

Planting Schedule & Notes

809 Former Vickers Factory, Glossop Road, Gamesley

809-00-00-SH-L-800-S3-PL01

Refer Xanthe Quayle Landscape drawings and documents:

809-XQL-00-00-DR-L-0100: Landscape Masterplan

809-XQL-00-00-DR-L-0301: Typical Details: Trees & Softworks

809-XQL-00-00-DR-L-0400: Softworks Plan Area A

809-XQL-00-00-DR-L-0401: Softworks Plan Area B

809-XQL-00-00-DR-L-0402: Softworks Plan Area C

809-XQL-00-00-DR-L-0403: Softworks Plan Area D

809-XQL-00-00-SH-L-0801: Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan

Table 800-01: Trees and Planting Schedule

Species	Code / %	Form	Height / Girth	No. / sqm	Root condition /Size
Large Trees A (Primary Street, Frontage)					
Quercus palustris	Qp	Standard, Semi-mature	250-300cm	/	RB
Tilia cordata 'Streetwise'	Tc 'S'	Standard, Semi-mature	250-300cm	/	RB
Large Trees B (Secondary Street)					
Sorbus aucuparia 'Streetwise'	Sa 'S'	Standard, Semi-mature	250-300cm	/	RB
Tilia cordata 'Streetwise'	Tc 'S'	Standard, Semi-mature	250-300cm	/	RB
Marker Trees C (Tertiary Street)					
Cercidiphyllum japonica	Cj	Semi-mature	200-250cm		BR
Prunus serrula	Ps	Standard, Semi-mature	250-300cm	/	RB
Marker Trees D (Shared Streets)					
Acer campestre 'Streetwise'	Ac 'S'	Semi-mature	20-25cm girth	/	BR
Sorbus intermedia	Si	Semi-mature	20-25cm girth	/	BR
Malus 'Evereste'	M 'E'	Semi-mature	20-25cm girth	/	BR
Sorbus aria	Sa	Semi-mature	20-25cm girth	/	BR
Corylus avellana	Ca	Semi-mature	20-25cm girth	/	BR
Marker Trees E (Parking Courts)					
Amelanchier lamarckii	Al	Multi-stem	250-300cm	/	BR
Malus domestica	Md	Semi-mature	20-25cm girth	/	BR
Prunus avium 'Plena'	Pa 'P'	Semi-mature	20-25cm girth	/	BR

Species	Code / %	Form	Height / Girth	No. / sqm	Root condition /Size
Corylus avellana	Ca	Semi-mature	20-25cm girth	/	BR
Dark Corridor Trees					
Sorbus torminalis	St	Standard	16-18cm girth	/	BR
Acer campestre	Ac	Standard	16-18cm girth	/	BR
Betula pubescens	Bp	Standard	16-18cm girth	/	BR
Prunus avium	Pa	Standard	16-18cm girth	/	BR
Formal Hedge					
Ligustrum ovalifolium (Primary street)	100%	Transplant	100-120cm	/	BR
Crataegus monogyna (secondary & tertiary streets)	100%	Transplant	100-120cm	/	BR
Native hedge mix					
Crataegus monogyna	70%	Transplant	60-80	/	BR
Ilex aquifolium	5%	/	60-80	/	C
Acer campestre	10%	Transplant	60-80	/	BR
Prunus spinosa	10%	Transplant	60-80	/	BR
Corylus avellana	5%	Transplant	60-80	/	BR
Rosa canina	5%	Transplant	60-80		BR
Shrub Mix A – Front Gardens (Primary Street)					
Lipiope muscari	20%	Full Pot	40-60	4	3Lt
Sedum 'Ruby Glow'	20%	Full Pot	40-60	4	3Lt
Dryopteris erythrosora	30%	Full Pot	40-60	2	3Lt
Crocodymia × crocosmiiflora 'Carmin Brillant'	10%	Full Pot	40-60	4	3Lt
Hedera helix	20%	Full pot	60-90	3	3lt
Shrub Mix B – Front Gardens (Secondary Street)					
Asplenium scolopendrum	30%	Full pot	40-60	3	3lt
Geranium sanguineum 'Album'	10%	Full pot	40-60	3	3lt
Sarcococca confusa	30%	Full pot	40-60	2	3lt
Deschampsia cespitosa	20%	Full pot	40-60	3	3lt
Pulmonaria 'Sissinghurst White'	10%	Full pot	40-60	3	3lt
Shrub Mix C – Front Gardens (Tertiary Street)					
Asplenium scolopendrum	30%	Full pot	40-60	3	3lt
Geranium sanguineum 'Album'	10%	Full pot	40-60	4	3lt
Sarcococca confusa	30%	Full pot	20-30	4	3lt
Deschampsia cespitosa	20%	Full pot	40-60	3	3lt
Pulmonaria 'Sissinghurst White'	10%	Full pot	40-60	4	3lt
Shrub Mix D – (Shared Street & Courtyards)					

Species	Code / %	Form	Height / Girth	No. / sqm	Root condition /Size
Ajuga reptans 'Atropurpurea'	20%	Full pot	40-60	4	3lt
Alchemilla mollis	15%	Full pot	40-60	4	3lt
Achillea 'Moonshine'	15%	Full pot	40-60	3	3lt
Waldsteinia ternata	20%	Full pot	40-60	4	3lt
Salvia x sylvestris 'Mainacht'	10%	Full pot	40-60	4	3lt
Stachys 3yzantine 'Silver Carpet'	20%	Full pot	40-60	4	3lt
Wildflower Seeding (Mix for flowering meadow)					
Emorsgate EL1 meadow mixture with 20% wildflowers ad 80 % meadow grass	Wildflowers (20%): Anthyllis vulneraria, Betonica officinalis, Centaurea nigra, Galium album, Lecanthemum vulgare, Lotus corniculatus, Medicago lupulina, Plantago lanceolata, Primula veris, Prunella vulgaris, Ranunculus acris, Silene vulgaris, Taraxacum officinale, Trifolium repens. Grasses (80%): Agrostis capillaris, Cynosurus cristatus, Festuca rubra, Phleum bertolonii, Poa pratensis				
Amenity Grass Mix (Public Space/ Thresholds)					
Emorsgate EG22 Strong Lawn Grass Mixture	Agrostis capillaris, Festuca rubra, Lolium perenne, Poa pratensis				
Fine Lawn Grass Mix (Mown grass/ Private gardens)					
Emorsgate EG21 Fine Lawn Grass Mixture	Agrostis capillaris, Festuca rubra, Festuca rubra ssp, commutata				

PLANTING NOTES

General

All plants to be supplied in full accordance with the HTA National Plant Specification.

All tree work in accordance with BS 5837: 2005 and BS 3998: 1989 Works undertaken only after agreement of Tree Officer if trees TOP'd or in Conservation Area. Works not to be undertaken in bird nesting season without consent.

All nursery stock in accordance with BS 3936 (Part 1)

All landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces) in accordance with BS 4428:1989

Newly planted areas to be protected by temporary chestnut pale fencing in accordance with BS5837

Soiling Depths

Grassed Areas – 150mm topsoil, subsoil to be loosened to 150mm

Wildflower areas – 300mm subsoil (no topsoil)

Hedge Planting – 450mm topsoil, 450mm subsoil

Shrub Planting – 300mm topsoil, 300mm subsoil

Topsoil in accordance with BS 3882:1994

Undisturbed topsoil to BS4428

Tree planting to have 3sqm (minimum) of growing medium/plant in shared trench wherever possible.

Tree Planting

Trees shall be planted into tree pit 75mm deeper than root system and wide enough to accommodate the root system when fully spread. Break up bottom of pit and backfill with 3:1 excavated topsoil:peat free compost mix and slow release fertiliser.

NB. Check for services prior to excavation of tree pit.

Hedging

Hedges planted at 300mm centres in double staggered row.

Grass & Meadow Seeding

The area to be seeded is to be graded to smooth even running falls to allow the finished level of grass sward to be 25mm above adjoining paved areas. Sow: April-October

The soil surface is to be cultivated to a fine, firm tith with a good crumb structure and uniformly firmed by rolling/tredding and then lightly raked to 25mm depth to form a true, even surface.

All rubbish, clods of earth and stones exceeding 50mm dia. to be removed.

Established Maintenance

Straighten trees/shrubs and re-firm around roots after windy/frosty weather. Water trees/shrubs/line of hedge to field capacity during dry spells in spring/summer. Remove spiral guards from hedge plants after 2 years once hedge has become established. Light regular trimming of the hedges will encourage bushy growth and formation of a dense hedge. First mow when grass sward is 75mm high and grass is reasonably dry. Height of first cut to 50mm. Remove arisings from site.

After establishment, formative prune hedges 2 to 3 times a year to maintain size and spread and formative prune or ornamental shrubs as necessary to maintain desired size and shape.

Establish appropriate mowing regime (e.g. one cut/month during April, May, September and October, 2 cuts per month during June, July and August.

All plant failures in the first 12 months to be replaced during the next suitable planting period.

Plants / Trees – General

Condition: materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy & vigorous

Appearance: of good shape and without elongated shoots

Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds & physiological disorders.

Origin: British grown, preferably local provenance.

Plants / Trees - specification criteria

Name, forms, dimensions and other criteria: as scheduled and defined in the NPS.

Times of Year for Planting

Deciduous trees & shrubs: late October to late March

Conifers & evergreens: September /October or April /May

Herbaceous plants (including marginal): September/ October or March /April

Wildflower plugs: late august to mid-November or March / April

Planting Wildflower Plugs

Keep plants watered and in shade until planted – do not allow to dry out.

Preparation: remove brambles, coarse & invasive weeds from planting sites.

Plant into a hole to suit plug size and shape. Create a cleft at bottom of hole to improve rooting. Gently firm plant into hole.

Tree Pits (for Standard and Semi-Mature Trees)

Sizes: 75mm deeper than the root system and wide enough to accommodate roots when fully spread.

Pit bottoms: with slightly raised centre. Break up to a depth of 150mm. Backfilling: As above

Staking (For Standard and Semi-Mature Trees)

Stakes: softwood, peeled chestnut, larch or oak, straight, free from projections and large edge knots and with pointed lower end.

Position stake close to tree on windward side and drive vertically at least 300mm into bottom of pit before planting.

Height of stake: cut to approx. 600mm above ground level

Ties: contractors' choice

Tying: secure tree firmly but not rigidly to stake with 2 ties within 25mm of top of stake.

Tree Protection

Manufacturer/ product reference: contractors' choice

Type: Spiral

Colour/ support: clear, bamboo canes

Method Statement & Protective Fencing

All trees, other than those shown to be removed on the approved plans, shall be adequately protected during the period of construction by the erection of a braced scaffold vertical and horizontal frame fence with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. On to this weld mesh panels should be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps. These panels must be at least 2.3m high (as per BS 5837 2012). This shall be constructed to form a construction exclusion zone around the trees, positioned at a minimum, outside the root protection area, calculated using table 2 of BS 5837 2012.

There shall be no raising or lowering of ground levels; no storage of soil, debris or building materials; and no passage of vehicles or plant within the construction exclusion zone under any circumstances, except with the written consent and advice of the local planning authority on additional protective measures.

Once erected, the protective fencing shall at no times be breached or removed without the prior written consent of the local planning authority. All fires on site shall be at least 20m from the outermost part of the trees spread, and oil, concrete and similar injurious materials or substances must not be stored or prepared less than 10m from the outermost part of the trees spread. No underground services, kerbing or hard surface materials shall be laid within the construction exclusion zone, except with the written consent and advice of the local planning authority. No notice boards, telephone cables, other services or similar elements shall be attached to protected trees on the site.

Protection of Existing Trees Against Damage on Site General Notes:

All tree protection work to be carried out in accordance with BS 5837 'Trees in relation to construction'. All tree pruning and felling works to be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 'Recommendations for tree work'. Fence off trees no nearer than recommended and ensure fence remains in upright position throughout contract or until minor works are required under trees.

Protected area: Do not cut roots within this area.

Excavation in protected area:

- Method: hand tools only/ supervised by arboriculturist.
- Backfill as soon as possible or temporarily line with polyethylene sheet to reduce evaporation.
- Provide ground protection to unfenced precautionary area.
- For pedestrian movements within the RPA, the installation of ground protection in the form of a single thickness of scaffold boards on top of a compressible layer laid onto a geotextiles, or supported by scaffold will be sufficient.
- Where wheeled or tracked construction traffic movements are necessary within the RPA, the ground protection will be designed by an engineer to accommodate the likely loading and may involve the use of proprietary systems or reinforced concrete slabs.
- Outside protected area: Give notice of roots exceeding 25 mm and do not cut without approval.
- Where fencing cannot be installed obtain requirements from Landscape Architect.
- Fencing should be erected before any materials or machinery are brought on the site and before any demolition or development, including erection of site huts, is commenced. Once erected, fences should be regarded as sacrosanct and should not be removed or altered without prior consultation with a specialist in arboriculture.
- Where a tree canopy overhangs a private boundary, protective fence or area of road construction, due diligence should be taken to avoid damage to the tree canopy.

Woodland Planting

Generally: check for above / below ground services. Give notice if they may be affected and obtain instructions before proceeding.

Safety: comply with Arboricultural & FAG guidance.

Notch Planting in Uncultivated Ground

Make a vertical I, L or T notch deep enough to accommodate full depth of roots. Plant tree, close notch with root collar at ground level and firm the soil

Setting Out

Planting density: As indicated on drawings

Layout: random groups of no less than 3 or more than 7 of the same species, ensuring that no three plants are aligned in any one direction.

Establishment Maintenance / Making Good Defects

Failures of planting

Defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with the contract.

Replacements: to match size of adjacent or nearby plants of the same species or match original spec, whichever is the greater.

Timing: during the next suitable planting season

Woodland Planting Maintenance

Watering: only necessary to prevent plants wilting

Loose plants: refirm surrounding soil, without compacting

Weed control: cut down & remove weeds prior to setting seed in a 1m dia. around each tree.

Thinning: thin to densities specified in the ecologist's management plan