
5. Other requirements: Submit details of organic material and physical analysis before sourcing

006 Applying soil amendment For planting beds

1. Type: [Agricultural improver (or similar approved)]
2. Rate: [Incorporate into topsoil to a depth of 200 mm.
3. Application: Spread evenly
   3.1. Timing: Apply prior to installation.
   3.2. Rate: [3g/m2]
4. Timing: Prior to installation
5. Other requirements: Submit details of organic material and physical analysis before sourcing

007 Applying compost to tree pits

1. Application rate: [Incorporate into topsoil to a depth of 200 mm.]For tree pits to be incorporate d into the top 150 mm of soil
   1.1. Timing: Apply prior to installation.
2. Other requirements:

020 Applying general fertiliser - for planting beds

1. Application: Spread evenly over the incorporating it into the soil surface.
   1.1. Timing: Immediately before installation.
   1.2. Application rate: Immediately before installation.
   1.3. Other requirements: As per manufacturer's recommendations

040 Applying loose bark mulch - to tree pits and planting beds

1. Material: Fine grade (20/5) bark mulch from sustainably forestry sources or other timbers.
   1.1. Colour: Natural tones, brown, fungus and weeds.
   1.2. Formulation: After planting
2. Preparation: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened, applying water (no fuller capacity) where necessary.
3. Coverage of mulch: [material per]
   4.1. Planting beds (shrubs): 75 mm depth
      4.1.1. Applications: Take care not to bury ground cover plants.
   4.2. Trees: Depth to taper from 150mm to no more than 25mm over 1m radius, ensuring that the root flare and the base of the stem along within any ground cover plants are not buried. Taper mulch to 75mm where used in verges, highway or highway.

6. Finished level of mulch: 50 mm below adjacent grassed or paved areas.

SWD Applying loose fill stone mulch - to rain gardens

1. Description: Reference SD5.
2. Preparation: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened, applying water (no hose) capacity where necessary.
3. Coverage of mulch (minimum):
   3.1. Initial: Centre to be topped to 50mm towards the trunk so the planting base is not buried.
4. Finished level of mulch: 50 mm below adjacent grassed or paved areas

Completion

SWD Applying maintenance fertiliser to soil

1. Description: Top dressing beds and tree pits.
2. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing and practical completion.
3. Timing/Cycle: Minimum April.
4. Application: Evenly spread, carefully incorporating fertiliser mulch materials.
5. Rate: To suit soil types, recommendations.

SWD Applying mulch - topping up

1. Watering: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened prior to mulching, applying water where necessary.
2. Planting beds: Remove:
   2.1. Depth (minimum): 75 mm
   2.2. Disposal: Dispose of off-site.
3. Trees: Remove:
   3.1. Depth (minimum): To original specified depth and diameter.

End of Section

G30
Seeding/ turfing

General information requirements

110. Seeded and turfed areas

1. Grounds and development: Healthy, vigorous grass sward, free from the visible effects of weeds, weeds and disease.
2. Appearance: An even, dark, continuous, ground cover of even density, height and colour.

120. Climatic conditions

1. General: Carry out the work only in dry weather conditions to be suitable.

145. Watering

1. Quantity: Min. 5 litres/m² of topsoil.
2. Application: Even and without disturbing seed, seedlings or soil.
3. Frequency: As necessary to keep the ground moist and prevent soil drying out or seeding/ turfing.

150. Water restrictions

1. Timing: If water supply is to be restricted by the Authority, or emergency legislation does not carry out seeding/ turfing operations, if seeding has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

160. Notice

1. Give notice before:
   - 11. Setting out.
   - 12. Applying herbicide.
   - 13. Applying fertiliser.
   - 14. Preparing seed bed.
   - 15. Seeding or turfing.
   - 16. Visiting site during maintenance period.
2. Period of notice: 7 days.

170. Setting out

1. Boundaries: Mark check by visiting the planting plan / layout arrangements as set out on the landscape plan. Obtain approval in writing, on site before starting any site work of all locations.
2. Dimensions: Working to true or amended figures dimensions where on drawings.

Preparation

210. Herbicide

1. Weed control: FOR ALL GRASSED AREAS
2. Type: Glyphosate for suppressing perennial weeds.

3. Timing: All work to be agreed before commission.
   1.1. Operative: Experienced turf contractor.

212 Seed bed cleaning before sowing

1. Cleanliness: As [illegible] GRASSPLANT.
2. Operations: Mechanical loosen, work with rotavator or bed harrow/rake.

250 Soil requirements

1. Type:
   1.1. Seedbed area: Soil for grass swards, as section Q20.

Seeding

311 Amenity grass

1. Supplier: Germinal Seeds (or similar approved)
   1.1. Mixture reference: A22 Amenity Grass Mix
2. Application rate: 30 g/m2.

313 Species-rich long grass

1. Supplier: Emorsgate (or similar approved)
   1.1. Mixture reference: EM3 Standard Pollinator Meadow Mixture
2. Application rate: 5g/m2

314 Wetland meadow

1. Supplier: Emorsgate (or similar approved)
   1.1. Mixture reference: EM8 Meadow Mixture for Wetlands
2. Application rate: 4g/m2

315 Flowering lawn

1. Supplier: Emorsgate (or similar approved)
   1.1. Mixture reference: EL1 Flowering Lawn Mixture
2. Application rate: 4g/m2

322 Quality of seed

1. Standard: In accordance with Flora Locale's Code of practice for wildflowers, growers and suppliers of native flora.
2. Germination testing: Submit germination test results (to ISTA International rules for seed testing).
3. Freshness of seed: Produces for the current growing season.
4. Samples: Submit when requested.

330 Sowing

1. General: Consult on good seed, contact with the next zone.

2. Method: Mechanical broadcast, raked and rolled or hydraulic/airlaid application.
   1.1. Dry Mixture: Evenly spread by hand or light angle-forward roll or seed drop-and-rake to required levels.

335 Amenity grass sowing season

1. Grass seed generally: October / November (autumn) or early February / March
   1.1. Weather conditions: Only sow during calm weather and not when the ground is waterlogged or frost bound

336 Sowing season

1. Wild flower seed generally: March to May or August - or October
   1.1. Weather conditions: Only sow during calm weather and not when the ground is waterlogged or frost bound

340 Pre-emergent herbicide

1. Description: FOR ANNUAL GRASS ONLY
2. Standard: Pesticide Safety Directorate approved.
3. Application: In accordance with manufacturer's written recommendation.
   3.1. Timing: Immediately after sowing

Turfing – Not Used

Protecting/cutting

500 Protective fencing

1. Fencing type: Rigid mesh panels with netting
   1.1. Height: 1m
2. Erection: On completion of 'overlay' turfing.
3. Removal: After grass is well rooted and fencing will remain the property of the Contractor

510 Cleanliness

1. Surface clearing: Remove from hard surfaces.
2. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition on Completion and after any maintenance operations.

Maintenance

550 Failures of seeding/ turfing.

1. Duration: Every seed bed/seeding operations & every selection of seeding/ turfing will be the end of the rectification period.
2. Defective materials or workmanship: Areas that have failed to thrive.
   2.1. Bare areas: There are visible bare areas.
4. Method of making good: Recultivation and reseeding/ returfing.
4. Timing of making good: Submit proposals

630 Maintaining amenity grass

1. Description: For amenity grass areas only.
2. Duration: Every visit during operations between completion of seeding/ turfing until the end defects period.
3. Maximum height of grass at any time: 100 mm.
4. Programme: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
5. Cutting: to and when necessary to a height of 25 mm.
   5.1 Arisings: Remove.
6. Trimming: all edges.
   6.1 Arisings: Remove.
7. Weed control: Substantially free of broad leaved weeds.
   7.1 Method: Application of a suitable approved selective herbicide.
8. Stones brought to site surface: Remove any [illegible] over:
   8.1 Size: Exceeding 75 mm in any dimension.
9. Loose soil and [illegible]: Move gently.
10. Watering: As per clause 640.
11. Other: Make good any bare patches.

650 Maintaining greenbend areas

1. Duration: Every visit during operations between completion of seeding/ turfing until the end defects period.
2. Programme: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
3. Mowing: heights as: Refer to 630.
4. Trimming: all edges.
   4.1 Arisings: Remove.
5. Watering: as per Clause 640.
6. Other: Make good any bare patches.

© End of Section

C31

External planting

Extending the investment requirements

112. Site clearance generally

1. General: Remove rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil.
2. Stones: Remove those with any dimension exceeding 50mm.
3. Contamination: Remove material containing toxic, pathogenic or otherwise noxious substances from the site, and safely dispose of it.
4. Invasive weeds: Identify and treat Japanese knotweed, fallopia japonica, by spraying and remove arisings, rotavate and inspect regularly over at least 3 growing seasons.
5. Large roots: Grub up and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas.

113. Soil conditions

1. Surface cultivating and digging: Mark trial holes and accept in topsoil/ marginal planting not acceptable.
2. Soil improvers: Incorporated soil. Give notice before planting. Provide additional over protective measures. Planting on slopes and banks and beds. Hazards from fencing.

120. Climatic conditions

1. General: Carry out the work when soil and weather conditions are suitable. Planting should not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of very drying winds.
   1.1. Strong winds: Screen plants.

123. Times of year for planting

1. General limitations: All plants should be planted within a short time frame, preferably immediately after arrival on site.
2. Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March.
3. Conifers and evergreens: Mid October to Apr & May.
4. Herbaceous plants including marginals: Mid autumn to October or mid May and.
5. Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.
   5.1. Trees: If container grown plants are established in the ground in open ground on site for a minimum of 1 growing season they may be planted at any time of the year, providing adequate after care arrangements including watering are implemented to ensure that the establishment of the trees is not compromised. Hazards from fencing.
   5.2. Watering and weed control: Provide as necessary.
6. Dried bulbs, corms and tubers: September/ October.
7. Cell grown transplants: July/ August.
8. Green manure: When harvesting in spring.
9. Aquatic plants: May/ June or September/ October.
   9.1. Storage of aquatic plants: Keep plants watered and in shade until planted. Do not allow to dry out. Aquatic plants must be planted within a short time frame, preferably.

PSH-[illegible]-[illegible]-R = Prefabricated Retaining Wall • = Alternative for PLANNING purposes only • not to be used for construction • Do not rely. Always refer to engineer's drawings

overboard to storm water drain and not to adjoining land or watercourses. Silt fences or similar devices must be retained throughout the period of construction and maintained in an effective state.

9.2 Storage: Plant not to be planted out prior to the drainage system being complete and operational.

10. Trees: Retaining planting plans: Ensure that planting does not take trees from the nominated tree protection zone (TPZ) unless approved by the project arborist.

11. Lawn: Ensure that planting is undertaken with construction methods and fencing to minimise compaction of the TPZ and to ensure that no damage is caused to the root structure and tree.

12. Mulch: Mulch to be placed around trees but not touching the trunk to a depth of 75mm to provide protection for the roots and to retain moisture. See landscape.

130 Mechanical tools

1. Restrictions: Do not use within 500 mm of trees and plant stems.

165 Watering

1. Quantity: Use hand held hose.

2. Application: Ensure that water is distributed to all planting areas and not to adjoining properties.

3. Frequency: Watering is to be undertaken as required during the growing season following any dry periods of 7-10 days. Soil water content should be assessed and watering undertaken as necessary. Planting areas are to be brought up to field capacity, at each visit. If plants are showing signs of drought stress the watering regime should be reviewed and increased as required. Care should be taken to ensure applied water is absorbed into the root zone and does not run off the surface.

166 Watering - trees

1. Quantity: Use hand held hose.

2. Application: Irrigate around trees without damaging or displacing plants or soil.

3. Frequency: Watering is to be undertaken as required during the growing season following any dry periods of 7-10 days. Soil water content should be assessed and watering undertaken as necessary. Planting areas are to be brought up to field capacity, at each visit. If plants are showing signs of drought stress the watering regime should be reviewed and increased as required. Care should be taken to ensure applied water is absorbed into the root zone and does not run off the surface.

180 Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is restricted to be watered by emergency legislation, do not carry out watering until the restriction is lifted. Watering has been carried out, contact relevant area or watering.

183 Notice

1. Give notice before:
   - 13. Setting out.
   - 14. Applying herbicide.
   - 15. Applying fertiliser.
   - 16. Delivery of plants/ trees.

16. Planting details.
17. Planting trees into previously dug pits.
17. Watering.
18. Visiting site during maintenance period.

2. Period of Initial: One week

170 Soil requirements

1. Type:
11. Farmed beds: Farming bed soil system, as section G20
13. Tree pits, shrub pits and other small Plants: Plant pit backfilling soil system, as section G20
13. Hedge and other planting: Multi-day, wet top-dressing system, as section G20

200 Plants/ Trees – general

1. Condition: Vibrant, undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous. Trees to have sturdy trunks and well-balanced canopies.
2. Inspection: All Plants to conform with Table
3. Appearance: Of good shape and evenly ramified with leaves
4. Hardiness: Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off.
5. Health: Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, wounds and physiological disorders.
6. Rootless or potted plants: Rootball: Matted.
7. Root spread and condition: Balanced with branch spread.
31. Standard: The National Plant Specification, as hereinafter defined that does not conform with BS 8545:2014, is published in Table 1, p.21, no. of trees: 101.
8. Species: As specified.
9. Origin: Grown in the United Kingdom for at least one growing season, unless otherwise approved.
10. Collection: Origin and Provenance: Retain the receiving plant in the root ball from Specification.
8. Containers: All planting stock in All planting areas should only be accepted on site if they are materially undamaged and have been carefully protected and secured to survive transport, loading and unloading to site. Trees' bark, surfaces, normal coatings must not be damaged, and there are no any damage. Trees that are exposed damaged must be rejected.
5. Containers: No packing is needed, must be register not under the All's Nursery Specification Scheme.

200 Trees – Acceptance of tree stock

1. Trees: All trees must be of the shape and appearance with BS 8545:2014, in parts 4 to 7 and 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,

295 Plants/ Trees – specification criteria

1. Landscape Preparation, preparation and other works. As scheduled and defined in the Landscape Preparation Specification (Doc. Ref. GD-Design-Soil-Landscape-Landscape-Preparation).
2. Trees. All trees shall conform to BS 3936 and be in accordance with the following Plant Specifications.
3. Lime. No trees shall be planted which does not conform with BS 3936:1992, in particular Table 1 p20, see Clause 370.

296 Bulbs/ Corms/ Tubers

1. Condition. Firm, sound, not dried out or damaged.
2. Health. Free from pests, diseases and fungus.
3. Handling. Remove from packaging immediately.
4. Storage. Until planting, where necessary.
   4.1. Location. Cool and frost free, covered, rodent proof container, away from solvents and fuels.
   4.2. Duration. Minimize period.
   4.3. Temperature. 5ºC-7ºC.

297 Container grown plants/ Trees

1. Growing medium. With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted.
2. Roots. Contained in containers, formed and not coiled.
3. Root growth. Suitable rooting containers but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to establishment after planting. Containers must be capable of containing the rootball of the plant, be rot bag, have drainage holes, have a perforated root system which prevents the roots from circling round and reduces instability. Where roots are circling to discover the roots shall be carefully teased out prior to planting. Where roots are growing through the drainage holes, shown to exist or have been removed. The trees presented will be of such a size that will allow for a maximum of 3 centimetres. Any trees which is the three next girthing are a necessary one of new rooting should have roots have completed their cycle.
4. Wrapping and Ropes. All burlap and hessian wrapping and ropes shall be removed prior to planting. Any trees which are found to have burlap and hessian wrapping and ropes around the rootball and the trees are planted the then rot proofs (soil) and shall be removed to one third of the rootball height. Wrapping and ropes should be removed before from calcium root ball.
5. Hardiness. Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
6. Containers. With holes/ drip, decks/ drainage effect, excavation and substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

245 Labelling and information

1. General. Provide each plant/ tree or group of plants/ trees of a single species or cultivar with legible labels bearing the following information:
   1.1. Botanical name.
   1.2. Trade number.
   1.3. Number of bundles.
   1.4. Irish Sizing.

16. Seasonal variations.
18. Engineer's name and project reference.
17. Plant specification in accordance with schedule of National Plant Specification Categories.

2. Additional information: Submit on request: Country of origin and State supplied and consignment records or references.

240 Labelling and information

1. Standard: To BS 3936.

255 Plants/ Trees reserved at supplier's premises

1. Types/ Species: As per plant Schedule.
2. Procedure requested: Give name.
3. Labelling: Identify reserved plants/ trees as reserved for use on this project.

260 Plant Tree substitution

1. NO SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN AGREEMENT FROM THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND/ OR THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.
2. Plants/ trees unobtainable or unsuitable for supply: to be endorsed with all terms of existing: Submit substitutions stating:
   2.1. Price.
   2.2. Difference from specified plants/ trees.
3. Approval: Obtain written approval as above before placing order / making any substitution.

264 Plant handling, storage transport and planting

1. Standard: To CPSE Handling and establishing to minimise plants/ seeds stress.
2. Plant: Protect plants from frost.
3. Roots: Keep moist at all times. Protect from mechanical damage and do not subject to shocks, e.g. by dropping from a vehicle.
4. Plant packaging: Consignments of plants/ bags bags with plant material and white exterior.
5. Packaging of bulk quantities: Deliver in time loaded with plants/ trees and stored wrapped.
6. Planting: Upright and undamaged with best side to front.

280 Treatment of tree wounds

1. Timing: Keep wounds as small as possible.
   11. Cut: Make clean to sound wood using sharp, clean tools.
   12. Lower branch stubs: Do not cut flush with stem or trunk.
   13. Set cuts so that water will not collect on cut area.
2. Treatment: Do not apply unless instructed.

285 Protection of existing grass

1. General: Protect areas affected by planting operations using boards/ tarpaulins.
   15. Excavations or imported materials: Do not place directly on grass.

1.2. Duration: Minimum period.

290 Surplus material

1. Submit: Where, within existing external works, the temporary handling, location (storage and other arrange. Remove.
1.1. Where suitable for reclamation or location in accordance with the Plan (for Outline Statement) by Arup Ltd, for the purpose of mutual advantage and to confirm in writing by the Landscape Architect.
1.2. Temporary fencing to remove after instruction by the Landscape Architect.

Plant containers – Not Used

Preparation of planting beds/ planting materials

300 Herbicide

1. Description: Where necessary to treat remaining weeds, a minimal approach to using herbicides should be adopted.
2. Scope: Within planting areas.
3. Type: Any use of herbicide should be used for suppressing germen of weeds.
3.1. Glyphosate: Not to be used in any circumstances.
4.1. Pendell Environment: An herbicidal work recommendation.

305 Weed control

1. Scope: Any planting areas.
2. General: Remove weeds from seedling and perennial weeds from becoming established, by hand weeding, use of hoe(s) (by scuffle method) where possible.

310 Cultivation in unsuitable conditions

1. The Landscape Contractor shall not carry out cultivation or the incorporation of mulch or soil conditioners when ground conditions are unsuitable (eg. saturated or frozen) as this may result in the disturbance of soil structure, compaction, smearing or unsuitable soil conditions for planting. Cultivation shall be carried out to a depth of 300mm. Any imported topsoil for grassed areas and topsoil shall be to BS 3882:2015 and for any imported soil to conform to BS 8601 to simulate the condition of the soil to that of its outside for matching.

Planting shrubs/ herbaceous plants/ bulbs

400 Random plant layout

1. Description: To plant planting beds as per the detailed planting plan.
2. Spacing: Random groups of 5 – 7 items of the same species, 'triangle' avoiding straight lines, even made grids or as directed by the detailed planting plan.
3. Density: As per the planting schedule.

405 Shrub planting pits

1. Timing: Excavate pit, back (loosened) before planting.
2. Size: 150 mm wider than root when it is spread and 200 mm deep.

3. Protection improvement: Break up to a depth of 600 mm, incorporating 2kg of fertiliser per tree pit during planting.

460 After planting

1. Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
2. Staking: Lightly fix the soil around stems and form small or rake soil without damaging roots to a slight depression to help retain water.
3. Tree breaking: As per planting drawings/ planting schedule, as section 024
4. Depth: Trimmins ensure 300mm dia at each planting station (for shrub planting).

495 Shrub protection - bare root shrubs/trees/ planting

1. Manufacturer: Seven Trust (or similar approved)
2. Product reference: 450/600/+460
3. Type: Bamboo Mulch
4. Material: PVC (100% recycled)
5. Size: 0.6m High x 450mm diameter
6. Colour: Clear
7. Support: 050cm x 15-20mm bamboo canes as advised by the manufacturer
8. General: Ensure that protection matches do not impede natural movement of shrubs or restrict growth.

Planting trees

500 Tree planting

1. Standard: Prepare trees and manufacture in accordance with BS 8545, in particular Table 1, 2/3.
2. Timing: Trees should be planted within the day of arrival. If trees cannot be planted on arrival at site they must be watered thoroughly to prevent drying out. If the bare root stock plants suffer loss to being dry and incorrectly planted, or being stored in any but the original packaging of the contractor's supplier, then the plant or trees will be rejected and shall be removed from the site of arrival at the contractor's expense. Trees should not be planted when the ground is frozen, thawing or excessively wet or in any other unsuitable weather conditions.
3. Conditions: No tree planting shall take place during freezing snaps. By preference tree planting should take place when the weather is dull and the ground wetted, frost and snow free. Planting during frozen conditions shall not be permitted. Inadequate precautions are taken. The Contractor shall be responsible for the replacement of any trees damaged by frost. Any pits or trenches left open and excavated soil must be protected from freezing using boards, tarpaulins or other approved materials.
4. Root system preparation: The root system of the tree should be washed prior to planting. The tree shall be planted at the correct, depth, considering the position of the root flare and the soil mark on the stem. Any roots which have been damaged during lifting shall be cut back to the existing live wood or pruned.

505 Tree pits

1. Sizes: Tree pits of at least 75mm diameter greater than the root systems and no steeper than the normal drainage slope are to be excavated.

2. Planting ground: Maintain if required bases and vertical sides as shown on Bim Manchester Model Management.
3. Excavated material: Separate topsoil and subsoil material and stockpile for backfilling.
4. Fill batters: Excavate with slight incline slopes; break up base for depth of 150 mm
   4.1. Treatment: Subsoil plant to be worked into the top 150 mm of topsoil only in accordance with Soil Resource Report.
5. Fill slope: Soil % to prevent smearing.
6. Impervious membrane: Laminated membrane made up of plastic, wood, metal and porous geotextile fabric layers, of thickness shall be stated in soil Report plan.
7. Soil Nail: Nail shall be 32mm diameter steel bar with 200mm spiral plate size nominal and 600mm of spiral. Nail centre shall be based on Geotechnical Report plan. Nail shall be fully grouted with cement grout mix to 200mm depth, ensuring the soil around nail is compacted to avoid any voids. Nail shall be fixed to the face of soil panels as per manufacturer's recommendations. Nail shall be installed at an angle of 15° to the horizontal. The face of soil panel shall not be compromised.
8. Soil Nail Lagging: 200mm washed sand (Particle size grade shown on soil plan, Marker grade) to support the soil nail refer to clause 5.6, No washed sand to be applied to trees or to within root gardens.

SS2 Tree pit root barriers

1. Location: Refer earthworks.
2. Manufacturer: To suit engineers specification
3. Thickness: to suit engineers specification
4. Tensile strength: To suit engineers specification
5. Top of root barrier to be set to finished topsoil level: To suit engineers specification
6. Installation: With sides vertical. Remove all sharp objects adjacent to barrier.

SS3 Tree pit irrigation and ventilation accessories

1. Location: As sketch details
2. Manufacturer: Downs Tank Or similar approved
   2.1. Product reference: Nova Safe Cleaner • Canada 9052
3. Type: Perforated plastic irrigation pipe with slot
4. Pipe diameter: as supplied
5. Ring diameter: 300mm
6. Lids: Black plastic, with cap
7. Installation:
   7.1. Pipe: Lay all pipe downwards with slight fall away from the pipe. From length to where it is above to the new pit. Connect both ends of pipe securely into junction on slot.
   7.2. Top cover lids: Trees ring slightly above finished surrounding level.
   7.3. Backfill material: Carefully compact in layers.

SS5 Rootball Support

1. Location: As shown on plan except where visible. No rain guards or caps

2. Copyright notice: Wireless tools and [illegible] guide shop used

2.1. Select a tree species and handle size of each in accordance with the following specification:
Clay and Silt: Chinese Elm 1 • • Upper limit %
Very Free Sand: Lemon Bee's • • Upper limit 1%
Fine Sand: Chinese Elm [illegible] • • Upper limit 1
Medium Sand: Chinese Elm 1 • • Upper limit 1%
Coarse Sand: Chinese Elm 1 • • Upper limit 1%
Stained Ochred: Chinese Elm • • Chipper limit %m
Gravelly Sand: Chinese Elm 1 • • Upper limit 1%
Calcrete Deflocrete base based on Cal/C/S: Chinese Elm • • 1.0 Upper limit %
m vs Ag: Lot Assist for • • 3.5 upper limit %m

2.2. Depth: 200mm supplies to augment the removal to be no waste to 400mm if there are known heavy poorly drained soil.

S33 Tree stakes

1. Stakes: Softwood, graded stress to [illegible] is to set, straight, free from: irregularities and large or ragg knots, and with pointed head until.
11. Preservative: creosoted. Not required
2. Stake size (minimum): 75 mm diameter
3. Stake length (minimum): 1500 mm

S50 Double staking for all trees

1. Staking:
11. Position: either side of tree position and perpendicular to wind direction.
12. Driving: Vertically [illegible] 600 mm or less on virgin undisturbed ground.
13. Securing: Strong nature material and of cloths.
14. Fixing: Sufficiently firm to prevent movement of the rootball if removed.
2. Height of stakes: Can all no upwards with 1000 mm above ground level
3. Horizontal bracing: Timber crossbars 75 mm x 38 mm x 900 mm
31. Fixing: Firmly for using nails on sandwich style of 1 tree and bar, fixed as possible to the stakes and the bracing member with the bark. Position noses, for horizontal [illegible] not 25 mm from top of stakes.
4. Ties: Design guide tools and fibre
5. Tying: Secure the [illegible] wedding ensure tree stem firmly without causing constriction or chafing
6. nails: for fixing ties, suffix post webbing: 1 x 65 SWG [illegible] galvanized, minimum 25 mm long and with 10 mm diameter heads.
7. Hole for fixing cross bars: To 80 SWG [illegible] galvanized round wire, minimum 75 mm long and 3.75 mm gauge.

S70 Tree pit surfacing – loose fill bark mulch

1. Surfacing material: bark, as specified [2]
2. Area: 1.2m diameter circle around all individual trees, where spaced allow a 1.0m radius should an weed

3. Depth: Depth of upper tree stem/trunk so as not to bury the stem. Normally this will be evident by the change in colour between the exposed and buried stem. Where this is not visible, the upper tree stem should be exposed by removing soil from around the base of the tree stem using hand tools. The tree pit depth should be such that the upper surface of the root ball is between 25mm and 50mm above the surrounding ground level. The tree pit depth should be shallower than the root ball depth where the soil is poorly drained, or where the soil is underlain by a hardpan or impervious layer. Where the soil is poorly drained, the tree pit should be filled with a granular material to provide adequate drainage around the root ball. Where the soil is underlain by a hardpan or impervious layer, the hardpan or impervious layer should be broken up to a depth of 1m below the bottom of the tree pit to provide adequate drainage.
4. Watering: Water and thoroughly before laying.
5. Backfilling: Ensure the base of the tree stem is backfilled and finished level with the surrounding ground.

670 Tree pit surfacing - loose fill stone mulch

1. Surfacing material: Type/Name/Size stone.
2. Colour: Stone.
3. Area: 1.5m square (or provide radius) from tree trunk.
4. Depth: 75mm, to be layered to 25mm covering the full area the planting base is not buried.
5. Watering: Water well thoroughly before laying.
6. Arrangement: Ensure the base of the tree stem is kept free from stone type mulching.

Weed/pest/ matrix/ buffer zone planting

680 Notch planting

1. Notching: Make a notch with a 300 mm "x" notch.
   1.1. Depth: To accommodate full depth of roots.
2. Planting: Plant shrub in open notch with root collar is grounded level and fill in the soil.

690 Setting out

1. Planting density and layout: As per planting plans.

Protecting/ maintaining/ making good defects

700 Maintenance

1. Duration: Every soil / bio operations in the first growing season from commencement of planting until the end of the rectification period.
2. Frequency of maintenance visits: Fortnightly during growing seasons.
3. In the autumn, following planting the CC Landscape Contractor will prune any dead, dying, diseased, crossing, which are dead, dying, or diseased or are not to be retained, during the following planting season. Any plants which are dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced with the same species or shall seek approval.

720 Failures of planting

1. Failures due to poor care or non-watering not in accordance with the Contract: Partial losses: Replacement of plants that are:
   1.1. Dead or dying: Plants are dead or as damaged when compared to the original specification.
   1.2. Insufficient: Replace with equivalent plants to those shrubs. Species substitutions are not authorised without prior written approval from the Landscape Architect.
2. Replacement: To match size of adjacent or nearby plants of same species or match original specification and where to be planted. Seek approval from the Landscape Architect prior to making replacements. Species substitutions are not authorised without prior written approval from the Landscape Architect.

3. Timing of working good: During the tree maintenance planting season.

720 Protective fencing

1. Planting type: Timber post and wire threaded Hedges (assumed and notes) 25 mm sawn timber posts with splayed end, 600mm above ground, min 450mm driven below ground, at max 2m centres; 3 no. wired evenly c. max. 300mm centres
2. Erection: On completion of planting.
3. Removal: After planting has been established

740 Cleanliness

1. On Site storage: Tarmac front hard surfaces and grassed areas
2. General: Leave the works in a clean tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

750 Planting maintenance generally

1. Weed control: Maintain weed free areas around each tree and shrub.
   1.1. Diameter (centre out): 1m to grow at 1 m or the surface of weight of planting ph.
   1.2. Apply (planting plants): Mix of weeds: By hand weeding applied the use of approved non-removal herbicides.
2. Manual weed: Fork over beds as necessary to keep soil loose, with gentle overhang and no hollows. Take care not to reduce depth or effect of mulch.
3. Protect trees: Ensure that trees and rails are not damaged by use of mowers, water (flexible) rotary cutters and to the pavement beds.
4. Mowing up: Gently mow the grassed areas as 'areas' shall do. Straighten leaning tarmac strades.
5. Water: Spray 'prime' where it will not by ring-name weather.
   5.1. Timing: After dusk.
6. Tree supports/ties: Check condition of stakes/ ties, guys, guards and irrigation and weed. Adjust as necessary.
   6.1. Protect or existing items: Keep free.
   6.2. Loose stakes: Re-drive into the ground or replace as necessary to provide support to the tree.
   6.3. Ties: Adjust to accommodate growth and prevent constriction or abrasion.
   6.4. Damaged ties/rails: Cut back neatly with sharp knife. Prevent further damage.
   6.5. Frequency of checks: Every two (2).
7. Litter: Remove litter to be removed from site during areas during maintenance tasks. Dispose of litter responsibly so it is not left near discarded litter, ingesting materials for recycling wherever practicable.
8. Watering: Shall be made from a Mains supply and is to be restricted by the growing season following any dry periods of 7+ 0 days, soil water content should be assessed and watering undertaken as necessary. Care should be taken to ensure no run-off but 'water' is absorbed into the soil. Watering to be carried out in:
   8.1. Watering to be carried out: Planting areas are to be brought up to full capacity or overfull. Allow any drawing signs of drought across the watering ring are dry. Area reviewed and increased as required.

PDP-2400 Preliminary Design Alternative for PLANNING purposes only - not to be used for construction

Dr. Ivan Vianna Gallery

8.2. Warning — snow: Temporary fencing areas are to be brought up to the required standard and maintained to the relevant British or as required. If there are showing signs of thought where the retaining regime should be reviewed and increased as required.

280 Planting establishment — formative pruning

1. General: Prune to promote healthy, well-balanced structure for species and in ways that take into account their mature forms. Any damaged shoots (branches, foliage, flowers and immature growths) to be pruned, as necessary. Prune damaged shoots (branches back to healthy wood.

1.1. Dress, dying, diseased wood and suckers: Remove.

1.2. Timing: As appropriate to the species, not as a deterrent to birds, hedgerows and nature shall planting and wildlife habitats during the period for breeding season of the March to 31st August in the. Any works required outside of this time period should be undertaken after a thorough check to ensure that no birds are nesting, as these are most vulnerable to disturbance.

1.3. Trees: Remove single central leading shoot.

2. Joinings: Remove.

3. Standard: Trees are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice and BS 3998 Recommendations for tree work. Adopted agreements will be appropriately shaped for a no of purposes.

282 Maintenance instructions

1. General: Before end of the maintenance period, submit printed and electronic maintenance procedures to be undertaken by the Employer for maintenance of the planting work for one full year (including a schedule of any ongoing maintenance positions operation and during the next March calendar).

290 Final mulching

1. Timing: Allowed for maintenance per ad.

2. Thickness: Mulch shall be thoroughly maintained prior to weed-killing application where necessary.

3. Working beds: Re-mulch.

4. Legal requirements: Comply.

5. Trees: Refer to.

5.1. Trees: Within an 8m–10m diameter circle around individual trees, where space allows a 10m radius should be used. Depth of mulch layer from 50–75mm up to more than 100mm over the total area of bare ground, ensuring that the root flare and base of the stem is not covered. Mulch should not be applied against the stem of the tree. The mulch depth should taper to 'feather' the edge of the mulch layer.

5.2. Loose fill over mulch: 1m² square (to provide total 2m²) 5cm from tree trunk. Depth of 75mm, to be layered to 10mm towards the mulch by the Planting Base in her Control.

© End of Section

G35
Landscape maintenance

Generally

101 Rectification Period / Maintenance Period

1. Rectification Period / Maintenance Period Comes from Practical Completion.
2. Condition: Carry out the operations to the Planting Zones From the completion of planting until the end of the defects liability period.
3. Frequency of maintenance visits: Minimum once every 2 weeks between April • October. Extra visits may be required during extended periods of hot and dry weather between May • September, or during periods of excessive rainfall or growth. Visits may be increased or decreased at periods of hot and dry weather, the contractor is to ensure a good watering is carried out at least weekly and AS NECESSARY to ensure that the trees, shrubs and other new planting are kept in a healthy growing condition. Any variation to the frequency of maintenance visits will be at the approval of the Landscape Architect or to the Borrowpit maintenance subcontractor being appointed. The contractor is to request prior written to check the subcontractor is liaised with to carry out any work carried out during each scheduled maintenance visit for handover to the Landscape Architect or, the end of the maintenance defects liability period, prior to the Landscape Architect signing off the completion inspection.

102 Notice

1. Give notice before:
   - 11. Application of herbicide.
   - 12. Application of fertilizer.
   - 13. Watering.
   - 14. Each site maintenance visit.
2. Period of notice: Seven days.

103 Reinstatement

1. Damage or disturbance to soil structure, planting, grass, fencing, hard landscaping, structures or buildings. Reinstate to original condition.

104 Watering

1. Supply: Fresh clean water.
2. Quantity: Water to point of runoff.
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compaction: Loosen or break up, i.e. drive water to outcome.
5. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting.

105 Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is restricted, notify the maximum for emergency supplies before submitting proposals for an alternative supply source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.

310 Disposal of arisings

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

311 Mechanical equipment

1. General: Attention.
2. Prohibited equipment: Litter vacuums.
3. Timing: Use of mechanical equipment allowed between the hours of 10:00 am and 4:00 pm only.

312 Litter

1. Arisings and rubbish and arising from the contract work: Collect and remove from site.

313 Protection of existing grass

1. General: Protect areas affected by maintenance operations using boards/hessian. Do not allow excessive wear or trapping; move site diversion arrangements.

321 Cleanliness

1. To kerb arisings: Remove from hard surfaces.
2. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition on completion but often any more frequent operations.

Grassed areas

330 Maintenance of grassed areas

1. General: Maintain turf in a manner appropriate to the intended use.
2. To amenity grass:
   2.1. Condition: Maintain actively vigorous sward, free from disease, fungal growth, dead & unsightly organisms.
   2.2. Weed flagging and compaction: Prevent.
   2.3. Damage: Repair immediately, abrasive or walking.
3. Ornamental lawns: Maintain reasonably free from moss, excessive thatch, worms, frost heave, worm casts and ruts.
   3.1. Edges: Neat and well defined to clean, straight lines or smooth flowing curves.
4. Litter and debris: Remove regularly to maintain a neat appearance.

350 Grass cutting generally

1. Before cutting: Remove litter, obstacles and debris.
2. Finish: Neat and even; scallops, machine cutting, compaction or damage to grass.

2. Edges: Leave neat, and well-defined. Finish around obstructions.
4. Adjoining hard areas: Sweep clean and remove sittings.
5. Drought or wet conditions: Obtain instructions.

229 Tree stems

1. Protection: Do not use mowing machinery closer than 500 mm to tree stems. Consider. Harness in every cutter is any other handheld mechanical tools carefully to avoid damage to bark

261 Kerbs and carrots or grassed areas

1. Before Mowing: Do not cut.
2. Mown Maintenance and: Mowing and short of grass cutting (only / mum)

262 Leaf removal

1. Operations: Collect fallen leaves.
2. Specific requirements: None
3. Disposal: Remove from site for recycling

264 Mowing of any grassed area

1. Preparation:
   11. Debris and litter: Remove.
   12. Stones and roots: Any larger than 25 mm in any dimension: Remove
2. Mowing regime: Most of the lower meadow species are perennial but are due to establish. Soon after sowing the x will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. Do not mow in August.
   11. First cut: August
   12. Subsequent cuts: Continue mowing from August, as required through March.
   13. Height: 50mm
   14. Arisings: Remove
3. Health and safety: Comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and any other statutory requirements.

267 Final year management of wetland meadow

1. Protection: No[illegible]
   11. Subsequent cuts: Continue removing from Mid-September, as required, through March.
   13. Height: 75mm[illegible]
   14. Arisings: Remove

268 Mowing - grasslands

1. Mowing regime:
   11. Apr 8 • Wood again: Mowing to be planned during Mowing period approximately H
   12. Mowing no: Hectorbibi, May not
   13. Mow regime: Hold: Mow to 50mm height when required

2. Hay cut
   2.1. Hay cut, height: 100mm
   2.2. Hay cut strategy: Leave "hay" to dry and shed seed for 7 days then remove from site.
3. Always: Remove

287 Mowing - wetland meadows

1. First cut: 15th September
   1.1. Subsequent cuts: Continue mowing from mid-September, as required, through March.
   1.2. Height: 30–100mm
   1.3. Arisings: Remove

309 Edges to seeded areas

1. Install as: Adjacent to planting beds and grass lawns
2. Timing: After seeded areas are established
3. Method: Define clean, straight lines or smooth curves. Remove turf to permit edging.
4. Always: Remove

320 Levelling hollows and bumps in turf

1. Standard: To BS 7370-4, classes S3 and S5

340 Spot weed killing in grass areas/wildflower grasslands

1. Herbicide: Clethodim/Cycloxydim
2. Spot-spray, by hand, to specified weeds.

360 Fertiliser – spring application

1. Type: Organic
2. Application rate: 100 g/m²
3. DO NOT apply fertiliser to wildflower areas, species-rich hay grass or flowering lawn.

380 Reinstatement of damaged lawns

1. Damaged turf: Remove to a depth of ____
2. Preparation: Break loose material to a fine tilth
3. Reinstatement: Combination of rotavating or hacking and reseeding:
   3.1. Rotavating: Double cut appearance to mantis rotating
   3.2. Reseeding: Overseed the repaired area to BS 3882 multi-purpose mix, free from grass, debris and weeds. Blend with a seed mix to match existing grass in quality and appearance.
4. Protection and watering: Provide as necessary to promote successful germination and establishment

381 Reinstatement of worn or damaged lawns

1. Worn or damaged areas: Make good by rotavating or reseeding:
   1.1. Rotavating standard: To BS 7370-4, classes S3.
   1.2. Reseeding standard: To BS 7370-4, classes S3.

2. Soil conditioner: To match existing or replacement soil specification.
3. Fertiliser, all-round planting: Prior to as necessary to promote successful establishment. As result of soil analysis.

Flower beds/ seasonal bedding

4303 Weeds of perennials and shrubs

1. Weeds in planting: Refer to replanting.
2. Weeding:
   2.1. Hand pulling: Before and after planting out.
   2.2. Chipping: As necessary for the control and hoeing of all planting.
3. Operations at end of growing season:
   3.1. Trim: Cut to flowering stems of herbaceous perennials.
   3.2. Remove: Groundsman plant supports, litter, debris and clippings.
   3.3. Cultivate: Fork over the soil taking care not to cause undue disturbance to plants.
   3.4. Top dress: Apply Fertiliser at a rate of 60 g/m².

470 Flower beds generally

1. Maintaining:
   1.1. Remove: Dead flowerheads, fallen leaves, litter and debris.
   1.2. Weeds: Thoroughly by hand pulling.
   1.3. Cultivate: Lightly hoe.
   1.4. Trim: Tidy grass edges.
2. Fungicide: Contractor's choice.
3. Insecticide: Contractor's choice.

Shrubs/ mixed borders

500 Establishment of new planting

1. Operation: Hoe.
2. Weed control:
   2.1. Method: Keep planting beds clear of weeds by maintaining regular thickness of mulch.
   2.2. Herbicide: Maintain a weed-free area around each tree and shrub, extending diameter the height of it on the surface of the replacement soil.
3. Soil preparation: Fork over beds to keep surface clear, with good, workers and no hollows. Do not reduce depth or effect of mulch.
4. Watering: Contractor's choice.

502 Establishment of new planting – fertilizer

1. Form: Inorganic granules.
2. Time of year: Mid-winter April.
3. Type: 12 gpm.
4. Spreading: Spread evenly.

4.1 Application rate: As manufacturer's recommends zone

530 Tree stakes and ties

1 Replacement maintenance criteria: As scheduled and immediately after strong winds

2 Duties:

2.1 Replace loose, broken or deviated stakes to original specification

2.2 If larger than half of tree tree clear height, cut to 1/4 height in spring. Refer to tree thinning techniques with a qualified.

3 Test: Adjust, refix or replace loose or defective ties, chafing, or girdling, and to prevent chafing.

3.1 Where chafing has occurred, reposition or replace ties to prevent it at no charge.

4 Removal of stakes and ties: Two years after planting.

4.1 Remove stakes and ties from trees (unless otherwise instructed by the Landscape Architect as employer measures or amendments to the specifications will need to be proposed and submitted to the JPA for approval.

4.2 If stake rubs with bark, compaction will

533 Pruning of trees and shrubs

1 Timing: After strong winds, frost damage and in the dormant season.

2 Scheduling: Timed around the flowering of birds, bulbs.

3 Cut back to suit all types of tree stems, caused by tree movement. Break up by 1/4, matching damage to make, back to suitable and visible.

537 Nesting wild birds

1 Survey: Before starting hedge or tree work during the period 01 February to August Group to not items not a survey to include tree and to not subject report.

2 Additional Observations: Report on the bark.

540 Pruning general

1 Pruning: In accordance with good tree bark and arboricultural practice.

1.1 Removing branches: Do not damage or tear the stem or bark.

1.2 Wounds: Keep as small as possible and cut clean back to sound wood.

1.3 Cutting: Make new above seal during areas from excessive pruning made by but angled so that water will not pool on cut area.

1.4 Larger branches: Prune smaller from tree flowing a whole but along the branch back ridge of branch collar, not leaving stubs.

2 Limit: Remove no more than [illegible] ingredient approximately no more by branches, crowns, and stage of growth, leaving a [illegible] and not making appearance.

3 Tools: Use clean sharp secateurs, hand saws or other approved tools. Trim off ragged edges of bark or wood with a sharp knife.

4 Tissues or infection: Dine marks if detected.

5 Branch intendents: Long term or pruning cut flick. Owner, contractors instructed.

540 Pruning of excessive overhang

1. Timing: As instructed
2. Operations: Remove ground encroaching onto grassed areas, paths, roads, signs, sightlines and reaching a terminus.
3. Special requirements: Allow ground cover plants to push through to paths and lawns.

550 Pruning trees and shrubs

1. Standard: To BS 3998.
2. Special requirements: Horse Chestnuts are not permitted.

570 Formative pruning of young trees

1. Standard: Type and timing of pruning operations to suit species / species.
2. Time of year: Do not prune during the late winter/early spring sap flow period.
3. Young trees up to 4 m high:
   3.1. Crown prune by removing dead branches and reducing side and side branches by one third, to preserve a rounded domed head and ensure the development of a single strong leader.
   3.2. Remove dead branches and potential rub, canal or tight fork branches, much as these are likely to be weak.
4. Whips or feathered trees: Do not prune.
5. Operations: Member of the Arboricultural Association or other approved specialist contractor.
6. Standards: Trees are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice (BS 3998:2010 Tree work: recommendations) and developed specimens which are aesthetically pleasing for their circumstances.

575 Pruning ornamental shrubs

1. General: Prune to encourage healthy and basally growth and decorative ornamental features, e.g. flowers, fruit, autumn colour, stem colour.
2. Actions: Remove by cutting back dead, old / diseased stems or root.

580 Pruning / lowering species of shrubs

1. Time of year:
   1.1. Winter flowering shrubs: Spring.
   1.2. Shrubs flowering between March and July: Immediately after the flowering period.
   1.3. Shrubs flowering between July and October: Mid to late season.
   1.4. Rose bushes: Only carried out once, new basal growths over a balanced, compact habit.

620 Removal of dead plant material

1. Operations: At the end of the growing season, when shrubs are removed, dead foliage, dead wood, rubbish or damaged branches and leaves.

630 Dead and diseased plants

1. Action: As soon as possible.

2. Replacement: In the next suitable planting season.

620 Reinstatement of shrub/ herbaceous areas

1. Clear and Managed Litters: Remove.
2. Mulch: existing materials.
   2.1. Carefully: move to one side and dig over the soil leaving it fit for replanting.
3. Do not disturb roots of adjacent plants.
4. Replacement plants:
   4.1. Use mix and quantity: To original specification or to match the size of adjacent or nearby plants of the same species, whichever is the greater.
   4.2. Additional requirements: Submit details and cost of plants before ordering: No plant substitutions are permitted without written approval from the Landscape Architect.
5. Dressings: **Slow-release fertilizer**
   5.1. Type: Organic
   5.2. Application rate: As manufacturer's recommendations

645 Weed control generally

1. Weed clearance: As a guide, weed cover not more than 5% and trees used to exceed 100 mm high
2. Adjacent plants, trees and grass: Do not damage.

660 Hand-weeding

1. General: Remove weeds and bulbs, including roots.
2. Disposal: Remove from site in the minimum quantity. All debris, rubbish, plants, bulbs and mulched surfaces to BS 3882 to disposal.
3. Clean Areas: Keep area tidy and free from rubbish.
4. Make Good: Reinstate to original levels.

667 Herbicide to kill regrowth

1. Type: Suitable translocating herbicide to kill regrowth.
2. Timing: Allow recommended contact herbicide or selective to take effect before cleaning dead weeds.

670 Digging over

1. General: Dig over beds. Do not damage existing plants, bulbs and trees.
   1.1. Depth of dig (minimum): 150 mm

680 Soil aeration

1. Compaction of surfaces:
   1.1. Pressure: To aerate the soil of root areas and break surface crust.
   1.2. Size of tines: Relative to shrubs and bulbs.
   1.3. Damage: Do not damage plants and their roots.

685 Soil level adjustment

1. Level soil beneath or edges of beds: Reduce to 50 mm below adjacent grass or hard surface.

11. Arisings to be left Spread over the Lower Jetblack.

600 Maintenance of loose mulch

1. Thickness (minimum): 75 mm
11. Top up: Every three months
2. Making good: Replace displaced areas. Remove weeds and substitute weed mat prior to placing new.
3. Weeding: Remove weeds growing in the mulch by Hand weeding

605 Forming raised kerbed trees and shrubs

1. Time of year: During April to May
2. Type of kerb: Stone - Organic, Stone - Hollow
3. Kerb profile: Tapered inside
34. Kerb: As manufacturer's recommended for use

Grass verge – Not Used

Tree work

610 Tree work generally

1. Identification: Before starting work, agree which trees, shrubs and hedges are to be removed or pruned.
2. Protection: Avoid damage to neighbouring trees, plants and property.
3. Standard: To BS 3998
4. Removing branches: Cut across branches with a saw, with no more than one cut surface that is necessary to shed rainwater.
5. Appearance: Leave trees with a well-balanced natural appearance.
6. Clean cuts: Operatives must have a current Certificate of Competence.
7. Tree work: To be carried out by an approved member of the Arboricultural Association.

615 Additional work

1. Definition: Abandoned shrubs or weak parts of trees additional to those already set for amputation. Dead wood or diseased.

620 Prevention of wound rotting

1. Standard: To BS 3998

625 Prevention of disease transmission

1. Standard: To BS 3998

630 Cleaning out and deadwooding

1. Remove:
11. Dead, dying or diseased wood, broken branches and stubs.
12. Fungal growths and fruiting bodies.
13. Rubbing and other unsightly and incorrect crossing limbs.

1.4. Works, clamps, brands and metal fragments: if removed, do not throw into chipper; metal can damage blades.

1.5. Other unwanted objects, e.g. tree houses, swings.

1.6. Climbing permit.

600 Cutting and pruning generally

1. Tools: Appropriate, well maintained and sharp.
2. Incidental cuts:
   2.1. Chainsaws: Do not use on a branch or trunk less than 50 mm diameter.
   2.2. Hand saws: Form a smooth, flat cut surface.
   2.3. Anvil type secateurs: Do not use.
3. Removing branches: Do not damage or scar the stem.
4. Wounds: Keep as small as possible, cut directly back to sound wood leaving a smooth surface.
5. Pruning: Do not remove more than 1/3 of the crown in one year.
6. Felling: Use an arborist or fell in sections to avoid damage, wherever possible.
7. Large branches:
   6.1. Remove in small sections and lower to ground with ropes and slings.
8. Dead branches and stubs: When removing, do not cut into live wood.
9. Unsafe trees: Remove asymmetric stubs and potentially weak forks that could fail in severe weather conditions.
10. Diseases or fungus: Give notice if observed. Do not spread fungicide or soil after attack instructed.

605 Cutting tree roots

1. Excavating: Use hand tools only.
2. Protected trees: Do not cut roots within an area which is the greater of:
   2.1. The canopy spread of the tree.
   2.2. An area with a radius of 6 times the tree's height, measured from the trunk.
3. Outside protected area: Give notice of roots exceeding 50 mm in diameter. Do not cut without approval.
4. Cutting:
   4.1. Cutting: Make a clean, smooth cuts with a hand saw.
   4.2. Wounds: Maintain, avoid ragged edges.
   4.3. Finishing: Remove surfaces smooth with a sharp knife.
5. Backfilling:
   5.1. Preparation: Cover cut ends with clean sharp sand.
   5.2. Material: Avoid if soils original topsoil.

610 Removing trees, shrubs and hedges

1. Standard: To BS 5837.
2. Existing services: Check for buried and above ground services. Give notice if they may be affected.

3. Shade and shelter trees: Cut downwind grub up roots.
4. Tree injuries:
   4.1. Treatment:
   4.2. Diamond fly wounding: Clean cavities. Do not use other items as scorpions or washers.
5. Protection
6. Work near retained trees: Where work carried is overhead and in confined spaces personnel, take above- care and in to avoid branches to avoid damage to adjacent trees that are to be retained.
7. Filling voids:
   7.1. Material: Use on-site material or imported soil as required.
   7.2. Planting: Consolidate and grade to marry in with surrounding ground level.

805 Bark damage

1. Minor:
   1.1. Do not attempt to wrap say bleeding.
   1.2. Bark: Remove ragged edges using a sharp knife.
   1.3. Wood: Remove damaged wood from deep wounds.
   1.4. Soil: Keep wounds as dry as possible.
2. Liquid or fluid oozing from exposed or bleeding bark: Give water.

810 Cavities in trees

1. Investigation: Remove rubbish and rotten wood. Probe the cavity to find the extent of any decay, and give advice.
2. Shallow cavities: Do not shape.
3. Superficial inside cavities: Do not remove.
4. Cavity openings:

Water areas • Wet land

Hard landscape areas/ fencing

900 Hard surfaces and ground areas

1. Herbicide: Apply as soil or foliage spray or wash of herbicide. Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before disposing arisings.
2. Hard surfaces: Remove litter, leaves and other debris.
3. Surface gutters and channels: Remove mud, silt and debris.
4. Drainage gullies: Empty traps and flush drains.
5. Ground areas: Rake down. Remove weeds, litter, leaves and debris, and burn or.
6. Supports for fruit: Maintain previous postings. Fix accordance with the original planting specification or BS 7370-4:1993 Figure 4.5.
7. Tree ranges: In accordance with BS 7370-4:1993-4.

500	**Fencing**

1. Fences frequent and repair to maintain protection against accidents.

600	**Graffiti removal**

1. Method: Pressure wash
2. Subsequent treatment: Not required

[End of Section]

G40
Fencing

Fencing systems

410 Timber Knee Rail

1. Description: General- rail fencing
2. Manufacturer: Jacksons- fencing (or similar approved)
3. Post: 100mm square posts with bird mouth top
4. Height: 450mm
5. Rail: 75mm square, 3.6m length
6. Construction: Bolted
7. Installation: In accordance to manufacturers instructions
8. Materials: Softwood, stained finish
9. Treatment: Vacuum pressure treated
10. Centres of posts (maximum): 1.8m
11. Method of setting posts: As manufacturer's recommendations
12. Construction: Chainwood strap

Gates, posts and stiles - Not Used

Accessories - Not Used

Execution

710 Installation generally

1. Set out and erect
   11. Alignment: Straight lines or smoothly flowing curves.
   12. Tops of posts: Following profile of the ground.
   13. Setting out: At 2.4m centres and to specified depth, or greater where necessary to ensure adequate support.
   14. Fixings: All components securely fixed.

720 Setting posts in concrete

1. Standard: To BS 8000-4.
2. Mix: Designated concrete not less than GEN1 or Standard prescribed concrete not less than ST2.
3. Alternative mix for small quantities: 50 kg Portland cement to 90 kg fine aggregate to 250 kg 20 mm nominal maximum size coarse aggregate, medium workability.
4. Admixtures: Do not use.
5. Holes: Excavate neatly and with vertical sides.
6. Filling: Position post, and brace if ■ ■ ■ ■ with concrete to not less than the specified depth. ■ ■ ■ remove all ■ ■ ■ processes and consolidate.

1. Boarding: Vertical feather-edged softwood boards, 150 mm nominal width, with 25 mm lapped joints, fixed to each rail with two 50 mm galvanised nails per board.

730 Exposed concrete foundations

1. Placing: Compact and fully expose the concrete to expose it in the upper surface.
2. Finishing: Weatherproof to shed water and leave the surface smooth.

740 Setting posts in earth

1. Holes: Excavate holes with vertical sides and a square base to the dimensions shown in the working drawings.
2. Placing: Place set posts in holes and maintain vertical and horizontal alignment as the work proceeds.

750 Nailed wood rails

1. Length and spacing: Use lengths with joints in adjacent rails staggered.
2. Fixing: Fix each length of rail to each post with two 100 mm galvanized nails.
3. Butt joints: Make joints in rails over the centre line of a post.

755 Arris rails

1. Fixing:
   1.1. Preferred section: Shaped to a depth of 38 mm and a width of 100 mm.
   1.2. Secondary section: Rails rebated to each post.
2. Fixing: Secure the ends of rails using 12mm diameter wooden pegs.
3. Butt joints: Make joints in rails over the centre line of a post.

770 Site cutting of wood

1. General: Keep to a minimum.
2. Setting out: Mark out on the ground before cutting is permitted.
3. Treatment of surfaces exposed by either cutting and drilling: Apply two full coats of a clear wood preservative recommended for the purpose by the manufacturer's instructions.

780 Making good galvanized surfaces

1. Treatment of damaged surfaces: Cut, drilling, or fabricated: Low melting point zinc alloy repair rods, or powders made for the purpose, or as fixed, two coats of zinc rich paint to BS 4652.
2. Thickness: Apply sufficient material to provide a zinc coating at least equal in thickness to the original zinc.

790 Site painting

1. Timing: Prepare surfaces and apply finishes as soon as possible after fixing.

Completion

910 Cleaning

1. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition.
2. Surfaces: Clean immediately before handover.

000	Findings
1.	All components Tighten.
1.1.	Timing Refer to handbook.

© Best of Section

Q50
Site/ street furniture/ equipment

Station, benches and parking meetings

310 Timber bollards

1. Manufacturer: Furniture International Ltd
   1.1. Contact details
      1.1.1. Address: 28 Leonard Street, London, Greater Kingdom, EC2A 4AP
      1.1.2. Telephone: [redacted]
      1.1.3. Web: www.furniture-international.com
      1.1.4. [redacted]
   1.2. Product reference: Typical timber flat bollard, 1000 x 1000
2. Timber
   2.1. Species: Dipogo hardwood
   2.2. Source: Imported
3. Dimension
   3.1. Size and profile: 200 mm square.
   3.2. Height: 1000 mm
4. Isolation: Painted.
5. Base: Root fixed.
6. Finishes
   6.1. Application/Item: Sealant, Protection, Wax
7. Accessories
8. Form: Square cut planks

Site and street furniture

221 Timber seat

1. Manufacturer: Bowmaker Ltd (or similar approved)
2. Length: 2 m
3. Base: Root fixed.
4. Wood: LA Treated softwood.
5. Product reference: Hawthorn Seat

221 Street and site seats

1. Manufacturer: Bristol Street Furniture Ltd (or similar approved)
   1.1. Contact details

11. Address: Richard's Industrial Estate
Gloucester
Worcestershire
GL56 0BH
11.2 Telephone: [redacted]
11.3 Web: www.richard-fencing.com
11.5 Email: [redacted]
2. Length: 1.8 m.
3. Base:
4. Material:
5. Finish as delivered:
6. Colour:
7. Dimensions:
8. Product reference: Lifford Bench

240 **Litter bins**

1. Manufacturer: Furniture International Ltd
11. Contact details:
11.1 Address: 79 Leonard Street
London
United Kingdom
United Kingdom
LL24 0BH
11.2 Telephone: [redacted]
11.3 Web: [redacted]
11.5 Email: [redacted]
12. Product reference: Verdict Litterbin Side 0000
3. Material:
4. Base: Surface-mounted.
5. Finish as delivered:
6. Colour:
7. Dimensions:
7. Diameter: 500 mm.
8. Height: 800 mm.
9. Capacity: 90 l.
10. Form: Medium bell ■ shape.
11. Liner: Zinc-coated iron with welded bail loop, as standard.
12. Weight: 28 kg.

240 **Dog Waste bins**

1. Manufacturer: Furniture International Ltd

1.1. Contact details
1.1.1. Address: 20 Leonard Street
London
United Kingdom
United Kingdom
EC2A 4QS
1.1.2. Office Num: [redacted]
1.1.3. Web: [redacted]
1.1.4. Email: [redacted]
1.2. Product information and definition
1. Material: Sourced from Staten and Arnold Quarrington, Saskatchewan
2. Finish:
3. Texture: Reference
4. Colours:
5. Lead t
Height:
6. Width: 440 mm
7. Depth: 360 mm
8. Weight: 19 kg
9. Capacity: 18 l

340 Glacial boulder

1. Supplier: CBS Stone (or similar approved)
1.1. Product reference: Mixed Glacial Stone Light grey and light brown, basalt, reserved and weathered
2. Material: Natural granite, worn back, no visible engrave
3. Approximate size: 1100–1400mm tall, 900–1100mm wide/across
4. Method of fixing: Partially bury to the set at least 250 into ground to create a stable and secure display feature

Installation

345 Concrete foundations generally

1. Standard: to BS 8500-1
2. Concrete: To engineer's specification
3. Admixtures: Do not use
4. Foundation rules: None on fixed sides.
5. Depth of foundations, building, trenching: Appropriate to prevent adequate support of to receive walling, kerb, landscape or paving bedded.

345 Setting components in concrete

1. Holes: 40% if PLC not shown 300 mm deep
2. Components: Accurately positioned and secure& supported.

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2. Concrete fill to ☐ concealed services ☐ only.
4. Concrete thumb-size samples to view. Compacted and to: finish to screed to appear in the upper surface, then weathered to shed water and trowelled smooth.
5. Temporary component support: Minimum, unless built for minimum old hours.

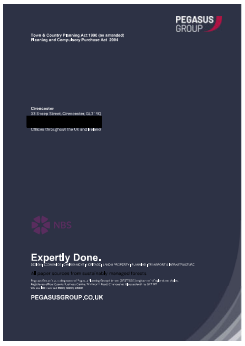
550 Damage to galvanized surfaces

1. Minor damage in areas up to 50 mm² (including screws and fittings): Make good.
   11. Material: A zinc-rich paint system ☐ repair rods or pencils made for the purpose or at least two coats of zinc-rich paint to BS 4652.
   13. Thick mm: Adhere to prevention excessive coating at 4mm equal to the original ☐ type.

660 Site painting

1. Timing: Prepare surfaces and apply ☐ finishes as soon as possible ☐ after fixing.

End of section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