NOTES`
- All details to comply with BS 8545:2014 Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the landscape, BS 3882:2015 Specification for topsoil, BS8601:2013 Specification for Subsoil and BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to construction.
- Additional drainage and irrigation requirements to be assessed in accordance with specific site conditions
- All timber to come from FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified sources/suppliers.
- Root barriers to be provided where tree pit abuts service margin. Refer to specification (where provided) and engineers details.
- All materials and products to meet relevant British Standard.

APPROXIMATE CONTAINER SIZES

500
400

Size for 14-16cm to 18-20cm girth trees

800
500

Size for 20-25cm to 35-40cm girth trees

Tree as per Specification

1500mmØ

75
300
900
600

Existing or Imported Subsoil

Existing Ground

01 GROUND PREPARATION
3000 Scale 1:20

Tree as per Specification

2m Clear Stem

1000mm Ø

Existing or Imported Subsoil

Existing Ground

02 LARGE TREE - SUPPORT AND ACCESSORIES DOUBLE STAKE
3000 Scale 1:20
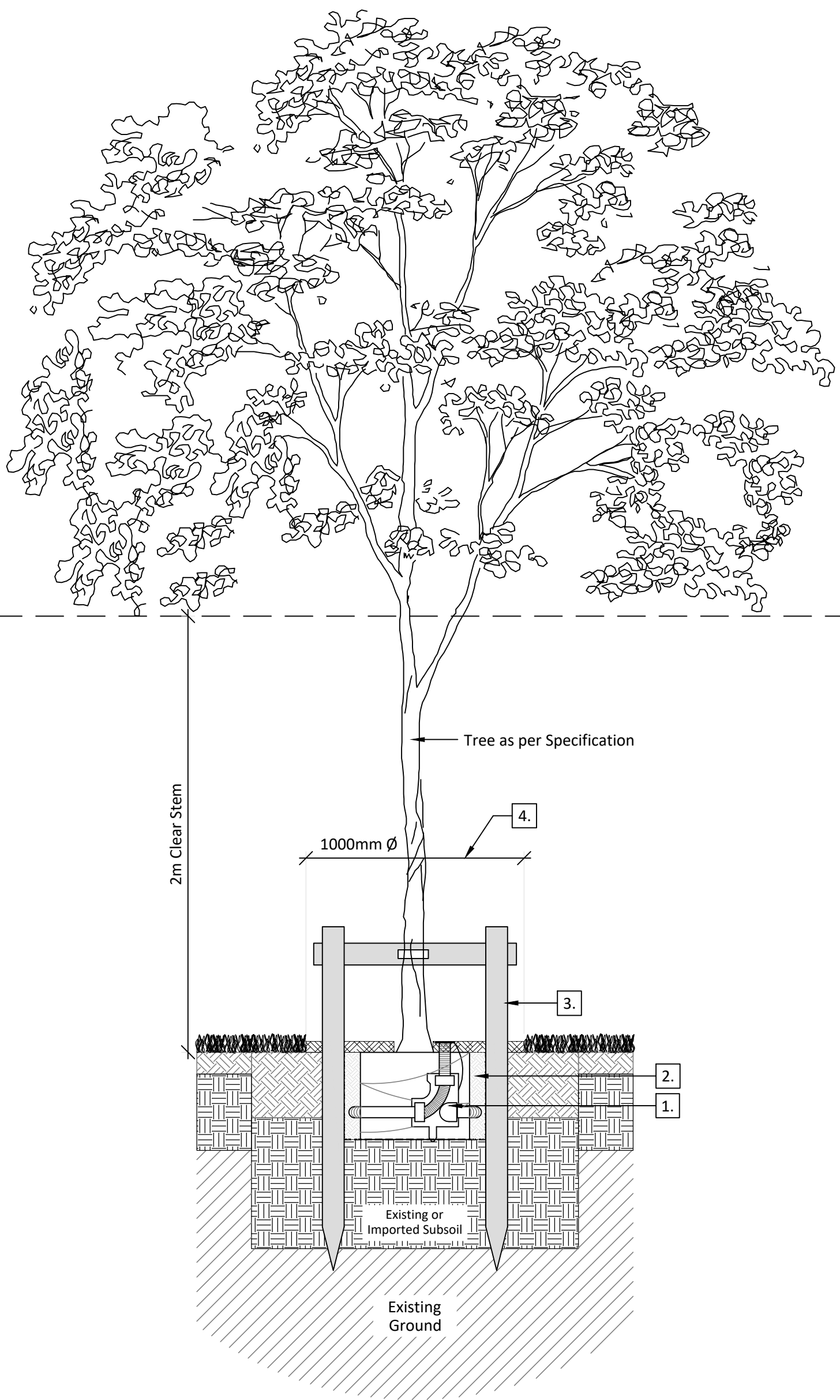

500mm
min 600mm

03 SMALL TREE - SUPPORT AND ACCESSORIES SINGLE STAKE
3000 Scale 1:20

900mm Soil Profile for Proposed Trees in areas of open ground
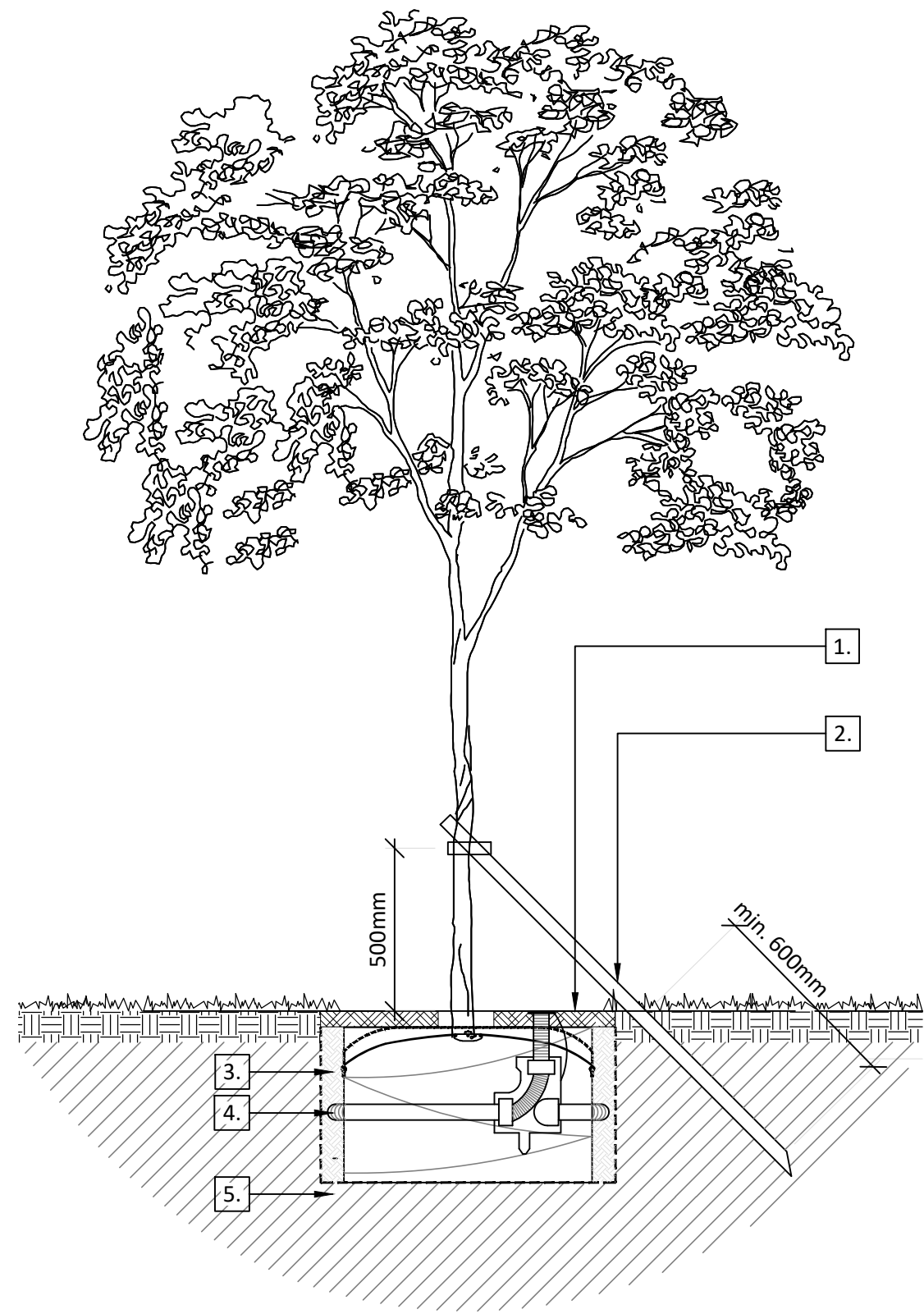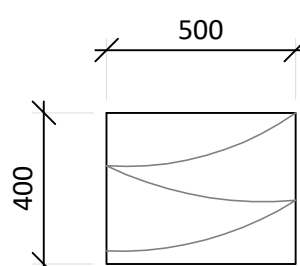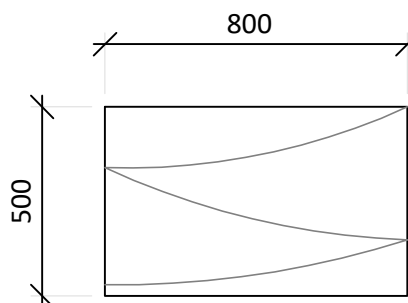**Detail References:**
1. 1500mmØ 300mm of Topsoil (Existing or Imported but compliant with BS 3882:2015)
2. 1500mmØ 600mm of Subsoil (Existing or Imported but compliant with BS 8601:2013)
3. Tree pit excavated no deeper than the height of container or rootball.
4. Base of tree pit to be left undisturbed and not broken up unless drainage problems are apparent - refer BS8545:2014 for recommendations
5. Tree pit width an additional 75-100mm min than container to allow room for placement.
6. Root Flare and top of rootball to be slightly proud of soil

Detail References:
1. Perforated plastic pipe irrigation system (if required)
2. Backfill pit with soil removed whilst digging tree pit, ensuring that existing top and sub soil horizons are kept intact i.e. back fill with loosened subsoil then finish top 300mm with top soil; providing soil has been tested and is of good quality in accordance with BS 8601:2013. Soil to be improved with slow released fertiliser 70g per tree, or as per manufacturers recommendations.
3. Double stake, 100mm diameter untreated sweet chestnut or larch, driven vertically into bottom of pit (outside of the rootball and irrigation pipe) to a min depth of 300mm below the rootball and so that a maximum of 500mm is above ground. Secure tree using cross strut with approved biodegradable tie and flat black spacer. Stake to be removed when tree has established, (typically 3-5 years) refer specification for details.
4. 1000mmØ 50-75mm well-composted bark mulch to top of tree pit. Freshly shredded green waste is not acceptable - refer specification for details.

Detail References:
1. 50mm deep layer of mulch to tree pit (radius varies according to tree size)
2. Single stake, 100mm diameter sweet chestnut or larch, driven at 45° towards the prevailing wind. Stake to be driven into the side of the tree pit so that a minimum of 600mm is in the ground and approximately 500mm above ground. Tree to be secured to stake with a single approved tree tie and pad nailed to stake.
3. Backfill pit with soil removed whilst digging tree pit, ensuring that existing top and sub soil horizons are kept intact i.e. back fill with loosened subsoil then finish top 300mm with top soil; providing soil has been tested and is of good quality in accordance with BS 8601:2013. Soil to be improved with slow released fertiliser 70g per tree, or as per manufacturers recommendations.
4. Perforated plastic pipe irrigation system (if required)
5. Base of tree pit to be left undisturbed and not broken up unless drainage problems are apparent - refer BS8545:2014 for recommendations.

0 0.5 1m