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NOTE:

THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY ELECTRONIC



SHOULD THE SCALE MEASUREMENTS BE TAKEN BY MEANS OTHER THAN ELECTRONIC (e.g. FROM A PRINTED COPY), THE FOLLOWING MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BEFORE SCALING IS UNDERTAKEN:

1. ENSURE THAT THE COPY HAS BEEN PRINTED/PLOTTED ON THE STATED SHEET SIZE WITH THE PLOTTING SCALE SET TO A CORRECT RATIO

2. ENSURE THAT AN ADEQUATE ALLOWANCE (DEPENDANT ON THE STATED SCALE) IS MADE FOR THE INEVITABLE DISTORTIONS INTRODUCED BY PLOTTING/PRINTING AND

SOFT LANDSCAPE WORKS SPECIFICATION

SUBSOIL SURFACE PREPARATION Loosening: - Light and non-cohesive subsoils: When ground conditions are reasonably dry, loosen thoroughly to a depth of 300 mm. - Stiff clay and cohesive subsoils: When ground conditions are reasonably dry, loosen thoroughly to a depth of 450 mm.

COPYING PROCESSES

IMPORTED TOPSOIL (TO BS 3882) Provide to fill planting beds Grade: To BS 3882, Multi Purpose Grade. Source: Submit proposals. Submit: Declaration of analysis including information detailing each of the relevant parameters given in BS 3882, clause 6 and table 2.

SPREADING TOPSOIL Layers: - Depth (maximum): 150 mm. - Gently firm each layer before spreading the next. Depths after firming and settlement (minimum): 450 mm for shrub planting and 150mm for lawn Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible crumbs wherever

FINISHED LEVELS OF TOPSOIL AFTER SETTLEMENT Above adjoining paving or kerbs: 20 mm. Shrub areas:

Higher than adjoining grass areas by 25 mm. Within root spread of existing trees: Unchanged. Adjoining soil areas: Marry in. Thickness of mulch: Included. TIMES OF YEAR FOR PLANTING Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March. Conifers and

April. Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Ensure that adequate watering and weed control is provided. CLIMATIC CONDITIONS General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable. Do not plant during periods of frost or strong winds.

PLANTING SHRUBS AND FEATHERED TREES STANDARD : The National Plant Specification

Plant Stock: Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous of good shape and without elongated shoots. Hardiness: Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off.

Health: Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds and physiological disorders.

Root system and condition: Balanced with branch system.

Plant species: true to name and native species to be of local provenance as defined in the National

PLANT HANDLING, STORAGE TRANSPORT AND PLANTING

TO CPSE 'Handling and establishing landscape plants' standard. Protect plants from frost and handle plants with care. Protect from mechanical damage and do not subject to shock, e.g. by dropping from a vehicle. Planting: Upright or well balanced with best side to front.

PLANTING PITS FOR NATIVE SHRUBS AND FEATHERED TREES Excavate 1-2 days (maximum) before planting. Pits should be wide enough to accommodate roots when fully spread and 75 mm deeper than root system. Pit bottom improvement - break up to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating 25 g of slow release fertilizer per planting pit

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS/ HERBACEOUS PLANTS To planting plan layout and density/centres as shown, Excavate 2 days (maximum) before planting. Pits

to be 150 mm wider than roots when fully spread and 300 mm deep. Pit bottom improvement Break up to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating 25 g of approved slow release fertilizer per planting pit. Backfilling

CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS/ TREES Growing medium: With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted. Plants: Centred in containers, firmed and well watered. Root growth: Substantially filling containers, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting. Hardiness: Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied. Containers: With holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly

Watering immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil. Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/ or rake soil, without damaging roots, to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.

PROTECTION OF NATIVE TRANSPLANTS INCLUDING FEATHERED TREES Tubex shrub shelters colour green. Round Biopolymer and Oxo-bio polypropylene.

600m high x 144-200mm diameter supported by a single timber stake and two nylon ties. Ensure that protection methods do not impede natural movement of shrubs or restrict growth. Use larger diameter shelters for shrub species including holly and yew.

SPECIMEN TREES: 1500 x 1500 x 900mm deep pits
Sides and base of pits crossripped at 450mm/cs to open subgrade for rooting.
Pits backfilled with loam topsoil ameliorated with 100 litres planting compost, 50 litres water retention granules and 900 gm slow-release fertiliser. All planting from boards to prevent puddling.

TREE STAKING: Underground guys.

> MULCHING TREE PITS: Form a 1m diameter bed around the base of each tree.

MULCHING SHRUB PLANTING BEDS Material: Medium grade bark mulch. - Purity: Free of pests, disease, fungus and weeds. Preparation: Clear all weeds. Water soil thoroughly. Coverage: 50 mm depth. Finished level of mulch: 30 mm below adjacent grassed or paved areas.

TREATMENT OF TREE WOUNDS Cutting: Keep wounds as small as possible.

Leave branch collars. Do not cut flush with stem or trunk. et cuts so that water will not collect on cut area.

Fungicide/ Sealant: Do not apply unless instructed

Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

Turfing: Recommendations for Turf for General Purposes'. Subgrade crossripped min 300mm deep at 300mm/cs. Remove stones and debris exceeding 50mm diameter. Cultivate existing topsoil. Additional top soil to be supplied and spread to make up level and to create even falls. Top soil to be cultivated to form a fine tilth prior to the laving of turf. upply and lay Rolawn Medallion turf. Turf should be laid in autumn or early winter when the weather is open. Turf should not be laid in very hot, waterloaged, frosted, cold or drying wind conditions. If summer turfing has to take place the turfs should be saturated on delivery and kept lightly watered during the day until temperatures fall. In the winter turf should be

