

- NOTES
- 1 Do not scale from the drawings.
 - 2 All drawings are the copyright of sharman architecture.
 - 3 This drawing is to be read in - conjunction with all relevant Detail Drawings,Architects Drawings, Structural Engineers Drawings & Design Specifications.
 - 4 This drawing is intended to identify the main features and principal components.Construction work should be carried out and supervised by experienced and competent personnel and hence exhaustive detail is not required.

SOFT LANDSCAPE NOTES

GENERAL

Planted landscape areas must be free from construction debris, large stones and weeds at hand-over.
Imported topsoil is to be good quality loam, free from large stones (50mm or over) and weeds.
Landscaping defects liability period:
Landscape to be subject to a 12 month defects liability period.
The landscape contractor is to maintain the landscaped areas during this period unless alternative arrangements are made with the client.
Maintenance shall include grass cutting and watering (at least one visit every two weeks during the growing season), plant bed weeding (at least one visit every four weeks during the growing season), litter and weed control, maintenance of tree and woodland areas and the replacement of plants that die during the period.

TOPSOIL

Topsoil is to be generally levelled to avoid pooling and must be at least 150mm below DPC level where it abuts dwellings.
Topsoil shall be 400mm deep.
Herbicide and cultivation
Topsoil to be treated with 2 applications of Herbicide prior to planting and strictly in accordance with the 'Control of pesticides regulations 1986' or otherwise updated / superceded legislation and following manufacturers instructions and to be used by qualified staff.
Topsoil shall be compliant with BS3882:2007

TURF

Generally gardens are to be laid with good quality turf without ryegrass conforming to BS3963 and BS4428,
Turf to be laid on 150mm thick, good quality, uncontaminated topsoil.

HEDGING

The mix is to be as follows:
Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) 60% with 60cm Acorn spiral shelter
Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) 20% with 60cm Acorn spiral shelter
Field Maple (Acer campestre) 10% with 60cm Acorn spiral shelter
Hazel (Corlyus avellana) 10% with 60cm Shrubshelter Tubex
Except where otherwise specified, all materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with appropriate British Standards current at the time of tendering.
BS 4428 1969 deals with General Landscape Operations.
All plants to be of British provenance and to conform to BS 3936 1992 Nursery Stock where applicable.
Planting to be in two staggered lines, with the distance between plants within the lines being 30cm and between the lines 45cm.

TREES

Planting Stock
All plant materials should comply with the minimum requirements of BS 3936: Parts 1 (Specifications for Trees and Shrubs) and 4 (Specifications for Forest Trees)
Trees should be supplied packaged in accordance with the recommendations of BS 3936 (Nursery stock).
Note: Under no circumstances should roots be allowed to dry out.
Always ensure the roots remain covered and moist at all times throughout planting operations.

Site Preparation

The sub-soil and top-soil should have good physical structure, be friable, retentive of moisture, and well drained.
On sites where this is lacking, or the ground is heavily compacted, cultivation over the whole area should be undertaken.
A 1m minimum diameter weed free spot should be provided around the tree planting area.

Tree Pits

Excavations for tree pits should be at least twice the diameter of the root spread, and 1.5 times the depth of the roots of the stock to be planted.
The bottom and sides of the hole should be forked to break up the sub-soil.
Excavated sub-soil should be removed from the site and should be replaced with top-soil, planting compost or other suitable growing medium.

Staking

Newly planted trees over 1m high should be held secure at the base

Vertical stakes should be driven before planting and should penetrate at least 0.6m below the base of the planting pit and should extend above ground level to a maximum of one third the total tree height.
The stakes should be free from bark, snags, pests and diseases and should be of sufficient size (50mm to 75mm top diameter) to withstand the weight of the tree crown when subjected to the normal prevailing wind of the planting site.

Planting

It is most important to plant trees at the original root collar soil depth.
The soil mark on the stem is an indication of this and it should be maintained on the finished level, allowing for settling of the soil after planting.
Compost in containers should be moist before planting and before containers are removed.
Any broken or damaged roots should be cut back to sound growth; heavily coiled roots on container grown plants should be eased from the root ball or cut.
Bare roots should be spread evenly in the planting pit.
During back filling around the tree the soil should be lightly firmed to ensure close contact with the roots.
Firming should be such as to ensure that the roots will be held secure in the soil and that penetration of moisture will not be restricted.

Tying

Each tree should be secured to the stake so as to prevent excessive movement.
The tree should be secured at the top of the stake.
Ties should be checked after severe gales and at least twice a year, and should be adjusted or replaced to allow for growth.
They should be removed as soon as anchorage has been achieved.

After Care

For the first one or two years after planting special care and attention to your new plantings will help ensure their successful establishment.
It is therefore important to have a maintenance programme incorporating the points and issues raised below.

Re-firming

If the roots of newly planted trees are loosened the soil should be re-firmed as soon as possible to exclude air pockets from around the roots.

Weed Control

Weeds and grass compete for moisture and nutrients and should be eliminated until the plants are well established, usually at two years.
A minimum space of 1m diameter around each tree should be weed free.

Mulching

Mulcher, used to conserve soil moisture and to minimize weed growth, should consist of either sheet or granular materials such as ultraviolet stabilised polythene sheeting or bitumen felt, or 75mm minimum of pea gravel or ground bark.
Mulches should only be applied when the soil is moist.

Watering

During the growing season newly planted trees and shrubs should be watered to ensure that the soil is kept constantly moist.
When watering, it is important to ensure that the tree receives sufficient quantity. In dry weather or on dry sites the soil around the tree should be thoroughly soaked with perhaps as much as 27 - 30 litres (6 - 7 gallons).

SHRUBS / TRANSPLANTS ETC

Shrubs and transplants shall be planted in pits 300 x 300 x 400mm depth (as per BS4428:1989) and the backfill shall include 3 litres of peat free tree and shrub compost.
Where two or more shrub species are indicated within a single bed each species shall be randomly throughout the bed in groups of 3 / 5.

NOTE

New trees are to be planted as standards.

scale Print at A3	date APRIL 2022	revision A 26/03/2022 Drawing issued
----------------------	--------------------	---

title SOFT LANDSCAPING NOTES

contract MR JIM WYERS
