

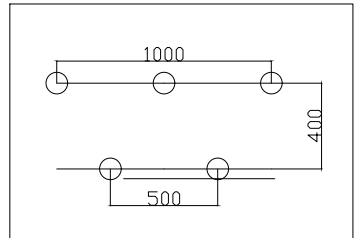
Tree Schedule

Nr	Abbr	Species	Common Name	Form	Girth	Height	Root	RB	Size	Staking
1	ACE	Acer campestre	Field Maple	HS	12-14cm	3-3.5m	RB/C	60cm		Doukle

Native Hedge Schedule

Hedge	1	%	Species	Common Name	Height	Age	Root	Nr	m?
	34	30	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	60-80	1+1	BR	5	per m

Planting Matrix



General Requirements

- Planning notes to be read in conjunction with all other surveys, arboricultural and ecological reporting
- All landscape works to be undertaken by competent persons, with appropriate knowledge, training and equipment.
- The landscape contractor must manage, comply and proceed with all current health and safety legislation, risk assessments and CDM requirements where appropriate.
- All landscape operations to be carried out in accordance with BS 4428:1989 (Code of Practice For general landscape operations)

Risk:The landscaping contractor must ascertain for himself/herself the exact location of underground services before commencing work

- Waste Management**
- Landscape contractor to remove all waste and arisings relating to landscaping operations from site to licensed facility

- Implementation of Works – Timescales**
- All works subject to suitable climatic
- All tree, shrub, native hedge/scrub planting and turfing/seeding works would commence during the first planting season following completion of the building and infrastructure works and/or 14 days prior to first occupation.
- All hard landscaping to be completed within construction programme and installed 14 days prior to first occupation.
- Should building and infrastructure works be completed sometime in advance of a recognised planting season then sowing (including tree pits) would be undertaken ready for the next available planting season and all areas seeded.
- Management and maintenance of the landscape scheme would commence following certified practical completion of the landscape works.

Existing Requirements

- Existing Vegetation**
- Ecologist to oversee all operations to oversee all vegetation where appropriate.
- Existing trees and vegetation to be retained are to be protected in accordance with BS5837:2012 during construction (as detailed in approved Tree Protection Plan and Ecology recommendations, if available).
- Existing levels to be preserved around retained existing trees and vegetation.

- Existing Soil Management**
- Subgrade/subsoil to be prepared in accordance with BS 8601 and BS 4428 and scarified or ripped to 300mm depth prior to spreading topsoil to alleviate construction work compaction and promote drainage.
- Imported and 'as saved' topsoil to be in accordance with BS3882:2015 'Multipurpose Grade' with minimum soil organic matter contents 1% greater than the minima value (or as approved). Imported topsoil and 'as saved' (if requested) is to be laboratory tested to BS3882:2015 and ameliorated as required to meet the required characteristics as detailed within Table 1 of BS3882:2015 specification.

- Any weed/grass growth to be sprayed out with appropriate herbicide at least 10 days prior to cultivation.
- Incorporate proprietary non peat compost/soil improver to BST PAS 100 to 50mm depth evenly worked into soil.
- If required subsoil and topsoil shall be analysed and tested by Tim D'Here Associates, 100, The Quadrant, Wallingford, Oxon OX10 8BA, Tel: 01491 822653, Email: info@tdha.co.uk, www.tdha.co.uk (or equivalent approved).
- Management of soils to be in accordance with the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Soils on Construction Sites. Please refer to: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69408/plu3298-code-of-practice-19951ppdf

NB Proposed services (electric, water, gas etc) in landscape areas should be installed as a minimum below the required topsoil depths and clearly identified in accordance with service /utility requirements.

- Existing Trees**
- Arboriculturalist to oversee all works to existing trees
- Always check what protections are required – refer to arboricultural report.
- Where trees are to be retained they should be subject to a full arboricultural inspection to assess condition and safety.
- Retained trees shall be protected from damage by erection of 2.3m weld mesh fencing on a scaffold framework in accordance BS 5837:2012 Figure 2. These barriers shall be maintained in position and in good condition until works are complete.
- Fencing to be located at a radius of 12 times the stem diameter (single stem trees) or based on the combined stem diameter for multi-stem trees
- Ensure plant and machinery is kept out of exclusion areas.
- Further precautions are to be taken as detailed within BS 5837:2012 6.2.4.
- Tree surgery and tree removal to be carried out by an arboricultural Association approved tree surgeon in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
- Store all fuels and other pollutants away from root systems.
- Hand dig only around root systems

- Warning**
- Never undertake tree felling or hedgerow clearance without LPA permissions in place
- Never fell trees or clear hedgerows during the bird nesting season, unless verified by an ecologist
- Never burn any materials within the protection zone of a tree or hedgerow

Implementation of New Planting

- New Soil Specification**
- All imported multi-purpose topsoils will be uncontaminated and from a recognised supplier.
- All tree and shrub composts to be used during planting will be peat free.
- For planting borders: British Sugar Hort-Loom or similar approved.
- For tree pits and lawns: British Sugar Landscape 20 or similar approved.
- Imported topsoils will be in accordance with BS 3882:2015 specification for Top Soil.
- All stored soil will be loosely tipped in piles no higher than 131m from the site.
- Any stripped soil to be stockpiled will first be graded and prepared for storage.
- Topsoil will be stored separately from subsoil and all other excavated materials in a separate area of the site.
- If soil has to be stored for more than six months, the soil will be sown with a deep rooting grass/ legume seed mixture (or other vegetation appropriate to the specific nature of the top soil)
- Stockpiles left for long periods in situ will be managed to prevent seeding from adjacent land.

- General Implementation Requirement**
- New grass/lawn areas to be prepared to a minimum depth of 300mm and spread with good quality topsoil.
- Prepare new shrub borders to a depth of min 500mm and back fill with good quality topsoil and peat free soil improver.
- Existing sub grade to be ripped through to a depth of 300mm to relieve any compaction and improve drainage.
- Metal edging may be used to edge planting borders, lawns and tree pits.
- Maintain all new plantings and turf/seeds until handover to client or clients agent or as agreed.
- Care should be taken as some plants & fruits could be potentially harmful if ingested or if skin comes into contact with sap during pruning.
- All plants and trees to be UK grown.
- All plants supplied to site must have local provenance and be supplied from a nursery as closely located to the site.
- Should planting be required outside of the planting season (October – March) any bare root or rootballed stock specified is to be replaced with containerised stock to an appropriate or similar specification to that indicated in the planting schedule.
- All Planting/Hedging/Native Hedge rows/Tree pits to be prepared in accordance with BS4790:1987 or similar

Trees

Trees Generally

- All trees to be in accordance with BS 2936/4043, BS 4043:1989 (Transplanting root balled trees) & BS8545:2014 (Trees, From Nursery To Independence).
- Trees are to be healthy and vigorous and either containerised, rootballed or bare rooted depending on the planting season.
- All dead, diseased or damaged trees are to be removed and replaced annually as per specification.
- In the interest of Bio-security, trees should not be imported directly from European suppliers and planted straight into the field, but spend a full growing season in a British nursery to ensure plant health and noninfection by foreign pests or disease. This is the appropriate measure to address the introduction of diseases such as Oak Processionary Moth and Chalara of Ash.
- All trees to be planted must have been held in quarantine.

Root Management in Hard Landscaping

- Use a root management/crate system to provide root space where where proposed tree locations conflict with services, where hard surfaces/structures need support.
- Groups of trees in linear lines and avenues are to be planted in combined pits to achieve the required growing volumes.
- Tree pits in poorly draining soils are to be positively drained, connecting into the surface water drainage system to engineers details.
- Root barrier (eg ReRoot2000 or similar) is to be used and installed in locations at risk and close to footpaths, services, roadways and building structures in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- In heavily compacted ground, larger tree pits should be excavated to achieve circa 5m³ of uncompacted growing volume with pits approximately 2.5m x 2.5m backfilled with excavated subsoil and topsoil (as described above) mixed with 160L of peat free tree planting compost.

Note:

- All tree rootball weights & sizes are indicated as advisory and should be confirmed with chosen tree supplier.
- Care should be taken when handling new stock on site and delivery to final location.

Tree Planting Measures

- For tree pits in open field/uncompacted ground conditions, dimension of the tree pit to be at least 75mm greater than the rootball. The depth of the pit shall be no deeper than the existing rootball and container depth in accordance with BS 8545.
- Topsoils and subsoils to be excavated and stored separately for reuse.
- Root direction barrier to be installed as required when tree planting is close to buildings and other structures.
- Tree pit to be backfilled with stored subsoil and topsoil at depths to replicate the existing soil horizons.
- Topsoil to be mixed enriched with 40L of peat free tree planting compost.
- Root balls to be encircled by Root Rain Metro or similar irrigation pipe. Well water after planting.
- Temporary leaky pipe system may also be installed until establishment in accordance with BS 4428. See staking notes.
- The base of trees to be planted in grass areas are to be covered with 75mm amenity grade bark mulch or similar approved to 10 metre diameter and kept weed free.
- Strin guards to be installed as required

Tree Staking

- Landscape contractor to decide the best staking method for site and planting conditions.
- All stakes should penetrate the soil to at least 60cm (2ft) deep. If the stake moves in the ground, it will not anchor the plant.
- Single staked (10-12cm girth trees)
- Double staked (14-16cm girth trees)
- Triple staked (16-18cm – 19-20cm girth trees)
- Tree stakes and ties should be removed within 18-24 months of planting.

Doukle stake

- Standard method of staking container-grown and rootballed trees.
- Two or three stakes can be inserted opposite each other, or equally spaced around the tree outside the root ball and secured to the trunk by long ties. This method is also useful on windy sites.

Hedging Implementation

Native Hedge Planting Measures

- All hedgerow planting should be carried out in accordance with BS4428:1989, Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces).
- Native hedges should only be planted between November and March, while plants are still dormant. Avoid planting in very cold or wet weather.
- Hedgerow shrubs should either be notch planted or trench planted. Hedge trenches should be dug to a minimum depth of 400mm and width of 600mm, with the plants put into the ground at the same depth at which they had been previously grown in the nursery.
- Shrubs to be planted 500mm apart in 2 rows 400mm apart and staggered.
- All plants need to be well heeled in after planting and watered in during dry weather. It is important to make sure that the roots do not dry out, therefore it is advisable to keep them under a moist cloth or in a bucket of water during planting. Install temporary irrigation after planting.
- Cut mixed hedging back to 15-20cm immediately after planting. This will make each plant create 3-4 side shoots, when it starts to grow in spring. Reduce the new shoots by 50% in the autumn/winter following planting. Any hedge plants/trees that fail will be replaced.
- If hedgerow trees are to be included these should be spaced at least 30m apart to prevent then overshadowing the hedge. To establish trees, the line of the new hedge along with the hedge plants, but use tree shelters to allow their identification during maintenance.
- The health and condition of the plants should be monitored for at least 5 years after they are planted with any dead or dying shrubs replaced on a like for like basis during this period.
- Trim hedges in January or February only to avoid the destruction of bird's nests (present from March to August) and also to allow any berry crop to be used by wintering birds (September to December). Trim on a two or three year rotation, rather than annually. This ensures that thick nesting cover is available and increases the berry crop and populations of over wintering insects. Trim to 'A' shaped or 'topped A' shaped. This is best for hedge viability and for wildlife. Maintain to a height of 1.5m to 2m high.
- The planted hedgerow should be protected from rodent damage with spiral tree guards or the use of rabbit netting which can be removed once the plants are well established (approx 3-5 years).
- Weed control is essential if newly planted trees are to be able to establish, and should be undertaken for at least the first three years after planting to prevent weed competition and to ensure the grass across should be cleared of vegetation in line with the new hedge.
- Use mulch mats or spread mulch applied to a minimum depth of 100mm.

Works Timetable			
Key Points			
Planting is planned to start in April.			
This timetable will be used to ensure compliance with planning conditions and landscape specifications that require early implementation.			
Timescales may be adopted by agreement with the LPA to suit occupation and commercial requirements.			
Phase	Site Works	Timetable	Operation and task
1	Site Preparation	February – March	Clear site, soil preparation, grading, border and lawn formation
2	Hard landscaping	April – May	Paths, patios, edging, drainage, structures installed
3	Soft landscaping – Planting	April – May	All main planting phase of trees, shrubs, hedging during season
4	Soft landscaping – Turfing/Seeding	April – May	Turfing/seeding on completion of planting
5	Final Fix & Maintenance Start	May – June	Mulching, irrigation, initial weeding, adjust stakes/ties
6	Practical Completion (Landscape)	July	Final inspection before site handover/occupation
7	Ongoing Maintenance Period	From May then annually from year 1 to 5	Landscaping, trees and plants to inspected and maintained annually for a period of five years from the date of planting



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NOTES

DO NOT SCALE OFF THIS DRAWING.

CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE ANY WORK IS COMMENCED.
ALL GOODS MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP MUST CONFORM WITH CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS, BRITISH STANDARDS AND CODES OF PRACTICE.

Indicative Tree Planting Detail With Timber Stake

Revise method to suit conditions and requirements

