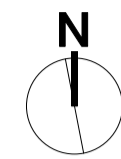


NOTES

All dimensions to be verified on site. All discrepancies to be clarified with project Landscape Architect.
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- All drawing dimensions to be checked and verified prior to construction.
- These drawings are for planning purposes only and no other. This is not a working drawing for construction purposes.
- Drawings subject to input from project Architect, Engineer, M&E Engineer, Lighting consultant.
- All services to be checked and verified prior to construction
- All levels to be checked and verified prior to planting/construction.
- All works in and around existing retained trees subject to an Arboricultural Method Statement.
- All trees to be planted according to BS 5387



Planting and Maintenance Notes

Planting and establishment

- All planting shall be implemented in the first planting season post completion of the construction Protection of Existing Hedgerows and Trees: The existing hedgerows and trees are to be retained within the proposed scheme .
- Existing trees and vegetation will be protected in accordance with BS5837:2012 Tree in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.
- The Contractor shall ensure that the roots and aerial parts of all existing vegetation which is to be retained shall be protected from damage.
- In the absence of other information, the rooting area shall be taken as extending from the edge of the canopy of trees (drop line from the canopy) and 3m from the centre line of hedgerows.
- Within the rooting area the Contractor shall ensure that the existing ground level is maintained and no temporary soil or rubbish heaps are formed and that no services are laid. Where it is agreed in advance, construction activities may take place within the rooting area if suitable ground measures are in place.
- Planting areas within root protection areas (RPAs) should be hand dug to minimise root disturbance.
- No removal of woody vegetation will take place during the bird nesting season (March to August inclusive) unless a thorough survey by an appropriately experienced ecologist first confirms that no active nests are present. Any work will accord with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
- Lighting: No construction lighting will be permitted on retained hedgerows or woodland to protect nocturnal animals such as bats. Alternatively, construction will be restricted to daylight hours, finishing at least 30 minutes before sunset and commencing at least 30 minutes after sunrise during the main bat activity season (April to October inclusive).

Topsoil

The Contractor shall allow for spreading topsoil to the depths indicated below for each type of planting and shall properly consolidate.

- Tree Planting: 600mm depth
- Shrub/Hedgerow Planting: 450mm depth
- Native Species Rich Flowering Lawn: 150mm depth
- Native Species Rich Grassland: **do not use topsoil** as low nutrient levels of subsoil will allow species rich sward to develop.

General

- If plants/ trees are unobtainable alternatives are to be agreed with the Landscape Architect and the LPA in writing prior to ordering.
- After planting water plants to ensure that the full depth of topsoil is wetted. Apply water evenly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil. Continue to water as necessary to ensure the successful establishment and continued thriving of planting. In no circumstances should plants be allowed to wilt.
- After watering plants to be mulched with either bark mulch at a depth of 75mm or weed suppression matting is to be used.

Irrigation: General

To accord with British Standard BS8545 20014 the following measures in relation to irrigation will be carried out.
The timing and frequency of irrigation should take into account the prevailing weather conditions, soil moisture release characteristics, and the response of the tree species to water deficits or periods of prolonged soil saturation.

NOTE Nursery trees produced in ideal conditions can take time to adapt to localized planting conditions. Any given volume of soil has the capacity to hold a given volume of water. The water-holding capacity of the soil should be assessed and taken into account when determining irrigation needs.
After planting water plants to ensure that the full depth of topsoil is wetted. Apply water evenly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil. Continue to water as necessary to ensure the successful establishment and continued thriving of planting. In no circumstances should plants be allowed to wilt. Monitoring is recommended if there are 10 consecutive days during the growing season at ≥25 °C without rainfall. Water should only be added if soil moisture probe/tensiometer values indicate that it would be appropriate to do so.

Irrigation of trees with rootballs

Research has also indicated that in most climates, trees probably need to be watered about twice each week with 20 L of water adequate to keep an 800 mm diameter rootball well irrigated. The assessment of irrigation need can be assisted by the use of a simple soil moisture meter. Sampling can be a useful exercise when large numbers of newly planted trees are being managed and irrigation needs are being assessed.
It can take up to 4 to 5 months for enough roots to grow beyond the soil ball to take advantage of the water available in the surrounding soil following transplanting. During this period the tree is almost entirely dependent on the water contained in the soil ball.

Irrigation of whips/containerised stock

Stock to be watered with 25L of water per square metre of soil
It is more important to irrigate transplanted trees frequently than to apply large volumes of water infrequently, as a single application of a large volume of water does not compensate for irrigating infrequently.
The period over which irrigation is required is likely to be at least two full growing seasons.
If water supplies are restricted or likely to become restricted by emergency legislation, do not carry out planting until instructed. If planting has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.

- Bare root deciduous planting shall be carried out from late October to December; conifers and evergreens September/October. Container grown plants can be planted at any time of year if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Bare root deciduous planting to be carried out only during suitable ground and weather conditions. Planting shall not be carried out in waterlogged or frozen ground.

Planting method

- Standards: The tree pit shall be excavated at a suitable size to accommodate root / container size. The base of all tree pits shall be broken up by forking to a depth of 150mm. See tree pit detail on this sheet.
- Whips: To be pit-planted. Dig a hole large enough to accommodate the root spread. Place the plant in the hole so the point where the roots meet the stem is level with the surrounding ground. Refill the hole with soil making sure there are no air pockets, and the plant remains upright.
- Shrubs: Planting holes shall be excavated approximately 150mm larger than the root balls of the shrubs. The shrubs must be set in the holes at the same depth at which they have previously been growing.
- Firming Soil and Watering: Firm the soil well around the plant with hand or heel removing air pockets and water well. Top up the soil if it settles after watering.
- Protection: Tree tubes or rabbit guards will be used on all planting.
- Staking: All whip planting will be supported with canes and all standard tree planting to be double staked as shown on tree pit detail on this sheet.
- Replacements: Replacement of all dead and dying specimens with either the same or similar species as existing, to be approved by Landscape Architect and LPA: Frequency: Annually and/or as required for first 5 years

Maintenance

Standard Trees

First 5 years: First 5 years: Plants will be watered if there are 10 consecutive days during the growing season at ≥25 °C without rainfall. Water should only be added if soil moisture probe/tensiometer values indicate that it would be appropriate to do so. Replace failed specimens on a like for like basis. Spraying or strimming of weeds to reduce competition and aid establishment. Not required if weed suppression matting used.

Thereafter and as required prune any diseased or rotten wood back to sound wood. Create woodpiles with cut material to provide wildlife habitat.

Native Shrub Planting

First 5 years: First 5 years: Plants will be watered if there are 10 consecutive days during the growing season at ≥25 °C without rainfall. Water should only be added if soil moisture probe/tensiometer values indicate that it would be appropriate to do so. Replace failed specimens on a like for like basis. Examine all guards and replace or adjust as appropriate. Remove guards once plants established. Weed by hand. Not required if weed suppression matting used.

Thereafter and as required prune any diseased or rotten wood back to sound wood. Create woodpiles with cut material to provide wildlife habitat.

Native Species Rich Hedge Planting

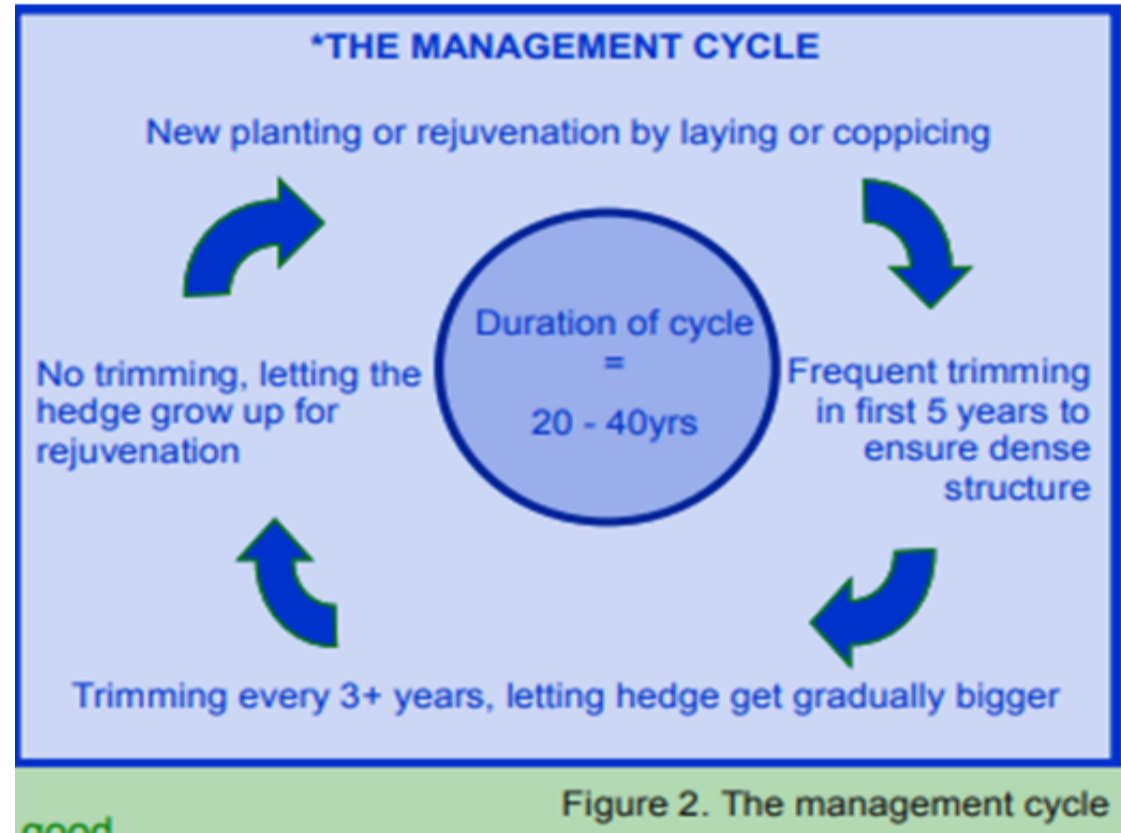
First 5 years: First 5 years: Plants will be watered if there are 10 consecutive days during the growing season at ≥25 °C without rainfall. Water should only be added if soil moisture probe/tensiometer values indicate that it would be appropriate to do so. Replace failed specimens on a like for like basis. Examine all guards and replace or adjust as appropriate. Remove guards once hedgerows established. Weed by hand. Not required if weed suppression matting used.

Ongoing: Side trimming of hedgerows in an 'A' profile to promote healthy hedgerow base.

The management after 5 years should follow the management cycle outlined below and shown on Figure 2 (see below).

After 5 years, once the hedgerows have become dense they are cut every 3 years and in a rotation in which a third or less of the hedges on the site are cut every year, raising the cutting height each time. Avoid cutting in the bird breeding season (March to August), aiming for late winter (January/February) if possible.

After 20 years or so, when the base of the hedge starts to get gappy the hedge is allowed to grow up to allow laying or coppicing which rejuvenates the hedge.



Native Species Rich Grassland

Year 1: Mow to a height of 50mm 6-8 weeks after germination and subsequently to a height of 35-40mm as required, but not more regularly than once every 4 weeks. Aim to avoid mowing during June and July when possible. Arisings left for 48 hours prior to removal.

Ongoing: Cut grassland twice annually in March/April and again in September/October. Arisings left for 48 hours prior to removal.

Native Species Rich Flowering Lawn

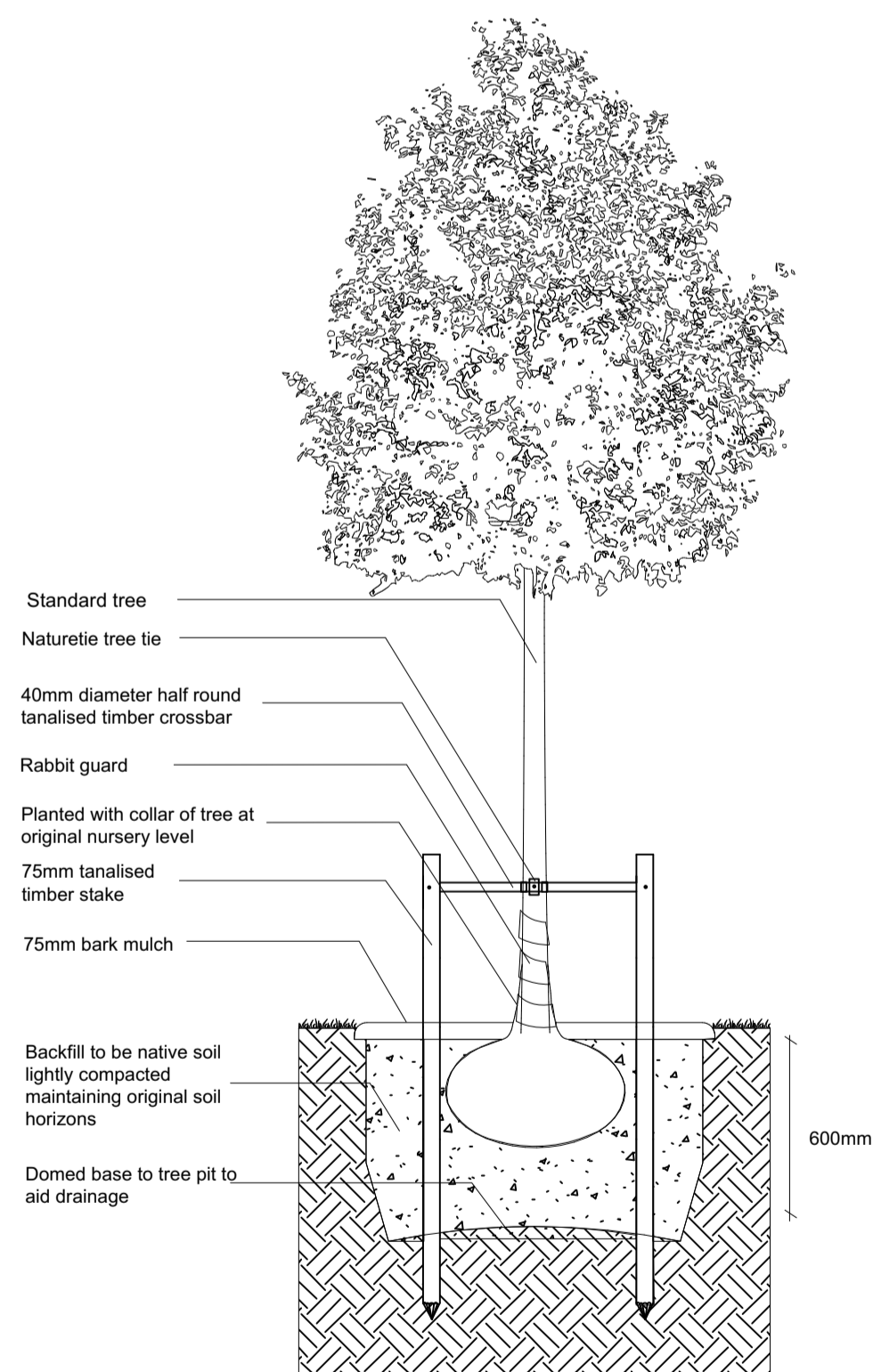
Year 1: Following planting water turf if 10 or more consecutive days at ≥25 °C.

Ongoing: Cut to a height of 35-50 mm as required throughout the growing season. Aim to avoid mowing during June and July. During periods of prolonged wet weather or drought adjust cutting rate accordingly. Arisings left for 48 hours prior to removal

Trees						
Number	Latin name	Common name	Root protection	Form	Girth	Scheduled Size
1	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	RB	Standard	8-10cm	3-4m
1	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	RB	Standard	8-10cm	3-4m
1	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	RB	Standard	8-10cm	3-4m
1	Ilex aquifolium	Holly	RB	Standard	8-10cm	3-4m

Native Shrub Planting								
Planted at 1 plant per square metre which is equivalent to 1.0m centres								
Number	Latin name	Common name	Root protection	Container Size	Form	% in mix	Plants/m2	Scheduled Size
29	Ilex aquifolium	Holly	C	2L		15	1	60-80cm
29	Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	BR		Whip	15	1	60-80cm
24	Viburnum lantana	Wayfaring tree	BR		Whip	12	1	60-80cm
24	Sambucus nigra	Elder	C	2L		12	1	60-80cm
20	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	BR		Whip	10	1	60-80cm
20	Euonymus europeaus	Spindle	BR		Whip	10	1	60-80cm
16	Frangula alnus	Alder buckthorn	BR		Whip	8	1	60-80cm
12	Lonicera periclymenum	Honeysuckle	C	2-3L	Climber	6	1	60-80cm
12	Rosa canina	Dog Rose	C	2-3L		6	1	60-80cm
10	Ulex europeaus	Gorse	C	2-3L		5	1	60-80cm
1	Clematis vitalba	Old Mans Beard	C	2L	Climber	1	1	60-80cm

Native Species Rich Hedge Planting							
To be planted in double staggered rows, with 30cm between rows and a rate of 5 plants per linear metre							
Number	Latin name	Common name	Root protection	Container Size	Form	% in mix	Scheduled Size
7	Malus sylvestris	Crab Apple	BR		Whip	5	60-80cm
7	Frangula alnus	Alder buckthorn	BR		Whip	5	60-80cm
7	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	BR		Whip	5	60-80cm
7	Rosa canina	Dog Rose	C	2-3L		5	60-80cm
7	Prunus avium	Wild Cherry	BR		Whip	5	60-80cm
14	Acer campestre	Field Maple	BR		Whip	10	60-80cm
14	Ilex aquifolium	Holly	C	2L		10	60-80cm
14	Quercus robur	Oak	BR		Whip	10	60-80cm
20	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	BR		Whip	15	60-80cm
20	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	BR		Whip	15	60-80cm
20	Corylus avellana	Hazel	BR		Whip	15	60-80cm



Typical Section through tree pit for Standard Tree Planting

Revisions		
No.	Date	Note
A	17.1.26	Issue

Dog House Barn
Hoylandswaine, S36 7JB

Scale: nts @A1

Date: 23/12/2025

Drawn By: JUB

PLANTING SPECIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT

GE-DHB-03