

General Planting Notes (Detailed Standards Specification)

1. Plant Material

**Quality Standards:**  
All stock to comply with HTA National Plant Specification and BS 3936 (Nursery Stock).  
.Trees: BS 8545:2014 (Establishment of Young Trees in the Landscape, from Nursery to Independence).

.Transplants: BS 4043:1989 (Transplanting Root-balled Trees).  
Herbaceous material: HTA standards and seasonal best practice.

**Condition:**  
All stock to be healthy, vigorous, hardened-off, and free from pests, disease, weeds, and physiological defects.  
.Roots to be moist, not pot-bound, and protected during delivery, storage, and planting.  
.Reject stock showing mechanical damage, chlorosis, cankers, or poor form.  
.Provenance: Preference for UK-grown and sourced plants, or EU-grown where provenance is traceable.

**2. Times of Year for Planting**  
.Deciduous trees and shrubs: November–late March.  
.Bare root stock: Mid-November–end February.  
.Conifers and evergreens: September/October or April/May.  
.Container-grown stock: Year-round if adequately irrigated.  
.Turf: Year-round if not frozen, droughted, or waterlogged.  
.Avoid planting during frost, snow, drought, or waterlogged conditions.

**3. Site Preparation**  
**Clearance:**  
.Remove rubble >75 mm, deleterious material, weeds, and invasive species in accordance with Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981).  
.Avoid works during nesting season (March–July) unless approved by ecologist.

**Soil Preparation:**  
.Subsoil to be loosened to minimum 450 mm depth (ripped where compacted).  
.Topsoil cultivated to 150 mm depth, free of weeds, stones >30 mm, and debris.  
.Imported topsoil: BS 3882:2015 Multipurpose Topsoil, sandy loam with pH 5.5–7.5, minimum 3% organic matter.

.Topsoil Depths:  
Grass: 150 mm  
Shrubs: 450 mm  
.Trees: 750 mm minimum

**4. Planting Operations**  
**General:**  
All operations to comply with BS 4428:1989 (Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations).

**Tree Pits:**  
.Excavated 75–100 mm larger than rootball, depth to match root collar.  
.Break up base and sides of pit to prevent glazing.  
.Backfill with excavated topsoil enriched with PAS 100 compost (20–30% mix).  
.Trees to be set upright with root flare visible.  
.Stake using twin short stakes and rubber ties, or underground anchor system.

**Shrubs & Herbaceous Planting:**  
.Beds cultivated to 300 mm depth.  
.Stock planted upright, firmed in, and spaced as per planting design.

**Hedges:**  
.Planted in double staggered rows at 300 mm centres, 300 mm apart.  
.Whips 450–600 mm tall, protected by spiral guards.

**5. Mulching**  
Apply 75 mm depth of medium ornamental bark mulch (10–65 mm particle size) to all planted beds.  
Keep mulch 50 mm clear of stems and trunks.

Alternative mulches (e.g. composted green waste, gravel) acceptable if approved.  
Mulch to comply with PAS 100 Compost Quality Protocol.

**6. Irrigation & Establishment**  
Provide temporary or permanent irrigation for trees >15–18 cm girth.  
Irrigation system to allow slow percolation to rooting depth.  
Watering to be undertaken immediately after planting and at intervals to maintain moist soil profile.

Establishment watering: minimum 20 Litres/week in growing season for the first 2 years.

**7. Maintenance & Monitoring (5-Year Establishment Period)**

**Visits:**  
March–November: minimum 3 per season.

December–February: as required in frost-free periods.

**Operations:**  
Watering: as required to maintain moist but not saturated soil.  
Weeding: remove all perennial and annual weeds by hand or approved herbicide.  
Mulching: top up annually to maintain 75 mm depth.  
Pruning: light formative pruning to BS 3998:2010 Tree Work.

Replacement: all failures to be replaced in the next planting season at contractor's cost.  
Protection: maintain guards, stakes, and ties; adjust annually to avoid constriction.

**Final Handover:** Trees considered established at 5 years or once independently self-supporting and showing healthy growth.

Planting Schedule & Abbreviations

Shrub										
Abb	Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Clr-Stn	Root	Cntr	Ctrs	Qty
Lnc nt M	Lonicera nitida 'Maigreen'		30–40cm				C	3L	0.450	56
Sk jp R	Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'		30–40cm(D)				C	3L	0.600	6
										124
Tree										
Abb	Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	Clr-Stn	Root	Cntr	Ctrs	Qty
Srbs ac CR	Sorbus aucuparia 'Cardinal Royal'	2x	250–300cm	Standard	8–10cm	175–200cm	B			1
										1
										63

EL1 – FLOWERING LAWN MIXTURE

Composition

Mixture EL1 contains slow growing grasses with a selection of wild flowers that respond well to regular short mowing.

Wild Flowers

%	Latin name	Common name
4	<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
0.5	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit
1	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy – (Moon Daisy)
3.7	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birdsfoot Trefoil
3	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
4	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
3.5	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
0.3	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Wild Red Clover
20		

Grasses

%	Latin name	Common name
8	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
40	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dogstail
28	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
4	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	Smaller Cat's-tail
80		

Sowing Rates

kg/ha	kg/acre	g/m²	Order Mixture
40	16	4	Order this mixture

Suggested Sowing Rates

40kg/ha    16kg/acre    4g/m²

Description

Mixture EL1 contains slow growing grasses with a selection of wild flowers that respond well to regular short mowing.

Ground Preparation

Endeavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.

To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll or tread to produce a level firm surface.

Sowing

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.

First Year Management

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.

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 such as docks.

Management Once Established

Mow regularly as a lawn but not too short (25–40mm). To permit flowering, mowing can be relaxed from May. 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.

EL1 is a complete mix composed of 20% wild flowers and 80% slow growing grasses (by weight). The flower and grass components are also available to order separately as EL1F for the flower component and EG1 for the grass component. For quicker establishment of grass cover EL1 may be sown with an additional 10g/m2 EG1 or lawn mixtures EG21 or EG22. Higher grass sowing rates will however reduce the time and space available for flower establishment, especially in good growing conditions.



Hard Surface Schedule

Project products: Tobermore Textured Slabs — Natural; Tobermore Hydropave Tegula — Bracken

Product	Size / Module	Coverage	Notes
1.Tobermore Textured Flags (Natural)	600×600×40/50 mm	2.78 no/m² (600×600)	Granular durable finish (PrimeTop®, EF-Stop®)
	450×450×35/50 mm	4.94 no/m² (450×450)	Low slip risk
	400×400×40/50/65 mm	6.25 no/m² (400×400)	BS EN 1339 / BS 7533-4

1.Tobermore Hydropave Tegula (Bracken)	Duo pack: 208×173×60 mm + 173×173×60 mm Alt: 240×120×80 mm	12.87 m²/pack (~30 no/m²)	Aged look, SuDS-compliant PSRV/USRV >45 BS EN 1338 / BS 7533-3 & 7533-13
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Product Images: 1.



2.



General Notes

- Use: Flags – paths/patios; Hydropave – drives/parking/thresholds
- Edging: Kerbs or concrete restraints to open edges
- Jointing: Kiln-dried sand (flags); grit (Hydropave)
- Maintenance: Sweep Hydropave to maintain infiltration
- Samples: Confirm colour/finish with physical samples

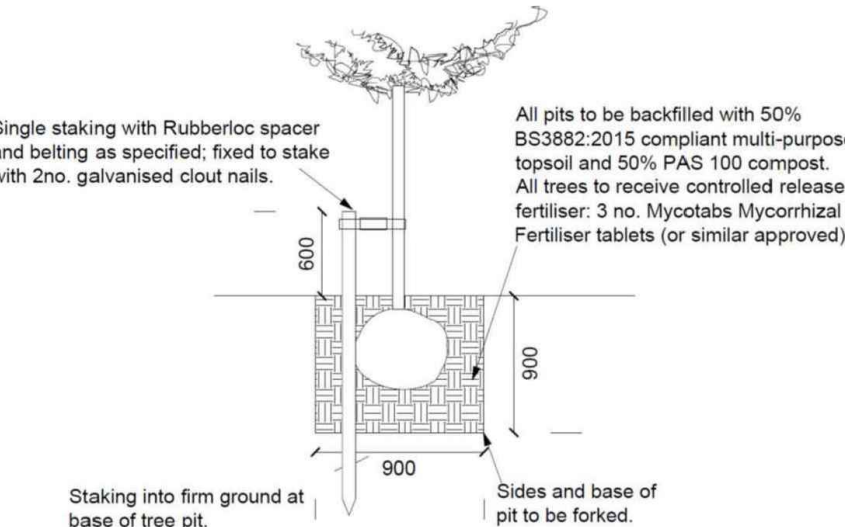


VIVARO PRO WOODSTONE  
BUILD-IN OPEN NEST BOX

VIVARO INTEGRATED BAT BOX  
PLACED >4m ABOVE GROUND  
AND AWAY FROM LIGHT  
SOURCES

HEDGEHOG PASSAGE POINT  
-130x130 holes in plot boundary  
fence at ground level

TREE PLANTING DETAIL (NTS)  
SINGLE STAKING TREE PIT DETAIL



1	layout	DJ	17/12/25
1	layout	DJ	18/09/25

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
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STATUS: PLANNING ISSUE

BROWN FISHER  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
REPORTS 4 PLANNING

CLIENT: Valerie Whitmore c/o Masonwood design

LANDSCAPE  
ARCHITECT: DJOGS Ltd  
79 Green Lane  
Pelsall  
Walsall WS3 4PD

SITE: 14 Money lane  
West Drayton UB7 7NU

TITLE: Hard and soft detail

SCALE AT A1:	DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
1:100	08/09/2025	CJ	DJ
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:	
1951	1	2	