

Scale 1:500

Planting Schedule

T1 - Pear

T2 - Holly

T3 - Holly T4 - Holly

T5 - Dogwood

T6 - Hazel T7 - Hazel T8 - Dogwood

T9 - Dogwood T10 - Dogwood T11 - Goat willow

T12 - Goat willow T13 - Pear T14 - Apple

T15 - Apple T16 - Pear T17 - Hawthorn

T18 - Hawthorn T19 - Hawthorn T20 - Apple

T21 - Apple T22 - Goat willow T23 - Dogwood

T24 - Dogwood T25 - Dogwood T26 - Holly T27 - Dogwood

T28 - Holly T29 - Holly T30 - Holly T31 - Holly T32 - Holly

Single Hedge Row - 0.5m spacing, approx. 0.5m

Double Hedge Row - two rows 0.5m spacing

H3-5, H8-9, H14, H17-20, H24-35, H37

staggered, approx. 1m thick: H1-2, H6-7, H10-13, H15-16, H21-23, H36

Garden sizes

Plot 1 100sqm Plot 2 140sqm Plot 3 137sqm

Plot 4 81sqm Plot 5 106sqm

Plot 6 145sqm Plot 7 118sqm Plot 8 326sqm

Plot 9 218sqm Plot 10 447sqm Plot 11 307sqm

Plot 12 430sqm Plot 13 657sqm Plot 14 273sqm

> Plot 15 361sqm Plot 16 219sqm

> > PV PANEL

Garden space - laid to lawn

Existing tree to be retained

Tree to be removed



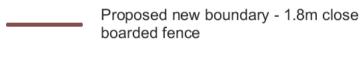
Proposed tree



Proposed new boundary hedge Privet 20%, Hawthorn 40%, Hornbeam 40%



Proposed new boundary - 1.5m post and rail fence



Shared surface road



Block paved driveway - permeable surface



New 2m wide footpath



Bat box - box to be concealed variety within structure. Box to face South, South East or South West



Hedgehog box

Proposed LED lamps (max. 2000 lumens / 23-26 Watts) with PIR sensor. Temperature of 'warm white' (or as 2700k) and having a downward light angle (with no overspill of light past the horizontal plane).

Landscaping Specification

Soil conditions - cultivate and plant into moist friable soil that is not waterlogged. Do not plant into frozen or snow covered soil.

Climate conditions - carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable for the relevant operations. Do not plant during

periods of frost or strong winds Plant during the following periods

Bare root deciduous trees and shrubs; late October to late March. Container grown plants; at any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.

Machines and tools - use only machinery and tools suitable for the site conditions and the work to be carried out. Use hand tools around trees,

Underground services - Contractor is responsible for knowing the ascertaining the position of any underground services and shall take precautions to prevent any damage occurring to them. Immediately inform the appropriate body if damage occurs. The contractor shall be responsible for any claims resulting from such damage.

PLANT MATERIAL

Plant quality in general - to comply with the relevant part of BS 3936 and BS 5236 for any advanced nursery stock where applicable. Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy, vigorous, of good shape and without elongated shoots. Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds and physiological disorders. With balanced root and branch systems. True to the names and sizes indicated within the plant schedule

Bare root plants - all bare root plants shall have vigorous fibrous root systems which are reasonably equally developed in all directions and of adequate extent to support the growth of the plants root system.

Container grown plants - supplied in a growing medium with adequate nutrients for the plant to thrive until permanently planted. Centred in the container, firmly and well watered. With root growth substantially filling the container, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.

Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied Grown in containers with holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

Planting trees - spread a minimum of 75mm thick layer of well-rotted manure in the bottom of each pit and fork over. Lay 50mm min. mixture of peat substitute/leaf mould/sharp sand 6:3:1 by volume, the peat being well moistened. All manure is to be covered so that none comes in direct contact with the tree roots. Soak the roots of bare-rooted trees in water for at least an hour

before planting. Continue backfilling with top soil into which 170gm of bonemeal has been mixed (per tree). Firm down well by heeling as filling proceeds. The tree must be planted to the same depth as in the nursery and to the same orientation. Before unloading, the depth and diameter of the rootball shall be measured to facilitate the digging of the pit to the correct size.

Back filling shall be done in layers of 150-225mm depth with each stage firmly consolidated to eliminate air pockets. Staking - to be requisite length, pressure impregnated (with preservative non injurious to plants) de barked softwood 75mm diameter.

Tree ties - to be plastic ties 'Toms' pattern, nailed to stake with large head galvanised nails.

Watering - at the time of planting, each tree shall be well watered in. If there is a risk of frost within the 24 hours the watering shall be delayed

Mulch - apply 50mm mulch around trees immediately after watering in Mulch to consist of pulverised natural pine bark such as 'Cambark' omamental grade from Camland Products Ltd 36 Regent Street, Cambridge or equivalent. Graded particles 8mm-25mm with all fines removed, free from pests, disease, weeds and additives.

Substitutes - if specified trees are unobtainable or known to be likely to be unobtainable at the time of ordering, submit alternatives and obtain approval from LPA before making any substitution.

PREPARATION OF PLANTING

Site clearance - Prior to cultivation all rubbish including stones, bricks, concrete, mortar, building materials, bottles, cans, litter, wood, plastic etc to be removed to tip. Remove all weed from planting areas either by hand pulling or using a herbicide containing glyphosate as the active ingredient which should be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions allowing sufficient time prior to cultivation for the chemical to be effective.

Cultivation - do not dig or cultivate within the root spread of trees and shrubs to be retained. Break up compacted topsoil to its full depth.

Tree pits - shall be of a diameter 600mm greater that the root ball. The depth of the pit shall be 225mm deeper than the root ball and not less than 600mm deep. The base of the tree pit shall be forked over to a depth of 225mm.

MAINTENANCE AND MAKING GOOD DEFECTS

Maintenance prior to practical completion - at all times maintain planted areas in a clean, tidy and largely litter weed free state.

Maintenance and defects liability period - the maintenance and defects liability run concurrently for thirty months (three years) after practical completion. Maintenance - Make visits at approximately monthly intervals during the growing season and as necessary to fulfil the requirements of this specification.

After each visit remove soil and other debris from surrounding hard surfaces and leave the site in a clean and tidy condition. Fork over beds as necessary Ensure that the trees are not damaged by the use of mowers, nylon filament rotary cutters and similar powered tools. Every two months check condition of stakes and ties and replace if missing or broken. Adjust as necessary to allow for growth and prevent the rubbing of bark.

Prune at appropriate times to remove dead, dying, diseased or damaged wood and suckers, to promote healthy growth and natural shape. Failures of Planting - Excepting theft or malicious damage after practical completion, any of the trees that have failed to thrive, during the defects liability period, will be regarded as defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with this specification. Unless otherwise instructed they must be replaced by approved

Replacements must match the original specification. Replacement planting is to be carried out during the planting season within which the defects are discovered.

If required because of insufficient rainfall, watering bags will be fitted to the trees and monitored/refilled every 5 days, unt I the tree is sufficiently established.

Lighting Specification

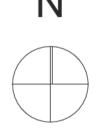
1. Minimising spill of light with the use of directional luminaires, shields, baffles and louvers to direct light where it is needed and prevent overspill 2. Minimise light spill by eliminating any bare bulbs and upward pointing light fixtures. The spread of light should be kept near to or below the horizontal plane, by using as steep a downwatd angle as possible and / or shield hood. 3. Use light sources that emit minimal ultra violet light (van Langevelde and Feta, 2001) and avoid the white and blue wavelengths of the light

4. Limiting the height of lighting to 8m and increase the spacing of lighting will reduce the spill of light into sensitive habitats 5. Avoid using reflective surfces under lights or light reflecting off windows

6. Only the minimum amount of light needed for safety and access should be used and or turned off when the site is not in use 7. Artificial lighting proposals should not directly illuminate habitats, which may be of value for foraging or commuting bats and birds (e.g.

8. Lighting that is required for security reasons should use a lamp of no greater than 2000 lumens (150 watts) and be PIR sensor activated, to ensure that the lights are not on only when required

9. Lighting positioned in locations indicated on attached drawing.



Issue	Description	Date
0	Traditional orchards added	03/07/2024
P	Amendments	10/07/2024
Q	Red line amendment	07/08/2024
R	Amendments in line with urban design comments	23/09/2024
S	Amendments	10/10/2024



Project name:	Land Eas	st of Ugley Village I	Hall, Ugley			
Drawing title:	Proposed Site Plan					
Scale:	1:500	Date 10/10/2024	Drawing no:			
Paper:	A1 Paper	Drawn: SJG	596 x PL00	S		