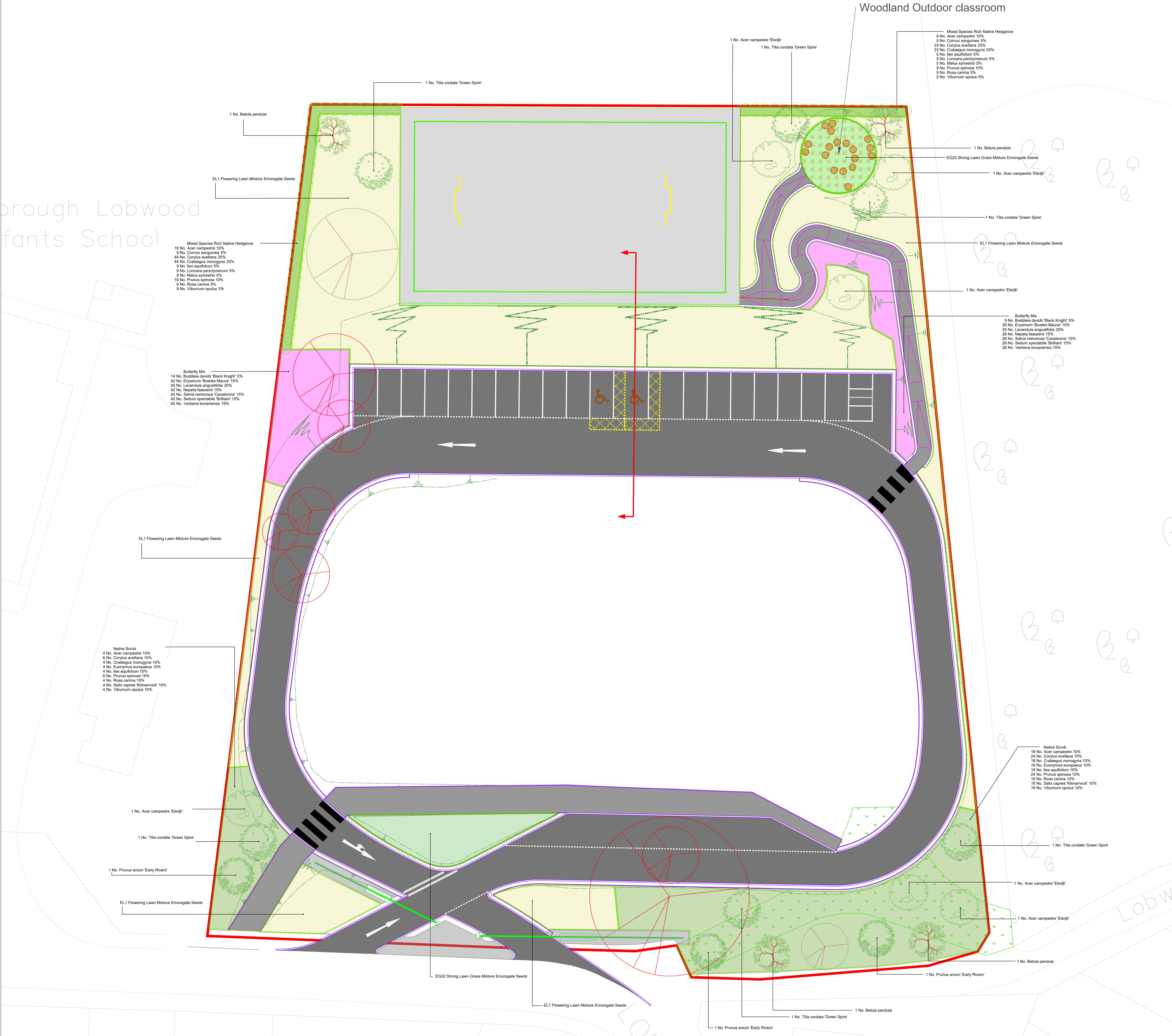




PLANTING SPECIFICATION

Mill Academy

Trees

Number	Species	Height	Birth	Specification	Density	Symbol
6	Acer campestre 'Elaeik'	4.0-4.5m	14-15cm	Extra Heavy Standard 3x	RB	Counted
4	Betula pendula	4.0-4.5m	14-15cm	Extra Heavy Standard 3x	RB	Counted
3	Prunus avium 'Early Rivers'	4.0-4.5m	14-15cm	Extra Heavy Standard 3x	RB	Counted
6	Tilia cordata 'Green Spire'	4.0-4.5m	14-15cm	Extra Heavy Standard 3x	RB	Counted
Total	19					

Preparation and planting:

Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation from the planting site. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately upon delivery from the supplier. Roads must be well soaked prior to planting. Dig a planting pit larger than the root ball (at least 150mm wider in all directions) and break up the base. Back fill multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882 into the planting pit to bring the root ball level with the soil surface. Place the tree into the planting pit and backfill with top soil, firming in to hold the root ball in place. Water immediately. Trees will require staking, place the stakes driven 500mm into the base of the tree pit with 600mm clearance above ground directly opposite each other with the tree in between the two. Using cross bracing and soft tree ties to secure the tree loosely to the stakes. Apply 75mm settled depth of chipped bark to an area 1m radius from the tree trunk.

Maintenance requirements:

During the first growing season, water regularly until new roots have established. Thereafter water regularly in hot weather. Allow 10L per tree per day. Top up annually to 75mm settled depth chipped bark. After the fifth year remove the stakes from the trees.

Amenity Grass Seeding

Grass Areas	Seed Mix Name	Seed Mix Supplier	Density
EG22 Strong Lawn Grass Mixture	Emongate Seeds	25g/m ²	

Ground preparation:

Treat weed growth with a suitable herbicide and leave for 2-3 weeks prior to removing. Remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Plough or dig to break up the ground and remove any stones, rubble, large roots or other debris over 50mm in size and dispose off site. Then cultivate the soil with a rotavator, harrow or rake to produce a medium fine tilth (apply 150mm multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882 if importing topsoil). Leave the ground to settle for several days or weeks. Lightly re-cultivate the surface, pick off any large stones or bricks, then rake and roll (or treat) the soil surface repeatedly in different directions, moving soil if needed to smooth out minor bumps and depressions until you have a firm even surface. The final raking and rolling should produce a seed bed with a medium-fine tilth ready for seeding.

Sowing:

Seed is best sown in 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 broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

Aftercare:

First year management:

Once seedling grasses are established, (typically in good growing conditions about three to four weeks after sowing), lightly roll or tread to firm and level the soil around the grass roots ready for the first cut. (Do not roll however if the ground is saturated with water).

After a few days, when the grass has poked up again, the lawn will be ready for its first cut. Cut with the mower set on a high setting (50mm - 1), aiming to trim the sown grass back by about one-third of its height and cut back any weeds.

Thereafter mow the new lawn regularly as needed to maintain a sward height of between 25-40mm.

A new sown lawn will take a full year or more to reach full strength and ground cover and knit together as a unit. It can be walked on during establishment, but avoid heavy use that might cause wear and tear.

Management once established:

Mow lawns regularly as required throughout the growing season (generally March - October). In the summer increase the mowing regime to twice a week unless the lawn is suffering drought in which case drop it back to once a week and increase the watering regime.

Mixed species rich native hedgerow

Number	Species	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
27	Acer campestre	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	10%
14	Cornus sanguinea	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
67	Corylus avellana	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	25%
67	Crataegus monogyna	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	25%
14	Ilex aquifolium	Individuals	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
14	Lonicera periclymenum	Individuals	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
14	Malus sylvestris	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
27	Prunus spinosa	BR 1+1: groups of 5-9	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	10%
14	Rosa canina	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
14	Viburnum opulus	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	0.4Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
Total	272			

Preparation and planting:

Fial or stirm the planting area prior to planting. Notch plant (pit plant for Ilex and Lonicera) in a double staggered row at 400mm centres with 400mm between rows between November and March. Ensure the plant is set into the ground at the same depth as it grew in the nursery and firm the soil in around the roots. Protect plants with spiral tree guards and apply 75mm settled depth of chipped bark to 500mm radius around each plant or similar to suppress weeds.

Maintenance requirements:

Year 1-3: Remove emerging weeds and top up to 75mm chipped bark much annually. Replace any dead, damaged or dying plants between November and March. Lightly firm in spring to encourage plants to bush out. Water in dry weather, allow 2L per plant per day.

Year 4 onwards: Remove spiral guards. Cut no more than 90% of hedge in February, spread chippings under the hedge. Leave remaining sections to grow for 1 further year. Vary the location of sections which are left for two years each year.

Flowering lawn

Grass Areas	Seed Mix Name	Seed Mix Supplier	Density
EL1 Flowering Lawn Mixture	Emongate Seeds	4g/m ²	

Ground preparation:

Break up subsoil to a depth of 300mm and remove any rubbish or material greater than 50mm in any direction. Remove perennial weeds using repeated cultivation. Apply 50mm topsoil to comply with BS3882 - Low fertility.

Sowing:

Seed is best sown in 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 broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

Aftercare:

First year management:

The wildflower and grass species in this mix 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 growing season. This annual weed growth is easily controlled by repeated mowing. Mow newly sown flowering lawns regularly (every 7 - 15 days during growing season) throughout the first year of establishment. Cut to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense. This will gradually develop a good sward structure, help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wildflowers, and control annual weeds. Carefully dig out or spot treat any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Management once established:

Mow regularly as a lawn but not too short (25-40mm). To permit flowering, mowing can be relaxed from late June. Cut again when the sward gets untidy (after 4-8 weeks). Mowing may be suspended earlier in the year to allow cowslips to flower. Heavy quantities of cuttings should be collected and removed from site.

Native Scrub

Number	Species	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
20	Acer campestre	60-80cm	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	10%
20	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	15%
20	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	10%
20	Eunymia europaeus	150-175cm	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	10%
20	Ilex aquifolium	40-60cm	C: Individuals	1.5Ctr	10%
30	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm	BR 1+1: groups of 5-9	1.5Ctr	15%
20	Rosa canina	40-60cm	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	10%
20	Salix caprea 'Kilmorck'	150-175cm	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	10%
20	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm	BR 1+1: groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	10%
Total	200				

Preparation and planting:

1m to 3m centres naturally. Branched, min 3 breaks.

Where planting into existing grassland - roots planted randomly within scrub area, ensure roots are completely covered with soil and plants are firmed in to an upright position.

Where planting into new ground - Multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882. Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation greater than 50mm in any one dimension from the planting site. Break up subsoil and cultivate to a depth of 300mm. Add top soil to a further settled depth of 300mm. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately upon delivery from the supplier and ensure to retain moisture in the roots.

Maintenance requirements:

Standard native scrub establishment in accordance with supplier guidelines. Thin 30% of the scrub area each year on a rotating basis to allow a mix of young and mature scrub to establish. Avoid works during bird nesting season, maintenance activities are recommended to be carried out between November to February although care should also be taken to avoid disruption to hibernating mammals and reptiles within this period. Leave areas of bare ground with prunings used to create dead wood piles to increase the range of micro-habitats. Water regularly until new root systems have established. Control invasive species where identified.

Butterfly Mix - Ornamental Planting

Number	Species	Specification	Pol Size	Density	Height	Percentage Contribution
23	Buddleia davidii 'Black Knight'	C	3L	3/m ²	30-40cm	2%
68	Erythraea 'Bowles Mauve'	C	3L	3/m ²	30cm	15%
90	Lavandula angustifolia	C	3L	3/m ²	30cm	20%
68	Nepeta faassenii	C	3L	3/m ²	30cm	15%
68	Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'	C	3L	3/m ²	30cm	15%
68	Sedum spectabile 'Brilliant'	C	3L	3/m ²	30cm	15%
68	Verbena bonariensis	C	3L	3/m ²	30cm	15%
Total	453					

Preparation and planting:

Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation greater than 50mm in any one dimension from the planting site.

Break up subsoil and cultivate to a depth of 300mm. Add multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882 to a further settled depth of 300mm. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately upon delivery from the supplier and ensure to retain moisture in the roots. Roads must be well soaked prior to planting. Dig a planting pit larger than the root ball (at least 50mm wider in all directions), add pelleted chicken manure or similar to the planting pit prior to planting in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. Back fill top soil into the planting pit to bring the root ball level with the soil surface. Place the plant into the planting pit and backfill with top soil, firming in to hold the root ball in place. Water immediately. Apply a biodegradable weed suppressant matting overlaid with 75mm settled depth of bark chippings to the shrub bed post planting to suppress weed growth. These instructions apply to all shrubs and perennials to be planted in the ornamental planting beds.

Maintenance requirements:

During the first growing season, water regularly until new roots have established. Thereafter water regularly in hot weather. Allow 3L water per shrub or plant 2L per perennial per day. At the end of the growing season cut away any dead, damaged, diseased, dying or crossing branches to maintain plant health. For the first 2 years feed all new plants with pelleted chicken manure or leaf mulch in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, once a year at the beginning of the growing season compost at the beginning of the growing season will maintain a healthy supply of nutrients for each plant. Top up annually to 75mm settled depth of bark chippings to the shrub bed to suppress weed growth. Remove and replace any diseased plants to prevent the spread of disease.

KEY

- Site Application Boundary
- Proposed Butterfly Planting
- Flowering Lawn Mix
- Strong Lawn Grass Mixture
- Native Scrub
- Mixed Species Rich Native Hedgerow
- Proposed Tree
- Trees To Be Removed
- Tree Trunks

Woodland Outdoor classroom

A proposed outdoor classroom is designed to enhance the site's biodiversity, providing children with an environment to learn, explore, and create while connecting with nature. The addition of native hedgerows and native trees will create a space that is beneficial for both biodiversity and the students. Logs retained from the felling of existing trees will be repurposed within the outdoor classroom as informal seating and natural play features. Approximately 10-20 logs will be retained (H: 25-40 cm; D: 25-40 cm). The strong lawn grass will be maintained as mown grassland during the spring and summer months to provide access to the outdoor classroom.