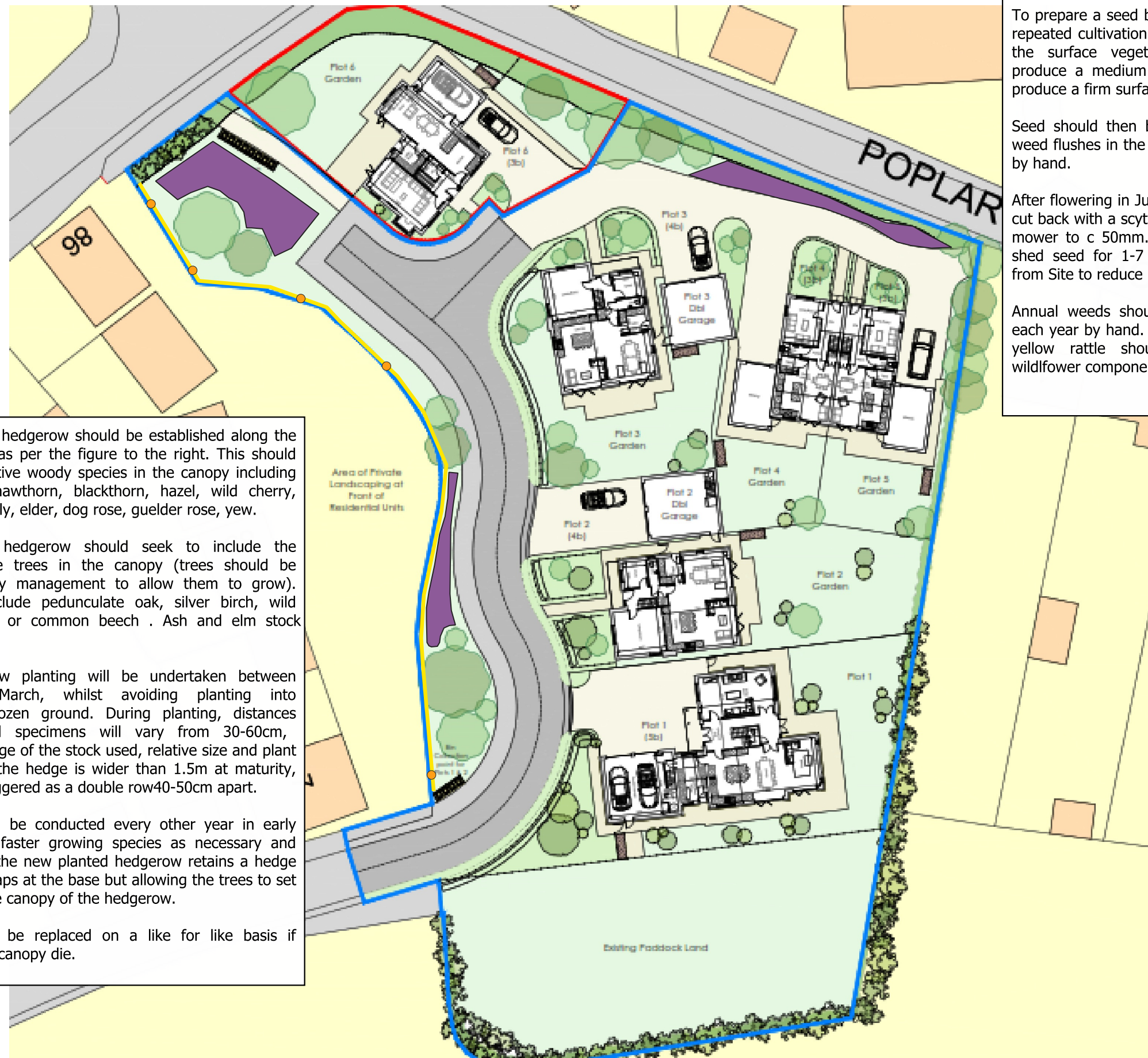




Native species rich hedgerow should be established along the western boundary as per the figure to the right. This should comprise seven native woody species in the canopy including species such as hawthorn, blackthorn, hazel, wild cherry, common beech, holly, elder, dog rose, guelder rose, yew.

Furthermore, the hedgerow should seek to include the provision of native trees in the canopy (trees should be avoided during any management to allow them to grow). Species should include pedunculate oak, silver birch, wild cherry, crab apple or common beech . Ash and elm stock should be avoided.

Any new hedgerow planting will be undertaken between November and March, whilst avoiding planting into waterlogged or frozen ground. During planting, distances between individual specimens will vary from 30-60cm, depending on the age of the stock used, relative size and plant vigour. To ensure the hedge is wider than 1.5m at maturity, planting will be staggered as a double row 40-50cm apart.

Hedge pruning will be conducted every other year in early February, pruning faster growing species as necessary and seeking to ensure the new planted hedgerow retains a hedge like form with no gaps at the base but allowing the trees to set and grow within the canopy of the hedgerow.

Any losses should be replaced on a like for like basis if components of the canopy die.

Native wildflower areas to be sown with EM2 General Meadow mix at a 4g/m² sowing rate.

To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.

Seed should then be sown in Autumn. Annual weed flushes in the first year should be removed by hand.

After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove arisings from Site to reduce nutrient loading.

Annual weeds should continue to be removed each year by hand. If grasses begin to dominate yellow rattle should be sown to improve wildflower component of the sward.

Note

1. Do not scale this drawing.
2. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant reports

Key

 Trees
 Native Wildflower Areas
 Native Species Rich Hedgerow With Trees



Client	
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CA

Project Title	
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Plot 6, Congerstone

Drawing Title

Habitat Creation Map

Drawn:	JMcL	Reviewed:	AM
Project no:	JME 1890	Date:	20/06/23
		Scale@A3:	----

Drawing Number

ME 1890 DR2 V1