

Native Hedge Mix

The section shown is a typical layout for the proposed hedgerow planting mix along the northern, eastern, southern and western boundaries.

Objectives

To create mixed species-rich native hedgerows; the hedgerows will provide mitigation planting for lost vegetation removed along the roadside boundary; wildlife corridors; increase screening and landscape ecological enhancements. The western boundary - Mixes B and C (abutting Marches Road) shall consist of the same species but of larger sizes minimum height of 125cm (2 + age).

Hedge Mix A- 100% of mix	Size: Feathered to base	Stock	Age
30% Acer campestre	80 / 100 cm	BR	1+2
20% Carpinus betulus	90 / 120 cm	BR	1+2
10% Cornus sanguinea	80 / 100 cm	BR	+2
20% Corylus avellana	80 / 100cm	BR	1+2
10% Ligustrum vulgare	80 / 100cm	BR	1+2
10% Viburnum opulus	80 / 100cm	BR	1+2

At Planting

Plant the stock in two staggered rows. Two rows at 500mm apart and plants within rows 350mm centers. Plant in bold groups of 7-15 single species groups to reduce competition between species.

Allow for a minimum 1200mm wide strip cleared of vegetation, rubble and rubbish. Individual plants pit planted and locally adjusted / relocated to avoid significant roots.

Protection

Hedge plants protected by guards supported by canes.

Rabbit guards/shelters

Rabbit guards for native planting: Each plant within the native hedge mix shall be individually protected with a spiral shrub biodegradable rabbit guard - Tubes Shrub/ Tree Shelter Guard, supplied by Green-tech www.green-tech.co.uk or similar equivalent only non-plastic guards shall be used.

All rabbit guards shall be secured with square softwood stakes, driven well into the ground by a minimum of 300mm to restrict strong winds. The base of each shelter shall be buried by soil to a sufficient depth to ensure there is no gap between the soil level and the shelter.

MANAGEMENT

Years 0-5 (Establishment)

In the first spring after planting prune damaged, diseased or dead wood immediately after first leaf break. Follow with cutting the hedgerow on a two/ three-year rotation regime; recommend that incremental cutting regime is applied which involves incrementing width and height of the hedge with each cut, allowing the hedge to increase in size each time. *Cutting a hedge 10cm higher/ wider every cutting avoids causing structural damage to the hedge and allows second year wood for flowering and fruiting.*

This is beneficial to wildlife as many hedgerows species flower and fruit on second year wood providing valuable nectar and food sources for pollinators and birds.

Maintain the 1.2m wide strip in a weed free condition for at least three years, to reduce competition from grass and weeds. Failures are replaced after first year with the same species. Guards shall be removed once the plants are well established (4-5 years to be assessed).

Years 5 +

Weed control stopped as vegetation establishes. Annual trim in late winter to promote dense, bushy growth.

Sensitive Low level lighting to reduce lighting to a minimum and minimise impacts on bats and wildlife.
LED Amber luminaires should be used where possible.

Bats - Lighting Consultant / Engineer to refer to latest Bat Conservation Trust guidance notes (GN08/23) - Bats and Artificial Lighting at Night ILP Guidance Note update released.

REFER TO LIGHTING CONSULTANTS DRAWING &
REPORT

HEDGE MIX C
 22 No. *Acer campestre* 5%
 22 No. *Carpinus betulus* 5%
 22 No. *Cornus sanguinea* 15%
 22 No. *Corylus avellana* 5%
 59 No. *Crataegus monogyna* 40%

HEDGE MIX B
 10 No. *Acer campestre* 20%
 10 No. *Carpinus betulus* 20%
 8 No. *Cornus sanguinea* 5%
 22 No. *Crataegus monogyna* 45%

HEDGE MIX A
 56 No. *Acer campestre* 10%
 56 No. *Carpinus betulus* 10%
 84 No. *Cornus sanguinea* 15%
 84 No. *Corylus avellana* 5%
 224 No. *Crataegus monogyna* 40%
 56 No. *Ligustrum vulgare* 10%

SCRUB MIX
 5 No. *Acer campestre* 10%
 5 No. *Carpinus betulus* 10%
 7 No. *Cornus sanguinea* 15%
 7 No. *Corylus avellana* 5%
 7 No. *Crataegus monogyna* 5%
 5 No. *Ilex aquifolium* 10%
 5 No. *Ligustrum vulgare* 10%
 5 No. *Prunus spinosa* 10%
 3 No. *Rosa canina* 5%

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES
 To provide a landscape scheme which provides shelter and foraging opportunities for a range of species within the surrounding vicinity and local area. This is achieved through the provision of species which offer known wildlife value.

- To create habitat areas at the optimal time of year for their successful establishment.
- To manage areas of grassland, hedges, shrubs and trees to maximise the flowering and fruiting abundance.
- To provide additional habitat opportunities for birds, bats and invertebrates through the provision of suitable boxes, insect towers and log piles.
- New species rich native hedgerow planting to enhance the landscape character and provide ecological enhancements. Creating and extending green corridors and connectivity with the periphery boundaries, into the surrounding adjacent habitats providing ecological enhancements and benefits.
- A mix of native tree species. Selected species with nectar and pollen-rich flowers or berries and fruit/ nut bearing species to encourage wildlife and enhance biodiversity within the site; sourced from stock of local provenance avoiding invasive species and cultivars.
- Limit the use of ornamental planting (if planted by client - select species with nectar-rich flowers that are beneficial to pollinating insects and avoid / no potentially invasive species to be planted).
- Species rich amenity lawn turf providing seasonal, ecological and wildlife interests. During June and July allow for minimal no mowing to allow for wildflowers to thrive.

Scale 1:200 @ A1
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HEDGEHOG GAPS: Size 150x150mm
labelled to prevent accidental blocking

BIRD BOX: 1 number
Vivara Pro Seville 28mm Wood Stone
Nest Box

INSECT / BUG HOTEL: 2. number installed on existing south facing boundary fences located in the sun and away from the prevailing winds.

LOG PILE: Hibernaculum

SOFT LANDSCAPING WORKS

-  **Existing roadside vegetation retained**
-  **Proposed tree planting:** each tree protected by tree shelters/ mesh guards (min. 1.5m high)
-  **Proposed species-rich hedgerow mix A:** double staggered rows 500mm apart & planted at 350mm centers; each plant protected by Tubex rabbit guards
-  **Proposed species-rich hedgerow mixes B & C:** double staggered rows 500mm apart and planted at 350mm centers; each plant protected by Tubex rabbit guards
-  **Proposed Native Scrub**
Plantings: Planted at 1.0m centers in groups of the same species; each plant protected by Tubex rabbit guards
-  **Existing Grass & Proposed Amenity Grass Areas:** seeded with WF20 Eco Species Rich Lawn supplied by Germinal Seeds or similar equivalent
-  **Grass Verge:** Seeded with A18 Road Verge and Embankments supplied by Germinal Seeds or similar equivalent

PROPOSED PLANTING SCHEDULE							
TREES	Number	Species	Girth	Height	Specification	Density	
4	Acer campestre	14-16cm	400-450cm	Extra Heavy Standard	Clear Stem min. 200	RB	Counted
5	Acer campestre	12-14cm	350-400cm	Heavy Standard	Clear Stem 175-200	BR or RB	Counted
1	Corylus avellana	12-14cm	400-500cm	Stemmed	3 Stems	BR or RB	Counted
3	Quercus robur	12-14cm	350-425cm	Heavy Standard	Clear Stem 175-200	BR or RB	Counted
Total	9						Counted
NATIVE HEDGE MIX A							
Number	Species	Height	Specification	Density		% Contr.	
69	Acer campestre	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	10%
69	Carpinus betulus	90-120cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	10%
104	Cornus sanguinea	100-120cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	15%
104	Corylus avellana	100-120cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	15%
276	Crataegus monogyna	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	40%
69	Ligustrum vulgare	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	10%
Total	691						Total :100%
NATIVE HEDGE MIX B							
Number	Species	Height	Specification	Density		% Contr.	
10	Acer campestre	100-125cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	20%
10	Carpinus betulus	125-150cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	20%
8	Cornus sanguinea	100-125cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	15%
22	Crataegus monogyna	100-125cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	45%
Total	50						Total :100%
NATIVE HEDGE MIX C							
Number	Species	Height	Specification	Density		% Contr.	
54	Acer campestre	100-125cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	15%
54	Carpinus betulus	125-150cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	15%
54	Cornus sanguinea	100-125cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	15%
54	Corylus avellana	100-125cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	15%
145	Crataegus monogyna	100-125cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :2+2	0.35Cr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset	40%
Total	361						Total :100%
SCRUB PLANTING MIX							
Number	Species	Height	Specification	Density		% Contr.	
5	Acer campestre	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	1Cr	10%
5	Carpinus betulus	90-120cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	1Cr	10%
7	Cornus sanguinea	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	1Cr	15%
7	Corylus avellana	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	1Cr	15%
7	Crataegus monogyna	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	1Cr	15%
5	Ilex aquifolium	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	1Cr	10%
5	Ligustrum vulgare	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	1Cr	10%
3	Prunus spinosa	80-100cm	Hedging stock	Feathered Whip	BR :1+2	1Cr	10%
3	Rosa canina	80-100cm	Hedging stock	BR :1+2	1Cr	5%	10%
Total	49						Total :100%

TABLE A															Project No: 1124
Land to East of Marches Road, Warmham, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 3SH.															
New Planting Areas - Maintenance Inspection Schedule															
Activity	Frequency Per Annum	Years 1-5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Comments
Soft Landscape Elements															
Individual Tree Planting															
Check tree supports, stakes and ties monthly, adjust when required (especially after strong winds)	Monthly	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Remove stakes and ties	Year 5	1 to 5													
Need (cannot) around base of free specimens (min. 0.5m radius)	Monthly from March to October	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tree inspection for damage and disease	Annually	1 to 5													
Replace failed / dead/missing trees during the planting season	Annually	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Re-free newly planted plants as required	Monthly	1 to 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Water new tree planting. Increase watering during drought conditions.	Once a week throughout the growing season (April to end of September if required)	1 to 3 (Assessed at years 4 and 5)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Top up mulch to maintain a depth of 75mm around the base (in March / April and September/October)	Twice a year	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pest & Disease control	When required	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Use herbicide proving to be undetrimental to any new trees within the first 18 months post planting except for the removal of dead/diseased branches after 2 years. Fertiliser prove kept to a minimum only required to maintain health and vigour of the trees.	N/A	4 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Avoid bird breeding, nesting seasons
Assessment of condition and structure of new tree planting.	Annually	1 to 5									✓				
Indigenous Planting															
Check grass, stakes and ties monthly.	Monthly	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Replace any damaged or missing grass, stakes and ties.	When required	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Remove grass, stakes and ties.	Year 5	1 to 5													
Weed control around the base of each plant.	Monthly from March to October	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Water new indigenous planting. Increase watering during drought conditions.	Every two weeks (as required)	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Replace failed or damaged deciduous species.	Annually	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Replace failed or damaged conifers/evergreen species.	Annually	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Re-free new planting as required.	As required	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Re-free new established coppice (immediately to January/February)	As required	year's 2/3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Avoid bird breeding, nesting seasons
Top up mulch to maintain a depth of 75mm around the base of young plants.	Twice a year	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pest & Disease control	When required	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Native Scrub Planting Sites															
Replace any damaged or missing grass, stakes and ties.	When required	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Remove grass, stakes and ties.	Year 5	1 to 5													
Weed control around base of shrubs.	Twice annually	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Water new planting. Increase watering during drought conditions.	Every two weeks (as required)	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Replace failed or damaged deciduous species.	Annually	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Replace failed or damaged conifers/evergreen species.	Annually	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Re-free new planting as required.	As required	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Re-free new established coppice (immediately to January/February)	As required	year's 2/3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Avoid bird breeding, nesting seasons
Top up mulch to maintain a depth of 75mm around the base (in March / April and September/October)	Twice a year	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pest & Disease control	When required	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Species Rich Grass Areas															
Top up 100mm to height during the growing season and remove weeds from the site. Retained mowing between June to July to allow seedheads to form.	Twice Monthly from March to October	4 to 6													Retained mowing between June to July to allow seedheads to form.
Remove taken brash by hand cutting or bare brash	Annually	Year 5 onwards													
Collective seed to sown as required.	Annually	1 to 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Weed control	As required	1 to 5													
Ecological Habitats															
Reed Bed(s): No maintenance required. Periodically inspected (checked by a qualified licensed ecologist for any signs of damage, rot and replace if necessary)															ONLY Undertaken by a qualified licensed ecologist.
Reed Bed(s): No maintenance required. Periodically checked (checked by a qualified licensed ecologist for any signs of damage, rot and replace as needed. Fertiliser can be removed in October / November if the next hole appears to be blocked)	Annually	Year 1 onwards													
Reed Towers: No maintenance required. Periodically check (re lower for any signs of damage, rot, or replace materials and replace as needed)		Ongoing													
Log Piles: No maintenance required. Periodically check to add/replace with new logs and brash to maintain the habitat.	As required	Ongoing													

NOTES

Trees: Ground work within RPA of existing trees - Any required excavations within RPAs for the new planting and fence posts shall be undertaken by hand using hand held tools only to minimize any root damage. All such works will be undertaken in full accordance with Section 7.2 of BS5837: 2012. Any required root pruning will be undertaken by the Arboricultural Consultant (where such works are appropriate in accordance with the above Standard) and as detailed in Section 7.2.

Planting: All planting within RPA's shall be notch planted and if significant roots are encountered, these will be left undamaged and plants locally adjusted.

Planting stock: All planting stock shall be source locally, UK grown plants from quality UK growers. Advanced procurement: Whenever possible shrubs

from quality UK growers. Advanced procurement: Whenever possible shrubs should be propagated in the UK and grown on in the UK for a minimum of two years.

Revisions		PLANNING	
 BRADFORD-SMITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT	Scale	1:200 @ A1	
	Date	17-02-2026	
	Status	Planning Application	
	Drawn by	MS	
	Client	MR J MALONEY	
Project Land to the east of Marches Road, Warnham, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 3SH Drawing Title ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT STRATEGY PLAN			
Drawing Number		Revision	
I134-LA-P-02			PI