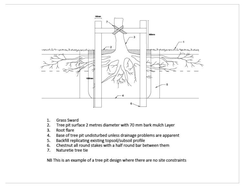
Rainwater bioretention units as specified by bsp consulting

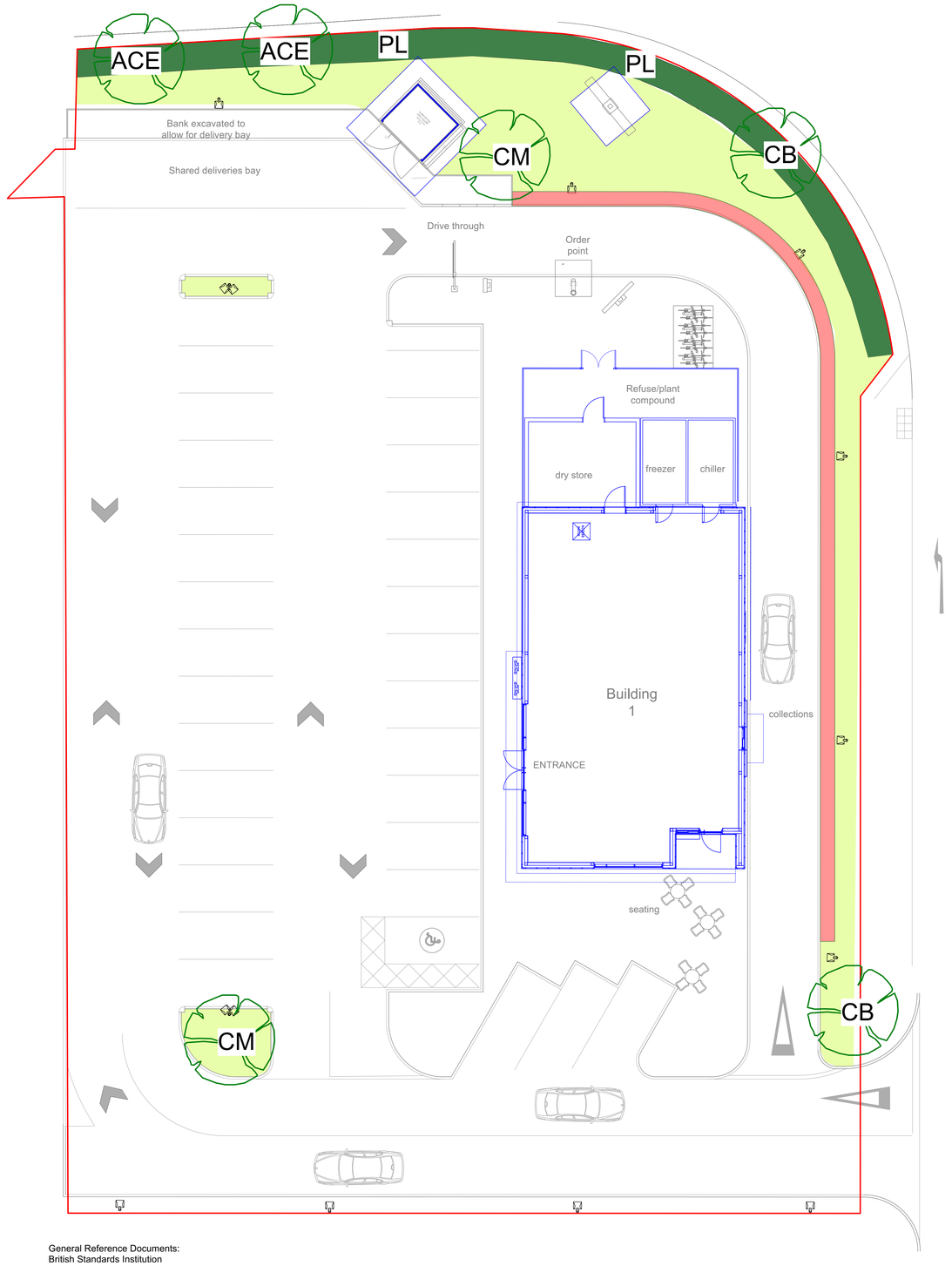
Rainwater bioretention units as specified by bsp consulting to be filled with topsoil sourced from the site if possible,if topsoil is imported it must be to BS 3882 :2015.
20% by volume 1-4mm washed (ph neutral) Horticultural grit should be incorporated to improve drainage.
The following plants should be planted in random groups of 5-10 plants at 5 plants per square metre.
Allow 100 plants as follows:
10 no. Miscanthus s. 'Kleine Fontaine' 2l
15 no. Deschampsia cespitosa 2l
15 no Iris siberica 2l
10 no. Hemerocallis 'Stella de Oro' 2l
5 no. Geranium 'Rozanne' 2l
10 no. Bistorta amplexicaulis 'Atrosanguinea' 2l
10 no. Lythrum salicaria 2l
10 no. Aster cordifolius 'Chieftain'
10 no. Primula vulgaris 2l
5 no. Astrantia major 2l

As we have not had access to a full services drawing the Contractor should check for services before commencing works.

Landscape Maintenance
It is the responsibility of the site owners to ensure that the Landscape Maintenance is carried out as detailed notes opposite for the life of the development.
The notes relate to the maintenance of the soft landscaping areas as it may be that maintenance of the hard surfacing may not be the responsibility of the Landscape Contractor. If this is the case the contractor responsible for the hard surface maintenance should be advised that the use of residual herbicide is not acceptable.
Hard surfaces can be kept weed free by mechanical means and,if necessary,the use of herbicides.
During the five year period annual visits by the implementing Landscape Architect should be made to check that all maintenance works are being carried out properly and as detailed.

Tree selection criteria
Trees are selected for Ornamental/design reasons but also to increase diversity in the Tree stock.
Where possible reference is made to Dr Frank Satamours 10-20-30 Rule for Tree Diversity.
We are also aware of the recommendations made by Professor Paula Shrewsbury and Professor Michael J. Raupp of the University of Maryland that we should 'Use native and non-native plants to enhance ecosystem services-alternative resources for pollinators and natural enemies-more flowering plants', in conversation Professor Raupp stated that plants flowering later in the season were particularly important and that to increase biosecurity schemes consisting of completely native planting should, where possible, be avoided.





General Reference Documents:
British Standards Institution
BS 3936 : Specification for Nursery Stock.
BS 4428 : 1989 Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces)
BS 3882 : 2015 Specification for topsoil.
BS 8545 : 2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations
BS 5837 : 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
BS 3998: 2010 Tree work - Recommendations
All works to be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the British Standards shown above.

Perennial meadow grass.

Existing vegetative areas should be retained where possible and mowed as follows to increase biodiversity.
Spring cutting in March can be carried out if deemed necessary, the mower should be set to a height of 70-100mm.
Weed out or spot treat any perennial weeds which appear.
Cut in late July to a height of 40-70 mm. removing all cuttings.
Remember lo remove all cuttings to gradually reduce the soil fertility and to avoid leaving a thatch which will inhibit the growth of next years flowers.
An additional late Summer to Autumn cut can take place if required.
No fertiliser should be applied
Damaged vegetative areas should be cultivated and have the soil raked to a medium tilth and sown with Emorsgate EM4 Meadow Mixture at a rate of 4g/m2 and then trodden in.

Trees to be planted in positions shown:
ACE Acer campestre 'Elegant' 12-14 45l (Barchams/l Tree Carbon credit score rating B)
CB Carpinus betulus clear stem 12-14 45l (Barchams/l Tree Carbon credit score rating A)
CM Cornus mas feathered 2.0-2.5m 55l (Credit score D)

Trees to be supplied by Barcham Trees or alternative UK supplier with similar biosecurity protocols also with Plant Healthy Certificate of Conformity

Thoroughly water each tree on completion of planting to expel air pockets and to settle soil around roots.
Apply at the following rates:50 litres per tree.
The existing topsoil should be used for tree planting with 2.5kg Carbon Gold Tree Soil Improver (BioChar) per tree.

Prunus lusitanica hedge planting to reference adjacent planting and provide evergreen framework:

CB Prunus lusitanica 100-125 10l - to be planted in a double row @1m centres with 1m between the rows

Hedge planting area to have a 60mm inimum depth of topsoil and to be mulched with 70mm depth of chipped bark

Soft Landscape Maintenance Details for Phase 1 Plot 3 Lincs Gateway Business Park
Establishment Period – 12 months from Practical Completion
To be carried out by the Landscape Contractor and thereafter by the appointed maintenance team.
Watering Carry out weekly watering during the growing season (April to Oct inclusive) –
All the new trees will need approx. 35 litres per week, adjusting for weather conditions
During periods of reduced rainfall all new planting should be irrigated to maintain a moist and healthy root zone.
This shall be carried out by hand from a bowser or by hose from permitted water points.
Weed Control All areas of planting must be kept weed free. Inspect mulches on each visit and maintain to a depth of 70mm thereby assisting water retention andssuppressing weed growth. Herbicide use should be kept to a minimum.
Tree support Check for any sign of wind rocking, frost heave, settlement or human interference and ensure that trees remain stable and secure.
Pruning of shrubs Little pruning of shrubs should be required in the establishment period and after as follows.However any aberrant, uncharacteristic or reverted growth should be removed and all pathways, roadsides and sight lines kept clear.
Protection of planting Visits should be used to observe and where appropriate obstruct any desire paths that may appear or alternatively manage them in a constructive way. Also areas that show wear or erosion at the periphery should be restored and if required protected by temporary fencing.
Pests and Diseases On each visit inspect for any sign of disease, pest infestation or damage by vermin and take appropiate control
measures if required.
Litter Litter picking in both planted areas and hard surfaces should be carried out on each visit.
Plant failures On each visit note should be taken of any dead or missing plants and these
replaced before the end of the current year for a five year period.
Grass cutting As detailed above.

Frequency of visits
December/January/February/March – 1 visit each month.
April – November – 2 visits each month.
This schedule of visits may need to be altered if any period of extreme weather occurs such as drought, excessive rain or high wind.
Further maintenance years 2 – 5
Maintenance during this period should be as detailed for the establishment period with the following additional details:
• Fertiliser application
Years two,three,four and five: all trees to be given the following rate of Granulated sugar:
3 grammes per litre per square metre of crown spread
After this period the fertilising regime should be reassessed by the Landscape Architect
Pruning of plants
All pruning should be carried out to maintain the natural shape and form of plants and pruning to 'box' shapes should be avoided.

The original of this drawing was produced in colour –
a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Project	Phase 1 Plot 3 Lincs Gateway BP Spalding
Title	Landscape Planting Plan
Scale	1-100 @ A0
Dwg No.	SY24-390-LPP-24-01
Date	20.08.24
Revision	A- plant numbers altered
Revision Date	17.09.24

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