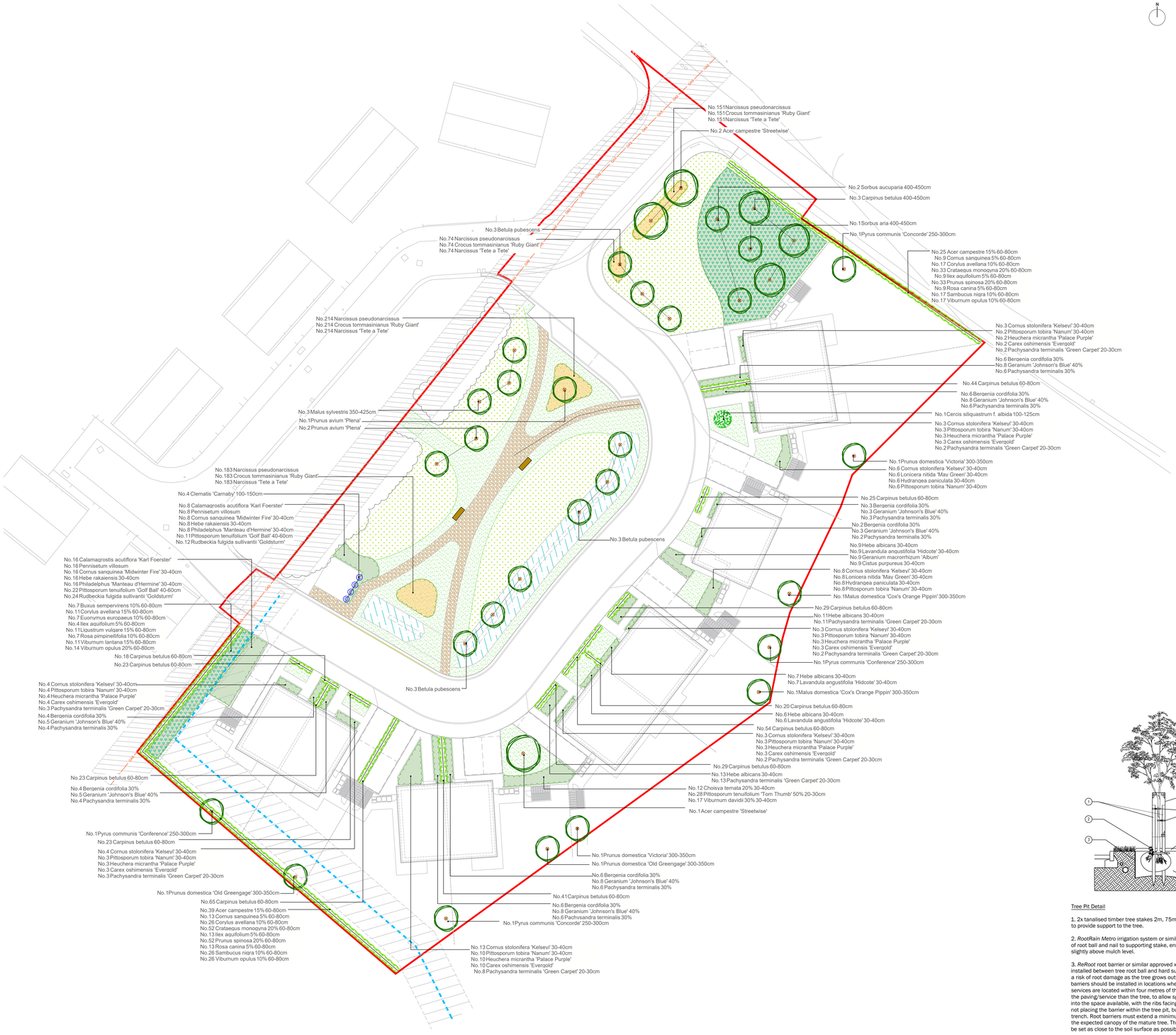


Planting Schedule

Trees

Number	Common Name	Species	Girth	Height	Specification	Density
3	Field Maple 'Streetwise'	Acer campestre 'Streetwise'	12-14cm		RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted
9	Downy Birch	Betula pubescens	12-14cm		RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted
3	Common Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	14-16cm	400-450cm	Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :RB	Counted
1		Cercis siliquastrum f. albida		100-125cm	Bushy :3 brks	Counted
2	Apple 'Cox's Orange Pippin'	Malus domestica 'Cox's Orange Pippin'	10-12cm	300-350cm	Selected Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :RB	Counted
3	Common Crab Apple	Malus sylvestris	12-14cm	300-425cm	Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :3x :RB	Counted
3	Double Gean	Prunus avium 'Plena'	10-12cm		RB :Selected Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted
2		Prunus domestica 'Old Greengage'	10-12cm	300-350cm	Selected Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :RB	Counted
2	Plum 'Victoria'	Prunus domestica 'Victoria'	10-12cm	300-350cm	Selected Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :RB	Counted
2		Pyrus communis 'Concorde'	10-12cm	250-300cm	Selected Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :RB	Counted
2	Pear 'Conference'	Pyrus communis 'Conference'	10-12cm	250-300cm	Selected Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :RB	Counted
1	Whitebeam	Sorbus aria	14-16cm	400-450cm	Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :3x :RB	Counted
2	European mountain ash	Sorbus aucuparia	14-16cm	400-450cm	Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :3x :RB	Counted

Total :35

Shrubs

Number	Common Name	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density
7	Common Box	Buxus sempervirens	60-80cm		Bushy :10 brks :RB	2/m²
12	Mexican Orange Blossom	Choisya ternata	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :4 brks	3/m²
9	Rock Rose	Cistus purpureus	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
24	Dogwood 'Midwinter Fire'	Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	30-40cm	3L	Branched :C	4/m²
47	Red Osier Dogwood 'Kelseyi'	Cornus stolonifera 'Kelseyi'	30-40cm	3L	Branched :C	4/m²
11	Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	60-80cm		Branched :1+1 :2 brks :B	2/m²
7	Common Spindle Tree	Euonymus europaeus	60-80cm		Branched :1+2 :5 brks :B	2/m²
46	Shrubby Veronica	Hebe albicans	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
24	a Shrubby Veronica	Hebe rakaiensis	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
14	Panicle hydrangea	Hydrangea paniculata	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
4	Common Holly	Ilex aquifolium	60-80cm	5L	Leader With Laterals	2/m²
22	Lavender 'Hidcote'	Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
11	Common Privet	Ligustrum vulgare	60-80cm	3L	Branched :4 brks	2/m²
14	Box Honeysuckle 'Maygreen'	Lonicera nitida 'May Green'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
37	Japanese Spurge	Pachysandra terminalis		2L	Several Shoots: 7 brks: C	3/m²
46		Pachysandra terminalis 'Green Carpet'	20-30cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
24	Mock Orange 'Manteau d'Hermine'	Philadelphus 'Manteau d'Hermine'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
33		Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Golf Ball'	40-60cm	5L	Bushy :C	4/m²
28	Kohuhu 'Tom Thumb'	Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Tom Thumb'	20-30m	5L	Bushy :5 brks	3/m²
42		Pittosporum tobira 'Nanum'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	4/m²
7	Burnet Rose	Rosa pimpinellifolia	60-80cm		Bushy :1+1 :3 brks	2/m²
17	a Viburnum	Viburnum davidii	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :4 brks	3/m²
11	Wayfaring tree	Viburnum lantana	60-80cm		Bushy :1+1 :3 brks	2/m²
14	Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm		Bushy :1+1 :3 brks	2/m²

Total :511

Herbaceous

Number	Common Name	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density
37	Elephant's Ears	Bergenia cordifolia		2L	C	3/m²
28		Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'		2L	Full Pot	4/m²
48	Cranesbill 'Johnson's Blue'	Geranium 'Johnson's Blue'		2L	Full Pot :C	3/m²
9	Balkan Cranesbill 'Album'	Geranium macrorrhizum 'Album'		2L	Full Pot	4/m²
28	Coral Flower 'Palace Purple'	Heuchera micrantha 'Palace Purple'		2L	Full Pot	4/m²
36	Black-eyed Susan 'Goldsturm'	Rudbeckia fulgida sullivantii 'Goldsturm'		3L	Full Pot	6/m²

Total :186

Climbers

Number	Common Name	Species	Pot Size	Specification	Density
4	Clematis 'Carnaby'	Clematis 'Carnaby'	10L	Several Shoots :3/4 brks	Counted

Total :4

Bulbs

Number	Common Name	Species	Bulb Size	Specification	Density
622		Crocus tommasinianus 'Ruby Giant'		Grade 7/8	30/m²
622		Narcissus 'Tete a Tete'		Grade 7/8	30/m²
622	Wild Daffodil	Narcissus pseudonarcissus		Grade 7/8	30/m²

Total :1866

Grasses

Number	Common Name	Species	Specification	Density
24		Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	Full Pot	6/m²
24	Abyssinian Feathertop	Pennisetum villosum	Full Pot	6/m²

Total :48

Hedges

Number	Common Name	Species	Height	Specification	Density
64	Common Maple	Acer campestre	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
394	Common Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.5m offset
22	Common Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
43	Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
85	Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
22	Common Holly	Ilex aquifolium	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
85	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
22	Dog Rose	Rosa canina	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
43	Common Elder	Sambucus nigra	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset
43	Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm	Branched :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr Double Staggered at 0.3m offset

Total :823

Tree Pit Detail

1. 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 2m, 75mm Ø driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.

2. *RootRain Metro* irrigation system or similar approved. Place around top of root ball and nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above mulch level.

3. *ReRoot* root barrier or similar approved with root deflecting ribs installed between tree root ball and hard surfaces/services where there is a risk of root damage as the tree grows outward. As a general rule, root barriers should be installed in locations where hard surfaces and/or services are located within four metres of the tree stem. Install closer to the paving/service than the tree, to allow space for the tree roots to grow into the space available, with the ribs facing the tree. Note this may mean not placing the barrier within the tree pit, but further away within its own trench. Root barriers must extend a minimum of 2m lengthways beyond the expected canopy of the mature tree. The top of the root barrier should be set as close to the soil surface as possible without being visible.

4. Tubex Treegaurd Mesh Roll or similar approved. 12mm mesh roll cut to size and bent in circle 320mm Ø and tied to tree stake to protect tree from damage by people and animals. Bottom of mesh should be 300mm above ground level to allow strimmer guard to be fitted and prevent litter and grass/weeds building up around the base of the tree. Top of mesh should be below the first lateral branch.

5. Bi-degradable nature ties by Green Blue Urban or similar approved to secure tree to support post.

6. 75mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area 1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture. Alternatively a suitable mulch matt can be used covering the same area.

7. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root ball. Loosen any compaction in base of excavated pit to aid drainage. The tree should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible, just breaching the soil surface following backfilling.

8. Backfill tree pit with subsoil and topsoil excavated from pit if this is regarded as of sufficient quality to promote the healthy establishment of the tree. If either the top soil or sub soil excavated from the pit is off poor quality, then soil ameliorants may be used sparingly or imported topsoil compliant with BS3882 should be used.

Immediately after planting, water the tree, saturating the tree pit to field capacity.

For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10.

Tree Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the tree should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted trees should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. If the tree pit has been specified with an irrigation pipe, this should be used as the primary method of watering. If no irrigation pipe is specified, the square metre of ground around the tree should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the root ball of the newly planted tree from drying out.

All trees are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs, additional measures may be required.

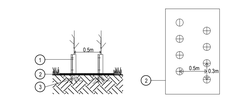
A formal assessment of young tree health and development should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment, any stakes and ties should be checked to ensure they are providing support but not damaging the tree, and that the tree is still firmly seated in the ground. If the tree has become loose in the ground, the soil around the base should be re-firmed and stakes and ties adjusted accordingly.

The mulched area around the base of the tree should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

Tree stakes and ties should be removed once the tree has established a strong enough root system to support itself, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Strimmer guards should remain in place until the end of the five year establishment, with adjustments or segments added as necessary to facilitate tree growth. Tree guards should only be removed if they are beginning to restrict tree growth or if it is felt the risk of damage has significantly reduced due to strong tree growth and development or changes in the surrounding environment.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 as required throughout the five year establishment period.

For further guidance on tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 11.



Native Hedgerow Planting Detail

1. Bio-degradable shrub shelter by Rainbow Professional Ltd with supporting cane or stake or similar approved.

2. 2m wide biodegradable weed mat roll pegged down with biodegradable pegs along line of hedgerow to prevent weed growth and retain moisture.

3. Whip to be notch planted following clearance of any existing vegetation.

Immediately after planting, water the whip, saturating the ground around its base to field capacity.

For further general guidance on planting refer to BS8545:2014 Section 10 and BS4428:1989 Section 9.



Whip Planting Detail

1. Bio-degradable tree guards by Rainbow Professional Ltd or similar approved to be fitted to trunk to protect against animal browsing with supporting cane or stake.

2. 50x50cm biodegradable mulch mat pegged down with supplied biodegradable plastic anchor pegs around the whip to prevent weed growth and retain moisture.

3.Whip to be notch planted following clearance of any existing vegetation.

Immediately after planting, water the whip, saturating the ground around its base to field capacity.

For further general guidance on planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10 and BS4428:1989 Section 9.

Whip Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the whip should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted whips should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. When watering, the square meter of ground around the whip should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the roots of the newly planted whip from drying out.

All whips are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs, additional measures may be required.

A formal assessment of areas of whip planting should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment, any guards and canes/stakes should be checked to ensure they are providing protection but not damaging the developing whip and that its roots are still firmly seated in the ground. If the whip has become loose in the ground, the soil around the base should be re-firmed and guards adjusted accordingly.

The space above the mulch mat around the whip should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

The shrub shelter/guard should be removed once the whip has established a strong enough root system to support itself and has begun to grow strongly clear of the top of the shelter/guard, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Biodegradable mulch mats can remain in place indefinitely.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 as required during the first 5 years to ensure the desired form is achieved.

For further guidance on whip and tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS8545:2014 Section 11.

- Site boundary
- Existing Vegetation to be Retained
- Proposed Tree Planting
  Mature Canopy Illustrated
- Proposed Specimen Shrub Planting
- Proposed Hedge Planting
- Proposed Climber Planting
- Proposed Amenity Grass
  Supplier: Germinal Seeds
  Sowing rate: 35g/m²
- Proposed Species-Rich Meadow Grass
  Product: EM6 Meadow Mixture for Chalk and Limestone Soils
  Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds
  Sowing rate: 4g/m²
- Proposed Ornamental Planting
- Proposed Native Swathe Planting
- Proposed Bulb Planting
- Proposed Wetland Meadow Grass to the Swale
  Product: EG8 Meadow Grass Mixture for Wet Soils
  Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds
  Sowing rate: 4g/m²
- Gas Pipe Line
- Surface Water Discharge Pipe
- Drainage Tank
- Proposed Seats
  Product: Furnitubes Cheshunt 3 person seat or similar approved
- Proposed Hoggin Footpath

3 CDM

A risk assessment has been carried out on this design. Residual risks following this process are listed below. A copy of the full Design Risk Register is also available on request from EDP.

1. Soft landscaping implementation within a construction environment (across the site);
2. Installing trees (across the site);
3. Works adjacent to existing/proposed highways (across the site).

For further guidance, refer to HSE Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other drawings and specifications within the package. These drawings have been prepared for design development and costing purposes only.
All dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise specified.
All levels are indicative and are subject to confirmation only.
All base plans used are provided by the client and architect, except where otherwise expressly agreed in writing. EDP shall have no responsibility or liability for any loss direct or consequential.
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purpose of issue **PLANNING**

rev	description	date	by
i	Trees moved adjacent to swale	23-05-2023	NWa
h	Updates for BNG	22-05-2023	NWa
-	Original- Draft for comment	23-07-2021	LCH

client
Stonewater

project title
Land at Station Road, Holt

drawing title
Detailed Planting Plan

Sheet 1 of 1

date	**23 MAY 2023**	drawn by	**NWa**
drawing number	**edp6937_d006i**	checked	**WG**
scale	**1:200 @ A0**	QA	**RB**

the environmental dimension partnership
Registered office: 01285 740427 - www.edp-uk.co.uk - info@edp-uk.co.uk

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