

SITE CLEARANCE METHODOLOGY:

VEGETATION CLEARANCE

Any scrub/dense vegetation which is to be cleared must be removed with care. First reduce to a height of 150 - 300mm and then inspect for the presence of hedgehogs. If any are present they may be carefully moved to suitable habitat nearby.

AMENITY LAWN GRASS AREAS:

Grass areas are to be cultivated to 100mm and raked to a fine tilth and any debris over 50mm removed from site. All turf to be used is to be of cultivated type and is to be laid in accordance with British Standards.

SHRUB PLANTING SCHEDULE:

Virburnum Calesii 'Aurora' - 4no. at 1.2m centres to side bed.

Hebe rakaiensis 'Golden Dome' - 5no. at 1.1m centres to bay window bed.

Pruning:

Prune out any diseased, damaged or dead shoots using long-handled loppers or a saw if necessary. Thin out crowded shoots and any badly positioned ones that spoil the shrub's appearance. After pruning, plants benefit from mulching and feeding. Use either a general-purpose fertiliser or specialist rose or other high-potassium fertiliser.



SHRUB AND TREE PLANTING:

All planting (and seeding or turfing) to be carried out in the first planting and seeding seasons following completion of the development. The Client is to replace any trees or shrubs, hedgerow plants within a period of 5 years from completion which die or become seriously damaged or diseased, in the next planting season with others of similar size and species unless LPA gives written consent otherwise.

Shrub beds are to be excavated/prepared to receive 450mm of topsoil and cultivated to an even tilth with any debris larger than 50mm to be removed from site. Shrub beds are to be mulched with 50mm of bark mulch. Shrubs are to be planted at a minimum of 3/m2 and planted as indicated on plan, adding fertilizer to the backfill. All native whips are to be protected with rabbit guard.

Standard trees are to be planted in pits 600 x 600 x600mm, backfilled with a mixture of topsoil, planting compost and fertilizer. Bare root trees to be supported by 1no. stake plus 2no. ties, rootballed/containerised trees to be supported by 2no. stakes and crossbar. All trees to be planted as indicated, ensuring minimum 5 metres from buildings and 3 metres from drainage. Where tree abuts paved or roadway areas install a suitable root barrier along the footpath/roadway edge of the planting pit, Re-root 100 or similar. All trees to be watered in as necessary.

Maintenance during first year to comprise handweeding, check condition of stakes and ties at each visit adjusting as necessary to avoid bark damage. Any damaged branches to be removed. Bark mulch to be topped up bi-annually, any failed shrubs or trees to be replaced at the end of each year.

DRIVEWAY:

Driveway and hardstanding to comprise Marshall Drivesett Tegula Priora permeable interlocking block paving laid on 50mm thick, well compacted, 6mm aggregate on min. 150mm well compacted MOT type 1 sub base on geotextile membrane on prepared sub-grade (to prevent mixing) to fall to linear drainage channel, or central spot gully(s) subject to confirmation of levels. No surface water to discharge onto the public highway. Finish with 6mm aggregate brushed into joints. Matching edging blocks to be concrete bedded and haunched to provide adequate restraint. Note: the use of permable paving is subject to adequate permeability to be confirmed by testing locally via excavation of 400x400x400 hole within sub-grade, filled three times with water and draining freely.

GRASSCRETE AREAS:

Install units directly onto 25mm thick bedding/regulating layer of sharp sand or pea shingle, ensure units are adequately bedded and evenly supported [note -cementitious material should not be present in the bedding/regulating layer] on 150mm minimum sub-base formation of free draining granular MOT Type 1 or good quality quarry waste. In addition, sub-base should also contain 20% humus type material to support root development and maintain grass growth. Surrounding edging block paviour units to be fully bedded onto a concrete foundation and haunched at the rear.

Note - For most domestic applications a sub-base of minimum 150mm should prove sufficient. However, the design must be based upon prevalent ground conditions and type and frequency of anticipated loads. Planting roots provide much of the systems long term load carrying ability and it should be noted that the full strength of the installation will only be developed when grass cover is fully established. Units should not rock or be unevenly supported and be laid in a bonded pattern to increase resistance to early trafficking before grass growth is fully established. The bond to be perpendicular to the main flow of vehicles. Laying operations must be discontinued (and open work face covered), if weather conditions are such that the performance of the pavement may be jeopardised. All unfinished areas and stockpiles of material should be covered to prevent saturation.

Seeding and aftercare:

After installation, loosely fill all pockets with clean friable fine soil or loam to approximately 30mm below the top surface of units. Grass seed to be sown while the mixture is still loose then covered with a thin layer of soil and levelled using a stiff broom. Use a seeding mix of Chewing Fescues and Browntop Brent suitable for overrun of vehicles. Top soil should lie approximately 12mm below the top surface of the units to protect emerging grass roots from damage by wheeled vehicles. Seeding rate should be 17g/m2

Maintenance:

Grassguard units themselves require no specific maintenance during service. Grassguard paved areas are easily maintained by the use of hover or rotary/gang mowers provided care is taken to set the bladed high enough to avoid damage on the concrete surface. It is recommended that liquid fertilisers are used at the beginning and end of each growing season. Any localised settlement may be rectified by lifting and re-bedding individual units as required.

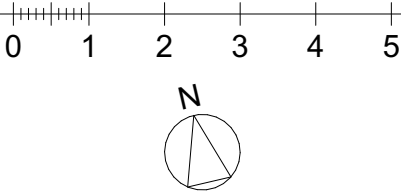
Safety Health and Environmental Information

Construction Risks

Maintenance/cleaning Risks

Demolition/adaptation Risks

In addition to the hazard/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing take note of the above. It is assumed that all works on this drawing will be carried out by a competent contractor working, where appropriate, to an appropriate method statement.



Rev	Change	By	Date
01			20/02/2023

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Ensen Design
Architecture . Interiors . Graphics

Project:
Proposed Extensions and Alterations to 124 Darnley Road, Gravesend DA11 0SN

Client: DCJS Property Limited

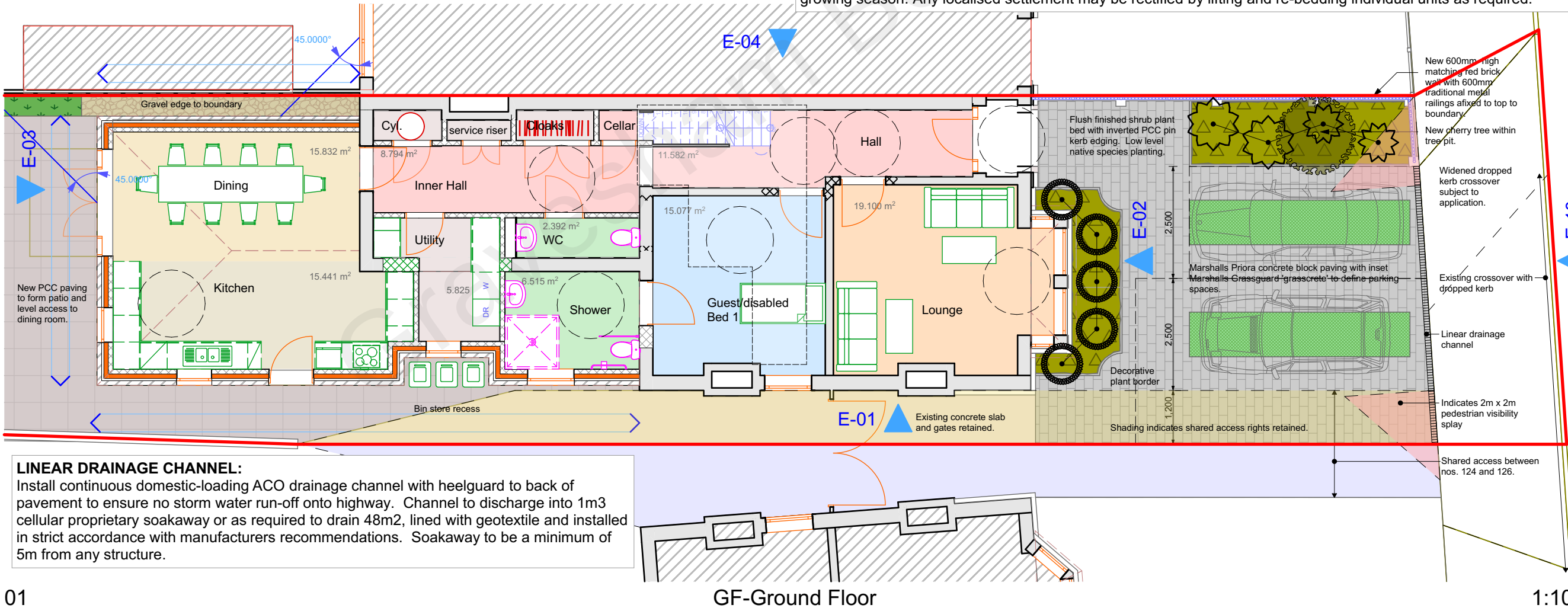
Drawing:
Proposed hard and soft landscaping details

Drawing no.: 1237RS/PA/0004 **Rev.:** 01

Purpose: Planning

Scale: 1:100 @A3
Date: 20/02/2023

Note: If this drawing is printed/reduced at 50% of original paper size, scales are half that than stated.



LINEAR DRAINAGE CHANNEL:

Install continuous domestic-loading ACO drainage channel with heelguard to back of pavement to ensure no storm water run-off onto highway. Channel to discharge into 1m3 cellular proprietary soakaway or as required to drain 48m2, lined with geotextile and installed in strict accordance with manufacturers recommendations. Soakaway to be a minimum of 5m from any structure.