

WG code	Latin Name	Height	Specification	No.	Mix %	
IOTE: Thi	s combination of tree planting and		e been specified to create a long term habitat an	d ecotone bei		os
			are only available in autumn and early winter (No			
ccur outsi	ide of these times container grown	will be available.	,		, . ,	
DGE TRE	EE PLANTING - see tree pit detail	for staking and plant	ing instructions			
Co av	Corylus avellana	-	Multi Stem, 2.0-2.5m, 100L container grown	as shown	n/a	
So au	Sorbus aucuparia	-	10-12cm heavy standard, rootballed	as shown	n/a	
Qu ro	Quercus robur	-	10-12cm heavy standard, rootballed	as shown	n/a	
Be pe	Betula pendula		10-12cm heavy standard, rootballed	as shown	n/a	
Ac ca	Acer campestre	-	10-12cm heavy standard, rootballed	as shown	n/a	
Pr av	Prunus avium	-	14-16cm extra heavy standard, rootballed	as shown	n/a	
Al co	Alnus cortada	-	10-12cm heavy standard, rootballed	as shown	n/a	
	Total					
			e schedule has specified different sizes, planted			
	eco-tone. Designed so that some	plants will thrive in t	ne coastal conditions better than others, which w		o establish	
	eco-tone. Designed so that some Coryllus avellana	plants will thrive in to 1-1.25m	ne coastal conditions better than others, which we 1+2 transplant, bare-root		o establish 20	
	eco-tone. Designed so that some Coryllus avellana Crataegus monogyna	plants will thrive in to 1-1.25m 1-1.25m	ne coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the see that the coastal conditions bare-root see that the coastal conditions are seen that the coastal co		o establish 20 15	
	eco-tone. Designed so that some Coryllus avellana Crataegus monogyna Euonymous europaeus	plants will thrive in to 1-1.25m 1-1.25m 60-80cm	ne coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the see that the coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal conditions are seen that the coastal		o establish 20 15 15	
	eco-tone. Designed so that some Coryllus avellana Crataegus monogyna Euonymous europaeus Prunus avium	plants will thrive in to 1-1.25m 1-1.25m 60-80cm 60-80cm	ne coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the see that the conditions better than others, which we see that the conditions that the conditions are seen to see that the conditions are seen that the cond		o establish 20 15 15 15	
	eco-tone. Designed so that some Coryllus avellana Crataegus monogyna Euonymous europaeus Prunus avium Prunus spinosa	plants will thrive in to 1-1.25m 1-1.25m 60-80cm 60-80cm 40-60cm	ne coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal than splant, bare-root see that the coastal than splant t		o establish 20 15 15 15 15	
	eco-tone. Designed so that some Coryllus avellana Crataegus monogyna Euonymous europaeus Prunus avium Prunus spinosa Rosa canina	plants will thrive in to 1-1.25m 1-1.25m 60-80cm 60-80cm 40-60cm 40-60cm	ne coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal conditions are recorded in the coastal conditions are recorded in the coastal coastal conditions are recorded in the coastal coas		o establish 20 15 15 15 10	
	eco-tone. Designed so that some Coryllus avellana Crataegus monogyna Euonymous europaeus Prunus avium Prunus spinosa Rosa canina Hippophae rhamnoides	plants will thrive in to 1-1.25m 1-1.25m 60-80cm 60-80cm 40-60cm 40-60cm 40-60cm	ne coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal conditions are recorded in the coastal conditions are recorded in the coastal coa		o establish 20 15 15 15 10 10	
	eco-tone. Designed so that some Coryllus avellana Crataegus monogyna Euonymous europaeus Prunus avium Prunus spinosa Rosa canina	plants will thrive in to 1-1.25m 1-1.25m 60-80cm 60-80cm 40-60cm 40-60cm	ne coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal conditions better than others, which we see that the coastal coas		o establish 20 15 15 15 10	

DWG code Latin Name Height Specification

BUILDING EDGE PLANTING MIX - perennials planted in species groups of 3 - 5, grasses in species groups of 7-

10-12cm heavy standard, rootballed

10-12cm heavy standard, rootballed

10-12cm heavy standard, rootballed

2L pot grown

2L pot grown

2L pot grown 9cm pot grown

9cm pot grown

as shown n/a

as shown n/a

as shown n/a

Per m2 Mix % Qty

10

25

164

164

82

410

TREE PIT DETAIL - NOT TO SCALE

STRUCTURAL TREE PLANTING - see tree pit detail for sta

Nepeta racemosa 'Walkers Low'

Salvia nemerosa Cardonna Blue

Calamagrostis × acutiflora 'Karl Foerster' -

Ac CS Acer campestre Streetwise

Pr SB Prunus 'Sunset Boulevard'

Stipa tenuissima

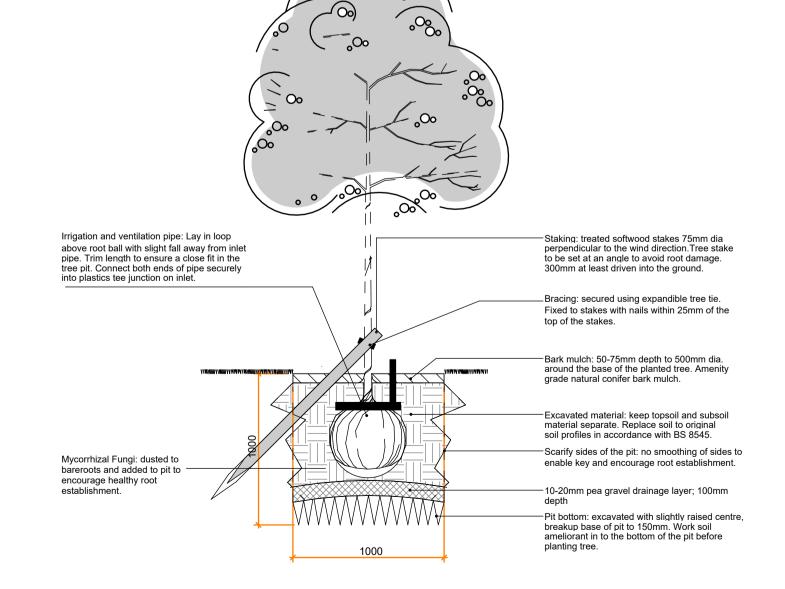
Eryngium 'Big Blue'

Sanguisorba Tanna

Total m2

So au Sorbus aucuparia

Total



VISUAL SCALE 1:500 @ A1 Notes Drawing is copyright of fenton+reece Only labelled dimensions are to be taken from this drawing. Do not scale from this drawing. Contractor is responsible for taking and checking all dimensions, below ground services and setting out. All elements of design should be checked on site and

conflicts reported to responsible designer..**If in doubt ask**

10m 20m 30m

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P05	Stage 4 Draft Issue	MR	RF	240702
P05 P04	Stage 4 Draft Issue Turning head revised and planting revised	MR MR	RF RF	240702 240613
P04	Turning head revised and planting revised	MR	RF	240613
P04 P03	Turning head revised and planting revised Red Line Boundary Updated	MR MR	RF RF	240613 240410

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Project	
SWITCH HARBOURSIDE	
for MORGAN SINDALL	
Title	
Planting Plan & Specification	
Project Status	
S1 - For Co-Ordination	
Drawing Number	Rev.
26CB02 -FRL -30 -XX -D -L -1005	P05

DETAILED PLANTING NOTES

BEFORE WORKS & DURING CONSTRUCTION

The Detailed Planting Notes should be read in conjunction with all landscape drawings

Existing trees and boundary vegetation to be retained are protected by Tree Protection Fencing prior to any site works. All tree works to be carried out by qualified Tree Surgeon outside of bird nesting season and in line with Arboricultural Report. The Landscape Contractor is responsible for checking for any below ground services in the vicinity of the planting works. Give notice of any that may be affected and obtain instructions before proceeding.

All planting beds to be bare ground, free of grass, weeds, removing all litter debris and stones. All container grown plants to be well watered in their container prior to planting No planting should occur when the ground is frozen or water logged

Plant materials to confirm to National Plant Specification. All plants to originate within the UK. Planting operations to be in accordance with BS 4428:1989.

SOIL NOTES

All softworks areas to be free draining with subbase or ground beneath, all planting areas to be broken up to allow good Grassed and lawn areas to have 150mm minimum depth of clean imported topsoil to BS 3882:2015. Meadow/seeded wildflower areas to have 150mm minimum depth of imported low fertility soil. Low fertility soil is to limit the nutrient level of the soil to enhance performance of wildflower/meadow seeded areas. Soils to meet requirements of

Ornamental planting to have 450mm minimum depth of clean imported topsoil to BS 3882:2015. Tree planting to be in accordance with detail provided: Pit bottom excavated existing soil to 150mm. Work soil ameliorant into the bottom of the pit before planting. 10-20mm pea gravel drainage layer above; 100mm depth. After planting, backfill the pit with replaced original soil profiles in accordance with BS 8545.

All new tree planting in soft landscaping to be in a 0.5m radius, weed free circle, refer to tree pit detail.

All new shrub planting is to be planted into a weed free bed a minimum 100mm wider than the planting area, plants to be set at least 150mm back from any fence, wall or edge.

All new planting pits to ensure sides are loosened avoiding smooth sides.

All planting mixes to be planted in natural drifts and groups as indicated on planting schedules All tree and hedge planting to have Mycorrhizal Fungi with Gel dusted to bareroots and added to pit to encourage healthy All shrub whips and hedging to have shrub shelter 750mm high x 150mm dia fitted to a 25x25x900mm timber stake, as per

manufacturers recommendations.
All new plants to be thoroughly watered in immediately before planting in containers and after planting. All planting beds to be thoroughly mulched with Natural Bark to a lightly consolidated depth of 50mm, finishing 25mm below adjoining finished surface level.

PLANTING MAINTENANCE NOTES: In line with agreed maintenance schedule:

Control weed growth by maintaining a weed free area around each plant during the first few years with mulch woodchip material, all areas topped up to maintain a 50mm depth for the maintenance period. Hand pulling of weeds may be Prune dead and broken branches/shoots. Litter picking of all planting beds.

The proposed planting bees. The proposed planting bees are specified to be contextually appropriate species that following the establishment period will thrive without irrigation and will continue to do so in those conditions likely as a result of climate change, i.e. typically warmer During the first year after planting, it may be necessary to water all plants in prolonged periods of dry weather. This usually occurs during May - September. All planting areas should be watered to field saturation using clean fresh water on a weekly basis in these cases.

REMOVAL OF STAKES AND TIES

Remove multiple leaders on evergreens and other trees where a single leader is desirable.

Check stakes and ties. Adjust or replace as necessary during establishment
All shrub guards to be biodegradable shrub shelter at 73-103mm diameter, 0.75m in height, canes and tree stakes should be removed at the end of years 3 following planting. FORMATIVE PRUNING OF STANDARD TREES As young trees grow, remove lower branches gradually to raise the crown and retain a clear stem, remove any branches crossing boundary fences.

Once suitably established, remove tree stakes and monitor any ties annually SEEDING & WILDFLOWER AREAS

vegetation has fully established. The monitoring will inform this.

Management regular cutting in first year between 40mm & 60mm Seeding (wildflower areas) To be carried out to areas indicated in the autumn or spring following the first year of grassland

Prepare wildflower areas by raking to remove thatch and to disturb the surface of the soil. Management (wildflower areas) of grass areas to be managed as hay meadow (cut in August and remove arising's NOTES FROM PREVIOUS MITIGATION PLANTING MANAGEMENT

The level of management for Brownfield type habitats is usually fairly minimal, the majority of plants being early successional in the first few years of establishment and will not need much in the way of strimming, and should be guided by the results of the monitoring undertaken in the first 3 years. The important features to retain are: areas of bare ground, some areas of longer grasses for the Male Small blue, patches of Kidney Vetch for the Females. The site should be monitored for non-native invasive plants and treatment deployed as per industry best practice. The grassland should be kept clear of large scrub species Cutting regime, similar to that used for the PDR, is likely to be required and will be specified and implemented once the