GENERAL
All plants shall conform to BS 3936 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification. Supplying nurseries shall be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme. All plants to be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE. Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of cold, drying winds.

GROUND PREPARATION
Where necessary, treat existing weeds with a glyphosate-based herbicide and allow a suitable period as recommended by the manufacturer or this to take effect.
A general purpose slow-release fertiliser at a rate of 50g/m2, and non-peat Tree Planting and Mulching Compost at a rate of 20L/m2 are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during final cultivation of topsoil.
All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm are to be removed during cultivation.

SHRUB & HERBACEOUS PLANTING
Shrubs and herbaceous plants are to be set out as shown on the planting plan and pit planted into prepared topsoil at the specified densities. All plants are to be backfilled and firmed in with minimal rootball disturbance. All planting areas to be well watered and covered with 50mm depth woodchip mulch. Planting adjacent to road kerbs and path edges along roads is to be set back 250mm from the back of kerb to
allow room for plants to establish and reduce trampling, and unplanted area to be mulched.

MULCHING
All planting to be mulched with hardwood or coniferous woodchip to a depth of 50mm. Woodchips should be sourced from arboricultural works and not from timber milling or building works. When spreading mulch care should be taken to avoid covering small and emerging plants. Mulch should be pulled away from tree trunks by 80mm to discourage disease.

FLOWERING LAWN MIX
Sow SCM6 Flowering Lawn mix at a rate of 4g/m2. Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out, divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.
The wild flower and grass species in this mix are perennial; they will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in their first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season. This annual weed growth is easily controlled by repeated mowing.

MAINTENANCE
The landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new planting and grass for a period of 12 months following practical completion. All stock deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost.

TREE & SHRUB MAINTENANCE
The site is to be visited on a monthly basis throughout the year to undertake the following operations:
- Weed clearance - all planting areas to be kept weed free by hand weeding.
- Litter clearance - all litter is to be removed from planting beds.
- Watering - all trees are to be watered weekly from April to end of September unless deemed unnecessary due to heavy rain. On each occasion, the ground must be brought up to field capacity within 1m of any tree or shrub. Shrubs are to be watered during dry periods.
- Evergreen hedging - to be trimmed uniformly across site.
- Herbaceous mix - perennial plants should be cut back once in late winter to 50mm above ground level. Grasses to be left standing over winter, only removing seed heads that have fallen or broken.
- Formative pruning - any damaged shoots or branches are to be pruned back to healthy wood. Plants are to pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice to maintain healthy, well-shaped specimens.
- Mulching - where mulch has been displaced reapply fresh mulch to original level. check mulch is not covering young plants.

FLOWERING LAWN MAINTENANCE
YEAR 1 - Mow newly sown flowering lawns regularly (every 7 -10 days during growing season) throughout the first year of establishment. Cut to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense. This will gradually develop a good sward structure, help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wild flowers, and control annual weeds. Dig out any residual perennial weeds

YEAR 2 ONWARDS - Mow regularly as a lawn but not too short (25-40mm). To permit flowering, mowing can be relaxed from June. Cut again when the sward gets untidy (after 4-8 weeks). Mowing may be suspended earlier in the year to allow cowslips to flower. Heavy quantities of cuttings should be collected and removed from site.
Where spring bulbs are present in grass these areas should not be mown until early summer to allow the bulbs a chance to die back naturally.
If left unmown the lawn will become a more conventional meadow. This may be desirable in some locations on site including corners and near walls.

Project:
22 Clifton Road, Worthing
Hampshire Homes

Drawing:
Soft Landscaping Specification

Date:
July 2023

Drawn by:
JA

Scale:
n/a @ A3

Revision:
A

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