



Existing hedgerow and trees removed

Pedestrian link through to existing public footpath and children's play space.

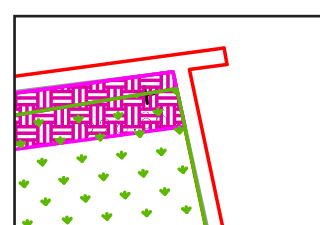
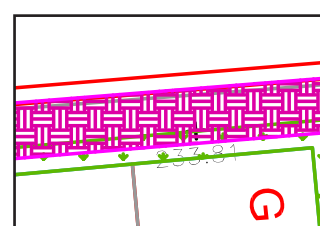
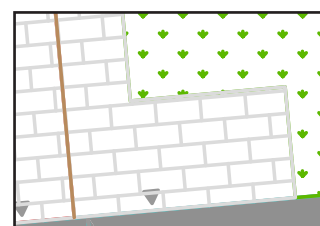
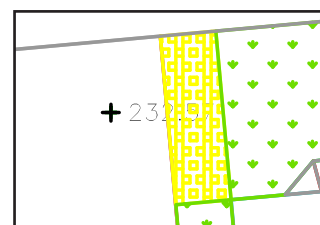
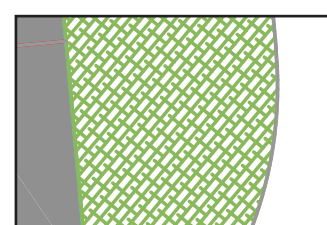
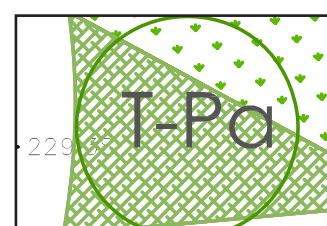
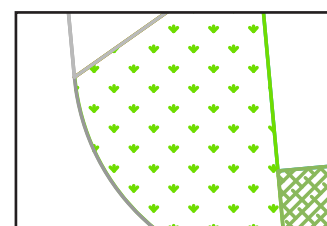
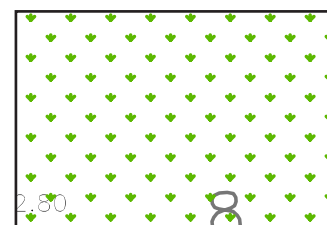
Boundary treatment F1 to northern boundary

New access
taken as
extension of New
Smithy Avenue

Boundary treatment
F1 to eastern
boundary in front of
existing wall

F1 fence to stop
either side of new
hedgerow

Boundary treatment
F1 to remainder
eastern boundary



INDICATIVE PLANTING SPECIFICATION

Code	Name	Age	Girth (cm)	Root type	Habit	Height (cm)	No	Spacing	Preparation and planting	Maintenance requirements
T-19a	Prunus avium	2x	10-12	IR	Standard	500-510	7	As plan	Topsoil to comply with BS 3882. Remove any general rubbish, stones, large rocks and existing weed vegetation from the planting site. Plant in the dormant season between late October and late March, but immediately upon delivery. The saplings must be well established and free of any disease. The planting pit larger than the root ball (at least 5' wider in all directions), add a handful of peat/muck or similar to the planting pit as per plan. Back fill top soil up to the planting pit to the root ball level with the soil surface. Place the plant into the planting pit and backfill with soil, firming to hold the root ball in place. Water immediately. Trees must not need staking, place two stakes 1' into the ground directly opposite each other with the tree in between the two. Use soft tree ties to secure the tree loosely to the stakes.	During the first 2 months, water regularly until the roots have established. Thereafter water regularly but neither - water if plants are struggling or the heat then your plants will be dry, the soil will dry up by discoloration of the leaves and the bark. Allow 10% per year per day. After 4 years remove the stakes from the trees.
T-19b	Betula pubescens	2x	10-13	IR	Standard	500-511	7	As plan		

[illegible]

Code	Name	Size	Habit	Height (cm)	No	Spacing	Comments	Maintenance requirements
Native boundary hedges								
	Fagus sylvatica	2L	C	30-40	*	As plan	Pre-excavate 0.6m wide x 0.45m deep trench and backfill with topsoil to BS3883:2015. Plant 5cm spacings in double staggered row, 15cm apart. Water to saturation. Cover with medium grade bark mulch to 5-10cm.	As for ornamental shrub planting with the addition that plants require pruning twice a year to establish a thick hedge shape.

* To be confirmed at detailed design stage

Proposed Seed Planting (total length: 327m)						
No.	% in Mix	Species Name	Grown	Height (cm)	Density	Specifications
243	25%	<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	BR-1-1	50-80	3 per linear meter	Branched, no breaks, plant in groups of
98	20%	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	BR-1-1	50-80		
49	5%	<i>Eucalyptus europaeus</i>	BR-1-1	45-60		
246	25%	<i>Crotonus monogynus</i>	BR-1-1	50-80		
98	20%	<i>Albizia</i>	BR-1-1	45-60		
49	5%	<i>Sorbus nigra</i>	BR-1-1	60-80		
49	5%	<i>Phoenix cathartica</i>	BR-1-1	60-80		
49	5%	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	BR-1-1	80-100		

Grass seeding for front and rear gardens			
Emergence: 62-82g Strong Lawn Grass Mixture	Sowing rate: 250g/ha 100g/acre 25g/m²	Area: 3.173m²	Quantity: 79.325g
Ground preparation	Sowing	Aftercare	Management
Endavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.	Seed is best sown when the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or by hand. To ensure even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roller or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.	First year management Most lawn seed mixtures will flower and grass species are perennial; they will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in their first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first year. In the second year onwards the lawn should be free of annual seedlings. This annual weed growth is easily controlled by topping or mowing.	Management once established In the second and subsequent years EMI sowing can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland. The best results are usually obtained by traditional management based around a summer hay cut in combination with a winter or spring mow or a spring or autumn mow. Meadow grassland is cut or grazed from spring to late July/early August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut' with a scythe, petrol trimmer or tractor mower to 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and bind, then rake or mow to 50mm. Mow or graze the re-growth from late autumn/winter to 50mm and again in spring if needed.