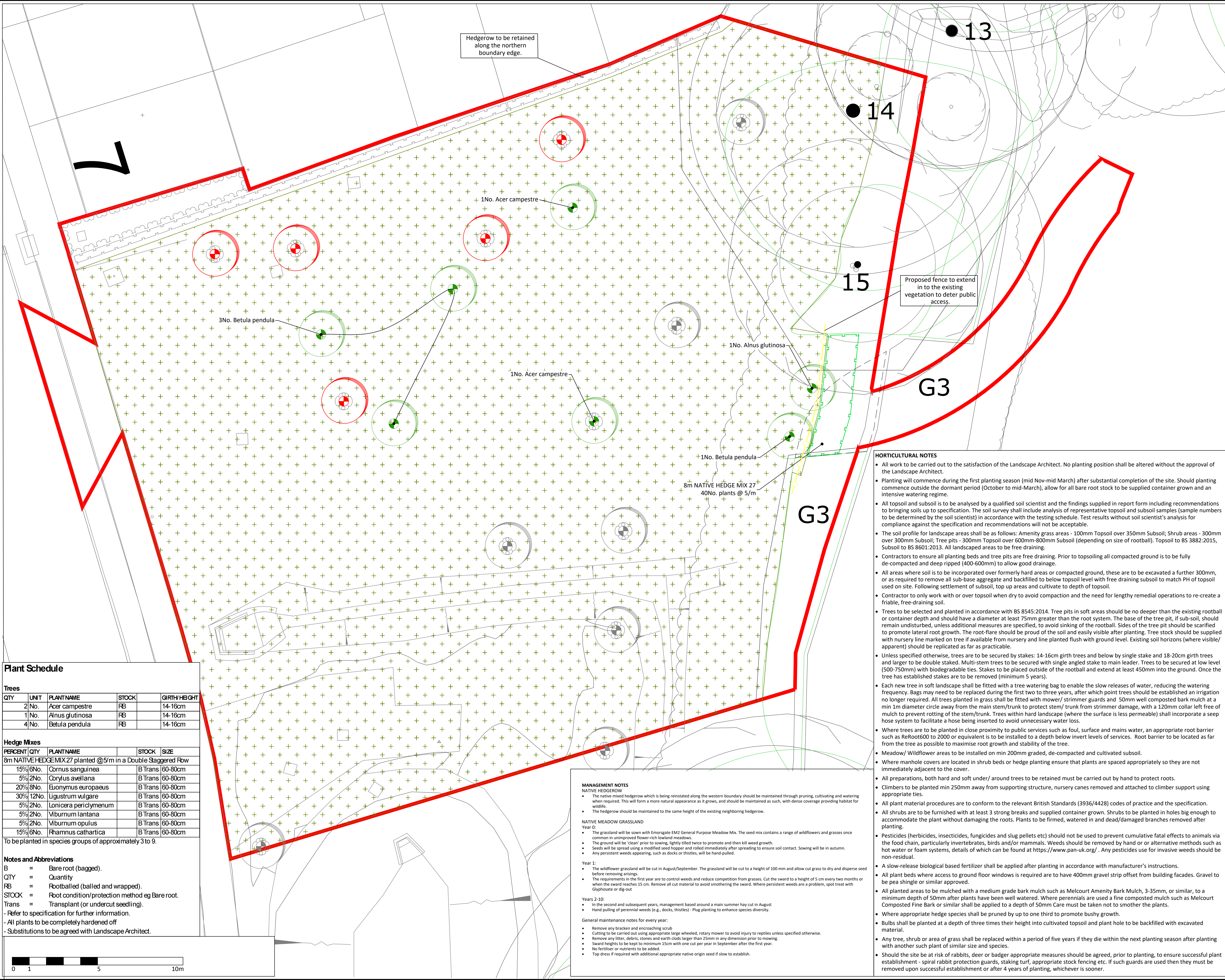


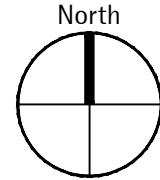


APAL FILE REFERENCE
3360-APA-ZZ-XX-PP-L-2008.dwg

Notes

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Drawing number 2303711_B-SK04D



LEGEND

- Application boundary
- Existing Vegetation to be retained, refer to arboricultural drawings for RPA's and tree protection
- Existing Hedgerow
- Proposed native hedgerow
- Proposed tree
- Existing retained tree Indicative locations only
- General purpose meadow mix; EM2 Emorsgate or equivalent. To areas disturbed by the removal the cabin
- 1.2m tall timber post and 3 rail fencing

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

- All work to be carried out to the satisfaction of the Landscape Architect. No planting position shall be altered without the approval of the Landscape Architect.
- Planting will commence during the first planting season (mid Nov-mid March) after substantial completion of the site. Should planting commence outside the dormant period (October to mid-March), allow for all bare root stock to be supplied container grown and an intensive watering regime.
- All topsoil and subsoil is to be analysed by a qualified soil scientist and the findings supplied in report form including recommendations to bringing soils up to specification. The soil survey shall include analysis of representative topsoil and subsoil samples (sample numbers to be determined by the soil scientist) in accordance with the testing schedule. Test results without soil scientist's analysis for compliance against the specification and recommendations will not be acceptable.
- The soil profile for landscape areas shall be as follows: Amenity grass areas - 100mm Topsoil over 350mm Subsoil; Shrub areas - 300mm over 300mm Subsoil; Tree pits - 300mm Topsoil over 600mm-800mm Subsoil (depending on size of rootball). Topsoil to BS 3882:2015, Subsoil to BS 8601:2013. All landscaped areas to be free draining.
- Contractors to ensure all planting beds and tree pits are free draining. Prior to topsoiling all compacted ground is to be fully de-compacted and deep ripped (400-600mm) to allow good drainage.
- All areas where soil is to be incorporated over formerly hard areas or compacted ground, these are to be excavated a further 300mm, or as required to remove all sub-base aggregate and backfilled to below topsoil level with free draining subsoil to match PH of topsoil used on site. Following settlement of subsoil, top up areas and cultivate to depth of topsoil.
- Contractor to only work with or over topsoil when dry to avoid compaction and the need for lengthy remedial operations to re-create a friable, free-draining soil.
- Trees to be selected and planted in accordance with BS 8545:2014. Tree pits in soft areas should be no deeper than the existing rootball or container depth and should have a diameter at least 75mm greater than the root system. The base of the tree pit, if sub-soil, should remain undisturbed, unless additional measures are specified, to avoid sinking of the rootball. Sides of the tree pit should be scarified to promote lateral root growth. The root-flare should be proud of the soil and easily visible after planting. Tree stock should be supplied with nursery line marked on tree if available from nursery and line planted flush with ground level. Existing soil horizons (where visible/ apparent) should be replicated as far as practicable.
- Unless specified otherwise, trees are to be secured by stakes: 14-16cm girth trees and below by single stake and 18-20cm girth trees and larger to be double staked. Multi-stem trees to be secured with single angled stake to main leader. Trees to be secured at low level (500-750mm) with biodegradable ties. Stakes to be placed outside of the rootball and extend at least 450mm into the ground. Once the tree has established stakes are to be removed (minimum 5 years).
- Each new tree in soft landscape shall be fitted with a tree watering bag to enable the slow releases of water, reducing the watering frequency. Bags may need to be replaced during the first two to three years, after which point trees should be established an irrigation no longer required. All trees planted in grass shall be fitted with mower/ strimmer guards and 50mm well composted bark mulch at a min 1m diameter circle away from the main stem/trunk to protect stem/ trunk from strimmer damage, with a 120mm collar left free of mulch to prevent rotting of the stem/trunk. Trees within hard landscape (where the surface is less permeable) shall incorporate a seep hose system to facilitate a hose being inserted to avoid unnecessary water loss.
- Where trees are to be planted in close proximity to public services such as foul, surface and mains water, an appropriate root barrier such as Rehroot600 to 2000 or equivalent is to be installed to a depth below invert levels of services. Root barrier to be located as far from the tree as possible to maximise root growth and stability of the tree.
- Meadow/ Wildflower areas to be installed on min 200mm graded, de-compacted and cultivated subsoil.
- Where manhole covers are located in shrub beds or hedge planting ensure that plants are spaced appropriately so they are not immediately adjacent to the cover.
- All preparations, both hard and soft under/ around trees to be retained must be carried out by hand to protect roots.
- Climbers to be planted min 250mm away from supporting structure, nursery canes removed and attached to climber support using appropriate ties.
- All plant material procedures are to conform to the relevant British Standards (3936/4428) codes of practice and the specification.
- All shrubs are to be furnished with at least 3 strong breaks and supplied container grown. Shrubs to be planted in holes big enough to accommodate the plant without damaging the roots. Plants to be firmed, watered in and dead/damaged branches removed after planting.
- Pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and slug pellets etc) should not be used to prevent cumulative fatal effects to animals via the food chain, particularly invertebrates, birds and/or mammals. Weeds should be removed by hand or alternative methods such as hot water or foam systems, details of which can be found at <https://www.pan-uk.org/>. Any pesticides use for invasive weeds should be non-residual.
- A slow-release biological based fertilizer shall be applied after planting in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- All plant beds where access to ground floor windows is required are to have 400mm gravel strip offset from building facades. Gravel to be pea shingle or similar approved.
- All planted areas to be mulched with a medium grade bark mulch such as Melcourt Amenity Bark Mulch, 3-35mm, or similar, to a minimum depth of 50mm after plants have been well watered. Where perennials are used a fine composted mulch such as Melcourt Composted Fine Bark or similar shall be applied to a depth of 50mm Care must be taken not to smother the plants.
- Where appropriate hedge species shall be pruned by up to one third to promote bushy growth.
- Bulbs shall be planted at a depth of three times their height into cultivated topsoil and plant hole to be backfilled with excavated material.
- Any tree, shrub or area of grass shall be replaced within a period of five years if they die within the next planting season after planting with another shrub of plant of similar size and species.
- Should the site be at risk of rabbits, deer or badger appropriate measures should be agreed, prior to planting, to ensure successful plant establishment - spiral rabbit protection guards, staking turf, appropriate stock fencing etc. If such guards are used then they must be removed upon successful establishment or after 4 years of planting, whichever is sooner.

Plant Schedule

Trees				
QTY	UNIT	PLANT NAME	STOCK	GIRTH/HEIGHT
2	No.	Acer campestre	RB	14-16cm
1	No.	Alnus glutinosa	RB	14-16cm
4	No.	Betula pendula	RB	14-16cm

Hedge Mixes

PERCENT	QTY	PLANT NAME	STOCK	SIZE
8m NATIVE HEDGE MIX 27 planted @5/m in a Double Staggered Row				
15%	6No.	Cornus sanguinea	B Trans	60-80cm
5%	2No.	Corylus avellana	B Trans	60-80cm
20%	8No.	Euonymus europaeus	B Trans	60-80cm
30%	12No.	Ligustrum vulgare	B Trans	60-80cm
5%	2No.	Lonicera periclymenum	B Trans	60-80cm
5%	2No.	Viburnum lantana	B Trans	60-80cm
5%	2No.	Viburnum opulus	B Trans	60-80cm
15%	6No.	Rhamnus cathartica	B Trans	60-80cm

To be planted in species groups of approximately 3 to 9.

Notes and Abbreviations

- B = Bare root (bagged).
- QTY = Quantity
- RB = Rootballed (balled and wrapped).
- STOCK = Root condition/protection method eg Bare root.
- Trans = Transplant (or undercut seedling).
- Refer to specification for further information.
- All plants to be completely hardened off
- Substitutions to be agreed with Landscape Architect.

MANAGEMENT NOTES

NATIVE HEDGEROW

- The native mixed hedgerow which is being reinstated along the western boundary should be maintained through pruning, cultivating and watering when required. This will form a more natural appearance as it grows, and should be maintained as such, with dense coverage providing habitat for wildlife.
- The hedgerow should be maintained to the same height of the existing neighboring hedgerow.

NATIVE MEADOW GRASSLAND

Year 0:

- The grassland will be sown with Emorsgate EM2 General Purpose Meadow Mix. The seed mix contains a range of wildflowers and grasses once common in unimproved flower-rich lowland meadows.
 - The ground will be 'clean' prior to sowing, lightly tilled twice to promote and then kill weed growth.
 - Seeds will be spread using a modified seed hopper and rolled immediately after spreading to ensure soil contact. Sowing will be in autumn.
 - Any persistent weeds appearing, such as docks or thistles, will be hand-pulled.
- Year 1:
- The wildflower grassland will be cut in August/September. The grassland will be cut to a height of 100 mm and allow cut grass to dry and disperse seed before removing arisings.
 - The requirements in the first year are to control weeds and reduce competition from grasses. Cut the sward to a height of 5 cm every two months or when the sward reaches 15 cm. Remove all cut material to avoid smothering the sward. Where persistent weeds are a problem, spot treat with Glyphosate or dig-out.

Years 2-10:

- In the second and subsequent years, management based around a main summer hay cut in August
- Hand pulling of perennial weeds (e.g., docks, thistles) - Plug planting to enhance species diversity.

General maintenance notes for every year:

- Remove any bracken and encroaching scrub
- Cutting to be carried out using appropriate large wheeled, rotary mower to avoid injury to reptiles unless specified otherwise.
- Remove any litter, debris, stones and earth clods larger than 25mm in any dimension prior to mowing.
- Sward heights to be kept to minimum 15cm with one cut per year in September after the first year.
- No fertiliser or nutrients to be added.
- Top dress if required with additional appropriate native origin seed if slow to establish.

