

Planting Schedules

Trees						
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Height	Girth	Specification	Density
7	Ac ca	Acer campestre	350-425cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard: 5 brks: 3x: RB: Clear Stem min. 200cm	Counted
7	Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	350-425cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard: 5 brks: 3x: RB: Clear Stem 175-200cm	Counted
12	Qu ro	Quercus robur	350-425cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard: 5 brks: 3x: RB: Clear Stem 175-200cm	Counted
2	Sa ca	Salix caprea	350-425cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard: 5 brks: 3x: RB: Clear Stem 175-200cm	Counted
8	So au	Sorbus aucuparia	350-425cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard: 5 brks: 3x: RB: Clear Stem 175-200cm	Counted
7	Ti co	Tilia cordata	350-425cm	12-14cm	Heavy Standard: 5 brks: 3x: RB: Clear Stem 175-200cm	Counted

Shrubs					
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Height	Specification	Density
36	Co av	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	Counted
34	Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	Counted
12	Eu eu	Euonymus europaeus	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 5 brks: B	Counted
30	Il aq	Ilex aquifolium	40-60cm	Leader with Lateral: C	Counted
5	Lo pe	Lonicera periclymenum	60-80cm	Caned: Several Shoots: 2 brks: C	Counted
8	Ro ca	Rosa canina	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	Counted
8	Sa ci	Salix cinerea	60-80cm	0/1: Cutting: Branched: 2 brks: B	Counted

Hedgerow						
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage
333	Co av	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	0.3Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	20%
498	Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	0.3Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	30%
167	Eu eu	Euonymus europaeus	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 5 brks: B	0.3Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	10%
118	Il aq	Ilex aquifolium	40-60cm	Leader with Lateral: C	0.3Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	7%
233	Pr sp	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 2 brks: B	0.3Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	14%
201	Sa ni	Sambucus nigra	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	0.3Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	12%
118	Vi op	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	0.3Ctr Double Staggered at 0.4m offset	7%
Total :1668						

Shrub mix						
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Height	Specification	Density	Percentage
506	Co av	Corylus avellana	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	1Ctr	25%
406	Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	1Ctr	20%
406	Eu eu	Euonymus europaeus	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 5 brks: B	1Ctr	20%
104	Lo pe	Lonicera periclymenum	60-80cm	Caned: Several Shoots: 2 brks: C	1Ctr	5%
406	Rh ca	Rhamnus cathartica	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Leader with Lateral: 3 brks: B	1Ctr	20%
206	Ro ca	Rosa canina	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	1Ctr	10%
Total :2034						

Planting Notes

The handling of plants to be in accordance with National Plant Specification 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants'. All plants and planting operations are to comply with the requirements and recommendations of all current relevant British Standard specification including but not limited to:

- BS 8545. Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape
- BS 3936-1:1992. Nursery stock. Specification for trees and shrubs
- BS 3882:2015 - Specification for topsoil
- BS 4428:1989. Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces) (AMD 6784)
- BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Recommendations

All planting to be carried out during appropriate climatic conditions from mid-November to mid-March. Existing topsoil and/or imported, clean/inert horticultural ameliorants from sustainable sources. Contractor to satisfy themselves with measurements on site and the full extent of works before pricing.

Clearance
For construction and/or temporary facilities only:

Cut back grass and all other vegetation to an initial height of 150mm and then, following a period of 24 hour period, cut back to ground. Refer also to the recommendations provided in the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal.

Vegetation clearance shall be undertaken in a directional manner towards areas of retained vegetation.

For areas of proposed seeding, clear all grass and perennial vegetation including brambles, suckering and epicormic growth to ground level, apply herbicide and cultivate to a fine tilth in preparation of seeding. All rubbish, debris and existing **redundant** infrastructure to be removed. Stone picking of all stones and debris over 25mm to be undertaken. All trees and shrubs to be retained to be protected during works in line with BS5837:2012.

Topsoil
Existing topsoil must be cultivated in accordance with BS 3882:2015 outside RPAs of existing trees. No cultivation should take place in wet/ waterlogged conditions and within the RPAs of existing trees.

Trees
Excavate planting pits to the following dimensions:
Feathered Trees: 500 x 500 x 500mm depth
Selected Standard Trees: 1000 x 1000 x 500mm depth

Supply and plant, incorporating slow release fertiliser N:P:K - 4:19:10 ENMAG or similar approved at the following rates:
Feathered Trees: 100g / tree pit
Selected Standard Trees: 100g / tree pit
Shrubs: 70g / m²

Provide and fix tree stakes and ties to the following dimensions:
Feathered Trees: overall length 1250mm; height above ground: 600mm
Selected Standard Trees: overall length 1500; height above ground: 750mm

Emorsgate Seeds EM8: Meadow Mixture for Wetlands



Suggested Sowing Rates
40kg/ha 16kg/acre 4g/m2

Description
EM8 contains species suitable for seasonally wet soils and is based on the vegetation of traditional floodplain and water meadows. Soils in wet meadows may flood for short periods in winter, but are usually well drained in summer.

Ground Preparation
Endeavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.

To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.

Sowing
Sowings on ground prone to winter flooding are safest either in the early autumn or in spring once the land has drained. Most plants need time to grow mature enough to withstand flooding.

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.

First Year Management
Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. Soon after sowing there will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. These weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer, especially if the mixture contains Yellow Rattle, or has been sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals. Then cut, remove and compost. Early August is a good time. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Management Once Established
In the second and subsequent years EM8 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.

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 strimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.

Wetland habitats are characteristically quite variable in composition, reflecting local drainage and management. Conditions can vary, for instance, between the highs and lows in ridge and furrow grassland. Localized differences may require a targeted approach. For example, boggy areas which remain waterlogged for much of the year may be best sown with pond edge mixture EP1.

Composition
EM8 is a complete mix composed of 20% native wild flowers and 80% slow growing grasses (by weight). The flower and grass components are also available to order separately as EM8F for the flower component and EG8 for the grass component.

Ref: https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/meadow-mixtures-for-specific-soils/meadow-mixture-for-wetlands/

EM1 Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture



Suggested Sowing Rates
40kg/ha 16kg/acre 4g/m2

Description
EM1 contains wildflower species that are robust and showy, and grass sepecies that are fine and slow growing.

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Composition
EM1 is a complete mix composed of 10% native wild flowers and 90% slow growing grasses (by weight). The flower and grass components are also available to order separately as EM1F for the flower component and EG1 for the grass component.

Ref: https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/general-purpose-meadow-mixtures/basic-general-purpose-meadow-mixture/



Wymondley BESS

Landscape Specification

L101
Rev A

