

TREES / HEDGES

ID	QTY	SPECIES / CULTIVAR	FORM / SIZE
Bet	13	Betula pendula	Std & M-Stem / 14-16cm
Gb	3	Ginkgo biloba	Multistem / 4.0m
Gsky	4	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Skyline'	Std / 14-16cm
Olea	5	Olea europaea	Std / 2.0M
Q.ilex	5	Quercus ilex	Std / 14-16cm
Qr	1	Quercus robur	Std / 14-16cm

PLANTING PREPARATION

SOILS:
Subsoil/subgrade to be prepared in accordance with BS 4428 and scarified to a depth of 300mm before spreading topsoil quality: imported topsoil (to BS 3882 2007 - multi purpose grade). Shrub beds to be provided with minimum 450 deep mix of 75% good quality clean topsoil and 25% non peat compost to BSI pas 100 and dressed with slow release fertiliser. Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials. Handle topsoil in the driest conditions possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rain.

NEW TREE PLANTING:

All trees to BS 3936 and 4043 and planted in accordance with BS 4428 in pits 1000 x 1000 x 750mm deep (pit to be 75mm deeper and 150mm wider than tree roots. Trees to be double staked (removed after 3 years). Where trees are located close to underground services a proprietary root barrier greenleaf reroot or similar must be installed in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

SHRUB PLANTING GENERALLY:

All shrub planting to be carried out in accordance with BS 3936, BS 5837 and BS 4428 storage: Handling and transportation to CPSE (Committee of Plant Supply & Establishment) guidelines all shrub beds to be cultivated to a min of 150mm prior to planting, all shrubs to be set out as per location and densities as indicated on planting plans all shrubs to be planted upright with all labels and canes removed and thoroughly watered and firmed in on completion.

MULCHING:

On completion of planting all planted areas to be watered to capacity and mulched to a depth of 50mm material: ornamental bark mulch by melcourt or similar (conifer average particle size 10-35mm neutral ph), or ornamental gravel mulch (Cotswold Gold 14mm or similar). Preparation: clear all weeds, water soil thoroughly and mulch around each plant.

PLANTING METHOD

TREES:

It is the intention to allow trees to develop their natural shape and size. The following operations should out to be regularly carried out in order to achieve this aim:

- Prune to remove dead, dying, diseased branches. Advise Landscape Architect of any major works required and if necessary obtain an assessment from an approved arboriculturalist.
- Remove suckers from base.
- Check condition of stakes and ties. Adjust as necessary to prevent rubbing of bark and to ensure tree is upright.
- Remove supporting stake or cut down to ground level 3-5 years after date of planting dependant on establishment of stability of tree. Check position of semi-mature trees secured underground. Adjust as required to maintain stability and to ensure all trees are upright.
- Firm up trees which have suffered frost heave or are affected by strong winds.
- Ensure that sufficient water is applied to maintain healthy growth. Refer to landscape specification for initial watering requirements. Water quantities to reflect soil type and rooting depths. Individual trees to be assessed based on size, soil type, rooting depth and pit size. During the establishment period watering of semi-mature and newly planted trees to be carried out at least once a fortnight throughout the growing season and once per week in dry periods. The establishment period to be 5 years for semi-mature trees to be reviewed after 3 years.
- Fertilizer; in March or April, evenly spread 15:15:15 N:P:K fertilizer, carefully incorporating below mulch material: 70 g per feathered, standard or larger tree; 40 g per transplant and/or use of herbicides. Adhere to the detailed notes in the LEMP (Bakerwell, 2017; Section 10 Annual Management).

SHRUB & HERBACEOUS

The intention is to encourage the establishment of planting to create a continuous cover using a balanced mix of appropriate species.

- Keep all beds weed-free by hand weeding and/or use of approved herbicides.
- Fork over beds as necessary to keep soil loose with no low or high spots.
- Clear soil and/or mulch from adjacent hard surfaces.
- Until review period (year 5) apply a 15 : 15 : 15 N.P.K. slow release fertiliser during March/April in accordance with manufacturers recommendation and/or use of herbicides. Adhere to the detailed notes in the LEMP (Bakerwell, 2017; Section 10 Annual Management).
- Prune shrubs to remove dead, damaged or diseased branches, dead flowerheads, etc.
- Prune to maintain shape appropriate to the species.
- Remove shrubs with significant damage or dieback and notify LPA of replacement planting required.
- Apply sufficient water to maintain healthy growth. Maintain beds rubbish and litter free.



Betula pendula
Betula pendula, or the Common Silver Birch tree, is native to the UK and has white bark which develops diamond shaped cracks towards the base as it matures.



Ginkgo biloba
Ginkgo has fan shaped leaves, appearing in Spring a bright green colour and turning to a clear and bright yellow in the Autumn.



Gleditsia Triacanthos
'Gleditsia Triacanthos' is a small deciduous tree with a rounded crown. Leaves bipinnate, with small, leaflets, golden-yellow in early summer, becoming greener in summer



Olea europaea
Olives are drought-tolerant evergreen trees with shimmering silvery foliage that love to bask in a warm, sunny and sheltered position. Whether you grow them in the ground or in a large container, they will add an instant touch of the Mediterranean and may sometimes in hot summers and southern gardens, reward you with a heavy crop of attractive-looking fruit that need special preparation to make them edible.

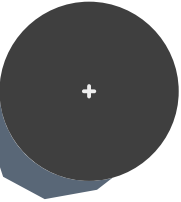


Quercus ilex
Q. ilex is a large evergreen tree with black, finely cracked bark, developing a massive, rounded crown. Glossy dark green, ovate leaves, whitish beneath contrast with whitish young foliage and yellow catkins.



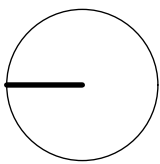
Quercus robur
A large deciduous tree developing a magnificent broad crown, the leaves with shallow, rounded lobes, turning reddish brown in autumn. Inconspicuous yellow-green catkins followed by characteristic acorns.

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
A	17.03.22	Initial Concept
B	28/06/2022	



General notes:

1. Only figured dimensions are to be worked from.
2. Contractors must check all dimensions on site.
3. Discrepancies must be reported to the Landscape architect before proceeding.
4. Not suitable for construction unless stated below
5. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Architect's drawings, specifications and other Consultant's information.



PROJECT / CLIENT

Mr & Mrs Nunn

SITE ADDRESS

Sinah Lane
Hayling Island
Hants

SCALE

1:200

PRINT SIZE

A1

ISSUE DATE:

28/06/2022

DRAWING TITLE

Tree Planting Plan

STAGE

Tender /
Construction

DRAWN BY

ND / MV

APPROVED

ND

PROJECT REF	LEVEL	DRAWING NO	REVISION
0279	- 00	- 3000	- G