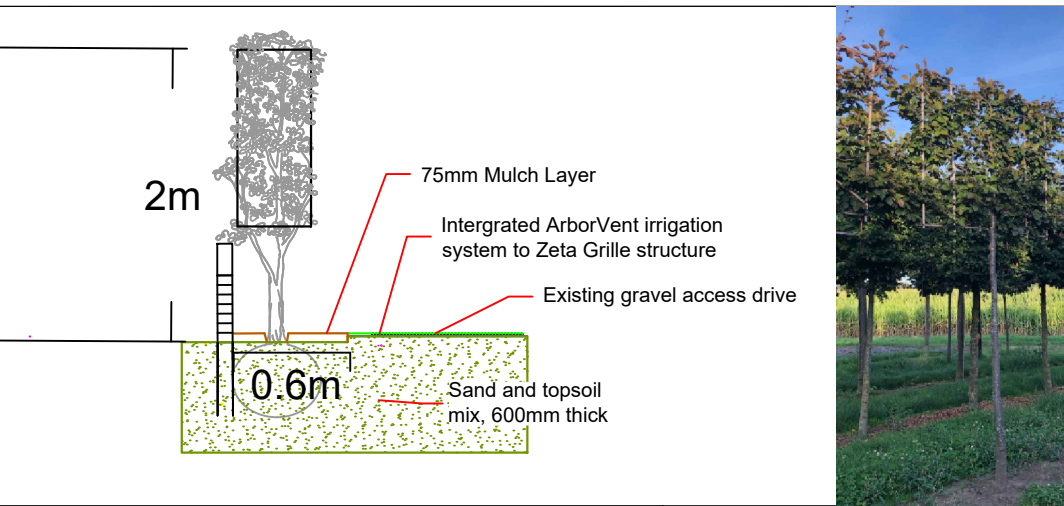
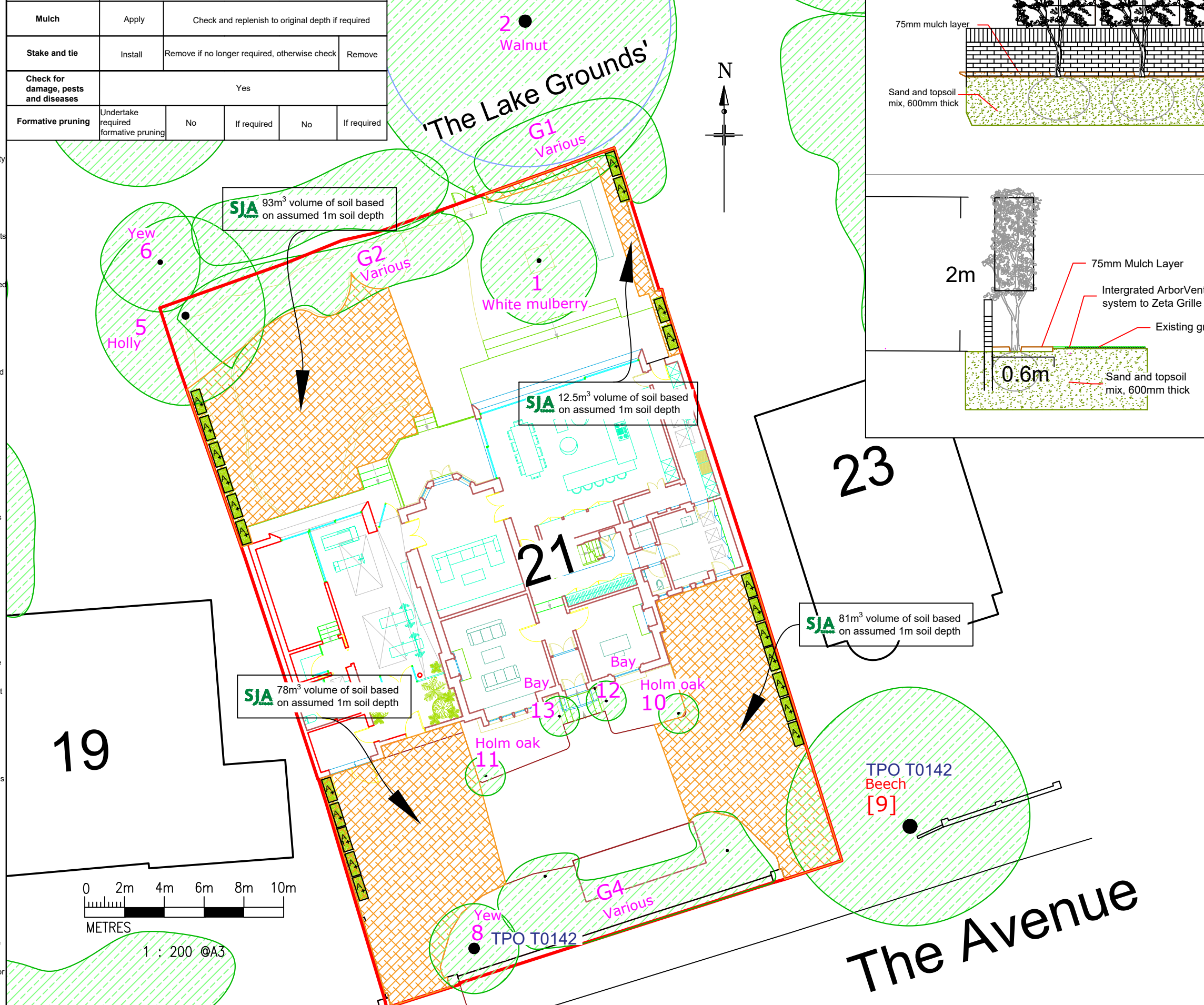


| Five-year Management Plan            |                                      |   |                                      |        |             |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------|--|
| Task required                        | Year 1                               | Year 2  | Year 3                               | Year 4 | Year 5      |  |
| Watering                             | Yes                                  | Yes   | Yes, if exceptionally dry conditions |        |             |  |
| Weeding                              | Yes                                  |   |                                      |        |             |  |
| Mulch                                | Apply                                | Check and replenish to original depth if required |                                      |        |             |  |
| Stake and tie                        | Install                              | Remove if no longer required, otherwise check     |                                      |        | Remove      |  |
| Check for damage, pests and diseases | Yes                                  |   |                                      |        |             |  |
| Formative pruning                    | Undertake required formative pruning | No  | If required                          | No     | If required |  |

Planting will be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 8545:2014 'Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations'.  
 1. Site evaluation and constraints assessment.  
 1.1. The characteristics, structure and texture of the soil will be assessed, taking account of the soil profile (in particular the depth of topsoil and subsoil), soil pH, drainage capacity, levels of soil compaction and levels of contamination.  
 2. Nursery production and procurement.  
 2.1. As a minimum the nursery used to source the new trees will be able to supply the following information for each tree:  
 • Age of tree  
 • Method of propagation  
 • Method of production  
 • Formative pruning regimes  
 • Type of growing media for containerized trees  
 • Country of origin  
 • Date of import  
 • Complete audit trail from supply to sale  
 • Pest and disease control program.  
 2.2. The crown and stem development, root system development and management, young tree quality assessment and procurement and biosecurity should all be checked by an appropriate expert to ensure the quality of the trees to be planted for the best chance of survival and establishment success.  
 3. Handling and storage.  
 3.1. Recipients of young trees from a nursery should ensure they have the resources to unload the trees from the lorry in a speedy and efficient manner.  
 3.2. A full quality check should take place and any defects or breakages reported to the nursery.  
 Rootballed or containerized trees should be lowered intact from the lorry by hand or machinery; dropping a tree may damage its root system.  
 3.3. Any non-porous protective material should be removed upon arrival at site.  
 3.4. The length of time that trees are held in temporary storage should be kept to a minimum.  
 3.5. Temporary storage sites should be specific for purpose and isolated from areas where there is potential for contamination or damage from vehicle movements.  
 4. Considerations below ground.  
 4.1. Design of the planting pit and site preparation should be based on the comprehensive evaluation of the site conditions undertaken in clause 1. above; specialist advice should be sought where necessary.  
 4.2. The base of the tree pit should not be disturbed unless there is a specific need to do so (such as poor drainage).  
 4.3. Unless there is a specific requirement to inhibit root growth geotextiles and other barriers to root growth should not be used.  
 4.4. the backfill medium used should be as close as possible in texture and structure to the soil excavated from the tree pit. Ideally the soil dug from the tree pit should be used as the backfill medium.  
 4.5. If using topsoil it should be fully evaluated for structure, texture, quality and chemistry to ensure it suits the project specifications. Topsoil should not be used below the depth of the original topsoil layer.  
 4.6. A range of structural soils, irrigation aids and soil ameliorants are available and their use should be determined by the site conditions and future use of the site.  
 5. Considerations above ground  
 5.1. There is a wide range of temporary supports and guards available for new trees and in this instance it is recommended that appropriate wooden stakes and ties are used to protect the young trees from uprooting caused by wind.  
 5.2. The surface of the tree pit once backfilled will be mulched to a depth of 50-100mm but the root flare at the base of the trunk should be maintained free from mulch.  
 5.3. The newly planted tree should be protected from stripping of bark by mammals: a plastic mesh style rabbit guard will be placed around the base of the trunk to prevent access.  
 6. Planting the tree.  
 6.1. Planting depth is critical; the root flare needs to be visible at the soil surface.  
 6.2. Any minor branch damage incurred during transit should be rectified by pruning.  
 6.3. At no time should trees be left with their root systems exposed to desiccation.  
 6.4. The planting pit should be no deeper than the existing rootball or container depth.  
 6.5. The pit sides should not have compacted, glazed or smeared sides from digging; these pit defects can be rectified by scarifying.  
 6.6. The pit diameter should be at least 75mm greater than the root system.  
 6.7. During excavation the soil dug should be placed to one side separating topsoil and subsoil as far as is practical.  
 6.8. The tree's root system should be wetted prior to planting.  
 6.9. Backfill should be added gradually, in layers of 150-230mm depth, ensuring the tree is held upright. At each stage the fill should be firmed in to eliminate all air pockets under and around the root system, but with care to avoid excessively compacting the soil.  
 6.10. The final layer of backfilling should not be consolidated, but should be of sufficient depth to allow for settlement and mulching.  
 6.11. Immediately after planting the tree pit should be saturated to field capacity.

| New Proposed Planting Schedule             |             |                 |                     |                   |          |                        |
|--|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Name                                       | Designation | Girth/height    | Root system         | Planting location | Quantity | Normal life expectancy |
| Beech - Pleached<br><i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Standard    | 6-8cm<br>1.5-2m | Container<br>-grown | A                 | 22       | 150-200yrs             |

Proposed Planting time:- The proposed planting season will be between mid-November to the end of March, when trees are dormant and less likely to be impacted by transplant shock and damage to roots through transportation, storage and planting



**Rooting Volume & Soil De-compaction**

Within the area(s) indicated by the orange hatch the ground will be de-compacted and aerated by the following specification. De-compaction will be undertaken by injecting compressed gas into the soil to a depth of 300mm - 600mm, on a 1m grid spacing to create fissures enabling improved vertical movement of air and water within the existing gravel drive and access. Following de-compaction, holes will be backfilled with an appropriate medium such as sharp sand, perlite or vermiculite to maintain the movement of air and water through the soil beneath the access drive. Soil volume is based on a minimum of 5m³ for small trees, in this instance, pleached beech trees to form boundary hedging and screening. In all but the northeast corner of the site and for four proposed specimens this minimum is significantly exceeded, providing suitable soft landscaping and soil into which these trees/hedging can root into and become established.

**SJA trees** ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Project: 21 The Avenue, Twickenham

Client: Mr and Mrs Hardcastle Jones

Drawing: PLANTING PLAN

Drawing no: SJA PP 23489-081

Based on: Topographical survey

Drawn by: NHK Date of issue: December 2024 Scale: 1:200@A2

Checked by: FPS Tel:(01737) 813058 sja@sjatrees.co.uk

Tree nos.: ● 1 Retained tree canopies: Proposed trees: [A]

For further information refer to the SJA Tree Survey Schedule. Do not scale from this drawing; please check all dimensions on site, and notify us of any discrepancies. SJA trees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates) cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the topographical plan on which this drawing is based. © Simon Jones Associates Ltd. 2024. This drawing is copyright and may not be used or changed without the written consent of SJA trees.