References
BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction –
Recommen-dations, BSi, 2012
BS 3882:2007 Specification for topsoil

and requirements for use, BSi, 2007 Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites, DEFRA, 2009

## NOTES: Soil depths

A topsoil depth of 300mm is recommended for tree pits, (British Standard for Topsoil -EN3882: 2015, and DEFRA's Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites). The rootball should sit on subsoil, and with bigger rootballs, the subsoil will also sit around the lower portion of the rootball.

Small rootballs

For trees with a smaller rootball (up to 300-400mm deep) that are being planted into 'in-situ', undisturbed ground, it is far better to minimise the size and dimensions of the tree pit to limit the destruction of the soil's structure.

The tree pit should be as shallow as possible, and usually only requires excavation to the depth at which the rootball will sit. Ensure decompaction of the soil to the base of the pit and scarify the sides if smearing has occurred.

After placing the rootball, the pit can be backfilled with the excavated topsoil, ensuring that any soil ameliorants have been evenly mixed with the backfill topsoil.

Larger rootballs

For larger trees, this will require excavation into the subsoil. Where the subsoil is a particularly heavy-textured soil (silty or clayey), as expected on this site, it is preferable to use a high-sand-content subsoil to sit the rootball upon and with which to surround its lower portion. Sands and sandy subsoils will support the weight of the rootball better, and thereby prevent later settlement. A coarser sand with a narrow particle-size distribution will also be able to maintain a reason-able porosity even in the compacted environment below the rootball, thereby ensuring it will have good aeration, drainage and water storage properties. Roots will grow well into a sandy subsoil due to its oxygen and water capacity.

Container grown stock

Trees to be planted in accordance with BS 8545:2014:
Remove the pot prior to planting, fibrous roots should hold the compost rootball together once the container is removed. If the compost ball falls apart the tree should be rejected as there has been inadequate rot development.

Ensure that any fibrous root growth or excess compost above the root

Ensure that any fibrous root growth or excess compost above the root flare is removed and that the root flare is clearly visible prior to planting.

Shave off any minor roots that are showing evidence of circling (trees with major circling roots should have been rejected on delivery)

with major circling roots should have been rejected on delivery)
Ensure that the container compost is moist / well wetted prior to
planting.
The planting pit should be no deeper than the existing container depth.

Tree pits should have a diameter at least 75mm greater than that of the root system
All Tree planting
The tree pit should be treated as a 'transitional zone' between the

'nursery soil' (in the field or a container/air-pot) and the 'real world'. It is the rooting environment that needs to minimise transplant stress, and promote healthy root growth to optimise tree establish-ment and longevity.

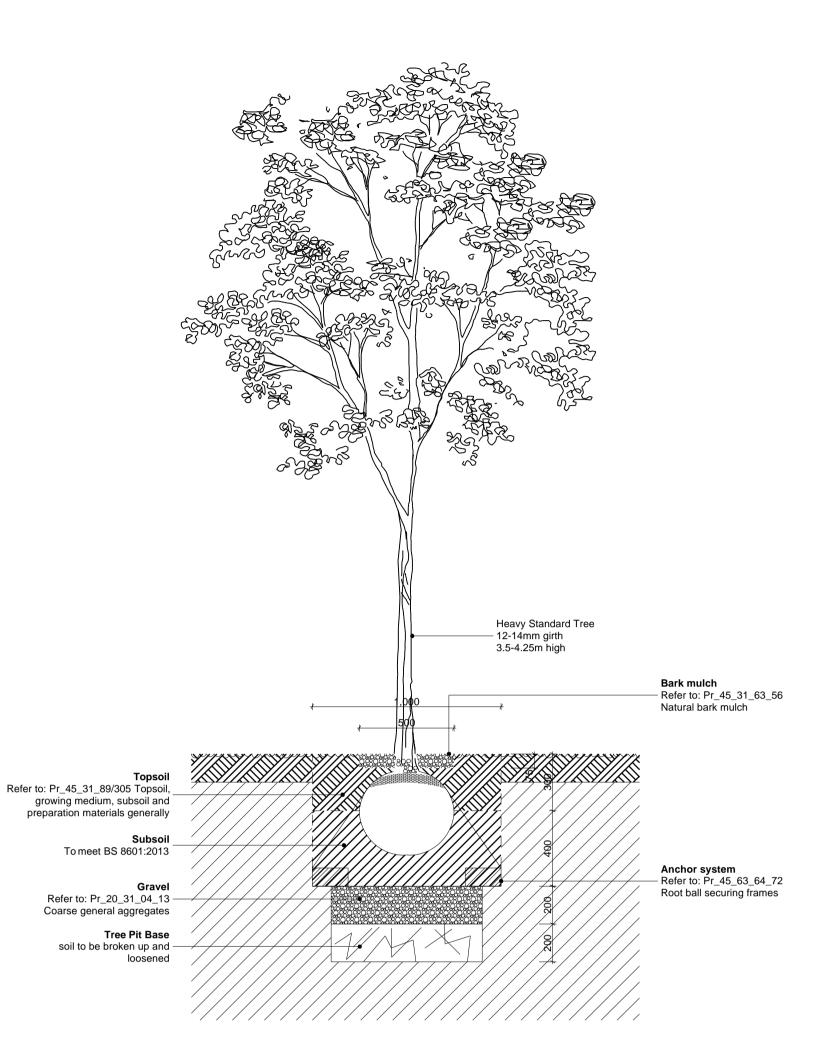
General Notes:

 The tree pit should be saturated to field capacity immediatly after planting.

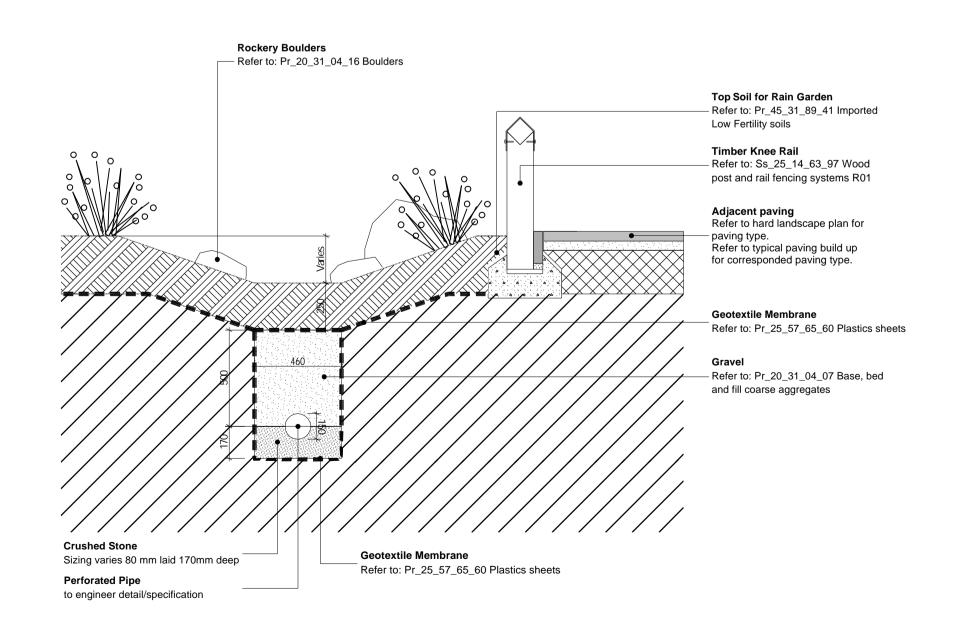
Trees are to be supplied and handled in accordance with BS8545:2014
 Where more than one tree of a particular species or varience.

- Where more than one tree of a particular species or variety is specified the trees should be as similar as possible.
- Root-balled trees shall be handled by the root ball in a manner that does not deform the shape of the root ball. Trees will not be lifted by the trunk.

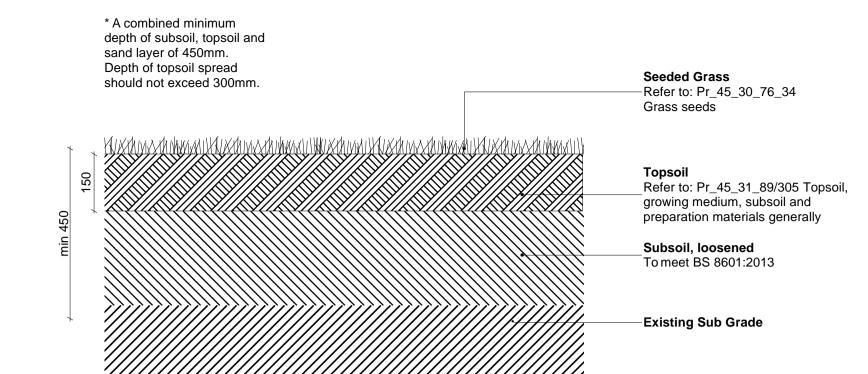
 Irrigate trees as soon as they arrive at the planting site. After trees are unloaded from the truck, they shall be stood and stored in the erect position and irrigated twice daily with 25 litres per 25mm trunk diameter until planted. Shrink wrapped root-balled trees shall be stored in the shade.



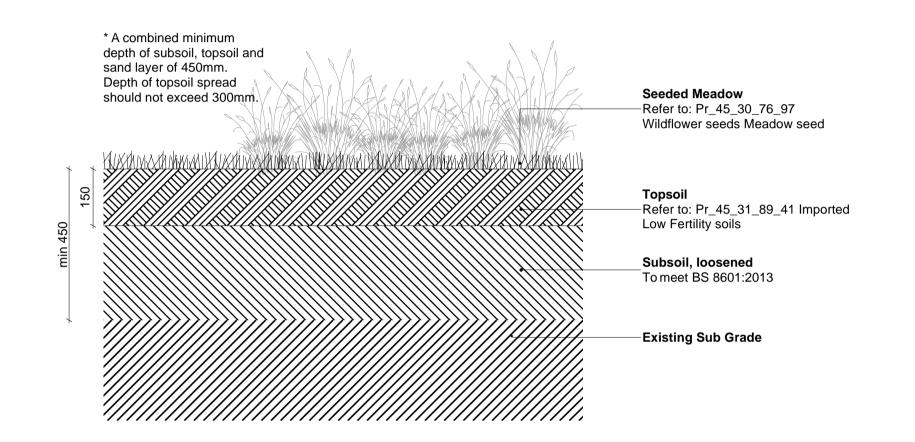
Tree Pit Detail in Soft Landscaping



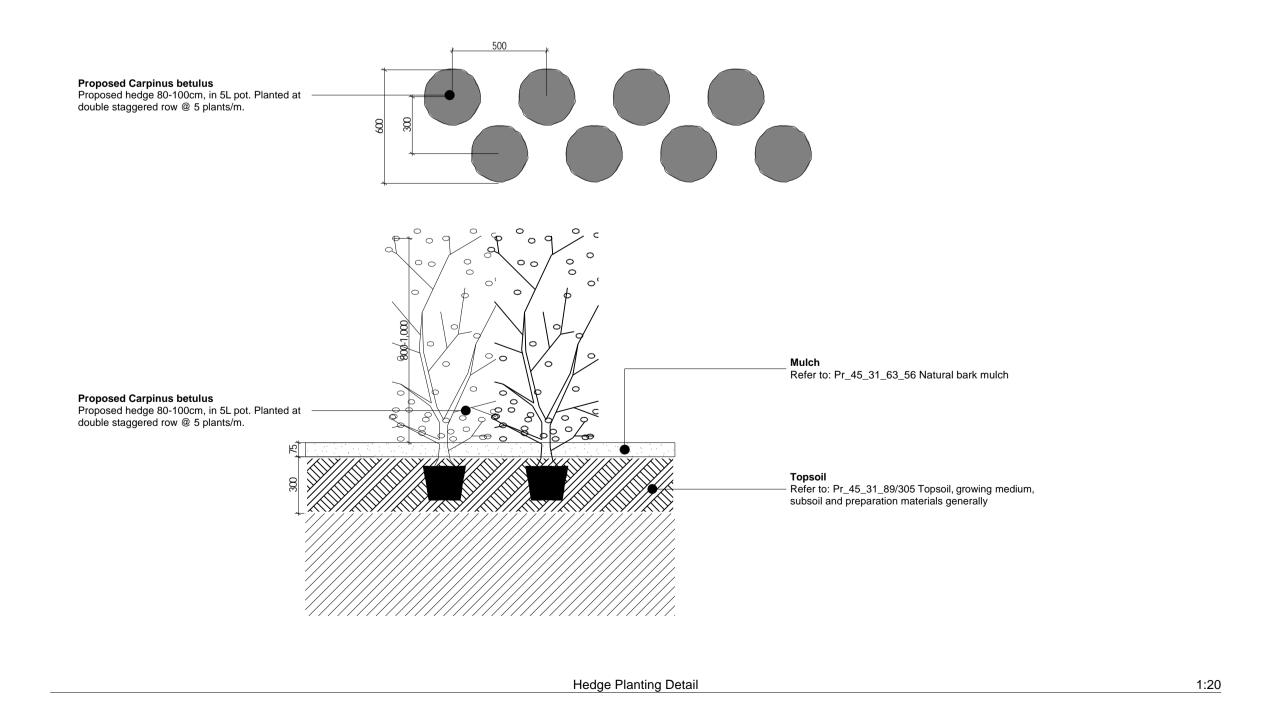
Rain Garden Detail 1:20



Seeded Grass Planting Detail 1:10



Seeded Meadow Planting Detail



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Check all dimensions on site. Do not scale from this drawin

 P01
 STAGE 4 ISSUE Rev
 15/09/23 Description
 ZK Date
 HLM By Chk

 Revisions
 Suitability

 Project
 S3 REVIEW AND COMMENT

## WATTISHAM AIRFIELD OFFICIAL

DEFENCE INFRASTRUCTURE

SOFT LANDSCAPING DETAILS-XX-G00400-XX

**ORGANISATION** 

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Scale @ A1	Drawn	
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