Lisa and Jason Goh Hutchings

Planting Palette Planting preparatory and maintenance notes

November 2016

Character tree 1 Carpinus betulus



Carpinus betulus

A large deciduous specimen tree with wide spreading lateral branches which provide a delightful dappled light through three seasons. Spring foliage is a fresh uplifting lime green, maturing to an airy mid green in summer, finally phasing to a luminous amber glow in autumn. The leaves are green and ribbed with a fine toothed edge turning yellow in autumn. The bark is grey and smooth becoming fluted or muscular with age. Catkins appear after leaves. The tree shape is broadly conical.

Approx size at planting: 4.5/5.5m Height x 3-4m Width Root ball size 120cm x 70cm

Mature size up to 25m

Character tree 2 Amelanchier lamarckii



Amelanchier lamarckii

A versatile small sized tree with a softly arching, sometimes spreading habit, Amelanchier is valued for its subtle blossom in spring, its light dappled shade in summer, and its attractive autumn tints. Leaves emerge greeny-bronze in spring, with the delicate white flowers, phasing to green in summer and then rich yellows and red in autumn. Ideal as a specimen in a small to medium sized garden and tolerates a wide range of soil types.

Approx size at planting: 3.5-4.5m Height x 3/4m Width Root ball size TBC

Mature size up to 10m

Proposed soft landscape plant palette





Taxus baccata (boundary hedge)

Trachelospermum jasminoides (boundary)



Carpinus betulus domes / possible hedging

Soft landscaping plant palette:

- To be a muted combination of evergreen and deciduous planting, predomintantly green with accents of colour through the year

- Seasonal interest

- Selection of plant species sensitive to existing surroudings and that will flourish in the conditions



Dryopteris filix-mas

Hakonechloa macra

Dicentra spectabilis

Proposed soft landscape plant palette





Geranium Phaeum



- To be a muted combination of evergreen and deciduous planting, predomintantly green with accents of colour through the year

- Seasonal interest

- Selection of plant species sensitive to existing surroudings and that will flourish in the conditions

Aquilegia varieties

Lysimachia atropurpurea 'Beaujolais' & grasses





Sarcococca confusa

Hydrangea varieties

Proposed soft landscape plant palette





Digitalis purpurea 'Sutton's Apricot'

Epimedium × perralchicum 'Fröhnleiten'



Helleborus × sahinii 'Winterbells'



- To be a muted combination of evergreen and deciduous planting, predomintantly green with accents of colour through the year

- Seasonal interest

- Selection of plant species sensitive to existing surroudings and that will flourish in the conditions



Alchemilla mollis

Kirengeshoma palmata



Brunnera macrophylla 'Jack Frost'

Management plan for proposed delivery and installation of plant material

Planting time/season:

- The two character trees will be lifted from the Nursery in Winter 2017. They will be delivered to the UK, as rootballed specimens and temporarily maintained in air pots until the time of planting
- Plant deliveries will only be scheduled after all major exterior building works are completed by the Main Contractor, to enable continuous planting. Only the Landscape Contractor (or any other sub- contractor involved in the garden works) will be allowed to work in the contracted garden areas during and after planting
- The Designer will co-ordinate with the Nursery, Landscape Contractor (and Client/Main Contractor if applicable) to set a realistic delivery date that will allow for continuous planting.
- Prior to delivery being arranged, the Landscape Contractor must have the irrigation system (or temporary system) operational. Once the trees and plants have been delivered to site and until project handover, the Landscape Contractor is responsible to ensure that the plants are irrigated sufficiently and throughout as necessary for their well being.
- Before accepting and signing for the delivery, the Landscape Contractor must check the quality of all trees and plants to ensure that they are not damaged and meet the correct specification. If the specification is not met or there are any damages, the Landscape Contractor must inform the Designer immediately and these plants returned to the nursery.

Plant handling, care and responsibilities on site:

- Supply and handling of all tres and plants shall comply with the National Plant Specification and the Code of Practice for Plant Handling (CPSE) which is incorporated in the National Plant Specification, along with BS8545:2014
- All plants delivered to site shall be clearly and durably labelled with exact genus, species, cultivar and supplier. Where plants are grouped one label is to be retained in place on completion of the work
- From point of delivery to project handover, the Landscape Contractor is responsible for the care of the plants. If any plants are found to fail as a result of poor maintenance, they will be replaced as necessary by the Landscape Contractor
- A temporary maintenance program will be put in place to ensure the plants are looked after properly until planted
- If once the plants are delivered to site and due to extenuating circumstances they cannot be planted immediately, provision must be made to maintain and take care of the plants until such time as they can be planted. All concrete mixing, stone cutting or heavy contaminating works must take place in a separate area to the temporary plant storage

Plants and planting on site

General:

- · Undertake soft landscape works generally in open weather conditions, typically mild, dull and moist
- Do not undertake planting seeding or turfing when the temperature is below 4°C and falling, when the ground is covered in snow, in frozen or waterlogged ground or in drought conditions
- Ensure relevant drainage has been installed into garden along with soakaway prior to planting. Trial pits are to be dug in the garden to asses for existing ground drainage conditions. The ground to be thoroughly decompacted using machinery prior to planting to ensure soil is free draining.

Turf lawn preparation:

- When laying turf ensure that falls are even without humps or hollows, final levels after settlement are to be 20mm above any adjacent paving
- Remove all weeds, rubbish and stones over 30mm in any dimension
- Cultivate topsoil to a minimum depth of 100mm
- Transport turf over close butted timber planks
- Lay turf in consecutive rows. Lay turf from timber planks protecting previously laid turf. Lay turf close butted breaking the joint in alternate rows. Use only whole turves at margins. Consolidate lightly with wooden beaters. Brush in finely sieved topsoil to fill all joints. Ensure final surface is 20mm above any adjacent hard surface. Reduce top 30mm to a fine tilth and on clay or heavy loam soils work in 50% of coarse sharp sand to produce a 60mm layer
- Spread and brush in a top dressing of fine sieved topsoil and sand 50:50 to fill cracks and depressions.

Preparation for herbaceous & shrub planting:

- Apply herbicide to ground prior to planting if required
- Rotovate ground to a minimum of 300mm deep and remove stones over 50mm in any dimension
- Remove existing unwanted plants including their roots
- Saturate the root ball of container grown and rootballed plants before planting
- Apply and lightly dig into the surface of planting areas with 25% spent mushroom compost
- When planting remove all inorganic containers
- Check for and reject any damaged, diseased, poorly rooted pest infested, wrongly identified plants, or plants not complying with all the requirements of the plant list
- Carefully prune any minor root damage prior to planting
- In previously prepared pits and planting areas plant at the rate specified, avoiding regimented rows unless specifically shown; in holes large enough to allow adequate root spread and tease
 out congested root balls of container grown plants; excavate holes at least 75mm below the root system; set plants so that their original soil level matches the new surrounding ground and
 with their best side displayed.

Immediately after planting:

- Lightly prune back any damaged or malformed growth
- Rake soil to an even, fine tilth to the required levels
- Water thoroughly immediately after planting and ensure the irrigation is switched on and fully funcitioning
- Fork soil to a medium tilth in the areas to be mulched. Apply 50 mm of mulch after watering to all planting areas.

Plants and planting on site

Preparation for tree planting:

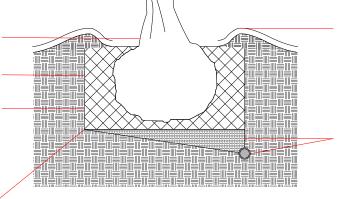
Underground guying to be provided for 2no. semi mature character trees using a Platipus tree anchoring system: http://www.platipus-anchors.com/applications/tree-and-irrigation/tree-anchoring-system/

Root flare elevated 25-50mm above ground level

Sides of tree pit forked to spit depth to allow better root escape

Backfill replicating existing topsoil/subsoil profile. Maximum 350mm topsoil to be applied on a base layer of high sand content subsoil as per Landscape Designer specification. Firm down carefully and *lightly* consolidate the backfill, in layers of 150-200mm

Base of tree pit undisturbed unless / drainage problems are apparent



Mounded sides of 50mm fine composted bark mulch to tree pit create reservoir to hold water to percolate through pit horizon

Drainage layer - if existing ground conditions are problematic, incorporate a mini soakaway in pit base of connect pit to positive drainage outfall. To be advised by the Landscape Deisgner.

On completion

irrigate the planting well, to field capacity if practical but at least 20 litres. Keep the tree circle - a one metre diameter (at least) circle around the tree free of grass and weeds, and mulch with a fine composted bark mulch to a depth of 50mm. Do not mulch immeditaley around tree trunk.

Maintenance of plant material - temporary and ongoing

Temporary plant maintenance for 2no. character trees:

- Set up of temporary nursery for 2no. trees brought through house in December 2016 for planting in summer 2017. The landscape contractor is to install a temporary barrier to prevent access by the main contractors and to set up a temporary irrigation system. The 2no. trees are to be temporarily planted in an air pot and backfilled with new topsoil
- If any work is to take place by the main contractor close to the location of the temporary nursery, sheeting is to be put up around the plant material to protect them, and removed at the
 end of each day, with plants to be washed free of any dust or building debris on a daily basis
- Fortnightly visits in the winter (till March 2017) and weekly vists from March till time of planting are to be in place by the maintenance contractor to check on the health of the trees, signs of pests and diseases and to ensure the trees are not being damaged by any works taking place on site.

On going maintenance proposed schedule:

- Spring, Summer and Autumn months (March 1st to November 30th) 1 visit per week 3 man hours per visit
- Winter months (December 1st to February 28th) 1 visit per fortnightly 2 man hours per visit

Tasks to include:

- Control weeds on site throughout the contract period
- Signs for pests and diseases to be constantly monitored on all trees and plants leaf colour, signs of stress, pests
- Water plants and turf lawn as necessary to ensure establishment. Water plants thoroughly but infrequently, allowing soil to dry between waterings. Ensure the irrigation system is monitored weekly and if necessary adjusted to make sure that all planting is provided with the right amount of water
- Ensure trees are receiving correct amount of water under / over watering to be closely monitored
- All leaves and debris to be cleared and removed from steps and paved areas on a weekly visit
- Throughout the growing season herbaceous plants should be regularly deadheaded, any dead or diseased growth to be removed
- The planting is to always be 'generally' tidied as well as regular mointoring of any pests and diseases. Any signs of pests and diseases should be treated as a matter of urgency

HARRIS MURRAY-WICKS

LANDSCAPE AND GARDEN DESIGN

Studio 2.2, 1-5 Vyner Street London E2 9DG

studio@harrismurraywicks.com