

REE PLANTINGS SPECIFICATION

review
• default period for planting is between 1 October and 31
ember when the soil is usually warm and moist as this is
at conducive to root development. If necessary, planting can
undertaken after the period during January and 28
uary; however this should be avoided where possible. All
es will need to be supplied with irrigation system, stakes,
s, strimmer guards, mulch and initial watering.

er Care
the first one or two years after planting special care and
attention to new plantings will help ensure their successful
establishment. It is therefore important to have a maintenance
programme incorporating weeding, mulching, checking tree
function / tree support, as well as watering. A formal
assessmer t of young tree health and development shall be
ried out annually. County council are required to employ a
incidence scheme to any newly planted trees for a minimum
ive years.

nting Stock
plant materials and their transportation shall comply with BS
S (2014). Trees from nursery to independence in the
landscape. Recommendations. During transport crowns and
s shall be wrapped to prevent desiccation. After delivery
s shall be checked for any damage, any minor damage
urred during transport shall be rectified by pruning. Trees
t do not meet the specification or are otherwise
atisfactory or damaged shall be rejected and returned. The
gh of lime that trees are held in temporary storage shall be
t to a minimum. Trees shall be stored in an upright position
irrigated until planted.

Preparation
• sub: soil and topsoil shall have good physical structure, be
ble, retentive of moisture, and well drained. On sites where
• is lacking, or the ground is heavily compacted, cultivation
r the whole area should be undertaken. A 1m minimum
meter weed free top soil shall be provided around the tree
nting area. This includes the removal of turf within the 1m
nting area.

e Pits
planting pits shall be excavated and planted in one
valvein, no pits shall be dug in advance and left open
rnight.
nting pits shall be a square pit and dug by hand with a large
face area to a minimum of at least 1m x 1m. This shall
operate a circular area excavated for mulching. The planting
shall be no deeper than the existing road level or container
th and shall have a diameter at least 75mm greater than
t of the root system. During excavation of the tree pit, the
dug shall be placed to one side separating topsoil and
soil as far as practical. The bottom and sides of each pit
be forked to improve aeration. When instructed by the
verning person, organic matter or approved peat free tree
nting compost shall be incorporated into the bottom of the pit
the supply of recommended rates. The base of the tree pit
d unless there are specific problems.
h as possible, e.g. soil shearing or slurs resulting from pit
struction which need to be rectified. Excavated, poor
soil shall be removed from the site and shall be replaced
h topsoil, planting compost or other suitable growing
eum.

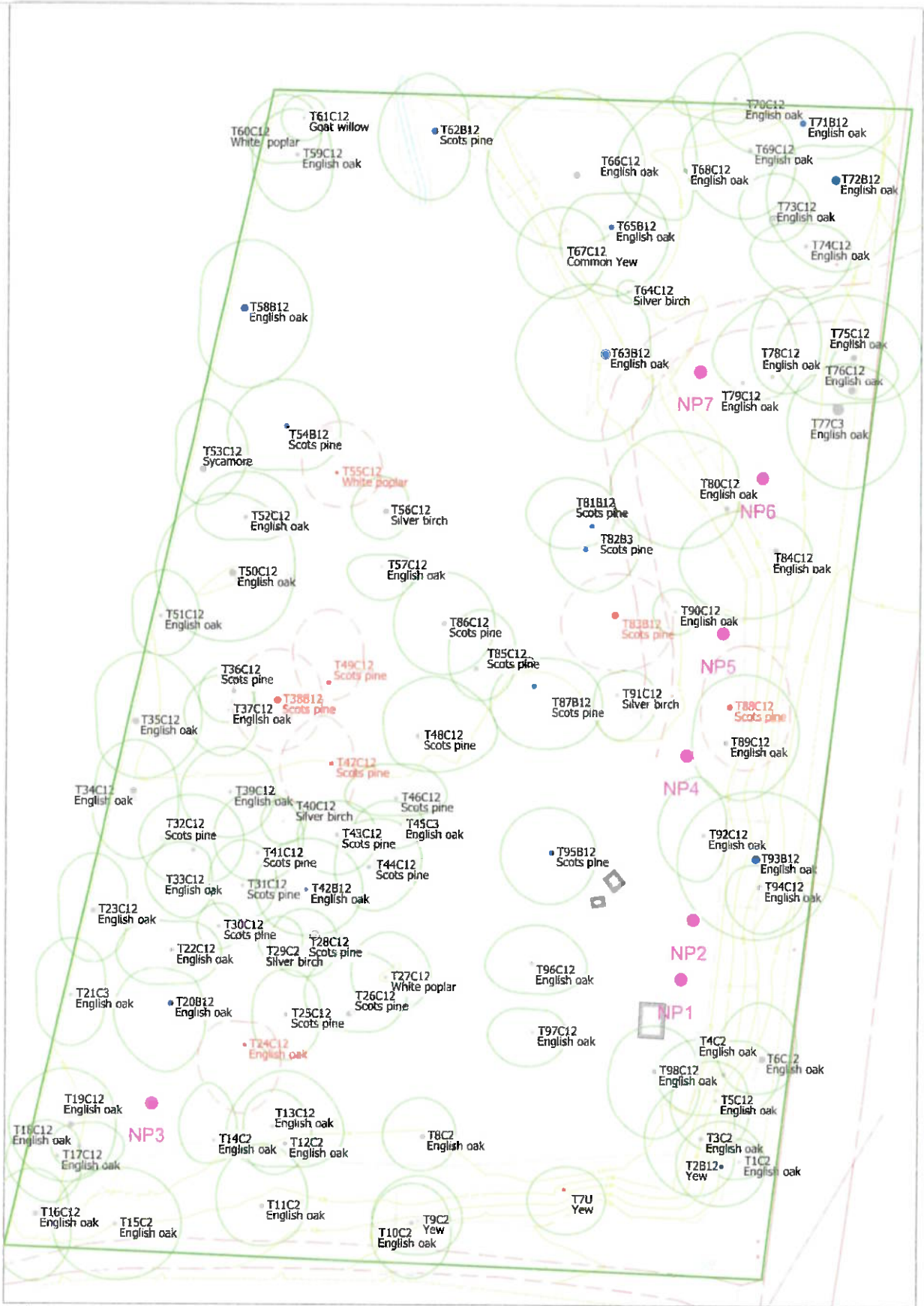
nting & backfilling
most important to plant trees at the original root collar soil
th. The soil mark on the stem is an indication of this and it
d be maintained on the finished level, allowing for settling
he soil after planting. The tree's root system shall be watered
r to planting. At no time shall trees at the planting site be
with their root systems exposed or vulnerable to drying out.
ore planting, all wrappings or containers, unless
degradable, shall be removed. Any broken or damaged roots
ll be cut back to sound growth point with a sharp knife or
ateurs. heavily rolled roots on container grown plants shall
washed from the root ball or cut. Each plant shall be placed
light in the centre of the pit with the bare roots shall be
ed out evenly in the planting pit. The bottom of the planting
shall be covered with sufficient specified backfill material to
e and maintain the root ball to the required level. All pits
ll be backfilled with a 3 to 1 volume mixture of topsoil and
mproved peat free planting compost which shall be pre-mixed
ore placing in the planting pits. All backfill shall be, as
as practicable, replicate the horizons within the original
t profile. It will be added gradually, in layers of 150mm to
mm depth ensuring the tree is held upright. At each stage
fill shall be firmed in to eliminate all air pockets under and
and the root system, but shall not be of a sufficient depth to allow
settlement and mulching. Immediately after planting, the
pit shall be saturated to field capacity (unless water levels
already at field capacity). The contractor shall excavate in
steep material may be found and include for loading and
reporting all excavated material to tip, leaving the site in a
tidy condition. Sites may also need to be cleared of
rubble.

kes and ties
Any planted trees over 1m high shall be held secure at the
e end of a new arborvitae develop. Vertical stakes shall be
right position between round section posted (with or without
stunt, 1" diameter and be 1.2 or 2.4 metres long
1m according to BS 5236. Each stake shall be penetrate
0.6m into the base of the planting pit and shall extend
ve ground level to a maximum of one third the total tree
ght. The stakes should be free from bark, sharp points and
types and should be of sufficient size to withstand the weight
he tree crown when subjected to the normal prevailing wind
he planting site. If the tree has a root ball, the stake shall be
ted in the hole with the ball intact. Each tree shall be secured
he stake so as to prevent excessive movement. The tree
ll be secured at the top of the stake or stakes depending on
• of the tree. All stakes and ties shall be checked at least
ually to ensure that the root system remains stable and firm
he ground, and that ties are still effective and not causing
damage to the tree. Any stakes and ties that are found to be
fit for purpose shall be adjusted, replaced or removed. All
kes and ties shall be removed as soon as the developing root
tem is strong enough to support the tree. NOTE Two full
wing sea lions are usually living enough for this to occur.

Adding
Mulches are beneficial to transplanting success and shall be
d wherever practical to conserve soil moisture and to
winter weed growth. Mulches shall consist of either sheet or
mular materials such as ultra-violet stabilised polythene,
•eting, or pea gravel or bark/wood chippings. Mulches shall
50mm to 100mm in depth and applied from the drip line
vest up to the base of the stem. (Mulch placed against the
stem is likely to retain moisture, which can result in disease.) If
• is not practical, typical maximum mulch circle radii would be
m for small trees, 1m for medium trees and 3m for large
es. Mulches shall only be applied when the soil is moist and
ch shall not be pushed up against the base of the trees
m. All mulches shall be replenished to their original depth
1 hand-weeded as necessary and at least annually. The
firmed area should be enlarged, if practicable, as the tree
re-appears to the canopy drip line, taking care to avoid a build-up
mulch around the root flare and the base of the stem.

erling
newly planted trees will be given an initial watering upon
nting to ensure the soil is moist and at field capacity.
Aever if the soil is already at field capacity upon planting an
al watering will not be required. The period over which
pattern is required to be at least two full growing seasons.
Frequency of irrigation is more important than the volume
water given at any one time. Increased water volumes cannot
compensate for a lack of frequency. Watering frequency shall
4 times a month between the 1st of May to the 30th of
October, when the ground conditions are predicted to be dry
rainfall low the trees shall be watered twice a week. The
vocity of water will be 20-30L of water for each visit. Trees
uid not be watered when the soil is already saturated or
y wet. Over watering can make the tree dependent of the
er provided, rather than encouraging root extension to
rice its own.

native pruning
native pruning shall be carried out in accordance with BS
48 (2010). Tree work. Recommendations, as required
throughout the early years of a tree's life in the landscape
ne of the nursery prepared formwork structure a temporary
formative pruning shall continue until a permanent
actually sound scaffold system of branches typical of the



Photos shown of site conditions on site and any if there are any discrepancies photos
notified.

Client	Mr Michel Hill
Title	Tree Planting - TP-01
Site	Land at Vainbridge Road, Burgess Hill, West Sussex
Date	12/07/2024
Drawn	GRS
Job ref	GRS-24-24
Scale	1:200
Paper size	A2
Notes	Planning

Trunk of a category U tree
Trunks in these categories shall be covered with a protective
material to the ground level in the event of the current level not
being 100mm high.

Trunk of a category A tree
Trunks of category A trees shall be covered with a protective
material to the ground level in the event of the current level not
being 100mm high.

Trunk of a category B tree
Trunks of category B trees shall be covered with a protective
material to the ground level in the event of the current level not
being 100mm high.

Trunk of a category C tree
Trunks of category C trees shall be covered with a protective
material to the ground level in the event of the current level not
being 100mm high.

Tree to be removed
within 12 months
NP1 & NP2

Location of tree
NP1

Species	Ref	Form	Girth (cm)	Height (cm)	No.
Common alder	NP1 and NP3	Bare root	12-14	300-350	4
Pin oak	NP2 and NP4	Bare root	12-14	300-350	2
Downy birch	NP5	Bare root	12-14	300-350	3
Scots pine	NP6 and NP7	Bare root	12-14	300-350	4

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