General specification

Ground preparation: Protect retained trees/areas of retained soil where structural landscaping is proposed in accordance with an approved Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. Tree protection fencing shall be erected as noted within an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. The fence is to maintained for the duration of the works. Protection of existing trees against damage to be in accordance with the BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. Protective fence to be approved by the LPA. Any excavations shall be in accordance with B.S. 8000 part 1:1989.

Landscape planting areas to have a minimum depth of soil of 500mm and grass areas will have 300mm.
Loosen formation level with single tine ripper, driven 450mm deep at 1m centres, when ground conditions are dry.

Imported Subsoil: Where necessary, supply approved imported subsoil to B.S. 8601:2013 Specification for subsoil and requirements for use - Multipurpose subsoil to make up any deficiency in on-site subsoil.
Spread and level to depth of:
- 200mm for planting areas
- 200mm for grass areas

Imported topsoil: Where necessay, supply approved imported topsoil to B.S. 3882:2015 Specification for topsoil - Multipurpose topsoil to make up for any deficiency in on-site topsoil.
Spread and level to depth of:
- 300mm for planting areas
- 100mm for grass areas

Backfilling: Backfill tree pits with 100/300mm depth subsoil and 400mm topsoil including Melcourt Topgrow peat free planting compost or similar approved at a rate of 0.125m^3/pit.

Backfill shrub pits with topsoil including Melcourt Topgrow peat free planting compost or similar approved at a rate of 1.0m^3/20m^3.

Cultivation: Do not cultivate tree and shrub planting soils, only cultivate prior to planting if the soil is compacted (for example due due site/construction activities). For grass seeding areas, cultivate topsoil to a loose friable tilth suitable for grass seeding. Collect and remove from site all stones, builders' rubble and other deleterious material over 50mm in any dimension.

General Grass Areas;
In general areas and front gardens as shown on L100, supply and spread pre-seeding N:P:K. fertiliser (10:15:10) at a rate of 30g/m^2.
Grass areas to be sown at a rate of 50g/m^2 with a suitable grass seed mix such as Germinal Amenity A19. Initial grass cutting and edge trimming down to 50mm. Sow between March-October at a depth of 10mm. Sowing instructions: Create a fine friable seedbed down to 150 mm in depth. Carry out two equal sowings at right angles to each other and diagonally to main axis. Broadcast manually or use seed drill, rake level and roll. Ensure good seed to soil contact.

Over the attenuation basin, supply and spread pre-seeding N:P:K. fertiliser (10:15:10) at a rate of 30g/m^2.
Grass areas to be sown at a rate of 4g/m^2 with a suitable grass seed mix such as Emorsgate Seeds EM8: Meadow Mixture for Wetlands. Initial grass cutting and edge trimming down to 50mm.

In species rich grass areas as shown on L100, supply and spread pre-seeding N:P:K. fertiliser (10:15:10) at a rate of 30g/m^2.
Grass areas to be sown at a rate of 4g/m^2 with a suitable grass seed mix such as Emorsgate Seeds EM3: Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture. Initial grass cutting and edge trimming down to 50mm.

Planting Areas:
Excavation: Any excavations in order to win soil for re-use as part of landscaping must be undertaken in accordance with BS 3882:2015, BS 8601:2013 and the 2009 DEFRA Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites.

Trees: excavate a few centimeters shallower than root-ball and twice its width with sloping, scarified sides. Root-balls of trees shall be set on a 150mm depth of horticultural grade sharp sand. Semi-Mature trees shall be set on a 400-450mm depth of horticultural grade sharp sand. Shrubs: excavate 300 x 300 x 300mm depth.

Plant specifications: Plant specification to be in accordance with the HTA National Plant Specification: 03/02.
Tree planting to be in accordance with BS 8545:2014 - Trees from nursery to independence in the landscape recommendations.

Fertiliser: Supply and plant, incorporating slow release fertiliser N:P:K - 4:19:10 ENMAG or similar approved at the following rates:
- Extra Heavy Standard Trees: 130g / tree pit
- Shrubs: 70g / m^2

Provide and spread evenly over all planting areas an organic graded bark flakes or similar approved bark mulch to a depth of 50mm.

General Notes:
Substitutions, if made, should be similar in size, form and water demand.
Plants shall be arranged to avoid straight lines and geometric patterns.

Maintenance:
All landscape areas to be maintained in accordance with B.S. 7370 Part 3:1991 and Part 4:1993; including weed control, and adjustment to tree stakes and ties.

Soft landscape areas to be maintained in accordance with **B.S. 7370 Part 3:1991** and Part 4:1993. The maintenance of trees should be in accordance with **BS 3998:2010** and **BS 8545:2014.** Maintenance operations to successfully establish plants shall be carried out for the first 5 years after planting.

Maintenance operations for successful plant establishment shall include watering; weed control; fertiliser application; pest and disease control; pruning; and litter picking. Watering for trees should follow an irrigation plan in accordance with BS 8545:2014 and must be in anticipation of drought.

Tree pruning should be in the winter months or summer (July-August).

The replacement of failed trees should occur once reasons for failure have been identified and amendments to the specification are made as necessary. Shrubs which die, are removed or become seriously damaged shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species, to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. For all new landscape areas, the following maintenance programme shall be undertaken:

Inspections:	January - December. Replace dead plants when necessary.
Watering:	When necessary in accordance with an irrigation plan.
Pest and disease control:	January.
Litter removal:	January - December
Weed control:	February - May; July; and September.
Prune:	Winter months or summer.
Fork over planting beds:	March.
Cut grass and trim edges:	March - October.
Apply fertiliser:	April.
Lightly fork over planting beds:	September.
Rake / scarify grass	September.
Mulch:	Mid to late spring.

Watering: Water trees in accordance with an irrigation plan as per BS 8545:2014. Watering shrubs shall be carried out to maintain vigorous plant growth. Water shall soak into the ground; it is not sufficient to dampen the surface. Water must be applied slowly to avoid damage to plants.

Weed control: Hand weed to remove all weeds and their roots using a hoe, trowel or fork. Apply a herbicide to kill re-growth when required.

Fertiliser: pplications of fertiliser to be carried out early in the growing season. Ensure correct fertiliser application. Inspect once a month and after very heavy winds. Adjust ties if necessary to conform to stem growth or to prevent chafing.

Pruning: At the appropriate season for the species, pruning to be carried out to remove all damaged diseased or dead wood. Prune shrubs to ensue the plant is kept well balanced and in good shape. For trees, pruning shall be in accordance with **BS 3998:2010.**

Pest and disease control: To be carried out if necessary and in accordance with best practice.

Litter removal: Collect and remove all extraneous rubbish.

Fork over planting beds: Prick up trodden or compacted soil surfaces to aerate the soil without damaging the plants.

Mulching: Mulching to be topped up annually over the duration of the agreed maintenance period. At the end of the maintenance period, undertake a final mulch. Ensure that the soil is thoroughly moistened prior to remulching, applying water where necessary. Planting beds and trees: re-mulch to a minimum depth of 50 mm.

Mowing: Amenity grass areas shall be managed to a height of 40mm. Species rich grass areas to be mowed as advised by the supplier.

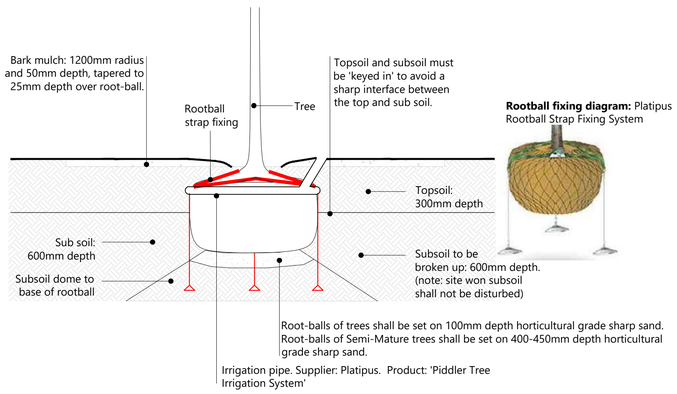
Raking/Scarifying: Relieve thatched conditions and remove dead grass in the autumn over all grassed areas.

Spiking (Aeration): Aerate to increase water, nutrient and oxygen movement into the soil.

General: If grass surface is disturbed by over use, restore by firming or lifting with a fork

Any newly planted trees, plants or hedgerows, which within a period of 5 years from the completion of the development die, are removed, become seriously damaged or diseased, or in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority otherwise defective, shall be replaced. Replacement planting shall take place during the first available planting season

Tree Pit Detail



Rootball fixing diagram: Platipus Rootball Strap Fixing System

Typical tree pit detail showing tree planting in soft landscape Scale 1:20 @ A1

SuDS

Above ground SuDS within the site include Rain Gardens and a Swale. They are designed as shallow depressions with filtration medium to manage the flow of water and to extract pollutants before the water enters the pipe network. The SuDS will be planted with a range of shrubs, grasses, and herbaceous species.

Ornamental grass and herbaceous species shall be implemented during the first planting season after the hard landscape has been constructed to prevent damage to the new vegetation and to avoid compaction of soils. Avoid planting if the ground is waterlogged or if the ground is frozen.

Climatic conditions need to be observed with no planting/maintenance to be carried out in extremes of temperature <3°c or > 24°c (without suitable provision for irrigation). If the water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation then planting/maintenance should be suspended.

Container grown plants: At any time of the year subject to weather conditions.

Maintenance objectives will include regular planting checks and maintenance to ensure that the planting is establishing, and the SuDS elements are consistent with the original design intentions. This will involve continuous / ongoing routine operations throughout the year, for which a detailed maintenance schedule is to be followed.

Regular maintenance and monitoring inspections of rain gardens should be undertaken to maintain SuDS performance and balance. Management and maintenance commitments would be more intense during the in initial establishment period, 1-2 years after planting. This would involve:

- Watering (as necessary)
- Weed control
- Pest and disease control
- Pruning
- Checking and cleaning of inlets and outlets
- Mulching (not bark mulch), and
- Litter picking.

Filter media

The filter medium should be sufficiently permeable to allow water to pass through it, so that the surface of the retention area does not become waterlogged. It also needs to contain sufficient organic material and plant nutrients to support the proposed vegetation.

Filter media should be correctly specified. Any specification should take into account site specific requirements and constraints. The specification parameters should be clearly stated, so that in the event that a supplier ceases trading the filter material can still be replaced on a like for like basis.

Incorrect specification can cause reduced hydraulic conductivity through over compaction or structural collapse, leading to reduction in treatment capacity and surface ponding, loss of vegetation etc. The filter medium should be correctly installed with an appropriate level of compaction during installation to prevent migration of fine particles.

A filter medium that is placed uncompacted will initially show a very high hydraulic conductivity which will then rapidly decrease. So it is essential that testing of hydraulic conductivity be carried out on the compacted filter medium before installation.

A typical specification for the filter media:

clay and silt (< 0.063 mm) < 5%

fine sand (0.063-0.2 mm) <20%

medium sand (0.2–0.6 mm) 35% to 65%

coarse sand (0.60–2.0 mm) 50% to 60%
fine gravel (2.0-6.0 mm) <10%

The filter medium should be well graded, and the composition should contain limited particle size range.

Organic matter content

Organic matter content should be 3–5% (w/w).

pH

pH should be 5.5-8.5 (1:2.5 soil/water extract).

Electrical conductivity (salinity)

Electrical conductivity (EC) should be < 3300 µS/cm (1:2.5 soil/CaSO4 extract)

Major plant nutrients

Total nitrogen should be 0.10–0.30%

Extractable phosphorus should be 16-100 mg/l

Extractable potassium should be 120-900 mg/l

(Methods of analysis in accordance with BS 3882:2015, unless otherwise stated.)

OBSIDIAN

tir

Nantgaredig, Carmarthen

Specification L300



Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'



Sorbus aucuparia

TC26390 ST3 V1.dwg

09 October 2026

tir collective
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

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