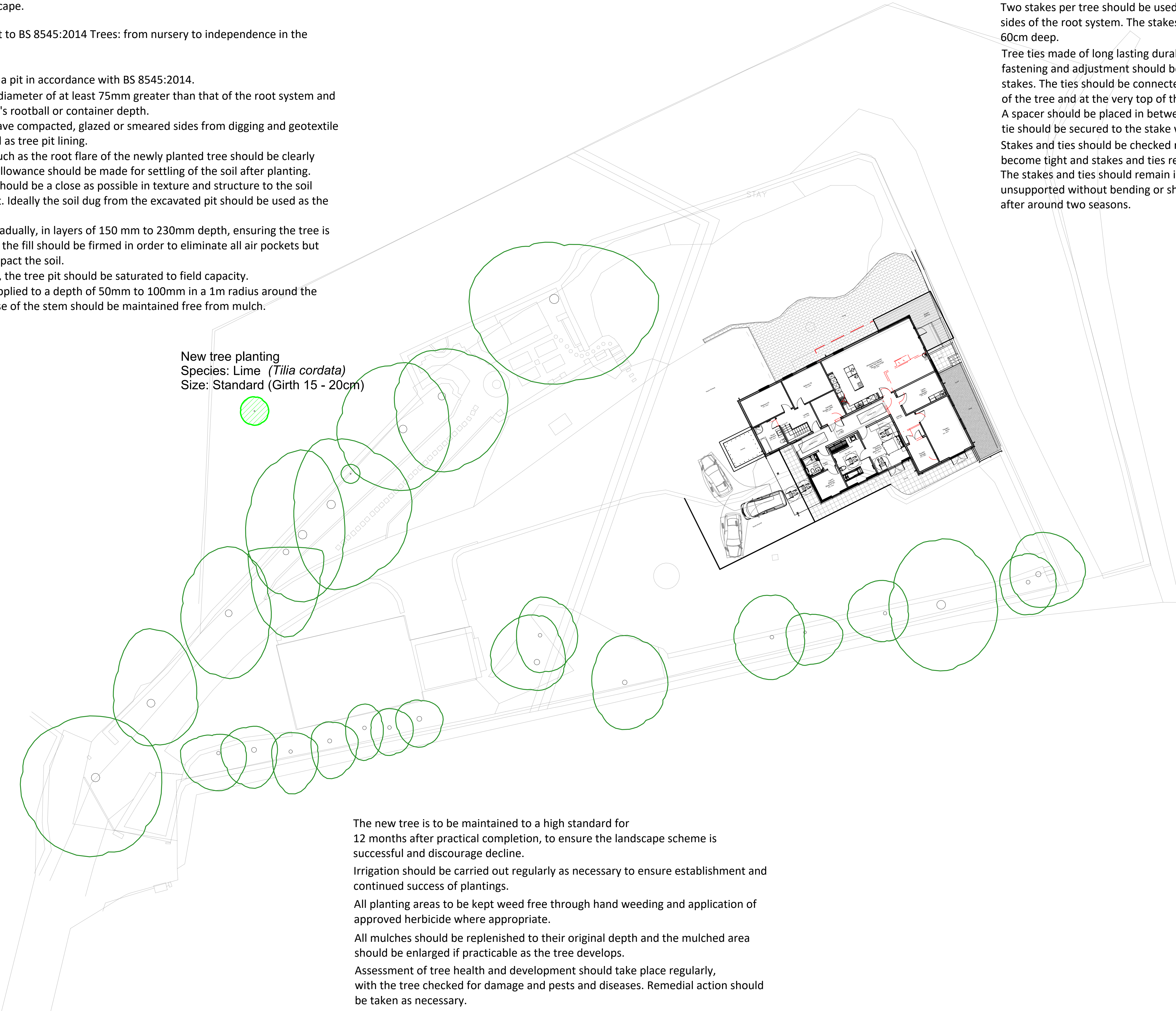


One new tree is to be planted to mitigate for the tree removals at the site, provide screening, increase the habitat value of the site and to integrate the new development into the surrounding landscape.

All work is to be carried out to BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape.

The tree is to be planted in a pit in accordance with BS 8545:2014.
The tree pit should have a diameter of at least 75mm greater than that of the root system and be no deeper than the tree's rootball or container depth.
Tree pit sides should not have compacted, glazed or smeared sides from digging and geotextile barriers should not be used as tree pit lining.
Planting depth should be such as the root flare of the newly planted tree should be clearly visible at the soil surface. Allowance should be made for settling of the soil after planting.
The backfill medium used should be a close as possible in texture and structure to the soil excavated from the tree pit. Ideally the soil dug from the excavated pit should be used as the backfill medium.
Backfill should be added gradually, in layers of 150 mm to 230mm depth, ensuring the tree is held upright. At each stage the fill should be firmed in order to eliminate all air pockets but with care taken not to compact the soil.
Immediately after planting, the tree pit should be saturated to field capacity.
Organic mulch should be applied to a depth of 50mm to 100mm in a 1m radius around the tree. The root flare and base of the stem should be maintained free from mulch.

The tree is to be staked to prevent wind rock and root movement and enable the tree time to establish sufficient anchor roots.
Two stakes per tree should be used, with each stake inserted on opposite sides of the root system. The stakes should penetrate the soil to at least 60cm deep.
Tree ties made of long lasting durable plastic or rubber with buckles for fastening and adjustment should be used to connect the trees to the stakes. The ties should be connected at around one-third the height of the tree and at the very top of the stake.
A spacer should be placed in between the tree and the stake and the tie should be secured to the stake with a nail.
Stakes and ties should be checked regularly, with ties adjusted as they become tight and stakes and ties replaced if they fail.
The stakes and ties should remain in place until the trees can stand unsupported without bending or shifting in the ground, this is usually after around two seasons.



New tree planting
Species: Lime (*Tilia cordata*)
Size: Standard (Girth 15 - 20cm)

The new tree is to be maintained to a high standard for 12 months after practical completion, to ensure the landscape scheme is successful and discourage decline.
Irrigation should be carried out regularly as necessary to ensure establishment and continued success of plantings.
All planting areas to be kept weed free through hand weeding and application of approved herbicide where appropriate.
All mulches should be replenished to their original depth and the mulched area should be enlarged if practicable as the tree develops.
Assessment of tree health and development should take place regularly, with the tree checked for damage and pests and diseases. Remedial action should be taken as necessary.

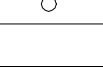


Tree Consultants

Tree Planting Plan

Strines Lodge, High Flatts, Huddersfield, HD8 8XU
Ref: AWA5682

SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A1

	NEW TREE PLANTING
	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE STEM