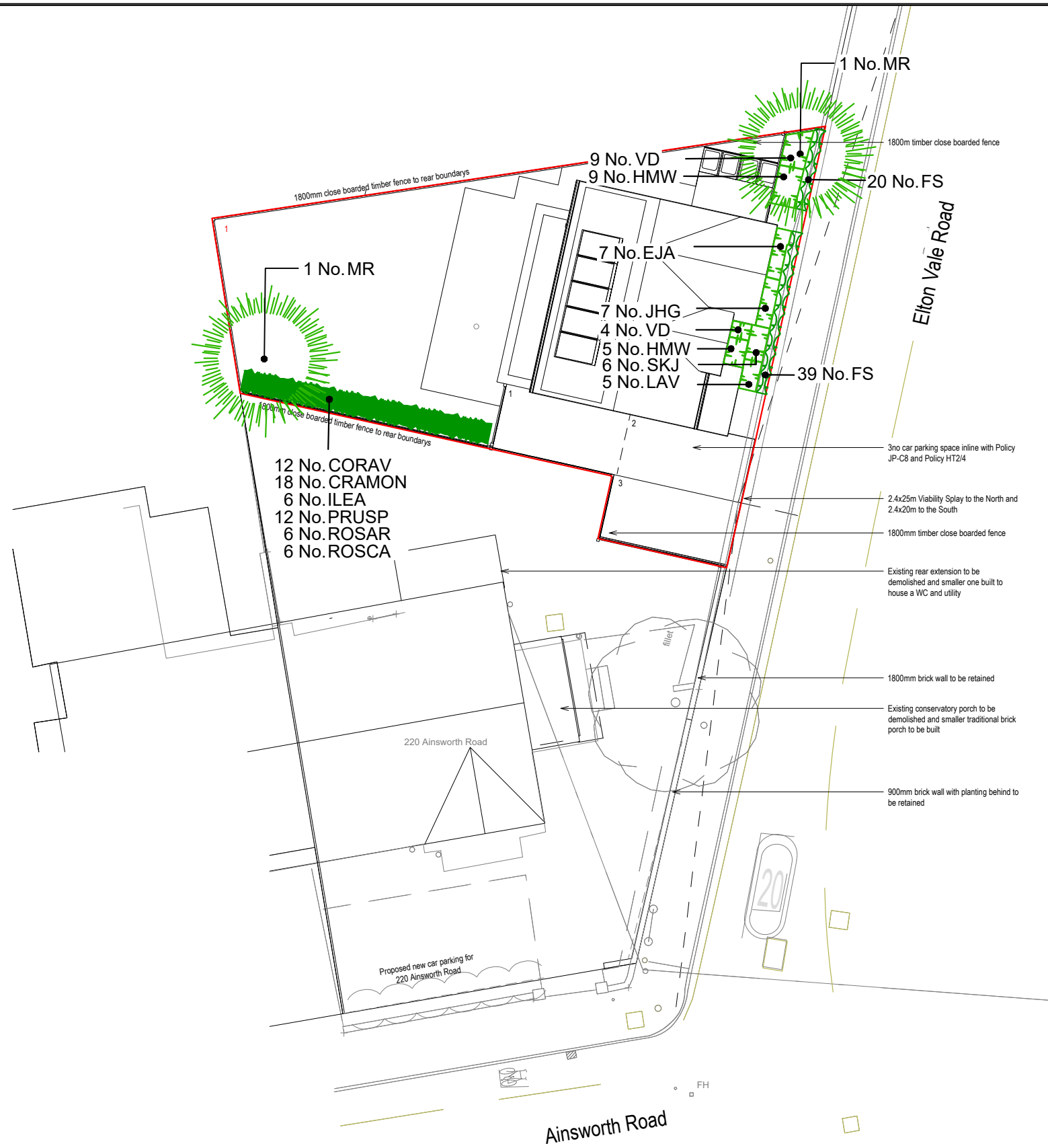
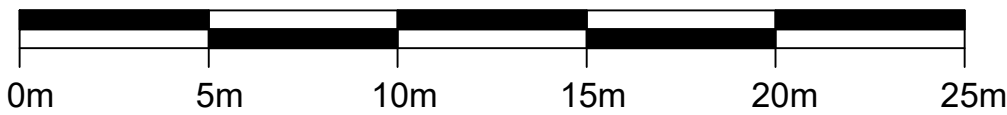
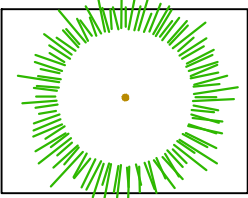


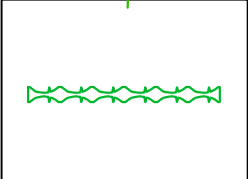
SCALE - 1:200



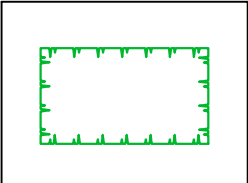
KEY



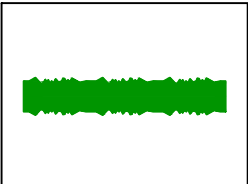
PROPOSED TREE PLANTING



HEDGE PLANTING



ORNAMENTAL SHRUB PLANTING



NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING

Plant Schedule

Trees						
Abbreviation	Species	Height	Girth	Specification	Pot Size	Number of Plants
MR	Malus 'Rudolph'	300-350cm	10-12cm	Selected Standard: 2x	B	2 -
						Total :2 -

Native Hedge Mix - Double Staggered row

Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Height	Pot Size	Density	Mix Species Contribution	Number
CORAV	Corylus avellana	Transplant 1+1	60-80cm	B	6/m	20%	12 -
CRAMON	Crataegus monogyna	Transplant 1+1	60-80cm	B	6/m	30%	18 -
ILEA	Ilex aquifolium	Container	60-80cm	5L	6/m	10%	6 -
PRUSP	Prunus spinosa	Transplant 1+1	60-80cm	B	6/m	20%	12 -
ROSAR	Rosa arvensis	Transplant 1+1	60-80cm	B	6/m	10%	6 -
ROSCA	Rosa canina	Transplant 1+1	60-80cm	B	6/m	10%	6 -
						Total :100%	Total :60 -

Hedges

Abbreviation	Species	Pot Size	Specification	Height	Density	Number of Plants
FS	Fagus sylvatica	B	Double staggered row	60-80cm	6/m	59 -
						Total :59 -

Shrubs

Abbreviation	Species	Height	Specification	Pot Size	Density	Number of Plants
EJA	Euonymus japonicus 'Ovatus Aureus'	30-40cm		3L	6/m²	7 -
HMW	Hebe 'Mrs Winder'	30-40cm		3L	6/m²	14 -
JHG	Juniperus horizontalis 'Glauca'	30-40cm		3L	6/m²	7 -
LAV	Lavandula angustifolia 'Vera'	30-40cm		3L	6/m²	5 -
SKJ	Skimmia japonica	30-40cm		3L	6/m²	6 -
VD	Viburnum davidii	30-40cm		3L	6/m²	13 -
						Total :52 -

SPECIFICATION

GROUND PREPARATION - GENERAL

Preparing for topsoiling

Grading and cultivation shall be in accordance with BS 4428:1989 section 4. Subsoil that is to receive topsoil shall, whether obviously overcompacted or not, be thoroughly broken up by hand, by heavy rotovator, by subsoiler or tined equipment with adequate passes made to thoroughly break up the surface to the following minimum depths; 350mm for grass seed, wildflower seed and turf; 300mm for shrubs and hedges; 600mm for standard trees. Subsoil shall be cleared of all large stones, bricks, perennial weeds, tree roots (excluding living tree roots), coarse vegetation and other extraneous matter.

Subsoil grading

Subsoil shall only be graded after loosening as above, and this shall be undertaken by the use of a tractor and blade grader on large areas and by a small mechanical grader or by hand on small areas. Ground shall at no time be traversed by heavy machinery, for grading or any other purpose after subsoiling and/or topsoiling has taken place.

Making up levels

When subsoil is deposited in low lying areas to raise formation levels, it shall be lightly consolidated and left broken up ready to receive topsoil. Imported fill material shall be natural subsoil free from metal, concrete or organic material with any one dimension greater than 100mm. All imported fill material shall be approved by a suitably qualified person prior to spreading on site.

Supply of topsoil

Topsoil to be supplied shall be approved by a suitably qualified person and details of the source of supply shall be provided in order that inspection may be made before delivery commences. The developer/contractor should satisfy themselves that where topsoil is imported that this should be in accordance with BS 3882:2015. Appropriate testing shall be undertaken and test certificates shall be provided. The soil shall be free of weeds, roots or perennial weeds, pests, diseases, debris, tree roots, sticks, subsoil and foreign matter and shall be capable of being broken down to a fine till.

Temporary topsoil heaps

The depositing of temporary heaps of topsoil shall be so arranged that possible damage to existing grass, plants, tarmacadam, paving etc, is avoided. Unless otherwise agreed, temporary spoil heaps shall be on protected ground. Such protection shall take the form of tarpaulins, plastic sheets, boards or similar covering. If damage does occur, it shall be made good at the contractor's own expense. Areas excavated to receive topsoil but have not had the base loosened shall not be used as temporary off loading areas. If the bottom of the excavation has been loosened off, loading on these areas is permissible.

Spreading topsoil

Prior to topsoil replacement the formation level shall be cleared of all stones, rubbish, debris with any one dimension greater than 75mm. Areas to be seeded or turfed shall be covered by topsoil 100mm thick and areas to be planted shall be covered by topsoil 300mm thick. Topsoil shall be spread in an evenly consolidated layer and shall be left cleared of all roots, stones and debris with any one dimension greater than 50mm throughout its depth. Unless otherwise stated the finished level shall be 25mm above adjacent hard areas. No topsoil shall be spread until the subsoil grade has been inspected by a suitably qualified person.

PLANTING

Cultivation

Planting areas shall be rotovated to a depth of 225mm in the original ground, or where the ground is compacted, ripped and rotovated. Pick off stones, bricks, timber and all other debris arising which have any dimensions greater than 50mm and remove off site to tip. Do not cultivate across any drain where the stone is flush with the ground surface.

Soil improvers

Where directed composts, fertilisers or other additives shall be incorporated into the soil. Spent mushroom compost or similar shall be spread to the specified thickness and incorporated, by rotovating, into the top 150mm. Fertilisers, organic or inorganic, shall be raked into the top 25mm.

Rejection of plants

All plant material should comply with the minimum requirements in BS 3936-1: 1992 Specification for trees and shrubs and BS 3936-4: 2007 Specification for forest trees and BS 8545: 2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape. Any plant material, which in the opinion of a suitably qualified person, does not meet the requirements of the Specification, or is unsuitable, or defective in any other way, will be rejected. The minimum specified sizes in the plant schedule will be strictly enforced. The contractor shall replace all plants rejected at his own cost.

Planting

All plant material shall generally be planted between November and March in open cool weather. Planting shall not take place in frosty, snowy or waterlogged conditions. Where approved, pot or container grown plants may be planted outside the described season, but adequate watering shall be supplied. Torn or damaged roots and branches shall be cleanly pruned prior to planting.

Planting of whips, transplants and shrubs

The nature of the material to be planted is variable and the contractor shall allow for planting to be properly carried out in all cases as described in BS 4428: 1989 section 7 Amenity tree planting, section 8 Woodland planting and section 9 Planting of shrubs, herbaceous and bulbs. All plants shall be planted at same depth, or very slightly deeper, as they were grown. Roots shall not be bent, broken or forced into inadequate pits or notches. Plants shall be upright, firmed in and wind resistant, with no air pockets around roots. Plants shall be planted at the specified centres. On steep slopes this shall be in the horizontal measure. Transplants shall be planted with spiral guard and cane to protect from rabbits and to hold the plant securely. Plants forming a hedge shall be cut by one third immediately upon completion of planting. All pots and root wrappings shall be carefully removed prior to planting. All pots and wrappings arising shall immediately be picked up and stored ready for removal to tip.

Tree planting within soft landscape areas

Trees shall conform to BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape and BS: 3936-1: 1992 and be planted in tree pits of the following sizes unless directed otherwise:

Selected standards - 1000 x 1000 x 600

Excavated subsoil or stone shall be carted off site to tip. The bottom 300mm of the pit shall be dug and broken up. The bottom of the pit shall be backfilled with subsoil (site or imported) to comply with BS 8601: 2013. The top 300mm of the pit shall be backfilled with imported topsoil as specified unless directed otherwise.

Compost for planting pits

Compost shall be a proprietary product, bark based incorporating fertilisers and improving additives. The type of compost shall be approved before its delivery on site, and the details of the product shall be supplied. Cambark planting compost is approved. Where directed compost shall be added to and mixed with topsoil backfill at the following ratios: Selected standards - 60 litres

Stakes for trees

Stakes shall be peeled round softwood, pointed, minimum diameter 75mm. The stakes shall be driven into the base of the tree pit prior to placing the tree and backfilling.

Stakes shall in general have a clear height above the finished ground level as follows unless directed otherwise:

Selected standards - 900mm (2 stakes)

The stake shall be long enough to drive until they hold the tree firmly without rocking.

Tree ties

Ties for bareroot trees, shall be approved rubber nail-on type with cushioned spacer such as Toms, or other equal and approved. Nails shall be flat headed galvanised and shall hold the ties securely into the stake. Ties shall not be over tight on the tree stems.

Select standards - Type L1 (one tie per stake)

Ties for rootball and container grown trees shall be 50mm rubber tree belts in a figure of eight around the tree. Fixed to the stake with two flat head galvanised nails.

Select standards Type - two belts

Planting of trees

The tree shall be set upright and at the same depth as grown in the nursery, the roots shall be spread out (bareroot) and the soil followed by compost topsoil mixture, backfilled. Backfilling should be done to ensure close contact between roots and by firming in layers (bareroot). The soil shall be left level and tidy, any subsoil clods, bricks or stones over 50mm arising, collected and carted off site.

Mulching

A 75mm compacted layer of medium grade pulverised bark, with a particle size of not more than 100mm and containing no more than 10% fines, shall be spread to form a continuous layer covering the whole of the bed, length of the hedge or in the case of standard trees within grass shall be in the form of a circle of 600mm diameter around the base of the tree. Whips and transplants shall be mulched in the form of a 300mm diameter circle around the base of the tree. Where trees are planted within grass a circular hemp mulch mat is required beneath the layer of mulch at the diameters stated above, secured with fixing pegs. The tree pit surface shall be as big as possible.

MAINTENANCE

All maintenance to be carried out up to handover to the adopting authority/ householder from the date of planting and turfing to ensure successful establishment. All dead, diseased, damaged plants must be replaced during this time unless the local Planning Authority states, in writing, any variation to this.

Weeding

All beds to be kept weed free by hand weeding. Beds to be forked over as necessary to keep soil loose to approved cambers with no hollows.

Pruning

At appropriate time, prune plants to remove dead, dying or diseased wood and suckers to promote healthy growth and natural shape.

Watering

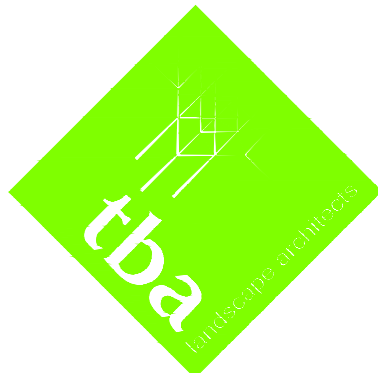
The Contractor shall ensure that sufficient water is applied to maintain healthy growth.

Litter

Site to be kept free of litter.

Grass cutting

The initial cut shall be carried out when first growth is apparent, blades set 50-60mm above ground. The Contractor shall continue cutting at appropriate intervals during the growing season and maintain 40mm high sward until grass areas are handed over. Watering, weeding, cutting, repair of all erosion and settlement and re-seeding as necessary to establish a uniform and healthy stand of grass shall continue until handover.



Landscape Architecture

Trevor Bridge Associates Ltd
Ashton Old Baths
Stamford Street West
Ashton-under-Lyne
Lancs OL6 7FW

Tel: 0161-804 2099
E-mail: info@trevorbridge.co.uk

Project

Land adjacent to
220 Ainsworth Road, Bury, BL8 2LR
Mr C. Hames

Title

Landscape Proposal

Date	Jul'25	Scale(s)	1:200	Dwg no	7597.01	Rev	
Dwn	CS	Chkd	@ A2				