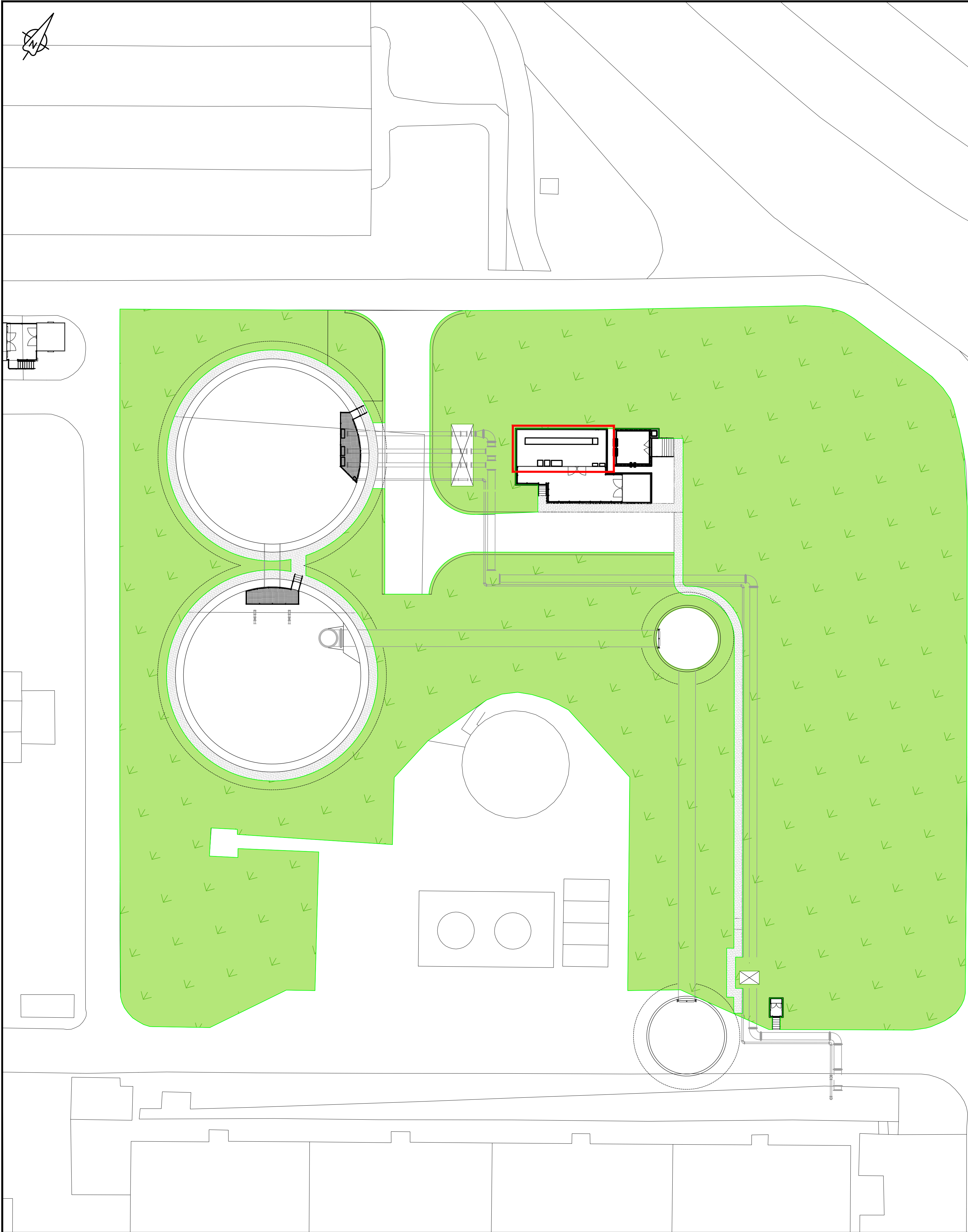




LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION

General

All soft landscape works to comply with United Utilities Standard Specification C08 Landscape Works unless otherwise stated below.

Himalayan balsam and giant hogweed will be controlled during construction and during landscape works and their maintenance. Refer to Report No. 80062960-02-UU-BURYZ-99-RP-I-00001 for Invasive Species Control and Management Plan.

All plants and planting operations to comply with the requirements and recommendations of all current relevant British Standard specification including but not limited to BS 4428:1989 Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces).

Soft landscape works shall be carried out while soil and weather conditions are suitable. Seed in calm weather in the sowing season. Avoid extreme conditions including very wet, dry, windy and cold weather.

Reinstatement of Land Impacted by the Works including Construction Access and Compounds:
The land shall be restored with species rich grassland as per the mix below. Surface of all land affected shall be broken up to the minimum 500mm depth below finished levels.

Species Rich Grassland

Seed mix shall be LW12 Low Growing Wildflower Meadow, or similar approved. Sowing to be undertaken between March and November into bare soil after clearing existing ground by hand weeding to avoid damage the application of herbicide may cause. No topsoil shall be applied, and seed should be sown directly onto the sub-soil. Seed shall be distributed with a handheld or pedestrian spreader at a rate of 5g/m2 except in areas with cellular grass reinforcement system (see below). Wildflower seeds shall be mixed with an inert carrier (such as sharp sand), at a ratio of four parts sand to one part seed (by weight) to achieve an even distribution and provides a visual marker of any missed patches. Seed shall be regularly mixed when sowing, as seeds will naturally separate due to variations in size and weight. Once sown, ensure good 'seed to soil' contact by lightly raking to a depth of 0.5cm or rolling the area.

Maintenance

First Year
LW12 contains many perennial species, which can be slow to establish and are unlikely to flower in the first year. Therefore it is important to control weed and grass growth in year one. During the first year remove any weeds before they run to seed, either by topping, mowing or by hand for smaller areas as the application of herbicide may cause damage to wildflowers. The nurse grasses are the first to grow and require topping or mowing in March and again in May. Remove all clippings to ensure the grass canopy doesn't interfere with the germination and spring growth of the wildflowers.

In September/ October cut the area to 10cm using a scythe, strimmer or mower, leaving the cuttings for up to a week before removing. This allows them to dry and shed seeds back into the soil. Mow or graze the re-growth through autumn/ winter and again in early spring if needed.

Following Years
After twelve months the sward should be well established. Simply follow the same cutting pattern (in March and September/October). Avoid cutting from mid spring to summer to ensure best flowering results.

PLANTING SCHEDULE

Species Rich Grassland (SRG)		
Use Landlife Wildflowers Low Growing Wildflower Seeds LW12M or similar.		
SRG Area	4960m2	
Grasses & Rushes (80%)		
Common name	Latin name	%
Common Bent	<i>Agrostis castellana</i>	4.0%
Creeping Bent	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	4.0%
Crested Dogtail	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	34.0%
Sheeps Fescue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	20.0%
Meadow Grass, smoothstalked	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	8.0%
Small Leaved Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense ssp Bertolinii</i>	10.0%
Wildflowers (20%)		
Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>	1.5%
Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	1.2%
Salad Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	2.0%
Bladder Campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	0.8%
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	1.0%
Common Cat's-ear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	0.8%
Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	2.0%
Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>	0.4%
Field Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	1.0%
Autumn Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	1.2%
Rough Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	1.3%
Hoary Plantain	<i>Plantago media</i>	0.8%
Ragged Robin	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	0.2%
Self-heal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	1.0%
Sheep's Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	0.4%
Common Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	0.2%
Bird's-foot Trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	1.0%
Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	1.0%
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.2%
Yellow Rattle	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	2.0%

GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL DIMENSIONS AND ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES AOD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- REFER TO ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY INFORMATION.
- SURFACE DRAINAGE TO BE INCLUDED AS REQUIRED EITHER CONNECTING TO THE EXISTING ROAD DRAINAGE OR SITE SOAKAWAYS.

LEGEND:

- PLANNING APPLICATION BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED SPECIES RICH GRASSLAND

CURRENT ISSUE INFORMATION

P02	MK	NO	AS	SPECIES MIX CHANGED	30/06/23
VERSION	AUTH	CHKD	REVD	REASON FOR ISSUE	DATE
S2 Issued for Information					
SUITABILITY CODE		SUITABILITY DESCRIPTION			



GREEN RECOVERY BURY WwTW STORM TANKS
BURY WwTW SCHEME
PLANNING APPLICATION
LANDSCAPE REINSTATEMENT PLAN

SCALE AS SHOWN	SHEET SIZE A3
DRAWING NUMBER 80062960-02-UU-BURYZ-96-DR-L-00001	REVISION P02