

Tree Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the tree should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted trees should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. If the tree pit has been specified with an irrigation pipe, this should be used as the primary method of watering. If no irrigation pipe is specified, the square metre of ground around the tree should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the root ball of the newly planted tree from drying out.

All trees are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs, additional measures may be required.

A formal assessment of young tree health and development should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment, any stakes and ties should be checked to ensure they are providing support but not damaging the tree, and that the tree is still firmly seated in the ground. If the tree has become loose in the ground, the soil around the base should be re-firmed and stakes and ties adjusted accordingly.

The mulched area around the base of the tree should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

Tree stakes and ties should be removed once the tree has established a strong enough root system to support itself, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Strimmer guards should remain in place until the end of the five year establishment, with adjustments or segments added as necessary to facilitate tree growth. Tree guards should only be removed if they are beginning to restrict tree growth or if it is felt the risk of damage has significantly reduced due to strong tree growth and development or changes in the surrounding environment.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 as required throughout the five year establishment period.

For further guidance on tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 11.

Tree Pit Detail

1. 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 2m, 75mm Ø driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.
2. RootRain Metro irrigation system or similar approved. Place around top of root ball and nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above mulch level.
3. ReRoot root barrier or similar approved with root deflecting ribs installed between tree root ball and hard surfaces/services where there is a risk of root damage as the tree grows outward. As a general rule, root barriers should be installed in locations where hard surfaces and/or services are located within four metres of the tree stem. Install closer to the paving/service than the tree, to allow space for the tree roots to grow into the space available, with the ribs facing the tree. Note this may mean not placing the barrier within the tree pit, but further away within its own trench. Root barriers must extend a minimum of 2m lengthways beyond the expected canopy of the mature tree. The top of the root barrier should be set as close to the soil surface as possible without being visible.
4. Tubex Treeguard Mesh Roll or similar approved. 12mm mesh roll cut to size and bent in circle 320mm Ø and tied to tree stake to protect tree from damage by people and animals. Bottom of mesh should be 300mm above ground level to allow strimmer guard to be fitted and prevent litter and grass/weeds building up around the base of the tree. Top of mesh should be below the first lateral branch.
5. Use 2x Tree Tie GLB254 with GLPFA spacer sleeve or similar approved to secure tree to support post.
6. 75mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area 1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture. Alternatively a suitable mulch matt can be used covering the same area.
7. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root ball. Loosen any compaction in base of excavated pit to aid drainage. The tree should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible, just breaching the soil surface following backfilling.
8. Backfill tree pit with subsoil and topsoil excavated from pit if this is regarded as of sufficient quality to promote the healthy establishment of the tree. If either the top soil or sub soil excavated from the pit is of poor quality, then soil ameliorants may be used sparingly or imported topsoil compliant with BS3882 should be used.

Immediately after planting, water the tree, saturating the tree pit to field capacity.

For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10.

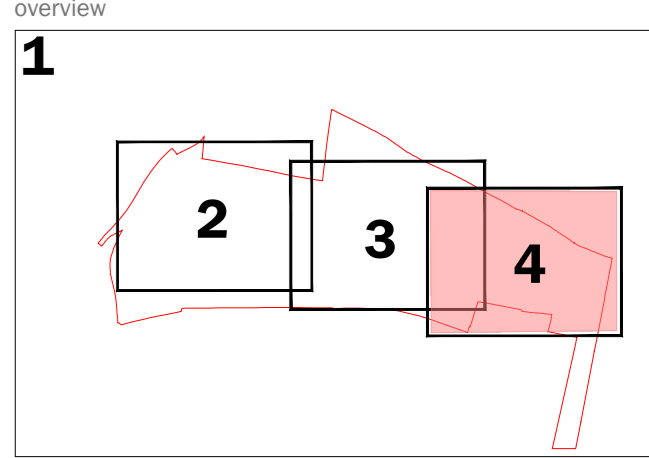
Products suggested in italics above are available from Green Blue Urban (<http://greenblueurban.com/>) and Arbortech (www.arbortech.co.uk).

Planting Schedule

Trees	Common Name	Species	Girth	Height	Specification	Density
29		Tilia cordata 'Rancho'	20-25cm	500-550cm	RB :3x :Semi-Mature :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted
Total :29						

Conifers

Number	Common Name	Species	Pot Size	Specification	Density
6	Maidenhair tree	Ginkgo biloba		RB: 5x :Semi-mature; Clear Stem 2m	Counted
Total :6					



A risk assessment has been carried out on this design. Residual risks following this process are listed below. A copy of the full Design Risk Register is also available on request from EDP.

- Numbered List**
1. Installing trees and implementation of soft landscaping within a construction environment (across the site).
 2. Working within close proximity of underground services (across the site).
 3. Works adjacent to existing/proposed highways (across the site).

For further guidance, refer to HSE Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

Revisions			
I	MA	MM	25/06/21
Tree sizes increased and watering pipe added to tree pit detail.			
H	JW	MM	01/06/21
Highways layout updated and tree species amended.			
G	JW	MM	14/04/21
Highways layout updated.			
REV	TS	QA	02/07/21

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other drawings and specifications within the package. These drawings have been prepared for design development and construction purposes only. All dimensions in millimetres unless otherwise specified. Do not scale off dimensions, unless otherwise indicated by the drawing. All dimensions shall be confirmed by the client and confirmed by the contractor. The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the drawing is used in accordance with the intended purpose. The drawing shall not be used for any other purpose without the written consent of EDP.

purpose of issue **PLANNING**

client **L&Q Estates Ltd**

project title **Wykham Park Farm**

drawing title **Spine Road Landscape Design**

Sheet 4 of 4

date **17 MARCH 2021** drawn by **DR**

drawing number **edp5378_0009H** checked **JW**

scale **1:50000 A0** QA **RB**

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