



TREE PLANTING

Code	Species	Form	Girth cm	Height cm	Root condition	Quantity
SA	Sorbus aria	EHS	14-16	425-600	65/85 L	2

NATIVE HEDGE TRANSPLANTS @ 5 per linear metre in double staggered row

Code	Species	Root Condition	Age + Times Transpl	Height cm	Quantity
AC	Acer campestre (20%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	30
CM	Crataegus monogyna (30%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	46
CA	Corylus avellana (10%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	15
CS	Cornus sanguineum 10%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	15
IA	Ilex aquifolium (10%)	9cm pot	-	30-40	15
LV	Ligustrum vulgare (10%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	15
VO	Viburnum opulus (10%)	Bagged	1+1	40-60	15

Emorsgate EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture sown at 4gms/m2

Wild Flowers		
%	Latin name	Common name
0.5	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
0.5	Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
1.8	Centaurea scabiosa	Greater Knapweed
0.6	Daucus carota	Wild Carrot
0.5	Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet
1	Galium album - (Galium mollugo)	Hedge Bedstraw
1	Galium verum	Lady's Bedstraw
1	Knautia arvensis	Field Scabious
0.2	Leontodon hispidus	Rough Hawkbit
1	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy
0.2	Lotus corniculatus	Birdsfoot Trefoil
0.2	Plantago media	Hoary Plantain
1.5	Poterium sanguisorba - (Sanguisorba minor)	Salad Burnet
0.6	Primula veris	Cowslip
1	Prunella vulgaris	Selfheal
2.5	Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
1	Ranunculus bulbosus	Bulbous Buttercup
1	Rhinanthus minor	Yellow Rattle
0.4	Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
1	Silene dioica	Red Campion
1.5	Silene vulgaris	Bladder Campion
1	Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch
20	Grasses	
%	Latin name	Common name
8	Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
40	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogtail
28	Festuca rubra	Slender-creeping Red-fescue
4	Phleum bertolonii	Smaller Cat's-tail

- Key:
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Existing Trees Retained



Proposed Tree Planting



Proposed Native Hedge Planting



Proposed Grassland/Wildflowers - EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mix



Proposed Maintenance Access - Gravel Surface



Proposed Fencing



Existing Low Retaining Wall Retained



Proposed Advertisement Boards



Application Boundary



Site Boundary



Land Ownership Boundary



Title:
Proposed Planting Proposals

Address:
71 Wellington St, Manchester
M18 8WA

Job No:
7937

Issued:
27.07.21

Scale:
1:200 @ A3

Drawing No:
7937 71 01

All information is to be checked on site for accuracy and fit. Only drawings with WD status with the most recent revision are to be used for construction.

1. GENERAL

- 1.1 All plants will conform to BS 3936-1 (1992): and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification. Supplying nurseries will be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme. All trees shall be planted in accordance with BS: 8545:2014. All plants will be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE.
- 1.2 Planting will not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of cold drying winds.
- 1.3 If the formation level is compacted it should be ripped through before topsoiling. Recommended topsoil depths are 150mm for grass.

2. TREE PLANTING

Ground Preparation and Tree Pit Excavation

- 2.1 If the formation level is compacted it will be ripped through before topsoiling.
- 2.2 Where necessary existing weeds will be treated with a suitable glyphosate-based herbicide and a suitable period allowed to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.
- 2.3 Tree pits will be excavated to at least twice the diameter of the root spread and to be planted in accordance with BS 4428 (1989). The bottom and sides shall be forked to break up the subsoil. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm diameter in any dimension will be removed from site.

Planting

- 2.4 Trees are to be placed into the pits and backfilled with local topsoil previously stripped from the site. A general-purpose slow-release fertiliser (at the rate of 75gm/m²) and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost (at the rate of 20litres/m²) are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during backfilling. Where tree pits are more than 300mm deep, backfilled material shall be consolidated/firmed in 150mm layers.
- 2.5 Trees shall be planted as per the planting pattern set out in the plant schedule on the relevant drawing.

- 2.6 Trees shall be well firmed-in and secured with stakes, proprietary rubber tree ties and spacers as below.
- 2.7 All newly planted trees over 1.5m high will be held so that movement at the root collar is minimised until new roots have developed to anchor the tree. Therefore, low staking (75mm dia x 1.5m length) will be used and attached to the tree at approximately 600mm above ground level. Stakes will be driven 300mm into undisturbed ground before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables. The trees will be staked using proprietary rubber ties and must be firmly fixed with a spacing device used to prevent chafing against the tree.
- 2.8 Trees will be double-staked. Composted bark mulch will be spread to a depth of 75mm across in a 1.0m diameter circle around all individual trees, ensuring that desirable groundcover plants (where present) are not buried.
- 2.9 All trees shall be watered in at the end of each day of planting.

Maintenance during first growing season

- 2.10 All dead, dying or diseased trees will be replaced with trees of similar size and species. If the failure of the tree is due to disease and the disease is considered likely to re-occur then an alternative species may be used as replacement if agreed with the LPA.
- 2.11 The site is to be visited as required throughout the year to undertake the following operations:
- 2.12 Weed clearance: All planting areas will be kept weed free by hand weeding or herbicide treatment.
- 2.13 Checking trees: All tree ties and stakes will be checked and adjusted if too loose, too tight or if chafing is occurring. Any broken stakes will be replaced.
- 2.14 Formative pruning: Any damaged shoots/branches will be pruned back to healthy wood. Plants will be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice to maintain healthy well-shaped specimens.

Watering during first growing season

- 2.15 The requirement for watering of newly planted trees will generally be dependent on weather conditions during the first growing season following planting. In a dry season watering may be required on a fortnightly basis from immediately after

planting until the end of the growing season, but in a wet season watering may not be required at all. Therefore, trees shall be monitored regularly by test digging down to root level to assess the water content of the soil, with watering undertaken as required to ensure that the soil is at field capacity 2-3 days after watering.

3. NATIVE HEDGE TRANSPLANTS

Ground Preparation

- 3.1 Where necessary existing weeds will be treated with a glyphosate-based herbicide and a suitable period allowed to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect.
- 3.2 All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm diameter will be removed from site to a registered waste disposal facility.

Planting

- 3.3 Species shall be planted in groups as follows:
 - *Crataegus monogyna* – same species groups of 11-15 plants;
 - *Corylus avellana* – same species groups of 7-9 plants;
 - All other species – same species groups of 3-5 plants.
- 3.4 Bare-root hedge plants shall be notch planted in a double staggered row at the rate of 5 plants per linear metre (using L-, T-, H-shaped or straight notches) using spades of a design suitable for this purpose. The notches must be vertical and deep enough for the roots to hang freely, with the transplant being planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface. The notch must then be closed and the soil will be well firmed round the roots in line with the guidelines as set out in BS 4428 (1989).
- 3.5 Container-grown hedge plants will be planted into a pit dug 1.5x the diameter of the root mass, with the bottom and sides of the planting pit broken up to aid root expansion. The plants will be planted so that the root collar is exactly level with the ground surface.
- 3.6 All bare-root hedge planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm clear plastic spiral guards, supported with 0.9m 12/14lb canes as advised by the manufacturer.

- 3.7 All container-grown shrubs will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic shrub shelters, supported with 0.9m x 32 mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

Maintenance during first growing season

- 3.8 All dead, dying or diseased hedge plants will be replaced with plants of similar size and species. If the failure of the plant is due to disease and the disease is considered likely to re-occur then an alternative species may be used as replacement if agreed with the LPA.
- 3.9 The planting area will be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period using approved herbicides in April, June and August.

4. GRASS

Preparation

- 4.1 The area to be seeded will be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and cultivated to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds, debris and stones over 25mm diameter. The surface will be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine tilth, incorporating pre-seeding fertiliser at 70 g/m².

Seeding

- 4.2 Grass seed will be sown in accordance with BS 4428 (1989), and will be sown from April to May or from September to October, during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed will be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 4g/m² for EM3 mix. After sowing the seed will be lightly raked to create intimate contact with the soil.

Grass/Wildflower Mix Cutting

First year management

- 4.3 Most sown meadow wild flower 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.
- 4.4 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 wild flowers.

- 4.5 Avoid cutting in the spring and early summer if the mixture has been sown with a nurse cover of cornfield annuals, or is autumn sown and contains Yellow Rattle. These sown annuals should be allowed to flower, then in mid-summer cut back and the cut vegetation removed. It is important to cut back cornfield annuals before they die back, set seed or collapse: this cut will reveal the developing meadow mixture and give it the space it needs to develop.

- 4.6 Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Management once established

- 4.7 In the second and subsequent years EM3 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 or grazing.
- 4.8 Meadow grassland is not cut or grazed 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 trimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site.
- 4.9 Mow the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.