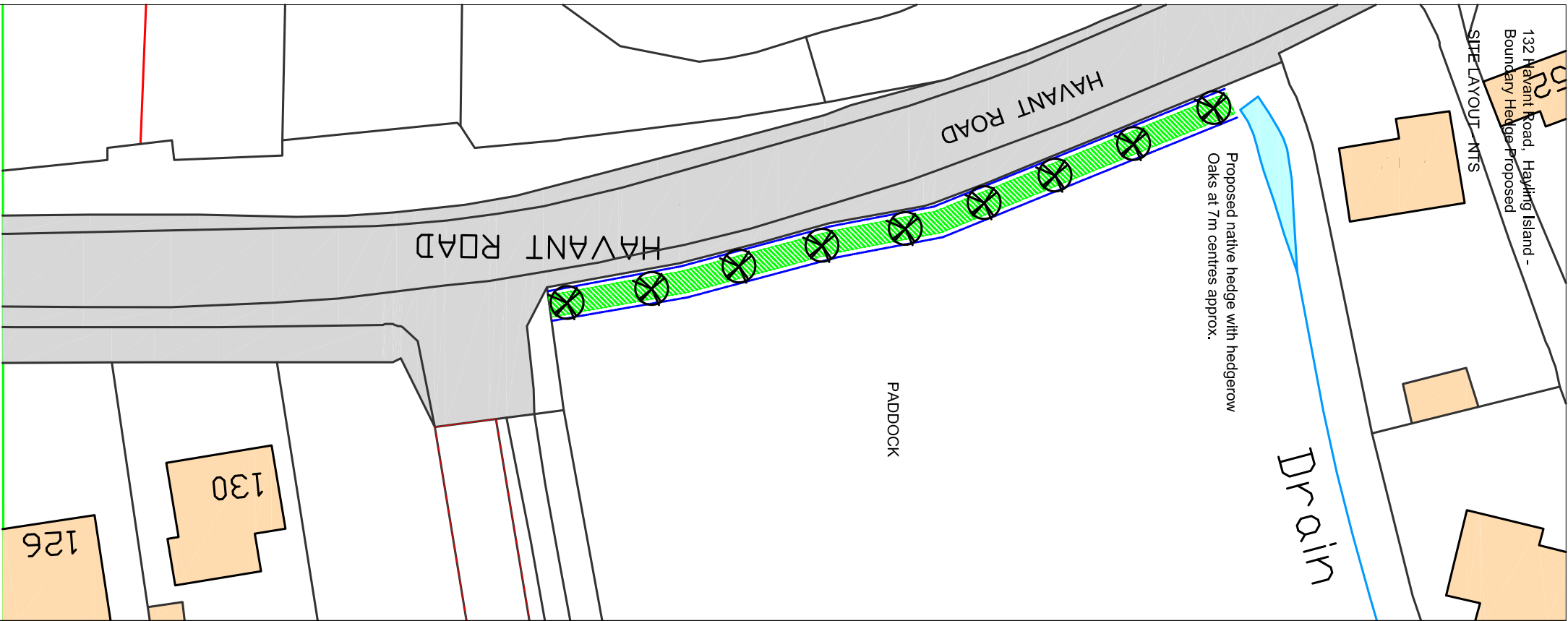
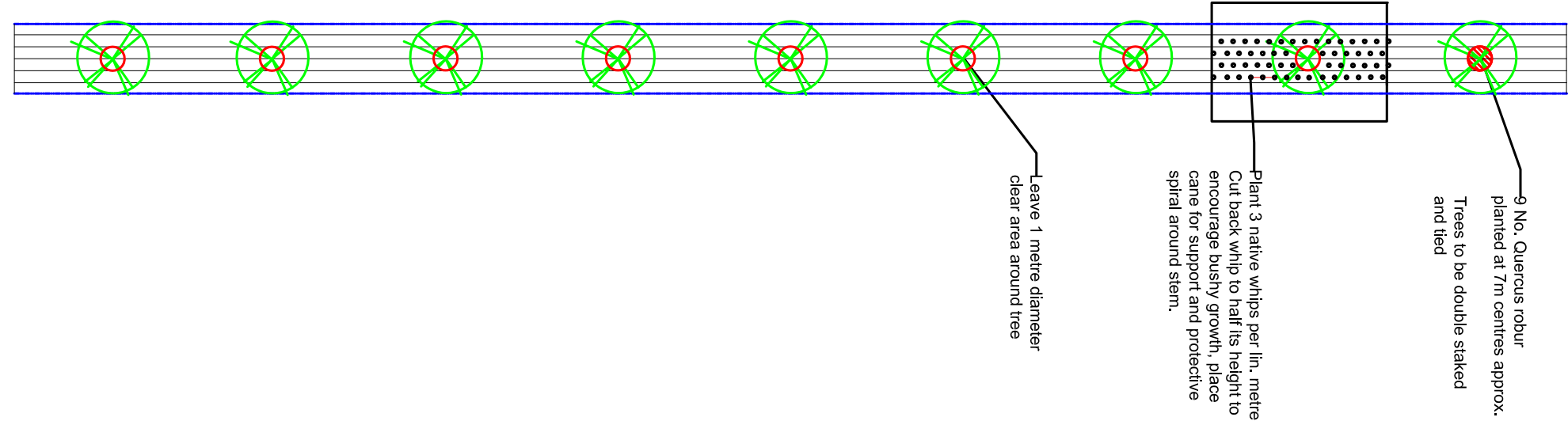


132 Havant Road, Hayling Island -
Boundary Hedge Proposed

SITE LAYOUT - NTS



PLAN VIEW OF PROPOSED NATIVE
HEDGE to Havant Road
No mounds to this boundary
Scale 1:250 at A3



Native Hedge Boundary to 132 Havant Road

PLANT SCHEDULE - (No mounding proposed to this boundary)

Trees: Plant as shown on plans

SPECIES	Girth	Pot size	Centres	Quantity
Quercus robur	10-12cm girth	BR /RB	As shown	9 No.

Hedge Transplants:

SPECIES	Size	%	Density	Quantity
Acer campestre	60-90cm	20%	4/ m 2	140 No.
Corylus avellana	60-90 cm	20%		140 No.
Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	20%		140 No.
Prunus spinosa	60-90 cm	20%		140 No
Quercus robur	60-90 cm	20%		140 No.

Total 700 plants - Plus 65 No. Lonicera periclymenum 'Belgica' to scramble through hedge, planted at 1m centres.
Plant transplants in groups of 3-5 per species.
Please note: the species of hedge/tree above may change due to availability going forward. LA will liaise with council as necessary

SCREENING PROPOSALS TO BOUNDARY WITH HAVANT ROAD

Proposed 2m wide hedgerow screen to boundary with Havant Road:
Excavate 2m wide planting bed 400mm back from existing fence boundary to road - spread any surplus soil across new planting bed and mix in well rotted manure.

Tree and Hedge planting to hedgerow boundaries:

Rotovate planting bed prior to planting, rake to fine tilth.
Set out first line of hedge starting at 400mm back from fenced boundary into field
Offset each row by 500mm (4 No.) Mark tree pits.
Plant trees and double stake them with 2 tree ties.

Plant transplants at 500mm centres along set lines and by inserting spade to a spit depth, and inserting transplant with collar above level of soil. Firm soil around plant. Cut back stem to half its height to encourage bushy growth at the base of the plant. Place biodegradable rabbit guards around hedge transplants to protect from animal damage. Ensure a 1m clear radius around the trees.

Water to field capacity.

Set out trees for planting as shown on plan - omitting hedgerow transplants in area of tree pit. Dig tree pit large enough to accommodate rootball (min. 650mm wide and deep). Scarify edges of pit to aid root penetration. Place 2 tree stakes into pit facing prevailing wind, and secure with 2 tree ties. Ensure that stakes sit free of roots. Place handful of Growmore or other fertiliser into pit . Gradually backfill tree pit with excavated soil in layers, jiggling rootball to aid settlement of soil around roots. Ensure collar of tree is not covered with soil. Place spiral around lower tree trunk to protect from rabbit/deer damage. Firm around tree. Water to field capacity

Once hedge transplants and trees are planted, place mulch over the planting bed to a depth of 75mm (Earth Cycle Compost Mulch from Woodhorn Group) The mulch will help to prevent weed growth around the plants and help with water retention.

Hedgerow Maintenance - from year 2:
Lightly trim in late autumn preferably (or Jan/Feb) of first three years to encourage bushy growth. Thereafter, to establish a dense hedge with plenty of habitat and biodiverse potential the hedge should be cut back every 3 years. Ensure that the cutting height of the hedge is raised incrementally by approx. 10cm on previous cut which will ensure that the hedge flourishes.

Do not cut hedge during bird nesting season March-August

To cut the hedge use a shaping saw or flail operating at recommended speed. Cut the hedge on the roadside to ensure it is maintained clear for pedestrians, and remove cuttings. The field side of the hedge can be left to bush out for a few years, but when cutting back ensure livestock are not returned to field until all brash removed/damped down.

Maintain hedge height at 2-2.5m

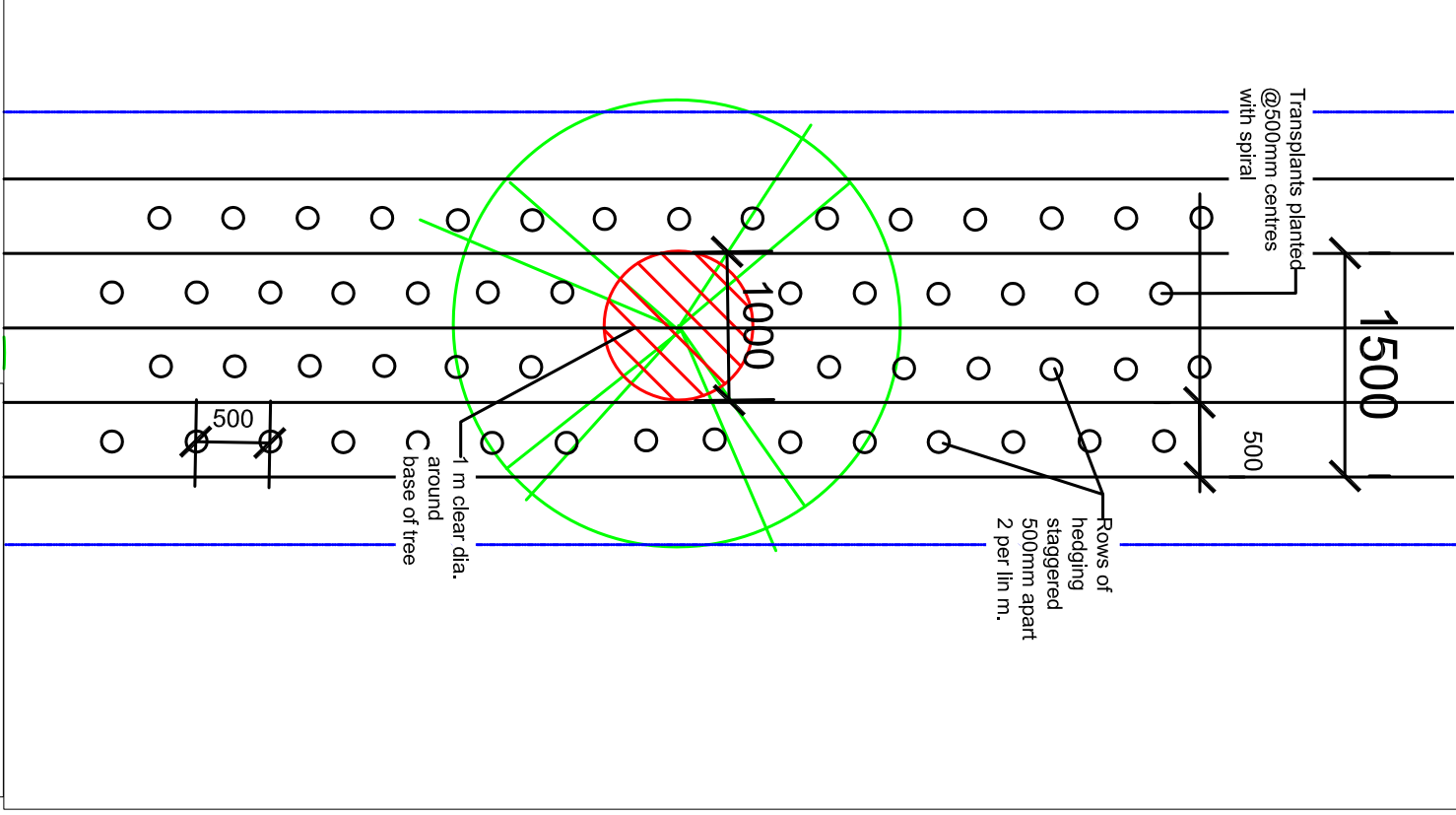
Watering:

The client must ensure that the plants are never allowed to dry out. Using the compost mulch will help to retain moisture but cannot be relied upon to stop the plants suffering from drought stress.

Following planting, and during the spring and summer and dry periods, ensure that watering is carried out to field capacity once a week, with a midweek watering of 10 litres per square metre, spraying over leaves of Hollies. Alternatively a 'leaky pipe' watering system with timer could be employed to ensure plants do not dry out.

Check planting at regular intervals (whilst watering) to ensure spirals are intact and protecting the plants from rabbit damage. Ensure that tree ties are loosened as trees grow. Check tree stakes for vandalism.

Plan view - Detail showing planting
distances of hedge transplants and
clear area around hedgerow Oaks
Scale 1:50



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Project:
132 Havant Road, Hayling

Drawing title:
Native Hedge to Havant Rd.

Purpose:
Planning

Dwg No.
1015-5302

Scale:
1:250 @A3

Mr. Ruffel
Date:
24.6.2016