

**Fee Schedule and Specification
For South Hinksey Parish Council Cemetery Extension**

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May 2022

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1 Cemetery Works Specification and Fee Schedule

The Fee Schedule and Specification document should be read in conjunction with Conditions of Contract, the Design Drawings and other information Appended in Additional Supporting Material.

The words South Hinksey Parish Council (SHPC) and Contract Administrator (CA) should be considered interchangeable.

The works will be in the form of a Design and Build Contract subject to the conditions set out in the JCT Minor Works contract 2016

The main elements of the Works required will consist of the following:-

- Make safe and secure a temporary site compound within the proposed cemetery grounds as directed by the CA.
- Extension of existing water supply to the development site by adding an additional tap
- Cultivating, contouring and grading of the site, with arising material stored on site as directed by the client.
- Construction of an internal roadway with a T turning area.
- Make good the join between the new road and the existing spaly tarmac at the gate
- Construction of a series of transverse crushed stone pathways 1.8m wide with associated junction features.
- Construction of a Garden of Remembrance / cremated remains area.
- Landscaping, forming, seeding and hedge and tree planting of the site after all roads, pathways and drainage works completed.
- SHORT LISTED CONTRACTORS WILL BE INVITED TO A PRE ARRANGED PRE TENDER SITE MEETING TO ALLOW DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN.

1.1 Site setup

Anticipated organisational works for the setting up of an operational site for 4 working weeks realise, establish and protect access routes down into the site

Anticipated organisational works for the setting up of an operational storage yard for 9 working weeks realise, establish with suitable provision;

Install temporary road access with associated fencing gateage and ground protection as per drawing and specification.

Provision of self-contained generator powered welfare unit inc. all fuel, and site office cabin for an operational site for 4 working weeks, to be located in operational storage yard as per drawing **CDS_STH_HIN_12 OPERATIONAL STORAGE YARD WITH HERAS AND PROTECTIVE FENCING LOCATION PLAN**

The supply, erection and maintenance of protective fences where illustrated on the above plan And where considered necessary by the Contractor for the protection of the public from all work and operational areas and the effective safe completion of the works for 4 working weeks;

To study Statutory Undertaker's information supplied by the CA and completing a thorough and proficient CAT Scan and Genie Scan by a suitably qualified person. Make allowance for reporting to CA any findings and include for marking up an annotated plan supplied by CA.

To make provision of independent, clean water supply at site for the construction phase.

1.2 Site clearance

The Contractor shall collect and remove off site to a licensed disposal tip all rubbish, debris, rubble, fly tipped material and unwanted vegetation from the site. Caution shall be taken when handling fly-tipping for contaminated materials such as asbestos and chemicals. Any suspicious materials shall be reported to the CA prior to any removal.

Before starting work the Contractor shall verify with the CA which site features are to be removed which will include but not limited to:

- Old fencing and gates
- Trees, tree pruning and hedges
- Old kerbs, foundations and surfacing materials

Materials arising are to be removed from site to an appropriately licensed tip that the Contractor shall provide at his own expense for all extraneous matter arising from the execution of the works.

1.3 Site preparation

If required, the ground shall be prepared by the application of a total herbicide (Glyphosate). The treatment for total herbicide control shall kill all treated growth including their root systems.

The rates of application of herbicide shall be appropriate to the density of vegetation to be

controlled and shall not be below the minimum nor above the maximum specified by the manufacturer.

The Contractor shall take precautions against spray or vapour drift on to adjacent farmland or private property, or the leaching of chemicals transversely into drainage channels, watercourses or other areas. Anyone applying herbicides should be qualified to the relevant PA standard for the method of application

Unless otherwise agreed by the CA, the Contractor shall not commence any excavation or cultivation of the areas where herbicide has been applied until the vegetation has been effectively controlled.

1.4 Site Grading

The existing variable ground profile in certain areas of the site present some issues in ensuring uniform falls for the roadway and pathway set out.

The contractor shall agree a set of final levels with the CA that shall ensure uniform grade and falls within the roadways areas and site wide generally.

Where grades are to be constructed, the top soil will be stripped by removing material in the hollows by excavator using a ditching bucket prior to stripping the ridges in a similar manner, grading of the sub soil shall then be carried out trimmed to uniform falls current with the existing slope aspect and in line with the general falls specified in **CDS_STH_HIN_16 Site Levels Plan** except where instructed by the CA, at the same time forming a consistent profile with the roadway and connecting pathways.

Once the sub-grades have been established the top soil is to be uniformly replaced trimmed and graded.

1.4.1 Soil management

Any Top soil removed from designated areas shall be stock piled in easement areas agreed with the CA at commencement of the works. Damage must be minimised by not moving soil under very wet or frozen conditions and by using excavators and dumpers. Top soil shall not be stripped by dozing.

Avoid working soil when it is too wet. Damage is likely to occur on soils with > 30 per cent clay content if rainfall over the last 24 hours > 7 mm, and on soils with 18-30 per cent clay content if rainfall over the last 24 hours > 10 mm. It is also possible to assess the workability of soil by handling. If clay soil can be rolled into a ball it is too wet, if the soil is friable it can be worked.

Where top soil depth exceeds 150 mm, a depth of 250 mm shall be removed to storage; where the top soil is less than 150 mm depth, 150 mm depth minimum shall be removed.

The top soil shall be stored in a series of dome-shaped stock piles not more than 2 m high with side slopes < the angle of repose. The surface of the stock pile should be lightly compacted to reduce rainfall penetration but not enough to promote anaerobic conditions.

When the top soil is replaced over the area, a slightly-rough, loosely consolidated texture should be achieved in order to promote vegetation growth. Alternatively the top soil can be placed and rough graded prior to mechanical rotovation and fine grading.

Excavated sub soil from grading works or arisings from excavations shall be stock piled in easement areas agreed with the CA at commencement of the works. Stock piles shall be not more than 3m high with side slopes < the angle of repose and trimmed to a uniform shape to allow water runoff.

Final levels shall be true and trimmed to uniform grades. The exception to this is where sub-soil may be used as part of the general landscaping and land forming, this may be for example within the area along the eastern boundary.

However, the contractor should also provide a contingency price in the schedules for removing arisings off site. This should be calculated on a load basis.

1.4.1.1 Easement area

The area designated shall be used for the easement area. After desiccation of green vegetation from herbicide treatment as specified above, the surface is to be stripped to the termination depth of topsoil (150 mm) and stockpiled.

Sub soil from road, drainage, pathway arisings and existing spoil compound will be spread graded and levelled over the subsoil of the easement area to final maximum level of no more than 100 mm from the original surface datum. The topsoil will be overlain and trimmed and cut to a uniform grade.

The soil should then be prepared to a seedbed suitable for fine seed drilling.

1.5 Roads and footpaths General

In general site roads and footpaths will be a flexible pavement and conform to the subsequent details regarding finished road width, construction profile, kerbing and grades. Finished road levels will in general follow the existing land profile with minor smoothing where required and conform to the centre line levels on the design drawing or as agreed with the CA. Where no-dig areas are identified around trees, localised grading will be required to create minor falls back to the overall new roadway levels.

Standards applied are the Specification for Highway Works (SHW) or British Standard (BS). All materials shall be kite-marked or produced within a defined quality assurance scheme approved by SHPC.

All materials and products shall be approved by the CA before work commences and the Contractor shall supply any specification compliance documents, samples or materials testing as requested by the CA at its own expense.

Road and pathway layout shall be in accordance with:

CDS_STH_HIN_16 Site Levels Plan

CDS_STH_HIN_17 CONCRETE RAFTSETTING OUT PLAN

CDS_STH_HIN_01 - General Site Layout Plan

(for guidance only – supplier to check rates and areas before submitting tender.

Road and pathway layout shall be in accordance with **CDS-STH-HIN-01-06**, a general area plan **CDS-STH-HIN-01-06** is provided for guidance only, it is up to the supplier to check rates and areas before submitting tender.

The **Surface Regularity** of completed surfaces shall comply with the requirements of the table below.

Table 1

Highway Layer	Maximum deviation permitted under the appropriate straight edge
Resin bound	Max 5mm under 3m straight edge

In addition for carriageways exceeding 40m in length and for lengths of footway and shared surfaces exceeding 40m continuous length without intervening drop kerbs the requirements of the table below shall also apply.

Longitudinal Rolling Straight Edge Measure

Table 2

Irregularity	4mm	7mm	>10mm
Permitted max number of irregularities per 40m length	10	1	Nil
Permitted max number of irregularities per 75m length	18	2	Nil

Tolerances for other fixed surface features.

Table 3

Kerb upstand	115mm +/- 5mm
Vehicular crossing kerb upstand	25mm +/- 3mm
Pedestrian kerb upstand	3mm to flush +/- 3mm Flush kerbs at channel +3mm +/- 3mm

Cross Falls

Table 4

Roads 5.1	1 in 36 crowned
Roads in transition width	1 in 36 crowned
Roads 3.3m	1 in 36 crowned
Footpaths with carriageway edge	1 in 30 towards carriageway
Footpaths edged	1 in 40 crowned

All roads and footpaths shall be constructed to true line and level.

1.5.1 Harse road foundation

The cemetery access road shall start at the gate entrance approximately 3.7 m back from the highway.

The excavated formation shall be evenly prepared and shaped with defective areas, ditches and isolated deep pockets reinstated. The formation shall be cleansed of loose mud, slurry and detritus prior to being compacted with a roller of suitable type and weight.

The finished surface shall have a uniform surface to level appropriate to the approved design thickness.

The formation shall be adequately protected from the weather and shall not be used by construction traffic and shall be covered as quickly as possible with sub-base.

The formation shall be treated with an approved residual weed killer before construction commences.

A separating membrane shall be laid on the prepared formation in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall extend 300mm further than the kerb beam width and comply with the following requirements:

Foundation Depth

Hearse access road	250 mm min
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1.5.2 Hearse access sub-base

Sub-base materials shall be spread evenly on the formation in sequential layers of a depth of not more than 100mm compacted thickness and compacted in accordance with the Sub-base Compaction Table. The full thickness of the sub-base shall be continued for a distance of 200mm beyond the limits of the kerb beam.

Material: Granular Sub-base Material Type 1. The material shall comply with the full requirements of SHW Clause 803 including secondary and recycled aggregates; only with SHPC approval and subject to any independent material testing requested by SHPC at the Contractors expense.

Sub-base minimum thickness shall conform to the table below:

Table 5

Roads	150 mm
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Once the MoT layer has been laid and compacted, then an appropriate permeable geotextile membrane should be spread across the top.

This membrane should be of a weight of no less than 110 grams per m². Any joins should have a 100mm overlap and should be fixed into place with either plastic fixing pegs or galvanised steel U-Pins. This will ensure the optimal suppression of weeds as well as keeping the build-up layers separated and will negate sand wash-out.

1.5.3 Sand bedding layer

After the geotextile membrane layer has been laid and secured, a bedding layer of sharp sand should be laid at approximately 10mm in depth, the upper surface of which should be completely level and checked with a spirit measure.

This is not a fixed depth as this layer is intended to smooth out any undulation present in the hardcore layer, the depth may vary slightly.

This bedding layer can be lightly compacted using a whacker plate.

1.5.4 Base layer

After the sand has been spread and compacted lightly, the area should be covered using a suitable ground reinforcement layer. This can be of a tarmac, concrete or X-Grid® ground reinforcement grid type.

We recommend the use of X-Grid® as there is no time wasted between laying the reinforcement layer and floating the resin as there is no curing needed unlike concrete or tarmac. Contact us for more details.

Tarmac should be laid at >50mm depth and concrete at >80mm depth.

1.5.5 X-Grid stone in-fil

If using X-Grid® as your reinforcement layer, the grid should be filled with chippings with a diameter of no larger than 20mm. Care should be taken to ensure that as much excess dust is removed from the stone as possible. Gravel requirement can be calculated by:

area x 72 = stone required in kg

Once evenly distributed across the whole X-Grid® layer, the limestone and grid should be lightly compacted using a light vibration plate (whacker) to ensure it is sufficiently bedded into the sharp sand and that the limestone fill is as level as possible.

1.5.6 Gravel mix and resin application

The resin gravel should be 6mm Butterscotch (Sureset aggregates) laid to 24 mm.

1.6 Carriage way kerbing

The Contractors attention is drawn to the manual handling of pre-cast concrete units, it is required that full risk assessments will be performed for all processes and mechanised laying is viewed as essential in accordance with the HSW 1974 – Kerb Handling Operations Local Authority Contracts, Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 and any amendments thereof.

1.6.1 Kerbing for access road

Edging kerbs finished flush to surface levels will be used. The Contractors attention is drawn to the manual handling of pre cast concrete units, it is required that full risk assessments will be performed for all processes and mechanised laying is viewed as essential in accordance with the HSW 1974 – Kerb Handling Operations –Local Authority Contracts, Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 and any amendments thereof.

Coverage Rates for Edging Types					
Unit W x H x L	Bed width mm	Haunch width mm	Haunch height mm	Bedding per m3 (Lin m)	Bed + Haunch Per m3 (lin m)
50 x 150 x 900 edging kerb	150-200	100-150	125	40-50	23-31

- Lay: Laid upright to line and level bedded on mortar within 50mm of face of kerb beam.
- Backing: Type A/B ST1 concrete minimum thickness 150mm to within 50mm of the top of kerb
- Type C ST1 concrete minimum thickness 100mm to within 40mm of the top of kerb
- Other: Mortar bed may be omitted if units are bedded on a foundation that is plastic.
- Keep exposed faces of units clean and free from concrete and mortar droppings
- Permission of the CA shall be sought where cut kerbs are proposed to achieve a smooth line on curves. Cut kerbs shall be of equal lengths between 450mm and 600mm and shall have suitably tapered cuts free of spalling to achieve a smooth front face of kerb line.

Radius kerbs shall be used to make the curve lines NOT cut straight kerbs

1.7 Self Binding Gravel Footpaths

The footpaths and Sensory Garden area shall be constructed of an approved self binding gravel mix using colours as shown on the design plan in this case we would recommend Breedon Wayfarer.

It is recommended that Breedon Wayfarer is laid at a finished compacted thickness of 35-40mm. The approximate coverage is 10m² per tonne.

Wayfarer is a natural material quarried from selected limestone and graded approximately 6mm to fines; the fines content being naturally occurring marl which acts as the self-setting agent when the material is watered and rolled to fullest compaction in the manner described below.

Wayfarer must be laid onto a compacted Type 1 Sub Base, the depth of which should be of sufficient strength and stability to carry the proposed traffic (150 mm) and also the area concerned should be porous enough to ensure that water is not held directly in or immediately below the Wayfarer. A weed suppressant membrane is required, this must be installed underneath the Type 1 Sub Base and not in between the Sub Base and Wayfarer.

The Type 1 Sub Base should be laid and rolled to a flat finish with a roller of suitable weight, i.e. minimum 1.5 tonnes. On smaller areas a pedestrian roller may be used, however it is vital that the Wayfarer is rolled sufficiently to achieve fullest compaction prior to water rolling.

The Wayfarer should be spread onto the prepared foundation using a flat board or the back of a rake. Do not use the prongs of a rake as this may pull the coarse components of the gravel up to the surface. Spread the material out to a depth of no more than 60mm in order to achieve a finished compacted thickness of 40mm.

The surface must then be rolled using a roller of similar type to that used for compacting the foundation with the vibratory action of the roller switched on and the area should be continually rolled until fullest compaction is achieved. It is imperative that Wayfarer is laid to a cross fall or camber in order to shed surface water as per tolerances in 1.9 above. The same gradient should apply when installing the Type 1 Sub Base. After this initial laying to cambers and falls it is probable that occasional coarse areas will be evident where segregation of the Wayfarer may have occurred. At this point, fines can be sieved from the main heap of material and scattered onto these coarse areas, then re-rolled.

Once a uniform appearance has been achieved the second stage can be undertaken. This is the water rolling of Breedon Wayfarer for which the vibratory action of the roller must be switched off.

By using a water roller, water is automatically sprayed onto the drum of the roller. The fundamental aim is to have a film of water covering the whole Wayfarer surface and in some instances the water tank on the roller may be insufficient for dispelling enough water onto the drum and additional water may be required, particularly in dry, warm weather. If any gravel is sticking to the drum of the roller this indicates that there is not sufficient water being applied and to rectify this it is advisable that a hose is directed onto the drum of the roller as the material is rolled so that the drum is saturated and there is a flood of water where the drum meets the surface. Never direct a hose directly onto the gravel itself as this will wash out the necessary fines which are required for the material to bind. The object of water rolling this

material is to float sufficient fines to the top surface of the Wayfarer to obtain a well-bonded finish.

If there are any lines or grooves in the gravel left by the weight of the roller, a soft wide broom can be used to gently pass over the surface whilst still wet – this will remove any lines and leave a perfect surface finish.

The area should then be allowed to dry out before being opened up to general use, the length of time to allow is dependent on weather conditions.

Because Wayfarer depends entirely on its own binding properties for its stability, it is not practical to lay this material on steep slopes where the angle of fall is greater than 1 in 15. Long continuous fall over sloping ground can be minimised by the formation of deep steps to reduce the risk of ruts occurring through the action of flowing storm water.

On completion, the appearance of Wayfarer Gravel is a very smooth and even finish but over time with weathering and trafficking the surface will scarify, giving a loose dressing of chippings on the surface whilst maintaining a solid base. Should a lasting smooth appearance be required, the loose chippings can be swept from the surface using a soft broom. However, the surface will naturally scarify with use, therefore the sweeping process would need to be repeated when necessary.

Should maintenance work be required it is advisable, in the case of pot holes occurring, to cut out affected areas to a neat edge down to the Sub Base and replace completely with new Wayfarer gravel.

In the event of resurfacing at a later date, the top of the gravel surface should be scarified with a rake to a depth of approximately 20mm, the loose material discarded and a new layer of Wayfarer laid, rolled and water rolled in accordance with our laying procedure described above.

It is vital the edge boards do not stand proud of the Wayfarer as surface water must be allowed to drain away. Ideally the footpath should be built up with sub-base and Wayfarer laid on the top to a camber and feathered off at the edges.

1.8 Footpath kerbing/edging

The side wall edging shall be of Everedge "Pro edge" 150 mm high.

1.9 Entrance to site.

The site entrance is described and illustrated in drawing number **CDS_STH_HIN_01 GENERAL SITE LAYOUT**

1.9.1 Water Supply

The Contractor is required to install a potable water supply from the supply main to a distribution stop cock as shown on the design plan **CDS_STH_HIN_13 WATER POINT ,BIN AND BENCH LOCATION PLAN**. Distribution

The pipe shall be 25mm blue MDPE 12 bar and laid at a depth of 750mm below surface level. The contractor shall comply with the regulations and procedures of Thames Water and liaise with Thames Water and the CA in all matters relating to the connection.

1.9.2 Water Distribution

A system of water distribution pipes, stop cocks and stand pipes shall be installed at the locations shown on **CDS_STH_HIN_13 WATER POINT ,BIN AND BENCH LOCATION PLAN**. Distribution pipes shall be 25mm blue MDPE 12 bar laid at a depth of 500mm below finished surface level..

Stop cocks are to be secured in a 150mm x 150mm x 75mm (or 100mm) cast iron “stop cock box” badged “W” or “SV” with lockable cover bedded on a suitable concrete base.

Stock cocks are to be located at the distribution points shown on the utility design plan and shall also be installed adjacent each stand pipe at a convenient location to be agreed with the CA

Stand pipes shall be installed in the form of vertical stainless steel lockable covers with push button taps.

A stop cock shall be installed inside a lockable chamber at ground level in front of the upstand.

1.10 Fencing and gateage

The existing gateage shall be preserved sanded and treated with a wood preserver and natural wood finish.

Any loose rails or uprights to be replaced.

1.11 Landscape

Landscaping works general

The site is currently a managed grassland.

Removal of waste materials

Whilst there are no known waste materials on site, the site should be checked for waste materials and if present material shall be cleared and removed from site to a suitably licensed waste handling centre. The contractor shall assess the site for any waste materials before tendering.

Site preparation herbicide treatment, cultivation and grading

The site shall be sprayed with a suitable non-selective herbicide in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and a site-specific risk assessment. The spraying shall be carried out by suitably qualified and certified personnel. The works shall be done when the weather is calm and shall be done using a shrouded sprayer to minimise wind drift. Great care is needed as there is an active cemetery immediately upslope and private land adjacent to the site. Any damage caused by spray drift will need to be made good at the contractor’s expense.

The treatment should result in a total kill and the site shall be left for a minimum of 7 days post-treatment to ensure full translocation through the plant of the herbicide.

Once the grass has senesced, the area shall be cultivated to a depth of 90 mm to produce a fine tilth. Given the clayey texture of the soil this will need to be carefully timed to coincide with a period when the soil is workable. This will be a narrow window of opportunity in the late spring / early summer.

Once cultivated the area shall be box-graded to produce an even surface over the section falling at the natural grade of the land. There should be no deviation over 30 mm under a 3m straight edge. The section shall be graded such that it flows into the adjacent pathway to the south of the site.

1.11.1 Seed bed

Stone burial, fertilisation, seeding and establishment

The site shall be stone buried and Cambridge rolled to create a smooth, even seedbed.

1.12 Grass area

The grass sections shall be fertilised with a suitable pre-seeding fertiliser and seeded using a suitable amenity grass seed mix made up similarly to Amenity Perennial ryegrass 55% Chewings Fescue 15% Slender creeping red fescue 25% Browntop bent 5% or similar shall be sown at a rate of 40 g m² in accordance with the seed suppliers' instructions. The seed should be surface sown using a dimple seeder and lightly rolled using a Cambridge roller – it should not be drilled. At the interface with paths and roads the seed can be hand spread, raked and rolled, or seeded using a dimple seeder and then rolled.

The contractor shall be responsible for the first two cuts and the sown area shall be expected to have achieved 98% prior to handover. This will be measured by the CA using a quadrat in 6 locations.

1.12.1 Trees

Temporary protective barriers/fences are to be erected prior to any enabling works commencing on site, other than tree works, in the locations indicated on following plan:

CDS_STH_HIN_12 OPERATIONAL STORAGE YARD WITH HERAS AND PROTECTIVE FENCING

LOCATION PLAN This should comprise 2 metre high, laterally braced Heras® type fencing, as indicated at 1.12.1.iv below. This shall remain in-situ and in good repair for the duration of the primary construction phase of the development, and shall exclude any access for the purpose of temporary storage of materials or equipment. Furthermore, clear weatherproof warning notices are to be affixed to the fencing at 7 metre intervals along its length, e.g. "TREE PROTECTION ZONE – NO ACCESS TO CONTRACTORS – THIS FENCING IS NOT TO BE REMOVED OR TAMPERED WITH UNLESS PROPERLY AUTHORISED".

1.12.1.1

With regards to more general precautions, to be observed by all contractors involved in the project, the following should be noted and communicated to all relevant operatives:

- The fenced tree protection areas are strictly off limits, unless temporary access is required, in which case, this must be authorised by the consulting arboriculturist or the site manager
- Disposal of any waste or surplus materials, inside a protected area or within 15 metres of any existing tree, shall be prohibited

- The use of high lift mobile plant such as Telehandlers, scissor lifts or cranes, is to be subject to extreme care when operating in proximity to existing trees – a dedicated banksman will be deployed as and when necessary, to monitor such operations and ensure that no tree is damaged in any way
- The appointed site manager will take ultimate responsibility for ensuring that tree protection zones are properly maintained and that all contractors are suitably briefed upon induction.

1.12.1.2

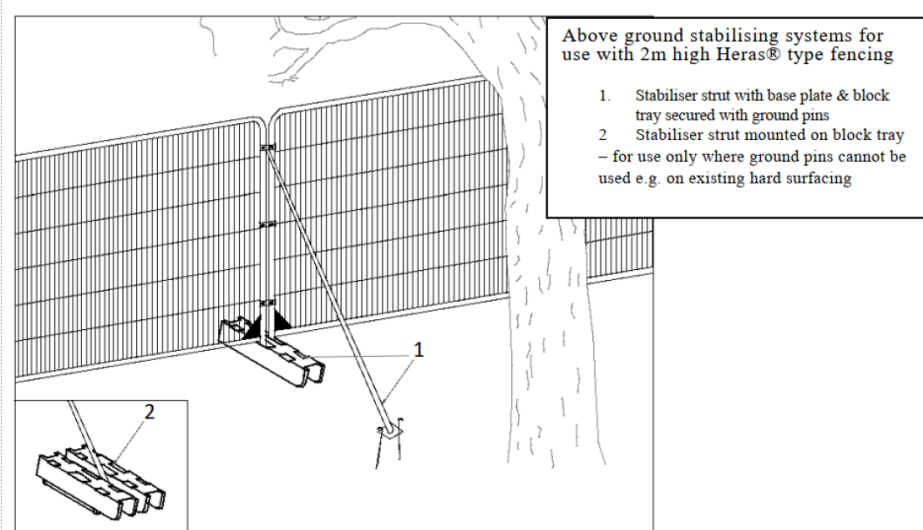
The works to construct the No-Dig construction area shall be deferred until the latter stage of the external works program. When they do commence, the tree protection barrier will need to be removed where necessary, whereupon the following method is to be implemented:

- Remove loose surface topsoil to a depth where a relatively firm level base is reached
- -this can be undertaken using a lightweight compact excavator, fitted with grading bucket. If material is to be transported away, it is to be loaded into a compact dumper, which must be operated outside of the excavation area
- Lightly compact any soft areas, using a vibrating compactor plate, and infill/top up with sand
- Fix retaining timber gravel boards to edges, or in formal paved areas, concrete path edgings may be used
- Place the prescribed geotextile base membrane over the ground surface, followed by CellwebTRP100 (or equivalent product) – Fill open cells with prescribed clean angular stone. Place secondary separation geotextile, if necessary
- Finish with required permeable surfacing, to engineer's specification.

N.B. A full materials specification should be obtained from the manufacturer /supplier of the Cellweb™, or equivalent product. (Geosynthetics Ltd will provide a FOC survey and design service for their Cellweb product)

1.12.1.3

Fig.1 Specification for temporary tree protection fencing



It is a criminal offence under normal circumstances to disturb or destroy - whether intentional or unintentional - the nesting sites of wild birds or the roost sites of bats, under the 'Wildlife &

Countryside Act 1981, the 'Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000' and the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2017

Therefore, avoid carrying out significant tree works during the bird nesting season [mid-March to end of August] and ensure that trees are professionally surveyed for signs of bat roosts and/or bat activity before starting any significant tree work, such as felling or heavy crown reduction. Further advice on how to proceed should bat occupation be suspected can be obtained from the project ecologist.

1.12.2 Hedge Planting (General)

Taxus Baccata and other species structure planting for boundary and perimeter hedging can be planted in pre dug pits min depth 300 mm min width 400 mm, the infill soil shall be pre-fertilised topsoil, lightly consolidated and watered. The finished effect shall provide for a uniform dense instant semi mature hedge trimmed to uniform level.

Edges between the hedge and grass surround shall be sharp and distinct and readily maintained with edging blades.

Bark mulch shall be place to a depth of 75 mmm on exposed soil edges of excavation. Seeding of grass shall be no closer than 8 inches to plant stems. Where turf is to be laid the turf shall be cut to 6 inches from the plant stem.

Shrub planting shall be undertaken by hand dug plots or excavated trenches the depth shall be in accordance to pot depth or rootball depth with at least 3 inches of fresh root mixture place in base of trench or hole.

The client shall expect shrub planting free from weeds with uniform soil levels in-between plants evenly mulched. Taxus baccata plants shall be 80 to 100cm in height planted at 50cm centres

1.12.3 Conservation Hedging

Boundary hedging along east and south boundary will be Carpinus betulus, hornbeam.

Planting should be of 120/150 cm whips at 5 plants per square meter staggered double row 33cm between planting and 40 cm between rows. Plants should be caned with biodegradable rabbit protection and planted through a weed proof geotex and mulched with wood chippings to a depth of 75 mm and width of 600 mm.

1.13 Pergola

The pergola shall be constructed heights and widths in accordance with the design drawing CDS-STH-HIN-14-00

Posts 100 x 100 set in concrete

Beam 200 x 50 cut joints

Rafter 150 x 50

1.14 Concrete memorial rafts

There will be two sets of concrete memorial rafts located in the positions shown and drawings CDS-STH-HIN-15-00

Installation of concrete memorial beams as detailed in Drawing No CDS-STH-HIN-15-00

Trenches should be dug to 360 mm depth and a width to accommodate a final beam width of 840 mm edge to edge. Type 1 DOT to a minimum depth of 200 mm post compaction should be placed at the bottom of the trench. A DPM layer will be placed prior to the pour.

Trenches are to be clear of standing water and debris when the concrete is poured. Concrete is not to be poured if temperature is $< 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ and dropping or $>28^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Beams are to be constructed from poured concrete of a minimum of 160 mm thick and the upper surfaces of the concrete beams are to be positioned at 10mm below ground level. This must be precise and consistent along the full length of each beam (Please refer to appended drawings for illustrated details and permissible tolerances). Beams which are deemed to fall outside these tolerances will not be accepted by the CA.

Concrete is to be grade C40 semi wet mix with Synthetic macro fibres in accordance with BS 5328. Minimum cement content is to be 300 Kg / m³. Free water / cement ratio 0.6. Maximum aggregate size is to be no larger than 20mm.

Concrete must be poured between steel shuttering or wooden formwork to provide sharp and straight edges and headwalls. Expansion joints shall be every 6 meters.

The Contractor is to obtain all concrete for the contract from a certified concrete plant. The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that the Concrete adheres to all the aforementioned requirements. A certificate of compliance shall be obtained from the supplier for each batch delivered. These should then be submitted to the CA upon completion of the works.

Raft width 840 mm

Sub base Type 1 MOT @ 200 mm

Shuttered C40 "with Synthetic macro fibres:" @ 160 mm

Length before expansion joint no greater than 6m

10 mm of concrete below ground level

2 Document List

The following documents should be included in your tender pack

[illegible]

3 Fee schedules

3.1 GENERAL

1. These Schedules describe in general form, the works to be carried out on site and reference should be made to the specifications within this document for detailed requirements for materials and workmanship for the items concerned.
2. Prior to pricing these schedules the drawings should be thoroughly read to determine the demarcation of works. Pricing shall be from drawing measure and the drawings shall be taken as the reference for measure with details of works in the above schedule. The contractor shall allow for taking off all dimensions necessary for the ordering of materials and executing the works. The use of this specification as a basis for programming or ordering of material shall be at the contractors, own risk.
3. The principal specification references are given however others may also apply. The contractor is to allow for all associated works relevant to and contained in the specification.
4. Due to the nature of the works, it is essential that contractors obtain accurate information from site for tender purposes.
5. All drawings are typical only and dimensions and quantities where stated are to be read as approximate and for guidance only. Tenders will be deemed to be based on detailed information contained in the tender documents; ascertained on site or from other approved sources.
6. During the tender period the contractor is strongly advised to visit the site to establish the restrictions/ limitations of the works.
7. The contractor is to note that a full description of the works has not been included in this schedule. Therefore, particular care will be required when pricing. The contractor must refer to the drawings, together with the specification and this section and should include for any terms necessary to carry out the works not specifically mentioned herein. No subsequent claim for loss subsequent upon the contractor's failure to comply with this clause will be allowed.
8. Dimensions and quantities (where stated in this section) are to be read as approximate and for guidance only, and tenders will be deemed to be based on information ascertained on site.
9. Removal of existing coverings or the like shall include for all necessary temporary works required to maintain the security of the works at all times. Any damage to the works caused by the failure to take such precautions shall be made good at the contractor's expense.
10. Where necessary the contractor must make due allowance for working outside the site boundary.
11. The tenderer is to allow for everything shown on the drawn information and Specifications.

12. The term "as shown" and "as described", refer to the relevant drawings for the particular item.
13. The term "take up", "take down", "demolish", etc., shall include for the removal from site of all surplus materials not specifically required to be set aside or which may be allowed to be re-used
14. The term "set aside" shall include for all necessary multiple handling, storage, protection, etc., required prior to eventual handing over or re-use in the works whichever is required. Such items shall remain in the possession of the employer throughout.
15. The term "excavate" shall include for all necessary excavation required to suitable formation levels including any breaking up of existing finishing, paving, removal of all surplus material from site, upholding the sides of the excavation, levelling or grading and compacting bottoms, backfilling with excavated material and keeping the excavations free of surface water.
16. The term "remove" means remove existing work so described and all associated accessories, fastenings, linings and bedding materials, without damaging adjacent work to be retained and dispose of unwanted materials.
17. The term "refix" shall include for, removing fastenings and bedding materials from products/materials and clean and repair as necessary, relocate accurately and fix securely using fixing and jointing materials and methods to match existing, or alternatives if approved, and make good.
18. The term "make good" shall include for carrying out local remedial work, including the following as appropriate and necessary to leave the work in a sound and neat condition:- Remove defective parts of existing finishes and components and around any stated features. Fill, dress down, piece-in, patch, extend existing finishes, make minor repairs and adjustments, refix or restick
19. Contractor's tenders are to include for all works thus described, whether or not mentioned within this section and subsections. Any claims arising from incomplete tenders will not be entertained. All redundant materials to be removed from site.

3.2 Fees

	Description	Unit	Number of Units	Unit Price	Sub- Total Cost £
Preliminaries					
1.0	<u>Site Set Up</u> Anticipated organisational works for the setting up of an operational site for 4 working weeks realise, establish and protect access routes down into the site;	Item	4	800.00	3,200.00
1.1	<u>Health and Safety Planning</u> Including update, revising and refining information and Health and Safety File.	Item	1	540.00	540.00
1.2	<u>Protective Fence (Operational Storage Yard and working areas)</u> The supply, erection and maintenance of protective fences where deemed applicable by the Contractor for the effective completion of the works for 4 working weeks;	Item	1	1300.00	1,300.00
1.3	<u>CAT Scan / Statutory Undertakers Information</u> To study Statutory Undertaker's information supplied by the CA and completing a thorough and proficient CAT Scan and Genie Scan by a suitably qualified person. Make allowance for reporting to CA any findings and include for marking up an annotated plan supplied by CA.	Item	1	500.00	500.00
1.4	<u>Hand Dug Trial Holes</u> After discussion with CA, undertake hand dug trial holes to determine the extent, nature and depth of known, unknown and suspected services. Make allowance for reporting to CA any findings and include for marking up an annotated plan supplied by CA.	Item	1	250	250.00
Site Preparation and Earthworks					
2.0	<u>Herbicide Treatment</u> Ground preparation by total herbicide treatment (Glyphosate) as per the specification	m ²	1340	0.5	670.00
2.1	<u>Top Soil Strip</u> Stripping of topsoil from easement roads and paths and stockpiled for redistribution	m ²	150	3.00	450.00
2.2	<u>Top Soil Re-Instatement of Easement Area</u> After completion of groundworks, return topsoil from stock piles to all areas and features as necessary,	m ²	1340	2.00	2,680.00

	rotovate, grade and level as per the specification.				
	<u>Soil grading and trimming</u> Trim and grade soil to final running levels and ensure seed bed is prepared as per specification ready for seeding	m ²	1340	2.00	2,680.00
2.3	<u>Seeding</u> Prepare seed beds, fertilise and seed all grass areas as per the design drawing and specification.	m ²	1340	1.75	2,345.00
2.4	<u>Re seeding</u> Allow for re seeding all areas after 12 months as directed by the Council	m ²	1340	0.5	670.00
Access Roads					
Cemetery Access Road					
4.0	<u>Construction of foundation layer</u> Dig depth circa approx. 260 mm spoil to be stockpiled then spread subject to quality	m ²	111	30.00	3,330.00
4.1	<u>Kerbing</u> Construct pin kerb beams; install PCC kerbs to width roadway as per the design drawing and specification, proprietary radius beams only top be used on curves	Lin m	70	75.00	5,250.00
4.2	<u>Access road and turning head sub base layer</u> Min 150 mm depth type 1 MOT with weed proof membrane below base layer	m ²	111	38.00	4,218.00
4.3	<u>Access road and turning head resin gravel layer</u> Construct as per specification above	m ²	111	65.00	7,215.00
Cemetery Footpaths					
5.0	<u>Construction of Sub-base</u> Excavate to 200 mm, prepare and compact footpath foundation, lay separating membrane,	m ²	101	30.00	3,030.00
	Lay and compact Type 1 sub-base material as per the design drawing and specification. Material from sub-base to be spread in easement area, top soil to be retained in stock piles subject to quality	m ²	101	45.00	4,545.00
5.1	<u>Edging</u> Install Everedge TITN steel edging to internal footpath width as per the design drawing and specification. Allow for extra edging around open ends of perimeter footpaths	Lin m	112	95.00	10,640.00
5.2	<u>Footpath Breedon Wayfarer Gravel</u> Lay compacted 35-40mm SBG layer to	m ²	101	52.00	5,252.00

	falls as per the design drawing, specification and manufacturers recommendations..				
Planting schedule					
6.0	<u>Planting should be undertaken in line with the planting schedule CDS-STH-HIN-11-00</u>	Item	1	1,800.00	1,800.00
Pergola					
6.0	<u>Install pergola as per drawing illustrated</u>	3m	3		
Memorial rafts					
7.0	Installing rafts in accordance with specification above	Lin m	39	120.00	4,680.00
Total				£68,845.00	