Urban Wilderness Ltd

Wirksworth Town Council

Wirksworth Meadow

Landscape Specification

29-01-2024

URBAN WILDERNESS

Contents

D20
Excavating and filling

Generally/the site

110 Site investigation

1. Report: See Preliminaries section A12

Clearance/excavating

164 Tree roots

1. Protected area: Do not cut roots within precautionary protection area.
    1.1. Size of area: Branch spread of the tree
2. Excavation in protected area
    2.1. Method: By hand
    2.2. Backfill as soon as possible or temporarily line with polyethylene sheet to reduce evaporation.
3. Outside protected area: Give notice of roots exceeding 25 mm and do not cut without approval.
4. Backfill: As dug material, enriched with amelioration as section Q31

168 Site clearance

1. Timing: Before topsoil stripping, if any.
2. General: Clear site of rubbish, debris and vegetation. Do not compact topsoil.

170 Removing small trees, shrubs, hedges and roots

1. Identification: Clearly mark trees to be removed.
2. Small trees, shrubs and hedges: Cut down.
3. Roots: Grub up and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas.
4. Safety: Comply with Forest Industry Safety Accord safety leaflets.

220 Stripping topsoil

1. General: Before beginning general excavation or filling, strip topsoil from areas where there will be regrading, buildings, pavings/ roads and other areas shown on drawings.
2. Depth
    2.1. To the soil B-Horizon. Give notice where the depth of topsoil is difficult to determine.
    2.2. Give notice where the depth of topsoil is difficult to determine.
3. Handling: Handle topsoil for reuse or sale in accordance with clause 225.
4. Around trees: Do not remove topsoil from root protection areas in accordance with Arboricultural recommendation.
5. Site storage: Keep separate from excavated sub-soil.Top soil storage (outside of existing tree root protection areas) to be limited to 1.5m high bunds to prevent compaction and anaerobic soils. Ensure weed free before use and prior to turning every 6 months as part of storage regime.

221 Treating topsoil

1. Treatment: Apply a suitable translocated nonresidual herbicide.
2. Timing: Not less than two weeks before excavating topsoil.

225 Handling topsoil

1. Standard: To BS 3882.
2. Aggressive weeds
   2.1. Species: Notify the presence of species included in the Weeds Act, section 2, or the appropriate Wildlife and Countryside Act for the relevant jurisdiction.
   2.2. Give notice: Obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
3. Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:
   3.1. Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.
   3.2. Other soil or material containing aggressive weeds, sharps, plastics and non soil forming materials and notifiable animal or plant diseases.
   3.3. Oil, fuel, cement or other substances harmful to plant growth.
   3.4. Other classifications of topsoil.
4. Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use topsoil immediately after stripping.

Disposal of materials

420 Topsoil storage heaps

1. Standard: To BS 3882.
2. Height (maximum): 1.2m
3. Protection
   3.1. Do not place any other material on top of storage heaps.
   3.2. Do not allow construction plant to pass over storage heaps.
   3.3. Prevent compaction and contamination.

421 Topsoil storage heap treatment

1. Treatment: Apply a suitable herbicide at appropriate times to prevent seeding of weeds

441 Surplus subsoil

1. Excavated material: Stockpile in temporary storage heaps.
2. Retained material: Spread and level surplus subsoil on site.
   2.1. Protected areas: Do not raise soil level within root spread of trees that are to be retained.
3. Remaining material: Remove from site.

454 Ground water level, springs or running water

1. Give notice: If it is considered that the excavations are below the water table.
2. Springs/ Running water: Give notice immediately if encountered.

Filling

535 Compaction generally

1. General: Compact fill not specified to be left loose as soon as possible after placing.
2. After compaction: Surface of each layer must be well closed, showing no movement under compaction plant, and without cracks, holes, ridges, loose material and the like.
3. Defective areas: Remove and recompact to full thickness of layer using new material.

610 Compacted filling for landscape areas

1. Fill: Material capable of compaction by light earthmoving plant.

2. Filling: Layers not more than 200 mm thick. Lightly compact each layer to produce a stable soil structure.

615 Loose tip filling for landscape areas

1. Filling: Do not firm, consolidate or compact when laying. Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation with minimum of trafficking by plant.

Bioremediation - Not Used

'specification for highway works: earthworks specification' appendices - Not Used

Ω End of Section

Q10
Kerbs/ edgings/ channels/ paving accessories

Types of kerbs/edgings and channels

120 Stone

1. Description: Limestone Paver
2. Standard: To BS EN 1343.
3. Supplier: Buxton Architectural Stone LLP
4. Stone type: Limestone
5. Size (width x height): 600x900x50mm
6. Finish: Flamed
7. Bedding: As drawing: 475-UW-T-003 - Surfacing & Edging
8. Joints generally: Tooled mortar
9. Accessories: Applied slip resistant paint, as section M60

250 Material samples

1. Samples representative of colour and appearance of designated materials: Submit before placing orders.

Roads/paving accessories/ marking/ demarcation - Not Used

Laying

510 Laying kerbs, edgings and channels

1. Cutting: Neat, accurate and without spalling. Form neat junctions.
    1.1. Long units (450 mm and over) minimum length after cutting: 300 mm.
    1.2. Short units minimum length after cutting: The lower of one third of their original length or 50 mm.
2. Bedding of units: Positioned true to line and levelled along top and front faces, in a mortar bed on accurately cast foundations or on a race of fresh concrete.
3. Securing of units: After bedding has set, secured with a continuous haunching of concrete or on a race of fresh concrete with backing concrete cast monolithically.

520 Adverse weather

1. Conditions: Do not construct if the temperature is below 3°C on a falling thermometer or 1°C on a rising thermometer. Adequately protect foundations, bedding and haunching against frost and rapid drying by sun and wind.

530 Concrete for foundations, races and haunching

1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
2. Designated mix: Not less than GEN0 or Standard mix ST1.
3. Workability: Very low.

540 Cement mortar bedding

1. General: To section Z21.
2. Mix (Portland cement:sand): 1:3.
    2.1. Portland cement: Class CEM I 42.5 to BS EN 197-1.

2.2. Sand: to BS EN 12620, grade 0/4 or 0/2 (MP).

3. Bed thickness: 12-40 mm.

600 Radius kerbs/ channels

1. Usage: Radii of 15 m or less.

610 Angle kerbs

1. Usage: Internal and external 90° changes of direction.
2. Cutting of mitres: Not permitted.

620 Accuracy

1. Deviations (maximum)
   1.1. Level: ± 6 mm.
   1.2. Horizontal and vertical alignment: 3 mm in 3 m.

625 Regularity of paved surfaces

1. Maximum undulation of (non-tactile) paving surface: 3 mm.
   1.1. Method of measurement: Under a 1 m straight edge placed anywhere on the surface (where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface).
2. Difference in level between adjacent units (maximum)
   2.1. Joints flush with the surface: Twice the joint width (with 5 mm max difference in level).
   2.2. Recessed, filled joints: 2 mm.
      2.2.1. Recess depth (maximum): 5 mm.
   2.3. Unfilled joints: 2 mm.
3. Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.

640 Tooled mortar joints

1. Jointing: Ends of units buttered with bedding mortar as laying proceeds. Joints completely filled and tooled to a neat flush profile.
   1.1. Joint width: 6 mm.

Ω End of Section

Q20
Granular sub-bases to roads/ pavings

To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.

110 Thicknesses of sub-base/ subgrade improvement layers

1. Thicknesses: See sections: Q23 Gravel/hoggin/woodchip roads/pavings Q25 Slab/brick/sett/cobble pavings.

130 Herbicides

1. Type: Translocated, selective
2. Application: To subgrade of footpath.

145 Preparation and compaction of subgrades

1. Timing: Immediately before placing sub-base.
2. Soft or damaged areas: Excavate and replace with sub-base material, compacted in layers 300 mm (maximum) thick
3. Compaction: Thoroughly, by roller or other suitable means, adequate to resist subsidence or deformation of the subgrade during construction and of the completed roads/ pavings when in use. Take particular care to compact fully at intrusions, perimeters and where local excavation and backfilling has taken place.

180 Notice

1. Give notice: After preparation and compaction of subgrades
   1.1. Period of notice: 5 working days

210 Highways agency Type 1 unbound mixture for sub-base

1. Material: Type 1 unbound mixture to Highways Agency ‘Specification for highway works’, clauses 801 and 803.
   1.1. Recycled aggregate: Permitted

211 Granular material

1. Quality: Of a known suitability for use in sub-bases, free from excessive dust, well graded, all pieces less than 75 mm in any direction, minimum 10% fines value of 50 kN when tested in a soaked condition to BS 812-111 or a resistance to fragmentation of LA50 for the Los Angeles test to BS EN 1097-2, and in any one layer only one of the following:
   1.1. Crushed rock (other than argillaceous rock) or quarry waste with not more binding material than is required to help hold the stone together.
   1.2. Crushed concrete, crushed brick or tile, free from plaster, timber and metal.
   1.3. Gravel or hoggin with not more clay content than is required to bind the material together, and with no large lumps of clay.
   1.4. Natural gravel.
   1.5. Natural sand.
2. Filling: Spread and levelled in 150 mm maximum layers, each layer thoroughly compacted.

230 Placing granular material generally

1. Preparation: Loose soil, rubbish and standing water removed.
2. Structures, membranes and buried services: Ensure stability and avoid damage.

241 Laying granular sub-bases for vehicular areas

1. Proposals: Well in advance of starting work submit details of:
   1.1. Maximum depth of each compacted layer.
   1.2. Type of plant.
   1.3. Minimum number of passes per layer.
2. General: Spread and levelled in layers. As soon as possible thereafter compact each layer.
3. At drainage fittings, inspection covers, perimeters and where local excavation and backfilling has taken place: Take particular care to compact fully.
4. Defective areas: Remove loose, segregated or otherwise defective areas to the full thickness of the layer and lay and compact new material.
5. Sub-base surface after compaction and immediately before overlaying: Uniformly well closed and free from loose material, cracks, ruts or hollows.

330 Cold weather working

1. Frozen materials: Do not use.
2. Freezing conditions: Do not place fill on frozen surfaces. Remove material affected by frost. Replace and recompact if not damaged after thawing.

340 Protection

1. Sub-bases: As soon as practicable, cover with subsequent layers, specified elsewhere.
2. Subgrades and sub-bases: Prevent degradation by construction traffic, construction operations and inclement weather.

Ω End of Section

Q23
Gravel/ hoggin/ woodchip/ resin bound roads/ pavings/ overlays

Types of surfacing

110 Hard binding gravel

1. Description: Longcliffe Golconda Limestone Self Binding Gravel
2. Geotextile: Sheet
    2.1. Manufacturer: Contractor's choice
        2.1.1. Product reference: Terram Geotextile
3. Granular sub-base: Type 1 unbound mixture, as section Q20
    3.1. Compacted thickness: 150 mm
4. Surface course: Angular gravel, free from clay, with sufficient grit to enable compaction.
    4.1. Type: As drawing:475-UW-T-003-Surfacing & Edging Details
    4.2. Source: Longcliffe Quarry
    4.3. Colour: Limestone
    4.4. Size: Graded 6-10 mm
    4.5. Compacted thickness: 35-50 mm
5. Completion: Compact to produce a firm, regular surface, stable in use.

Laying

310 Timber edging

1. Softwood board
    1.1. Size: 150 x 25 mm.
    1.2. Fixing: Galvanized nails into softwood pegs.
2. Softwood pegs
    2.1. Size: 50 x 50 x 450 mm long
    2.2. Fixing: Drive into ground.
    2.3. Centres: 1200 mm
3. Preservative treatment: As section Z12 and WPA Commodity Specification C4, with 15 year desired service life

340 Laying generally

1. Channels, gullies, etc: Keep clear.
2. Finished surfaces
    2.1. Lines and levels: To prevent ponding.
    2.2. Overall texture: Even.
    2.3. State at completion: Clean.

350 Cold weather working

1. Frozen materials: Do not use.
2. Freezing conditions: Do not lay pavings.
3. Cold bituminous surface dressings: Do not apply when ambient temperature is below 10°C.

4. Other dressings or overlays: As manufacturers' recommendations.

360 Drainage falls

1. Sealed surfaces
   1.1. Falls and cross falls (minimum): 1:40.
   1.2. Camber (minimum): 1:50.
2. Unsealed surfaces (minimum): 1:30.

370 Laying granular surfaces in vehicular areas

1. Permissible deviation from required levels, falls and cambers (maximum): ±20mm.
2. General: Spread and level in 150 mm maximum layers. As soon as possible compact each layer.
3. Dry weather: Lightly water layers during compaction.

380 Laying granular surfaces in pedestrian areas and cycle tracks

1. Permissible deviation from required levels, falls and cambers (maximum): ±12 mm.
2. General: Spread and level in 100 mm maximum layers. As soon as possible, compact each layer.
3. Dry weather: Lightly water layers during compaction.

390 Protection from traffic and plant

1. Paved areas: Restrict access to prevent damage.

Completion

400 Slip resistance testing

1. Surfaces to be tested: Limestone Pavers
   1.1. Surface condition: Dry and wet
2. Timing: Post final clean, prior to handover
3. Period of notice (minimum): 3 working days.
4. Test standard: To BS 7976
   4.1. Testing authority: An approved laboratory
   4.2. Witnessing/ Certification: Arrange for tests to be witnessed/ certified by: Consultant.
   4.3. Report: Submit.
   4.4. Format: As required under BS 7976

Ω End of Section

Q25
Slab/ brick/ sett/ cobble pavings

General - Not Used

System performance - Not Used

Products

310 Limestone Pavers

1. Description: Limestone Paver
2. Standard: To BS EN 1341.
3. Supplier: Buxton Architectural Stone LLP
4. Petrographical description/ stone type: Limestone
5. Laid: Stretcher Bond
6. Finish: Flamed
7. Sizes: 600 x 900 x 50 mm
8. Slip resistance: to BS EN 1338

330 Natural stone setts

1. Description: Limestone Setts
2. Standard: To BS EN 1342.
3. Supplier: Buxton Architectural Stone LLP
4. Petrographical description/ stone type: Limestone
5. Finish: Tumbled
6. Laid: Flush, Single Row
7. Sizes: 100mm(w) x 100mm(l) x 50mm(h)
8. Slip resistance: to BS EN 1338

365 Geotextile sheet

1. Description: - BELOW LAYING COURSE
2. Manufacturer: Contractor's choice
    2.1. Product reference: Contractor's choice
3. Recycled content: 90% (minimum) to BS EN ISO 14021

375 Jointing

1. Description: To limestone paving and setts
2. Standard: To BS EN 12620, designations:
    2.1. Flag and slab paving laying course: Ultrascape Rapid Set Mortar

Execution

610 Material samples

1. Samples representative of colour and appearance of designated materials: Submit before placing orders.
    1.1. Designated materials: All pavings

615 Control samples

1. Sample areas: Complete as part of the finished work.
   1.1. Types of paving: Natural stone slab & sett paving
   1.2. Size (minimum): 3.0 x 3.0 m
   1.3. Included features: Edging
2. Approval of appearance and surface: Obtain before proceeding.

620 Adverse weather

1. General
   1.1. Temperature: Do not lay or joint paving if the temperature is below 3°C on a falling thermometer or below 1°C on a rising thermometer.
   1.2. Frozen materials: Do not use. Do not lay bedding on frozen or frost covered bases.
2. Paving with mortar joints and/ or bedding
   2.1. Protect from frost damage, rapid drying out and saturation until mortar has hardened.
3. Paving laid and jointed in sand/ fine aggregate
   3.1. Stockpiled laying course sand/ fine aggregate: Protect from saturation.
   3.2. Exposed areas of unbound laying course and uncompacted areas of unbound paving: Protect from heavy rainfall.
   3.3. Saturated unbound laying course: Remove and replace, or allow to dry before proceeding.
   3.4. Laying dry sand/ fine aggregate jointed paving in damp conditions: Brush in as much jointing sand as possible. Minimize site traffic over paving. As soon as paving is dry, top up joints and complete compaction.

625 Laying pavings – general

1. Appearance: Smooth and even with regular joints and accurate to line, level and profile.
2. Falls: To prevent ponding.
3. Bedding of paving units: Firm so that rocking or subsidence does not occur or develop.
   3.1. Bedding/ Laying course: Consistently and accurately graded, spread and compacted to produce uniform thickness and support for paving units.
4. Slopes: Lay paving units upwards from the bottom of slopes.
5. Paving units: Free of mortar and sand stains.
6. Cutting: Cut units cleanly and accurately, without spalling, to give neat junctions with edgings and adjoining finishes.

630 Levels of paving

1. Permissible deviation from specified levels
   1.1. Generally: ± 6 mm.
2. Height of finished paving above features
   2.1. At gullies: +6 to +10 mm.
   2.2. At drainage channels and kerbs: +3 to +6 mm.

635 Regularity of paved surfaces

1. Maximum variation in gap under a 3 m straight edge placed anywhere on the surface (where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface)
   1.1. Precast concrete flags or natural stone slabs: 3 mm.
2. Difference in level between adjacent paving units (maximum): 2 mm.
3. Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.

637 Regularity of paved surfaces

1. Maximum undulations in the surface of pavings (except tactile paving surfaces) under a 1 m straight edge placed anywhere on the surface (where appropriate in relation to the geometry of the surface): 3 mm.
2. Joints between paving units or utility access covers
   2.1. Joints flush with the surface: difference in level between adjacent units to be no more than twice the joint width (with a 5 mm max difference in level).
   2.2. Recessed, filled joints: difference in level between adjacent units to be no greater than 2 mm; the recess to be no deeper than 5 mm.
   2.3. Unfilled joints: difference in level between adjacent units to be no greater than 2 mm.
3. Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.

645 Protection

1. Cleanliness: Keep paving clean and free from mortar droppings, oil and other materials likely to cause staining.
2. Materials storage: Do not overload pavings with stacks of materials.
3. Handling: Do not damage paving unit corners, arrises, or previously laid paving.
4. Mortar bedded pavings: Keep free from traffic after laying:
   4.1. Pedestrian traffic (minimum): 5 days
   4.2. Vehicular traffic (minimum): 28 days
5. Access: Restrict access to paved areas to prevent damage from site traffic and plant.

650 Cementitious bases and sub-bases

1. General: Protect from moisture loss, if not covered by another pavement course within 2 hours of completion.

655 Condition of sub-bases/ bases before spreading laying course

1. Trenches and excavation of soft or loose spots in subgrade: Fill and thoroughly compact.
2. Granular surfaces: Lay and compact so as to be sound, clean, smooth and close-textured enough to prevent migration of bedding/ laying course materials into the sub-base during compaction and use, free from movement under compaction plant and free from compaction ridges, cracks and loose material.
3. Prepared existing and new bound bases (roadbases): Sound, clean, free from rutting or major cracking. Remove sharp stones, projections and debris.
4. Sub-base/ Roadbase level tolerances: To BS 7533-7, Annex A.
5. Levels and falls: Accurate and within the specified tolerances.
6. Drainage outlets: Within 0-10 mm of the required finished level.
7. Features in unbound paving (including mortar bedded restraints and drainage ironwork): Complete to required levels; adequately bed and haunch in mortar.
8. Sub-bases containing cement/ hydraulic binder: Cure for minimum times specified in BS 7533-4.

710 Laying flag and slab paving – sand/ fine aggregate laying course and jointing

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 7533-4.
2. Flag installation and cutting: To Interpave 'Concrete flag paving'.
3. Laying course
   3.1. Nominal thickness after compaction: 50 mm
4. Joint width: 10-12mm

730 Laying natural stone sett paving

1. Standard generally: In accordance with BS 7533-7.
2. Laying type: Rigid.
   2.1. Laying and jointing method: Moist mix fine concrete with vibratory compaction
3. Laying course
   3.1. Target thickness after compaction: 50 mm
4. Joint width (nominal): 10-12 mm

785 Tooled joints in mortar-bedded units

1. Joints: Completely filled with bedding mortar as work proceeds.
   1.1. Joint width: 10-12mm
   1.2. Finish: Neat flush profile.

Completion - Not Used

Ω End of Section

Q28
Topsoil and soil ameliorants

System outline

145 Planting pit backfilling topsoil system

1. Description: FOR ALL TREE PITS, FOR SHRUB-PLANTING PITS
2. Composition
   2.1. Topsoil: Site-sourced topsoil where possible
   2.2. Ameliorants: Sanitized and stabilized composted materials certified to PAS 100
   2.3. Accessories: Mycorrhizal inoculant

155 Mulching and top dressing system

1. Description: FOR TREES,SHRUB AND WOODLAND PLANTING
2. Composition
   2.1. Material: Organic materials

Products

300 Preparation materials generally

1. Purity: Free of pests and disease.
2. Foreign matter: On visual inspection, free of fragments and roots of aggressive weeds, sticks, straw, subsoil, pieces of brick, concrete, glass, wire, large lumps of clay or vegetation, and the like.
3. Contamination: Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are:
   3.1. Corrosive, explosive or flammable.
   3.2. Hazardous to human or animal life.
   3.3. Detrimental to healthy plant growth.
4. Subsoil: In areas to receive topsoil or planting media, do not use subsoil contaminated with the above materials.
5. Objectionable odour: None.
6. Give notice: If any evidence or symptoms of soil contamination are discovered on the site or in topsoil or planting media to be imported.

310 Materials not permitted

1. Materials: Products containing peat

315 Imported topsoil to BS 3882

1. Description: FOR TREE PITS
2. Quantity: Provide as necessary to make up any deficiency of topsoil existing on site and to complete the work.
3. Standard: To BS 3882.
4. Classification: Multipurpose
   4.1. Soil textural class to BS 3882, Figure 1: Any class
5. Source: Contractor's choice
   5.1. Product reference: Contractor's choice

355 Organic materials

1. Description: FOR SITE-MADE TOPSOIL
2. Type: Wood chips Bark Cocoa shell Manure Seaweed Well rotted leaf mould
3. Source: Contractor's choice
   3.1. Product reference: Contractor's choice

360 Sanitized and stabilized composted materials certified to PAS 100

1. Description: FOR SITE-MADE TOPSOIL
2. Standard: In accordance with PAS 100
3. Source: Contractor's choice
   3.1. Product reference: Contractor's choice
4. Horticultural parameters
5. Texture: Friable.
6. Objectionable odour: Not permitted.
7. Compost Certification Scheme certification: Required
8. Declaration of analysis: Submit.
9. Additional analyses: Not required
10. Samples: Not required

380 Mycorrhizal inoculant

1. Description: FOR TREE PITS
2. Manufacturer: Contractor's choice
   2.1. Product reference: Contractor's choice

Execution

620 Importing topsoil

1. Give notice: Before stripping topsoil for transfer to site.
   1.1. Notice period: 2 days

625 Sample loads

1. Description: FOR IMPORTED TOPSOIL
2. Deliver to site a sample load: of not less than 5 m³
3. Give notice: Allow inspection before making further deliveries to site. Retain for comparison with subsequent loads.
   3.1. Notice period: 2 days

650 Notice

1. Give notice before
   1.1. Setting out.
   1.2. Spreading topsoil.
   1.3. Applying herbicide.
   1.4. Applying fertilizer.
   1.5. Visiting site during maintenance period.
2. Period of notice: 2 working days

655 Mechanical tools

1. Restrictions: Do not use within 100 mm of tree and plant stems. Do not damage adjacent planting.

660 Grading subsoil for:

1. Description: WOODLAND PLANTING AREAS
2. Standard: In accordance with BS 8601.
3. General: Grade to smooth flowing contours to achieve specified finished levels of topsoil.
4. Areas of thicker topsoil: Excavate locally.
5. Avoid compaction.
6. Excess subsoil: Remove.

680 Surplus topsoil to be retained

1. Generally: Spread and level on site:
    1.1. Locations: Any areas where topsoil is required for new planting
    1.2. Protected areas: Do not raise soil level within root spread of trees that are to be retained.

685 Surplus materials to be removed

1. Topsoil removal from site: Not required
2. Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

690 Topsoil storage heaps

1. Location: Submit proposals
2. Height (maximum): 1.0 m
3. Width (maximum): 3.0 m
    3.1. Formation: Loose tip and shape from the side only, without running machinery on the heap at any time.
4. Protection
    4.1. Do not place any other material on top of storage heaps.
    4.2. Do not allow construction plant to pass over storage heaps.
    4.3. Prevent compaction and contamination, by fencing and covering as appropriate.

700 Grading of topsoil

1. Topsoil condition: Reasonably dry and workable.
2. Contours: Smooth and flowing, with falls for adequate drainage.
    2.1. Hollows and ridges: Not permitted.
3. Give notice: If required levels cannot be achieved by movement of existing soil.

705 Handling topsoil

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
2. Aggressive weeds: Give notice and obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
3. Plant: Select and use plant to minimize disturbance, trafficking and compaction.
4. Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:
    4.1. Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.
    4.2. Other grades of topsoil.
5. Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use or stockpile topsoil immediately after stripping.

6. Wet conditions: Handle topsoil in the driest condition possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall, or when the moisture content is greater than the plastic limit.

715 Loose tipping of topsoil

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 3882.
2. General: Do not firm, consolidate or compact topsoil when laying. Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation with minimum of trafficking by plant.

840 Applying mycorrhizal inoculant

1. Description: To Trees and Shrubs
2. Depth: To manufacturer's/ supplier's recommendations

845 Applying loose mulch

1. Description: FOR TREE PITS
2. Timing: Immediately after planting
3. Preparation: Water soil thoroughly
4. Coverage of mulch (minimum)
    4.1. Trees: 50 mm depth, In a circular area of 500 mm radius measured from the tree stem
5. Finished level of mulch: 30 mm below adjacent grassed or paved areas

Completion

920 Applying mulch

1. Timing: At end of the maintenance period
2. Watering: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened prior to mulching, applying water where necessary.
3. Trees: Remulch.
    3.1. Depth (minimum): 50 mm

Ω End of Section

Q30
Seeding/ turfing

General information/requirements

115 Seeded and turfed areas

1. Growth and development: Healthy, vigorous grass sward, free from the visible effects of pests, weeds and disease.
2. Appearance: A closely knit, continuous ground cover of even density, height and colour.

120 Climatic conditions

1. General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.

145 Watering

1. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
2. Application: Even and without displacing seed, seedlings or soil.
3. Frequency: As necessary to ensure the establishment and continued thriving of all seeding/turfing.

150 Water restrictions

1. Timing: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation do not carry out seeding/turfing until instructed. If seeding/turfing has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

160 Notice

1. Give notice before
    1.1. Setting out.
    1.2. Applying herbicide.
    1.3. Applying fertilizer.
    1.4. Preparing seed bed.
    1.5. Seeding or turfing.
    1.6. Visiting site during maintenance period.
2. Period of notice: 3 working days

170 Setting out

1. Boundaries: Mark clearly.
2. Delineation: In straight lines or smoothly flowing curves as shown on drawings.

Preparation

210 Herbicide

1. Description: FOR WILDFLOWER MEADOWS
2. Type: Suitable for suppressing perennial weeds.
3. Timing: Allow fallow period before cultivation.
    3.1. Duration: As manufacturer's recommendation

211 Scarification of Seed bed before Sowing

1. Description: FOR WILDFLOWER MEADOWS

2. Operations: Cut vegetation to 10mm, use herbicide as Q30 210, and scarify soil to provide bare ground.
3. Machinery: Contractors choice. To be approved.
4. Timing: Maximum one week before seeding
5. Bare ground levels: 50-90%
6. Arisings: Store on site for.....Remove off site

212 Seed bed cleaning before sowing

1. Description: WILDFLOWER MEADOWS
2. Operations: Kill pernicious weeds with selective contact herbicide.

Seeding

310 Grass seed

1. Description: FOR LAWNS
2. Mixture: Germinal:WFG20 Eco Species Rich Lawn
3. Application rate: 10 g/m²

312 Wildflower seed mixture

1. Description: FOR WILDFLOWER MEADOWS
2. Supplier: John Chambers
   2.1. Mixture reference: Heritage Wetland Area 80%
3. Sowing Mixture:: Seed to be mixed with contrasting coloured sand or sawdust.
4. Application rate: 5 g/m²

312 Wildflower seed mixture Type A

1. Description: FOR WILDFLOWER MEADOWS
2. Supplier: John Chambers
   2.1. Mixture reference: Pro Basic 25 100% Wildflower
3. Sowing Mixture:: Seed to be mixed with contrasting coloured sand or sawdust.
4. Application rate: 2 g/m²

330 Sowing

1. General: Establish good seed contact with the root zone.
2. Method: To suit soil type, proposed usage, location and weather conditions during and after sowing
   2.1. Distribution: 2 equal sowings at right angles to each other and diagonally to main axis
   2.2. After Seeding:: Seedbed should be lightly ranked and rolled.

335 Grass sowing season

1. Grass seed generally: April to October

336 Wildflower sowing season

1. Wildflower seed generally: March to May or August to October

Turfing - Not Used

Protecting/cutting

560 Metal edgings Type A

1. Manufacturer: Kinley
   1.1. Contact details
      1.1.1. Address: Northpoint, Compass Park
      Junction Road
      Staplecross
      East Sussex
      TN32 5BS
      1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0) 1580313124
      1.1.3. Web: www.exceledge.co.uk
      1.1.4. Email: sales@exceledge.co.uk
   1.2. Product reference: AluExcel Aluminium Angle Edging (101032: Flexible Version 15 mm)
2. Material: Stainless Steel
3. Edging
   3.1. Form: Flexible.
   3.2. Duty: Heavy.
   3.3. Length (minimum): 2.5 m.
   3.4. Colour: Silver.
4. Height: 100 mm.
5. Installation: In true straight lines or flowing curves.
   5.1. Installation height: Flush

565 Timber/ plastics edgings

1. Material: Softwood board
   1.1. Size: 150 mm x 25 mm.
2. Fixings: Nailed.
   2.1. Pegs: 50 mm x 50 mm x 450 mm long.
   2.2. Centres: 1200 mm.
   2.3. Installation height: 10 mm
3. Curved boards: Closely spaced vertical grooves cut in the back to achieve smooth flowing lines.
4. Preservative treatment: As section Z12 and Wood Protection Association commodity specification C4.
   4.1. Type: To provide a 15 year service life

590 Cleanliness

1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces.
2. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at Completion and after any maintenance operations.

Maintenance

610 Failures of seeding/ turfing

1. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.

2. Defective materials or workmanship: Areas that have failed to thrive.
   2.1. Exclusions: Theft or malicious damage.
3. Method of making good: Recultivation and reseeding/ returfing.
4. Timing of making good: The next suitable planting season

620 Maintaining

1. Description: GENERAL GRASSED AREAS
2. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.
3. Maximum height of growth at any time: 35 mm
4. Preparation: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
5. Cutting: As and when necessary to a height of 25 mm.
   5.1. Arisings: Remove
6. Trimming: All edges.
   6.1. Arisings: Remove.
7. Weed control: Substantially free of broad leaved weeds.
   7.1. Method: By hand
8. Stones brought to the surface: Remove regularly.
   8.1. Size: Exceeding 25 mm in any dimension.
9. Areas of settlement: Make good.
10. Watering: When instructed

650 Maintaining grassed areas with perennial wildflowers

1. Duration: Carry out the following operations from completion of seeding/ turfing until: the end of the rectification period.
2. Preparation: Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
3. Height and frequency of cut in first growing season
   3.1. Time of first cut: March/ April
   3.2. Height of first cut: 50 mm
   3.3. Frequency of subsequent cutting (minimum): Every 6-8 weeks until autumn
   3.4. Height of growth permitted (maximum): 150 mm
4. Height and frequency of cut in second growing season
   4.1. Time of cut: Single cut in October
   4.2. Height of cut: 50 mm
5. Trimming: All edges.
   5.1. Arisings: Remove.
6. Watering: When instructed

Ω End of Section

Q31
External planting

General information/ requirements

112 Site clearance generally

1. General: Remove rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil.
2. Contamination: Remove material containing toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life.
3. Vegetation: Clear surface vegetation in areas shown on drawings using suitable nonresidual herbicide

118 Soil conditions

1. Soil for cultivating and planting: Moist, friable and (except in aquatic/ marginal planting) not waterlogged.
2. Frozen or snow covered soil: Give notice before planting. Provide additional root protection. Prevent planting pit sides and bases and backfill materials from freezing.

120 Climatic conditions

1. General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.
    1.1. Strong winds: Do not plant.

125 Times of year for planting

1. Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March.
2. Conifers and evergreens: September/ October or April/ May.
3. Herbaceous plants (including marginal): September/ October or March/ April.

130 Mechanical tools

1. Restrictions: Do not use within 100 mm of tree and plant stems.

145 Watering

1. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
2. Application: Even and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
3. Frequency: As necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting.

150 Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation, do not carry out planting until instructed. If planting has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

160 Notice

1. Give notice before
    1.1. Setting out.
    1.2. Applying herbicide.
    1.3. Applying fertilizer.
    1.4. Delivery of plants/ trees.
    1.5. Planting shrubs.
    1.6. Planting trees into previously dug pits.

1.7. Watering.

1.8. Visiting site during maintenance period.

2. Period of notice: Three working days

170 Soil requirements

1. Site won topsoil to be utilised subject to appropriate storage and quality testing in accordance with section Q28. Suitable imported topsoil to be utilised where site won stock is insufficient in accordance with section Q28.
2. Type
   2.1. Tree pits, shrub pits and other backfilling: Tree pits to have 600mm subsoil and 300mm topsoil as upper layer with 75mm bark mulch on top of topsoil. Topsoil to BS3882:2105, Subsoil to BS 8601:2013.
   2.2. Mulch applied after planting: Mulching and top dressing system, as section Q28

200 Plants/ Trees – general

1. Condition: Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous.
2. Appearance: Of good shape and without elongated shoots.
3. Hardiness: Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off.
4. Health: Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds and physiological disorders.
5. Budded or grafted plants: Bottom worked.
6. Root system and condition: Balanced with branch system.
   6.1. Standard: The National Plant Specification
7. Species: True to name.
8. Origin/ Provenance: Local provenance
9. Definition: Origin and Provenance have the meaning given in the National Plant Specification.

216 Plants/ Trees – specification criteria

1. Name, forms, dimensions and other criteria: To the relevant part of BS 3936.

235 Container grown plants/ Trees

1. Growing medium: With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted.
2. Plants: Centred in containers, firmed and well watered.
3. Root growth: Substantially filling containers, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.
4. Hardiness: Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
5. Containers: With holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

245 Labelling and information

1. General: Provide each plant/ tree or group of plants/ trees of a single species or cultivar with supplier's labelling for delivery to site, showing:
   1.1. Full botanical name.
   1.2. Total number.
   1.3. Number of bundles.
   1.4. Part bundles.
   1.5. Supplier's name.
   1.6. Employer's name and project reference.

1.7. Plant specification, in accordance with scheduled National Plant Specification categories.

260 Plant/ Tree substitution

1. Plants/ trees unobtainable or known to be likely to be unobtainable at time of ordering: Submit alternatives, stating:
   1.1. Price.
   1.2. Difference from specified plants/ trees.
2. Approval: Obtain before making any substitution.

265 Plant handling, storage transport and planting

1. Standard: To CPSE 'Handling and establishing landscape plants'.
2. Frost: Protect plants from frost.
3. Handling: Handle plants with care. Protect from mechanical damage and do not subject to shock, e.g. by dropping from a vehicle.
4. Plant packaging: Black polyethylene bags
5. Packaging of bulk quantities: Pallets or bins sealed with polyethylene and shrink wrapped
6. Planting: Upright or well balanced with best side to front.

280 Treatment of tree wounds

1. Cutting: Keep wounds as small as possible.
   1.1. Cut cleanly back to sound wood using sharp, clean tools.
   1.2. Leave branch collars. Do not cut flush with stem or trunk.
   1.3. Set cuts so that water will not collect on cut area.
2. Fungicide/ Sealant: Do not apply unless instructed.

285 Protection of existing grass

1. General: Protect areas affected by planting operations using boards/ tarpaulins.
   1.1. Excavated or imported material: Do not place directly on grass.
   1.2. Duration: Minimum period.

290 Surplus material

1. Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

Plant containers - Not Used

Preparation of planting beds/ planting materials

300 Herbicide

1. Description: TO CLEAR EXISTING VEGETATION
2. Locations: As drawing 475-UW-T-002-Softworks and Tree Removal & Maintenance Plan
3. Type: Suitable for supressing perennial weeds.
4. Timing: Allow fallow period before cultivation.
   4.1. Duration (minimum): As manufacturer's recommendation

305 Weed control

1. Description: FOR INVASIVE NON-NATIVE WEEDS
2. Locations: All planting areas

3. General: Prevent weeds from seeding and perennial weeds from becoming established, by hand weeding by contractor's choice of herbicide.

Planting shrubs/ herbaceous plants/ bulbs

401 Regular plant layout

1. Description: As drawing 475-UW-T-002-Softworks and Tree Removal & Maintenance Plan
2. Spacing: As drawing 475-UW-T-002-Softworks and Tree Removal & Maintenance Plan
3. Density: As drawing 475-UW-T-002-Softworks and Tree Removal & Maintenance Plan

405 Shrub planting pits

1. Timing: Excavate 1-2 days (maximum) before planting.
2. Sizes: Wide enough to accommodate roots when fully spread and 75 mm deeper than root system
3. Pit bottom improvement Break up to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating 25 g of slow release fertilizer per planting pit.

470 Formal hedges

1. Shrubs for hedges: Consistent in species, cultivar and clone to ensure a uniform hedge.
2. Planting: In trenches large enough to take full spread of roots. Set out plants evenly.

480 After planting

1. Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
2. Firming: Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/ or rake soil, without damaging roots, to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.
3. Top dressing: Mulching and top dressing system, as section Q28
   3.1. Depth: 50 mm

Planting trees

500 Tree planting

1. Standard: Prepare trees and transplant in accordance with BS 8545

505 Tree pits

1. Sizes: 75 mm deeper than root system and wide enough to accommodate roots when fully spread
2. Sloping ground: Maintain horizontal bases and vertical sides with no less than minimum depth throughout.
3. Excavated material: Separate topsoil and subsoil material and stockpile for backfilling
4. Pit bottoms: Excavate with slightly raised centre: Break up base to a depth of 200 mm.
5. Pit sides: Scarify.
6. Backfilling material: Excavated material from tree pit, installed to original soil profiles in accordance with BS 8545

535 Tree stakes

1. Stakes: Softwood, peeled chestnut, larch or oak, straight, free from projections and large or edge knots and with pointed lower end.
   1.1. Preservative treatment: To provide a 20 year service life
2. Stake size (minimum): 75 mm diameter
3. Stake length (minimum): 1500 mm

540 Single angled staking for

1. Description: STANDARD TREES
2. Staking
    2.1. Position: Close to tree position on windward or upslope side.
    2.2. Tying position: Approximately one third of the height of the clear stem of the tree to be planted.
    2.3. Driving: At an angle of 45° away from the tree position and at least 300 mm into bottom of pit before planting.
    2.4. Backfilling: Consolidate material around stake.
    2.5. Firming: Sufficiently firm to prevent movement of the rootball/ rootstock.
    2.6. Excess length: Cut off 200 mm above tree support position.
3. Ties: Biodegradable natural fibre
    3.1. Number of ties: One
4. Tying: Secure tree firmly but not rigidly to stake. Prevent tree from touching stake using spacer blocks or cushions if required.
5. Nails: To BS 1202-1, galvanized, minimum 25 mm long and with 10 mm diameter heads.

576 Tree pit surfacing – loose fill

1. Surfacing material: Mulch, as section Q28
2. Area: 600 mm radius circle
3. Depth: 75 mm
4. Watering: Water soil thoroughly before laying.
5. Installation: Ensure the base of the tree stem is kept free from loose filled material.

Woodland/ matrix/ buffer zone planting

600 Woodland work generally

1. Services: Check for below and above ground services, including land drainage, in the vicinity. Give notice if they may be affected and obtain instructions before proceeding.
2. Safety: Comply with Arboriculture and Forestry Advisory Group Safety leaflets.

605 Existing vegetation/ Weed clearance

1. Surface vegetation clearance: In areas shown on drawing As drawing 475-UW-T-002-Softworks and Tree Removal & Maintenance Plan, using suitable nonresidual herbicide
2. Arisings: Remove.

635 Notch planting in uncultivated ground

1. Notching: Make a vertical ‘I’, ‘L’, ‘T’ or ‘H’ notch.
    1.1. Depth: To accommodate full depth of roots.
2. Planting: Plant tree, close notch with root collar at ground level and firm the soil.

645 Planting in turf

1. Preparation: Cut and upturn a turf of minimum 500 mm square.
2. Notching: Make a vertical slit from the centre of the turf, to the side away from the prevailing wind.
    2.1. Depth: To accommodate full depth of roots.
3. Planting: Plant tree, close notch with root collar at ground level and firm the soil.

Protecting/ maintaining/ making good defects

710 Maintenance

1. Duration: Carry out the operations in the following clauses from completion of planting until the end of the rectification period.
2. Frequency of maintenance visits: In accordance with the agreed maintenance schedule

720 Failures of planting

1. Defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with the Contract: Plants/ trees/ shrubs that have failed to thrive.
   1.1. Exclusions: Theft or malicious damage after completion.
   1.2. Rectification: Replace with equivalent plants/ trees/ shrubs.
2. Replacements: To match size of adjacent or nearby plants of same species or match original specification, whichever is the greater.
3. Timing of making good: In accordance with an agreed defects rectification programme

740 Cleanliness

1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces and grassed areas.
2. General: Leave the works in a clean tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

750 Planting maintenance generally

1. Weed control: Maintain weed free area around each tree and shrub.
   1.1. Diameter (minimum): The larger of 1 m or the surface of original planting pit.
2. Precautions: Ensure that trees and shrubs are not damaged by use of mowers, nylon filament rotary cutters and similar powered tools.
3. Firming up: Gently firm loosened soil around trees/ shrubs. Straighten leaning trees/ shrubs.
4. Trees: Spray crown when in leaf during warm weather.
   4.1. Timing: After dusk.
5. Tree accessories: Check condition of stakes, ties, guys, guards and irrigation and ventilation systems.
   5.1. Broken or missing items: Replace.
   5.2. Loose stakes: Re-firm in the ground or replace as necessary to provide support to the tree.
   5.3. Loose guys: Re-firm anchor points and adjust as necessary to provide support to the tree.
   5.4. Ties: Adjust to accommodate growth and prevent constriction or abrasion.
   5.5. Damage to bark: Cut back neatly with sharp knife. Prevent further damage.
   5.6. Frequency of checks: As schedule
6. Watering: As required for healthy establishment, depending on weather conditions

770 Woodland planting maintenance

1. Watering: Only as necessary to prevent plants wilting.
2. Loose plants: Refirm surrounding soil, without compacting.
3. Weed control: Cut down and remove weeds prior to setting seed in a 1 m diameter area around each tree.

790 Final mulching

1. Timing: At end of the maintenance period.

2. Watering: Ensure that soil is thoroughly moistened prior to remulching, applying water where necessary.
3. Trees: Remulch.
4. Depth (minimum): 75 mm

Ω End of Section

Q35
Landscape maintenance

Generally

105 Maintenance objectives

1. Location: Whole site
    1.1. Duration: 1 year
2. Aims: To ensure good establishment of planting, Provide wildlife habitat and increase biodiversity
3. Results: As scheduled

110 Notice

1. Give notice before
    1.1. Application of herbicide.
    1.2. Application of fertilizer.
    1.3. Watering.
    1.4. Each site maintenance visit.
2. Period of notice: Two days

130 Reinstatement

1. Damage or disturbance to soil structure, planting, grass, fencing, hard landscaping, structures or buildings: Reinstate to original condition.

155 Watering

1. Supply: No site supply available; submit proposals
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: As schedule and when instructed

160 Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.

170 Disposal of arisings

1. General: Unless specified otherwise, dispose of arisings as follows:
    1.1. Biodegradable arisings: Remove to recycling facility
    1.2. Grass cuttings: Leave for two to three days after cutting and then remove
    1.3. Shrub and tree prunings: Remove to recycling facility
    1.4. Litter and nonbiodegradable arisings: Remove from site

181 Mechanical equipment

1. General: Minimize.
2. Timing: Use of mechanical equipment allowed between the hours of 10:00 am and 4:00 pm only

190 Litter

1. Extraneous rubbish not arising from the contract work: Collect and remove from site.

195 Protection of existing grass

1. General: Protect areas affected by maintenance operations using boards/tarpaulins. Do not place excavated or imported materials directly on grass.

197 Cleanliness

1. Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces.
2. General: Leave the works in a clean, tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

Grassed areas

210 Performance-based maintenance of grassed areas

1. General: Maintain turf in a manner appropriate to the intended use.
   In second and further years of grass area establishment, Do not undertake first cut of the year until June.
2. Soil and grass
   - 2.1. Condition: Maintain a healthy vigorous sward, free from disease, fungal growth, discolouration, scorch or wilt.
   - 2.2. Waterlogging and compaction: Prevent.
   - 2.3. Damage: Repair trampling, abrasion or scalping.
3. Ornamental lawns: Maintain reasonably free from moss, excessive thatch, weeds, frost heave, worm casts and mole hills.
   - 3.1. Edges: Neat and well defined, in clean, straight lines or smooth-flowing curves.
4. Litter and fallen leaves: Remove regularly to maintain a neat appearance.

211 Maintenance of grassed areas

1. Standard: To BS 7370-3. Carry out maintenance appropriate to each category of turf, as follows:
   - 1.1. Objectives: To BS 7370-3, Table 6.
   - 1.2. Programme: To BS 7370-3, clause 11.
   - 1.3. Mowing methods: To BS 7370-3, Table 3.

220 Grass cutting generally

1. Before mowing: Remove litter, rubbish and debris.
2. Finish: Neat and even, without surface rutting, compaction or damage to grass.
3. Edges: Leave neat and well defined. Neatly trim around obstructions.
4. Adjoining hard areas: Sweep clear and remove arisings.
5. Drought or wet conditions: Obtain instructions.

225 Tree stems

1. Precautions: Do not allow nylon filament rotary cutters and other mechanical tools closer than 100 mm to the stem of any tree. Complete operations close to stems using hand tools

309 Edges to seeded areas

1. Location: As drawing:475-UW-T-002 - Softworks and Tree Removal & Management Plan
2. Timing: After seeded areas are well established.

3. Method: Cut to clean, straight lines or smooth curves. Draw back soil to permit edging.
4. Arisings: Remove.

380 Reinstatement of damaged lawns

1. Damaged turf: Remove to a depth of 30 mm.
2. Preparation: Cultivate substrate to a fine tilth.
3. Reinstatement: Topsoiling and reseeding: The respective seed for the area.
   3.1. Returfing: Quality and appearance to match existing.
   3.2. Reseeding: Fill with fine topsoil to BS 3882 multipurpose class, free from stones, debris and weeds. Reseed with a seed mix to match existing grass in quality and appearance.
4. Protection and watering: Provide as necessary to promote successful germination and/ or establishment.

Flower beds/ seasonal beddings - Not Used

Shrubs/ trees/ hedges

500 Establishment of new planting

1. Duration: One year
2. Weed control
   2.1. Method: Keep planting beds clear of weeds by Use of suitable herbicides.
   2.2. Area: Maintain a weed-free area around each tree and shrub, minimum diameter the larger of 1 m or the surface of the original planting pit.
3. Soil condition: Fork over beds to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows. Do not reduce depth or effect of mulch.
4. Watering: As schedule and when instructed

510 Tree stakes and ties

1. Inspection/ maintenance times: As scheduled and immediately after strong winds
2. Stakes
   2.1. Replace loose, broken or decayed stakes to original specification.
   2.2. If longer than half of clear tree stem height, cut to this height in spring. Retie to tree firmly but not tightly with a single tie.
3. Ties: Adjust, refix or replace loose or defective ties, allowing for growth and to prevent chafing.
   3.1. Where chafing has occurred, reposition or replace ties to prevent further chafing.
4. Removal of stakes and ties: During spring when no longer required to support the tree
   4.1. Fill stake holes with lightly compacted soil.

520 Refirming of trees and shrubs

1. Timing: After strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances.
2. Refirming: Tread around the base until firmly bedded.
3. Collars in soil at base of tree stems, created by tree movement: Break up by fork, avoiding damage to roots. Backfill with topsoil and refirm.

525 Tree guards

1. Loose or defective guards: Adjust, refix or replace to original specification and to prevent chafing.

570 Formative pruning of young trees

1. Standard: Type and timing of pruning operations to suit the plant species.
2. Time of year: Do not prune during the late winter/ early spring sap flow period.
3. Young trees up to 4 m high
    3.1. Crown prune by removing dead branches and reducing selected side branches by one third to preserve a well-balanced head and ensure the development of a single strong leader.
    3.2. Remove duplicated branches and potentially weak or tight forks. In each case, cut back to live wood.
4. Whips or feathered trees: Do not prune.
5. Operatives: Member of the Arboricultural Association

600 Trimming rapidly establishing hedges

1. General: Allow to reach planned height as rapidly as possible.
    1.1. Form: Trim back lateral branches moderately.

620 Removal of dead plant material

1. Operations: At the end of the growing season, check all shrubs and remove all dead foliage, dead wood, and broken or damaged branches and stems.

630 Dead and diseased plants

1. Removal: As soon as possible
2. Replacement: In the next suitable planting season

645 Weed control generally

1. Weed tolerance: At all times, weed cover less than 5% and no weed to exceed 100 mm high
2. Adjacent plants, trees and grass: Do not damage.

650 Hand-weeding

1. General: Remove weeds entirely, including roots.
2. Disturbance: Remove the minimum quantity of soil, and disturb plants, bulbs and mulched surfaces as little as possible.
3. Completion: Rake area to a neat, clean condition.
4. Mulch: Reinstate to original depth.

657 Herbicide to kill regrowth

1. Type: Suitable foliar-acting herbicide to kill regrowth.
2. Timing: Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds.

665 Weed control with winter herbicide

1. Type: Suitable residual soil-acting herbicide.
2. Time of year: Unless otherwise agreed, complete before end of March.
3. Timing: Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds.

670 Weed control with summer herbicide

1. Type: Suitable foliar-acting herbicide.
2. Timing: Allow recommended period for herbicide to take effect before clearing dead weeds.

690 Maintenance of loose mulch

1. Thickness (minimum): 50 mm
   1.1. Top up: Twice per year
2. Mulch spill on adjacent areas: Remove weeds and rubbish and return to planted area.
3. Weeding: Remove weeds growing on or in mulch by Hand-weeding.

710 Woodland planting maintenance

1. Watering: In exceptional circumstances to prevent plants dying.
2. Loose plants: Refirm surrounding soil, without compacting.

Green walls - Not Used

Tree work

815 Additional work

1. Defective, diseased, unsafe or weak parts of trees additional to those scheduled for attention: Give notice if detected.

Water areas - Not Used

Hard landscape areas/ fencing

930 Graffiti removal

1. Method: As appropriate for material with graffiti on.

Ω End of Section

Q50
Site/ street furniture/ equipment

Gates, barriers and parking controls - Not Used

Site and street furniture

220 Street and site seats Type B

1. Manufacturer: Logic Manufactured Bespoke
   1.1. Contact details
      1.1.1. Address: Pennine House
      Hurricane Court
      Stockton-on-Tees
      North Yorkshire
      United Kingdom
      TS18 3TL
      1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)1642 373400
      1.1.3. Web: www.logic-bespoke.com
      1.1.4. Email: specification@logic-bespoke.com
   1.2. Product reference: Plateu Integrated Seating
2. Length: 2380 mm.
3. Base: Attached to Gabion
4. Material: Class 2 UK grown timber.
5. Finish as delivered: Stainless steel.
6. Colours: Brown.
7. Accessories: None.
8. Style: Integrated seat.
9. Method of fixing: As drawing:475-UW-T-004/005-Furniture Details.

340 Limestone Boulders

1. Material: Limestone
2. Supplier: Longcliffe Quarries Limited
3. Approximate weight: 1-3 Tons
4. Finish: Flat Topped
5. Method of fixing: Laid on 150mm sub base with 1/3 of boulder beneath ground level. Infill with subsoil around boulder and seed.
6. Method of fixing when set in Self binding Gravel:: Laid on 150mm sub base with 1/3 of boulder beneath ground level. Infill with subsoil to meet sub base level of gravel and compact self binding gravel around the boulder.

341 Decorative Circular Feature

1. Artist: TBC
2. Material: Limestone
3. Supplier: Longcliffe Quarries Limited
4. Approximate size: 1m diameter
5. Finish: Flamed, Surface engraved with motif
6. Laid: Flush

7. Method of fixing: Laid on mortar and Sub Base as in Q20 with haunching.

Installation

510 Concrete foundations generally

1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
2. Concrete: Standard prescribed, not less than ST3
3. Admixtures: Do not use.
4. Foundation holes: Neat vertical sides.
5. Depth of foundations, bedding, haunching: Appropriate to provide adequate support and to receive overlying soft landscape or paving finishes.

515 Setting components in concrete

1. Components: Accurately positioned and securely supported.
2. Concrete fill: Fully compacted as filling proceeds.
3. Concrete foundations exposed to view: Compacted until air bubbles cease to appear on the upper surface, then weathered to shed water and trowelled smooth.
4. Temporary component support: Maintain undisturbed for minimum 48 hours.

Ω End of Section

Specification created using NBS Chorus