

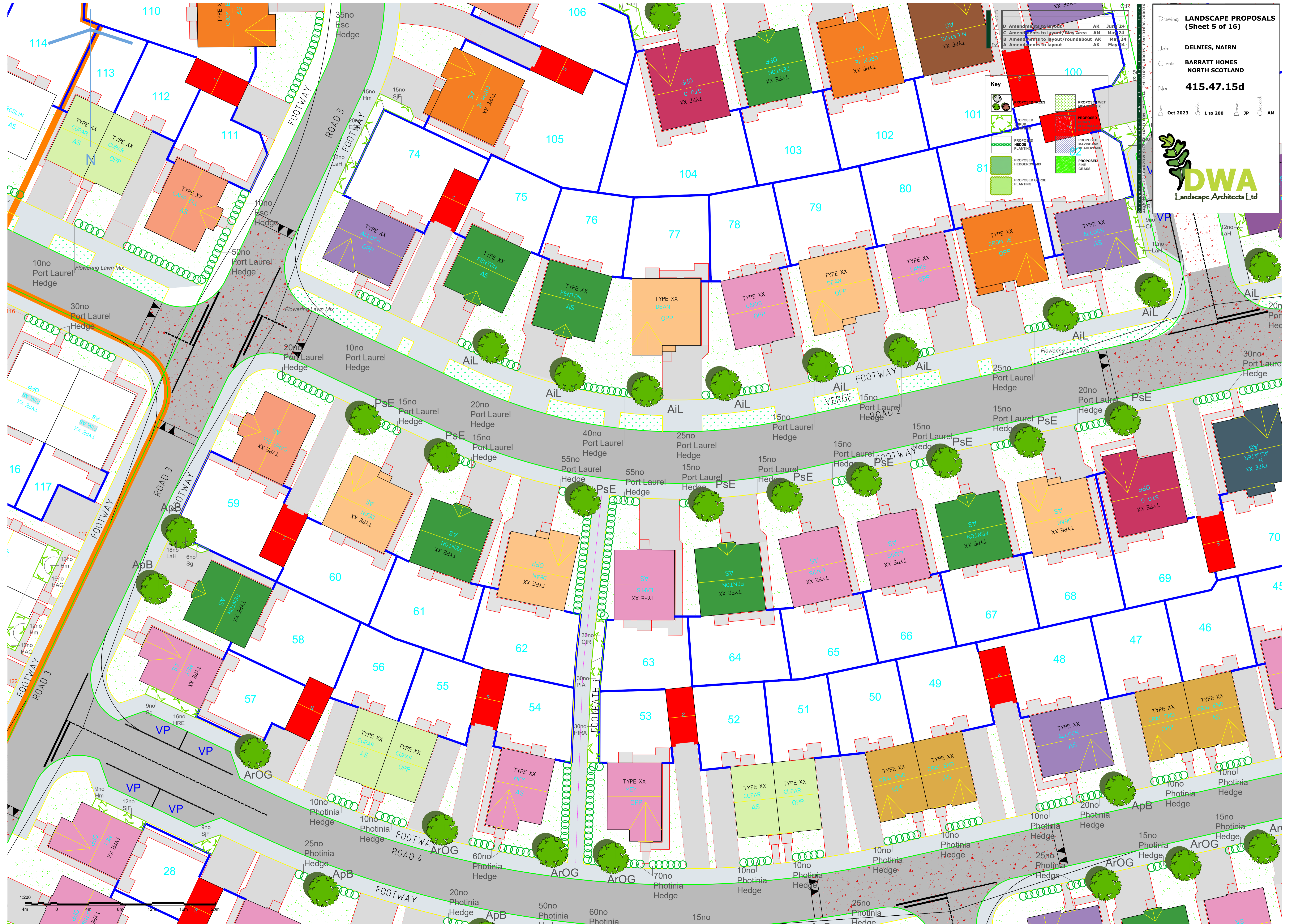
Job: DELNIES, NAIRN
Client: BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND
No: 415.47.15d
Date: Oct 2023 Scale: 1 to 200 Drawn: JP Checked: AM

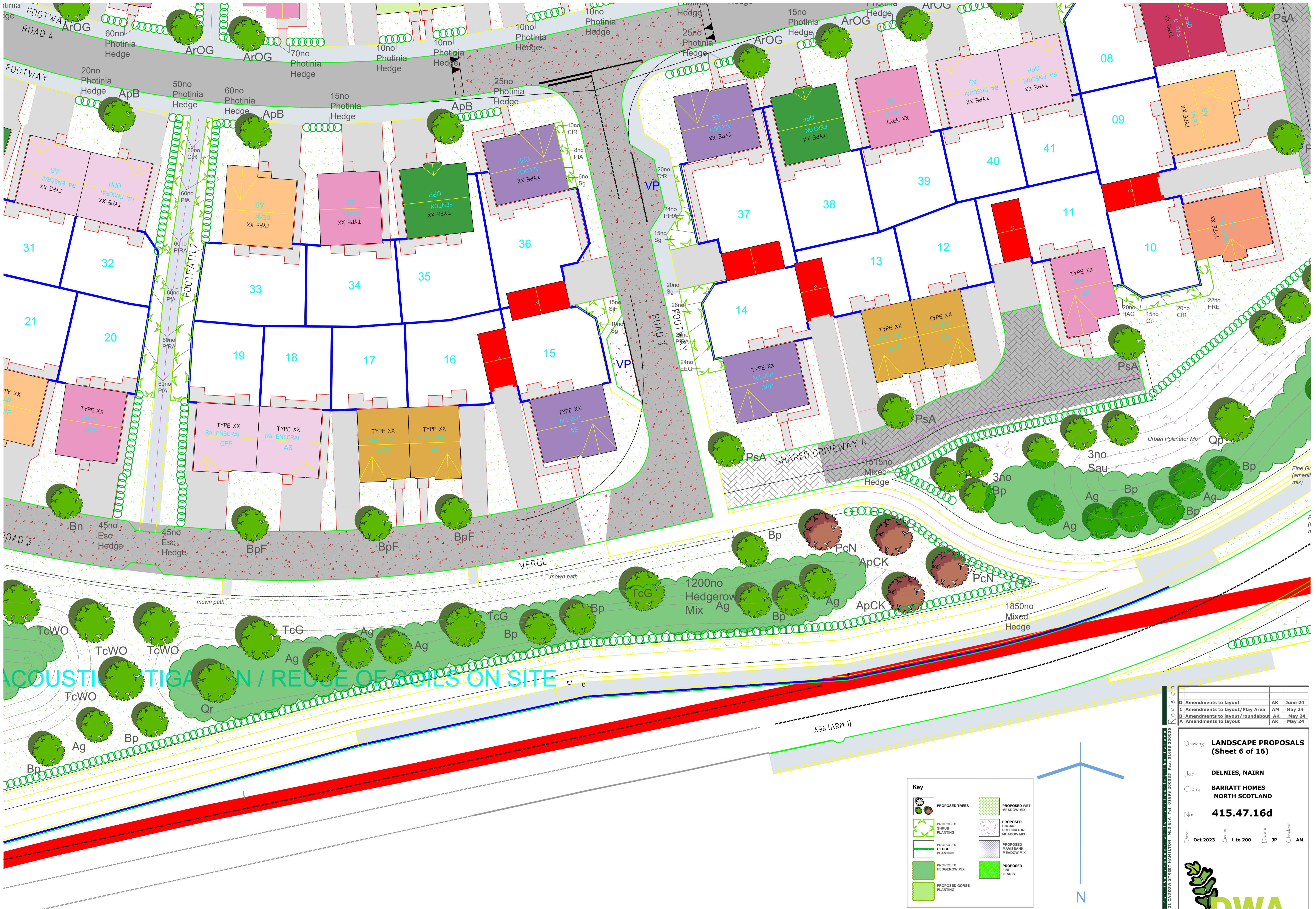


Revision	
D	Amendments to layout
C	Amendments to layout/Play Area
B	Amendments to layout/roundabout
A	Amendments to layout

Key

- PROPOSED TREES
- PROPOSED HEDGES
- PROPOSED PLANTING
- PROPOSED HEGEROW MIX
- PROPOSED FINE GRASS
- PROPOSED URSE PLANTING
- PROPOSED WET MIX
- PROPOSED MAYS BANK MEADOW MIX





ACOUSTIC MITIGATION / REUSE OF SOILS ON SITE

REVISION			
D	Amendments to layout	AK	June 24
C	Amendments to layout/Play Area	AM	May 24
B	Amendments to layout/roundabout	AK	May 24
A	Amendments to layout	AK	May 24

Drawing: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS (Sheet 6 of 16)**
 Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**
 Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**
 No: **415.47.16d**
 Date: **Oct 2023** Scale: **1 to 200** Drawn: **JP** Checked: **AM**



Key

	PROPOSED TREES		PROPOSED WET MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED SHRUB PLANTING		PROPOSED URBAN POLLINATOR MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING		PROPOSED MAVISBANK MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGEROW MIX		PROPOSED FINE GRASS
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		



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 0198 20036



KICK ABOUT AREA

PER SAFEGUARDING OF AERODROMES ADVICE NOTE 3:

- Starling Roosts:**
Blocks of planting ideally should be avoided, especially in sheltered areas and sites isolated from human disturbance e.g. traffic islands. Where planting is required, the following should be considered:
- To minimise the potential attractiveness of the proposed site, planting density should be at 4m centres or greater. Thinning out should be undertaken if necessary to ensure this is maintained.
 - If the proposed planting is intended to provide a screening function, staggered planting in rows may be required.
- Rookeries:**
Although not guaranteed to prevent a rookery being established, stands of trees with the potential to grow in excess of 20m high should not be included in planting schemes within 3 km of an aerodrome.
- Measures have been taken through material selection and spacing to minimise the probability of a rookery becoming established.
- Berries:**
The species selection and planting patterns become more critical as planting is placed closer to the aerodrome. Berry-bearing species should not be included in planting schemes under approach paths or in the immediate vicinity of an aerodrome.
- Large quantities of berry-bearing species have been avoided.
 - Low numbers of berry-bearing plants have been dispersed amongst other species to reduce the total food supply for birds.

- Water:**
Proximity to an aerodrome affects the inclusion or treatment of open water in new development.
- Wherever possible, open water should be eliminated from an aerodrome and its immediate surroundings.
 - Landscaping proposals on and in close vicinity to the aerodrome should avoid the inclusion of water features including 'wildlife ponds'.
 - The severity of the hazard created by a proposed water feature will vary with the size and nature of the water body, its location relative to the aerodrome, existing water areas and waterfowl feeding sites.
 - The number of water features within a local area has a cumulative effect on the hazard posed.
 - Where water features are absolutely necessary, measures to reduce the ecological diversity of water features and minimise their usefulness to waterfowl should be adopted and should include all of the following, where applicable:
 - Depth: water should be as at least 4m deep with steeply shelving (preferably vertical) margins, to minimise or eliminate bottom-growing vegetation.
 - Perimeter: banks and edges are a source of ecological diversity and important for feeding, loafing and resting. Their extent should be minimised by the shape being as close as possible to circular, without bays, promontories and islands.
 - Banks: as in (b) above, banks should be steeply shelving with minimal vegetation and cover. If possible, there should be a vertical 'lip' or fence to prevent birds from walking in and out of the water.
 - Fish: the water should not be stocked with fish, which attract fish-eating birds; nor should angling be permitted because of the food incidentally provided in the form of ground bait, discarded sandwiches, etc.
 - Nesting: it may be possible to enclose smaller ponds with netting to exclude birds. In this way, small but ecologically diverse ponds designed for educational purposes may be acceptable.
 - Surroundings: dense vegetation provides nesting cover and short grass is grazed by wildfowl. Having or a long grass regime (c200mm) similar to that developed for aerodromes would be more acceptable. The grass could be managed as a meadow for wildflowers and butterflies. However, a wet meadow would attract feeding ducks and nesting waders, and should be avoided.
- Further guidance on bird hazards associated with landscaping and their mitigation is contained in Civil Aviation Publication CAP 680 Aerodrome Bird Control, (www.caa.co.uk)

Key

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	PROPOSED SHRUB PLANTING		PROPOSED URBAN POLLINATOR MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING		PROPOSED MAVISBANK MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGEROW MIX		PROPOSED FINE GRASS
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		

REVISION

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
D	Amendments to layout	AK	June 24
C	Amendments to layout/Play Area	AM	May 24
B	Amendments to layout/roundabout	AK	May 24
A	Amendments to layout	AK	May 24

Drawing: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS (Sheet 7 of 16)**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

No: **415.47.17d**

Date: **Oct 2023** Scale: **1 to 200** Drawn: **JP** Checked: **AM**

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Drawings: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS (Sheet 8 of 16)**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

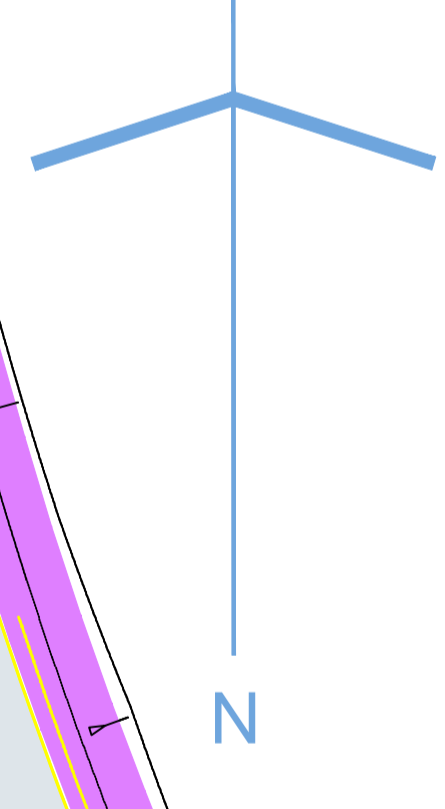
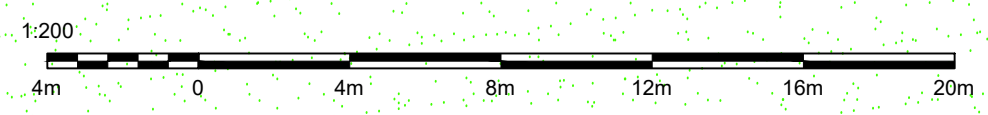
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Date: **Oct 2023** Scale: **1 to 200** Drawn: **JP** Checkd: **AM**

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	DATE
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C	Amendments to layout/Play Area	AM May 24
B	Amendments to layout/roundabout	AK May 24
A	Amendments to layout	AK May 24

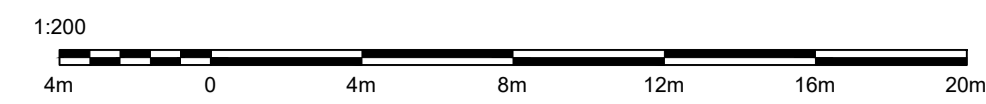
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	PROPOSED SHRUB PLANTING		PROPOSED URBAN POLLINATOR MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING		PROPOSED MARES BANK MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGEROW MIX		PROPOSED FINE GRASS
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		

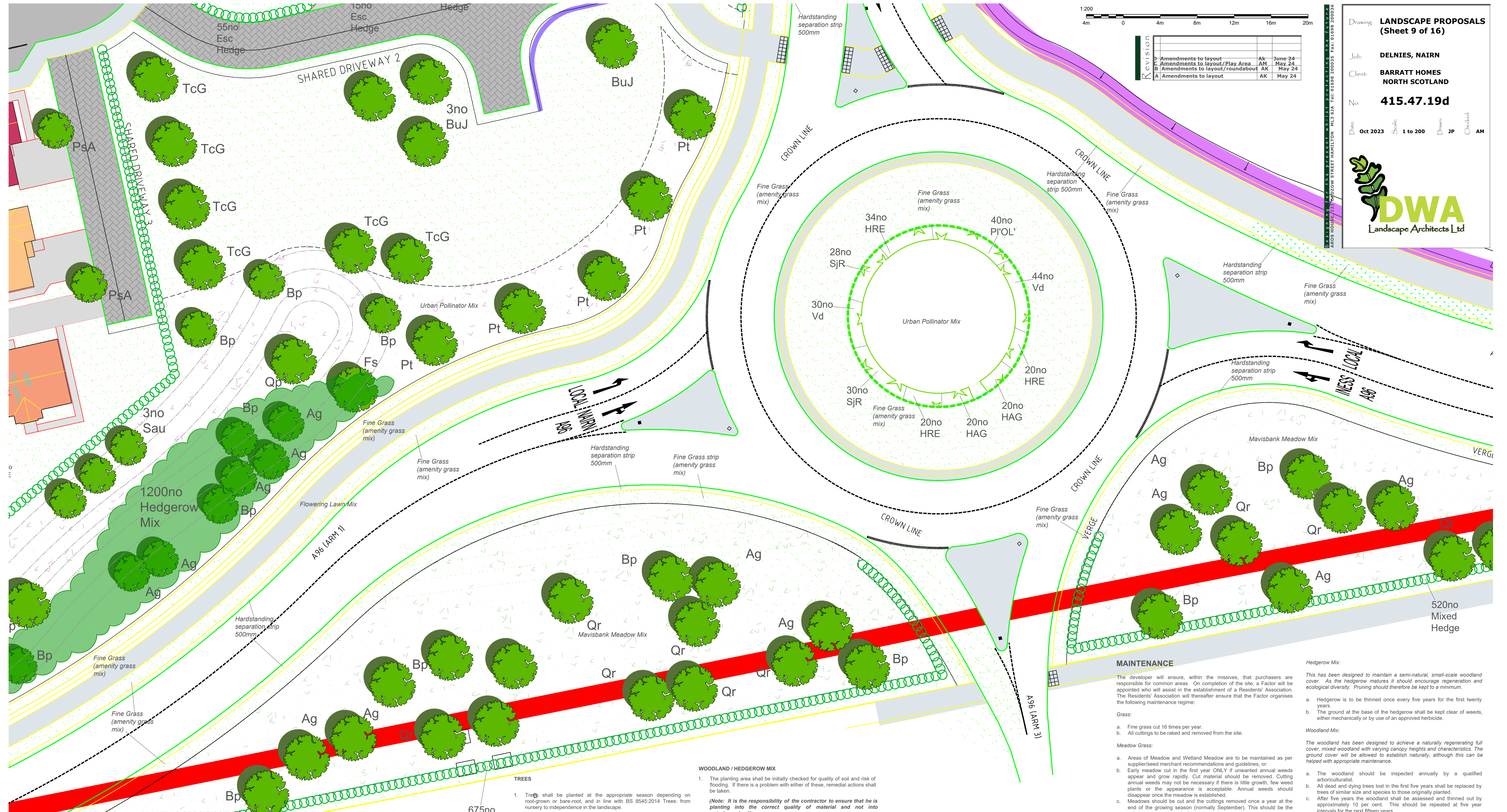


Fine Grass (amenity grass mix)

Fine Grass (amenity grass mix)



Revision	Description	By	Date
A	Amendments to layout	AK	June 24
B	Amendments to layout/Play Area	AM	May 24
C	Amendments to layout/roundabout	AK	May 24
D	Amendments to layout	AK	May 24

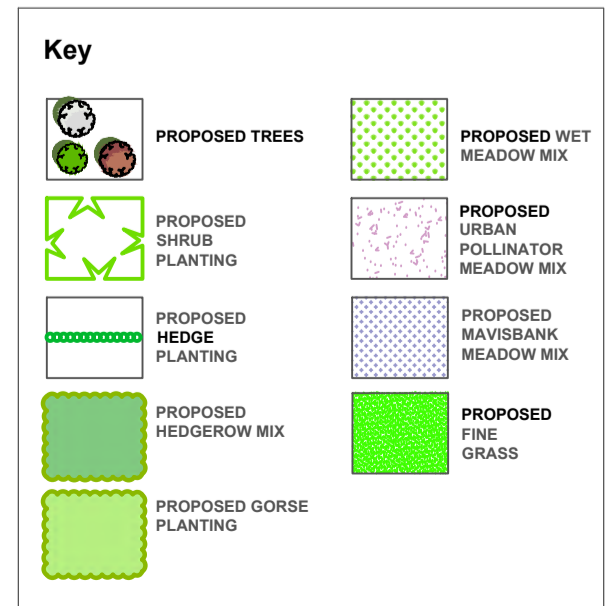


PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

- GRASS MIX**
- The grassed area is to be carefully checked to ensure that the soil is appropriate and free from rubble, stones, weeds and other deleterious material. If not appropriate, it should be replaced with quality material or the Landscape Architect should be advised.
(Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is planting into the correct quality of material)
 - Where topsoil is to be added the subsoil should be fully broken up to ensure adequate drainage and a layer not less than 150mm deep applied.
 - The topsoil should be cultivated to a fine, even tilth with no undulations or bumps.
 - All grass areas are to be turfed or seeded in accordance with guide-lines set out in BS 4428: Code of Practice for general landscape operations: 1989.
 - Front gardens are to be turfed with approved, good quality turves (unless otherwise specified). The soil shall be of loam texture and free from stones over 15mm in any one direction. Open spaces are to be either turfed or seeded, as specified, with an approved proprietary mix applicable to the location.
- MEADOW GRASS**
- The areas for seeding are to be cleared of invasive weeds by hand, mechanical or chemical means. Herbicide pre-treatment with approved Glyphosate only.
 - Areas to be free from rubble, stones and other deleterious material. Subsoil is to be broken up to ensure adequate drainage, with surface then prepared by raking or harrowing.
 - NO APPLICATION OF TOPSOIL OR FERTILISER.
 - Seed to be sown to supplier recommendations.
 - Areas to be gently harrowed or rolled after sowing.
- SHRUBS**
- The whole planting bed is to be carefully set out and the contractor to ensure that it meets the standards set out in BS 3882: 2015 Specification for Topsoil. If it does not it should be replaced with the appropriate quality material or the Landscape Architect should be advised.
(Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is planting into the correct quality of material)
 - If new topsoil is required the subsoil base should be fully broken up to ensure adequate drainage.
 - The bed should be inspected after the subsoil base is broken up and before topsoil cultivation for any signs of flooding. If there are signs and these cannot be resolved the Landscape Architect should be advised.
(Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is not planting into a waterlogged bed)
 - Planting should not be undertaken below 2 degrees centigrade, or when the ground is snow covered or frozen.
 - The topsoil should be cultivated throughout the bed to a depth of 300mm. It should be left with a central ridge 150mm above the edges of the bed.
 - When the bed has been fully cultivated and formed, planting holes shall be dug 150mm wider than the root spread. Bare-root plants shall have the roots carefully teased out and pot-grown plants shall have the roots carefully loosened from the soil. 2 to 2.5litres, depending on the size of the plant, of Fison's Peat-Free Planting Compost, or similar approved, shall be worked into the backfill. The plants shall be planted so that the finished topsoil level is at the nursery level on the stem of the plant.
 - The plants shall be well firmed in and, after planting, a slow acting fertiliser shall be carefully worked into the top 50mm of soil round each plant taking care to avoid contact with the stem.
 - Immediately after planting the whole bed shall be well watered in.
 - All work shall be carried out in accordance with best horticultural practice.
- TREES**
- Trees shall be planted at the appropriate season depending on root-grown or bare-root, and in line with BS 8545:2014. Trees from nursery to independence in the landscape.
 - Tree pits are to be dug not less than 1m cube and not smaller than 250mm larger than the overall root spread. Care is to be taken to ensure that all sides are permeable and have not been "polished", and that all pits are free draining with 50mm of washed round pea gravel to the base of the tree pits.
 - A pressure-treated timber stake 75 x 75mm shall be used. It shall extend 500mm above the finished soil level, with a proprietary tie set 100mm below the top of the stake.
 - One tie shall be used on standard and feathered trees up to 2m high. Two will be required for Heavy and Extra-Heavy Standard trees up to 180m girth. Above this three will be required unless an underground guying system is specified.
 - The backfill is to be a raised mound at the top with the centre 150mm above the edges. Care is to be taken to ensure that the finished backfill level is at the nursery level on the tree and that level is at the centre of the mound 150mm above the edges of the pit when the tree has been well firmed in.
 - On completion of the planting the tree shall be well watered in with not less than 10gallons of water. Thereafter it should be watered as required, following periods of any more than three consecutive hot, dry days, until the tree is fully established.
- HEDGES**
- Hedge planting should be as for the shrubs, set out above. However, the planting bed should be established by using the line of the hedge as the length. The width will be the planted line of the hedge plus 300mm either side. (ie a single line of hedge will be 600mm wide and a double, 500mm apart, will be 1100mm wide).
 - After achieving the correct quality topsoil and, with the base broken up, if topsoil is imported, the soil shall be cultivated to ensure a ridge, into which the hedge is planted, set 150mm above the edge of the bed.
 - Thereafter all of the above, fertiliser shall be applied and the hedge well watered in.
 - After planting the hedge should be trimmed back to an even line, to encourage growth, with the amount of trimming dependent on species.

WOODLAND / HEDGEROW MIX

- The planting area shall be initially checked for quality of soil and risk of flooding. If there is a problem with either of these, remedial actions shall be taken.
(Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is planting into the correct quality of material and not into waterlogged soil)
- The area shall be cultivated either by harrowing to produce a series of ridge and furrows or by 'Spit and Place' to ensure a series of raised mounds.
- The whips shall be placed at the higher point in each case.
- All plants are to be staked and tied, and protected with a 600mm high Tubex Standard tree shelter.
- Each plant is to be supported with a stake driven to a firm base, with a proprietary tie positioned at 500mm above ground, and with the stake a further 100mm above the tie. The tree should be planted ensuring that the stake will be on the windward side of the tree shelter. The tree shelter should then be carefully positioned over the tree, making sure not to damage the lateral branches and ensuring that the releasable lies slide over the stake. It should be pushed into the ground a minimum of 20mm. The thumb release ratchet lies should then be tightened to ensure that the tree shelter is firmly positioned. The tie end should then be tucked into the hole in the tree shelter.



MAINTENANCE

The developer will ensure, within the missives, that purchasers are responsible for common areas. On completion of the site, a Factor will be appointed who will assist in the establishment of a Residents' Association. The Residents' Association will thereafter ensure that the Factor organises the following maintenance regime:

- Grass:**
- Fine grass cut 16 times per year.
 - All cuttings to be raked and removed from the site.
- Meadow Grass:**
- Areas of Meadow and Wetland Meadow are to be maintained as per supplier/seed merchant recommendations and guidelines, or:
 - Early meadow cut in the first year ONLY if unwanted annual weeds appear and grow rapidly. Cut material should be removed. Cutting annual weeds may not be necessary if there is little growth, few weed plants or the appearance is acceptable. Annual weeds should disappear once the meadow is established.
 - Meadows should be cut and the cuttings removed once a year at the end of the growing season (normally September). This should be the only management required.

Shrubs:

The objective is to provide a full even cover and prevent overcrowding. To that end the site should be inspected once per year by a suitably qualified horticulturalist and the following regime followed:

- The shrub beds shall be kept clear of weeds, either mechanically or by using an approved herbicide.
- Shrubs shall be pruned up to twice per year, in Spring and Autumn depending on the species, to maintain their natural shape and habit. Any damaged, diseased or broken branches should be removed.
- In the first five years all dead and dying shrubs should be replaced by shrubs of similar size and species to those originally planted.
- From the second year beds should be inspected and thinned out where appropriate. Where suitable, these shrubs can be used to fill gaps in the planting area. Otherwise gaps should be in-filled with appropriate new plants as for 'e' above.
- After 10 years a systematic programme of replacement should be established.

Trees:

Trees have been chosen for their appropriateness to their individual location. Pruning, other than for health and safety reasons, should not be necessary. They should, however, be inspected by a suitably qualified arboriculturalist annually.

- An area 1m diameter at the base of the trees shall be kept clear of weed and grass either mechanically or by using an approved herbicide.
- Tree stakes and ties should be inspected 3 times per year (Autumn, Winter and Spring).
- All dead and diseased branches, or those broken due to malicious action or wind damage should be cleanly removed and the scar cleaned up.
- All trees which have been removed or which are found to be dying, severely diseased or damaged will be replaced by trees of similar size and species to those originally planted. These should be replaced as soon as seasonal weather conditions allow.

Hedgerow Mix:

This has been designed to maintain a semi-natural, small-scale woodland cover. As the hedgerow matures it should encourage regeneration and ecological diversity. Pruning should therefore be kept to a minimum.

- Hedgerow is to be thinned once every five years for the first twenty years.
- The ground at the base of the hedgerow shall be kept clear of weeds, either mechanically or by use of an approved herbicide.

Woodland Mix:

The woodland has been designed to achieve a naturally regenerating full cover, mixed woodland with varying canopy heights and characteristics. The ground cover will be allowed to establish naturally, although this can be helped with appropriate maintenance.

- The woodland should be inspected annually by a qualified arboriculturalist.
- All dead and dying trees lost in the first five years shall be replaced by trees of similar size and species to those originally planted.
- After five years the woodland shall be assessed and thinned out by approximately 10 per cent. This should be repeated at five year intervals for the next fifteen years.

Open space or garden hedge:

The objective is to produce a thick, healthy, impenetrable hedge. Pruning should be undertaken where necessary to achieve a neat and compact finish.

- All hedge is to be pruned back to an even hedge line to encourage thickening twice within the first growing season after planting and twice a year thereafter.

Hardsurface:

- Six visits per year to remove weeds from shrub beds and between pavours and within other hard standing areas. All weeds are to be removed from the site. Where herbicides are used extreme care should be taken to avoid damage to surrounding grass, avoiding spray drift.



Key

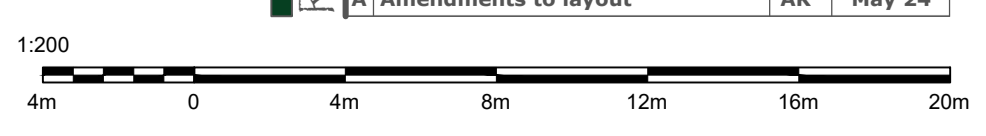
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	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		

Revision


D	Amendments to layout	AK	June 24
C	Amendments to layout/Play Area	AM	May 24
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Drawing: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS (Sheet 10 of 16)**
 Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**
 Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**
 No: **415.47.20d**
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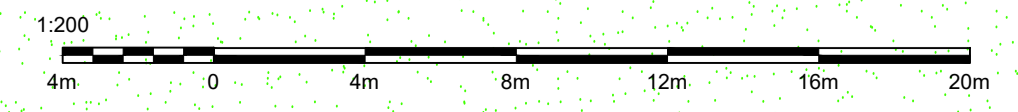
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 Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**
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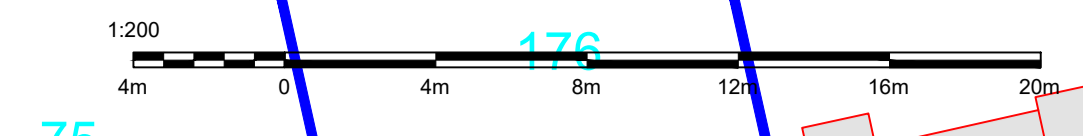


Key

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	PROPOSED SHRUB PLANTING		PROPOSED URBAN POLLINATOR MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING		PROPOSED MAVISBANK MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED FLOWER MIX		PROPOSED MAVISBANK MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		PROPOSED MAVISBANK MEADOW MIX

Play Equipment Shown is available from Russell Play Ltd
www.russell-play.com
 Southern Office: 01202 013370
 Northern Office: 0131 3355400





POTENTIAL LOCATION FOR COMMUNITY HUB

Drawings: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS (Sheet 12 of 16)**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

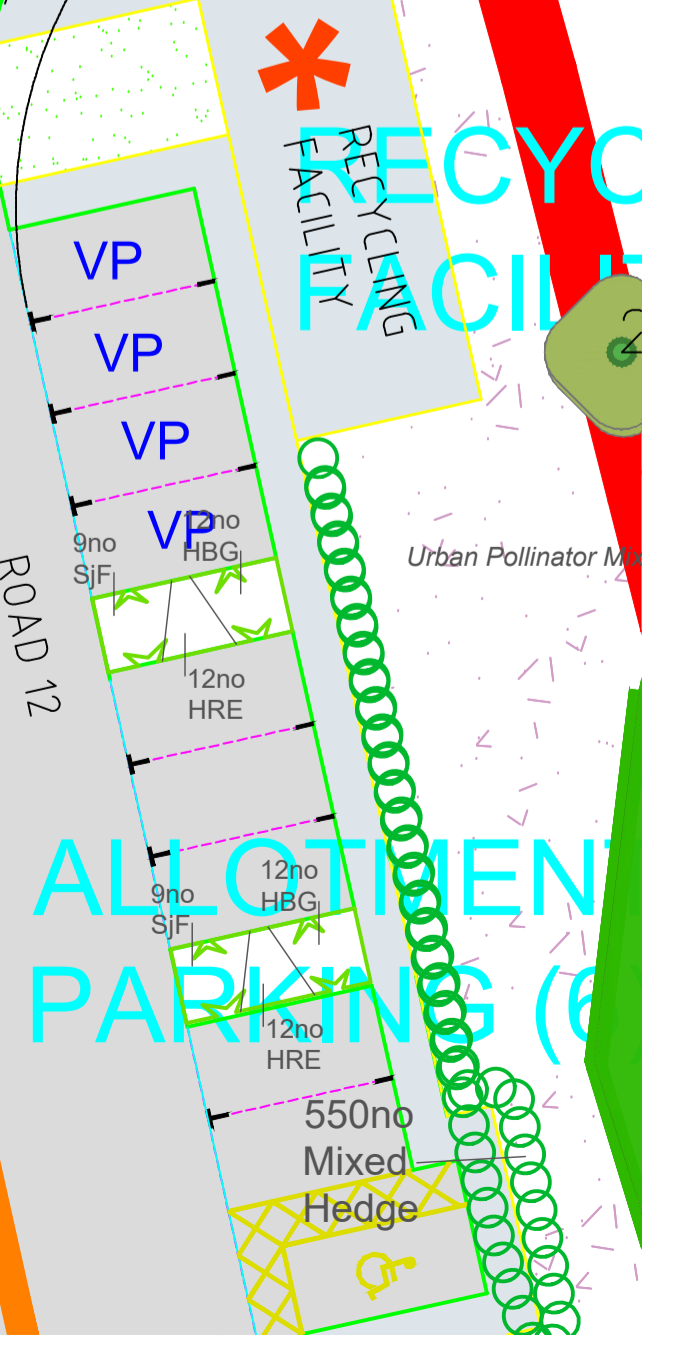
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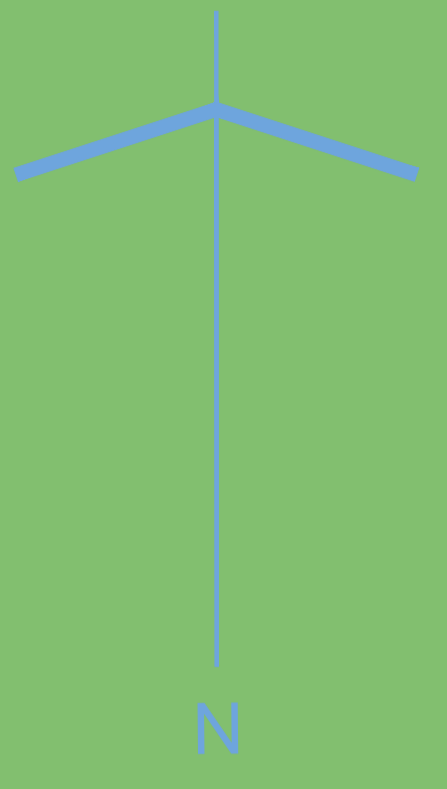
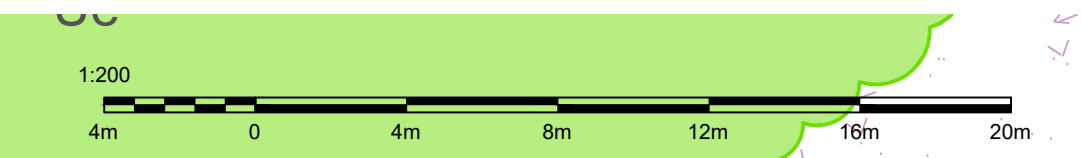
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Amendments to layout	AK	June 24
Amendments to layout/Play Area	AM	May 24
Amendments to layout/roundabout	AK	May 24
Amendments to layout	AK	May 24

Key

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	PROPOSED SHRUB PLANTING		PROPOSED URBAN POLLINATOR MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING		PROPOSED EMBANKMENT MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGEROW MIX		PROPOSED FINE GRASS
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		





POTENTIAL CONNECTION TO BEACH ACCESS



Key

	PROPOSED TREES		PROPOSED WET MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED SHRUB PLANTING		PROPOSED URBAN POLLINATOR MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING		PROPOSED WAYSIDE MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGEROW MIX		PROPOSED FINE GRASS
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		

REVISIONS

D	Amendments to layout	AK	June 24
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Drawing: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS (Sheet 13 of 16)**

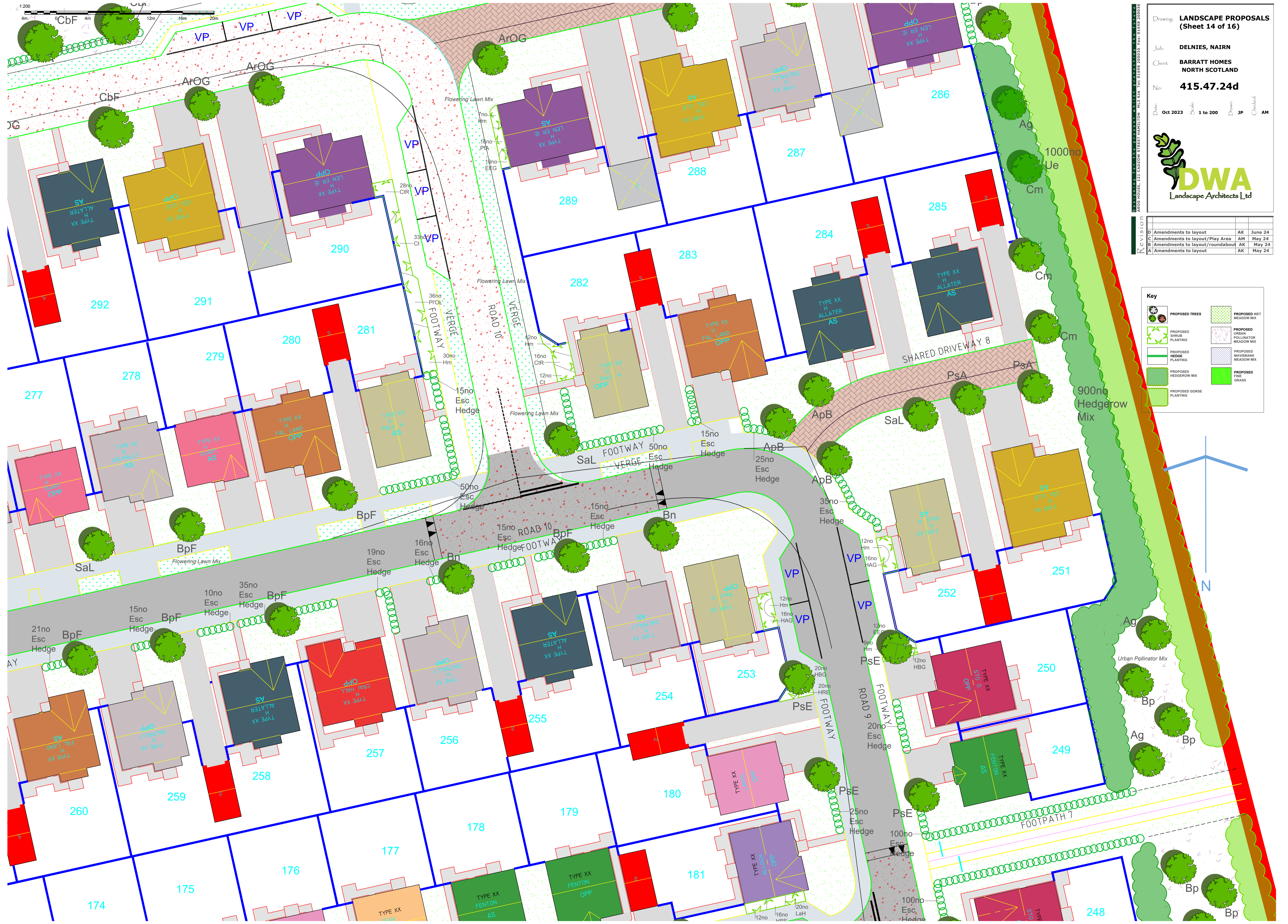
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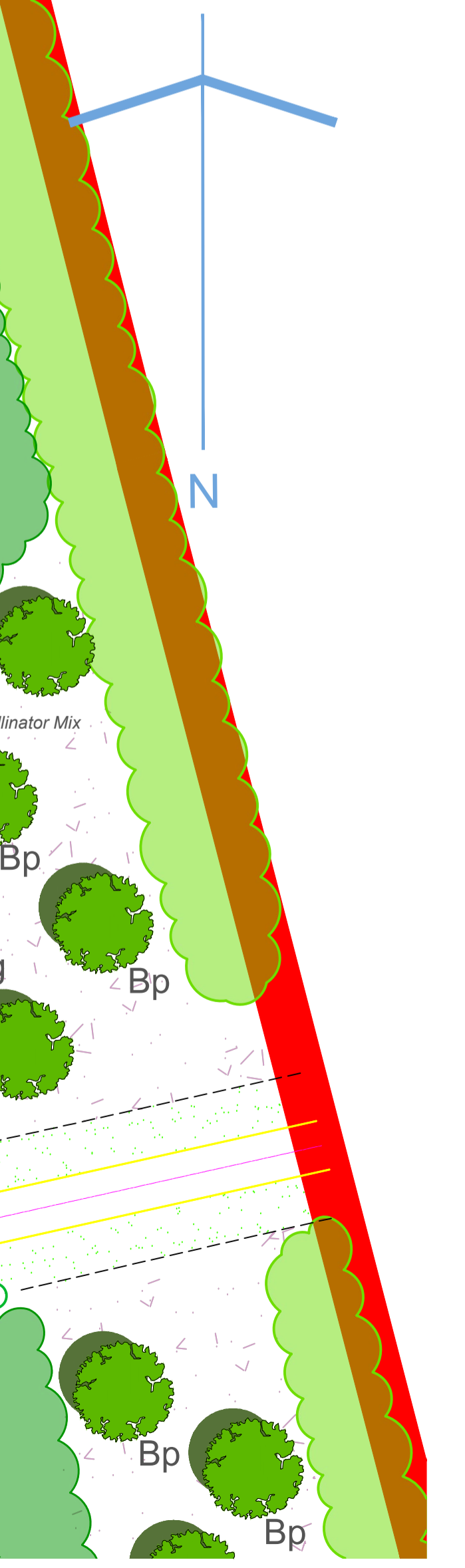
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 Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**
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 Landscape Architects Ltd

Revision	Description	By	Date
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	PROPOSED HEDGEROW MIX		PROPOSED FINE GRASS
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		



REVISION		
D	Amendments to layout	AK June 24
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B	Amendments to layout/roundabout	AK May 24
A	Amendments to layout	AK May 24


Drawing: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS (Sheet 15 of 16)**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

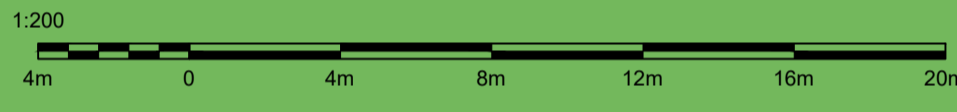
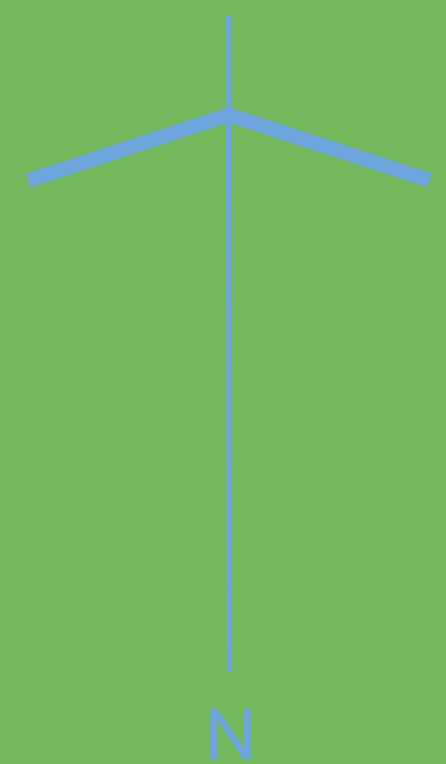
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Date: Oct 2023 Scale: 1 to 200 Drawn: JP Checked: AM



Key

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	PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING		PROPOSED MAYSBANK MEADOW MIX
	PROPOSED HEDGEROW MIX		PROPOSED FIRE GRASS
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		



2785

1800no Ue

1000no Ue

SUDS BASIN

Wet Meadow Mix

Urban Pollinator Mix

Urban Pollinator Mix

CbF

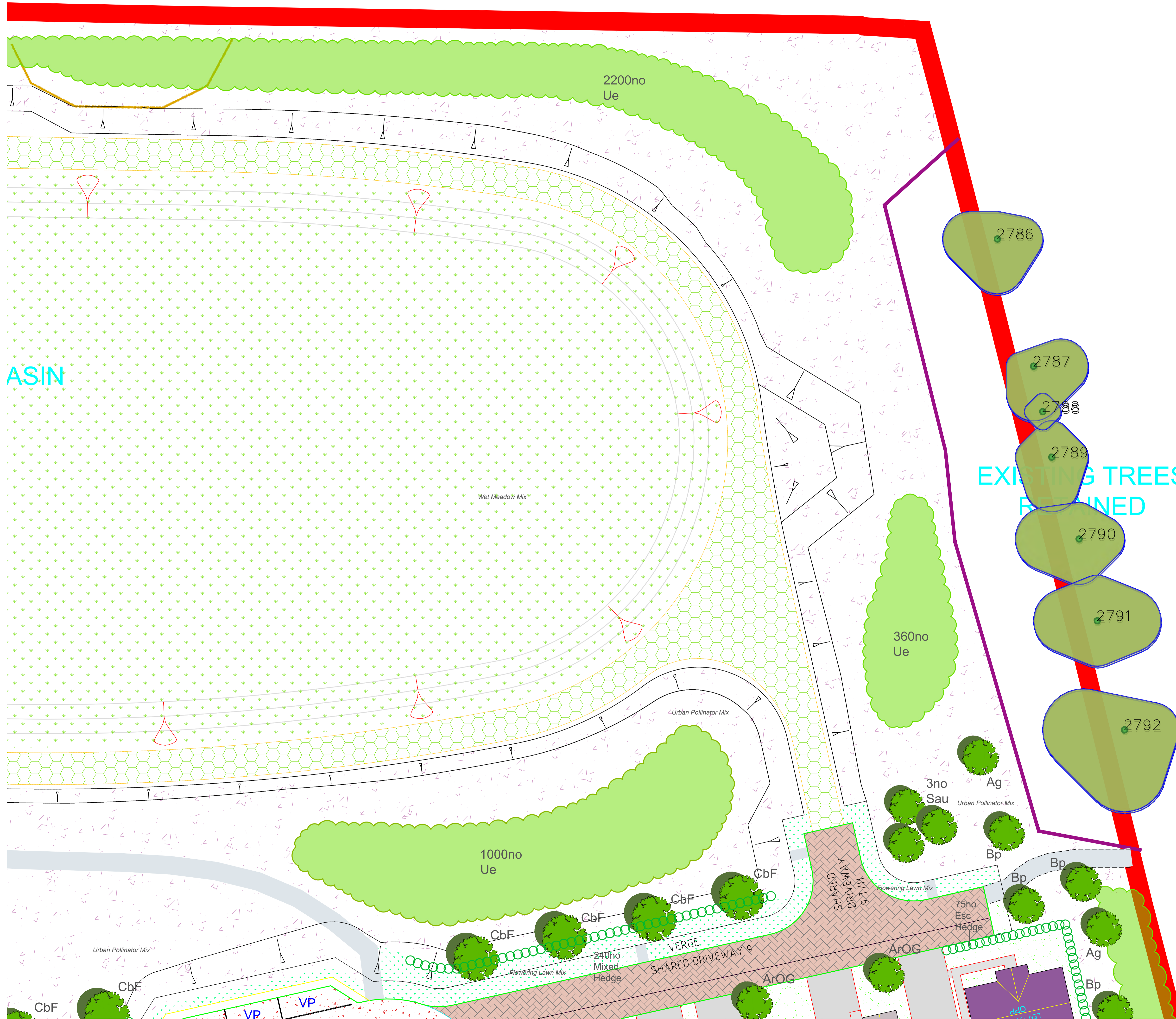
CbF

CbF

VP

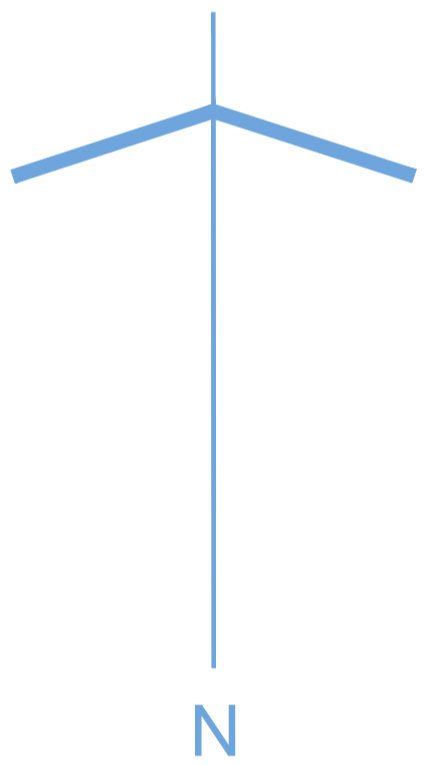
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	PROPOSED HEDGEROW MIX		PROPOSED FINE GRASS
	PROPOSED GORSE PLANTING		



ASIN

EXISTING TREES
TO BE MAINTAINED

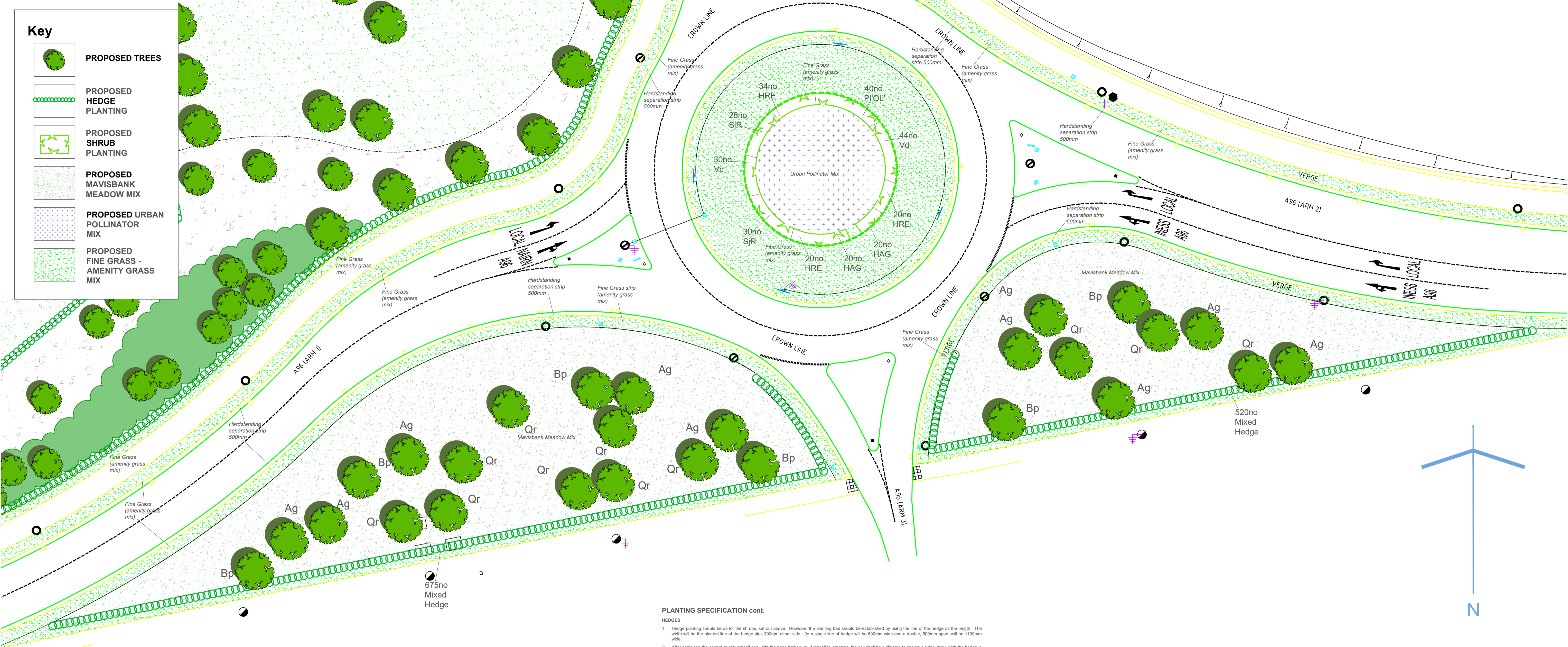


Revisions			
D	Amendments to layout	AK	June 24
C	Amendments to layout/Play Area	AM	May 24
B	Amendments to layout/roundabout	AK	May 24
A	Amendments to layout	AK	May 24

Drawing: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS (Sheet 16 of 16)**
 Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**
 Clients: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**
 No: **415.47.26d**
 Date: Oct 2023 Scale: 1 to 200 Drawn: JP Checked: AM



ARDROSS HOUSE, 121 CADZOW STREET HAMILTON, ML3 6JA TEL: 01698 200035 FAX: 01698 200036



Landscaping has been designed taking into account the requirements of Safeguarding of Aerodromes Advice Note 3 PLANTING SCHEDULE

CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ALL TREES ARE PLANTED A MINIMUM OF 1M AWAY FROM ALL FOOTPATHS AND SERVICE STRIPS.

These plants have been chosen taking into account the recommendations of the RHS Plant Selector. Where possible, plants which are particularly attractive to bees have been used.

PROPOSED TREES			
Ag	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	10no	
Bp	Betula pendula (Common Birch)	6no	
All of the above trees to be Standards size (8 to 10cm girth) double short-staked and root balled. Where trees are planted into turf, an area 1m dia, at the base of the tree, should be mounded and kept clear of weeds and grass and other deleterious material.			
Qr	Quercus robur (Oak)	11no	
All of the above trees to be extra Heavy Standard size (16 to 18cm girth) double short-staked and root balled. Where trees are planted into turf, an area 1m dia, at the base of the tree, should be mounded and kept clear of weeds and grass and other deleterious material.			
MIXED HEDGE (1195no)			
25%	Carpinus betulus	80 to 100cm 1+1	299no
35%	Acer campestre	80 to 100cm 1+1	418no
25%	Fagus sylvatica	80 to 100cm 1+1	269no
15%	Craetagus monogyna	80 to 100cm 1+1	179no
Mixed Hedge is to be planted in staggered double rows at 3 per linear metre. To be trimmed immediately after planting to an even hedge line, 900mm high.			

All hedges along the main roads are to be maintained at the height of 900mm and only trimmed outwith bird nesting season.

PROPOSED SHRUBS				
HAG	Hebe 'Autumn Glory'	30 to 40cm 3L	4m²	74no
HRE	Hebe 'Red Edge'	30 to 40cm 3L	4m²	40no
PIOL'	Prunus laurocerasus	30 to 40cm 3L	3m²	40no
SJR (M)	'Otto Luyker'	40 to 60cm 3L	3m²	58no
Vd	Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'	30 to 40cm 3L	4m²	74no

PROPOSED WILDFLOWER MIX
Mavisbank Meadow Mix available from: <http://www.scotseeds.co.uk/shop/mavisbank-mix/>

PROPOSED AMENITY GRASS MIX
Urban Pollinator Mix available from: <http://www.scotseeds.co.uk/shop/urban-pollinator-mix/>

PLANTING SPECIFICATION

GRASS MIX
1. The grassed area is to be carefully checked to ensure that the soil is appropriate and free from rubble, stones, weeds and other deleterious material. If not appropriate, it should be replaced with quality material or the Landscape Architect should be advised.
(Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is planting into the correct quality of material)
2. Where topsoil is to be added the subsoil should be fully broken up to ensure adequate drainage and a layer not less than 150mm deep applied.
3. The topsoil should be cultivated to a fine, even tilth with no undulations or bumps.
4. All grass areas are to be turfed or seeded in accordance with guide-lines set out in BS 4428: Code of Practice for general landscape operations: 1989.
5. Front gardens are to be turfed with approved, good quality turves (unless otherwise specified). The soil shall be of loam texture and free from stones over 15mm in any one direction. Open spaces are to be either turfed or seeded, as specified, with an approved proprietary mix applicable to the location.

SHRUBS
1. The whole planting bed is to be carefully set out and the soil checked to ensure that it meets the standards set out in BS 3882: 2007. If it does not it should be replaced with the appropriate quality material or the Landscape Architect must be advised.
(Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is planting into the correct quality of material)
2. If new topsoil is required the subsoil base should be fully broken up to ensure adequate drainage.
3. The bed should be inspected after the subsoil base is broken up and before topsoil cultivation for any signs of flooding. If there are signs and these cannot be resolved the Landscape Architect should be advised.
(Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is planting into the correct quality of material)
4. Planting should not be undertaken below 2 degrees centigrade or when the ground is snow covered or frozen.
5. The topsoil should be cultivated throughout the bed to a depth of 300mm. It should be left with a central ridge 150mm above the edges of the bed.
6. When the bed has been fully cultivated and formed, planting holes shall be dug 150mm wider than the root spread. Bare-root plants shall have the roots carefully teased out and pot-grown plants shall have the roots carefully loosened from the soil. 2 to 2.5litres, depending on the size of the plant, of Fison's Peat-Free Planting Compost, or similar approved, shall be worked into the backfill. The plants shall be planted so that the finished topsoil level is at the nursery level on the stem of the plant.
7. The plants shall be well firmed in and, after planting, a slow acting fertiliser shall be carefully worked into the top 50mm of soil round each planting taking care to avoid contact with the stem.
8. Immediately after planting the whole bed shall be well watered in.
9. All work shall be carried out in accordance with best horticultural practice.
10. Following the inspection of the planting multi-purpose grade bark to be spread evenly over the shrub beds. Bark to be multi purpose grade bark, mixed conifer, UK Origin, 8-40mm particle size. To be applied at a depth of 75mm, taking care not to smother low growing plants or to pile up against stems of woody shrubs and trees. (Special care to be taken to ensure that there is no litter, weeds or other deleterious material below the mulch bed)

MEADOW AND WET MEADOW MIX
1. Area stripped of topsoil and graded as required and any weeds removed by hand.
2. The subsoil should be cultivated to a fine, even tilth with no undulations or bumps.
3. Mavisbank Meadow Mix, Urban Pollinator Mix (from Scotas Seeds (01356 028425) or similar approved should be sown over Meadow Mix areas.
4. Seeds should be sown at the supplier's recommended rate in either early March to June or Mid-August to late September. Yellow Rattle should be sown over the rate of 0.5g per m2 in late September.
5. All grass areas to be sown in accordance with the supplier's recommendations and the guide-lines set out in BS 4428: Code of Practice for general landscape operations: 1989.
6. The seeds should be lightly raked into the ground after sowing and, where possible rolled in. Where this is not possible due to slopes they should be tramped in by foot.
7. Spring sown meadows should be cut twice in the first growing season to 10cm, after flowering. Autumn sown meadows should be cut in the following April or May. All cuttings should be removed. Thereafter they should be cut once a year in late September or early Spring. No fertilisers should be used.

TREES
1. Trees shall be planted at the appropriate spacing depending on root-grown or bare-root.
2. Tree pits are to be dug not less than 1m cube and not smaller than 250mm larger than the overall root spread. Care is to be taken to ensure that all sides are permeable and have not been 'polished', and that all pits are free draining with 50mm of washed round pea gravel to the base of the tree pits.
3. A permeable-treated timber stake 75 x 75mm shall be used. It shall extend 500mm above the finished soil level, with a proprietary tie set 100mm below the top of the stake.
4. One tie shall be used on standard and feathered trees up to 2m high. Two will be required for Heavy and Extra-Heavy Standard trees up to 15cm girth. Above this three will be required unless an underground guying system is specified.
5. Backfill for the tree pits is to be 20% Peat-free Compost, Fison's or similar approved.
6. The backfill is to be a raised mound at the top with the centre 150mm above the edges. Care is to be taken to ensure that the finished backfill level is at the nursery level on the tree and that level is at the centre of the mound 150mm above the edges of the pit when the tree has been well firmed in.
7. On completion of the planting the tree shall be well watered in with not less than 10gallons of water. Thereafter it should be watered as required, following periods of any more than three consecutive hot, dry days, until the tree is fully established.
8. Following the inspection of the planting multi-purpose grade bark to be spread evenly over the shrub beds. Bark to be multi purpose grade bark, UK Origin, 8-40mm particle size. To be applied at a depth of 75mm, taking care not to smother low growing plants or to pile up against stems of woody shrubs and trees. (Special care to be taken to ensure that there is no litter, weeds or other deleterious material below the mulch bed)

PLANTING SPECIFICATION cont. HEDGES

1. Hedge planting should be as for the shrubs, set out above. However, the planting bed should be established by using the line of the hedge as the length. The width will be the planted line of the hedge plus 300mm either side. (In a single line of hedge will be 600mm wide and a double, 900mm apart, will be 1100mm wide.
2. After achieving the correct quality topsoil and, with the base broken up, if topsoil is imported, the soil shall be cultivated to ensure a ridge, into which the hedge is planted, set 150mm above the edge of the bed.
3. Thereafter all of the above, fertiliser shall be applied and the hedge well watered in.
4. Following the inspection of the planting multi-purpose grade bark to be spread evenly over the planting area. Bark to be multi purpose grade bark, UK Origin, 8-40mm particle size. To be applied at a depth of 75mm, taking care not to smother low growing plants or to pile up against stems of woody shrubs and trees. To be spread on to cultivated, moist soils clear of weed (including roots), litter, rubble and any other deleterious materials. Top up much annually to required depth in late spring or autumn.
5. After planting the hedge should be trimmed back to an even line, to encourage growth, with the amount of trimming dependent on species. Trimming only to be carried out outwith bird nesting season.

MULCHING
To be multi purpose grade bark, UK Origin, 8-40mm particle size. To be applied at a depth of 75mm, taking care not to smother low growing plants or to pile up against stems of woody shrubs and trees. To be spread on to cultivated, moist soils clear of weed (including roots), litter, rubble and any other deleterious materials. Top up much annually to required depth in late spring or autumn.
Available from Scotabark or Rotawin or similar approved.

MAINTENANCE
The roundabout and all associated verges will be adopted three years from the Date of Practical Completion of the Landscape works, the following maintenance regime to be followed:
Grass:
• Fine grass cut 14 times per year.
• Grass/Wild flower areas cut once per year, after flowering or in spring with cuttings raked and removed from the site.
• Grass areas: Make sure no over applied gravel on the grass prior to grass cutting.

Meadow Grass:
• Areas of Meadow are to be maintained as per specialised merchant recommendations and guidelines, or
• Early meadow cut in the first year ONLY if unwanted annual weeds appear and grow rapidly. Cut material should be removed. Cutting annual weeds may not be necessary if there is little growth, few weed plants or the appearance is acceptable. Annual weeds should disappear once the meadow is established.
• Meadows should be cut and the cuttings removed once a year at the end of the growing season (normally September). This should be the only management required.

Shrubs:
The objective is to provide a full even cover and prevent overcrowding. To that end the site should be inspected once per year by a suitably qualified horticulturalist and the following regime followed:
• The shrub beds shall be kept clear of weeds. Weeding must be prioritise non chemical means of weed control, with the exception of notified or invasive weeds.
• Shrubs shall be pruned up to twice per year, in Spring and Autumn depending on the species, to maintain their natural shape and habit. Any damaged, diseased or broken branches should be removed.
• In the first five years all dead and dying shrubs should be replaced by shrubs of similar size and species to those originally planted.
• From the second year beds should be inspected and thinned out where appropriate. Where suitable, these shrubs can be used to fill gaps in the planting area.
• Overseed gaps should be filled with appropriate new plants as for 'A' above.
• After 10 years a systematic programme of replacement should be established.

Trees:
Trees have been chosen for their appropriateness to their individual location. Pruning, other than for health and safety reasons, should not be necessary. They should, however, be inspected by a suitably qualified arboriculturalist annually and the following regime followed:
• An area 1m diameter at the base of the trees shall be kept clear of weeds and top up much annually to required depth in late spring or autumn.
• Weeding must be prioritise non chemical means of weed control, with the exception of notified or invasive weeds.
• Tree stakes and ties should be inspected 3 times per year (Autumn, Winter and Spring).
• All dead and diseased branches, or those broken due to malicious action or wind damage should be clearly removed and the scar cleaned up.
• In the first five years all trees which have been removed or which are found to be dying, severely diseased or damaged will be replaced by trees of similar size and species to those originally planted. These should be replaced as soon as seasonal weather conditions allow.

Mixed Hedges:
The objective is to produce a thick, healthy, impenetrable hedge. Pruning should be undertaken where necessary to achieve a neat and compact finish.
• Mixed hedge is to be pruned back to an even hedge line to encourage thickening twice within the first growing season after planting and twice a year thereafter
• NOTE: Trimming to take place to avoid Bird nesting season.
• An area at the base of the hedging plant shall be kept clear of weeds and top up much annually to required depth in late spring or autumn.
• Weeding must be the prioritise non chemical means of weed control, with the exception of notified or invasive weeds.
• All hedges along the main roads are to be maintained at the height of 900mm trimming to avoid bird nesting season.

Hardsurface:
• Six visits per year to remove weeds from shrub beds and between pavements and within other hard standing areas. All weeds are to be removed from the site.
• Weeding must be prioritise non chemical means of weed control, with the exception of notified or invasive weeds. Where herbicides are used extreme care should be taken to avoid damage to surrounding grass, avoiding spray drift.

Removal of Litter and other Debris:
• 16 visits a year to remove litter and other debris from hard standing, grass and shrub bed areas in communal space.

Watering in times of Drought:
• Once established, grass and shrub beds to be watered in times of extreme drought.

Replacement of plant stock:
• All plant stock including Grass species which have been removed or which are found to be dying, severely diseased or damaged will be replaced by similar size and species to those originally planted. These should be replaced as soon as appropriate weather conditions allow.

WATERING NEWLY PLANTED TREES, SHRUBS AND HEDGES

- New plants should be watered in when planted, and at the point of but burst in the spring and should be continued throughout the spring and summer until the leaves have fallen in autumn (for deciduous trees and shrubs).
- Watering is advised for the first 2 summers after planting, further to this, the plants should be able to access water from the surrounding soil.
- During the height of summer, water should be applied at a rate of 2 domestic bucket fulls (or 20 litres of water) every other day. This figure is the aim to reach during the height of summer and can be gradually increased to this in the spring and decreased before ceasing watering in the autumn.
- newly planted trees and shrubs do need watering, even if it has been raining! Rain is useful in slowing up the volume of water needed by a newly planted tree, as it is often cooler during such periods, however it is the root-ball that needs watering and often rainfall will not fall this close to the base of the tree, due to the width of the canopy.
- Ensure that water is draining well away after 10 minutes of application of water.

NB. The choice of planting has been chosen for many reasons such as to minimise bird attraction, aspect, height and spread, increasing bio-diversity, nectar rich to name but a few. Any alternatives should be discussed with the landscape designer, and agreed prior to order. The size specified is to ensure impact from day 1, inferior sized stock should not be acceptable from the suppliers.

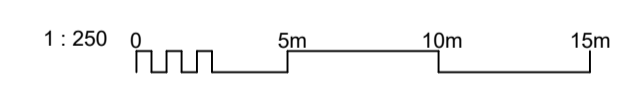
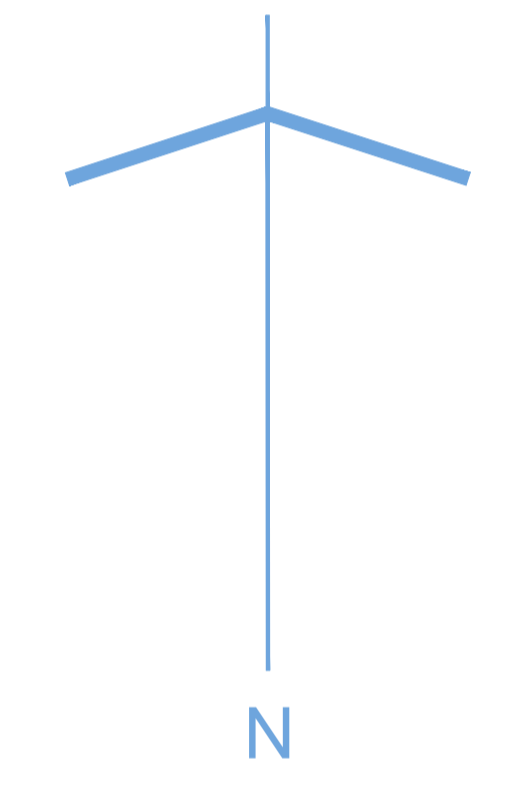
PER SAFEGUARDING OF AERODROMES ADVICE NOTE 3:

Starling Rooks:
Blocks of planting ideally should be avoided, especially in sheltered areas and sites isolated from human disturbance e.g traffic islands. Where planting is required, the following should be considered:
• To minimise the potential attractiveness of the proposed site, planting density should be at 4m centres or greater. Thinning out should be undertaken if necessary to ensure this is maintained.
• If the proposed planting is intended to provide a screening function, staggered planting in rows may be required.

Rookeries:
Although not guaranteed to prevent a rookery being established, stands of trees with the potential to grow in excess of 20m high should not be included in planting schemes within 3 km of an aerodrome.
• Measures have been taken through material selection and spacing to minimise the probability of a rookery becoming established.

Barricade:
The species selection and planting patterns become more critical as planting is placed closer to the aerodrome. Berry-bearing species should not be included in planting schemes under approach paths or in the immediate vicinity of an aerodrome.
• Large quantities of berry-bearing species have been avoided.
• Low numbers of berry-bearing plants have been dispersed amongst other species to reduce the total food supply for birds.

Water:
Proximity to an aerodrome affects the inclusion or treatment of open water in new development.
• Wherever possible, open water should be eliminated from an aerodrome and its immediate surroundings.
• Landscaping proposals on and in close vicinity to the aerodrome should avoid the inclusion of water features including 'wildlife ponds'.
• The severity of the hazard created by a proposed water feature will vary with the size and nature of the water body, its location relative to the aerodrome, existing water areas and waterfowl feeding sites.
• The number of water features within a local area has a cumulative effect on the hazard posed.
• Where water features are absolutely necessary, measures to reduce the ecological diversity of water features and minimise their usefulness to waterfowl should be adopted and should include all of the following, where applicable:
a. Depth: water should be as at least 4m deep with steeply shelving (preferably vertical) margins, to minimise or eliminate bottom-growing vegetation.
b. Perimeter: banks and edges are a source of ecological diversity and important for feeding, loafing and nesting. Their extent should be minimised by the shape being as close as possible to circular, without bays, promontories and islands.
c. Banks: as in (b) above, banks should be steeply shelving with minimal vegetation and cover. If possible, there should be a vertical lip or fence to prevent birds from walking in and out of the water.
d. Fish: the water should not be stocked with fish, which attract fish-eating birds; nor should angling be permitted because of the food incidentally provided in the form of ground bait, discarded sandwiches, etc.
e. Netting: it may be possible to enclose smaller ponds with netting to exclude birds. In this way, small but ecologically diverse ponds designed for educational purposes may be acceptable.
f. Surroundings: dense vegetation provides nesting cover and short grass is grazed by waterfowl. Paving or a long grass regime (>200mm) similar to that developed for aerodromes would be more acceptable. The grass could be managed as a meadow for wildflowers and butterflies. However, a wet meadow would attract feeding ducks and nesting waders, and should be avoided.
Further guidance on bird hazards associated with landscaping and their mitigation is contained in Civil Aviation Publication CAP 680 Aerodrome Bird Control, (www.caa.co.uk)



REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	Issue for approval	2024-04-01
2	Revised drawing	2024-04-15
3	Final drawing	2024-04-25

Amend. re comments	AK	June 24
B Amend. to roundabout planting	AK	May 24
A Amendments re comments	AK	May 24

Drawing	ROUNDAABOUT LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL
Job:	DELNIES, NAIRN
Client:	BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND
No:	415.47.50c
Date:	April 2024
Scale:	1:250@A1
Drawn:	MY
Checked:	AM



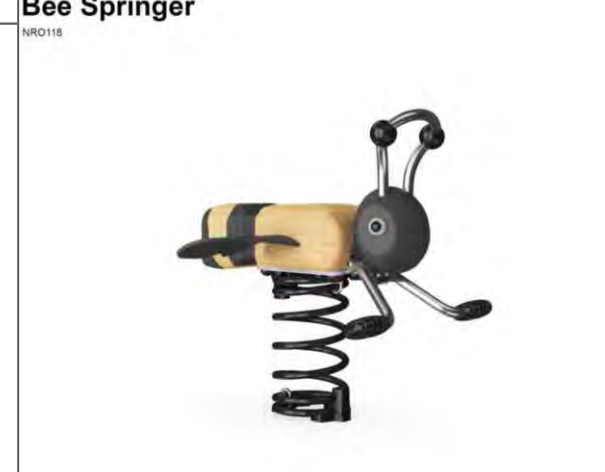
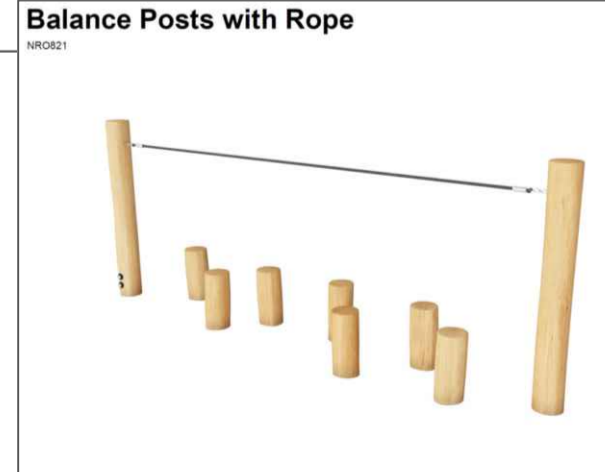
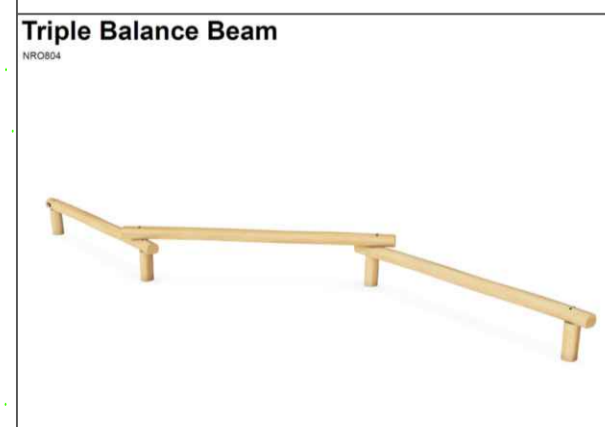
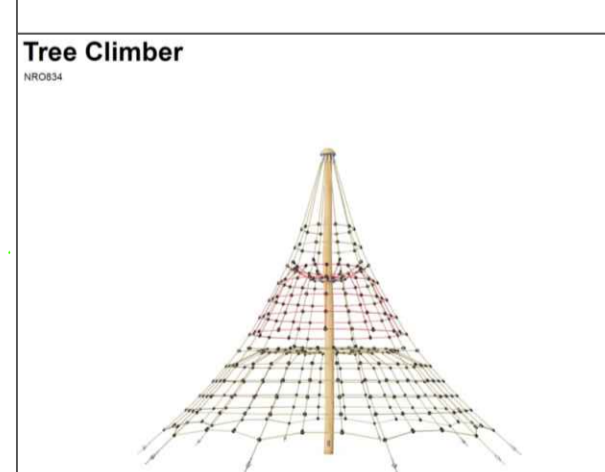
All Play Equipment to be supplied by Kompan and installed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations

Whitwell Bench - Rootfixed Iroko Hardwood - Available from Broxap.co.uk (BXL T 4091)

Weyburn Open Top Litter Bin - Available from Broxap.co.uk (BX14 203/LB)

1.2m High Bowtop Fence

Self Closing Anti-trap Gate



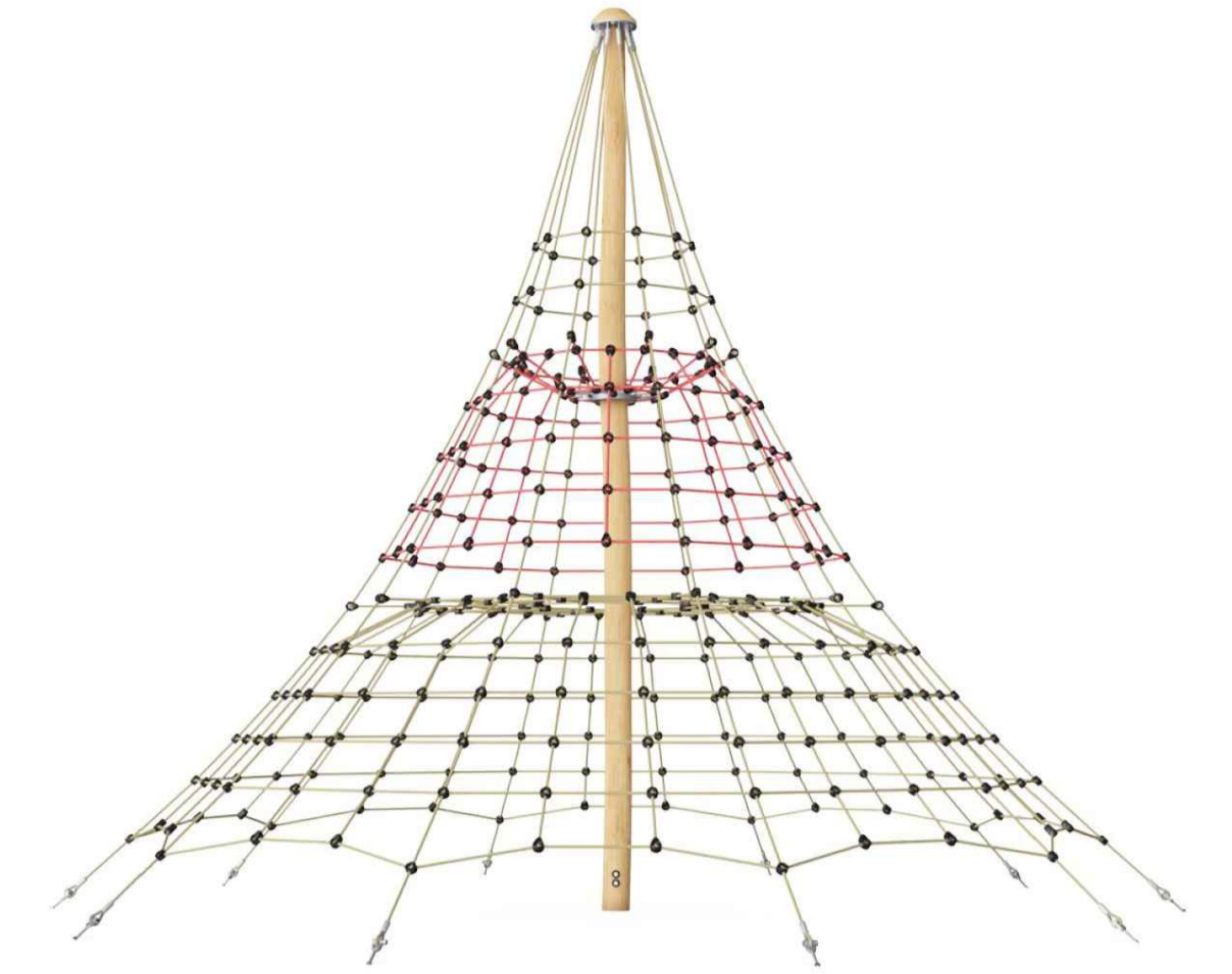
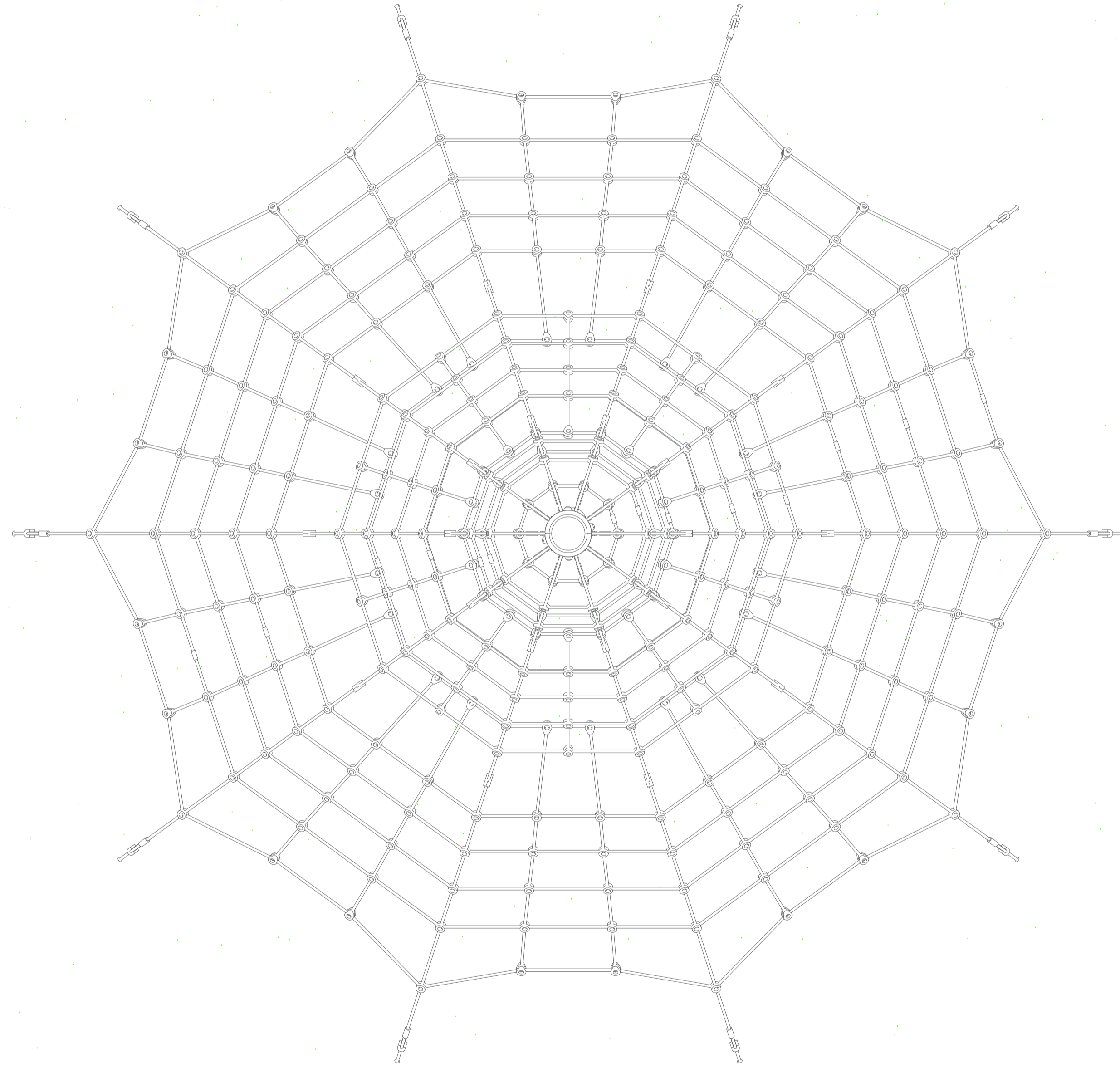
PLAY AREA
1416SQM

Drawing: **LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS PLAY AREA**
 Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**
 Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**
 No: **415.47.27**
 Date: **May 2024** Scale: **1 to 100** Drawn: **JP** Checked: **AM**

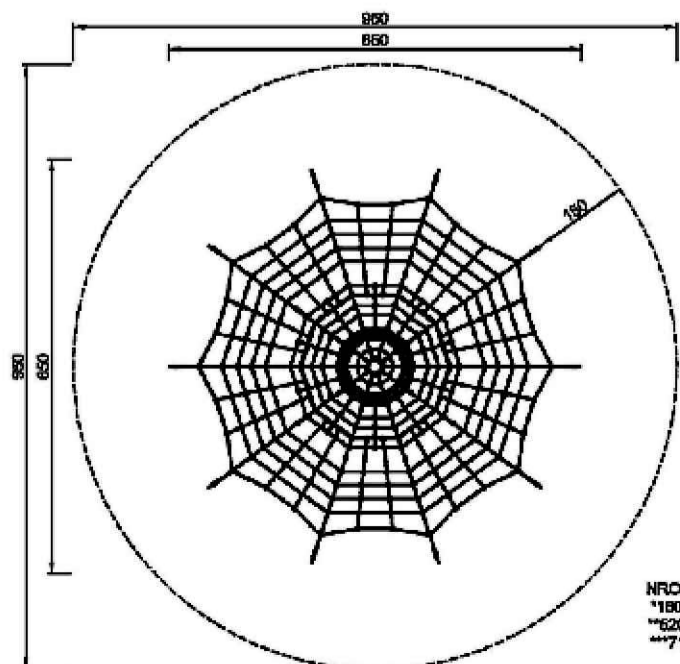
Tree Climber

NRO834

Grass Matting safer surfacing - unless recommended otherwise by supplier



Item no. NRO834-1001	
Installation Information	
Max. fall height	180 cm
Safety surfacing area	71.0 m ²
Total installation time	13.1
Excavation volume	7.86 m ³
Concrete volume	5.50 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	102 cm
Shipment weight	463 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Warranty Information	
Robinia wood	15 years
Ropes & nets	10 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years
Stainless steel components	Lifetime



NICKAM
100mm
100mm
100mm

ARGOS HOUSE, 121 CADZOW STREET HAMILTON ML3 5JA TEL: 01698 200035 FAX: 01698 200036

Drawing: **PLAY AREA - TREE CLIMBER**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

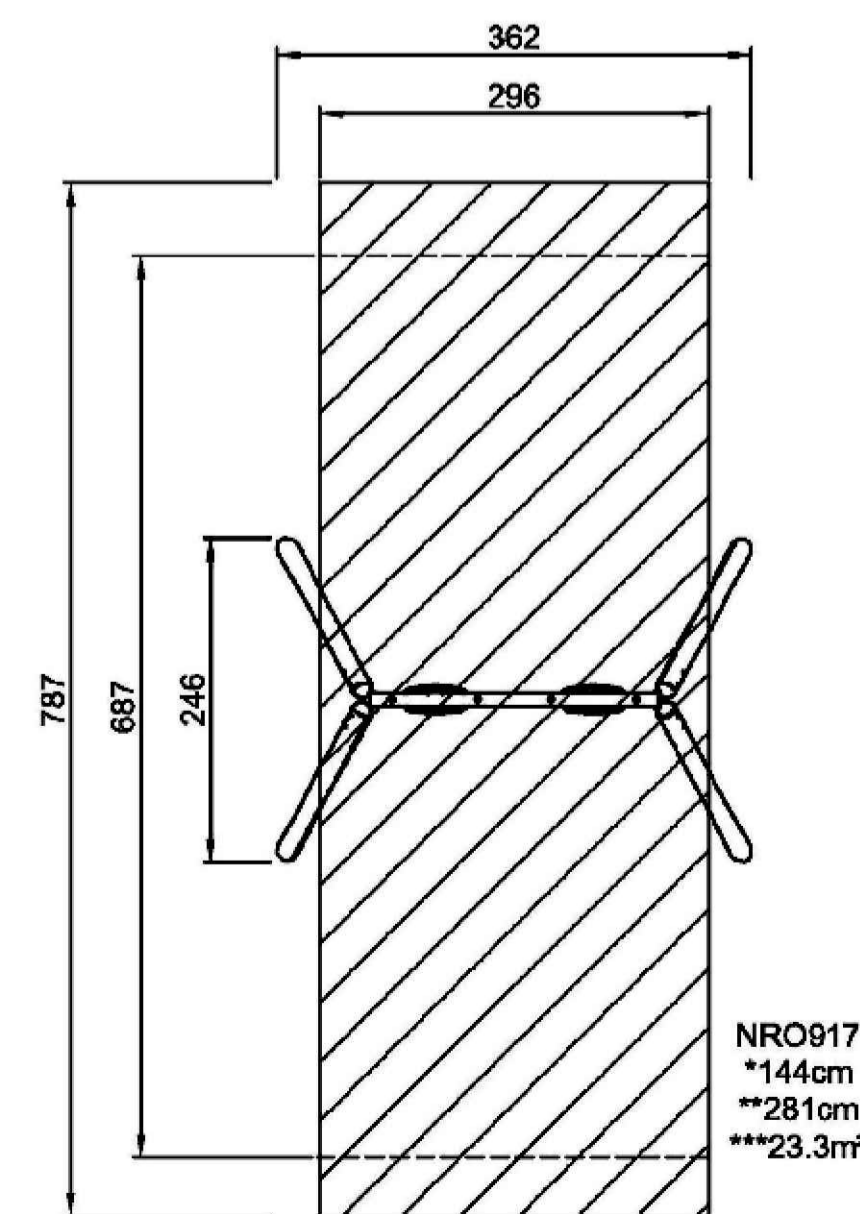
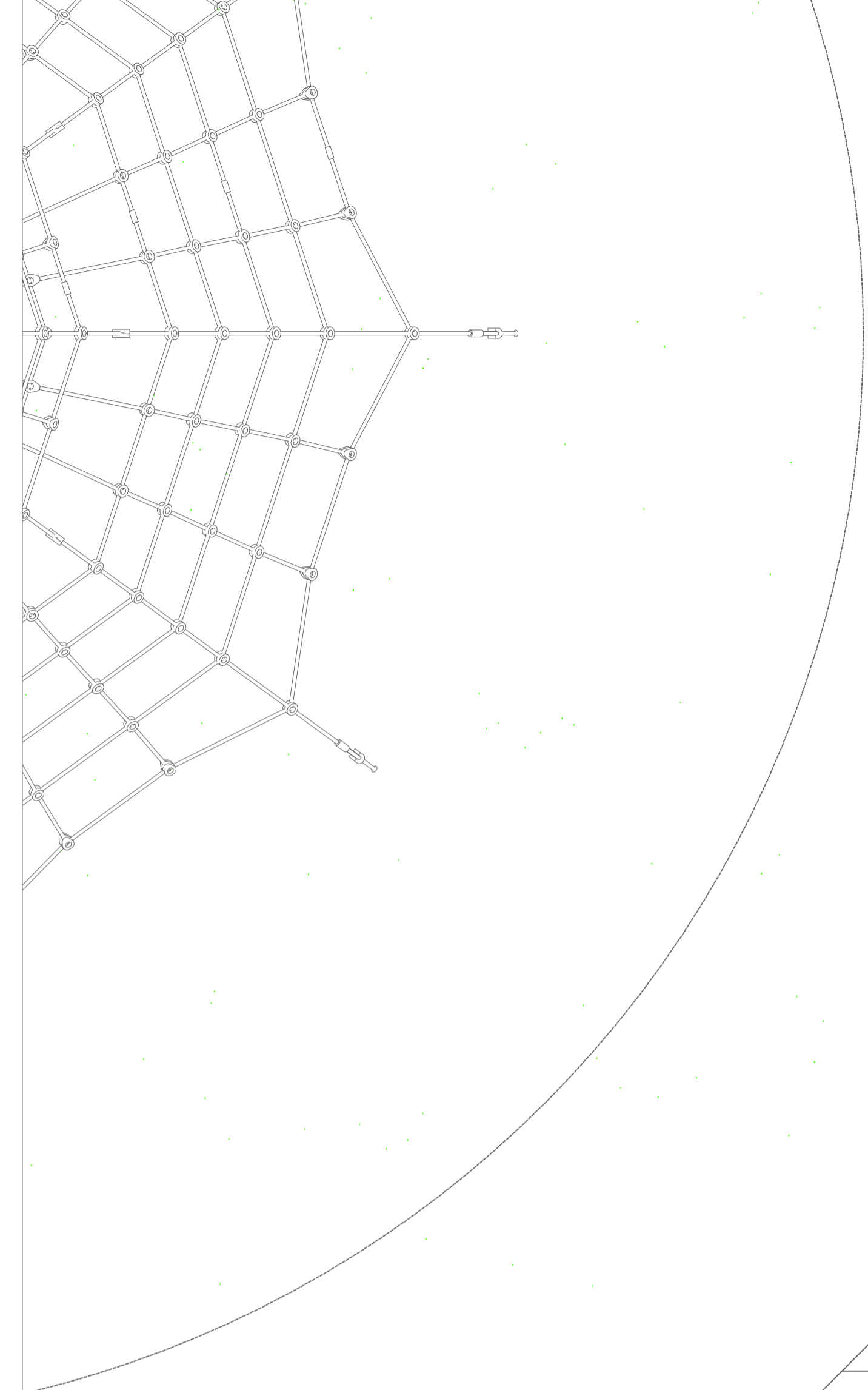
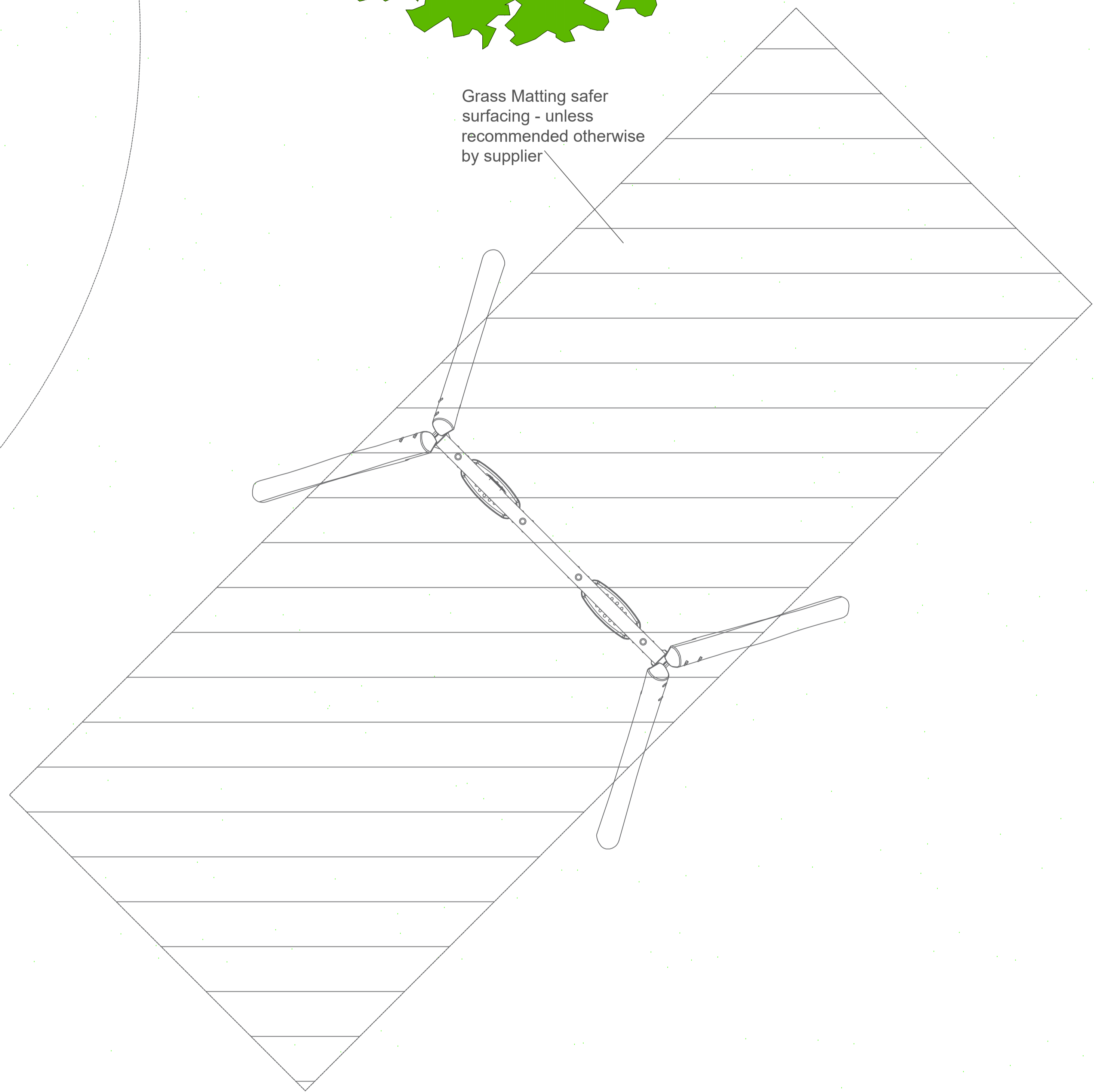
Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

No: **415.47.101**

Date: May 2024 Scale: 1 to 20@A1 Drawn: AM Checked: JS

Swing with 2 Seats

NRO917



NRO917
 *144cm
 **281cm
 ***23.3m²

Item no. NRO917-1001	
Installation Information	
Max. fall height	144 cm
Safety surfacing area	23.3 m ²
Total installation time	6.5
Excavation volume	1.35 m ³
Concrete volume	0.35 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	100 cm
Shipment weight	369 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground ✓ Surface ✓
Warranty Information	
Chains	10 years
Hot dip galvanised steel	Lifetime
Movable parts	2 years
Robinia wood	15 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years

ARGOS HOUSE, 121 CADZOW STREET HAMILTON ML3 6JA TEL: 01698 200035 FAX: 01698 200036

Drawing: **PLAY AREA - DOUBLE BAY SWING**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

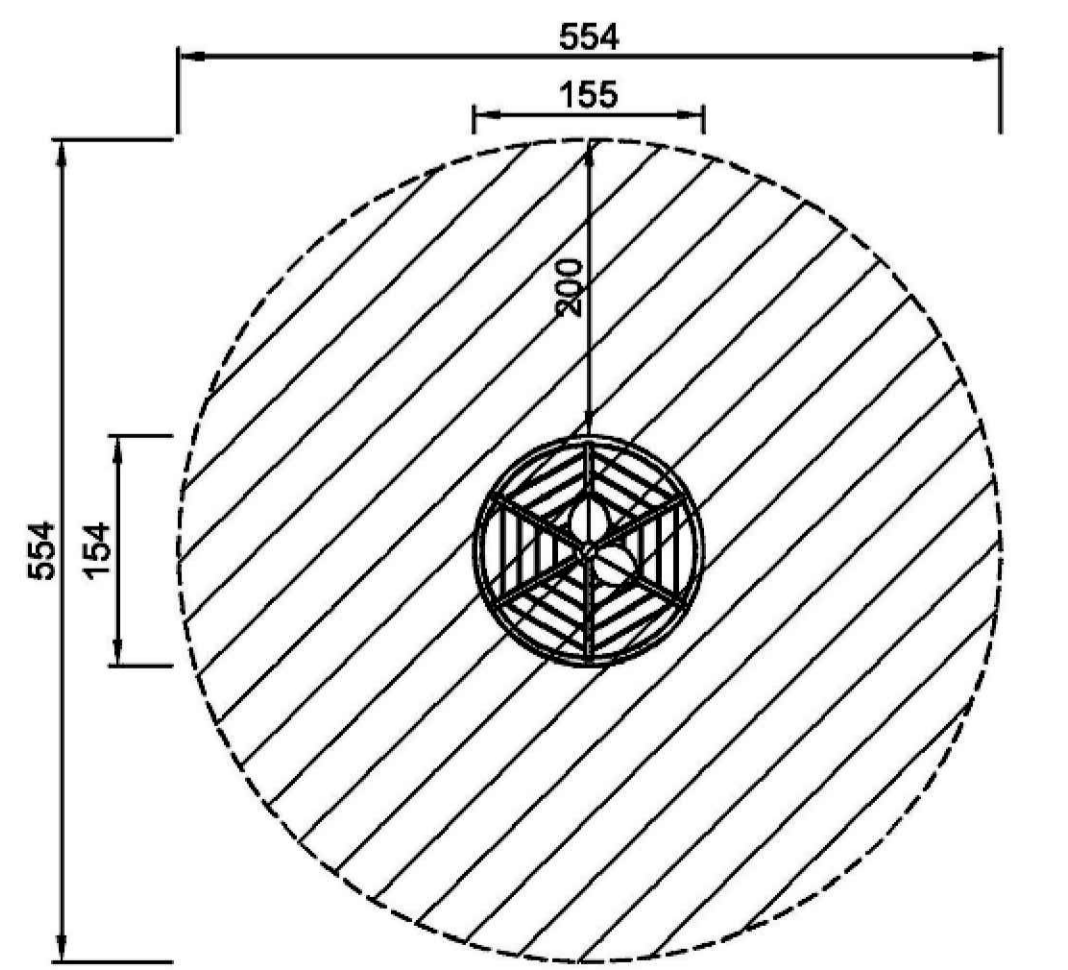
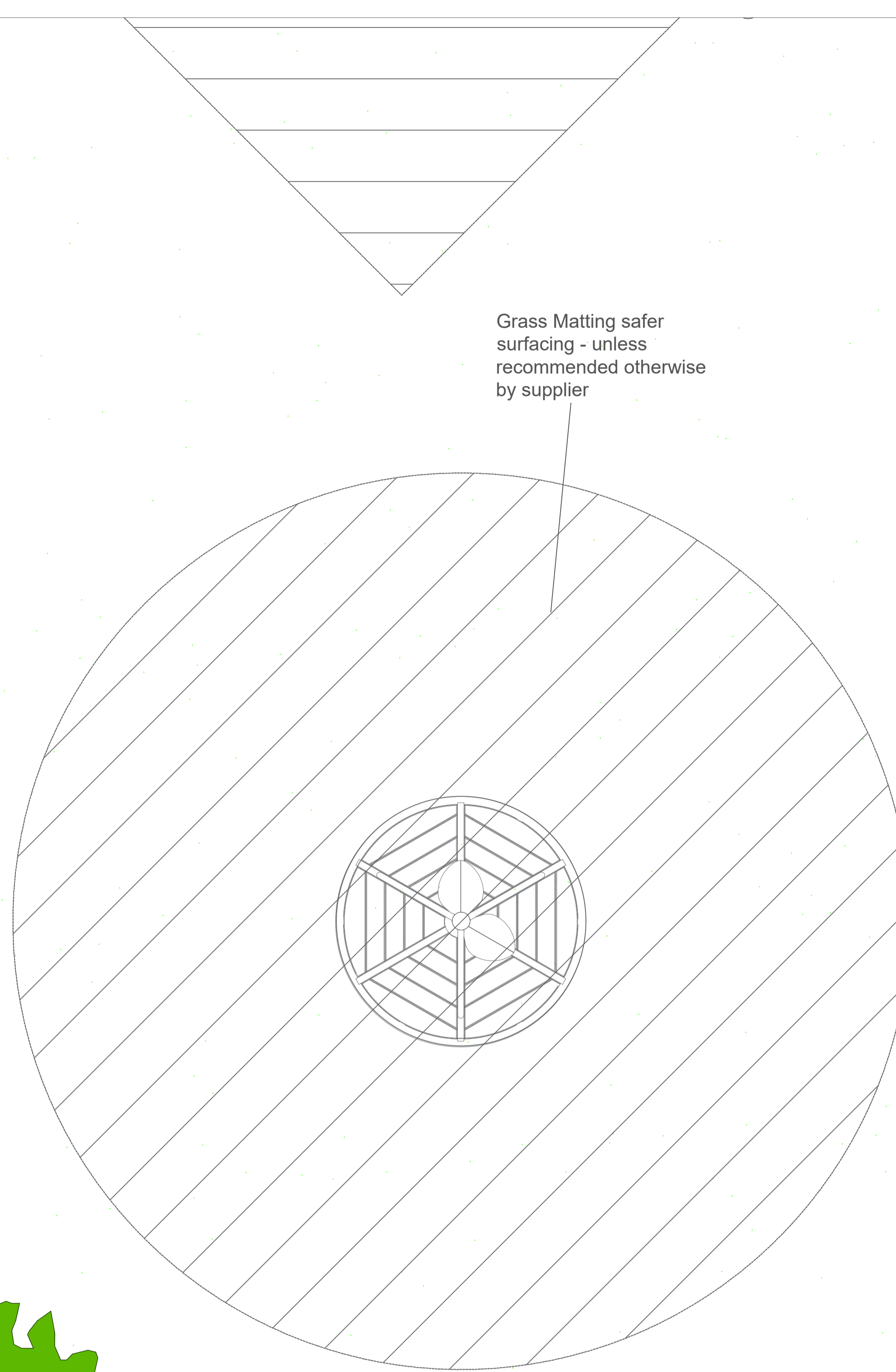
Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

No: **415.47.102**

Date: May 2024 Scale: 1 to 20@A1 Drawn: AM Checked: JS

Carousel with Seats

NRO120



NRO120
*100cm
**81cm
***24.1m²

Item no. NRO120-0901	
Installation Information	
Max. fall height	100 cm
Safety surfacing area	24.1 m ²
Total installation time	3.0
Excavation volume	0.44 m ³
Concrete volume	0.42 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	100 cm
Shipment weight	173 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Warranty Information	
Bearing construction	5 years
Hot dip galvanised steel	Lifetime
Robinia wood	15 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years

Drawing: **PLAY AREA - CAROUSEL WITH SEATS**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

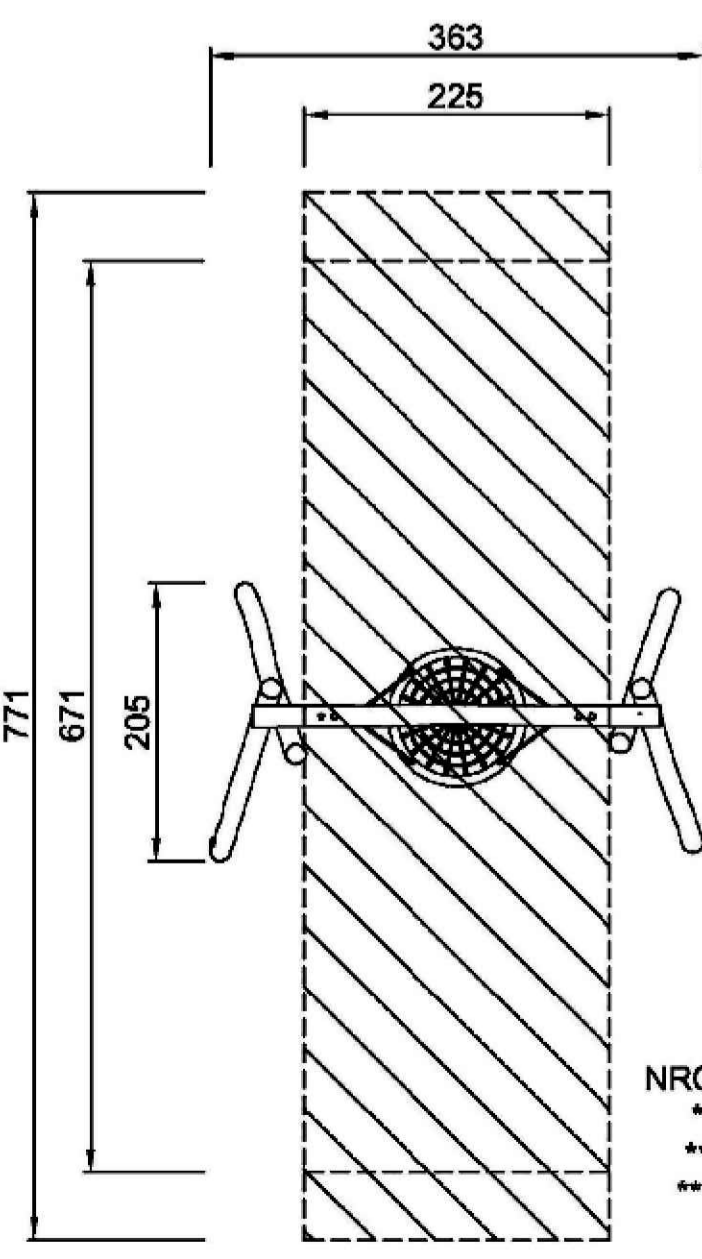
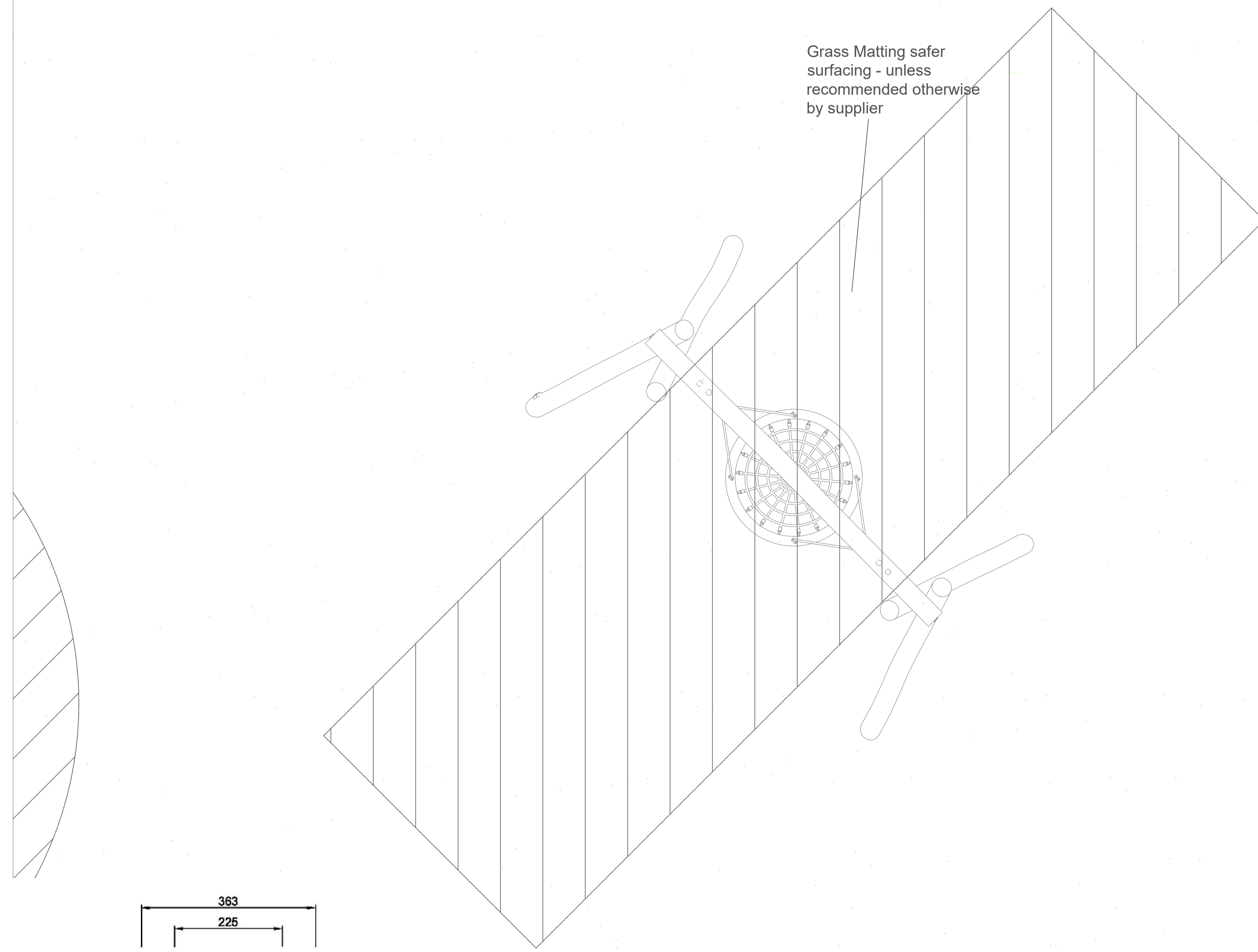
No: **415.47.103**

Date: May 2024 Scale: 1 to 20@A1 Drawn: AM Checked: JS

ARGOS HOUSE, 121 CADZOW STREET HAMILTON ML3 5JA TEL: 01698 200035 FAX: 01698 200036

Bird Nest Swing

NRO906



NRO906-xx01
 *143cm
 **284cm
 ***17.3m²

Item no. NRO906-1101	
Installation Information	
Max. fall height	143 cm
Safety surfacing area	17.3 m ²
Total installation time	6.4
Excavation volume	1.47 m ³
Concrete volume	0.32 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	109 cm
Shipment weight	414 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground ✓
Warranty Information	
Robinia wood	15 years
Ropes & nets	10 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years
Swing hangers	5 years
Swing seat	10 years

Drawing: **PLAY AREA - BIRDS NEST SWING**
 Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**
 Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**
 No: **415.47.104**
 Date: May 2024 Scale: 1 to 20@A1 Drawn: AM Checked: JS
ARGOS HOUSE, 121 CADZOW STREET HAMILTON ML3 5JA TEL: 01698 200035 FAX: 01698 200036

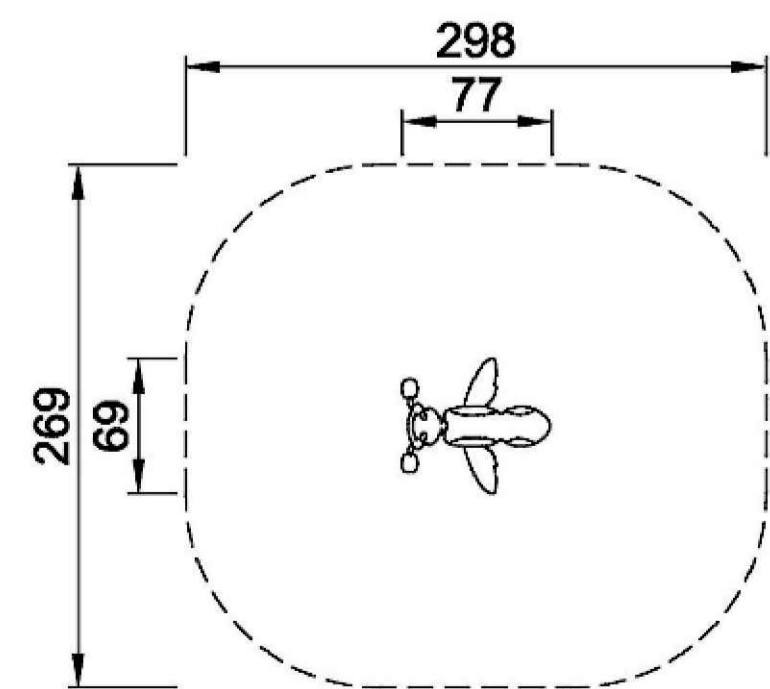
Bee Springer

NRO118



Grass Matting safer surfacing - unless recommended otherwise by supplier

Grass Matting safer surfacing - unless recommended otherwise by supplier



NRO118
*60cm
**73cm
***7.2m²

Item no. NRO118-0421	
Installation Information	
Max. fall height	60 cm
Safety surfacing area	7.2 m ²
Total installation time	1.9
Excavation volume	0.17 m ³
Concrete volume	0.00 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	42 cm
Shipment weight	42 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground ✓ Surface ✓
Warranty Information	
Membrane	2 years
Robinia wood	15 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years
Springs	5 years
Stainless steel components	Lifetime

ARGOS HOUSE, 121 CADZOW STREET HAMILTON ML3 5JA TEL: 01698 200035 FAX: 01698 200036

Drawing: **PLAY AREA - BEE SPRINGERS**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

No: **415.47.105**

Date: May 2024 Scale: 1 to 20@A1 Drawn: AM Checked: JS

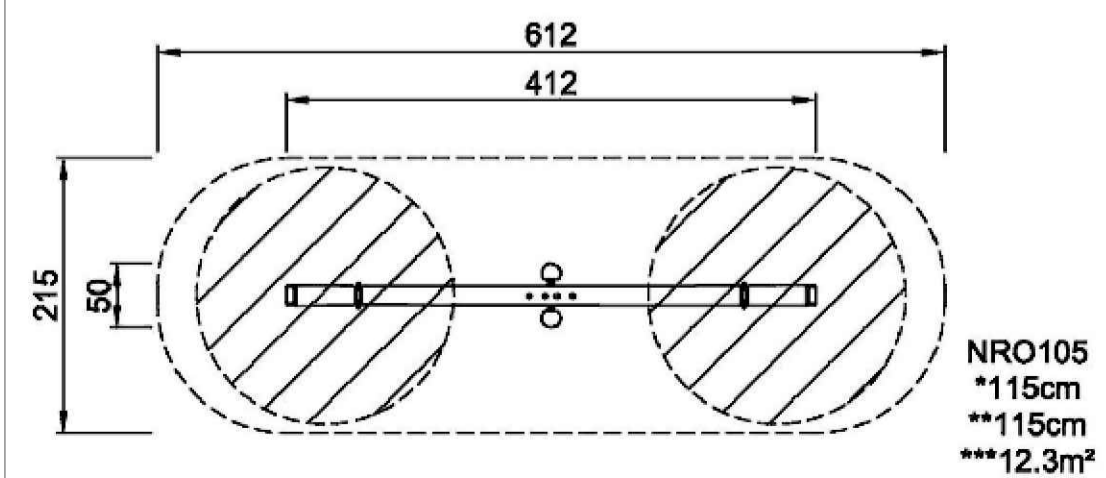
Entry Seesaw, 2 persons

NRO105



Grass Matting safer surfacing - unless recommended otherwise by supplier

Grass Matting safer surfacing - unless recommended otherwise by supplier



Item no. NRO105-1001	
Installation Information	
Max. fall height	115 cm
Safety surfacing area	12.3 m ²
Total installation time	3.7
Excavation volume	0.58 m ³
Concrete volume	0.16 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	100 cm
Shipment weight	192 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground ✓
Warranty Information	
Robinia wood	15 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years
Stainless steel components	Lifetime

ARGOS HOUSE, 121 CADZOW STREET HAMILTON ML3 5JA TEL: 01698 200035 FAX: 01698 200036

Drawing: **PLAY AREA - SEESAW**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

No: **415.47.106**

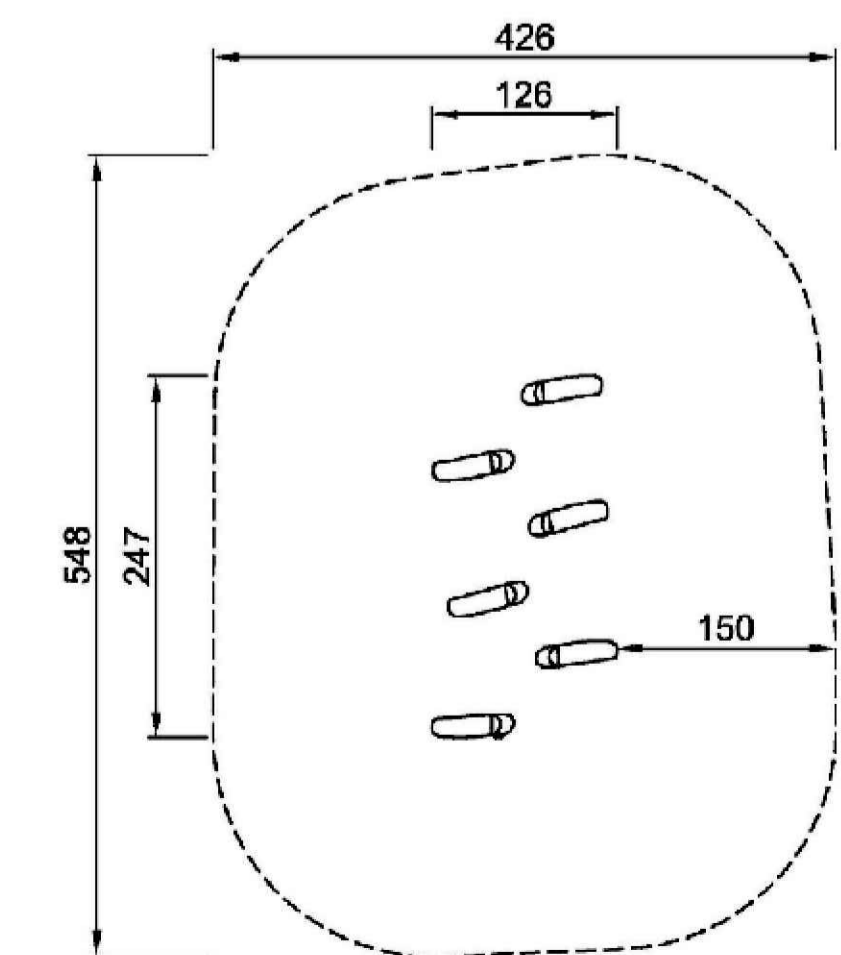
Date: May 2024 Scale: 1 to 20@A1 Drawn: AM Checked: JS

Stilts

NRO806



Grass Matting safer surfacing - unless recommended otherwise by supplier



NRO806
*24cm
**110cm
***20.7m²

Item no. NRO806-0601	
Installation Information	
Max. fall height	24 cm
Safety surfacing area	20.7 m ²
Total installation time	3.4
Excavation volume	0.47 m ³
Concrete volume	0.16 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	63 cm
Shipment weight	246 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Warranty Information	
Robinia wood	15 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years

ARGOS HOUSE, 121 CADZOW STREET HAMILTON ML3 5JA TEL: 01698 200035 FAX: 01698 200036

Drawing: **PLAY AREA - STILTS**

Job: **DELNIES, NAIRN**

Client: **BARRATT HOMES NORTH SCOTLAND**

No: **415.47.107**

Date: May 2024 Scale: 1 to 20@A1 Drawn: AM Checked: JS