SPECIES Mixed Native Hedge Planting Schedule

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Area of bed lin m				28	36	32	48	29	
50% Area of bed lin m				14	18				
Number of plants per lin m				5	5	5	5	5	
Number of plants per area				70	90	160	240	145	
Planting area				NH1	NH2	NH3	NH4	NH5	
SPECIES	TYPE	SIZE(min.)	%		Nr of PLANTS				TOTAL
Ager compostre									
Acer campestre	1+1 bare root	60-90cm	5	4	5	8	12	7	35
Frangula alnus	1+1 bare root	60-90cm	10	7	9	16	24	15	71
Corylus avellana	1+1 bare root	60-90cm	21	15	19	34	50	30	148
Crataegus monogyna	1+1 bare root	60-90cm	25	18	23	40	60	36	176
Euonymus europeus	1+1 bare root	60-90cm	5	4	5	8	12	7	35
llex aquifolium	2L	40-60cm Bushy	8	6	7	13	19	12	56
Lonicera periclymenum	2L	Bushy	2	1	2	3	5	3	14
Prunus spinosa	1+1 bare root	60-90cm	8	6	7	13	19	12	56
Quercus robur	1+2 bare root	60-90cm	8	6	7	13	19	12	56
Viburnum opulus	1+1 bare root	60-90cm	8	6	7	13	19	12	56
Totals			100	70	90	160	240	145	705

2.3

7

16

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16

%

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100

Size

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CG, 2L

CG, 2L

CG, 2L

CG, 2L

CG. 2L

CG. 2L

CG, 2L

CG, 2L

CG, 2L

2.3

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2.6

18

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2

1

3

2

2

2

18

Wildflower Turf Specification

Remove 75mm topsoil including large stones, roots or clods of earth. Lightly cultivate, harrow and rake subsoil into a fine tilth, avoid compaction as it is important that the roots of the plants in the turf are all in close contact with the soil and no air pockets are created. Ensure the soil is not waterlogged or compacted prior to laying the turf

When laying the turf, care should be taken to ensure that all joints are butted up correctly to prevent the growth of weeds in any open gaps. Do not overlap the turf at the joints and do not create tension so joints pull apart or shrink as they

2.6

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18

RG1 RG2 RG3 RG4 RG5 RG6 RG7 RG8 RG9 RG10 RG11 RG12 RG13 RG14 RG15 RG16 RG17 TOTAL

2.6

18

2

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2

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3

2

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2.6

18

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2.6

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18

Lav WFT-Landscape-34 (in general areas) and WFT-SUD-37 (in swale and scrape areas by Wildflower Turf with minimum possible delay after lifting or equivalent

Once laid, water the turf thoroughly, for the first week, depending on the weather. If the soil is not soaked before laying it is important to check that the initial watering soaks through to the soil beneath the turf. Do this by lifting a corner of the turf to ensure that the soil below the turf has received water from the irrigation

Do not allow the turf to dry out while it establishes, this should take approximately 2 weeks

2.6

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18

3.0

21

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21

worked into the top 150mm, no deeper.

3.0

21

2

2

2

1

3

2

2

2

21

The soil profile shall be 300mm topsoil over

600mm subsoil for the full extent of the tree pit.

The interface between topsoil and subsoil shall

be 'keyed in' by cultivation at the interface.

Subsoil shall be compacted as a gentle dome

immediately beneath the root-ball, sufficiently

to support the root-ball, but not to the extent

Non-perishable root-ball wrappings and cages

shall be removed prior to planting. Perishable

wrappings and cages shall be removed

(cohesive root-balls) or retained until the tree is

shall be clearly visible after planting and soil

45

30

30

30

15

15

45

30

30

30

298

TRANSLOCATION OF HEDGE

These works to be supervised by a suitably qualified Landscape Professional

Prepare the recipient site by mounding soil to 750mm deep and cultivating the base of the excavation to a depth of 150mm. Place a layer of friable, free-draining, uncompacted subsoil 150mm deep sourced from the area of the site immediately adjacent to the hedge (and from the equivalent depth) in the base and sides of the bank.

The trees that are to be transplanted should be cut down to 300mm above ground level. Using an excavator bucket, excavate around the stems to create a rootball that is an appropriate size to move with the excavator.

Using suitable machinery so that as much soil as possible is kept with the rootballs, move these trees to the recipient area, arranging them so that they are evenly spaced across the area identified.

Adjust the shape of the recipient excavations to suit the size and shape of each rootball as it is moved so that a close fit is achieved all around the rootball. Backfill the excavation to within 200mm of the surface using loose free-draining, uncompacted subsoil sourced from the equivalent depth around the original site of the hedge, compact lightly by hand. Prior to completion of backfilling, ensure that there is effective percolation (test as per B2.4 in BS8545). Backfill the excavation to surface level using free-draining, uncompacted topsoil sourced from the original site of the hedge and water in well, adding more backfill soil as required.

Hedgebank Section (sketch) Native whips and transplants, refer schedule for hedge mix.

0	Plant Tree pit size		Backfilli	ng materia with:	Stakes	
AYO			Compost	Slow release fertiliser	Overall length of stake	Diameter
	Shrub or transplant up to 90cm high	300mm x 300mm x 300mm	5 litres	50g		
₹	Fruit / Feathered 600mm x 600mm x 600mm x 600mm		16 litres	100g	1.5m	75mm
	Specimen tree	900mm x 900mm x 600mm or larger	100 litres	300g	1.5m (x2)	75mm (with cross bar 50mm x 75mm)

Watering: To field capacity on completion

Specimen trees - 1.25m dia. circles Marginal shrubs - complete cover

strip along hedge length

10mm clean pea gravel to 50mm depth.

To manufactures recommendation Prepare a tilth to 25mm and remove stones

Grass seed mix 1 - Emorsgate Meadow Mixture EM8 for Wetlands (or equivalent) sow at a rate of 4g/m2

Grass seed mix 2 Emorsgate EG1 General Purpose Meadow Grass Mixture or equivalent sow at a rate of 5g/m2

STN	Plant	Tree pit size	Backfilling material mixed with:			Stakes	
ORANT			Compost	Slow release fertiliser	Overall length of stake	Diameter	
AMELI	Shrub or transplant up to 90cm high	300mm x 300mm x 300mm	5 litres	50g			
-	Fruit / Feathered tree	600mm x 600mm x 600mm	16 litres	100g	1.5m	75mm	
	Specimen tree	900mm x 900mm x 600mm or larger	100 litres	300g	1.5m (x2)	75mm (with cross ba 50mm x 75mm)	

Mulch: Medium bark mulch, 75mm deep, free from pests, disease, fungus and weeds. Fruit trees - 1.12m dia. circles

Hedge - apply mulch 75mm depth in 1m wide

Rain Garden Mulch

Grass Seeding

in position, then cut and peeled back to one-third root-ball height, with the peeled back and rubbish The surface of the root-ball and the root flare

All works carried out in accordance with BS4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations and all subsequent amendments

SPECIES Rain Gardens Planting Schedule

Area of bed m2

Aster Monch

Astrantia major

Carex pendula

Athyrium filix-femina

Number of plants per m2

Number of plants per area

Latin Name

Astilbe chinensis 'Vision in White'

Deschampsia cespitosalris

Persicaria bistorta 'Superba'

Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm'

Iris 'Butter and Sugar'

Lythrum salicaria 'Blush'

The landscape contractor to make him/herself aware of any underground services prior to planting.

Any proposed substitutions, whether species, cultivar, pot size or other specification, must be approved by landscape architect prior to planting;

Compost: Do not use peat or products containing peat (unless site sourced).

Topsoil: Planting soils certified in accordance with British Standards (3882:2015 topsoil, 8601:2013 subsoil) free from weeds. Min 300mm topsoil all shrub and hedge planting areas. Grass lawn areas - 100mm depth topsoill.

Cultivation:

Cultivate native hedge planting areas to a minimum 600mm depth to mix topsoil thoroughly with subsoil before pit planting as schedule. Hedge width 1000mm Cultivate shrub planting areas to 300mm depth and tree planting areas to 750mm following

placing and spreading of topsoil (to loosen

topsoil and incorporate with substrate) and

prior to commencing planting. The interface between topsoil and subsoil shall be 'keyed in' by cultivation at the interface

Plants: To BS 3936 Part 1:1992 and all subsequent amendments

All bare root stock to be planted between Nov and March. To be supplied in accordance with the plant schedules. Plant stock to be healthy, vigorous, free from pests and diseases and suitably hardened off. Stock shall be well formed, fibrous root stock system and be free from perennial weeds. Planting to Horticultural Trades Association 'Handling and establishing landscape plants'.

Refer schedule for pit sizes and ameliorants

Planting Instructions:

Native hedge: Plant in random groups of 3, 5 and 7 No. Double staggered row

Marginal Shrub Planting Instructions:

Plant at 1/m2 in random groups of 2, 3 and 5

Marginal Perennial Planting Instructions: Plant at 3/m2 and in random groups of 3 and 5

with Irises in the deeper areas **Rain Garden Planting Instructions:**

In rain gardens plant smaller species (Aster, Astilbe, Iris) on building side and taller species on opposite side - Dryopteris, Filipendula, Lythrum, Lysimachia

Tree pits: Fruit Trees (Orchard)

Excavate pits to sizes indicated in schedule and break up bottoms of pits to a depth of 150mm, scarify sides. Excavated material to be mixed with compost and fertiliser as stated in schedule.

Tree stakes: Fruit Trees (Orchard):

Stake length as table. Position stake on windward side and drive vertically at least 300mm into bottom of pit before planting. Consolidate material around stake and cut to approx. 600mm above ground. Secure tree to stake firmly but not to rigidly with approved rubber tie, within 25mm of stake top.

Specimen Standard Tree Pit:

The tree is to be inspected prior to and on delivery and found to be compliant in all respects with British Standard 8545:2014, in particular, Table 1, p.21.

Planting soils to be certified in accordance with Standards (3882:2015 topsoil. 8601:2013 subsoil), Tree planting soils should preferably meet the sandy loam textural range and be of no more than pH 6.5 on placement. They must be well structured and well aerated, freely draining but with sufficient mineral and organic content to support the tree and maintain good soil structure. Compost shall be

Tree stakes: Specimen trees:

sections removed.

settlement

that root-growth is impeded.

To be staked with 2nr. 1.5m x 75mm dia stakes. Position stakes and cross bar on windward side with galvanised nails as close as possible to stem and drive vertically at least 300mm into bottom of pit before planting. Consolidate material around stake and cut approx. 800mm above ground. Secure tree to cross bar firmly but not to rigidly with approved rubber tie and spacer.



Refer Dwg Nr 838.02 Landscape

Planting Plan

Wales and West HA Haulfryn, Llanarth

Schedules and Specifications Sept '25 KH 839.03