Specification
For
Landscape Works

6 Mill Hill,
Shoreham,
BH43 5TH

Martin Critchley, Chartered Architect

The Old Brewery.
15E South Street,
Havant,
Hampshire,
PO9 1BU



September 2016

0.0 Reference Drawings

1567-131 A	Location and Block Plans
1567-126	Existing Site Plan
1567-325	Existing Elevations
1567-326	Existing Elevations
1567-136 C	Proposed Forecourt Plan
1567-138 B	Proposed Forecourt Levels
1567-537 C	Proposed Forecourt Elevations
1567-538 A	Proposed Courtyard Elevations
1567-631 A	Proposed Site Sections
Appendix A	Hy Tex Coir Mesh Spec

1.0 Material and Workmanship

1.1 Work is to comply with British Standard as per the attached Appendix.

Chemicals:

1.2 Chemicals which are not listed in the Ministry of Agriculture's "Agricultural Chemicals Approved Scheme" current list of approved products are not to be used. Strict adherence to Manufacturers' Instructions is absolutely necessary.

Cultivation of Planting Areas:

1.3 The ground to be planted, as indicated on the Contract Drawings, is to be cultivated to a minimum depth of 150mm and clear of all weeds, stones, scrub roots and any other unsuitable material.

Watering:

1.4 During the growing season all trees shall be watered as necessary or directed to ensure healthy growth. Drought or unavailability of water shall not release the person carrying out landscaping works from their obligations to replace all plant losses.

2.0 General Planting Operations

2.1 All plant material shall be supplied exactly true to name as shown in the schedule. No variations from the schedule of plants will be acceptable, except on written instructions from the Architect. Grafted material shall not be acceptable.

2.2 All plant shall be guaranteed for a period of 1 year from the date of Practical Completion against death, deformation, or disease. The person carrying out landscaping works shall not be responsible for malicious damage.

2.3 Protection shall be given to plants during delivery to site to prevent drying out of roots. All bare-rooted trees shall have a damp Hessian and straw wrapping to the root system. Plant material which cannot be planted immediately shall be heeled into the ground until it is planted.

2.4 All planting material shall be planted between November and March inclusive, unless the Architect direct otherwise. Planting shall not take place in frosty, snowy, or waterlogged conditions. Damaged roots shall be pruned off cleanly prior to planting.

2.5 At the end of the growing season, whilst still in leaf, plants shall be inspected jointly by the person carrying out landscaping works and the Architect. Any plants which have died or are not in thriving condition shall be replaced by the person carrying out landscaping works at the earliest opportunity in the following planting season. All replacements shall be agreed in writing.

2.6 To prevent initial surface soil erosion caused by weathering and water run off a 400 g/m2 high quality coir mesh is proposed as a temporary soil retention measure. This will be fixed with 300mm beech pegs (3/m2) and will provide initial structural stability until the root matrix of the proposed planting is established. Coir is considered superior to synthetic mesh as it can be produced sustainably and is naturally biodegradable.

3.0 Planting of Shrubs

3.1 All plants shall comply with paragraph 2.1 British Standards and shall be in accordance with the height set out on the schedule of plants.

3.2 Immediately prior to planting, cultivate shrubs beds to a depth of 300mm and remove all weeds, rubbish, and stones exceeding 50mm diameter arising, and remove from the site.

3.3 Shrubs shall be planted exactly as shown on the approved drawings, and at the centres shown on the drawings, so as to achieve a natural appearance. Planting holes shall be 150mm wider than the root spread, and care shall be taken to avoid breaking, bending or cramping of the roots. Top soil shall be firmed in layers around the roots ensuring no voids. Set plants upright and at the same depth as grown in the nursery. All root wrappings and containers shall be carefully removed prior to planting.

4.5 As this is a self-build project, the owner will be personally managing and carrying out all landscaping work. The owner shall for 12 months carry out the following maintenance:

(i) All shrub beds shall be hoed or forked regularly, removing all weeds and rubbish and leaving the soil open and the surface cultivated.

(ii) Prune out any broken, dead, or diseased branches.

(iii) Firm in any frost heaved plants.

(iv) Water all shrubs and climbers as necessary or as directed in accordance 1.4 above.

(v) All losses shall be made good in accordance with 2.2 above.

5.0 Landscaping schedule

Planting Bed 1:

5.1 Tree Planting – 5 Ltr Pots

1 No. *Taxus baccata*
1 No. *Olearia macrodonta*
5 No. *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* 'Stardust'

Locations as drawing 1567-136B.

5.2 Shrub Planting @ 500 c/s - 2.5 Ltr Pots

Cotoneaster simonsii	50%
Ilex altaclerensis 'Lawsoniana'	50%

5.3 Understorey Planting @ 400 c/s - 0.5 Ltr Pots

Erica Carnea	100%

Planting Bed 2:

5.4 Tree Planting – 5 Ltr Pots

1 No. *Olearia macrodonta*
1 No. *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* 'Stardust'

Locations as drawing 1567-136B.

5.5 Shrub Planting @ 500 c/s - 2.5 Ltr Pots

Cotoneaster simonsii	50%
Ilex altaclerensis 'Lawsoniana'	50%

5.6 Understorey Planting @ 400 c/s - 0.5 Ltr Pots

Erica Carnea	100%

Planting Trough

5.7 Shrub Planting @ 500 c/s - 2.5 Ltr Pots

Cotoneaster simonsii	50%
Ilex altaclerensis 'Lawsoniana'	50%

5.8 Proposed garage to be constructed with a Sedum Roof.

5.9 The typical layers of a Sedum Roof include waterproofing and insulation layers, a root barrier membrane, a drainage layer, a filter layer, and growing medium above. A ready-grown mat of sedum grown inside geotextile pockets filled with substrate will be used for the top layer. A Sedum Roof constructed in this fashion should be self-sustaining and not require watering or weeding. Sedums tend to be mat-forming and hardy; *S. acre*, *S. rupestre*, and *S. album* are all examples of suitable plants.

5.10 *Taxus baccata* is a medium-sized bushy evergreen tree, with an ultimate height and spread of over 8m if left unpruned. It has narrow, leathery, very dark green leaves arranged in two rows on the shoots. Any flowers produced are insignificant, and, in female flats, become fleshy red fruits.

5.11 *Olearia macrodonta* is a vigorous medium-sized evergreen shrub with an ultimate height and spread of no more than 4m. It has spiny-toothed, ovate, grey-green leaves, white-felted beneath, and small, fragrant white flowers in summer.

5.12 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* 'Stardust' is a medium-sized, narrowly conical evergreen tree, with pale yellow foliage in flat sprays. The planting location requires a tree with tap roots, which only a few species, including conifers, develop naturally. *C. lawsoniana* has an ultimate height of no more than 4 m and a spread of up to 1.5m.

5.13 *Cotoneaster simonsii* is a large, upright, semi-evergreen shrub with small, glossy oval or elliptic leaves and white flowers, followed by rather large, bright scarlet berries in autumn. It has an ultimate height and spread of 2.5m.

5.14 *Ilex altaclerensis* 'Lawsoniana' is a bushy large evergreen shrub or small tree, with an ultimate height if left unpruned of up to 6m and a spread of up to 4m. The intention is to keep it pruned to a similar size as the proposed *C. simonsii*. It has broad, almost spineless leaves splashed with yellow and yellow-green in the centre. Flowers are small and dull white followed by dull red berries.

5.15 *Erica Carnea* are prostrate or erect evergreen shrubs with fine, needle-like leaves in whorls, and racemes or panicles of small, bell-shaped or tubular flowers in a variety of colours. The prostrate species, as proposed here, are mat forming and extremely hardy.

5.16 Landscaping works are expected to take place from November 2016 to tie in with construction works to the forecourt.

Martin Critchley, Chartered Architect

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September 2016

Appendix A:

British Standards Applicable to Landscaping Works

BS ISO 257: 2004	Pesticides and other agrochemicals. Principles for the selection of common names.
BS 3882: 2007	Specification for topsoil and requirements for use.
BS 3936-1: 1992	Nursery stock. Specification for trees and shrubs.
BS 3936-7: 1989	Nursery stock. Specification for bedding plants.
BS 3936-9: 1998	Nursery stock. Specification for bulbs, corms and tubers.
BS 3936-10: 1990	Nursery stock. Specification for ground cover plants.
BS 4428: 1989	Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces).

BS 5551:	Various Fertilisers.
BS 5930: 1981	Code of practice for site investigations.
BS 6031:2009	Code of practice for earthworks.
BS EN ISO 11091: 1999	Construction drawings. Landscape drawing practice.
BS EN 13556: 2003	Round and sawn timber. Nomenclature of timbers used in Europe.