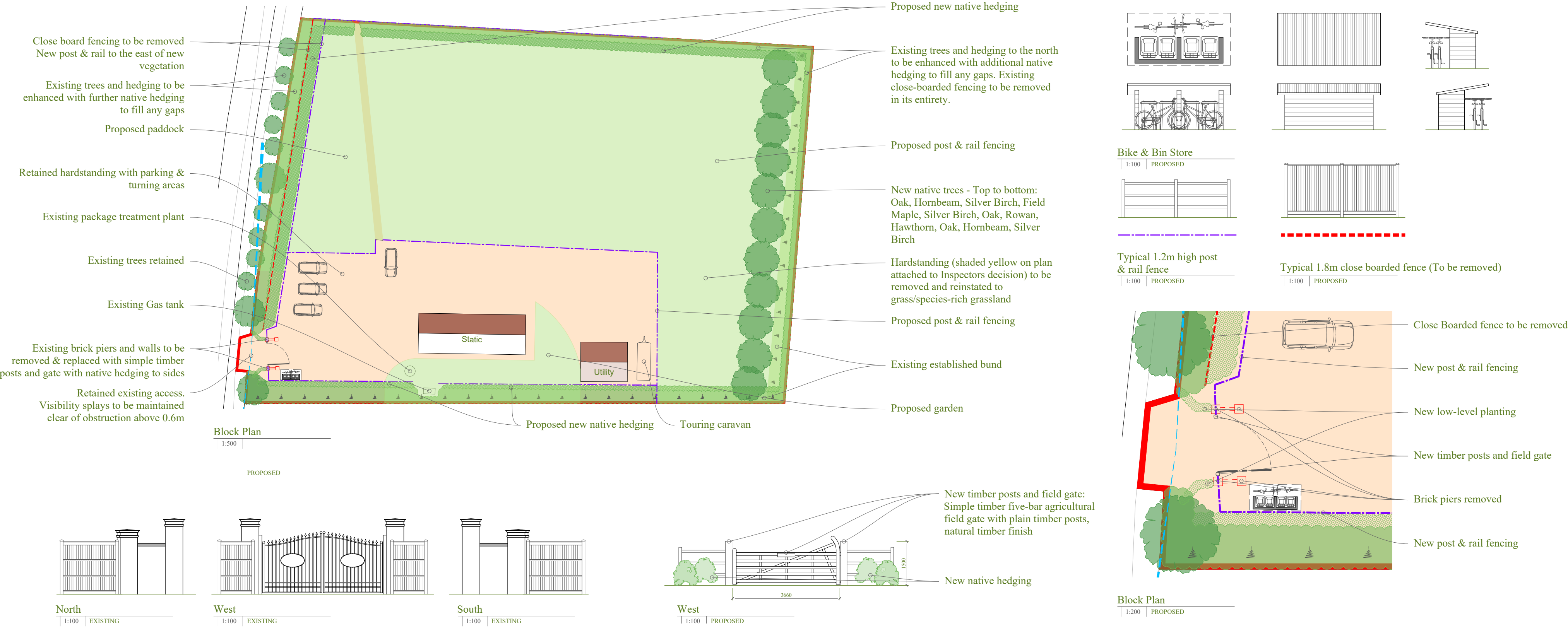




PLANTING SCHEDULE AND LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION

All plant material shall be healthy, vigorous, true to name, free from pests, diseases, damage and major defects, and shall conform to BS 3936-1:1992 Nursery stock – Specification for trees and shrubs, where applicable.

All soft landscape operations shall be carried out in accordance with BS 4428:1989 Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces). Planting and establishment of standard trees shall additionally accord with BS 8545:2014+A1:2026 Trees from nursery to independence in the landscape – Code of practice.

Substitutions to species, stock size, form or specified seed mixtures shall not be made without prior agreement with the Landscape Architect or Local Planning Authority where the planting forms part of an approved planning condition.

Planting shall not be undertaken when soil is frozen, waterlogged, excessively dry or otherwise unsuitable for cultivation.

HEDGE PLANTING SCHEDULE

Approximately 211 linear metres of new native hedgerow is proposed.

Hedge planting shall be arranged in two staggered rows at a total density of not less than 5 plants per linear metre. Plants shall be spaced at approximately 400 mm centres within each row, with approximately 300-400 mm between rows.

Based upon the proposed hedge length, a minimum of approximately 1,055 hedge plants will be required.

Planting stock:

Bare-root native transplants / whips, generally 80–100 cm in height at planting, unless otherwise stated. All plants shall be healthy, vigorous, true to species and free from significant pests, disease or damage.

Species composition and approximate quantities:

MAIN MATRIX – 70% OF TOTAL PLANTING STOCK

50% Crataegus monogyna – Hawthorn – 528 plants
20% Prunus spinosa – Blackthorn – 211 plants

INTERPLANT SPECIES – 30% OF TOTAL PLANTING STOCK

3% Corylus avellana
3% Ilex aquifolium
3% Rosa canina
3% Acer campestre
3% Cornus sanguinea
3% Euonymus europaeus
3% Ligustrum vulgare
3% Fagus sylvatica
3% Carpinus betulus
3% Viburnum opulus
Hazel: 32 plants
Holly: 32 plants
Dog Rose: 32 plants
Field Maple: 32 plants
Common Dogwood: 32 plants
Spindle: 32 plants
Wild Privet: 31 plants
Common Beech: 31 plants
Common Hornbeam: 31 plants
Guelder-rose: 31 plants

Total approximate new hedge planting quantity: 1,055 plants.

The stated quantities are based upon the indicated hedge length and minimum planting density and may be subject to minor adjustment during setting out to suit actual site dimensions. Any minor adjustment to individual species numbers shall maintain the overall approved species proportions as closely as reasonably practicable.

The Hawthorn and Blackthorn matrix shall provide continuity throughout the full length of the new hedgerow. Interplant species shall be distributed throughout the hedge in equal groups, generally comprising 2–3 plants of the same species, avoiding repetitive or regimented blocks and providing a natural mixed native hedgerow character.

WESTERN BOUNDARY INFILL PLANTING

Approximately 49 linear metres of existing hedgerow along the western boundary may require supplementary native infill planting where gaps or areas of weak establishment are identified.

The precise extent of infill planting cannot reasonably be determined until the existing hedgerow is inspected and planting positions are set out on site. Infill planting shall therefore be undertaken only where required to strengthen the existing vegetation and achieve a reasonably continuous native hedgerow.

Where infill planting is required, plants shall be selected from the approved native hedgerow species mix specified above and shall be of comparable size and specification to the new hedge planting.

Plants shall be positioned within existing gaps at an appropriate density having regard to the width of each gap, existing vegetation and available growing space. Where a substantial continuous gap requires complete replanting, planting shall generally accord with the new hedge specification of not less than 5 plants per linear metre.

If complete infill planting were required across the whole approximately 49 metre western boundary section, this would equate to a maximum indicative allowance of approximately 245 additional plants. This is a worst-case allowance only and is not included within the 1,055 plants specified for the new hedgerow. The actual quantity will be determined by the extent and condition of the gaps encountered on site.

HEDGE PLANTING METHOD

Bare-root hedge planting shall be undertaken during the dormant season, normally between November and March, subject to suitable ground and weather conditions.

Hedgerow plants shall be notch planted or trench planted as appropriate to stock size and site conditions. Where trench planting is used, trenches shall be sufficiently wide and deep to accommodate roots in their natural spread without bending, bunching or constriction.

Plants shall be set at the same depth at which they were previously grown in the nursery, firmed carefully and watered thoroughly following planting.

Roots shall not be allowed to dry out before or during planting. Bare-root stock awaiting planting shall be protected from wind and sun and shall be heeled-in where planting is delayed.

A weed-free zone shall be maintained around newly planted hedging during establishment. Competing vegetation shall be controlled by mulch, hand or

mechanical methods, or carefully targeted treatment where necessary. Fertiliser shall not be routinely applied.

Where grazing livestock or browsing pressure is present, new hedgerows shall be protected by suitable stock-proof fencing. Protective fencing shall be positioned sufficiently far from the hedge to prevent browsing or physical damage to the planting.

Individual guards shall be used where rabbit, hare or deer browsing risk requires them. Guards and supports shall be checked regularly, maintained in an effective condition and removed once no longer required.

HEDGEROW ESTABLISHMENT AND 20-YEAR MANAGEMENT

Years 1–3:
Maintain a weed-free planting zone and water during prolonged dry periods as necessary to achieve establishment.
Replace dead, dying, diseased or seriously damaged plants during the next suitable dormant planting season with plants of the same species and equivalent size, unless otherwise agreed.
Undertake light formative pruning during the dormant season to encourage dense, bushy growth from the base.
Maintain all guards, stakes and protective fencing in an effective condition.

Years 4–5:
Continue formative trimming as required to develop a dense, continuous hedge structure.
Allow the hedge to increase gradually in height and width rather than repeatedly cutting back to the same point.
Replace significant failures or gaps with appropriate species from the approved mix.

Years 6–20:
Manage the established hedge on a rotational basis, generally cutting on a 2–3 year cycle where site safety, access and boundary requirements allow. Incrementally increase the height and width of the hedge by approximately 100 mm at successive cuts where practicable, to retain a dense structure and avoid a leggy or gappy hedge.
Undertake routine hedge cutting during the dormant period, preferably in late winter after the main berry-bearing period.
Rejuvenation by hedge laying or coppicing may be considered in the longer term where the hedge becomes over-mature, open at the base or structurally poor. Wholesale rejuvenation is not normally anticipated within the first 20 years.

Retain naturally developing hedgerow trees at suitable intervals where compatible with the landscape design and site constraints.

No routine hedge cutting shall be undertaken between 1 March and 31 August. All hedge works shall be carried out with due regard to nesting birds and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Where the hedge is on or adjacent to agricultural land, management shall also comply with the Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024 and any subsequent amendments or replacement legislation.

TREE PLANTING SCHEDULE

The following schedule applies to the 11 individually indicated trees shown on the proposed landscape plan.

All individually indicated trees shall be supplied as Select Standard stock as

a minimum. Where species listed below also occur within the native hedgerow mix, the smaller transplant / whip specification contained within the Hedge Planting Schedule shall apply only to plants forming part of the hedgerow and shall not apply to individually indicated trees.

Total individual tree planting: 11 no.

The precise quantity and location of each species shall be as individually indicated and labelled on the proposed landscape plan.

Quercus robur – Pedunculate Oak
Role: Primary canopy tree
Stock size: Select Standard
Minimum girth: 10–12 cm
Approximate height: 3.0–3.5 m
Form: Well-balanced crown with clear stem of approximately 1.8–2.0 m
Root specification: Rootballed (RB)

Carpinus betulus – Hornbeam
Role: Secondary canopy / screening tree
Stock size: Select Standard
Minimum girth: 10–12 cm
Approximate height: 3.0–3.5 m
Form: Well-balanced crown with clear stem of approximately 1.8–2.0 m
Root specification: Rootballed (RB)

Betula pendula – Silver Birch
Role: Native canopy / visual interest tree
Stock size: Select Standard
Minimum girth: 10–12 cm
Approximate height: 3.0–3.5 m
Form: Well-balanced natural crown with clear stem of approximately 1.8–2.0 m
Root specification: Rootballed (RB)

Acer campestre – Field Maple
Role: Native secondary canopy / landscape tree
Stock size: Select Standard
Minimum girth: 10–12 cm
Approximate height: 3.0–3.5 m
Form: Well-balanced crown with clear stem of approximately 1.8–2.0 m
Root specification: Rootballed (RB)

Sorbus aucuparia – Rowan
Role: Native secondary canopy / wildlife and visual interest tree
Stock size: Select Standard
Minimum girth: 10–12 cm
Approximate height: 3.0–3.5 m
Form: Well-balanced crown with clear stem of approximately 1.8–2.0 m
Root specification: Rootballed (RB)

Crataegus monogyna – Hawthorn
Role: Native edge / wildlife tree
Stock size: Select Standard
Minimum girth: 10–12 cm
Approximate height: 3.0–3.5 m
Form: Well-balanced crown with clear stem of approximately 1.8–2.0 m
Root specification: Rootballed (RB)

Proposed new native hedging

Existing trees and hedging to the north to be enhanced with additional native hedging to fill any gaps. Existing close-boarded fencing to be removed in its entirety.

Proposed post & rail fencing

New native trees - Top to bottom: Oak, Hornbeam, Silver Birch, Field Maple, Silver Birch, Oak, Rowan, Hawthorn, Oak, Hornbeam, Silver Birch

Hardstanding (shaded yellow on plan attached to Inspectors decision) to be removed and reinstated to grass/species-rich grassland

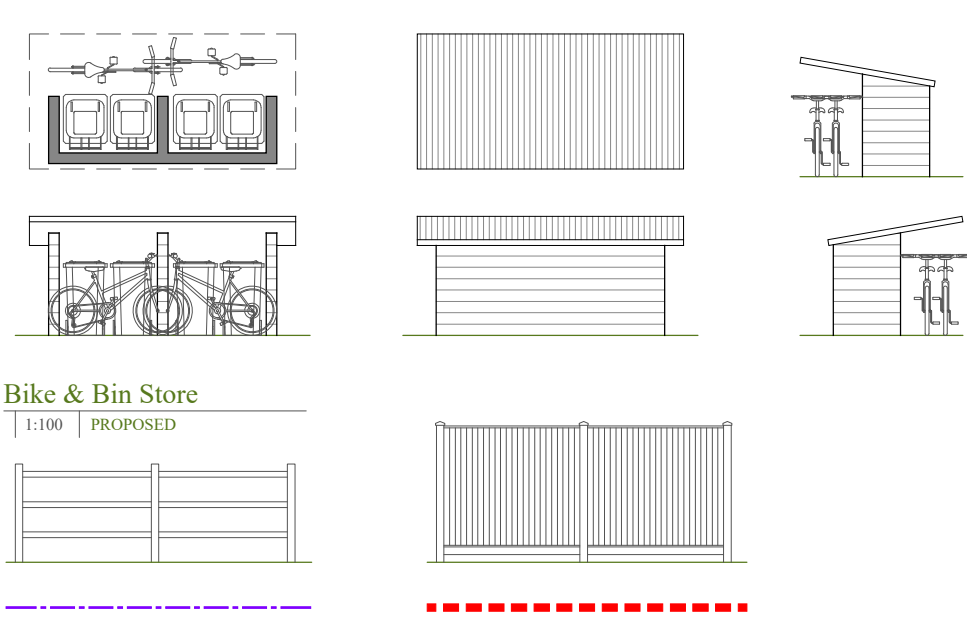
Proposed post & rail fencing

Existing established bund

Proposed garden

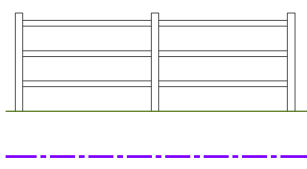
New timber posts and field gate: Simple timber five-bar agricultural field gate with plain timber posts, natural timber finish

New native hedging



Bike & Bin Store

1:100 PROPOSED

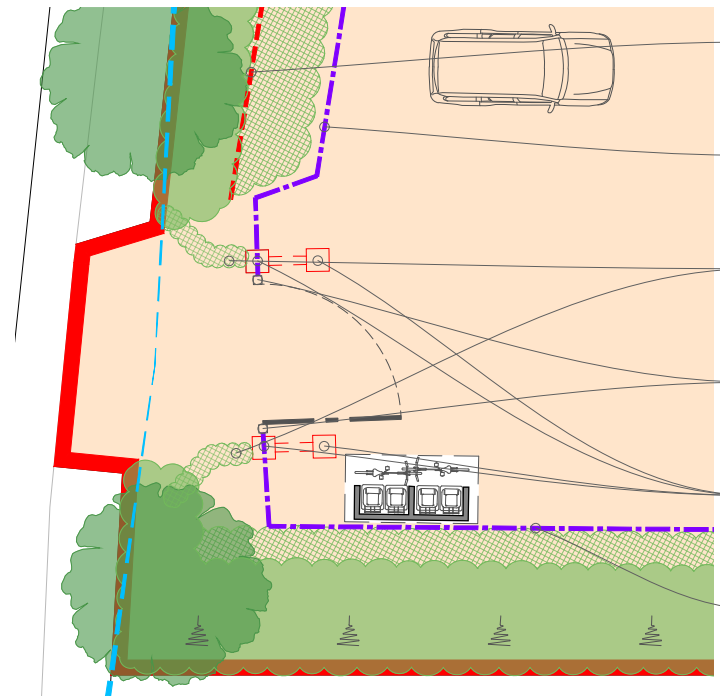


Typical 1.2m high post & rail fence

1:100 PROPOSED

Typical 1.8m close boarded fence (To be removed)

1:100 PROPOSED



Block Plan

1:200 PROPOSED

meadow grassland across a range of soil types. Seed shall be of native British origin or provenance where reasonably practicable.

GROUND PREPARATION

Species-rich grassland shall be established on a firm, fine, weed-free and relatively low-fertility seedbed.

Existing perennial weeds and aggressive grasses shall be controlled before sowing. The soil surface shall be cultivated only as necessary to create a suitable seedbed and shall be firmed before sowing.

Fertiliser and nutrient-rich soil improvers shall not be applied to species-rich grassland areas. Any imported topsoil used within the meadow establishment area shall be suitable for species-rich grassland establishment and shall not be excessively nutrient-rich.

SOWING

Seed shall preferably be sown in autumn or spring during suitable moist growing conditions.

Seed shall be surface sown evenly by machine or by hand in overlapping passes. Seed shall not be deeply incorporated or buried.

Following sowing, the surface shall be rolled, treaded or otherwise lightly firmed to provide good seed-to-soil contact.

The manufacturer's current sowing and establishment instructions shall be followed.

FIRST-YEAR MANAGEMENT

During the first growing season, undesirable perennial weeds shall be controlled before they seed. The developing meadow shall receive an initial principal cut in mid to late summer, generally to approximately 50 mm, with all cut material removed from the grassland area. Thereafter, regrowth may be cut as required through autumn and winter to maintain an open sward and suppress vigorous grasses. No fertiliser shall be applied.

ESTABLISHED MEADOW MANAGEMENT

From the second year onwards, the grassland shall generally be left uncut from spring until late July or August to permit flowering and seed set.

Following flowering, a principal hay cut shall be undertaken to approximately 50 mm. Cut material shall be left in situ for approximately 1–7 days, where conditions allow, to permit seed shedding and shall then be removed from the site. Autumn and, where necessary, early spring mowing or grazing may be undertaken to maintain a short, open sward prior to the main growing season. All arisings shall be removed to avoid nutrient enrichment. Fertiliser shall not be applied.

Bare or failed areas shall be re-prepared and re-sown using the specified mixture during the next suitable sowing period.

Copyright:
This drawing is the copyright of
Promethean Planning Ltd

Planning/Statutory Use:
This drawing may be used by the Local
Planning Authority for planning and
statutory purposes as permitted by law
and is issued for planning purposes
only.

Scale & Dimensions:
Drawn to the stated scale at the original
sheet size. If reproduced at any other
size, the scale may be incorrect.
Figured dimensions take precedence.
Not for construction, fabrication or
setting out. All dimensions and site
conditions to be checked on site before
works commence.

CDM 2015:
This drawing contains only
information appropriate to its planning
status. Promethean accepts only duties
expressly agreed in writing. Where no
Principal Designer is appointed, client
duties apply in accordance with CDM
2015



Suite 114
26 The Hornet
Chichester
West Sussex
PO19 7BB

tel: 01243 201 102
email: enquiries@prometheanplanning.co.uk
web: www.prometheanplanning.co.uk

Address

Greenacres Farm, West
Chilington Lane, Billingshurst,
West Sussex, RH14 9DR

Job No. 2511GR

Submission Planning

Scale @ A2 #####

Drawing No. 2511GR_000

Drawn By MD

Checked By BK

Drawn On 02.09.2026

Issued On 02.09.2026

Phase #####

Drawing Conditions

Revision No.

001	02.09.2026

