

PLANTING SPECIFICATION

Grass Areas	Seed Mix Supplier	Density
EH1 Hedgerow Mixture	Emmorsgate Seeds	4g/m ²

Ground preparation:
Break up subsoil to a depth of 300mm and remove any rubbish or material greater than 50mm in any dimension. Remove perennial weeds using repeated cultivation. Apply 50mm topsoil to comply with BS3882 - Low fertility.

Sowing:
Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

Aftercare:
First year management:
Most sown meadow wildflower and grass species are perennial; they will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in their first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season which may grow up and obscure the meadow seedlings beneath. This annual weed growth is easily controlled by topping or mowing. Mow newly sown meadows regularly throughout the first year of establishment to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense. This will control annual weeds and help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wildflowers. Carefully dig out or spot treat any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Management once established:
In the second and subsequent years EM2 sowings can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland. 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. Meadow grassland is not cut from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut'; cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.

Native woodland

Native deciduous woodland	Number	Species	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
5	Corylus avellana	125-150cm	1+1 BR	groups of 7-13 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	10%
5	Crataegus monogyna	125-150cm	1+1 BR	groups of 3-5 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	10%
5	Fraxinus excelsior	125-150cm	1+1 BR	groups of 5-9 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	10%
5	Malus sylvestris	125-150cm	1+1 BR	groups of 3-5 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	10%
3	Prunus avium	125-150cm	1+1 BR	groups of 5-9 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	5%
3	Prunus padus	125-150cm	1+1 BR	groups of 5-9 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	5%
9	Quercus robur	125-150cm	1+1 BR	groups of 5-9 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	25%
6	Sorbus aucuparia	125-150cm	1+1 BR	groups of 3-5 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	15%
5	Viburnum opulus	80-100cm	1+1 BR	groups of 3-5 : 1-3m centres naturalistic	2Ctr	10%
Total :46						

Planting:
Branched, min 3 breaks.
Where planting into existing grassland - notch planted randomly within scrub area, ensure roots are completely covered with soil and trees are firmed in to an upright position.
Where planting into new ground - Multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882. Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation greater than 50mm in any one dimension from the planting site. Break up subsoil and cultivate to a depth of 300mm. Add top soil to a further settled depth of 300mm. Notch plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately on delivery from the supplier and ensure to retain moisture to the roots.
Protect with spiral tree guards, and support with a cane using a soft tie. Apply weed suppressant membrane and cover with a 75mm settled depth of bark chippings.

Maintenance requirements:
During the first growing season, water regularly until new roots have established. Thereafter water regularly in hot weather. Allow 3L water per shrub and 2L per perennial per day. At the end of the growing season cut away any dead, damaged, diseased, dying or crossing branches to maintain plant health. For the first 5 years feed all new plants with pelleted chicken manure or similar in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, once a year at the beginning of the growing season and water in. Thereafter a mulch of organic matter such as well rotted manure or leaf manure or compost at the beginning of the growing season will maintain a healthy supply of nutrients for each plant. Top up annually to 75mm settled depth of bark chippings to the shrub bed to suppress weed growth. Remove and replace any diseased plants to prevent the spread of disease.

Native hedgerow

Native hedgerow	Number	Species	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
53	Acer campestre	60-80cm	BR	1+1 : groups of 3-8	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	10%
27	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm	BR	1+1 : groups of 3-8	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
128	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	BR	1+1 : groups of 3-8	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	25%
128	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	BR	1+1 : groups of 3-8	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	25%
27	Ilex aquifolium	40-60cm	2L	Individuals	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
27	Lonicera periclymenum	40-60cm	2L	Individuals	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
27	Malus sylvestris	60-80cm	BR	1+1 : groups of 3-8	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
53	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm	BR	1+1 : groups of 5-9	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	10%
27	Rosa canina	40-60cm	BR	1+1 : groups of 3-8	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
27	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm	BR	1+1 : groups of 3-8	0.4Cr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	5%
Total :524						

Preparation and planting:
Foli or trim the planting area prior to planting. Notch plant (pit plant for Ilex and Lonicera) in a double staggered row at 400mm centres with 400mm between rows between November and March. Ensure the plant is set into the ground at the same depth as it grew in the nursery and firm the soil in around the roots. Protect plants with spiral tree guards and apply 75mm settled depth of chipped bark to 500mm radius around each plant or similar to suppress weeds.

Maintenance requirements:
Year 1-3: Remove emerging weeds and top up to 75mm chipped bark mulch annually. Replace any dead, damaged or dying plants between November and March. Lightly trim in spring to encourage plants to bush out. Water in dry weather, allow 2L per plant per day.
Year 4 onwards: Remove spiral guards. Cut no more than 90% of hedge in February, spread chippings under the hedge. Leave remaining sections to grow for 1 further year. Vary the location of sections which are left for two years each year.

Native scrub

Native scrub	Number	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
2	Acer campestre	60-80cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	5%
2	Acer campestre	100-125cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	5%
3	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	10%
4	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	15%
3	Corylus avellana	100-125cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	10%
2	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	5%
2	Euonymus europaeus	60-80cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	5%
2	Euonymus europaeus	100-125cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	5%
2	Ilex aquifolium	40-60cm	2L	Individuals		1.5Ctr	5%
2	Malus sylvestris	60-80cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-5	1.5Ctr	5%
4	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm	BR	1+1	groups of 5-9	1.5Ctr	15%
2	Prunus spinosa	100-125cm	BR	1+1	groups of 5-9	1.5Ctr	5%
2	Rosa canina	40-60cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-8	1.5Ctr	5%
2	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm	BR	1+1	groups of 3-5	1.5Ctr	5%
Total :34							

Preparation and planting:
1m to 3m centres naturalistic. Branched, min 3 breaks.
Where planting into existing grassland - notch planted randomly within scrub area, ensure roots are completely covered with soil and plants are firmed in to an upright position.
Where planting into new ground - Multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882. Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation greater than 50mm in any one dimension from the planting site. Break up subsoil and cultivate to a depth of 300mm. Add top soil to a further settled depth of 300mm. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately on delivery from the supplier and ensure to retain moisture to the roots.
Protect with spiral tree guards, and support with a cane using a soft tie. Apply weed suppressant membrane and cover with a 75mm settled depth of bark chippings.

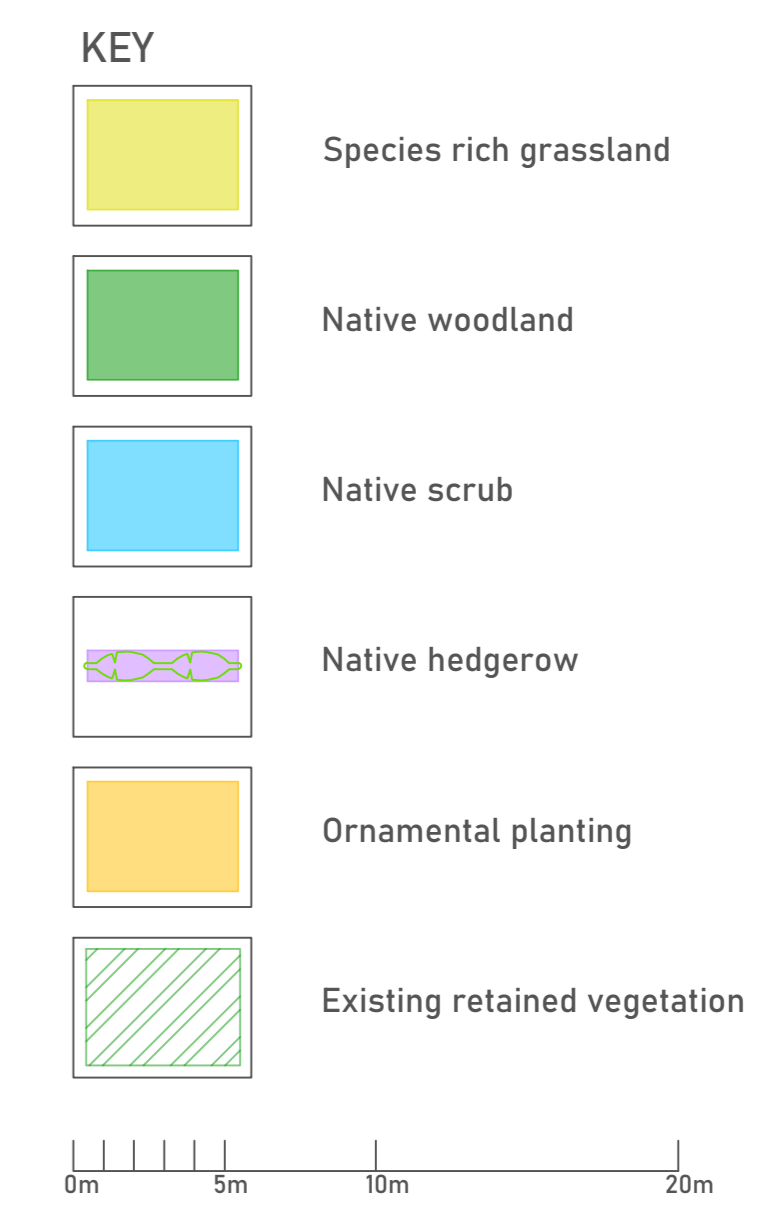
Maintenance requirements:
Year 1-3: Standard native scrub establishment in accordance with supplier guidelines.
Year 4 onwards: Thin 30% of the area to open the canopy. Leave remaining sections to grow for 1 further year. Vary the location of sections which are thinned and sections which are left for two years.

Ornamental planting

SE 4	Number	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density	Percentage Contribution
22	Mahonia aquifolium 'Apollo'	30-40cm	3L	C Bushy	4m ²	20%	
22	Ruscus aculeatus	20-30cm	2L	C Bushy	4m ²	20%	
22	Santolina rosmarinifolia	20-30cm	2L	C Bushy	4m ²	20%	
22	Sarcococca confusa	30-40cm	3L	C Bushy	4m ²	20%	
22	Skimmia japonica 'Fragrans'	30-40cm	3L	C Bushy	4m ²	20%	
Total :110							

Preparation and planting:
Remove any general rubbish, stones, large roots and existing weed vegetation greater than 50mm in any one dimension from the planting site.
Break up subsoil and cultivate to a depth of 300mm. Add multipurpose topsoil to comply with BS 3882 to a further settled depth of 300mm. Plant in the dormant season between late October to late March. Plant immediately on delivery from the supplier and ensure to retain moisture to the roots. Roots shall be well soaked prior to planting. Dig a planting pit larger than the root ball (at least 50mm wider in all directions), add pelleted chicken manure or similar to the planting pit prior to planting in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. Back fill top soil into the planting pit to bring the root ball level with the soil surface. Place the plant into the planting pit and backfill with top soil, firming in to hold the root ball in place. Water immediately. Apply a biodegradable weed suppressant matting overlaid with 75mm settled depth of bark chippings to the shrub bed post planting to suppress weed growth. These instructions apply to all shrubs and perennials to be planted in the ornamental planting beds.

Maintenance requirements:
During the first growing season, water regularly until new roots have established. Thereafter water regularly in hot weather. Allow 3L water per shrub and 2L per perennial per day. At the end of the growing season cut away any dead, damaged, diseased, dying or crossing branches to maintain plant health. For the first 5 years feed all new plants with pelleted chicken manure or similar in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, once a year at the beginning of the growing season and water in. Thereafter a mulch of organic matter such as well rotted manure or leaf manure or compost at the beginning of the growing season will maintain a healthy supply of nutrients for each plant. Top up annually to 75mm settled depth of bark chippings to the shrub bed to suppress weed growth. Remove and replace any diseased plants to prevent the spread of disease.



Project Name: Richard Lester Transport
Drawing Name: Landscape Masterplan
Drawing No: DR-7329-01

Drawn: TH Checked: MB
Date: March 2024
Scale: 1:250 at A0

FOR PLANNING		
Rev	Drawn	Date
A	TH	28.03.2024

NB: All areas are indicative, scaled from plan, and must be checked on site.
NB: See architects drawings for details of boundary treatments. Proposals shown on this drawing for illustration purposes only.

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