## **Tree Planting Schedule**

Ref No	Species		N٥	Size	
N1	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	1	Standard	8-10cm girth, 2.5-3m height
N2	Beech	Fagus sylvatica	1	Standard	8-10cm girth, 2.5-3m height
N3	Field Maple	Acer campestre	1	Standard	8-10cm girth, 2.5-3m height
N4	Snowy Mespil	Amelanchier lamarckii	1	Standard	8-10cm girth, 2.5-3m height

### Planting Specification (trees and hedges)

Timing: Trees should be planted late October to late March and copiously watered in immediately after planting.

**Preparation:** Any ground which has been compacted during construction shall be cultivated to a depth of at least 300mm. A minimum area of 1m x 1m shall be de-compacted for each tree.

Where chemical contamination is suspected to have occurred, or where the soil is determined to be too shallow or infertile, an appropriate amount of soil is to be removed and replaced with quality topsoil compliant with BS 3882. A minimum area 2m x 2m x 0.5m deep is to be replaced for each tree. Prior to backfilling with topsoil, bases and sides of all excavation should be de-compacted/loosened with a garden fork or spade.

**Planting:** A planting hole 1.5 to 2 times larger than the root ball/ root spread shall be excavated by hand. The edge of the planting hole shall be roughened with a spade and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. Trees shall be planted with stem base at ground level and the planting hole shall be backfilled with the same (or slightly ameliorated) soil material and firmed to prevent air pockets.

Soil Amelioration: Compost or other organic matter may be added to aid establishment if the soils are relatively infertile. However, this should not be confined to the planting hole. The vast majority should be dug into the soils immediately adjacent to the planting hole and the mix should always be at least 50% of the excavated site soil.

Staking: Standard trees (or smaller) shall be single staked at 30 - 50cm above ground level and attached with adjustable and flexible tree ties and spacers. Stakes shall be driven into the ground such that they avoid the root ball. Stakes to be of tanalised timber with a minimum diameter of 75mm for Standard trees and 100mm for Heavy Standards.

**Protection:** Spiral rabbit guards (60cm x 50mm, clear recycled PVC) to be affixed around the base of any tree not protected by tree shelters. The use of strimmers shall be avoided due to the risk of bark stripping.

Mulching: Seasoned woodchip or medium grade bark mulch to be installed to a depth of 10cm around each tree to deter weed competition. A 1m radial diameter of mulch should be installed around each stem which should be periodically topped up.

If any existing or newly planted trees become moribund, soils shall be aerated and soil inoculants applied.

#### Long Term Management Plan

**Watering:** Trees shall be regularly watered during the first growing season and during prolonged dry spells for at least two further seasons, in accordance with British Standard 8545 (2014). The following is a guide to watering requirements, though in practice these are heavily dependent upon climatic conditions:

- All trees watered 3 times per month April through to September inclusive. During October, November and March the frequency may be reduced to 2 times per month. During December, January and February the frequency may be reduced to once per month.
- At each watering session heavy standards should receive 20 gallons, standards should receive 15 gallons and light standards should receive 10 gallons. This equates to approximately 10 minutes, 7.5 minutes and 5 minutes from a domestic hose at moderate pressure.
- The entire area beneath the canopy should be watered.
- After 2 years the trees should only require watering during periods of extended dry weather.

Ties and Stakes: The tree ties and spacers shall be inspected and adjusted/loosened annually buy an appointed arborist. The stakes shall be removed (or loosened) after a period of 3 – 5 years as is deemed fit by the appointed arborist.

Formative Pruning: Formative pruning of new trees should be undertaken where appropriate, including progressive crown lifting, leader selection and minimum / maximum heights of crown lifting. If any trees are to be pleached, pollarded or coppiced, this should be well planned and the timing/ regularity of pruning requirements specified.

Two year Inspection: After 2 years from the date of planting the appointed arborist shall assess the condition and form of the trees and shall undertake any remedial / formative pruning as required to encourage the trees to develop with good structure and to have good screening value.

Five year Inspection: After 5 years from the date of planting the appointed arborist shall assess the condition and form of the trees and shall undertake any remedial / formative pruning as required to encourage the trees to develop with good structure and to have good screening value.

Ten year inspection: After 10 years from the date of planting the appointed arborist shall assess the condition and form of the trees and shall undertake any remedial / formative pruning as required to encourage the trees to develop with good structure and to have good screening value.

**Replacement:** Any trees which fail to become established are to be removed and replaced with a new tree of the same species and specification as the original. Planning conditions may apply.



Drawing No:	CCL 10313	/ PLP Rev: 2		
Title:	Proposed Tree Planting Plan (After Vegetation Removal)			
Site:	The Rose of York TW10 6UY			
c I	5	10m		

Scale: 1:300

Paper Size: A1



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Tree Retention Categories Stems & canopies shown • Category A tree  $\bigcirc$ Category B tree ( )Category C tree  $\odot$ Category U tree



Jsually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable. Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually maturing trees, or younger trees with good form. Retention

f these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees markable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens aterial planning consideration

## Proposed Tree Planting

oposed new tree reference N1, showing future canopy at 4m (radius)

Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

N4 - Snowy Mespil (Amelanchier lamarckii)

# Proposed Planting Plan





## Proposed Planting Plan

MN = Measured North:

Canopy spreads are sometime measured to an approximate N defined by site features. Often more accurate, especial where rows of trees are not aligned N-S or E-W.