

**TREE PLANTING SCHEME**  
at  
**50 Spofforth Hill**  
**Wetherby**  
**West Yorkshire**  
**LS22 6SF**

**Client:**  
Hampton Design  
Contractors

**Client Address:**  
The Marl pits  
Camp Mount  
Pontefract  
WF8 4BY

**JCA Ref:**  
19001b/LW

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b><i>Introduction</i></b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	<b>Objectives of the Planting Scheme</b>	<b>3</b>
1.2	<b>Terms of Reference</b>	<b>3</b>
1.3	<b>The Site and the Existing Tree Population</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b><i>Tree Planting Schedule</i></b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	<b>Tree Planting Position</b>	<b>4</b>
2.2	<b>Species Selection Objectives</b>	<b>4</b>
2.3	<b>Tree Specifications</b>	<b>5</b>
2.4	<b>Tree Planting Implementation</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3</b>	<b><i>Aftercare</i></b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4</b>	<b><i>Supply and Planting Assistance</i></b>	<b>8</b>
	<b><i>Appendix 1: Planting Scheme Plan</i></b>	<b>10</b>

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Objectives of the Planting Scheme

1.1.1 Our client has requested a tree planting scheme in order to:

- Mitigate for the removal of specimens required to facilitate the proposed development, so maintaining the tree population.
- To introduce a more varied tree species into the site.
- To improve the overall age class of the trees on site, thus providing long term tree cover.

## 1.2 Terms of Reference

1.2.1 For the purpose of designing a tree planting scheme and report, I have been supplied with a site plan (drawing: **Spofforth Hill Proposals**).

## 1.3 The Site and the Existing Tree Population

1.3.1 The site is a residential property on the A661 in Wetherby. It is proposed to replace the residential property with one new dwelling and a detached garage.

1.3.2 The site currently has a reasonably good tree cover, on the southern (A661) boundary, as well as having a landscaped garden with areas of trees, shrubs and lawned area.

1.3.3 The majority of the trees growing on the site are of an early-mature to mature age. Although these trees have stature, a more staggered age class would provide the site with a longer-term tree cover.

1.3.4 This planting scheme will introduce additional species of trees into the site to create a wider species diversity, a greater age range and more habitat and ecological value, so improving the site's visual amenity and ecological value.

## 2 Tree Planting Schedule

### 2.1 Tree Planting Position

- 2.1.1 Tree planting positions are shown on the attached plan at **Appendix 1**.
- 2.1.2 Trees have also been positioned so that they are unlikely to conflict with other trees or structures as they attain their mature height and spread.
- 2.1.3 Trees have been positioned along the site boundary, to the west and east, to provide some screening, and within the garden area to the north. Trees have been positioned where they will provide the highest amenity possible.

### 2.2 Species Selection Objectives

- 2.2.1 The species have been selected for the following reasons:
- **To be in harmony with the existing trees on site and those within the surrounding area:** The chosen species are native to Britain; Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana*), Pillar Apple (*Malus tschonoskii*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and Midland Hawthorn (*Crataegus laevigata*) and are in harmony with the local landscape.
  - **To improve the amenity value of the site:** A wide variety of species have been selected. These species offer a wide range of autumnal colours, attractive berries, spring flowers, interesting bark and leaves. As such, the site should be attractive throughout the seasons. Due to the space limitations of the site large canopy trees would be unsuitable.
  - **To encourage and support wildlife:** Native species have been selected with a known attraction or benefit to local wildlife, with the aim of enhancing the ecological value of the site. Species selected will provide flowers, fruit, berries, seeds or nuts for wildlife, as well as offer shelter and/or nesting opportunities.
  - **Screening:** To provide useful screening where appropriate.

## 2.3 Tree Specifications

- 2.3.1 The following table details the specification for all the replacement trees. Consideration is given to availability, immediate impact, ease of installation and likelihood of successful establishment.
- 2.3.2 Trees will be in 15l containers and must be a minimum of Extra Heavy Standard (14-16 cm), unless approved.
- 2.3.3 All planting to the rear, in open land, must include a spiral guard to protect against mower/trimmer damage, as well as having a 1.5m (minimum) bark mulch circle.
- 2.3.4 The following table details the specification for the newly planted trees:

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size at Purchase	No. Required
<i>Betula pendula.</i>	Silver Birch	Extra Heavy Standard	3
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Extra Heavy Standard	6
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear	Extra Heavy Standard	2
<i>Malus tschonoskii</i>	Pillar Apple	Extra Heavy Standard	2
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	Extra Heavy Standard	1
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	Midland Hawthorn	Extra Heavy Standard	3
		<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>

## 2.4 Tree Planting Implementation

2.4.1 The following tree planting practices shall be adhered to at all times:

- **Timing:** The tree planting scheme should be implemented during the Autumn/Winter months (September through March), and after the completion of the development. This will afford the newly planted trees the maximum amount of time to establish, and avoid damage being caused to the new trees from construction hazards, such as the re-grading of soils near roots and mechanical damage to the canopies. **No mechanical machinery shall be used within the RPAs of retained trees.**
- To prevent compaction of the soil **ground protection** will be provided as stated in the Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) at **section 3.2.1.**
- **Ground Preparation:** To increase the survival chances and establishment of the planted trees, the planting areas will be made up of existing top-soil and sub-soil where possible (300mm top-soil and 600mm sub-soil). If compost is to be utilised, then it will be **peat-free.**
- **Planting Holes:** Planting holes will be excavated twice the diameter of the root ball and to a depth of 200mm below the bottom of the root ball. The sides of the hole will be roughened with a spade and no-fines aggregate laid at the base of the planting pit (to a depth of 200mm) to assist with drainage. To avoid possible root damage being caused to the existing trees, the planting holes will be achieved using hand tools only. **No mechanical rotoation is to be undertaken in the specified tree locations.**
- **Staking:** Low staking will be required in order to secure the trees and prevent losses within the first years of establishment. It may be necessary to angle the stakes in order to avoid damaging the root ball. All trees are to be staked at a height of no more than 800mm.
- **Tree Ties:** Adjustable, plastic-free and bio-degradable tree ties will be used, such as NATURETIE. These are to be attached at a point no more than one third of the way up the stem. Ties should be inspected after one year and adjusted as required. Only if establishment is particularly slow should stakes remain in place longer than three growing seasons.
- **Mulching (trees):** A 1.5m diameter of bark mulch will be applied around each tree stem to a depth of no more than 75mm where it will be located within a grass area. This will conserve water close to the soil surface and inhibit weed growth.
- **Tree Guards:** Tree Guards are to be incorporated around the base of each stem in order to reduce pest damage throughout the winter months and to prevent mechanical damage from e.g. strimmers and mowers. For the individually planted trees, spiral type guards are to be used.

- **Mycorrhizae Application:** Mycorrhizal fungus should be applied to each new tree either in the form of powder, granules or spikes. Powder and granules should be applied over the exposed roots of the transplanted tree and spread over the newly dug hole. Spikes should be pushed into the root ball once the tree has been planted. This symbiotic fungus will aid the newly planted tree in acquiring water and nutrients from the soil, and thus enhance growth and reduce mortality.

### 3 Aftercare

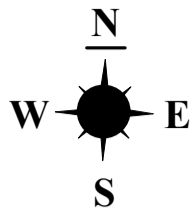
- 3.1 All newly planted trees and shrub beds are to be thoroughly watered immediately after planting (twice within the first 48 hours) and during any prolonged periods of dry weather.
- 3.2 Once planted, trees should be inspected on an annual basis for signs of poor condition or damage. Any trees or shrubs that die within the first 5 years after planting will be replaced with trees or shrubs of the same species and size.
- 3.3 Any trees or shrubs in a private garden will be the responsibility of the house owner in the future.
- 3.4 Any weeds found growing around the newly planted trees and shrubs should be removed, annually in subsequent years after planting. This will help with the uptake of valuable resources such as water, nutrients and light. This must be done manually without the use of herbicides.
- 3.5 Tree ties should be inspected annually and adjusted if required. Tree ties and stakes should be removed within three years of planting unless establishment is deemed to be unusually slow.
- 3.6 New bark mulch should be applied around the base of each tree to a depth of no less than 75mm, each year for at least the first three years. This will conserve water close to the soil surface and inhibit weed growth.

## **4 Supply and Planting Assistance**

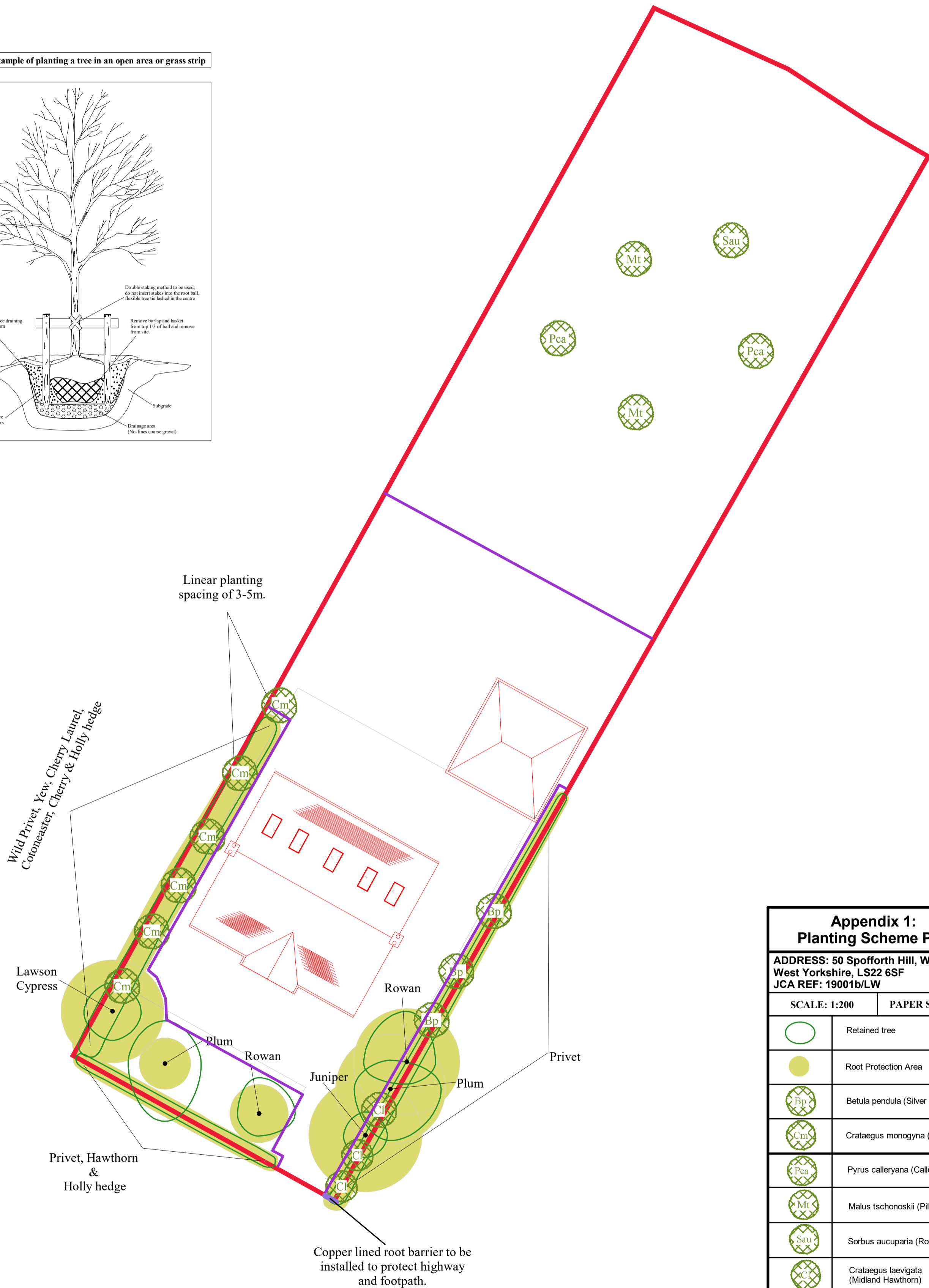
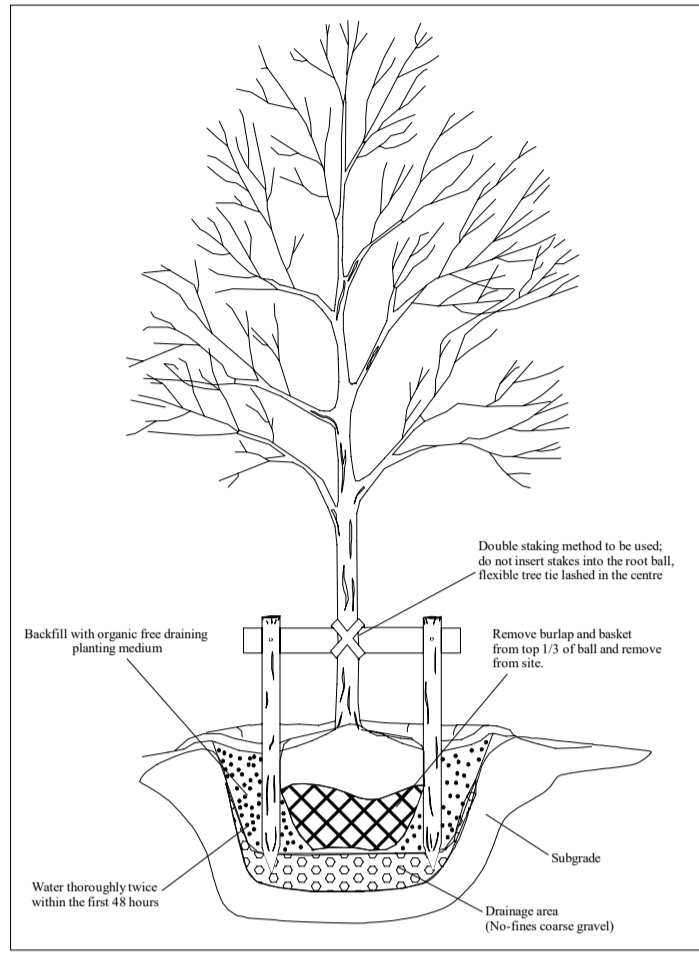
- 4.1 In addition to preparing bespoke tree and shrub planting schemes, JCA can also arrange for the supply and planting of trees, shrubs and hedges for all sized projects, be it a single specimen or a large-scale planting scheme.
- 4.2 Please contact JCA should you require information or advice relating to the supply and planting of trees, shrubs and hedges.



# Appendices



**Inset 1: an example of planting a tree in an open area or grass strip**



Linear planting spacing of 3-5m.

<b>Appendix 1: Planting Scheme Plan</b>	
<b>ADDRESS: 50 Spofforth Hill, Whetherby, West Yorkshire, LS22 6SF JCA REF: 19001b/LW</b>	
SCALE: 1:200	PAPER SIZE : A2
	Retained tree
	Root Protection Area
	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)
	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)
	Pyrus calleryana (Callery Pear)
	Malus tschonoskii (Pillar Apple)
	Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan)
	Crataegus laevigata (Midland Hawthorn)
	Protective Fencing
 <b>Arboricultural &amp; Ecological Consultants</b>	

**NO MECHANICAL ROTOVATION IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE RPAs OF RETAINED TREES. HAND WORKING METHODS CAN BE EMPLOYED IF SPECIFIED WITHIN THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT.**

I hope that this scheme and methodology provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed



.....

Luke Wickham FdSc (*Arboriculture and Urban Forestry*).

7<sup>th</sup> November 2023

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

**Registered Office:**

**Unit 80  
Bowers Mill  
Branch Road  
Barkisland  
Halifax  
HX4 0AD**

**Tel. 01422 376335**

**Fax. 01422 376232**

**Email: [luke@jcaac.com](mailto:luke@jcaac.com)**

**[www.jcaac.com](http://www.jcaac.com)**

# JCA Ltd. Arboricultural and Ecological Consultants

## Professional Tree and Ecology Advice nationwide

---

### ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

---

#### Guidance for Architects and Developers

- British Standard 5837 Tree Surveys
- Arboricultural Implication Assessments (AIA)
- Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS)

---

#### Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

- Tree Surveys for Subsidence
- Heave Assessment
- Tree Root Identification

---

#### Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

- Tree Safety Surveys
- Specialist Decay Detection
- Landscape and Orchard Design

---

#### Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

- Subsidence Litigation
- Personal Injury and Accident Investigation
- Expert Witness, Planning Inquiries and Appeals

---

#### Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

---

#### Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control

---

### ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

---

#### Ecological Pre-Planning Services

- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys
- Great Crested Newt eDNA Sampling
- Protected Species: Bat, Wintering and Nesting Bird, Badger, Amphibian, Otter, Water Vole, White-Clawed Crayfish, Dormice and Reptile Surveys.
- Preparation for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Invasive Species Surveys
- Code for Sustainable Homes

---

#### Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)

---

#### HEAD QUARTERS:

Unit 80 Bowers Mill,  
Branch Road,  
Barkisland,  
Halifax, HX4 0AD.

Tel: 01422 376335  
Mobile: 07778 391986  
Email: [jon@jcaac.com](mailto:jon@jcaac.com)  
Website: [www.jcaac.com](http://www.jcaac.com)

