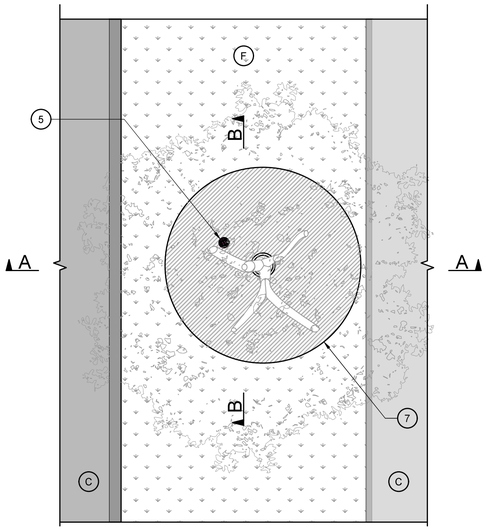


PLAN VIEW

PACKAGE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING GREENBLUE URBAN PRODUCTS PER TREE:

1. ROOTSOIL 20 TOP SOIL FOR USE WITHIN 600mm OF SOIL PROFILE - ROOTSOIL20
2. ROOTSOIL SUB SOIL FOR USE WITHIN SOIL PROFILES 600mm OR DEEPER - ROOTSOILSUBA
3. ROOTSTART PROFESSIONAL MYCORRHIZA FUNGI ALLOW 200g PER TREE - RSPMF2.5LA
4. ARBORGUY LARGE DRIVE IN COMPOSITE STRAPPED ANCHOR SYSTEM - SASLCB
5. ROOTRAIN URBAN IRRIGATION SYSTEM - RRURB1A
6. REROOT 600 ROOT BARRIER 600mm DEEP WITH ROOT DEFLECTING RIBS. USE RERJTA REROOT JOINTING TAPE FOR ANY OVERLAPS - RER600A
7. ARBORMULCH BARK MULCH - GBUMULCHA- 10-20cm RING AROUND TRUNK TO BE KEPT CLEAR OF MULCH TO PREVENT ROTTING OR ROOT FLAIR

A **NOTES:**

B EXISTING GROUND

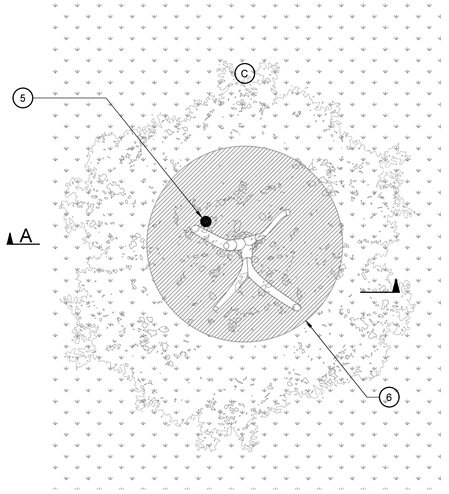
C SERVICE PIPE

D BUILD-UP TO SUIT ENGINEER DESIGNS AND REQUIREMENTS

E LOOSEN AND SHAPE BASE AS SHOWN TO AID ROOT PENETRATION DRAINAGE

F KERB (AS PER STANDARD)

SOFT LANDSCAPE AREA



PLAN VIEW

PACKAGE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING GREENBLUE URBAN PRODUCTS PER TREE:

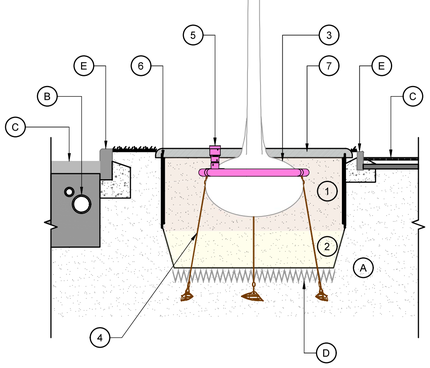
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A **NOTES:**

B EXISTING GROUND

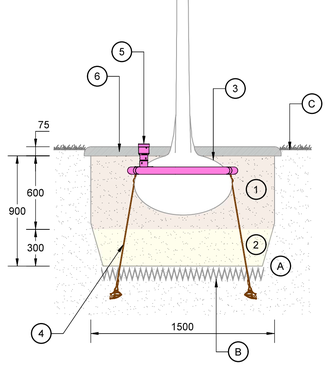
C LOOSEN AND SHAPE BASE AS SHOWN TO AID ROOT PENETRATION DRAINAGE

SOFT LANDSCAPE AREA



SECTION A-A

GBU 3102



SECTION A-A

GBU 3101



PLANTING NOTES

Soiling:

Areas of planting and amenity grass shall have all excessive haunching cut back to allow areas to be excavated to receive approved site sourced sub and top soil spread to a consolidated 300mm depth of topsoil shall be provided, with suitable (loosened) subsoil to provide the remainder of the minimum rooting depth Top soil and sub soil shall have less than 20% by volume of stone and be free of noxious weeds roots and debris. Top and sub soil to be site sourced where possible and stockpiled in accordance with DEFRA guidance '...Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites...' Imported top soil shall be in accordance BS3882:2007.

British Standards:

All plant stock, plant handling and planting to be undertaken in accordance with the following British Standard Specifications and Code of Practice:

1. BS 3936: 1992 Part I Nursery Stock. Specification for Trees and Shrubs.
2. BS 3936: 1981 Part IO Nursery Stock. Ground Cover Plants.
3. BS5236: Recommendations for cultivation and planting of trees in the advanced nursery stock category.
4. BS 4428: 1989 Recommendations for general landscaping operations.
5. BS 4043: Transplanting of root-balled trees, 1989.
6. BS 3882:2015 Specification for Topsoil.
7. The Code of Practice for Plant Handling 1985. (Horticultural Trades Association).
8. BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. Recommendations

Plant Stock:

Plant stock shall be healthy, vigorous, free from pests and diseases and suitably hardened off for the proposed situation of planting, and lifted at a time in accordance with good nursery practice. Stock shall have a well formed fibrous root system and be free from perennial weeds. The form of trees shall be in accordance with BS 3936: Part I:1992, Section 7, Form of Trees.

Plant Handling:

All plant materials shall be lifted, bundled, labelled, packaged, transported, temporarily stored and planted in accordance with the procedures and methods illustrated in the publication, -'Plant Handling" (Horticultural; Trades Association) and relevant sections of BS 4043. 1989 Transplanting Root-Balled Trees.

Shrub & Tree Planting:

All bare root stock shall be planted between November and April. Plants shall be delivered to site in quantities which can be planted the same day in accordance with detail PD2 and PD3. No plant roots shall be allowed to dry out. 2 & 3L pot grown shrubs shall be planted in pits 350x350x350mm and back-filled gently in accordance with detail PD7.

Tree Planting:

Where tree pits are required these shall be as detailed in schedule and are to be in accordance with GBU 3012 GBU 3101 and GBU 3105

Hedge Planting:

Native species hedges to be planted in accordance with standard detail PD6

Amenity Grass and Wildflower Seeding:

Areas shall be cultivated to depth of 300mm with all debris and detritus over 50mm diam removed to off site tip. Fine tilth is to be formed to accept seeding as per manufacturers recommendations.

General Soil Preparation :

All planted areas shall be thoroughly de-compacted before planting to depth of 500mm with removal of al debris and detritus over 50mm diam. Additional organic will need to be added if found to be less than 5%. Organic matter can be either sewage sludge or composted green waste and shall be thoroughly mixed into top 150mm of soil profile.

After planting all planted areas shall be levelled and well watered to full depth before spreading of approved bark mulch to a depth of 75mm.

MANAGEMENT PLAN:

New Tree Planting.

Annual maintenance during the initial 5 year aftercare period is set out below, The programme will apply to all tree and shrub planting from the end of the planting season when the works are implemented. Following initial 5 year establishment period maintenance shall continue to ensure design intent of the original planting scheme is maintained in the long term.

Weed-Control

All planted areas shall kept free of weeds by application of approved translocated herbicide and or hand weed with arisings removed to off site tip.

Firming In and Vertical Position.

All plants will be firm in the soil and growing in a vertical position. During the spring after planting, and then as necessary in subsequent years, all nursery stock will be firmed in during suitable soil conditions to ensure secure, upright growth and no air pockets around the root collar as a result of wind rocking. Care will be taken during this operation to ensure no damage occurs to the lower stem.

Stakes and Ties.

All stakes will be sound, firm in the ground and vertical, with no danger of bark rubbing, All ties will be correctly positioned, secure and with spacers in their proper place when used. Ties will be adjusted where necessary to allow for stem growth. Once trees shrubs and hedges are fully established the Tree Stakes, Shelters and Spiral Guards shall be removed and recycled via an approved facility.

Pruning.

At the end of each growing season, all dead or damaged wood and all diseased tissues will be removed from plant material. Careful pruning will take out cross branches, improve the form or develop new leading shoots where the originals are lost through dieback, damage or disease.

Existing Mature Boundary Trees and Hedges.

Existing mature boundary trees shall regularly inspected for health and any tree surgery work required to maintain either trees health or mitigate any nuisance caused by continued growth shall be undertaken in accordance with best practice and BS 3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendation. Inspections shall also be carried out after storm events to ensure and damage is appropriately dealt with to ensure safe conditions are maintained.

Hedges shall be maintained to provide effective screening with hedge cutting only being carried outside the bird nesting season February to August. Replacement planting of native species shrub and tree species as used within new hedge planting shall be carried out as necessary where hedge becomes thin through senescence or disease

Fertiliser Applications.

During spring in the second and fourth years of the programme a general fertiliser with a plant food ratio of 15 : 10 : 10 will be evenly applied over the planting pit at a rate of 180g per standard.

Replacement Planting.

Inspection of all new planting positions will take place at least once each calendar month in the first year with a check all of the items outlined above, Replacement planting should be on a one-for-one basis, During the months of June and September the inspections will assess initial leafing out and survival respectively. All plants that are dead or dying at the second inspection will be replaced during November to December in the next planting season. This provision will apply for the whole of the initial five year aftercare period, although it is anticipated that replacements will be minimal after year 1.

Woodland PLanting.

Plant replacements will take place as for new tree planting above and regular inspections as for grass areas below. The objective will be to encourage a tight shrub canopy as soon as possible, with more vigorous species contained so that all constituents contribute to mixed planting areas. Formative pruning will also ensure that lateral growth does not impede footways, building surrounds or kerb lines. It will promote an acceptable shape for the species and encourage flowers and fruit shall be undertaken at a time appropriate to the species. Any dead growth or suckers will be removed. The use of mechanical hedge trimmers or saws will not permitted under any circumstances.

Watering :

Watering during the first 5Year period shall be undertaken on a regular basis to maintain plant health. If water restrictions are in place alternative gray water from alternative sources is to sought to maintain watering regime i.e. water treatment plant source.

Wildflower Areas :

First Year Management

Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. Soon after sowing there will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. These weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer, especially if the mixture contains Yellow Rattle, or has been sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals. Then cut, remove and compost, early August is a good time. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Management Once Established

In the second and subsequent years EM4 sowings can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland.On deeper soils best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing or grazing. Meadow grassland is not cut or grazed from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower.

After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.

Hard Landscapeing and Fencing :

All surface shall be maintained in a good condition with regular sweeping to keep kerb lines and yard area free of debris and leaf litter. Fencing shall also be maintained in good condition and on the designed alignment. Any damage to fencing or barriers shall be repaired to original design and function.

FLA
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no.	revision	date	by	check

status: Condition Discharge
project: Former Senlac Kennels Site
client: Chalk & Weald Ltd
Detailed Planting Scheme
Tree Pit Detail (Greenbule Urban)
& 5 Year Management
Sheet 3 of 4
scale 1:25 @ A1 drawn by TRF date 19/09/27 checked
PLANNING consultant Kathryn Sadler
architect Folkes Architects
PDA-ENT-LD-001-3 rev A