

QUALITY ASSURANCE			
Client:	Hilmoren		
Project:	Altar Stones Lane, Markfield, Leicester LE67 9PX		
Project Ref:	JH0124ALTARSTONES		
Report Content:	New Tree & Shrub Planting Plan		
Written, Checked & Issued by:	Jason Humphreys FdSc (Arb) MArborA		16 th January 2024

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1 Executive Summary

1.1 The Project, Purpose and Scope of this Report

The primary purpose of this document is to provide site-specific arboricultural detail, guidance and advice on the planting of new trees and shrubs which will enable the arboricultural determination of a planning application, associated with Demolition of existing buildings and erection of buildings to be used for the purposes of car sales with associated landscaping and access works.

An existing topographical survey in .dwg format has provided the basis for the Tree Survey Plan, whilst a full suite of plans, drawings and elevations provided by the client's architect, have been used to ascertain the impact of the proposed development and subsequently produce the following documents:

- Proposed Layout & Tree Planting Plan (TPP) - Appendix A
- Tree Planting Method Statement (TPMS) - Section 5

1.2 Findings and Recommendations

The Tree Planting Plan identifies the accurate locations for 48 new trees and 29 new shrubs.

The Tree Planting Plan also identifies the extents of a number of areas, which will be planted with a mix of UK native woodland type trees and shrubs, which will total approximately 956m² and will integrate with and enhance the existing and retained wooded areas, which generally surround the site.

It has been recommended that the new line of avenue trees, which will frame the main site entrance, will utilise the Silva Cell™ <https://www.silvacell.co.uk/> system, in order to provide the trees in this important feature, with an environment and the soil volumes necessary for their future growth and development.

As part of the main development, it is recommended that the client appoints a Site Arboriculturist (SA), who be retained for the duration of the project and will be available to provide advice, instruction and if necessary, oversee the supervision of any key aspects, and activities, which might have cause to detrimentally impact any of the newly planted trees and shrubs, as well as any of the retained trees.

Tool box talks and briefing sessions are encouraged and will be delivered by the Client/Project Manager and/or the Site Arboriculturalist as appropriate. All tables, guides and documents referred to in this document, including the Tree Planting Plan, will be kept on site throughout the duration of the project and made available for any contractors, as necessary.

It is considered that provided the recommendations, measures and guidance detailed within this report are followed and adhered to throughout the duration of the project, there are no objective and demonstrable arboricultural reasons as to why this project cannot be implemented.

2 Limitations, Regulations & Location

2.1 Tree Survey & Report Limitations

Recommendations included within this report are the professional opinion of an experienced Arboriculturist¹ and are the view of the Author (see Section 3.1). This is based on a review of the information provided by The Client, the brief and a survey of the site. This report pertains to these results only. No investigative method can eliminate the possibility of obtaining partially imprecise, incomplete or not fully representative information.

Whilst not definitive, the findings and any associated recommendations detailed within this report are considered to be reasonable, practicable and in the interests of promoting sensible arboricultural management.

No liability can be accepted by the Author in respect of the trees, unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under his supervision and within his timescale. Acceptance of this report represents an agreement to adopt the recommendations and guiding principles detailed within.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are, assuming its recommendations are observed, valid for a period of twelve months from the date of the report. Trees are living organisms and their condition can change significantly over a relatively short period of time – good practice dictates they are inspected on a regular basis for reasons of safety.

Tree rooting characteristics and soils are both enormously variable as are their interactions. This makes attempts to quantify subsidence risk assessment impossible. No effort has been made to assess subsidence risk potential nor should any be construed.

2.2 Regulatory and Policy Framework

Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) and Conservation Areas place various statutory restrictions on the felling, pruning or damaging of trees, subject to various exemptions (Department for Communities and Local Government, 2014). See section 4.1 for site-specific information.

Tree felling on non-residential land is also controlled by the need to obtain a Felling Licence from the Forestry Commission before felling more than 5m³ of timber in any calendar quarter, subject to various exemptions and variations (Forestry Commission, 2007).

There is an overriding exemption for the above statutory controls for tree felling and pruning for works where it has been deemed necessary to implement development that has already received full planning permission.

¹ As per the Terms and Definitions detailed in British Standards 5837:2012-Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

2.3 Site Location

The application site is Halls Farm, Altar Stones Lane, Markfield, Leicester LE67 9PX.

Approximate OS Grid reference SK 481 111.

<https://w3w.co/removals.bound.incisions>

The location of the site is shown in Figure 2.1 below, with the approximate extent of the tree survey area, indicated by a red line.

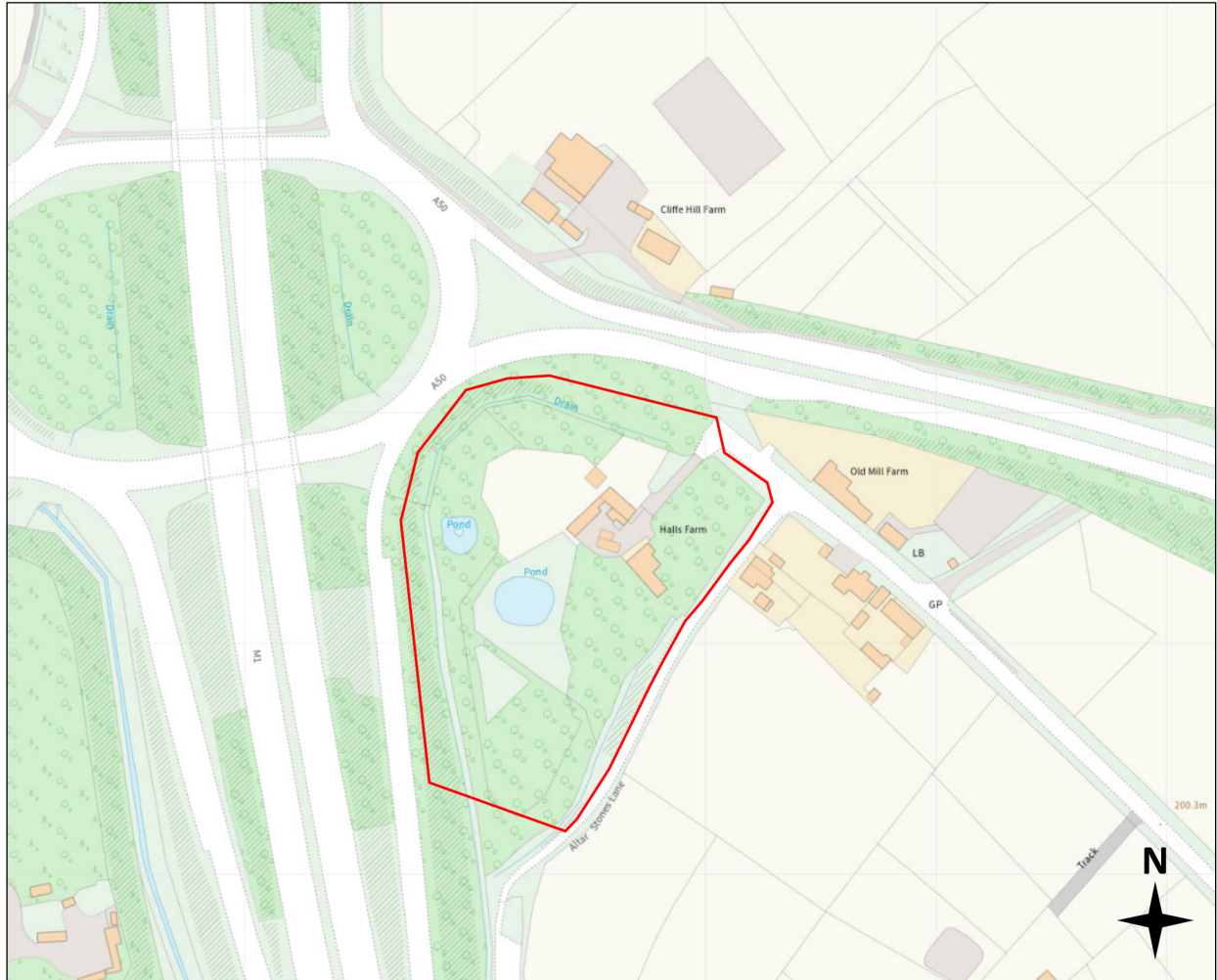


Figure 2.1: Map view of the Site © Crown Copyright and Database rights 2023 Ordnance Survey

3 About the Author

3.1 Survey Personnel & Document Author

The Author, Jason Humphreys FdSc (Arb) MArborA is a former Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer and experienced Arboriculturalist with over 22 years of experience in the Horticultural and Arboricultural Industry.

He is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association (MArborA), and holds a Foundation Degree in Science (Arboriculture), the Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture and the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection certificate.

4 New Planting Assessment

4.1 New Tree Species Suitability

In assessing the impact on the trees of the proposed development and identifying which new tree and shrub species might be considered as being suitable for planting in the context of the proposed layout, the following factors have all been considered:

- Shading
- Direct Damage
- Future Management & Pressure for Tree Removal and Pruning
- Seasonal Nuisance
- Infrastructure
- Species Selection

4.2 Shading

Shading can be represented using drawn segments, with radii equivalent of the current tree height, taken from the centres of those surveyed tree stems that are considered to be relevant, drawn from due north-west to due-east. These segments, represent a basic illustration of the shade pattern through the main part of the day and are based on advisory comments detailed in section 5.22, Note 1 of BS 5837:2012.

Following consideration of the above, the subject of shading is not considered to be a constraint and no further investigation or consideration has been made.

4.3 Direct Damage

Any proposed layout should consider the likelihood of direct damage occurring from incremental root and stem growth.

Upon consideration of this aspect and following the planting of the new trees and shrubs, the likelihood of direct damage occurring in the manner described above, is not considered to be significant.

4.4 Future Management & Pressure for Tree Pruning/Removal

Whilst the presence of trees can often enhance the immediate environment upon completion, any proposed layout should provide sufficient space that will allow for future tree growth and to provide a subsequently reduced need for future, frequent remedial pruning.

Upon consideration of the above aspect, no significant pruning pressures from the newly planted trees and shrubs, are anticipated and it is the Author's opinion that conditions exist, which will allow the potential for future growth and development of the retained/new trees and shrubs.

4.5 Seasonal Nuisance

Foliage, seed, fruit and cone fall can be considered by some to be a nuisance and requests to Local Planning Authorities to carry out pruning works to negate these issues are often refused, due in part to their brief, seasonal nature of the problem.

Seasonal leaf, berry and seed fall from the retained, or new trees and shrubs will likely be evident, but will have no significant impact on the proposals, or on the anticipated levels of use that users of, or visitors to the site, might reasonably come to expect, following completion of the project.

4.6 Infrastructure

Where the installation of new underground apparatus and drainage proves necessary then particular care should be taken in its routeing and methods of installation and wherever possible, be routed/located outside of/beyond areas, where the new trees and shrubs might reasonably be expected to have an influence. In this respect, consideration should be given to Annex A and Table A.1 of BS 5837:2012.

Upon consideration of the proposed layout, there is no evidence to suggest that there will be an impact on lighting or visibility splays from the retained, or new trees and shrubs.

4.7 Species Selection

The list of tree and shrub species, detailed in Section DS10, has a bias for UK native species, with shrubs and medium sized trees, being most appropriate in order to maximise views, vistas and/or to structurally integrate with the immediate the surrounding landscape and built structures.

Collectively the trees and shrubs are considered to be beneficial for wildlife and pollinating insects (for flowering species) and will provide a greater range of species and level of all-year arboricultural interest, than that which currently exists.

4.8 Tree Planting Plan

The TPLP (Appendix A), when read in conjunction with this document, will inform on and describe the anticipated sequence of activities, associated with the delivery, receipt, preparation, planting and after care of the new trees and shrubs.

5 Site Specific Tree Planting Method Statement (TPMS)

5.1 TPMS Content

This section of the report summarises, identifies and provides details on those roles, works and activities that are anticipated as being key to successful tree planting. The detailed steps are considered to have a relevant degree of arboricultural importance and connectivity and they have been set out in a logically, recommended sequence, which all contractors must follow.

Consequently, it is important that the client, who will fulfil the role of the Site/Project Manager (PM) and/or the Site Arboriculturalist (SA), communicates with any appointed contractors and their site operatives, the recommendations detailed within this report, specifically the potential extents of the RPAs and how tree roots could be damaged from incursions within them.

Tool box talks and briefing sessions are encouraged and will be delivered by the Site Manager and form part of a site induction for all contractors. Operative handouts and other relevant guidance and information will be made available for reference *e.g.*, Table 1 of BS 8545:2014, https://www.deeprout.com/en_uk/products/silva-cell/contractors/#head

The Tree Planting Plan will be kept on site and made available for all contractors, as necessary.

The following activities have been assigned a sequential 'Development Stage' (DS) number, to help enable an auditable record to be maintained and kept at the site. Appendix J has an appropriate template for this specific purpose.

DS1 – Appoint Site Arboriculturalist (SA)

The client will already have confirmed the appointment of the Site Arboriculturalist, whose role it will be to provide guidance and technical advice on any aspects of the project, and if necessary, supervise any key stages, which have the potential to cause detrimental damage to the retained, or new trees and shrubs, either directly or indirectly.

DS2 – Pre-Planting Site Meeting

An initial meeting will have taken place, prior to the commencement of the main project. Site-specific detail and recommendations, which provides detail on tree removals and tree protection have been made as part of report reference JH0923ALTARSTONES. It is recommended however, that this later meeting takes place, in order to identify and discuss any constraints, specifically associated with the new tree and shrub planting.

It will assist in establishing more accurate timescales for those key stages, where the presence of the SA will likely be required *e.g.*, *the receipt and storage of the new trees, advising on the use of the Silva Cell™ product (or similar) and soil decompaction measures, to facilitate the planting of the new trees.*

To ensure the provision of any information, handouts or specific details, considered necessary to facilitate the delivery of any appropriate tool box talks and the education/induction of ALL contractors and deliveries associated with the project, on the subject of how their activities might affect the retained, or new trees and shrubs.

Copies of any relevant operative handouts will be made available to the SM for distribution.

Plans and tables for reference including the TPLP will be kept on site throughout the duration of the project and be made readily available as hard copies, for contractors, if necessary.

Confirm the location and extent of any necessary contractor's compounds, which will house any necessary welfare facilities, which might also be used for the temporary storage/holding of new trees and shrubs, top soil, mulch, tree stakes etc... in areas outside of the projected RPAs of the retained trees, or in areas where new trees, or shrubs are to be planted, to lessen the likelihood of soil compaction occurring in those areas.

DS3 – Pre-Planting Tree Works

An assessment of the site has been made and no facilitation tree pruning works, beyond those detailed in Report Ref: JH0923ALTARSTONES, Table 5.1, are anticipated.

Should any unforeseen access/facilitation pruning works, identified at the Pre-Planting site meeting, prove necessary, they will be carried out by an appointed specialist Tree Works Contractor, unless otherwise notified. The installation of temporary ground protection may prove necessary to facilitate access; see Section DS5 below.

All tree works will be carried out in accordance with and adherence to, the recommendations detailed in BS 3998:2010. Further considerations, including those which should be given to wildlife, are detailed in section 6.2.

DS4 – Identification & Marking out of RPAs and Tree Protection Measures (TPMs)

The SM and/or the SA, will communicate to the appointed contractors the projected extents of the RPAs of the retained trees. Hard copies of the TSP & TPP will be retained by the Project/Site Manager and used to help communicate this aspect.

If necessary, mark clearly on the ground, using a non-toxic line marking paint, the projected extents of the RPAs, as per the plans at Appendices B & C.

Following confirmation of the contractor's compound requirements, unrestricted access can be made around the site, provided that the following recommendations are adhered to; see Sections DS5 & DS6 below.

DS6 – Tree Protection Fencing (TPF)

Any Tree Protection Measures, including fencing and temporary ground protection, should not be altered, or moved without first seeking the advice of the appointed SA.

DS7– Excavation, Ground Works & Tree Planting

Any works within any RPAs of the retained trees, will be carried out by hand only and will exclude the use of mechanical excavation. In any event, the advice of the SA should be sought before undertaking any works of this nature.

Should tree roots be exposed and if their severance proves **absolutely necessary** to implement the proposals, then any root pruning to the exposed roots on those trees that can be safely retained, should be cut so that the final wound is as small as possible and free from ragged torn ends, as per Section 8.6 of BS3998:2010 and strictly in accordance with the principles and guidance, detailed in NJUG4, which is provided as an operative's handout at Appendix G, of Report Ref: JH0923ALTARSTONES, which will be made available to the contractors prior to work commencing.

The template provided in Appendix J of the above report will be used to record any results of unplanned pruning and to record the diameter, density and frequency of any roots pruned. The SA will provide further guidance on this aspect.

Any variations to this anticipated construction methodology, will be discussed in detail by the SA and the SM, during the pre-planting site meeting with any modifications made accordingly.

DS10 – Tree Planting

The suggested locations for the planting of 48 new trees and 29 new shrubs are shown clearly in the Tree Planting Plan.

Areas with a cumulative total of approximately 956m² have been identified for the planting of a woodland type mix of trees and shrubs, which will enhance and integrate with the existing and retained sections of woodland/groups of trees; these areas are also shown clearly on the Tree Planting Plan (TPLP).

The SM and/or the SA, will communicate to the appointed contractors their locations (individual trees and shrubs) and/or extents (woodland mix type areas). Hard copies of the TPLP will be retained by the Project/Site Manager and used to help communicate this aspect.

If necessary, mark clearly on the ground, using a non-toxic line marking paint, the locations, or projected extents of the woodland mix type areas, as per the TPLP.

The final choice of species, their extents and the planting density (no less than 3 plants/m² for the woodland mix areas), will be confirmed at the pre-planting meeting and may be influenced by local plant nursery stock levels and availability.

Recommended tree and shrub species (see below) have a bias for UK native species, with shrubs and medium sized trees, considered to be the most appropriate in order to maximise views, vistas and/or to integrate with the immediate the surrounding landscape and built structures.

Collectively the trees and shrubs are considered to be beneficial for wildlife and pollinating insects (for flowering species) and will provide a greater range of species and level of all-year arboricultural interest, than that which currently exists.

Woodland Mix Species Areas

The planting in these areas is expected to consist primarily of whips, which will be planted at a density no less than 3 plants/m², supplied bare rooted and planted using an appropriate method *e.g.*, 'V', 'L' or 'T' notch planting and supported with canes and biodegradable guards.

All plant material procedures are to conform to the relevant British Standards (BS 8545/BS 3936/ BS 4428) codes of practice and the specification.

New shrub species will be supplied container grown. Peat, or peat-based material will not be used.

Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), **Elder** (*Sambucus nigra*), **Purging buckthorn** (*Rhamnus cathartica*) & **Spindle** (*Euonymus europaea*).

New tree species (1.2m whips):

Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), **Bird cherry** (*Prunus padus*), **Field maple** (*Acer campestre*) & **Common pear** (*Pyrus communis*).

Individual Trees & Shrubs

The 48 new trees, as shown on the Tree Planting Plan and detailed below will be supplied container grown. Peat, or peat-based material will not be used.

New tree species:

Whitebeam (*Sorbus aria*) - 2 x No. Container grown. Size - Standard, 8 - 10cm girth, approximately 2.5 - 3.5m in height.

Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) - Multi stem. Min 10 x No. Container grown. Size - approximately 2.5 - 3.5m in height.

Fastigate oak (*Quercus robur* 'Fastigiata') - 14 x No. Container grown. Size - approximately 1.5 - 2m in height.

Snowy mespil (*Amelanchier lamarckii*) - Multi stem. Min 9 x No. Container grown. Size - approximately 2 - 2.5m in height.

Fastigate silver birch (*Betula Pendula 'Fastigiata'*) - 4 x No. Container grown. Size - Standard, 8 - 10cm girth, approximately 2.0 - 2.5m in height.

Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana*) - 9 x No. Container grown. Size - Standard, 8 - 10cm girth, approximately 2.5 - 3.5m in height.

The 29 new shrubs, as shown on the Tree Planting Plan and detailed below will be supplied container grown.

New shrub species:

Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*) - Minimum 16 x No. in 10 litre pots.

Alder buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*) - 13 x No. plants, planted in 5 groups of 2 or 3 in 10 litre pots.

Trees shall be secured with biodegradable ties to stakes that extend 1m above the ground level except for the line of avenue trees, which will utilise the Silva Cell [™] product, or similar.

Tree stakes shall extend at least 450mm into ground. Single stake for standard and double for heavy standard and above, stakes shall be removed at between two to three years, when the new trees are established.

Each new tree pit shall incorporate a seep hose system to facilitate a hose being inserted to avoid unnecessary water loss. All trees planted in grass shall be fitted with mower/trimmer guards.

The 29 planted Shrubs will be supplied container grown. Peat, or peat-based material will not be used. They will be planted in holes big enough to accommodate the plant without damaging the roots (> 300mm³). Plants to be firmed, watered in and dead/damaged branches removed after planting.

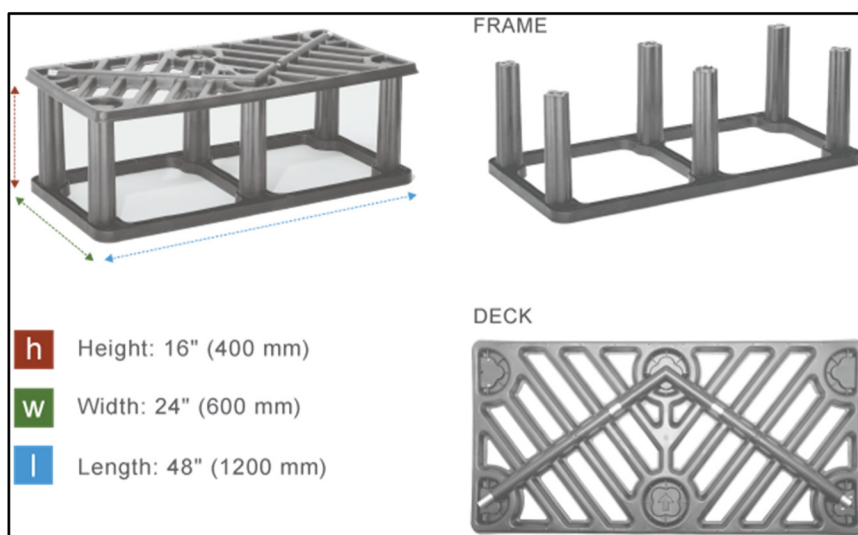
P4 polymer granules shall be applied at manufacturers recommended quantities during planting. A slow-release fertilizer shall be applied after planting, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Any planting pits/holes are to be dug by hand, where they are located within the projected RPAs of retained trees.

New planting locations should be prepared and if necessary, they should be cleared of vegetation, which might suppress subsequent growth and establishment. Any necessary improvements to the soil should be made prior to planting *e.g., decompaction measures, adding organic matter etc...*

The use of the Silva Cell [™] product has been specifically recommended to provide the line of avenue trees with a growing medium and environment that seeks to maximise their successful establishment, whilst also providing appropriate conditions and soil volumes, for future growth and development.

Figures 5.1, 5.2 & 5.3 overleaf demonstrate the principles of its design, installation and end use, in respect of an old project commissioned by Derby City Council, which the author was involved with.



(Top) Fig. 5.1 Silva Cell TM design specification. (L) Fig. 5.2 Silva Cell TM Installation (R) Fig. 5.3 Completion. All images © Deep Root Ltd.

The use of the Silva Cell TM product, which can be used in conjunction with the use of a permeable surface (the details of which will be confirmed as part of a detailed landscaping plan), is considered to provide an uncompacted tree rooting volume, allowing for larger and healthier trees than would otherwise be possible in urban areas with limited open space. If necessary, the combination described is also considered to provide sustainable storm water management, by directing surface storm water to the soil volume https://www.deeproot.com/en_uk/products/silva-cell/

Adopting the use of the Silva Cell TM product, carrying out the necessary ground preparation and the associated use of uncompacted soil for the filling of the underground voids should provide the line of avenue trees with rooting environments and soil volumes, considered to be conducive to successful tree establishment. Further input from DeepRoot Ltd. is recommended in terms of sourcing the product, calculating associated quantities and the provision of manufacturers' installation instructions, as necessary.

If soil compaction has occurred, amelioration and decompaction measures shall be carried out to a sufficient level to break any subsoil pan before cultivation. The use of an Air ExTM tool should be used as part of this process in order to produce a loosely structured, friable soil, which will facilitate this aspect.

Tree planting should be carried out under the supervision of the appointed project Arboriculturalist, having regard to the advice and recommendations detailed within section 10 and reference to Table 1 of BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations.

Planting should ideally commence during the first planting season (mid-Nov to mid-March) following substantial completion of the project and if necessary, completed during the next planting season completion of the project.

The following points summarise basic, fundamental after care for the newly planted trees:

- Prepare, the planting areas where new trees are shown for planting.
- The ground preparation and addition and specification of any new topsoil will be agreed with the SA prior to ordering.
- Water immediately after planting and weekly in first growing season (10 – 20 litres) if the weather is dry.
- Do not allow weeds or grass to grow within a 500mm radius of the stem. A natural, peat-free, sustainably sourced mulch will be applied around the planted shrubs and around the base of the new hedges at a minimum depth of approximately 50mm. Melcourt's Ornamental Bark Mulch™ is recommend for this purpose; <https://melmcourt.co.uk/products/ornamental-bark-mulch/#>
- Ensure any tree-ties are not damaging the stems and loosen if necessary. Ensure tree stakes remains firm. Remove when a stem can support itself, usually after 1 -3 years.
- Remove dead or crossing branches, suckers arising from the roots or weak shoots on the stems.

The SA will provide specific guidance and recommendations in all of these aspects.

DS11 – Landscaping

Any subsequent reinstatement and/or landscaping of the areas within the projected RPAs of the retained trees will be carried out by hand.

If soil compaction has occurred, amelioration and decompaction measures shall be carried out to a sufficient level to break any subsoil pan before cultivation.

DS12 – TPM Removal

Any tree protection measures used should remain in situ throughout the duration of the planting and removed only when its use is considered unnecessary by the SA and any risk of damage to the retained trees and/or their respective RPAs (*e.g., soil compaction from the movement of vehicular plant or machinery*), has passed.

DS13 – Tree Maintenance

The SA will survey the newly planted trees and shrubs for any obvious signs of ill health, damage, stress or other physiological aspects that might be evident upon delivery of the plants, or those which might have been caused during the planting process.

Water plants immediately (saturate to field capacity².) after planting and weekly in the first growing season (10 – 20 litres), if the weather is dry. Do not allow weeds or grass to grow within a 500mm radius of the stem. Maintain mulch to a depth of approximately 50mm.

Ensure any ties used are not damaging the stems and loosen, if necessary. Ensure any stakes remain firm and remove when stem can support itself, usually after 1 -3 years.

Remove any dead or crossing branches, suckers arising from the roots or weak shoots on the stems. Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998. Where appropriate, hedge species

² Field Capacity – Maximum amount of water a soil can hold after free drainage has occurred (BS 8545:2014)

might be pruned to up to one third, to promote bushy growth. The appointed SA will be consulted in order to advise on this aspect.

The SA will survey the retained trees for any obvious signs of ill health, damage *e.g.*, *soil compaction*, stress or other physiological aspects that might reasonably be attributed to any activities associated with the proposals.

DS14 – Completion

Notification to LPA of completion, if necessary.

5.2 Tree Works

All tree works, will be carried out by an appointed Tree Works Contractor, in accordance with BS3998:2010.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended, the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and the Conservation (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1994 protect ALL wild birds, their nests (whether in use or being built) and eggs and other wild animals including bats and their roosts in or adjacent to trees.

In simple terms, you should make sure that there are no wild birds nesting in or bats roosting in or adjacent to the tree[s] that you are proposing to work on. It is a criminal offence to recklessly or intentionally destroy any bird, its nest or its eggs or any bat or its roost (even if the roost is not occupied at the time). Even if your trees are protected, obtaining consent from the LPA will not override your responsibilities under the above wildlife acts.

5.3 Contacts

Site Arboriculturalist: To be appointed by the client.

Project Manager/Main Contractor: To be appointed by the client.

Appendix A Proposed Layout & Tree Planting Plan



UK native trees and shrubs; recommended size and species as per Section DS10 of report.

	
 	Shrub Specification <i>Frangula alnus</i> (Alder buckthorn) 13 x No. plants, planted in 5 groups of 2 or 3 in 10 litre pots.

	Tree Specification <i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata' (Fastigate oak) 14 x No. Container grown. Size - approximately 1.5 - 2m in height.
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	Tree Specification Amelanchier lamarckii (Snowy mespil) Multi stem. Min 9 x No. Container grown. Size - approximately 2 - 2.5m in height.
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Tree Specification
Betula Pendula 'Fastigiata' (Fastigate silver birch)
4 x No. Container grown. Size - Standard, 8 - 10cm girth, approximately 2.0 - 2.5m in height.

	Tree Specification <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> (Callery pear) 9 x No. Container grown. Size - Standard, 8 - 10cm girth, approximately 2.5 - 3.5m in height.
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New UK native Woodland type mix planting will 'overlap' with retained trees/canopy in order to help develop understorey and integrate new plantings; see Section DS10 for planting methodology.

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UK native Woodland type mix planting;
see Section DS10 for appropriate species
mix and planting methodology.

UK native Woodland type mix planting;
see Section DS10 for appropriate species
mix and planting methodology.

New shrub species:
Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Purging buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) & Spindle (*Euonymus europaea*).

New tree species:
Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Bird cherry (*Prunus padus*), Field maple (*Acer campestre*) & Common pear (*Pyrus communis*).

The locations for the planting of 48 new trees and 29 shrubs are clearly shown.

New tree and shrub planting in the woodland mix area, will provide total area of approximately 956 sq. m. The use of UK native species will enhance the retained/existing wooded areas, whilst also improving the diversity of species in the wooded areas and their structures, by encouraging the development of and/or enhancing the existing ground, field and shrub levels.

The new avenue of trees along the improved access drive, consists of tree species, which are considered to be appropriate for their location whilst also having regard to their future size, shape and management requirements.

UK native Woodland type mix planting;
see Section DS10 for appropriate species
mix and planting methodology.

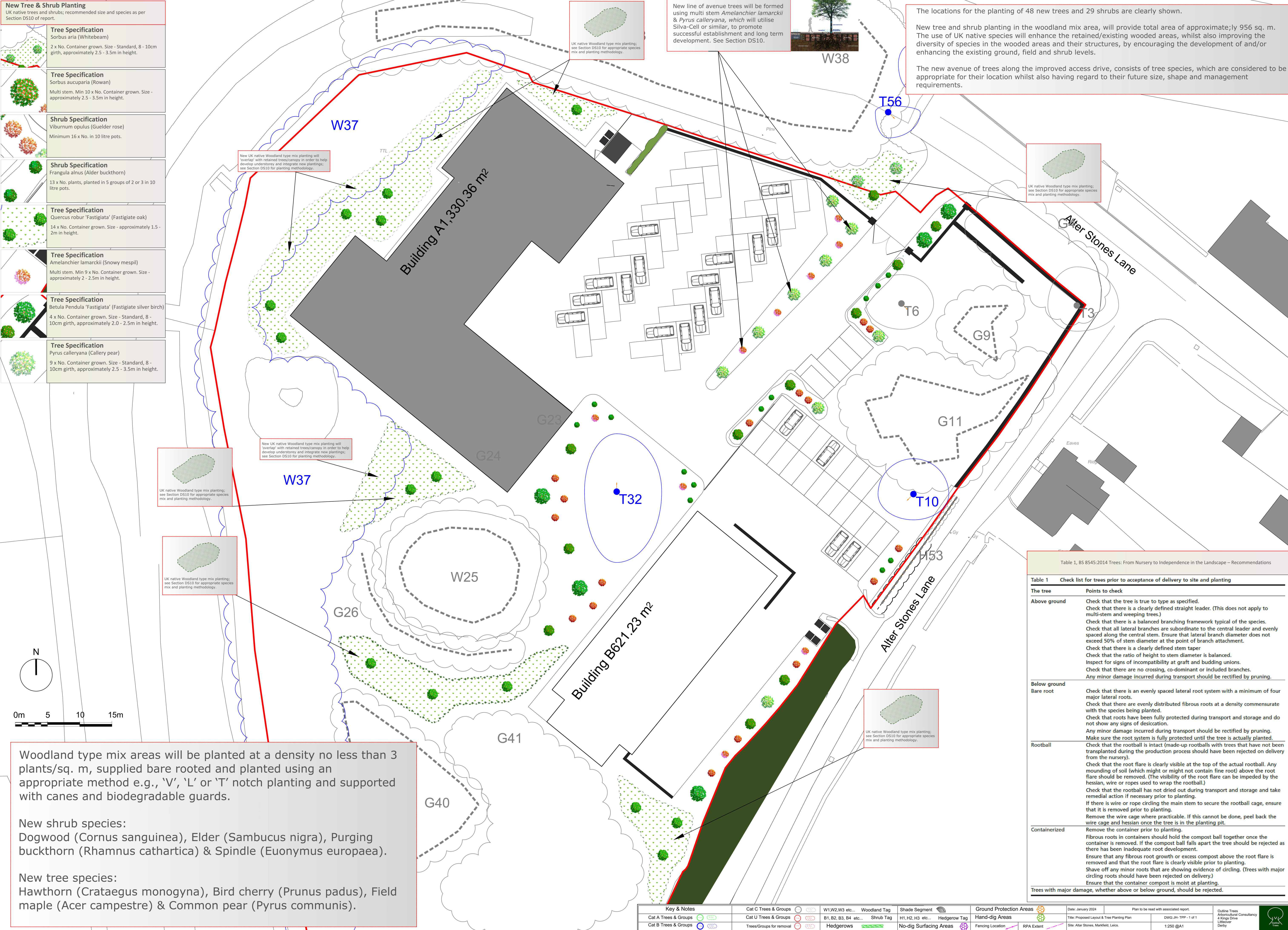


Table 1, BS 8545:2014 Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape – Recommendations

Table 1 Check list for trees prior to acceptance of delivery to site and planting

The tree	Points to check
Above ground	Check that the tree is true to type as specified. Check that there is a clearly defined straight leader. (This does not apply to multi-stem and weeping trees.) Check that there is a balanced branching framework typical of the species. Check that all lateral branches are subordinate to the central leader and evenly spaced along the central stem. Ensure that lateral branch diameter does not exceed 50% of stem diameter at the point of branch attachment. Check that there is a clearly defined stem taper Check that the ratio of height to stem diameter is balanced. Inspect for signs of incompatibility at graft and budding unions. Check that there are no crossing, co-dominant or included branches. <u>Any minor damage incurred during transport should be rectified by pruning.</u>
Below ground	
Bare root	Check that there is an evenly spaced lateral root system with a minimum of four major lateral roots. Check that there are evenly distributed fibrous roots at a density commensurate with the species being planted. Check that roots have been fully protected during transport and storage and do not show any signs of desiccation. Any minor damage incurred during transport should be rectified by pruning. <u>Make sure the root system is fully protected until the tree is actually planted.</u>
Rootball	Check that the rootball is intact (made-up rootballs with trees that have not been transplanted during the production process should have been rejected on delivery from the nursery). Check that the root flare is clearly visible at the top of the actual rootball. Any mounding of soil (which might or might not contain fine root) above the root flare should be removed. (The visibility of the root flare can be impeded by the hessian, wire or ropes used to wrap the rootball.) Check that the rootball has not dried out during transport and storage and take remedial action if necessary prior to planting. If there is wire or rope circling the main stem to secure the rootball cage, ensure that it is removed prior to planting. Remove the wire cage where practicable. If this cannot be done, peel back the wire cage and hessian once the tree is in the planting pit.
Containerized	Remove the container prior to planting. Fibrous roots in containers should hold the compost ball together once the container is removed. If the compost ball falls apart the tree should be rejected as there has been inadequate root development. Ensure that any fibrous root growth or excess compost above the root flare is removed and that the root flare is clearly visible prior to planting. Shave off any minor roots that are showing evidence of circling. (Trees with major circling roots should have been rejected on delivery.) <u>Ensure that the container compost is moist at planting.</u>
Trees with major damage, whether above or below ground, should be rejected.	

Key & Notes		Cat C Trees & Groups	W1,W2,W3 etc...	Woodland Tag	Shade Segment	Ground Protection Areas		Date: January 2024	Plan to be read with associated JWSG		Outline Trees
Cat A Trees & Groups		Cat U Trees & Groups	B1, B2, B3, B4 etc...	Shrub Tag	H1,H2, H3 etc...	Hedgehog Tag	Hand-dig Areas	Date: Proposed Layout & Tree Planting Plan	DWG: JHS- TPP - 1 of 1	Arboricultural Consultancy	4 Kings Drive Lutterworth Derby
Cat B Trees & Groups		Trees/Groups for removal	Hedgehogers	No-dig Surfacing Areas	Fencing Location	RPA Extent	Site: Alter Stores, Markfield, Leics.	1:250 @A1			