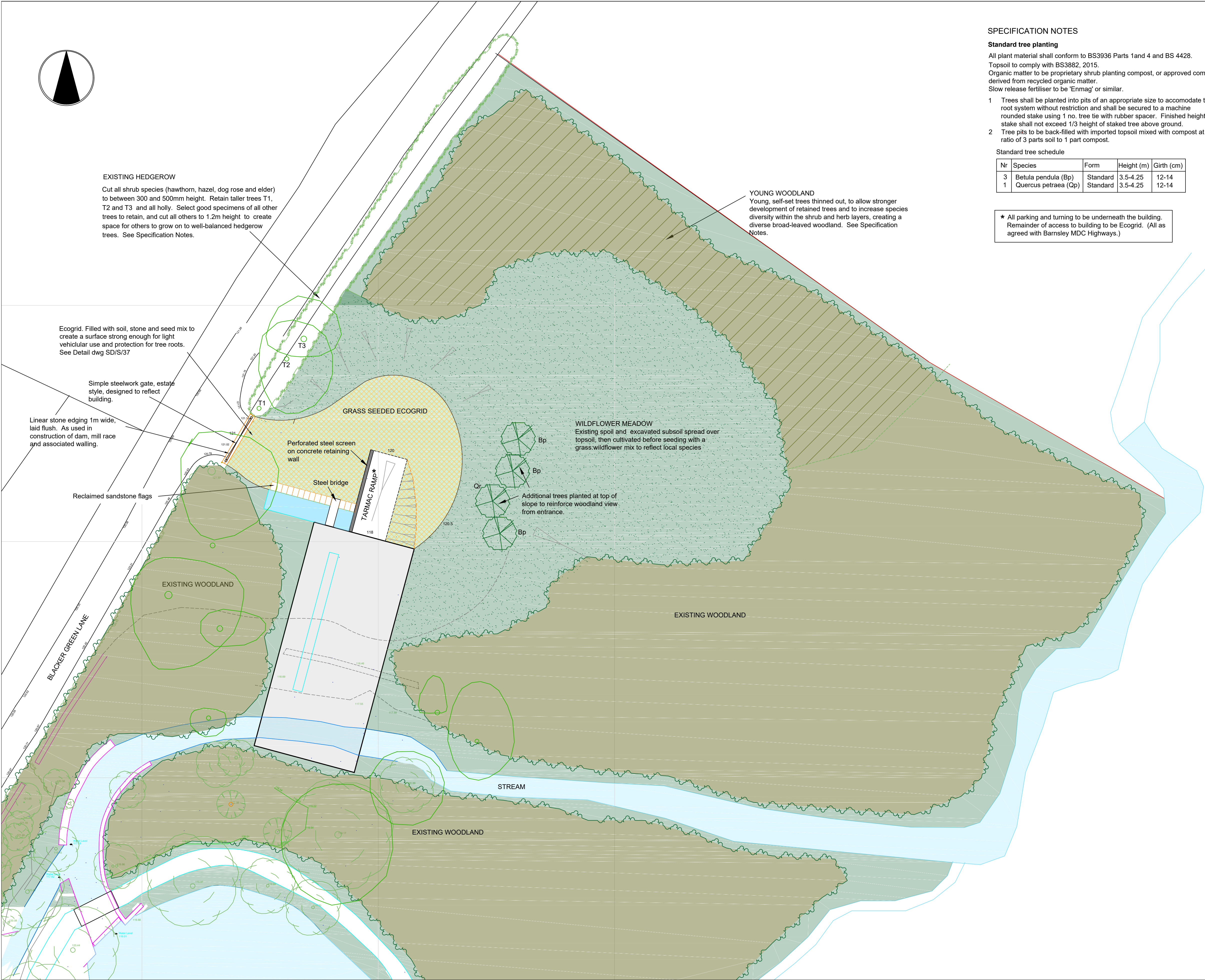




SPECIFICATION NOTES

Standard tree planting

All plant material shall conform to BS3936 Parts 1and 4 and BS 4428. Topsoil to comply with BS3882, 2015. Organic matter to be proprietary shrub planting compost, or approved compost derived from recycled organic matter. Slow release fertiliser to be 'Enmag' or similar.

- Trees shall be planted into pits of an appropriate size to accomodate the root system without restriction and shall be secured to a machine rounded stake using 1 no. tree tie with rubber spacer. Finished height of stake shall not exceed 1/3 height of staked tree above ground.
- Tree pits to be back-filled with imported topsoil mixed with compost at a ratio of 3 parts soil to 1 part compost.

Standard tree schedule

Nr	Species	Form	Height (m)	Girth (cm)
3	Betula pendula (Bp)	Standard	3.5-4.25	12-14
1	Quercus petraea (Qp)	Standard	3.5-4.25	12-14

★ All parking and turning to be underneath the building. Remainder of access to building to be Ecogrid. (All as agreed with Barnsley MDC Highways.)

Young woodland development

- Year one - winter
Thin approx 50% of young trees across the area. Cut poor, particularly spindly, specimens. Remove arisings from woodland area, cut to 0.5-1m lengths and remove from site for firewood or stack in woodpiles near the woodland edge.
- Year three - winter
Remove poor specimens. Assess tree cover and where there are gaps in the woodland plant small groups of new trees. Alternatively create one or two small glades in the woodland for new planting. Tree species as the following schedule:

%age	SPECIES	Form/root	Ht (cm)
5	Acer campestre (Field maple)	1+1 transplant/BR	40-60
10	Corylus avellana (Hazel)	BR	60-90
10	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)	1L pot	40-60
5	Malus sylvestris (Crab apple)	1+1 transplant/BR	40-60
5	Prunus avium (Bird cherry)	1+1 transplant/BR	40-60
40	Quercus petraea (Oak)	1+1 transplant/BR	40-60
5	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan)	1+1 transplant/BR	40-60
2.5	Rosa canina (Dog rose)	BR	60-90
15	Tilia cordata (Lime)	1+1 transplant/BR	40-60
2.5	Viburnum opulus (Guelder rose)	BR	40-60

Transplants to be pit planted into 300 x 300 x 300mm diam pits. Backfill for each pit to be 1 part compost: 3 parts topsoil, with slow-release fertiliser added at 50gms per pit.

All shrubs and trees to be fitted with rabbit protection. Spiral guards supported by a stout cane or stake for all tree species; mesh shrub guards supported by a stout cane for holly and shrub species.

- Year Five - winter
Assess woodland for further thinning if necessary. Cut shrub species back to promote bushiness. Thin in favour of oak, lime, rowan, cherry and crab apple. Deal with arisings as item 1 above.
- Year Six - spring
Plant wildflower plugs suitable for woodland floor in gappy, more open areas and along the edges of the woodland. Eg: Bluebell, wood anemone, lesser celandine, dog violet, wild garlic, red campion, primrose, foxglove.
- Future years.
Assess on a seven yearly cycle for tree thinning requirements; a five yearly cycle for pruning or coppicing of shrub species; a five yearly cycle for further tree, shrub and ground flora planting requirements.

Wildflower grass seeding.

- Strip topsoil from working area and proposed meadow area and stockpile on site. Strip and store subsoil separately to topsoil.
- Once construction works are completed, spread topsoil to proposed meadow area, then subsoil over the top of the subsoil.
- To reduce seed bank and reduce strong weed growth, cultivate area of proposed wildflower seeding, leave fallow for 4 weeks then use herbicide to kill off all growth before further cultivation. Repeat from March to October.
- In September cultivate area using a disc harrow or rotavator, to 100mm depth then further cultivate to 30mm depth, grade and roll to produce a firm, level seed bed. Sow area with a 80% grasses:20% wildflower seed mix suitable for lightly shaded areas at 5gm/square metre. (Mix to be based on soil testing results but likely to be similar to Germinall's WFG8 or DLF Trifolium's Profloa 7.)

Bat boxes.

Four Schwegler bat boxes should be erected on trees along the woodland edge. Two 1FF and two 1FD.

AFTERCARE - 5 YEARS (See also Landscape Management Plan)

New plants within woodland areas (Note: for generally woodland management see notes above.)

- Firm to maintain in an upright position, particularly after frost or strong winds.
- Annually apply a slow release fertiliser in spring in years 1 - 4.
- Keep an area 0.6m in diam free from weed growth around all trees and shrubs by means of 3 applications of glyphosate based herbicide per year.
- Spot treat all noxious weeds within the woodland areas with an appropriate herbicide.
- Strim grass within woodland only if grass and weed growth overtops the young plants.
- Hard prune all shrub species to 150-300mm height in year 3.
- Maintain all stakes and rabbit guards
- Remove guards at the end of 5 years.

Hedgerows

- Trim hedgerow bi- annually to create and maintain an A-shape profile of 1.5-2.5m height. Trim in February to provide winter feeding and roosting for birds and small mammals.

Wildflower grassland

- First year: Cut throughout growing season to approx 75mm height to encourage good root development
- Second and subsequent years: Annually cut to 75mm height in late August/early September.
- Seven days after mowing cuttings to be raked up into large grass heaps at the edges of the woodland to provide reptile habitat.
- Spot treat noxious weed growth with an appropriate herbicide.

Rev A. 30 Nov 17. Notes re surfacing of access road added, following discussion with BMBC Highways Dept



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client

Mr Phil England

project

Proposed dwelling at
Blacker Green Lane
Silkstone

drawing title

Landscape details

scale

1:200 @ A1

date

Nov 17

drawn by

CTF

drawing no

E/S/441/5A