

Planting Schedules

Standard Tree/ Shrub Planting Schedule

Name	Form	Age	Girth (cm)	Height (cm)	Clear stem (cm)	Root condition	Breaks	Nr of Trees
Betula pubescens	Standard (Selected)	2x	10-12	300-350	175-200	RB	4	2
Corylus avellana	Multi stem			min 150		RB/C		2
Pinus sylvestris	Bushy			1.5-1.75	n/a	RB		3
Total								7

Mixed Species Hedgerow Planting Schedule

Plant name	Common Name	Height (cm)	Root Condition	Number of times Transplant (min)	Form	Length (lin.m)	Total Plants/ lin.m	Total No. Plants
Hedgerows (Double staggered row. 5 per m)								
Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-80	B	1+1	Branched	2	5	10
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	60-80	B	1+1	Transplant	23	5	115
Ilex aquifolium	Holly	60-80	B	1+1	Leader and laterals	4	5	20
Malus sylvestris	Crab Apple	60-80	B	1+1	Branched	3	5	15
Viburnum opulus	Gulder Rose	60-80	B	1+1	Branched	4	5	20
Total						36		180

Maintenance of Species Rich Grassland and Meadows

Maintenance and monitoring works will consist of the following:

A single cut taken each September with the mower bar set no lower than 75mm. Cuttings will be left on the land for a few days before collection, to allow the seeds to drop. After this period the cuttings can either be piled in one corner of site to allow to decompose (these provide habitat for a range of species) or taken to a licenced site to be disposed of. A small patch of meadow each year could be left uncut to provide for wintering insects; this can be rotated each year.

The site ecologist will assess the development of the meadows 5-years post-development, to determine whether any remedial actions will be necessary, and then every 3-years after this period.

If, during monitoring visits, undesirable weed or woody species are found to be establishing within the meadow areas, the site ecologist will provide instruction as to what control/removal works (if any) should be undertaken to maintain the favourable status of the meadows. If any invasive non-native floral species are discovered, control measures will be implemented in accordance with the best practice guidance at the time.

In the unlikely event that a diverse wildflower mix has not established by the end of the initial 5-year period, from the existing seed burden of the soil, consideration will be given to the introduction of further species by the spreading of green hay/harvest seed from a suitable local grassland donor site. In such an event, the hay would be spread across the designated areas and allowed to remain on-site for a period of between 10 and 14-days, to allow the seeds to drop, before being removed to avoid raising the nutrient burden of the soil. Such action will not be undertaken without the agreement of the Merthyr Tydfil County Council Ecologist.

Planting Specification

Trees and shrubs planted shall comply with BS.3936 (Specification of Nursery Stock) and shall be planted in accordance with BS.4428 (General Landscape Operations) and BS8545:2014 ' Trees from nursery to dependence in the Landscape'. New trees to have a UK Plant Passport.

Engineer to refer to soft landscape proposals when undertaking drainage and foundation design. Contractor to familiarize themselves with location of underground services using routing plans, CAT scans and onsite survey prior to planting and excavations.

Bare root and root-balled stock to be planted in the dormant season.
All planting stock to be clearly labelled on delivery with the full botanical name. Plant stock to be approved prior to delivery to site and planting and trees be set out by Landscape Architect. All topsoil to be of good quality AS-DUG in accordance with BS 3882:2015. Depths of topsoil (Turf -150mm), (Shrubs- 300mm), Hedgerows (350mm) over free draining subsoil. Minimal topsoil coverage to be used on areas to be seeded and managed for wildflowers and wild-grasses. Use thin layer of topsoil only to provide initial seed bed if required.

Organic soil improvement compost to be dug into all ornamental planting areas and used at 1cubic m per 10m2. All planting beds to be mulched in 75mm depth medium grade bark mulch immediately after planting. Allow 50mm clearance of mulch around stem. Any imported soil, growing medium or compost shall be free of peat.

If very wet or very dry conditions are found in proposed planting areas the landscape architect shall review planting locations and/or species.

Tree pits to be dug 400mm larger than rootball in any direction. Side and base of pit to be forked over to aid drainage help root establishment. Tree pit to be back-filled with a mix of:

- 1 part 'Melcourt topgrow' (or similar) peat free, tree planting compost;
- Mycorrhizal Fungi; and
- 3 parts good quality, as dug sub and top soils to similar profiles as existing (Preferably use the excavated soil if of suitable quality and free draining) .

Minimum 1m2 area surrounding tree to be level (cut into bank on sloping ground). Medium grade bark mulch to be placed at the base of each trees to a depth of 75mm. Mulch to be maintained at size and depth for at least two growing seasons.

Tree Stakes

3no. stakes and 3no. hessian/ rubber ties system to be used on each tree.. Stakes to be 75mm diameter tanalised softwood, pointed at one end. Top of stake to be 600mm above ground level . Stakes to be driven firmly into ground, position stakes at time of planting. Stake to remain in place until trees have a strong upright form. If ties are adjusted regularly the stake can remain in place until it rots off.

Tree Irrigation

Monitor trees in growing season and provide water to ensure healthy establishment. Tree irrigation system (for example 'RootRain' Urban by Green, Blue Urban) to be provided to all trees. Trees to be watered during the first three growing seasons. Watering to be based on weather and ground conditions. As a general guide, 75L of water to be provided to each tree every 2 weeks.

Alternatively use 75L Treegator Watering Bag by Green Tech to provide slow release of water to new planted trees. Ensure bags are regularly topped up with water, checking every two weeks. Also check bag is in good condition and not effecting tree health or tree growth. Use bags for at least 2 years, reposition or replace bag if required.

Any queries in relation to planting schedules, layout or planting stock to be raised with Landscape Architect.

Suitable tree root barriers to be used on boundaries with hard-standing, walling, services, proposed and existing buildings.

Rev A: Client/ drainage amendments 09.09.2024

Project: Dowlais Primary School, Merthyr Tydfil

Drawing Title: Planting Schedules and Outline Specification for Planting

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