



NOTE: These implementation and maintenance guidelines are for planning purposes only to indicate the level of workmanship to be specified and do not constitute a detailed specification.

1.0 GENERAL

All plants shall conform to BS 3936 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification. Supplying nurseries shall be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme. All plants shall be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE. Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frostbound or during periods of cold drying winds. All bare root stock shall be root dipped in an approved water-retaining polymer.

2.0 TREES

2.1 Ground Preparation

Excavate 500mm square tree pits x 400mm deep. Break up base of tree pit and scarify sides to prevent smearing. All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 50mm in any dimension shall be removed from site. If above tree pit dimensions are insufficient ensure that all tree pits are 1.5 times the diameter and depth of the root ball.

2.2 Planting

1.8m long x 75mm diameter stakes shall be driven 300mm into the base of the tree pit before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables etc. Trees are to be placed into the pits and backfilled with excavated soil incorporating slow release fertiliser and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost to manufacturer's specification. Firm trees in well and secure to stake with proprietary tree ties and spaces e.g. Toms Tree Ties. The trunks of trees shall be protected with spiral rabbit guards. Other specific protection measures eg. For deer shall be applied as necessary.

Bare root trees shall be planted in the dormant season between the end of November and early March and shall be root dipped in a water retaining polymer. Container grown trees can be planted throughout the year but must be watered in at the end of each day of planting.

2.3 Maintenance

The landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new tree planting for a period of 12 months following practical completion. In the autumn following planting the CA will prepare a list of all trees which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season. All stock deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced by the contractor at his own cost.

The site is to be visited monthly throughout the year to undertake the following operations.

Weed clearance: All tree pits are to be kept weed free by hand weeding or herbicide treatment.

Watering: All trees are to be watered during the growing season following any dry periods of 7 days.

Checking trees: All tree ties and stakes are to be checked and adjusted if too loose, too tight or if chaffing is occurring. Any broken stakes are to be replaced.

Formative pruning: Any damaged shoots/branches are to be pruned back to healthy wood. Plants are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice to maintain healthy well-shaped specimens.

3.0 NATIVE HEDGE TRANSPLANTS

3.1 Ground Preparation

Treat existing grass and weeds within the 1 metre wide planting strip with a glyphosate based herbicide and allow a suitable period as recommended by the manufacturer for this to take effect (usually two weeks).

3.2 Planting

Bare root stock shall be planted in the dormant season between the end of November and early March. All bare rooted stock is to be root dipped in water retaining polymer and notch planted randomly in a double staggered row at the rate of 5 plants per linear metre. All stock is to be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 450mm spiral hedge shelters, secured with stakes and ties as advised by the manufacturer.

3.3 Maintenance

Using approved herbicides in April, June and August the planting strip shall be kept weed free until the hedge has become established (usually 3 to 5 years when the shelters can be removed). Take care not to allow spray drift or to damage the developing hedge.

4. GRASS

Preparation

4.1 Areas to be seeded will be sprayed out using a glyphosate-based herbicide and cultivated to a minimum depth of 100mm. During the construction phase there may be areas which have suffered high soil compaction, for instance due to heavy machinery being deployed. These areas should be harrowed using a disc harrow to ensure the soil structure is suitable for subsequent sowing. If such a requirement arises to harrow with discs, caution should be exercised to ensure newly installed underground services are not damaged during harrowing.

Seeding

4.2 Seeding should take place in early spring in the first year following completion of underground wiring, and be broadcast by machine and rolled where possible. The gaps between strings of panels are to be wide enough to accommodate a tractor travelling between them for harrowing, sowing and rolling purposes. In areas where a machine is unable to access, such as far underneath panels, seeding in these areas should be broadcast by hand.

4.3 Grass seed will be sown in accordance with BS 4428 (1989), and will be sown from April to May or from September to October, during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed will be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at the rates shown on the planting proposals as recommended from the seed supplier. After sowing the seed will be lightly raked to create intimate contact with the soil.

4.4 Seed will be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at the rate of 12g per acre for Habitat Aid Wildflowers For Solar Farms and for Habitat Aid Hedgerow and Light Shade Seed Mix. After sowing the seed will be lightly raked to create intimate contact with the soil.

Grass/Wildflower Mix Cutting

Areas within the site security fencing

4.5 Grass/wildflower areas will be managed by low intensity sheep grazing within the fenced areas in and around the solar strings.

4.6 Grazing intensity and timing will be carefully managed to ensure that the sward is maintained in optimum condition without poaching or over-grazing. This is likely to entail intermittent grazing between mid-August and late February at a maximum density of 6 medium-sized sheep per hectare. In wet conditions the density will be reduced to prevent poaching.

Areas between the existing hedgerows and the site security fencing

4.7 Newly seeded grass/wildflowers will be left without cutting to provide habitat value for invertebrates. Problem perennial weeds and woody weeds within the grass/wildflowers will be controlled by carefully targeted applications of a suitable selective non-residual herbicide by way of spot spraying with a knapsack (low pressure to avoid spray drift), or weed wiping. Herbicide application can be used in combination with brushcutter and stump applications as a preferred method for self set saplings

TREES

| Code | Species | Form | Girth cm | Height cm | Root condition | Quantity |
|------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| AC | Acer campestre | Select Std | 10-12 | 300-350 | Rball | 9 |
| PA | Prunus avium | Heavy Std | 12-14 | 350-425 | Rball | 9 |
| QR | Quercus robur | Std | 8-10 | 250-300 | Bagged | 10 |
| TC | Tilia cordata | Select Std | 10-12 | 300-350 | Rball | 6 |

HEDGE (5 PER LINEAR METRE IN DOUBLE STAGGERED ROW)

| Code | Species | Root Condition | Age + Times Transpl | Height cm | Quantity |
|------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| ACH | Acer campestre (20%) | Bagged | 2x | 125-150 | 959 |
| CM | Crataegus monogyna (30%) | Bagged | 1+1 | 100-125 | 1438 |
| CS | Cornus sanguinea (5%) | Bagged | 1+1 | 40-60 | 239 |
| CA | Corylus avellana (20%) | Bagged | 1+2 | 60-80 | 959 |
| LV | Ligustrum vulgare (5%) | Bagged | 1+1 | 60-80 | 239 |
| MS | Malus sylvestris (5%) | Bagged | 1+1 | 60-80 | 239 |
| PS | Prunus spinosa (10%) | Bagged | 1+1 | 40-60 | 479 |
| RC | Rhamnus catharticus (5%) | Bagged | 1+1 | 40-60 | 239 |

KEY

- Existing Hedgerow
- Existing Trees/Woodland
- Proposed Hedgerow
- Proposed Tree
- Proposed Deer Fence (2m high)
- Solar Panels
- Wildflowers - Habitat Aid Hedgerow and Light Shade Seed Mix or similar approved alternative
- Wildflowers - Habitat Aid Wildflowers For Solar Farms or similar approved alternative
- Public Right of Way
- Proposed Permissive Footpath
- Proposed Informal Educational Area With Log Seating
- Proposed Information Board
- Proposed Improved Stile and Footbridge
- Transformer
- DNO Substation
- Ditch
- Potential Apiary Area
- Evaluation Trench
- Polo Pitches

| Revisions: | Date |
|---|----------|
| A • First issue | 07.05.14 |
| B • Footpath and educational area added | 04.06.14 |
| C • Hedge and notes added | 11.06.14 |
| D • Hay barn added and footpath amended | 13.06.14 |

Lynt Farm

Planting Proposals



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|------------------|-----------------|
| Drawn by : JS/DP | Checked by : HB |
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| Date : 13.06.14 | H.0387_11-D |
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1 : 2000 @ A1

