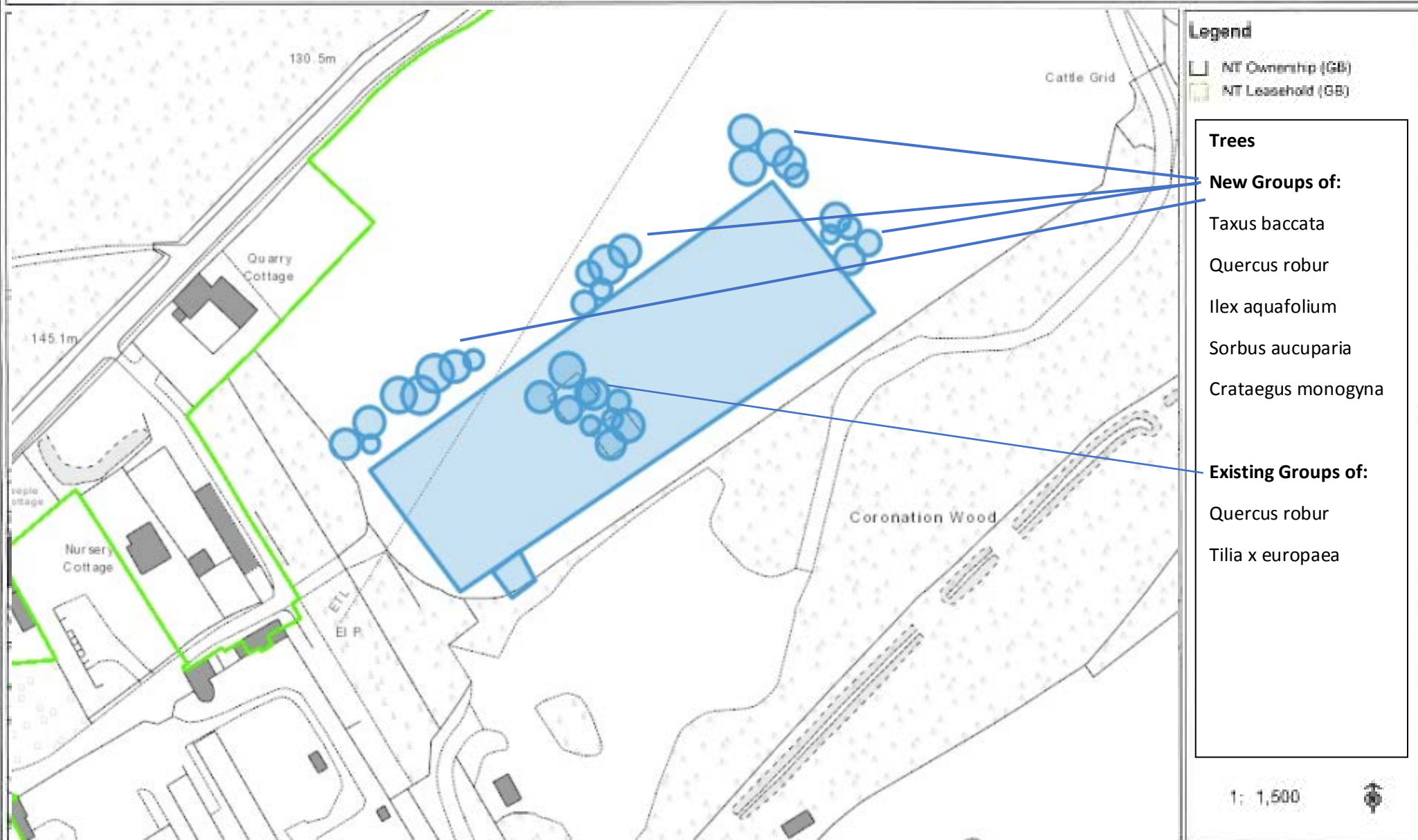




Overflow carpark - Additional Tree locations



60.0 0 30.00 60.0 m

British National Grid
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This map is a user generated static output from an internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

This map was automatically generated using the National Trust GIS Browser

WCG Overflow Carpark additional trees

All stock to be grown peat-free (ie. field-grown and supplied bare root). Feathered or light/half standard stock selected where possible for optimum success in establishment.

Species and sizes;

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| • Quercus robur (Oak) | Half standard (£35) |
| • Taxus baccata (Yew) | Feathered, 100 - 150mm (rootballed) (£47) |
| • Ilex aquafolium (Holly) | Light standard, 6 – 8cm girth (£31) |
| • Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan) | Half standard (£27) |
| • Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) | Standard Light (£31) |

Methodology;

Tree selection and delivery	• Trees grown peat-free, supplied bare root or rootballed. • Stock to be healthy, of good shape, free from pests and diseases and showing good root and branch systems. • On delivery, check rootball has not dried out. Protect the rootball until tree is planted.
Preparation for planting	• Site to be clear of weeds and debris prior to planting. • Preparation and planting to be carried out between October to March, when soil conditions are suitable. Avoid preparation and planting during frost conditions, high winds or when soil is waterlogged. • Planting pits to be an appropriate size for the individual root system, at least 25% wider than the tree root system when fully spread. • Ensure the tree pits do not have smeared, compacted sides or base. If this occurs, fork over the bottom of the planting pit and roughen the sides prior to planting. • Ensure the root system is protected until the tree is actually planted.
Planting	• Plant tree to the correct depth, keeping the root-flare clearly visible at the soil surface. • Backfill planting pit with topsoil from site. Backfill gradually, in layers between 150mm -230mm deep, firming each layer to eliminate air pockets. • Allow enough space for the application of mulch without burying the root-flare. • Apply mulch of organic material 50mm – 100mm thick, keeping the trunk base and root-flare clear. • Irrigate thoroughly after planting.

	• Stake feathered and standard trees with single stake, to be inserted into the ground prior to the tree being planted in the planting pit. • Secure with tree tie including spacer, ensuring that the tree and stake are not in contact at any point. • Protect trunk with spiral guard to prevent damage by rabbits.
Aftercare	• Monitor local conditions and irrigate when necessary. • Keep 1m around base of tree weed free. • Check stakes and ties regularly and adjust ties as girth increases. • Carry out formative pruning. • Replenish mulch annually. • Remove stakes and ties as soon as the root system is strong enough to support the tree (usually 2 full growing seasons). • If any plant fails to thrive within 5 years of planting, it should be replaced by a specimen of the same size and species.