

Landscape Scheme

Grass Seeding Specifications and Prescriptions

**Final Preparation of Soils:** Any consolidated material is to be broken up to 300 mm depth and the top 50 mm of all soil reduced to a tilth suitable for final shaping with a grading blade (particle size 10 mm and below). All undesirable material brought to the surface including stones larger than 50 mm in any dimension, roots, tufts of grass and foreign matter is to be removed off site. Where the Contractor has contaminated the ground with cement slurry, oil, tar or any material harmful to plant life, soil shall be excavated to a depth of 1.0 m and removed off Site. Uncontaminated subsoil and topsoil shall be used for backfilling.

**Conventional Sowing:** sowing shall be carried out by evenly distributing the seed at a rate of not less than 20 g/m2 for side slopes of embankments and cuttings and not less than 15 g/m2 elsewhere. Sowing shall be immediately followed by lightly raking the surface of the soil to cover the seeds, by use of a chain harrow or other suitable plant.

**Establishment Cuts:** The first mowing shall be carried out once the grass has reached a height of 100 mm, the second and any subsequent establishment cuts when it has re-grown to 100 mm.

Wildflower Planting Specifications and Prescriptions

**Site Preparation:** The aim is to produce a firm weed-free tilth to promote healthy germination. Subsoils often provide weed-free areas with a low nutrient status and are therefore suitable for wild flora planting. It is occasionally necessary to remove the topsoil in areas of high fertility (this can be sold to raise revenue) as these soils end to promote the growth of more vigorous grasses and pernicious weeds. To remove docks, thistles, nettles and weed grasses; the site should be treated with a systemic herbicide (following the manufacturers instructions) prior to seed bed cultivation.

**Sowing:** Sowing can take place throughout most of the year, providing a good tilth can be prepared, however he months of March/April and August/September are generally the most suitable.

- Mix seed – regularly mix to ensure even species distribution
- Drill/broadcast – calibrate sowing device
- Rate – 5 g/m2 mixtures with grass or 0.5 – 1.0 g/m2 pure wild flower mixtures
- Sand – bulk up small seeding rates with 4 parts silica sand to one part seed by weight
- Raking/harrowing – mix seed into soil (depth approx 0.5 cm)
- Ring Roller – use Cambridge roller to firm seed bed

**1st Year Maintenance:** The requirement in the first year is to control weeds and reduce competition from grasses. Cut the sward to a height of 5cm every two months or when the sward reaches 15cm. Remove all cut material to avoid smothering the sward. Where persistent weeds are a problem, spot treat with herbicide or dig-out.

**Future Maintenance:** The sward should be well established after the first 12 months and contain a diverse range of species. Cut to 7.5cm during March/April and remove cuttings. The second cut should take place at the end of the flowering season during August/September (the flowering period may alter slightly according to climatic conditions) Remove all cuttings or use as hay. The site may require further cuts in the autumn period to remove untidy growth in an extended growing season.

Tree Planting Specifications and Prescriptions

Tree Planting will be in accordance with: *BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations*

Preparation of Ground Conditions for Planting Site

- Survey existing soil conditions. The subsoil and topsoil should have good physical structure
- Any compaction of the soil environment should be de-compacted over as larger area of the planting site as possible.
- Where the soil environment is in such a condition that would limit or restrict good tree growth topsoil should be imported into the site and spread and cultivated into the planting site. The top soil specification should be in accordance with BS 3882:2015 Specification for Top Soil
- Each allocated spot for tree planting should be weed free. A minimum of 1m diameter is recommended

Planting Season (when to plant)

- All new tree planting should be carried out during the dormant season. November through to March is the most favourable period for tree planting.
- Planting during hard frosts should be avoided

Plant Storage and Handling following Delivery

- Specification of nursery stock on delivery should be in accordance with the recommendations of BS3936-1: 1992 Specification for Trees and Shrubs
- During periods of storage bare rooted plants should be firmly heeled in to a prepared trench spreading the roots and covering with peat or topsoil.

Tree Pits

- Tree planting pits should be double the width of the root spread or pot size.
- The depth of the tree planting pit should be at least 1.5 times the depth of the roots or pot
- The bottom and sides of the pit should be should be forked to break up the subsoil
- Excavated soil should be replaced with a suitable growing medium such as topsoil or planting compost

Staking/Support

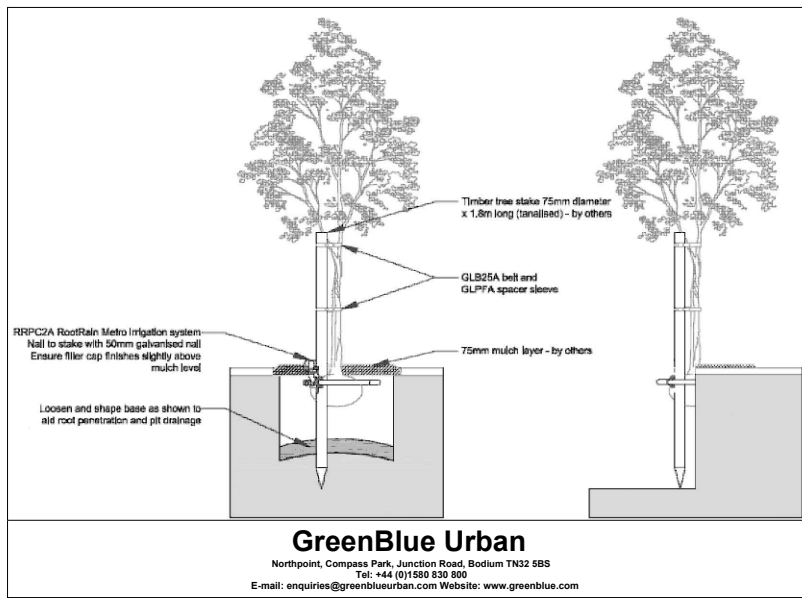
- Standard trees to be staked using 75mm diameter posts, treated to have a useful life expectancy of two years
- Posts to be driven into the ground 300mm below the bottom of the prepared pit windward side of the tree. Larger trees may need two stakes and a tie from each stake to the tree or two stakes a crossbar and a tie. For planting on sloping land a slanting stake on the high side may be required.

Planting

- Trees should be planted at the original root collar depth with allowance made for soil settlement
- Trees should be positioned centrally within the pit, the stem in an upright position.
- The pit should be backfilled with a suitable topsoil/compost, mixed planting medium
- Lightly firm backfill soil to ensure close contact with roots and to ensure roots are held secure within the soil
- Secure each tree to the top of the stake including a rubber spacer between the stake and the tree stem
- Mulching can be used to conserve soil moisture and suppress weed growth. A mulch bed should be spread 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit, settled to a depth of 75mm. Mulch to be used should be free from any contaminants
- Same day as planting water in with 20 litres

Establishment/Aftercare

- Suppress weed growth in an area at least 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit
- Suspected nutrient deficiency should be corrected with the use of a suitable regime of fertilizer
- Prune damaged/diseased branches
- During periods of dry/drought conditions a regime of watering should take place with total wetting of the rooting volume
- Adjust stakes and ties as necessary and especially check tree stability following adverse weather conditions



ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

North East Lincolnshire Council  
B1444 Highway Improvements  
Cambridge Rd / Littlecotes Rd Junction, Grimsby  
Landscape Scheme

CLIENT: North East Lincolnshire Council  
PROJECT: B1444 Highway Improvements  
Cambridge Rd / Littlecotes Rd Junction, Grimsby  
TITLE: Landscape Scheme

DRAWN: AH  
CHECKED: [blank]  
APPROVED: [blank]

DATE: 22/11/2019  
ORIGINAL SIZE: A1 (594 x 841)  
SCALE: 1:500

FILE REF: AH-ENGIE  
DRAWING No: TPS -02-281119  
REVISION NO: RevNo.1



New Roundabout Landscaping  
Planting arrangement to be similar to the attached photo example. Plant type to be shrubs and grasses, dwarf conifer and small trees. Species specification, density and prescription to be agreed by NELC Neighbourhood Services prior to planting.

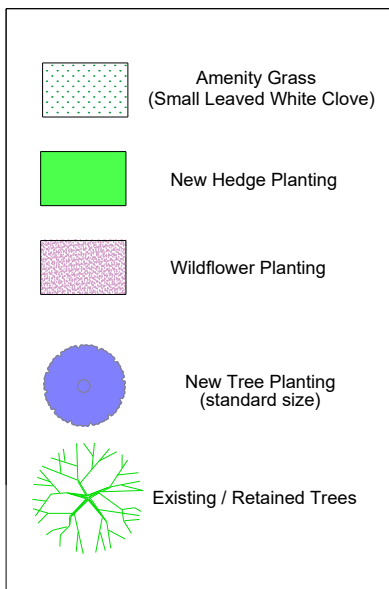
Fairways Care Home

Capes Recreation Grounds

Former Western Technology School Grounds

Wildflower Mix		
EH1 - Hedgerow Mixture		
Wild Flowers: Total Area = 1,855.1sq m		
%	Species	Common Name
0.5	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
1.2	Agrostis capillaris	Agrostis
2.5	Alfalfa pratensis	Galeric Mustard
1	Salix repens	Belted
2.0	Centauria nigra	Common Knapsack
0.4	Cirsium vulgare	Wild Basil
0.6	Digitalis purpurea	Foxglove
1	Galium album	Hedge Bedstraw
1.5	Scilla maritima	Wood Anemone
1.0	Hypericum perforatum	Perforate St. John's Wort
0	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy
1	Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
1	Primula veris	Cowslip
1	Prunella vulgaris	Sagebrush
2	Stellaria media	Rail Campion
2.0	Tortula japonica	Upright Hedge-parley
0.4	Viola cracca	Tufted Vetch
0.4	Vicia sativa ssp. sepium	Common Vetch
30	80% Grasses	
10	Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
2	Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass (w)
7	Brachypodium sylvaticum	False Brome (w)
20	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogtail
1	Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-grass (w)
28	Festuca rubra	Slender-creeper
12	Poa nemoralis	Wood Meadow-grass
80		

Key & Planting Specification



Standard Trees - Tree Species and Sizes					
Tree Code	Tree Species	Botanical Name	Girth 1 (centre above ground level)	Pot Size	Approx Height
Qp	Sessile Oak	Quercus petraea	12 - 14cm	65 - 100 Litre	4 - 5m
CbF	Fastigate Hornbeam (Frans Fontaine)	Carpinus betulus Fastigiata Frans Fontaine	12 - 14cm	65 - 100 Litre	4 - 5m
PaP	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium Plena	12 - 14cm	65 - 100 Litre	4 - 5m
TcG	Small Leaved Lime Greenspire	Tilia cordata Greenspire	12 - 14cm	65 - 100 Litre	4 - 5m

Amenity Grass - total area: 4,403.9sq m			
Type	Common Name	Botanical Name	Seeds per Gram
Grassland Perennial	Small Leaved White Clover	Trifolium repens	1400

New Hedgerow Density Mixture (gapping up)				
Common Name	Botanical Name	Density (%)	Stock Type	Planting Method
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	30%	Bare Root	60-80
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	30%	Bare Root	60-80
Hazel	Corylus avellana	20%	Bare Root	60-80
Dogrose	Rosa canina	10%	Bare Root	60-80
Holly	Ilex aquifolium	10%	Bare Root	60-80