

rbmp_landscape

DESIGN + PLANNING

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LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION

1828 York Way, Camden

29th October 2018

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Specification to be read in accordance with RBMP drawings and strategy:

1828-01 - Landscape Plan

1.0 HARD LANDSCAPING

1.1 SURFACING

1.1.1 Paving to pathway – Bradstone Textured Pavers - 600x600, Dark Grey (or similar)

<https://www.bradstone.com/products/contemporary-paving/textured-paving/>

Total area: Approximately 165m²



DARK GREY (DG)

1.1.2 HEAVY DUTY RAISED STEEL EDGING TO PLANTED AREAS – EVEREDGE PRO EDGE

<https://www.everedge.co.uk/shop/view/2-Pro-Edge>





1.2 LIGHTING

1.2.1 LED Wall lighting – to side passages

- LED Outdoor bulkhead – to Architect’s specification



1.3 IRRIGATION

1.3.1 Automatic Micro-drip Irrigation System – GARDENA (or similar approved by architects)

- To be designed on site during contractor planting
- Allows for differing nozzle outputs dependent on plant requirements



2.0 SOFT LANDSCAPING

2.1 NEW TREES

2.1.1 SPECIFICATION

TREES – GENERAL

- Condition: Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous.
- Appearance: 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.
- Budded or grafted plants: Bottom worked.
- Root system and condition: To requirements of The National Plant Specification and balanced with branch system.
- Species: True to name.
- Origin/ Provenance: Grown in the United Kingdom for at least one growing season, unless otherwise approved. Origin and Provenance have the meaning given in the National Plant Specification.

TREES - SPECIFICATION CRITERIA

- Name, forms, dimensions, provenance and other criteria: As scheduled and defined in the National Plant Specification.

TREES RESERVED AT SUPPLIER'S PREMISES

- Types/ Species: As drawings.
- Pre-delivery inspection: Give notice.
- Labeling: Identify inspected plants/ trees as reserved for use on this project.

SEMI MATURE TREES

- Standard: Prepare roots and transplant to BS 4043.
- Backfilling material: See below

STAKING GENERALLY

- Stakes: Softwood, peeled chestnut, larch or oak, straight, free from projections and large or edge knots and with pointed lower end.
- Preservative treatment: Water based, non-CCA, service life 20 years.
- Nails: To BS 1202-1, galvanized, minimum 25 mm long and with 10 mm diameter heads.
- Minimum stake sizes: 50 mm diameter.

2.1.2 MAINTENANCE

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW PLANTING

- Weed control:
 - Method: Keep planting beds clear of weeds by use of suitable herbicides.
 - Area: Maintain a weed free area to each tree pit
- Soil condition: Fork over beds to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Do not reduce depth or effect of mulch.
- Trees: When in leaf, spray crowns in the evening during warm weather.

FERTILIZER

- Time of year: March or April.
- Type: Slow release.
- Spreading: Spread evenly. Carefully lift and replace any mulch materials.
 - Coverage: As manufacturer's recommendations.

TREE STAKES AND TIES

- Inspection/ maintenance times: As scheduled and immediately after strong winds.
- Stakes:
 - Replace loose, broken or decayed stakes to original specification.
 - If longer than half of clear tree stem height, cut to this height in spring. Retie to tree firmly but not tightly with a single tie.
- Ties: Adjust, refix or replace loose or defective ties, allowing for growth and to prevent chafing.
 - Where chafing has occurred, reposition or replace ties to prevent further chafing.
- Removal of stakes and ties: During spring when no longer required to support the tree.
 - Fill stake holes with lightly compacted soil.

REFIRMING OF TREES

- Timing: After strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances.
- Refirming: Tread around the base until firmly bedded.
- Collars in soil at base of tree stems, created by tree movement: Break up by fork, avoiding damage to roots. Backfill with topsoil and refirm.

PRUNING GENERALLY

- Pruning: In accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practice.
 - Removing branches: Do not damage or tear the stem.
 - Wounds: Keep as small as possible and cut cleanly back to sound wood.
 - Cutting: Make cuts above and sloping away from an outward facing healthy bud, angled so that water will not collect on cut area.
 - Larger branches: Prune neither flush nor leaving a stub, but using the branch bark ridge or branch collar as a pruning guide.
- Appearance: Thin, trim and shape each specimen appropriately to species, location, season, and stage of growth, leaving a well balanced natural appearance.
- Tools: Use clean sharp secateurs, hand saws or other approved tools. Trim off ragged edges of bark or wood with a sharp knife.
- Disease or infection: Give notice if detected.
- Growth retardants, fungicide or pruning sealant: Do not use unless instructed.

WATERING

- Watering of trees should be subject to prevailing conditions & timing should be sensitive to drought or prolonged wet conditions.
- Undertake 16 visits/year post planting, during the growing season.
- Quantity - 60-80L of water per tree.
- Number of watering visits to be continued/repeated each year throughout maintenance period.