

GENERAL

THESE NOTES APPLY TO ALL PLANTING SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.

PLANT MATERIAL

All Plants shall conform to relevant British Standards: BS 3936 (latest issue). All plants shall be true to form, type & size. They shall be healthy, vigorous, pest and weed free. No substitutes in size or species shall be made without the written consent of the landscape architect.

TOPSOIL & SUBSOIL

Where suitable topsoil can be recovered from site stockpiles subject to the approval of the CA. Imported topsoils to be to BS 3882:2015, if requested a comprehensive analysis of a representative sample of imported topsoil is to be made and the results made available prior to it's use on site.

Depths: Planting beds 300mm; Grass areas 150mm; tree pits as specified. Subsoil formation levels shall be achieved under the main contract. The subsoil shall be ripped prior to spreading the topsoil layer.

TREE PLANTING

Trees shall be planted according to the provisions of BS4428 (latest issue) into prepared pits located as shown on the drawings - 900 x 900 x 750mm deep or larger to accommodate roots as required.

Break up base to a further depth of 150mm and ensure sides are not glazed. Backfill with a mix of 70% topsoil and 30% compost . (eg a Tree & Shrub planting product, well rotted farm yard manure or other composted green waste).

Staking: Trees above 12-14cm girth to be double staked with 2nr 1.8m long stakes, untreated and driven into the ground to leave 600mm above GL. Fix with 2 nr biodegradable ties and spacers at 600mm above GL. Trees 12-14cm girth or below to be fixed as above but with 1nr stake.

Ensure trees are planted at their original ground level and water thoroughly to ground capacity after planting. All trees planted into new/ existing grass to have a 1m diameter clear area around the trunk covered with 50mm bark mulch.

All tree planting to be kept weed free during the maintenance and defects liability period.

SHRUB PLANTING Shrubs to be planted according to the provisions of BS4428 (latest issue) into prepared pits located as shown on the drawing and to be backfilled with topsoil mixed with an approved slow release fertiliser such as Enmag general purpose to the manufacturers recommended rates. Pits to be 75mm wider than the root spread and backfill gently, firming in around the roots. Ensure shrubs are planted at their original ground level and water thoroughly to ground capacity after planting. All shrub areas to be covered with a minimum 50mm well composted bark mulch and to be kept weed free during the maintenance and defects liability period.

MEADOW GRASS Species rich meadow grass is to be created by overseeding into existing turf. Please see the accompanying notes on this sheet.

EM2F Standard General Purpose Wild Flowers (Overseeding Mix)

Composition

EM2F is a mixture containing 100% native wild flowers for sowing into existing grass or combining with a suitable grass seed mix. supplier - www.wildseed.co.uk or similar) Wild flowers – 100%

Orchard planting in

corner of field

5.00% Achillea millefolium – Yarrow

2.00% Agrimonia eupatoria – Agrimony

10.00% Centurea nigra – Common Knapweed

6.00% Daucus carota – Wild Carrot

2.00% Rumex acetosa – Common Sorrel

10.00% Galium verum – Lady's Bedstraw

3.00% Knautia arvensis – Field Scabious

8.50% Leucanthemum vulgare – Oxeye Daisy

12.00% Malva moschata – Musk Mallow

12.00% Plantago lanceolata – Ribwort Plantain

6.00% Poterium sanguisorba ssp sanguisorba – Salad Burnet

2.00% Primula veris – Cowslip

5.00% Ranunculus acris – Meadow Buttercup

10.00% Silene dioica – Red Campion

6.50% Rhinanthus minor – Yellow Rattle

New Native hedge to provide screening of panels from Two Rivers Way

Two Rivers Way

Diverify grassla

manage as me

increase biodiv

Tree and shrub planting to screen solar panels from local views from the footpath

d shrub planting to solar panels from rom the footpath

Suggested Sowing Rates 6kg/acre 15kg/ha

Description This wild flower mixture contains species that are characteristic of traditional meadows and grassland across a wide range of soil types.

This mixture is compliant with the following Environmental Stewardship options:

1.5g/m2

Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI): AHL1 Pollen and nectar flower mix Countryside Stewardship (CSS): AB1 Nectar flower mix

Ground Preparation

When sowing wild flower seed directly into existing grass the site must be carefully chosen and the ground preparation must be good. Select grassland on poor to moderately fertile soil with a fine sward structure and few perennial weeds or vigorous grasses. Unless yellow rattle is already established in the sward, results can often be improved by adding yellow rattle seed at up to 1g/m2 to this mix. Prepare the ground for sowing in late summer by cutting and/or grazing very hard and create gaps

either with harrows or by raking (aiming to create around 50% bare soil). Control any perennial weeds such as docks or thistles.

Sowing Best sown in the autumn or in the spring. Bulk up the seed with an inert carrier such as sand to make distribution easier. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. Rolling is not usually necessary.

100% wild flower mixtures are best sown into existing grass or combined with a suitable grass seed mix. If they are sown without grass onto bare soil, the spaces left between the flowers will be filled by grasses and other weeds.

First Year Management

After sowing continue mowing or grazing as needed, aiming to keep the grass short (30-50mm). Continue mowing/grazing through winter and early spring as needed. Stop mowing/grazing in April and leave until July/August at which time you can manage the sowing as you would established grassland as described below.

With the exception of yellow rattle most of the sown meadow species are perennial and will be slow to germinate, grow and flower, particularly against the competition from established grasses.

Management Once Established Established grassland can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine its character. The best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn, and possibly spring, mowing or

grazing. Meadow grassland should not be cut or grazed from spring through to late July/August to give sown species an opportunity to flower.

After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to circa 50mm and again in spring if needed.

PLANT SCHEDULE

STANDARD TREES							
SPECIES	FORM	GIRTH	HEIGHT	ROOT	NOS		
Tilia cordata	Standard	10-12cm	3.00-3.5m	RB	3		
Quercus robur	Standard	10-12cm	3.00-3.5m	RB	3		

HEDGE MIX

SPECIES	FORM	X TRANS.	HEIGHT	ROOT	%mix	NOS
Prunus spinosa	Transplant	1+1	40-60cm	В	10	84
Crataegus monogyna	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	В	40	336
Acer campsetre	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	В	20	168
Corylus avellana	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	В	20	168
Euonymous europaeus	Transplant	1+1	40-60cm	В	5	42
Salix caprea	Branched	1+1	40-60cm	В	5	42
Lonicera periclymenum	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	2L pot		4

Mix planted in a double staggered row at 5 plants per linear metre.

Seedlings & Transplants:

Pit plant with spiral rabbit guards attached to canes. Keep a weed free area of approximately 500mm dia around each plant for the first two growing seasons using spray or mechanical means. Plants to be planted in the growing season (October to March) and to occur in single species groups of between 5 to 7 plants.

Cut all plants back to 40cm height at planting to encourage bushy growth.

SCRUB MIX

SPECIES	FORM	X TRANS.	HEIGHT	ROOT	%mix	NOS
Betula pendula	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	B	15	513
Prunus avium	Feathered	2x	175-200cm	В	15	513
Corylus avellana	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	В	15	513
Salix caprea	Branched	1+1	40-60cm	В	5	171
Acer campestre	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	В	15	513
Sorbus aucuparia	Feathered	2x	175-200cm	В	5	171
Sambucus nigra	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	В	10	342
Crataegus monogyna	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	В	15	513
Prunus spinosa	Transplant	1+1	40-60cm	В	2.5	86
Euonymous europaeus	Seedling	1+2	80-120cm	В	2.5	86

Notes

Mix planted at 1.5m centres. Seedlings & Transplants:

Pit plant with spiral rabbit guards attached to canes. Keep a weed free area of approximately 500mm dia around each plant for the first two growing seasons using spray or mechanical means. Plants to be planted in the growing season (October to March) and to occur in single species groups of between 5 to 7 plants.

Feathered Trees:

Pit plant with spiral rabbit guards attached to short stakes-50mm peeled larch (untreated) or similar. Fix with 1 no biodegradable tree tie (eg naturetie 50mm x 30metre roll, by ALS tel 01952 641949 - or similar). Keep a weed free area of approximately 500mm dia around each plant for the first two growing seasons using spray or mechanical means. Plants to be planted in the growing season (October to March) and to occur singly and spread evenly

throughout the mix.

Longer Term Maintenance Over time the species diversity and openness of the scrub areas can be adjusted through maintenence.

ORCHARD TREES

Use a mix of culinary varieties of apples, pears, plums and cherries. Root Stocks: Semi Vigorous Apple - MM106 Pear - Qunice A Cherry - Colt

Proposed development site boundary

Proposed scrub and scattered trees

Proposed feathered trees in scrub mix

Proposed standard trees

Proposed orchard trees

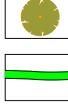
Proposed hedge (168 lin m)

Proposed mown path in grass 1.5m

(7700m sq)

Plum - St Julien A or Brompton Gage - St Julien A

KEY ++ +



Proposed security fence line

wide

Existing grass swards overseeded with wildflower mix

C 18.05.2024 General updates B 28.02.2024 General updates A 22.06.2023 Paths changed



 Scale
 Date
 Drawing

 1:500 @ A1
 21.02.2023
 3282.001