

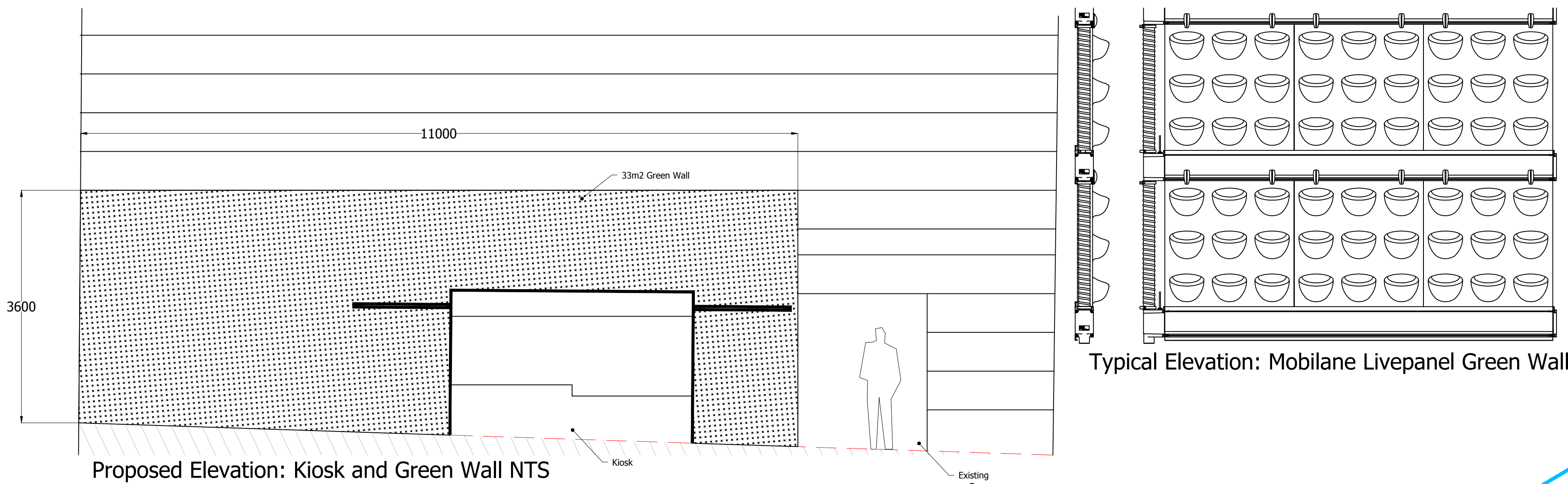
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Product: Livepanel.

GREEN WALL SPECIES LIST:		
Type	Scientific Name	Common Name
Native Evergreen Fern	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Harts Tongue Fern
Native Fern with long-lived (almost evergreen) foliage	<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaev Male Fern
Native Fern usually with semi-evergreen foliage	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern
Native Deciduous fern	<i>Adiantum filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern
Native climber (or hanging plant)	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honey-Suckle
Native climber (evergreen)	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
Native climber	<i>Geum aile</i>	Woad Anemone
Native spring-flowering woodland bulb	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	English Bluebell
Native spring-flowering woodland bulb, with strong garic scent and edible leaves	<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons / Wild Garlic
Native spring-flowering shrub, with strong garic scent and with creeping leaves	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone
Native Early spring-flowering plant with basal leaves that provide good ground coverage	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Pink Primrose
Native perennial	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	Sweet Woodruff
Native creeping/prostrate perennial plant with pretty yellow flowers that appear very early in spring	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine
Native spring/summer flowering perennial plant with upright blue flowers in spikes (white garden cultivars also available – e.g. 'Ivora')	<i>Aljuga reptans</i>	Bugle
Native perennial	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennet / Wood Anemone
Native not-forming perennial	<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Cow Violet

Substrate: Bauder Extensive Substrate. Recycled crushed brick and expanded clay shale. Composted pine bark.
Seed Mix: Emorsgate Seeds. ER1F Wildflowers for Green Roofs Mix (Wildflower Only)
Sowing Rate: Kg/ha: 10. Kg/acre: 4. g/m²: 1

%	Latin name	Common name
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%	Latin name	Common name
5	<i>Agrostis eupatorioides</i>	Agimmony
5	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Arctic holly
5	<i>Ceanothus virginicus</i>	Common Knapweed
5	<i>Calceolus nigra</i>	Wild Basil
5	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss
5	<i>Castilleja canadensis</i>	Jack's Beret
5	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's Wort
2.5	<i>Beris americana</i>	Wild Candytuft
2.5	<i>Xeranthoxylon annuus</i>	Field Scabious
2.5	<i>Leonodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hound
2.5	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Common Daisy
2.5	<i>Lamium vulgare</i>	Common Toadflax
2.5	<i>Thymus occidentalis</i>	Birdfoot Trefoil
2.5	<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow
2.5	<i>Cnicus vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram
2.5	<i>Plantago media</i>	Plantain
7	<i>Potamogeton sanguisorba</i> - (<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>)	Silky Burnet
5	<i>Pirula veris</i>	Cowslip
4	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette
2.5	<i>Salsola verbenacea</i>	Wild Clay
2.5	<i>Scabiosa columbica</i>	Small Scabious
2.5	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Cannon
1	<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullen

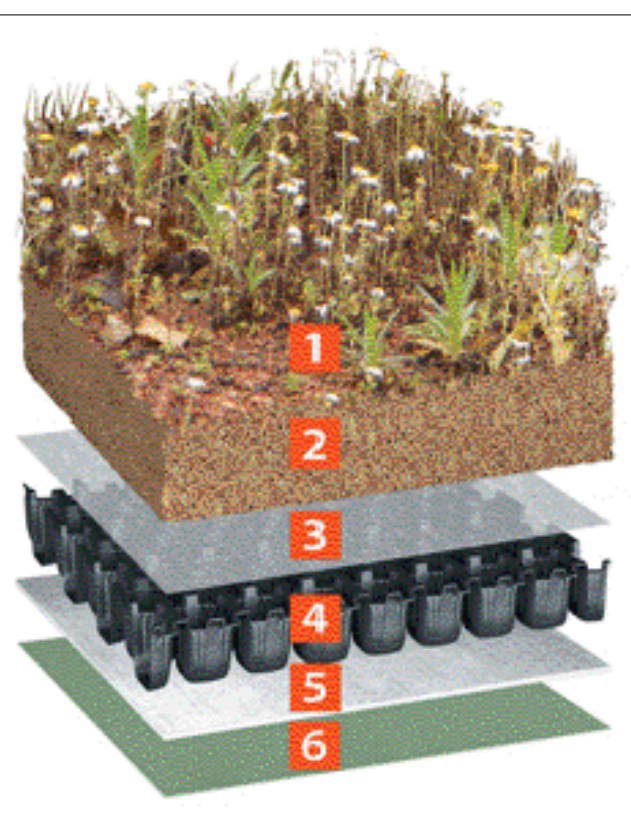


SPECIMEN SHEET & GROUND COVER PLANTING					
ABBV	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	POT SIZE	DENSITY	NO's
Al	Allium hollandicum	Purple Sensation	3L	9 per sqm	
Ar	Arenaria montana	Three Star	3L	9 per sqm	
Be	Bergenia beringensis white	Elephants Ears	3L	9 per sqm	
Bu	Buxus sempervirens	Common Box	10L	n/a	10
La	Lavandula angustifolia Hidcoite	Lavender	5L	5 per sqm	
Li	Liriope muscari	Lily Turt	3L	9 per sqm	
Op	Oppophonium planispicus	Black mondo	3L	9 per sqm	
Sc	Sedum spectabile	Ice Plant	3L	9 per sqm	
St	Stachys byzantina	Silver Carpet	3L	9 per sqm	
Ve	Verbena bonariensis	Verbena	3L	9 per sqm	

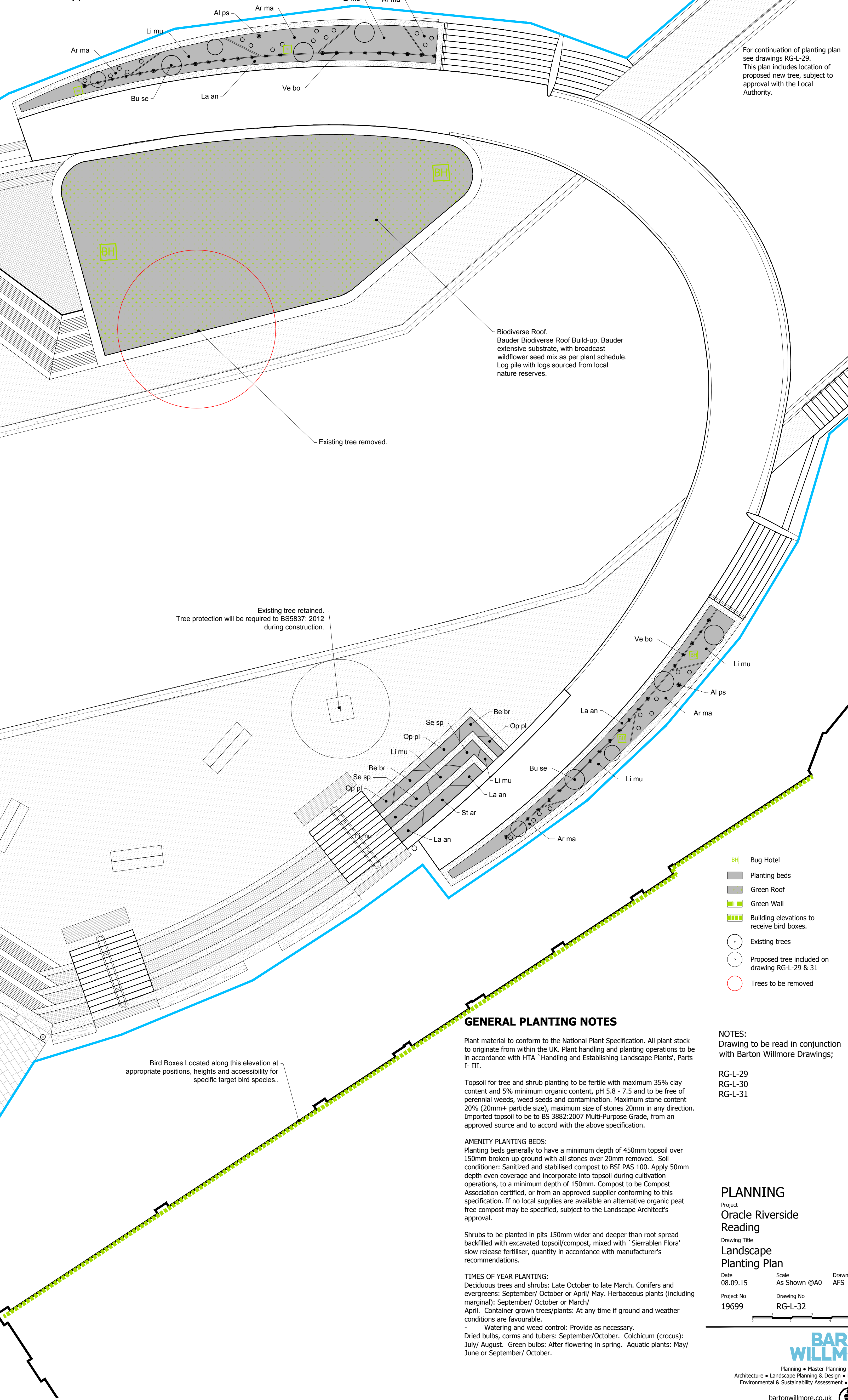
- 1 Broadcast seed directly on to growing medium
- 2 Growing medium - Bauder extensive substrate (depth **80mm** above filter fleece); and
- 3 Filter membrane - Bauder filter fleece;
- 4 Drainage layer - Bauder DSE20 - drainage / water storage panel;
- 5 & 6 Protection layer - Bauder Eco-mat - 6mm thick protection fleece;

Swift Boxes
Schwegler standard No.17 (single compartment)
Triple Swift Box No 17A (three compartment) nest boxes.
Installation:
At least 6-7m off the ground on building faces preferably on a north facing aspect (otherwise the inside of the box gets too hot in the sun for rearing young). Where possible boxes should be sited under eaves or overhanging roofs. Swifts approach their nest boxes by swooping into the front opening from underneath, so the airspace in front and beneath the nest boxes needs to be clear.

Proprietary boxes located within planting beds and also on the green roof. These will provide nesting and/or hibernation habitats for insects.



Typical Precedent Installation



Plant material to conform to the National Plant Specification. All plant stock to originate from within the UK. Plant handling and planting operations to be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants', Parts 1-III.

Topsoil for seed and shrub planting to be fertile with maximum 35% clay content and 5% minimum organic content, pH 5.8 – 6.5 and to be free of perennial weeds, weed seeds and contamination. Maximum stone content 20% (20mm+ particle size), maximum size of stones 20mm in any direction. Imported topsoil to be to BS 3882:2007 Multi-Purpose Grade, from an approved source and to accord with the above specification.

Planting beds generally have to have a minimum depth of 450mm topsoil over 150mm broken up ground with all stones over 20mm removed. Soil conditioner: Sanitized and stabilised compost to BS1 PAS 100. Apply 50mm over the topsoil and broken up ground. If the contractor is to employ subsoiling operations, to a minimum depth of 150mm. Compost to be Compost Association certified, or from an approved supplier conforming to this specification. If no local supplies are available an alternative organic peat free compost may be specified, subject to the Landscape Architect's approval.

Shrubs to be planted in pits 150mm wider and deeper than root spread backfilled with excavated topsoil, compost, mixed with 'Sierrablend Flora' slow release fertiliser, quantity in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March. Conifers and evergreens: September/ October or April/ May. Herbaceous plants (including marginal): September/ October or March/ April. Container grown trees/plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.

- Watering and weed control: Provide as necessary.

Dried bulbs, corms and tubers: September/October. Colchicum (crocus): July/ August. Green bulbs: After flowering in spring. Aquatic plants: May/ June or September/ October.

Drawing Title
Landscape
Planting Plan

Date	Scale
08.09.15	As
Project No	Drawing No
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