Planting Schedule for CSA/6689/115

Fruit Tree - Rootstock MM111

Qty	Name	Common Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Ctr3m	Brks	Root	Cntr	Measure Unit	Density (m2/m rn)	Centres
3	Malus domestica 'Spartan'	Apple 'Spartan'			Half Standard					nr	nr		
5	Malus domestica 'Sunset'	Apple 'Sunset'			Half Standard					nr	nr		
8													

Fruit Tree - Rootstock Quince A

Qty	Name	Common Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Ctr3m	Brks	Root	Cntr	Measure Unit	Density (m2/m rn)	Centres
4	Pyrus communis 'Conference'	Conference Pear	2x		Half Standard				B		nr		
4													

Fruit Tree - Rootstock St Julien

Qty	Name	Common Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Ctr3m	Brks	Root	Cntr	Measure Unit	Density (m2/m rn)	Centres
2	Prunus insitita 'Farleigh'	Damnson Farleigh		300-350cm	Standard (Half)					C	nr		
2													

Native Hedgerow Mix

Hedges to consist of double staggered row at 300mm centres, rows 300mm apart, approx. 5 plants per linear metre
Hedges to be supported by 1m high post and galvanised wire fence (min. 3 wires) running through centre of hedge between rows

Qty	Name	Common Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Ctr3m	Brks	Root	Cntr	Measure Unit	Density (m2/m rn)	Centres
24	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam						3	B		m	0.56	1.800
76	Corylus avellana	Hazel, Cobnut						3	B		m	2.00	0.450
133	Crataegus monogyna	Common hawthorn			Seeding			3	B		m	2.00	0.450
10	Ligustrum vulgare	Common privet						3	B		m	0.56	1.800
11	Sambucus nigra	Common elder						3	B		m	0.67	1.500
254													

Native Hedgerow Mix 1

Hedges to consist of double staggered row at 300mm centres, rows 300mm apart, approx. 5 plants per linear metre
Hedges to be supported by 1m high post and galvanised wire fence (min. 3 wires) running through centre of hedge between rows

Qty	Name	Common Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Ctr3m	Brks	Root	Cntr	Measure Unit	Density (m2/m rn)	Centres
69	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	1/1	60-80cm	Transplant			2	B		m	5.00	0.200
92	Corylus avellana	Hazel, Cobnut	1/0	60-80cm	Transplant				B		m	5.00	0.200
138	Crataegus monogyna	Common hawthorn	1/1	60-80cm	Transplant				B		m	5.00	0.200
69	Euonymus europaeus	Spindle	1/2	60-80cm	Transplant			5	B		m	5.00	0.200
46	Rosa canina	Dog rose	1/1	60-80cm	Transplant			3	B		m	5.00	0.200
46	Sambucus nigra	Common elder	1/1	60-80cm	Transplant			3	B		m	5.00	0.200
460													

Native Hedgerow Mix 2

Hedges to consist of double staggered row at 300mm centres, rows 300mm apart, approx. 5 plants per linear metre
Hedges to be supported by 1m high post and galvanised wire fence (min. 3 wires) running through centre of hedge between rows

Qty	Name	Common Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Ctr3m	Brks	Root	Cntr	Measure Unit	Density (m2/m rn)	Centres
74	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	1/1	60-80cm	Transplant			2	B		m	5.00	0.200
74	Corylus avellana	Hazel, Cobnut	1/2	60-80cm	Transplant			3	B		m	5.00	0.200
74	Euonymus europaeus	Spindle	1/2	60-80cm	Transplant			5	B		m	5.00	0.200
74	Ilex aquifolium	Holly		60-80cm	Transplant				C	3L	m	5.00	0.200
37	Lonicera periclymenum	Honeysuckle		60-80cm	Transplant			3	C	3L	m	5.00	0.200
37	Rosa arvensis	Field rose	1/1	60-80cm	Transplant			2	B		m	5.00	0.200
370													

SuDS Basin Mix

Qty	Name	Common Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Ctr3m	Brks	Root	Cntr	Measure Unit	Density (m2/m rn)	Centres
347	Carex paniculata	greater bassock sedge			Clump				PG		m2	5.00	0.447
347	Carex pseudocyperus	Hop sedge			Clump				PG		m2	5.00	0.447
140	Eupatorium cannabinum	Hemp Agrimony			Clump				PG		m2	5.00	0.447
292	Juncus inflexus	Hardrush			Clump				PG		m2	7.00	0.378
140	Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife			Clump				PG		m2	5.00	0.447
333	Schoenoplectus lacustris	Grey club-rush			Clump				PG		m2	8.00	0.354
1599													

Tree

Qty	Name	Common Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Ctr3m	Brks	Root	Cntr	Measure Unit	Density (m2/m rn)	Centres
4	Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'	Field maple	2x	300-350cm	Standard	10-12cm	175-200cm	4	RB		nr		
15	Corylus avellana (Multi-Stem)	Hazel, Cobnut		125-150cm				5	C	4SL	nr		
19													
2716													



PLANTING SPECIFICATION

General Guidance

All plant handling to be in accordance with the HTA 'Handling and establishing landscape plants' Part I, Part II and Part III (obtainable from the Horticultural Trades Association) and the CPSE publication 'Plant Handling' and all planting to conform to National Planting Specification Guidelines.

The individual setting-out of the plants on site shall be the responsibility of the contractor and should follow closely the locations shown on the detailed planting proposal drawings supplied by the landscape architect. Contractor to ensure that plants are equally spaced within individual planting groups.

Contractor to ensure that smaller plants are located to the front of plant species groups as shown on detailed planting plans.

Contractor shall maintain existing levels around the base of existing trees and shall undertake all planting works occurring within root protection areas (RPA) in accordance with BS5837:2012. Contractor shall not remove or relocate any tree protection fencing without prior consent of the client.

Contractor to check the locations of all underground services, existing and proposed, prior to the excavation of any tree pits or shrub beds and identify any potential conflicts to the client / landscape architect.

All arisings shall be removed from site and the contractor shall at all times, keep the site free from rubbish and debris.

For the duration of the works the contractor shall keep the site free from injurious weeds as listed in the Weeds Act 1959.

All plants should be supplied at the same size and of the same species as specified in the planting schedules on the landscape proposals plan. Any proposed replacement species or deviation from the planting schedules should be highlighted to and agreed with the client prior to installation.

All plants shall be hardened-off at the Contractor's own nursery or at the source prior to planting out.

All field grown and rootballed trees must have been transplanted or undercut in the nursery no less than 18 months prior to planting.

The Contractor shall carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable. Planting is not to take place during periods of frost or strong winds.

The contractor is to ensure that adequate watering and weed control is provided at the time of planting.

Any topsoil retained on site in stockpiles for use in planting works is to be stored in accordance with the DEFRA publication; 'Code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites'

Do not use peat or peat based products.

Prior to planting, planting areas shall be cleared of grass and weed growth physically and/or chemically with a proprietary translocated herbicide and a period of time shall be allowed to elapse as recommended by the manufacturer before commencement of soil preparation for planting.

All plants are to be watered thoroughly before planting stage to ensure rootball is thoroughly soaked prior to final backfilling.

Tree Planting

Generally plant trees in pits with minimum dimensions of:-

- 1000 x 1000 x 700-800mm deep for trees in soft, planted areas including; grass/shrub areas and rear gardens.

Backfill the pits in layers as specified below (from bottom up):-

Drainage layer

- 200mm layer of compacted inert free draining gravel or pea shingle, wrapped in geo-textile membrane
- 100m layer of washed medium-coarse sand to act as blinding layer between geotextile and soil.

Topsoil layer

- 400-500mm layer of retained site-sourced topsoil (free from weeds) or imported topsoil (Multi-purpose grade to BS3882:2015; sandy loam) or a combination of the two as necessary; depth dependent on size of rootball.

Depth of topsoil should only be as deep as the rootball of proposed tree to a max. depth of 400-500mm. Should the rootball be larger i.e. 800mm height, then the pit should be increased in depth to suit, but with the difference in depth from the 400-500mm topsoil layer and the drainage layer made up of quality imported free-draining subsoil to BS8601:2013 to avoid topsoil occurring at depths of greater than 500mm.

Likewise, for smaller trees i.e. feathered trees, with more limited rootballs/bare root, the depth of topsoil can be reduced to reflect the surrounding topsoil depths or to a max. topsoil depth of 350mm, with a further layer of site-sourced or imported subsoil (to BS8601:2013) below to create a total depth of growth medium of between 400-500mm i.e. 150-200mm layer of subsoil. Drainage layer should remain as above.

As stated above, the min. pit size for trees planted in newly created planting areas should be 1m x 1m, however where planting is occurring in clean, undisturbed ground, pits should be dug to approx. 200mm greater than the rootball to limit distribution of surrounding soil structure. For very large stock, pit dimensions should be increased accordingly.

Break up bottom of tree pit to a depth of 200mm and ensure ground is free-draining. Loosen edges of tree pit at time of planting by hand, using a fork to ensure good drainage. Pits should be excavated no greater than 48hrs prior to planting and dewatered as required.

Incorporate a soil conditioner/ameliorant in the form of peat-free tree and shrub compost or well rotted spent mushroom compost or 'Rootmaster' by Greentech Ltd (01423 332100) into backfilled topsoil material at the rate of min. 40L per pit.

Incorporate soil improver "Terracotten Arbor' by Greentech Ltd (01423 332100) at a rate of 1kg per pit, mixed thoroughly into backfilled topsoil.

Backfill topsoil mix in layers of 150mm, firming at each layer and loosening the pit sides to aid drainage. The surface level of the pit should be 50mm above the surrounding ground.

Trees shall be planted in the centre of the excavated pits.

Trees in soft planted areas to be dressed with a minimum 75mm mulch layer, consisting of pine bark fines, particle size 15-50mm to a min. diameter of 1000-1200mm.

Standard trees shall be staked and supported with a low, single stake consisting of 1No. 75mm diameter x min. 2000mm length, rounded timber post driven into the ground at 45 degree angle to approx. 450mm above ground level and fixed to the tree by a proprietary rubber tree tie.

Trees shall be installed with proprietary flexible perforated irrigation/aeration pipe with integral cap. Pipe to be installed encircling equally around rootball to the full depth of planting pit, with the final cap section installed just above ground level and nailed securely in place to the adjacent timber stake.

All trees in grass areas to be protected by min. 450mm high (Rooted) x 38mm diam. proprietary biodegradable plastic spiral guards, by Green-tech Ltd. or equal and approved. Where trees have a basal trunk diameter greater than this, e.g. semi-mature, then two or more guards should be joined together using jointing tape and then secured in place.

Root Barrier Membranes

Where trees are proposed in close proximity to hard paved areas or proposed service runs, a root barrier membrane is to be installed as prescribed below.

For all proposed trees centred in a location within 3m of an adjacent hard standing/footpath or carriageway kerb line, a proprietary root barrier membrane will be installed to protect the hard standing and any underground services located beneath from future damage by tree roots.

Root barrier membrane(s) to be installed on the tree side along the back edge of the kerb / edging restraint to the adjacent hard standing and are to extend a minimum 3m in each direction from a point taken perpendicular from the tree trunk to the kerb/edging face.

Root barrier membranes are to extend to a depth as outlined below:-

- For trees adjacent to hard standings only (no underground services); install 'Rerroot 300' by GreenBlue Urban (01424 717797) or equal and approved, ribbed root barrier membrane, to a depth of 300mm, ribs facing tree, joints fixed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.
- For trees adjacent to hard standings incorporating underground services; install the following dependant on the depth of underground services;

 For services 450mm deep

 - 'Rerroot 600' by GreenBlue Urban (01424 717797) or equal and approved, ribbed root barrier membrane, to a depth of 600mm, ribs facing tree, joints fixed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

 For services 800mm deep

 - 'Rerroot 1000' by GreenBlue Urban (01424 717797) or equal and approved, ribbed root barrier membrane, to a depth of 1000mm, ribs facing tree, joints fixed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

 For services deeper than 800mm

 - 'Rerroot 2000' by GreenBlue Urban (01424 717797) or equal and approved, ribbed root barrier membrane, to a depth of 2000mm, ribs facing tree, joints fixed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed against both kerb / edging faces.

For trees located within hard surfaces themselves i.e. surrounded by hard paved surfaces, install 'Root Director' by GreenBlue Urban (01424 717797) or equal and approved, ref: RD1420; 1400mm x 1400mm x 450mm, plastic root director with integral ribs.

Ornamental Shrub Planting

Plant shrubs and groundcover into pre-prepared planting beds consisting of topsoil to a depth of no greater than 400mm, overlying clean, free-draining subsoil. Topsoil to be either; existing retained site sourced topsoil (free from weeds) or imported topsoil imported topsoil (Multi-purpose grade to BS3882:2015; sandy loam) or a combination of the two as necessary.

Subsoil layer to be fully broken- up to ensure adequate decompaction and alleviate free-drainage. For light and non-cohesive subsoils, when ground conditions are reasonably dry, loosen thoroughly to a depth of 300mm (450mm for stiff clay / cohesive soils). Remove all stones and debris greater than 50mm, including roots and tufts of grass. Top 50mm of subsoil to be reduced to a medium tilth suitable for final shaping using a grading blade.

Where applicable the use of a small tractor mounted single tine ripper to decompact subsoil layer sufficiently.

Incorporate a soil conditioner/ameliorant in the form of peat free general-purpose shrub compost or well rotted spent mushroom compost across the planting bed in a 50mm layer at a rate of 300g per m2, and incorporate to a depth of 225mm.

Install a proprietary geo-textile weed suppressant membrane onto the surface of the pre-prepared shrub planting beds with minimum 300mm laps. Once planting bed is prepared, dig planting holes for shrubs to be a depth of 200mm and a width or 150mm greater than the source pot size, ensuring that pit walls are loosened to ensure good drainage.

Ensure planting appears random / natural and not formal in accordance with the planting proposal layouts as supplied by the Landscape Architect.

All shrub areas to be dressed with a minimum 75mm mulch layer, consisting of medium chipped tree bark, composted for 2-4 weeks, particle size 15-50mm, laid directly onto weed suppressant membrane.

The contractor shall take the necessary precautions to ensure all shrub areas are protected throughout the establishment period by temporary fencing.

Ornamental Hedge Planting (incl. single species native hedges).

Plant hedges into pre-prepared planting trenches, 500-600mm wide for double rows. Planting strips to consist of topsoil to a depth of 350-400mm, mixed with soil conditioner as specified below.

Topsoil to be either; existing retained site-sourced topsoil (free from weeds) or imported topsoil (Multi-purpose grade to BS3882:2015; sandy loam) or a combination of the two as necessary.

Incorporate a soil conditioner/ameliorant in the form of peat free general-purpose shrub compost or well rotted spent mushroom compost along planting trench in a 50mm layer at the rate of 300g per m2, and incorporate to a depth of 225mm.

Install a proprietary weed suppressant membrane onto the surface of the pre-prepared trench, with minimum 300mm laps. Plant hedge plants into pre-prepared planting strips which are deep enough as to be 200mm greater than the root depth of the supplied plant stock.

All hedge planting areas to be dressed with a minimum 75mm mulch layer, consisting of medium chipped tree bark, composted for 2-4 weeks, particle size 15-50mm, laid directly on weed suppressant membrane.

Where not planted against an proposed fence-line or wall, hedges to be supported by min. 1000 high timber post and wire fence, consisting of min. 75mm diameter x 2000mm long, rounded timber posts, driven in at 2000mm centres with 3No. galvanised wire supports evenly spaced along the vertical axis of the post. Corner posts and/or straining posts are to be additionally supported by 45° angled, 50mm diameter timber struts.

Amenity Grass / Meadow Grass Seeding

Areas to be seeded are to be finely graded to bring to a uniform and even grade at the correct finished level and to remove all minor hollows and ridges. All stones and debris greater than 50mm in size to be removed and disposed of off-site.

Seeded areas are to consist of min. 150mm topsoil: either existing retained site sourced topsoil (free from weeds) or imported topsoil (Multi-purpose grade to BS3882:2015; sandy loam) or a combination of the two as necessary; overlying min. 150mm layer of clean, free-draining subsoil. Subsoil should be prepared as per shrub specification, ensuring full decompaction and free-drainage.

Unless otherwise stated, finished levels of seeded areas to be 30mm above adjoining paving and kerbs; 150mm below the dpc of adjoining buildings.

Final preparation of the seeded areas shall be carried out as to create a fine tilth surface suitable for seeding.

For amenity grass areas only, a pre-seeding fertiliser shall be applied at a rate of 25Kg/ha approx. 7 days prior to seeding and raked into top surface e.g. GroRight Lawn Establishment fertiliser by Rolawn Ltd, slow-release granular fertiliser, 7:10:10 NPK; or equal and approved by Landscape Architect.

The area(s) is to be seeded between April and October with approved grass seed mix, as specified in the planting schedules at the specified rate. Following seeding, areas are to be hand raked and lightly rolled.

The contractor shall take the necessary precautions to ensure all grass areas are protected throughout the establishment period, with the use of chestnut pale fencing where appropriate.

The contractor shall ensure that all seeded areas are watered fully at the time of installation to the full cultivated depth, and that sufficient subsequent watering is carried out to ensure healthy establishment of the grass sward.

Wildflower / Wet Meadow Grass Seeding

Kill off any existing vegetation by spraying off with proprietary herbicide and allow a time to elapse as recommended by the manufacturer before commencing any cultivation works.

If time permits, a 'stale seed bed' is to be established, by allowing the graded meadow area to colonise with weeds from the existing soil seed bank following initial cultivation / rotovation and an additional application of proprietary herbicide applied to remove any weed growth.

Areas to be seeded are to be finely graded to bring to a uniform and even grade at the correct finished level and to remove all minor hollows and ridges. All stones and debris greater than 50mm in size to be removed and disposed of off-site.

Wildflower seeded areas are to consist of min. 150mm deep existing retained topsoil (free from weeds) subsoil mix (50:50) over existing site subsoil layer. No imported topsoil should be used in the formation of wildflower meadows. Where feasible/practible, topsoil should be fully stripped and seeding conducted into pre-prepared subsoil layer, however subsoil analysis will be required first to determine the need for any soil enhancement or enrichment in lieu of the topsoil strip.

Final preparation of the seeded areas shall be carried out as to create a medium tilth surface suitable for seeding.

No pre-seeding fertiliser shall be applied.

Wildflower seeded is to be undertaken preferably in Spring (Early March to late June) or if not feasible in Autumn (Mid August to October). Where sowing rates are low and sowing is to be undertaken by hand broad-casting, the contractor should mix the seed evenly with a fine, dry sand to bulk up the sowing mixture. Seeding by this method should only be undertaken on calm days with no wind, after seeding, areas are to be hand raked and lightly rolled. Seed to the thoroughly mixed before seeding to ensure even distribution of different seed weights.

For sloped areas e.g. SuDS, consideration by the contractor should be given to the use of Hydroseeding technigues to improve establishment.

The contractor shall take the necessary precautions to ensure all grass areas are protected throughout the establishment period, with the use of chestnut pale fencing where appropriate.

The contractor shall ensure that all seeded areas are watered fully at the time of installation to the full cultivated depth, and that sufficient subsequent watering is carried out to ensure healthy establishment of the grass sward.

Emergent Aquatic Marginal / Reed Planting (to marginal shelves in wet ponds)

Areas to planted with marginal aquatic and reeds should be planted in mid to late spring or early summer, when signs of plants growth can be established on planting stock.

A 'marginal shelf' should be created around the wet pond in areas to receive the reed / marginal and emergent planting, which should be approximate 15-20cm deep below the 'mean' water level. The shelf should be formed of on-site subsoil and be a relatively flat profile to support the aquatic planting.

Where sufficient cover exists over any pond liner or in areas of puddled clay, plants should be installed directly into the marginal shelf substrate. Elsewhere where substrate is too thin or where reed planting extents is to be controlled, plants to be supplied in plastic pots or similar and transferred to proprietary plastic mesh aquatic baskets; min. 35 x 35cm for larger plants and min. 11 x 11cm for smaller stock, before installation to avoid rapid colonisation of adjacent areas. Baskets should be supplied with a fine mesh to avoid soil loss or hessian lined, baskets for reeds should be of an open plastic mesh to allow maximum flow of water and air into the pot but limit the outward growth of expansive roots. Baskets should be filled with a 2cm layer of pea shingle or washed gravel, before potting-up of supplied plant stock into loam rich aquatic compost and topped with a further fine layer of pea shingle. Plants should then be set out onto marginal shelf to densities outlined in planting schedule; ensuring baskets are well secured or partially heeled into shelf substrate (max 100mm). NB:- Only one plant should be installed per basket.

When planting bare-rooted plants in summer, trim back the tops by half and trim the roots back to within 2.5cm of the crown. Aquatic planting baskets should be annually topped up with a small layer of pea shingle or washed gravel to ensure stability of the baskets.

All marginal aquatic plants should receive a single application of slow release organic fertiliser in early summer when water levels are low to allow the incorporation of the fertiliser into the upper compost layers of the aquatic baskets. Any pea shingle or gravel disturbed should be replaced.

Marginal Planting (to damp areas and SuDS)

Where permanent water exists, a gentle sloping bank profile with no step to the water's edge should be installed to the edges of the pond to accommodate the planting of the marginal plants.

Plants should be removed from the supply containers and planted directly into the pond banks and basin floor. Planting pits should be a min. 200mm greater than the supply pot size in depth and width and should be backfilled with extracted material, incorporating a slow release fertiliser e.g. Ecmag (or similar approved) at a rate of 5g per pit (not required for plugs).

Ensure planting appears random / natural and not formal and if planting bare-rooted plants in summer, trim back the tops by half and trim the roots back to within 2.5cm of the crown.

Plant Sourcing

All plant and seed material will be will be UK sourced and grown and wherever feasible, sourced from local suppliers in close proximity to the Site.

All plant material to be sourced from reputable suppliers with all necessary biosecurity and phytosanitary procedures in accordance with DEFRA guidelines.

General Planting Maintenance

All soft landscape areas to be maintained to BS7370-4:1993.

Sufficient watering should be undertaken by the contractor to establish and maintain healthy plant growth.

The first cut / mow of all amenity grass seeded / turf areas should be undertaken when the established sward reaches 35-50mm in height down to a height of 25mm, after which all amenity grassed areas should be maintained at a nominal height of 25mm (March to October). All arisings are to be removed from site and composted.

The first cut / mow of all meadow and wet meadow (wildflower) areas to be undertaken when the established sward reaches 50mm in height or weeds colonise to a height of 300mm (whichever is sooner), to a nominal height of 25-50mm.

For spring sown meadows/wet meadows, the second cut should take place about 8 weeks after sowing, after which establishing meadow should be cut monthly down to 100mm during the first growing season to control weed growth, after which all meadow grass areas should be cut twice annually (June and September), to a nominal height of 100mm, once any wildflowers have set seed.

For autumn sown meadows/wet meadows, the second cut should take place in April, after which establishing meadow should be cut monthly down to 100mm during the first growing season to control weed growth, after which all meadow grass areas should be cut twice annually (June and September), to a nominal height of 100mm, once any wildflowers have set seed.

All meadow arisings should be left lying for 48hrs before being removed from site and composted.

Meadow areas should be hand-weeded or spot swiped for any perennial weeds such as docks, nettles and ragwort.

All failed / defective plants identified within the first 5 years of installation should be replaced by the contractor at the soonest available planting season to ensure a continued coverage of growth. Replacement plants should be of the same species and specification of the failed specimens.

Bare areas and areas of dead grass which become apparent should be rectified by overseeding and/or turf re-installation at the soonest available planting season

All amenity grassed areas and planting beds should receive an application of a proprietary slow release fertilizer twice yearly in the spring and the autumn.

All shrub planting and formal hedges shall be pruned at least twice per annum, removing dead or dying wood, to maintain a healthy, natural shape and promote good form.

Dead heading of herbaceous plants including flowering marginal aquatic plants, should be undertaken following flowering.

All planting areas should be kept tidy and free from weeds, trimmings, debris and litter. Weeds should be removed by hand unless where it is unfeasible; whereby weeds can be treated by the application of a suitable proprietary herbicide.

NB:- Herbicide usage to be limited to spray usage on calm days (no wind) and undertaken by suitably qualified operatives in accordance with current legislation.

Tree stakes, ties and guards should be checked annually for adjustment and/or replacement/removal as required.

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED ALLOTMENT EQUIPMENT

Requirements for the provision of new allotments as prescribed in the WBC Community Allotment Facility Design Guide, September 2023.

ITEM

- Mains water piped under main haulage areas to serve taps or troughs at regular intervals.
- Water taps / troughs - 1 for every 6 plots. Taps to have non-return valves and troughs to have stop bouy. Taps to be attached to a timber or concrete upstand.
- At least 1 tap is to be installed on-site for cleaning of tools, hands etc.
- Provision of electricity: The allotment is to be fitted with an off-grid solar system to provide growers with a renewable power source. The Council would accept a £10,000 contribution to deliver this system post-completion.
- The allotment should be made secure with a 2m high anti-climb and deer-proof fencing with 40cm buried rabbit-proof fencing underneath.
- Lockable double-leaf vehicular entrance gates.
- Seperate [lockable] dedicate pedestrian access gate.
- Cycle stands - as shown on drawing.

LEGEND

APPLICATION BOUNDARY

EXISTING TREES / VEGETATION

Softworks

STANDARD TREE

MULTI-STEM TREE

ORCHARD TREE PLANTING

NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING

ORNAMENTAL SHRUB / HERBACEOUS / GRASS PLANTING

AQUATIC PLANTING

AMENITY GRASS SEEDING
NZ2 (Low Maintenance) seed mix by Germinal Seeds Ltd or equal and approved. 50gm²

ALLOTMENTS
Allotment sizes 60m² & 90m²

WILDFLOWER MEADOW MIX -
'WF1' - EM2 Standard Wildflower Meadow Mix by Emorsgate Seeds Ltd or equal and approved. 5g / m²

WILDFLOWER MEADOW MIX -
'WF2 - EM8 Meadow Mixture for Wetlands by Emorsgate Seeds Ltd or equal and approved. 5g / m²

WILDFLOWER MEADOW MIX -
'WF3' - EMBF Wild Flower Mixture for Wetlands by Emorsgate Seeds Ltd or equal and approved. 5g / m²

WILDFLOWER MEADOW MIX -
'WF4' - EM1 Pond Edge Mixture by Emorsgate Seeds Ltd or equal and approved. 5g / m²

Hardworks

BITUMINOUS MACADAM SURFACE
to vehicular areas to engineers details.

BITUMINOUS MACADAM SURFACE - to footpath/cycleways to engineers specification.

HOGGIN FOOTPATH
Compacted, fine-screened 'hoggin' surfacing, nominal 50mm compacted layer over min. 150mm DoT Type 1 sub-base; softwood treated timber edgings, pegged in place.

EASEMENT
Surface material as specified above

GRASS REINFORCEMENT -
Ground to be reinforced with cellular recycled plastic mesh to engineers details.

Furniture

TOOL SHED / LOCK-UP-
One unit to be supplied per plot by Albany Sheds or equal approved. To be installed on pre-prepared area of hardstanding. Units to be min. 1x1m at base and min. 1.6m high.To be tongue and groove construction in treated softwood with sloping and felted roof. Door to be framed and braced and all furniture to be galvanised to resist corrosion.

WATER TROUGHS -
Metered water supply delivered through ballcock and valve mechanism. Troughs to be hot-dip zinc galvanised steel min 1200 x 400 x 400mm. Installed on a compacted MOT Type 1 base for stability.

COMPOSTING TOILET -
Requirement to be agreed with WBC.

COMPOST BOX/BIN/HEAP -
Constructed from pressure treated timber sleepers in a modular system which allows for access and storage to be managed throughout cycles.

CYCLE STAND -
Sheffield stands, galvanised steel to be not-fixed. Available from Broxap or equal and approved.

TIMBER PICNIC BENCH -
'Cleveland' Hardwood timber picnic table by Woodscape Ltd. 800 x 1600mm table, 350mm wide integral bench.

TIMBER SEAT -
'Hawthorn' rustic 4 slat timber bench by Streetmaster Ltd. 2000mm long, treated softwood; root fixed into concrete footing; or equal and approved.

ALLOTMENT AREA SIGNAGE -
wording to be agreed with local authority.

Boundary Treatment

SECURITY FENCING -
Metal weldmesh fencing, 1.8m high, 50x50mm spacing. Green PVC coated weldmesh panel. Rodent mesh fencing added to the interior base of security fencing and gates.

DOUBLE LEAF ACCESS GATE -
1.8m high, hot dip galvanized steel to BS EN1482; polyester powder coated to BS13438 - Black. To be double-leaf, with 1.2m wide pedestrian gate & 1.80m lockable vehicular gate/extension.

SINGLE LEAF PEDESTRIAN GATE -
1.8m high, hot dip galvanized steel to BS EN1482; polyester powder coated to BS13438 - Black. To be double-leaf, with 1.2m wide pedestrian gate & 1.80m lockable vehicular gate/extension.

SQUARE TIMBER BOLLARD
100 x 100 x 900mm high square timber bollard by Jacksons Fencing Ltd or equal and approved.

KNEERAIL FENCING -
400mm high timber kneerail, treated softwood beams, tongue and groove construction

Rev	Date	By	Description

Drawing Status
FOR PLANNING

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Project	Finchwood Park, Hogwood Farm, Finchampstead
Title	Sports Hub Allotments, Landscape Proposals
Client	CALA Homes
Scale	1:250 @ A0
Drawn	JG
Date	October 2024
Checked	GC
Drawing No.	CSA/6689/115
Rev.	