Nursery Stock and Selection
All trees and planting are to be selected and tagged by the landscape architect prior to any stock being delivered to site. All planting should comply with the requirements specified in BS 3936:1992 'Nursery Stock' (Part One). All nursery stock and trees are to be free of pest and diseases prior to being delivered to site. All delivered stock is to be inspected by the landscape architect prior to any planting being carried out.
The Landscape architect reserves the right to reject trees and nursery stock that do not meet specifications as set out in the requirements and guidelines in BS 3936:1992 or in accordance with the landscape architects drawings. If a particular defect or substandard element can be corrected easily, appropriate remedies shall be applied and agreed with the landscape architect. If destructive inspection of a root ball is to be carried out, agreement should be in place prior as to the time and place of inspection. Inspection of shrub roots in containers or rootball can be carried out on site if required.

Tree Handling
It is recommended that companies that do not have experience with handling large trees or the required equipment to do so seek advice from the landscape architect or tree supplier. Furthermore, specialist hauliers are to be used who will have the correct lifting equipment to deal with unloading large trees.
The landscape contractor must follow the industry guidance method for handling trees. Below are recommended industry standards.
Dormant trees sizes of 12-16cmg
These can be lifted and unloaded using a root hook and hoist. Even when the tree is dormant it is recommended to wrap the stem in hessian for additional protection when unloading maintaining the lifting weight on the root hooks.
Dormant trees sizes of 18-20cmg - 25-30cmg
These can be lifted and unloaded using a 3 tonne sling in combination with a chain and root hooks. Even when the tree is dormant it is recommended to wrap the stem in hessian for additional protection when unloading.
Dormant trees sizes of 45-50cmg
These can be lifted and unloaded using a 5 tonne sling in combination with a chain and root hooks ensuring the root hooks are hammered firmly into the rootball. Different lengths of chains can be used, however bare in mind that the longer the chain the more vertical the tree will be that will provide greater pressure on the bark. Even when the tree is dormant it is recommended to wrap the stem in hessian for additional protection when unloading.
Dormant trees sizes of 50-60cmg
These can be lifted and unloaded using an 8 tonne sling in combination with a hoisting strap that will pull less pressure on the trunk. The tree will also hang more vertically that makes unloading the tree directly into the planting hole easier. Note: If the trees are to be laid flat until planted it is better to use chains for unloading. Using the correct chain length will ensure the tree is moved horizontally. Even when the tree is dormant it is recommended to wrap the stem in hessian for additional protection when unloading.
Dormant trees sizes 70cmg and above
It is recommended that the landscape contractor seek specialist advice when dealing with extremely large trees. Extra large trees can be lifted with a Newman frame. During the harvesting process the frame is fitted to the trees and goes with the tree to it's final location. Only when the tree has been planted is the frame removed.

Tree Planting
The tree supplier is to be approved by landscape architect prior to any ordering of stock. All trees are to be planted in the first available planting season after construction as root balled stock unless otherwise specified and agreed with the client. All tree pits are to be excavated 24 hours prior to delivery to reduce the time the rootball is out of the ground. All tree pits are to be excavated under favourable weather conditions to avoid deterioration of the soil structure and glazing. All excavations are to be carried out using a toothed bucket ensuring tree pit walls are not glazed, the walls of the tree pit can also be loosened with hand held tools.
Tree pit dimensions are subject to soil conditions, soil report provided by agronomist and rootball size. Tree pits can never be excavated too wide in an unrestricted space (open ground), however they can be too deep.
All trees are to be planted at the correct height which is the same depth as the tree was growing on the nursery. The root collar must remain visible. Tree pit sizes are to be agreed with landscape architect prior to excavations. All tree pits are to be inspected by the landscape architect prior to planting. All tree pits are to have suitable irrigation pipe and end cap and aeration tubes if required (aeration tubes tend to be required for trees planted in a hard landscape environment). They are only required for the first two years after which they are superfluous. All irrigation pipes are to be placed as high as possible not at the base of the rootball. The tree would also benefit from an earth reservoir around the rootball on the surface to aid watering. The reservoir is best backfilled with bark mulch to avoid soil glazing on the surface.

Note: Trees may sink after planting due to soil settlement. With sandy soils generally there will be a settlement of 10% and clay soils 20%, this will need to be considered by the landscape contractor when planting and therefore the tree may need to be planted slightly higher to accommodate soil settlement.
Note: Never excavate deeper than the highest water table to ensure organic matter does not come in contact with groundwater resulting in anaerobic digestion within the soil.
All hessian and wire supports around the rootball are to remain in place when planting (in some case it may be required to loosen the hessian and wire). The hessian will quickly decompose. The wire will oxidize and also disappear in the soil eventually.
Trees planted within hard landscape areas are to have tree grilles and guards where specified. Subterraneal cellular product is to be used to ensure the tree has a minimum of 9m3 growing area. Type and manufacture is to be agreed with the client and landscape architect prior to installation. The landscape architect is to inspect all tree pits prior to planting.

Trees are to be supported either by high anchoring, low anchoring or underground anchoring systems. The type of anchoring system is to be agreed with the landscape architect and detailed within the specification of works. For trees that are <10-12cmg use 1no untreated softwood stake at min 10cm diameter driven into the ground at least 1m depth (30cm of which must be in undisturbed ground), the stake is to be placed on the side of the prevailing wind. Trees >10-12cmg use 2no untreated softwood stakes at min 10cm diameter driven into the ground at least 1m depth with horizontal bracing bar. Trees >25-30cmg use 3no stakes in a triangle around the tree (1.4m above ground level) with horizontal bracing bars, tree bands are to be secured to the posts with galvanised nails.

Underground anchoring systems are to be used for large compact rootballs or trees within hard landscape with tree grilles to BS 4043: 1989' Recommendations for Transplanting Root-Balled Trees'. The type of anchoring system is to be agreed with the landscape architect. Biodegradable anchoring straps are to be used to ensure the straps do not grow into the trunk.
Note: There are benefits to using low level anchoring as field trials have demonstrated that the tree becomes independent in the ground quicker as a result of the wind rocking the tree that encourages root ground. However, this method is not recommended in exposed conditions or coastal locations due to a greater risk of the trunk breaking.
Ties and stakes are to be checked and adjusted every six months or after periods of strong wind and rain.
All topsoil is to conform to BS 3882:2007 'Multipurpose' or similar approved by an agronomist. The tree pit shall be backfilled with previously prepared topsoil excavated from the pit and additional topsoil as required. All backfilled material is to include an organic slow release fertilizer to ensure there is no adverse affect on soil organisms (Vitax Q4HN) or similar approved at a ratio of 10 -7.5 -10.2 + TE. The second application to be made 10-16 weeks after planting depending on soil type and weather conditions.
Tree pit root barrier are to be installed to all trees within 3m of any underground service routes or within 2.0m of kerb lines & hard surfaces & building foundations. Type of root barrier material is to be agreed with the landscape architect. The landscape contractor is to confirm locations of all services prior to implementation of trees. Prior to installation NJUG specification and requirements are to be referred too.

Guidance for Tree Pit Sizes within Soft Landscape Areas
Final tree pit size will vary dependent on size of rootball, tree stock and soil type.
Below are general guidance sizes only. The landscape contractor is to speak to the grower to obtain exact sizes prior to delivery. Landscape Architect to inspect tree pits prior to planting.

Tree pit size guidelines:

Tree size	Rootball Size	Tree pit size (length, width, depth)
14-16 cmg	50x50cm	80x80x65cm
18-20 cmg	60x60cm	80x80x75cm
20-25 cmg	70x60cm	90x80x75cm
30-35 cmg	90x60cm	110x110x75cm

Tree aftercare and pruning
When a tree is lifted/harvested it will lose a percentage of it's root system. As a result the roots are unable to supply the crown with the water demand being placed on the root system which can cause stress to the tree. As a result the tree will respond by reducing the amount of foliage, in some cases when the water storage is great the tree will shed wood from the crown.
Watering the tree is important in the first two years after transplanting. In very hot conditions the canopy can dry out even when the rootball is moist simply because there is not enough root development yet. Therefore, the only solution is to reduce the canopy volume to reduce the stress.
All pruning is to be done by removing first and second wood only, all pruning works are to be carried out by appropriately trained landscape contractors.
It is recommended that hessian is placed around the tree stems after planting to prevent the overheating of the trunks.

The flow of water within the bark will normally prevent this, however, after planting less water is transplanted and as a result the trunk is at risk of sunburn. The setting sun will cause the most potential damage. Most of the damage will be visible on the western side of the tree. Trees with smooth bark are more vulnerable to sunburn than trees with rough bark.
Note: This is to only be done as a temporary measure as the tree is establishing, after which the hessian is to be removed.
Monitoring of the trees is to be carried out during the rectification period and as part of the long term management. The following points are to be considered and monitored;

- Watering, trees will require watering for the first two years after planting, after which they will generally look after themselves. The number of times will depend on location, weather conditions and growing season. Therefore, as the tree is a growing organisum the required experience and knowledge will determine the number of times the tree is watered to ensure establishment. It is better to give the tree a lot of water once a week rather than water every day as this will encourage root development and prevent the tree becoming "lazy". Over watering will push oxygen away from the root system preventing root development.
- Soil condition, these can be carried out by a specialist to monitor the oxygen levels (that should ideally be 18-21%, 16-18% will be sufficient levels, 12-16% will be poor levels <5% shows acute root mortality). Soil moisture levels both within the rootball and surrounding ground to also be monitored.
- Soil compaction, traffic over planted areas or areas to be planted are to be limited or ideally avoided completely. When soil compaction is higher than 2.5MPa root development will not be possible.
- Canopy, monitor leaf development, size, colour and the amount of foliage that is within the crown. Length of new growth and bud development and size of buds.

GT1a - A19 Proposed Amenity Grass
A19 is a tough multipurpose mixture suitable for domestic lawns and commercial landscaping projects. It produces a fine even textured ground cover which maintains good all year greenness. Wild flower species can also be added to this mixture for increased diversity. For very low nutrient situations ABERACE miniature leaved white clover can be incorporated to provide a free constant supply of nitrogen.

Grasses (100%)

Species	%	Grams/m²
CORAIL Slender Creeping Red Fescue	30%	35
JOANNA Chewings Fescue	25%	35
ABER8NILE Perennial Ryegrass	20%	35
VESUVIUS Perennial Ryegrass	20%	35
HIGHLAND Browntop Bent	5%	35

GT3/GT3a - WFG9 Wetland and Pond Areas
Suitable for equatic habitats and damp low lying sites, edge of ponds, rivers and ditches. Take care to establish in times when there is least risk of flooding.

Grasses (80%)

Species	%	Grams/m²
Festuca rubra ssp litoralis	25%	5
Cynosurus Cristatus	20%	5
Poa trivialis	15%	5
Festuca arundinacea	10%	5
Deschampsia caespitosa	5%	5
Phleum bertolonii	5%	5

Wildflower (20%)

Species	%	Grams/m²
Ranunculus repens	3.05%	5
Leucanthemum vulgare	3%	5
Ranunculus acris Meadow	3%	5
Sanguisorba minor	3%	5
Filipendula ulmaria	2%	5
Iris pseudacorus	2%	5
Lythrum salicaria	1.5%	5
Lotus uliginosus	0.75%	5
Rhinanthus minor	0.5%	5
Sanguisorba officinalis	0.5%	5
Leontodon autumnalis	0.2%	5
Lycopsus europaeus	0.2%	5
Lychnis flos–cuculi	0.1%	5
Succisa pratensis	0.1%	5
Calltha palustrus	0.05%	5
Pulicaria dysenterica	0.05%	5

Note: Species mix is indicative - Final species mix to be agreed following results of soil analysis carried out by suitably qualified agronomist

GT4/GT4a - WFG7 Free Draining Sandy Soils

Sand based soils often create unbsuitable or dry site conditions. For this reason grasses contained in this mixture are both drought resistant and provide stabilising ground cover. Suitable for use in road construction, sand pits and on free draining sites.

Grasses (80%)

Species	%	Grams/m²
Cynosurus cristatus	25%	5
Festuca arundinacea	25%	5
Festuca rubra ssp litoralis	25%	5
Phleum bertolonii	5%	5

Wildflower (20%)

Species	%	Grams/m²
Galium verum	3%	5
Medicago lupulina	3%	5
Daucus carota	2.3%	5
Leucanthemum vulgare	2.2%	5
Anchillea millefolium	2%	5
Silene alba White	2%	5
Lotus corniculatus Birdsfoot	1%	5
Rhinanthus minor	1%	5
Verbascum nigram	1%	5
Anthyllis vulneria	0.5%	5
Echium vulgare	0.5%	5
Roseda lutea	0.5%	5
Roseda luteola	0.5%	5
Leontodon hispidus	0.3%	5
Campanula rotundifolia	0.2%	5

Note: Species mix is indicative - Final species mix to be agreed following results of soil analysis carried out by suitably qualified agronomist

GT2/GT2a - WFG8 Hedgerows and Shaded Areas

Suitable for sowing within hedgerows and semi–shaded woodlands. Due to light levels being lower than in the open field sites, growth of companion grasses will be slow, making this mixture low in maintenance. Brambles may require control from time to time.

Mixture Breakdown:
Grasses (80%)

Species	%	Grams/m²
Festuca arundinacea	25%	5
Festuca rubra ssp litoralis	25%	5
Cynosurus cristatus	15%	5
Festuca rubra rubra	10%	5
Poa memoralis	5%	5

Wildflower (20%)

Species	%	Grams/m²
Filipendula ulmaria	2.4%	5
Hyacinthoides non scripta	2%	5
Iris pseudacorus	2%	5
Myrrhis odorata	2%	5
Silene dioca	2%	5
Agroleimma Githago	1.8%	5
Chrysanthemum segetum	1%	5
Galium mollugo	1%	5
Geum urbanum	1%	5
Silene alba	1%	5
Torillis japonica	1%	5
Allaria petiolata	0.8%	5
Allium ursinum	0.5%	5
Teucrium scorodonia	0.5%	5
Digitalis purpurea	0.4%	5
Clematis vitalba	0.3%	5
Stachys officinalis	0.2%	5
Lychnis flos–cuculi	0.1%	5

Note: Species mix is indicative - Final species mix to be agreed following results of soil analysis carried out by suitably qualified agronomist

Proposed Ornamental Shrub / Perennial Planting
- To be planted in a minimum of 300mm depth approved topsoil to BS 3882: 2015 'Multipurpose' in the first available planting season after construction.
- All shrubs are to be planted as container stock unless otherwise specified (5 or 10 litre), all stock is to be well rooted into the container but not pot bound.
- All shrubs are to be planted with a slow release organic fertilizer (vitax or similar approved) and backfilled with a mixture of excavated top soil and compost (not peat based). A minimum of 50 mm approved ornamental grade bark mulch is to be applied to planting areas unless stated otherwise.

Proposed Hedge Planting
- To be planted in a minimum of 300mm depth approved topsoil to BS 3882: 2015 'Multipurpose' in the first available planting season after construction.
- All shrubs are to be planted as container stock unless otherwise specified (5litre), all stock is to be well rooted into the container. All hedge are to be planted in double staggered rows.
- All shrubs are to be planted with a slow release organic fertilizer (vitax or similar approved) and backfilled with a mixture of excavated top soil and compost (not peat based). A minimum of 50 mm approved ornamental grade bark mulch is to be applied to planting areas unless stated otherwise.

Planting Guidelines
- All planting and landscape operations should comply with the requirements specified in BS 3936-4:2007 'Nursery Stock' (Part One) and BS4428:1989 'Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations' (excluding hard surfaces).
- All topsoil and testing to conform to BS 3882: 2015 'Specification for Topsoil and Requirements for Use'.
- All topsoil used for planting to be tested by an approved Topsoil Analyst and any required amelioration or soil improvements to be carried out in line with Analyst's report.
- All fertilizers are to be applied or supervised by qualified staff to avoid the action of plasmolysis.
- Nurseries to provide protocols for ensuring that plant stock is free of invasive species.
- No planting is to be carried out when the site is covered by frost.
- Irrigation of plant material to be carried out during periods of drought will be required to ensure successful establishment of all plant stock.
- All new planting to be protected from mammal grazing by individual guards or stock proof fencing.
- If planting is to be carried out outside the growing season, all bareroot / rootballed plant stock is to be substituted with containerised stock. Specification to be agreed with Landscape Architect prior to ordering and implementation.

Maintenance Notes - Overview
- Refer to landscape and open space strategy for programme of operations. Detailed landscape maintenance and management plans for each development phase to be submitted to the LA for approval.
- Planting to be protected from mammal and human damage by stock proof fencing.
- All planted areas to be kept clear of weeds at all times throughout maintenance period.
- Planted areas to be forked through regularly to keep soil loose and aerated.
- All litter and debris to be removed from landscaped areas and carted off site.
- Plants pruned as instructed by the Landscape Contractor to promote healthy growth and to remove dead and diseased wood.
- Watering as required to maintain healthy growth.

Additional Notes
- Final location and tree species selection will be subject to service report and foundation depths to be provided by engineers.
- Levels information for the areas of open space in relation to the built form FFL's and retaining walls is to Architects drawings and details and co-ordinated with the team.
- Slope profiles to the open space areas are to be no steeper that 1:3 and to considering access for all.
- Locations of lighting columns to be confirmed by others.
- Demarcation of traffic routes to be determined following detail and technical design.
- Contractors to ensure they are working to the latest British Standards as required.

LEGEND

HARD LANDSCAPE

SURFACE TREATMENT

PT1 — **Paving Type 1: Asphalt**
To Engineer's Specification

PT2a — **Paving Type 2/2a - Concrete Block Paving**
Tumbled Concrete Block Paving or similar
Size/Colour/Bond: 160mm x varying lengths / PT2: Harvest PT2a: Traditional / Transverse broken bond
Note: All concrete block paving to meet BS EN 1338:2003 requirements

PT3a — **Paving Type 3/3a - Concrete Block Paving**
Size/Colour/Bond: 200mm x 100mm/ PT4: Bracken, PT4a : Natural / Herringbone
Note: All concrete block paving to meet BS EN 1338:2003 requirements

PT4 — **Paving Type 4 - Setts**
Product: Granite Setts
Size/Colour/Bond: 5 rows of 100mm x 100mm / Grey / Stacked
Note: All concrete block paving to meet BS EN 1338:2003 requirements

PT5 — **Paving Type 5 - Coloured Asphalt**
Product: Pigmented Asphalt
Colour: Light Buff
Buildup to Engineers specification

Header Course - To match paving type
Supplier: Marshalls or similar approved
Note: All concrete block paving to meet BS EN 1338:2003 requirements

PT6 — **Paving Type 6 - Concrete Flag Paving**
Colour/Size/Bond: Natural / 450mm x 450mm/ Stack
Note: All concrete block paving to meet BS EN 1338:2003 requirements

PT7 — **Paving Type 7 - Self Binding Gravel**
Supplier: local source to be approved
Note: No dig where required

PT8 — **Paving Type 8 - Board Walk**
Timber Softwood boardwalk
Handrails to be incorporated as per to part K

ST1 — **Step Type 1**
Slab tread as per PT6 with brick riser to match built form.
Handrails to be incorporated as per to part M

PT9 — **Paving Type 9 - Grasscrete**
Insitue concrete pavement sown with a A18 grass seed mix
Seed supplier: Germinal or similar approved
Note: detail, subsase and specification to engineers

03

EDGE TYPES

ET1 — **Edge Type 1:** Standard Concrete Road Kerb
Supplier: Marshalls or similar approved
Size/Colour: 125(w) x 255(h) x 915(l)mm / French Grey
Note: All edging to meet BS EN 1340:2003 requirements

ET2 — **Edge Type 2:** Concrete Edging Kerb
Supplier: Marshalls or similar approved
Size/Colour: 50(w) x150(h) x 914(l) mm / Natural
Note: All edging to meet BS EN 1340:2003 requirements

ET3 — **Edge Type 3:** Granite Setts
Product: Granite Setts
Size/Colour/Bond: 100x100x100mm / Silver Grey / Stretcher
Note: All natural stone setts to meet BS EN 1342:2012 requirements

ET4 — **Edge Type 4:** Timber Edging
Product: Pressure impregnated softwood or similar approved
Size/Colour: 22(w) x 150(h) x various mm / Natural
Note: All timber edging to have timber pegs 47x47x300mm at 1.5m centres

BOUNDARY TYPES

Boundary Type 1: Brick Wall
1.8m/2m high, Brick to match architectural detail
Footing and structural requirements to Engineer's Detail and Specification

Boundary Type 2: Timber Fencing
Product: Feather board fencing with timber posts and Timber gravel board
Size/Colour: 1800mm - 2100mm with trellis (h) / Natural

Boundary Type 3: Vertical slatted timber fence
Product: Hardwood timber vertical slatted timber fence
Size/Colour: 2000mm(h), gap size: 10mm, board width: 70mm / Natural

Boundary Type 4: Metal Estate Railings
Product: Estate Railings
Size/Colour: 1215mm / Painted black
Note: All fixings to be galvanised

Boundary Type 5: Verge protection post
Product: Pressure impregnated softwood or similar approved
Size/Colour: 250(w) x 100(h) / Natural

Boundary Type 6: Timber Post and Rail Fence
Product: 1.2m high timber post and rail fence
Size/Colour: 1200mm (h) / Natural

Gate Type 1
Product: Gate to match adjacent boundary type.
Note: Gates to be secured using galvanized fixtures and fittings. Galvanized ring latch and lock.

STREET FURNITURE

FT1 — **Furniture Type 1 - Timber Bench**
Roof fixed timber bench with Waved Backrest
FSC certified timber
Size/Colour: 2000mm x 450mm/natural

FT2 — **Furniture Type 2 - Information board**
Roof fixed timber interpretation board with shelter
FSC certified timber
Product: Sign and Shelter

FT3 — **Furniture Type 3 - Litter bin**
Product: Lockable Square Litter Bin with fixed top
Height: 950mm

FT4 — **Furniture Type 4 - Public Art Waymarker**
Feature to be agreed and implemented by a local artist in liaison with a steering group

OTHER

Application Boundary

Proposed SuDS Feature
Refer to engineer for further details

SOFT LANDSCAPE

EXISTING

Existing Trees and vegetation to be Retained
To be protected in accordance with BS 5837:2012 *'Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'*
Note: Refer to arboricultural survey & report for details

Core Copse
To be retained and protected in accordance BS 5837:2012 *'Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'*.
Managed in accordance with ecologist recommendations

Existing Trees/Vegetation to be Removed
Trees/vegetation in conflict with proposed development, based on current site layout. Note: Refer to arboricultural survey & reports for details

Note: No dig construction to be carried out in any location where construction is within RPA of existing trees. Refer to Arboriculturalist's drawings & reports for further details

PROPOSED

Proposed Tree Planting
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details
Note: Final location of trees to be determined with services alignment. All trees are to be tagged by landscape architect prior to delivery

Proposed Specimen Shrub Planting
Product: Container grown stock
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details

Proposed Climber Planting
Product: Container grown plant stock
Size/Spec: refer to plant schedule for details

Proposed Shrub Planting
Product: Container grown plant stock
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details
Note: All batches of species are to be labelled prior to delivery

Proposed Native Shrub Planting
Product: Field grown plant stock
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details
Note: Species planted in an even but natural distribution throughout the planting area

Proposed Native Woodland Planting
Product: Field grown plant stock
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details
Note: Species planted in an even but natural distribution throughout the planting area

Proposed Hedge Planting
Product: Field grown plant stock
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details
Note: All batches of species are to be labelled prior to delivery

Proposed low hedge Planting
Product: Field grown plant stock
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details
Note: All batches of species are to be labelled prior to delivery

Proposed Native Hedge Planting
Product: Field grown plant stock
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details
Note: All batches of species are to be labelled prior to delivery

GT1 / GT1a — **Grass Type 1: Amenity Grass**
GT1 - RB Medallion Turf
GT1a - A4 amenity grass mix
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details

GT2 / GT2a — **Grass Type 2: Flowering Grassland**
GT2 - Mowed on a Grassland regime
GT2a - Higher intensity of mowing regime
Product: WFG8 'Hedgerows and Shaded Areas'
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details

GT3 / GT3a — **Grass Type 3: Wet Grassland**
GT3 - Mowed on a grassland regime
GT3a - Higher intensity of mowing regime
Product: WFG9 'Wetland and Pond Areas'
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details

GT4 / GT4a — **Grass Type 4: Flowering Grassland**
GT4 - Mowed on a Grassland regime
GT4a - Higher intensity of mowing regime
Product: WFG2 'Flowering Grassland'
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details

GT5 / GT5a — **Grass Type 5: Flowering Grassland**
GT5 - Mowed on a Grassland regime
GT5a - Higher intensity of mowing regime
Note: to be managed to achieve an NVC type MG5 Cynosurus cristatus-Centaurea nigra grassland in accordance with ecologists recommendations.

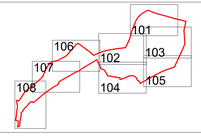
Aquatic Planting
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details

Bulb Planting
Product: Dry bulbs
Size/Spec: Refer to plant schedule for details

fabrik

Lenten House
16 Lenten Street
Alton
Hampshire
GU34 1HG

T : 01420 593250
E : alton@fabrikuk.com
W : www.fabrikuk.com



Notes
1. This drawing is the property of fabrik ltd. It must not be copied or reproduced without written consent.
2. Only figured dimensions are to be taken from this drawing. All contractors must visit site and be responsible for taking and checking all dimensions related to the works shown on the drawing.
3. This drawing uses coloured lines. Please do not rely on a monochrome copy.
4. Legend is located on L.108 and L.109
5. Tree positions shown will require co-ordination with services and lighting when information is recieved.

External References:
- ..\..\..\Architect\Recvd-18-10-08\GA Plans\15061_ph_rm_site plan_v18 copy.dwg
- J:\Job Files\D2593 Pembers Farm, Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak\Drawings\Architect\Recvd 17-11-02\Ancillary Plans\15061_PHF_Contours copy.dwg
- J:\Job Files\D2593 Pembers Farm, Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak\Drawings\Architect\Recvd 17-11-02\Ancillary Plans\15061_OS Base copy.dwg
- J:\Job Files\D2593 Pembers Farm, Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak\Drawings\Architect\Recvd-17-11-20\Reserved Matters\15061_PH_RM_Access Road_v1 copy.dwg
- J:\Job Files\D2593 Pembers Farm, Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak\Drawings\Architect\Recvd 17-11-02\Ancillary Plans\15061_PHF_Site Boundary copy.dwg
- J:\Job Files\D2593 Pembers Farm, Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak\Drawings\Architect\Recvd-18-01-29\Ancillary Plans\15061_PH_RM_RCP_SUDS_v2.dwg
- J:\Job Files\D2593 Pembers Farm, Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak\Drawings\Site Survey\Recvd-17-11-27\15061_PH_RM_Topo_adjusted as base_v1 copy.dwg
- J:\Job Files\D2593 Pembers Farm, Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak\Drawings\Architect\Recvd-18-01-29\Ancillary Plans\15061_PH_RM_Tree Survey_v2.dwg

No.	Date	Revisions	Name
03.	31/05/2023	Update to drawing to show agricultural access	JC
02.	16/11/2018	Plant schedule removed	JC
01.	08/11/2018	Legend ammended	JC

Project
Pembers Hill, Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak
For
Pembers LLP Group

Drawing
Specification

Scale	Date	Checked	Drawn
NTS @ A0	Nov '17	MB	jc

Drawing No. D2593 L.109
Revision 03

- [] Preliminary
- [x] Issued for Planning Approval
- [] Issued for Construction
- [] Issued for Design/Information
- [] Issued for Tender
- [] As Built

Drawing sheet size - A0

Copyright Reserved ©