

Site boundary

Proposed Tree Planting
Mature Canopy Illustrated

Proposed Hedgerow Planting

Proposed Flowering Lawn Mixture
Product: EL1 Flowering Lawn Mixture
Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds
Sowing rate: 4g/m²

Proposed Tussock Grass Mixture
Product: EG10 Tussock Grass Mixture
Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds Sowing rate: 5g/m²

Proposed Hedgerow Grass Mixture
Product: EH1 Hedgerow Mixture
Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds
Sowing rate: 5g/m²

Proposed Ornamental Planting

Proposed Bulb Planting Proposed Native Swathe Planting

Proposed Native Feathered Tree and ープープープー Shrub Mix

Proposed Wetland Meadow Grass to Attenuation Basin Product: EG8 Meadow Grass Mixture for Wet Soils

Proposed Diverted Watercourse Refer to Engineers drawings for details

Extent of Structural Soil/ Underground Crate System to ensure required rooting volumes for tree planting Proposed Gravel for Maintenance Access

Proposed Footpath

Breedon gravel footpath with timber edging. No dig construction

Proposed Boundary Fenceline
Refer to Architects drawings for details

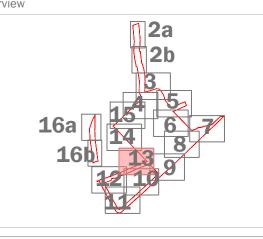
Proposed Trim Trail
Indicative locations of trim trail/ outdoor fitness
equipment along proposed trim trail route Proposed Earth Mounding

— — — Proposed Root Barriers

Product: ReRoot Barrier (depth to be confirmed by Engineers)
Supplier: GreenBlue Urban or similar approved

design. Residual risks following this process are listed below. A copy of the full Design Risk Register is also available on request from EDP. Soft landscaping implementation within a construction environment (across the site); Installing trees (across the site); Water bodies (attenuation ponds and swales);

4. Working within close proximity of underground services; 5. Planting on slopes; and 6. Working within close proximity of highways. For further guidance, refer to HSE Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.



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 costing purposes only. All dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise specified.

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purpose of issue **PLANNING** 23-05-2022 RB c Project title updated b Updated to revised bunds and adjusted 19-11-2021 LCH redline

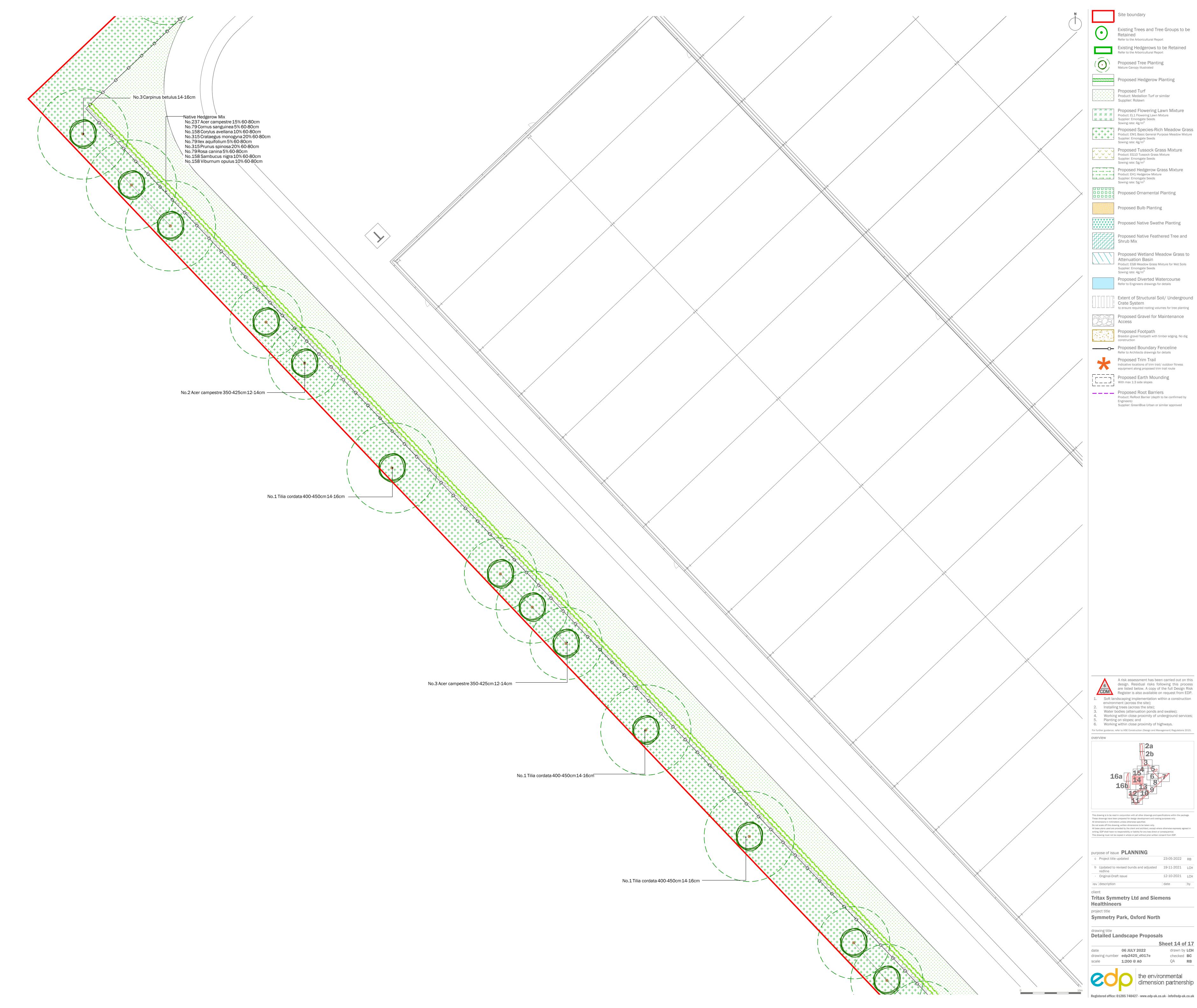
Tritax Symmetry Ltd and Siemens

Symmetry Park, Oxford North

Sheet 13 of 17

date 06 JULY 2022 drawn by LCH drawing number edp2425_d017e checked BC scale **1:200 @ A0** QA **RB**

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Existing Trees and Tree Groups to be Retained
Refer to the Arboricultural Report Existing Hedgerows to be Retained
Refer to the Arboricultural Report

Proposed Tree Planting
Mature Canopy Illustrated

Proposed Hedgerow Planting

Proposed Turf Product: Medallion Turf or similar Supplier: Rolawn

Proposed Flowering Lawn Mixture
Product: EL1 Flowering Lawn Mixture
Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds
Sowing rate: 4g/m²

Proposed Species-Rich Meadow Grass

Product: EM1 Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture

Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds

Sowing rate: 4g/m²

Proposed Tussock Grass Mixture
Product: EG10 Tussock Grass Mixture
Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds Sowing rate: 5g/m²

Proposed Hedgerow Grass Mixture
Product: EH1 Hedgerow Mixture
Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds
Sowing rate: 5g/m²

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Proposed Native Swathe Planting Proposed Native Feathered Tree and ープープープー Shrub Mix

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Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds Sowing rate: 4g/m² Proposed Diverted Watercourse Refer to Engineers drawings for details

TTTT Extent of Structural Soil/ Underground Crate System to ensure required rooting volumes for tree planting

Proposed Gravel for Maintenance Access Proposed Footpath

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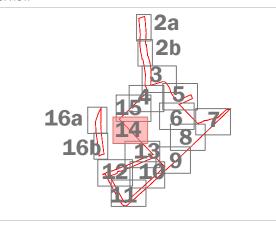
Proposed Root Barriers
Product: ReRoot Barrier (depth to be confirmed by

Supplier: GreenBlue Urban or similar approved

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. 1. Soft landscaping implementation within a construction environment (across the site); . Installing trees (across the site); Water bodies (attenuation ponds and swales); 4. Working within close proximity of underground services;

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purpose of issue **PLANNING** c Project title updated 23-05-2022 RB b Updated to revised bunds and adjusted 19-11-2021 LCH

12-10-2021 LCH - Original-Draft issue rev | description date by

Tritax Symmetry Ltd and Siemens

Symmetry Park, Oxford North

Detailed Landscape Proposals Sheet 14 of 17 date 06 JULY 2022 drawn by LCH

drawing number edp2425_d017e checked BC scale **1:200 @ A0** QA **RB**

the environmental dimension partnership



Site boundary

Existing Trees and Tree Groups to be Retained Refer to the Arboricultural Report

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Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds
Sowing rate: 4g/m²

Proposed Tussock Grass Mixture
Product: EG10 Tussock Grass Mixture
Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds
Source state Eg (n²)

Sowing rate: 5g/m² Proposed Hedgerow Grass Mixture
Product: EH1 Hedgerow Mixture
Supplier: Emorsgate Seeds

Sowing rate: 5g/m²

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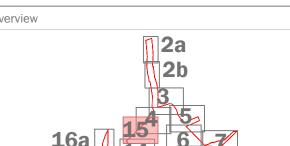
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Tritax Symmetry Ltd and Siemens

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Detailed Landscape Proposals

date 06 JULY 2022 drawn by LCH drawing number edp2425_d017e checked BC scale **1:200 @ A0**

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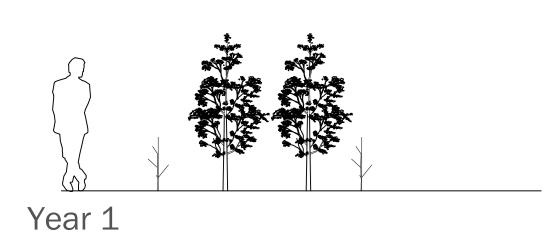
Existing Trees and Tree Groups to be

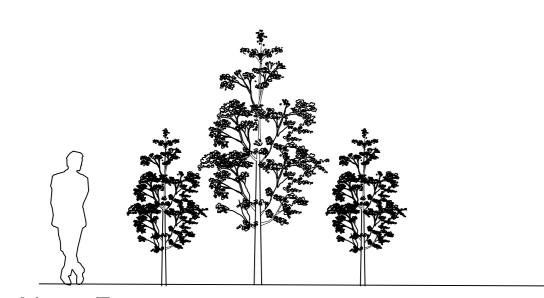
dimension partnership Registered office: 01285 740427 - www.edp-uk.co.uk - info@edp-uk.co.uk

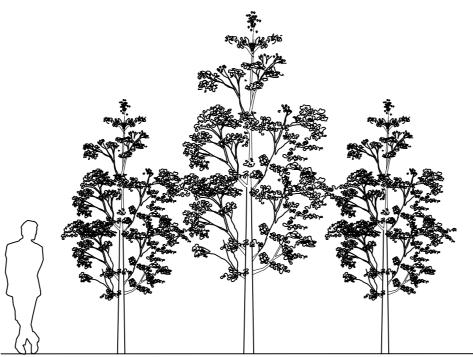
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date by

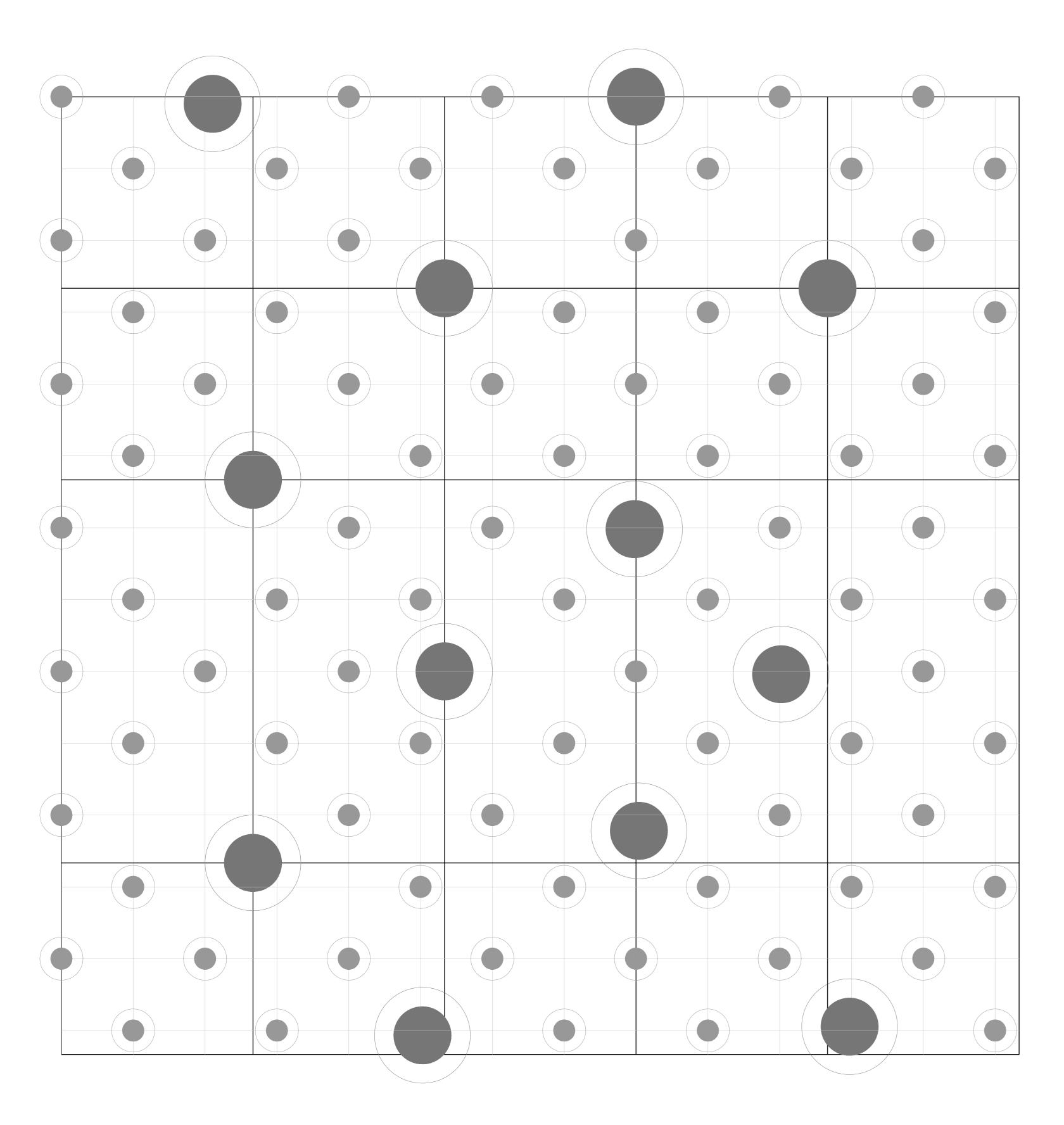
Native Tree and Shrub Planting







Year 10



Whip @ 1.5m centersFeather @ 4m centers

Planting Schedule

Trees						
Number	Common Name	Species	Girth	Height	Specification	Density
25	Common Maple	Acer campestre	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted
187	Common Maple	Acer campestre		175-200cm	Feather :2x :5 brks :B	4Ctr
19	Field Maple 'Streetwise'	Acer campestre 'Streetwise'	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted
19	Italian Alder	Alnus cordata	12-14cm		RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted
372	Common alder	Alnus glutinosa		175-200cm	Feather :2x :5 brks :B	4Ctr
3	Common alder	Alnus glutinosa	12-14cm	350-400cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted
32	Common Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	14-16cm		RB :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted
1	Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks	Counted
555	Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna		125-150cm	Feather :2x :5 brks :B	4Ctr
19	Maidenhair Tree	Ginkgo biloba	14-16cm	min. 450cm	Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :RB	Counted
372	Common Holly	llex aquifolium		150-175cm	Feather :2x :5 brks :B	4Ctr
15	American sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	14-16cm		BR :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted
3	Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	14-16cm	min. 450cm	Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :RB	Counted
21	Flowering Cherry 'Sunset Boulevard'	Prunus 'Sunset Boulevard'	12-14cm	400-450cm	Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :RB	Counted
187	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium		150-175cm	Transplant :1+2 :B	4Ctr
31	Chanticleer Pear	Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	8-10cm		RB :Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :3 brks	Counted
4	Holly oak	Quercus ilex	16-18cm		RB :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted
15	Pin oak	Quercus palustris	18-20cm	min. 450cm	Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :RB	Counted
1	Sessile Oak	Quercus petraea	12-14cm	425-600cm	Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200 :RB	Counted
6	Goat Willow	Salix caprea	8-10cm		RB :Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :3 brks	Counted
7	Crack Willow	Salix fragilis	12-14cm		RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted
2	Bay Willow	Salix pentandra	12-14cm	350-425cm	3x :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5x :RB	Counted
187	European mountain ash	Sorbus aucuparia		125-150cm	Feather :2x :3 brks :B	4Ctr
15	Rowan 'Sheerwater Seedling'	Sorbus aucuparia 'Sheerwater Seedling'	12-14cm		RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted
41	Littleleaf linden	Tilia cordata	14-16cm	400-450cm	RB :3x :Extra Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks	Counted
5	Elm 'New Horizon'	Ulmus 'New Horizon'	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200	Counted

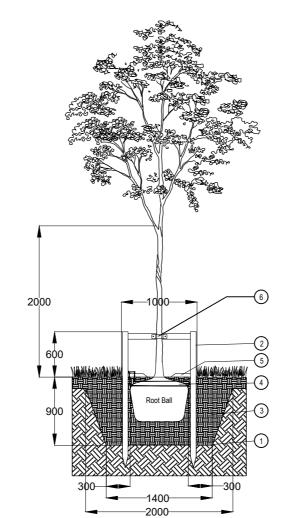
Number	Common Name	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density
161	Japanese Laurel 'Rozannie'	Aucuba japonica 'Rozannie'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
20	Shrub Ragwort	Brachyglottis 'Sunshine'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
161	Mexican Orange Blossom 'Aztec Pearl'	Choisya 'Aztec Pearl'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
20	Rock Rose 'Silver Pink'	Cistus 'Silver Pink'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
1336	Common Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm		1+2:3 brks:B	1.5Ctr
33	Common Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	60-80cm		1+2:3 brks:B	1Ctr
36	Golden twig dogwood	Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea'	30-40cm	3L	Branched :C	3/m²
2000	Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	40-60cm		1+2 :3 brks :B	1.5Ctr
33	Common Hazel	Corylus avellana	60-80cm		Branched :1+1 :BR	1Ctr
2667	Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm		1+1 :B	1.5Ctr
935	Common Spindle Tree	Euonymus europaeus	60-80cm		1+1 :B	1.5Ctr
36	Euonymus 'Emerald Gaiety'	Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
32	Shrubby Veronica 'Red Edge'	Hebe 'Red Edge'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
74	Shrubby Veronica	Hebe albicans	40-60cm	5L	Bushy :C	
32	Shrubby Veronica	Hebe albicans	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
32		Hebe pinguifolia	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
193	a Shrubby Veronica	Hebe rakaiensis	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
74	Sevenbark 'Annabelle'	Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	40-60cm	5L	Bushy :C	
161	St John's Wort 'Hidcote'	Hypericum 'Hidcote'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
669	Common Holly	llex aquifolium	40-60cm	3L	С	1.5Ctr
1336	Common Privet	Ligustrum vulgare	60-80cm	3L	1+1 :3 brks :B	1.5Ctr
161	Privet Honeysuckle	Lonicera pileata	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
20	Russian Sage 'Blue Spire'	Perovskia atriplicifolia 'Blue Spire'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
669	Portugal Laurel	Prunus lusitanica	60-80cm	5-7.5L	С	1.5Ctr
935	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	60-80cm	5-7.5L	1+2 :B	1.5Ctr
403	Dog Rose	Rosa canina	60-80cm	5-7.5L	1+1:3 brks:B	1.5Ctr
20		Rosmarinus offi. 'Miss Jessop's Upright'	30-40cm	3L	Bushy :C	3/m²
33	Purple-osier Willow	Salix purpurea	60-80cm		Branched :1+1 :BR	1Ctr
33	Common Osier	Salix viminalis	60-80cm		Branched :1+1 :BR	1Ctr
271	Common Elder	Sambucus nigra	60-80cm		1+1:3 brks:B	1.5Ctr
1070	Common Yew	Taxus Baccata	40-60cm	3L	С	1.5Ctr
33	Wayfaring tree	Viburnum lantana	60-80cm		Branched :1+1 :BR	1Ctr
1070	Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	60-80cm		1+2 :3 brks :B	1.5Ctr

)S												
er	Common Name	Species			Bulh	Size	Specifica	tion	Density			
17			ommasinianus 'Ruby Giant'			Grade 7/8		15/m²		_		
17			'Tete a Tete'	,			Grade 7/8		15/m²			
17	Wild Daffodil	Narcissus	pseudonarcissus				Grade 7/8		15/m²	_		
:741										_		
sses												
er	Common Name		Species			Spe	cification	Dens	ity			
0	Tufted Hair Grass '	Goldtau'	Deschampsia ces	pitosa 'Gol	ldtau'	Full	Pot	3/m²				
4	Eulalia		Miscanthus sinen	sis		Full	Pot					
4	Giant Feather Gras	S	Stipa gigantea			Full	Pot					
0	Mexican Feather G	rass	Stipa tenuissima			Full	Pot	3/m²				
:288												
ges												
er	Common Name	Spe	cies	Height		Specific	ation	Densi	ty			
63	Common Maple	Ace	campestre	60-80cn	n E	ranche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
249	Common Hornbea	am Carp	oinus betulus	60-80cn	n 1	+1 :B		0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
55	Common Dogwoo	d Corr	nus sanguinea	60-80cn	n E	Branche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
09	Common Hazel	Cory	lus avellana	60-80cn	n E	Branche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
14	Common Hawthor	n Crat	aegus monogyna	60-80cn	n E	3ranche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
00	Common Beech	Fagı	us sylvatica	60-80cn	n 1	+1 :B		0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
55	Common Holly	llex	aquifolium	60-80cn	n E	Branche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
14	Blackthorn	Prur	ius spinosa	60-80cn	n E	3ranche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
55	Dog Rose	Rosa	a canina	60-80cn	n E	3ranche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
09	Common Elder	Sam	bucus nigra	60-80cn	n E	3ranche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
310	Common Yew	Taxı	us Baccata	60-80cn	n 1	+1 :B		0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
09	Guelder Rose	Vibu	rnum opulus	60-80cn	n E	Branche	d :1+1 :B	0.5Ctr	Double	Staggered	at 0.4m	offset
:6342												

Full Pot

Kniphofia 'Coral Flame'

Rudbeckia 'Goldsturm'



Total :14759

1. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root ball with 300mm free space around the 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. 2. 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 1.8m, 75mm Ø and crossbar driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.

3. 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

4. RootRain Metro irrigation system or similar approved. Place around top of root ball and nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above

5. 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 mat can be used covering the same area. 6. Use a single tree tie comprising nylon reinforced rubber belt and pad/spacer fixed to cross bar in accordance with manufacturers guidance. (Green Blue Urban GLB35B (35mm wide belt) and GLPAAA (38mm Extra Large Pad) or similar approved)

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

For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10. Products underlined above are available from Green Blue Urban (http://greenblueurban.com/).

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 BS8545:2014 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

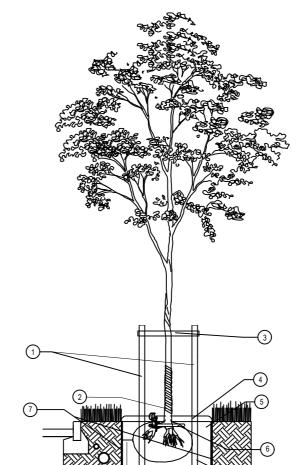
A formal assessment of young tree health and development should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment, any stakes and ties should be checked to ensure they are providing support but not damaging 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

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. 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

competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

surrounding environment. Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 as required throughout the 5 year establishment period. For further guidance on tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS8545:2014 Section 11. should be used. Immediately after planting, water the tree, saturating the tree pit to field

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).



Trees Planted within <3m of Hard Surfacing

webbing: minimum width 70mm

x2 half round timber cross bar rails, 75mm Ø secured to tree stakes to provide support to the tree. Ensure stakes are not driven through the tree rootball. 2. Green-tech or similar tree spiral guards, green tint: 750mm shelter. Ensure that protection methods do not impede the natural movement of trees or restrict growth. Fit according to the manufacturers recommendations. 3. Secured centrally by 2 sets of supporting bands of fine hose or equivalent

1. 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 2m, 75mm Ø driven into backfilled pit, and

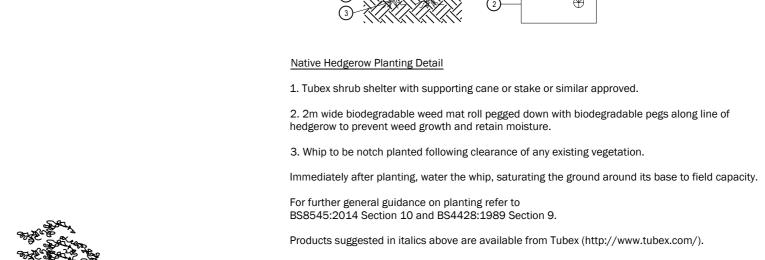
4. 50mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area 1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture. 5. Excavate tree pit 200mm larger than tree root ball to allow backfilling by foot. Loosen any compaction in base of excavated pit to aid drainage. The tree should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible just breaching the soil surface following backfilling.

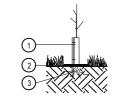
6. RootRain Metro irrigation system or similar. Place around top of root ball and

nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above mulch level. 7. ReRoot root barrier 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. Refer to drawing edp3613_d060 for location and specification details.

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

The notes above are intended as a basic guide only. For further guidance on





Whip Planting Detail

1. Clear spiral guard to be fitted to trunk to protect against animal browsing with supporting

2. 50x50cm biodegradable mulch mat pegged down with supplied biodegradable plastic anchor pegs around the whip to prevent weed growth and retain moisture. 3. Whip to be notch planted following clearance of any existing vegetation. Immediately after planting, water the whip, saturating the ground around its base to field

For further general guidance on planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10 and BS4428:1989 Products suggested in italics above are available from Tubex (http://www.tubex.com/)

Tree Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

occurs, additional measures may be required.

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 BS8545:2014 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

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. 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 BS3998 as required throughout the 5 year establishment period. For further guidance on tree maintenance during establishment refer to

Whip Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the whip should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted whips should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. When watering the square meter of ground around the whip 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 roots of the newly planted whip from drying out.

ground. If the whip has become loose in the ground the soil around the base should be re-firmed and guards adjusted

All whips 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 areas of whip planting 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 guards and canes/stakes should be checked to ensure they are providing protection but not damaging the developing whip and that its roots are still firmly seated in the

The space above the mulch mat around the whip should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times. The shrub shelter/guard should be removed once the whip has established a strong enough root system to support itself and has begun to grow strongly clear of the top of the shelter/gaurd, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Biodegradable mulch mats Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 as required during the first 5 years to ensure the desired

form is achieved. For further guidance on whip and tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS8545:2014 Section 11.

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other drawings and specifications within the package. All dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise specified. Do not scale off this drawing, written dimensions to be taken only.

writing. EDP shall have no responsibility or liability for any loss direct or consequential.

All base plans used are provided by the client and architect, except where otherwise expressly agreed in

purpose of issue **PLANNING** 23-05-2022 RB c Project title updated b Updated to revised bunds and adjusted 19-11-2021 LCH Original-Draft issue rev description date by

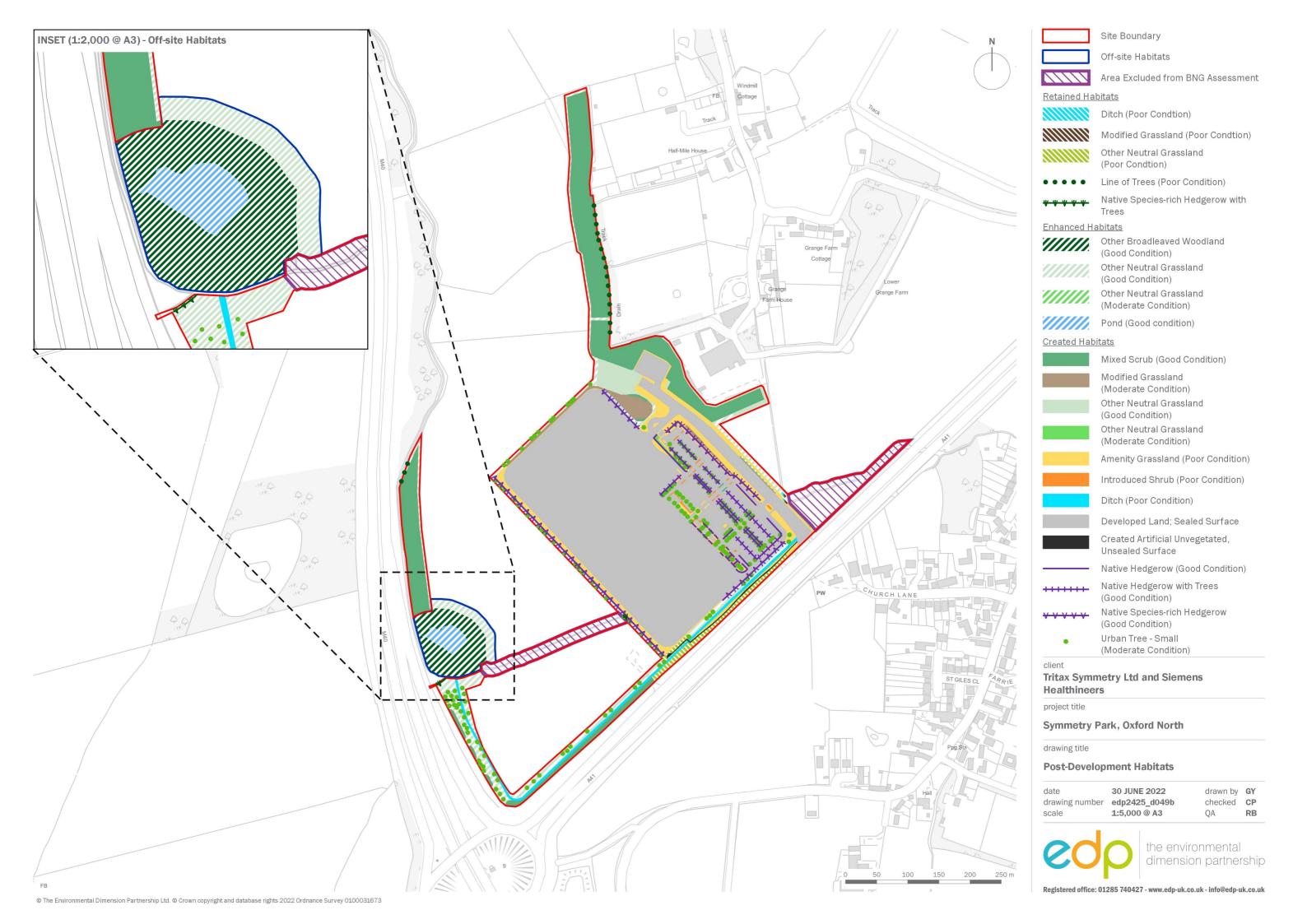
Tritax Symmetry Ltd and Siemens Healthineers project title

Symmetry Park, Oxford North

Detailed Landscape Proposals









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