

ASHWOOD HOMES

Crease Drove, Crowland
(Woodroffe)

Landscape Schedules

To be read in conjunction with drawing number AH/1250 / LA2 Sheets 2 of 2

Original February 2019 - Revised March 2020

Leflay Design

Shrubs

Species references	Species	Height in cms.	Pot size	Density	Quantity
Artp	Artemisia Powis Castle	15-30 cms	3L	4/m2	68 no
Aucjr	Aucuba japonica Rozannie	15-30 cms	3L	4/m2	176 no
Bertan	Berberis thunbergii Atro nana	30 cms	3L	4/m2	86 no
BudL	Buddleia Nanho Blue	40-60 cms	3L	1/m	2 no
Cham	Chaenomeles Crimson and Gold	30-40 cms	3L	1/m	8 no
Chots	Choisya ternata Sundance	30-40 cms	3L	4/m2	47 no
Corbr	Cornus Baton Rouge	30-40 cms	3L	4/m2	68 no
Escr	Escallonia rubra Crimson Spire	40-60 cms	3L	4/m2	12 no
Euofs	Euonymus fortunei Sunshine	15-30 cms	3L	4/m2	48 no
Fats	Fatsyhedera x Lizei	15-30 cms	3L	4/m2	82 no
HypH	Hypericum Hidcote	15-30 cms	3L	3/m2	24 no
Ligo	Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum	40-60 cms	BR	.3 m cts	63 no
Lonn	Lonicera nitida Baggesens Gold	30-40 cms	3L	4/m2	
Mahsc	Mahonia Soft Caress	30-40 cms	3L	4/m2	28 no
Mahws	Mahonia Winter Sun	1.5 -2 m	3L	3/m2	8 no
Misc	Miscanthus Kleine Fontane	15-30 cms	3L	3/m2	3 no
Pach	Pachysandra terminalis	15-30 cms	3L	5/m2	84 no
Pitt	Pittosporum Tom Thumb	30-40 cms	3L	4/m2	14 no
Pruo	Prunus Otto Luyken	30-40 cms	3L	4/m2	24 no
Pyrso	Pyracantha saphyr orange	40-60 cms	5L	1m centres	9 no
Pyrso	Pyracantha saphyr yellow	40-60 cms	5L	1m centres	9 no
Salv	Salvia officinalis purpurascens	15-30 cms	3L	5/m2	10 no
Skic	Skimmia confusa Kew Green	30-40 cms	3L	4/m	34 no
Skijr	Skimmia japonica Rubella	30-40 cms	3L	4/m2	30 no
Stipt	Stipa tenuissima ponytails	15-30 cms	3L	5/m2	20 no
Symc	Symphoricarpos Hancock	15-30 cms	3L	4/m	100 no
Vibd	Viburnum Davidii	15-30 cms	3L	4/m2	80 no

Shrubs to BS 3936 to be planted in debris and weed free topsoil 30 cms deep. Topsoil to

BS 3882. Any heavily compacted and panned ground to be deep ripped to relieve the compaction. All beds to be accurately cut with even curves and straight lines as appropriate. Allow for 75 mm of Contract Ornamental bark mulch to all planting beds. Plants to be good quality bushy stock commensurate with the stipulated pot size.

Hedging plants within the Development are to be from a single source to ensure uniformity of stock. Hedge planting should be set out accurately in respect of alignment and spacing. Hedges within the visibility splays of drives (2 metre x 2 metre) are to be maintained at 600 mm maximum. All hedging to be at .3 m centres in a single row. Good quality plants. On frontages where there is insufficient space for turf behind hedges, there is to be a tanalised timber edge behind the hedge with 8-4 mm pea shingle up to the front of the property. The timber edge kept in place with tanalised timber pegs.

TREES including those to Open Spaces

REF	SPECIES	GIRTH	QUANTITY
Acerce	Acer campestre Elegant	12-14 cms	1 no
Acerli	Acer campestre Lineco	12-14 cms	2 no
Malc	Malus Crittenden	12-14 cms	4 no
Malev	Malus Evereste	12-14 cms	1 no
Malr	Malus Rudolph	12-14 cms	2 no
Pyrchr	Pyrus calleryana Redspire	12-14 cms	2 no

Trees to be staked and tied at low level using 75 mm peeled larch stakes and durable rubber

ties. Triple staked trees to have 3 no peeled larch stakes 2.1 metres long, 600 mm into the ground. Trees triangulated using 3 no 500 mm long x 75 mm x 25 mm tandalised timber spacer bars nailed to top of stakes with galvanised clout nails. Trees have been sited to avoid drainage runs and should be placed accurately on site to avoid conflict. Tree held in place centrally using durable rubber ties. Base of triple staked trees to be have a 1 metre diameter circle of grass free topsoil which is to be mulched and maintained weed free. The triple staking is to reduce the possibility of damage sustained by mowers and strimmers and not necessarily for the stability of the tree. Tree pits are to be 1000 mmx 1000 mm x 750 mm deep with layered backfill containing the recommended quantity of mycorrhizal fungal spores. Trees are to be planted to the same depth as the existing collar.

Trees are to be well watered at planting time and during times of low rainfall.

Existing trees to be protected in accordance with BS 5837 for the duration of the construction process.

Grass mixes :As indicated on plan, there is to be an Emorsgate EM 3 meadow mix within about half of the P.O.S. with a meandering area of Emorsgate EG22c. The EM3 Meadow mix is to be sown on less fertile soil as it is important to allow the wild flowers to succeed and not be overwhelmed by grass. Theses areas are intended to provide habitat for insects/ pollinators and the definition between the two grass types is to be flowing with smooth curves. The Emorsgate EM3 mix is to be sown on a low fertility soil sown at 4 g/m² and is to be conservation cut in early spring and autumn. The EG22c is to be sown at 25g/m on more fertile soil which is to sown onto a raked tilth 100 mm deep free of stones and deleterious materials and is to be cut fortnightly during the growing season to a sward of 50

mm. The establishment and subsequent aftercare in the Emorsgate EM3 area is to be in accordance with the Emorsgate recommendations at www.wildseed.com. (See Below)

Front gardens are to be turfed using quality meadow turf which is to be laid on 100mm topsoil to BS 3882 raked to a tilth with all stones and deleterious materials removed.

Emorsgate EM3 :

To be sown on ground which is not highly fertile. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seedbed before sowing.

To prepare a seed bed, first remove weeds using repeated cultivation and an approved herbicide. Plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilt and hand roll or tread to produce a firm surface.

Sowing :

Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but may be sown at other times given sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or sown by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out, divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Firm in the seed with a roller to give good soil/seed contact.

Aftercare :

First year management

Most sown meadow wild flower and grass mixtures are perennial, they will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in their first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from soil in their first growing season. Which may grow up and obscure the meadow seedlings beneath. This annual weed growth is easily controlled by topping or mowing. Mow newly sown meadows regularly throughout the first year of establishment to a height of 40-60 cms, removing cuttings if dense. This will control annual weeds and help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wild flowers.

Avoid cutting in the spring and early summer if the mixture has been sown with a nurse cover of cornfield annuals, or is autumn sown with Yellow Rattle. These sown annuals should be allowed to flower, then in mid summer cut backhand the arisings removed. It is important to cut back cornfield annuals before they die back, set seed or collapse. This cut will reveal the developing meadow mixture and give it the space it needs to develop.

Carefully dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

For Management once established, please refer to www.wildseed.co.

Bulb Planting:

Narcissus Tete a Tete approx 50 bulbs per square metre. In drifts as indicated within the P.O.S on the landscape drawings. Approx 1800 bulbs in total.

