

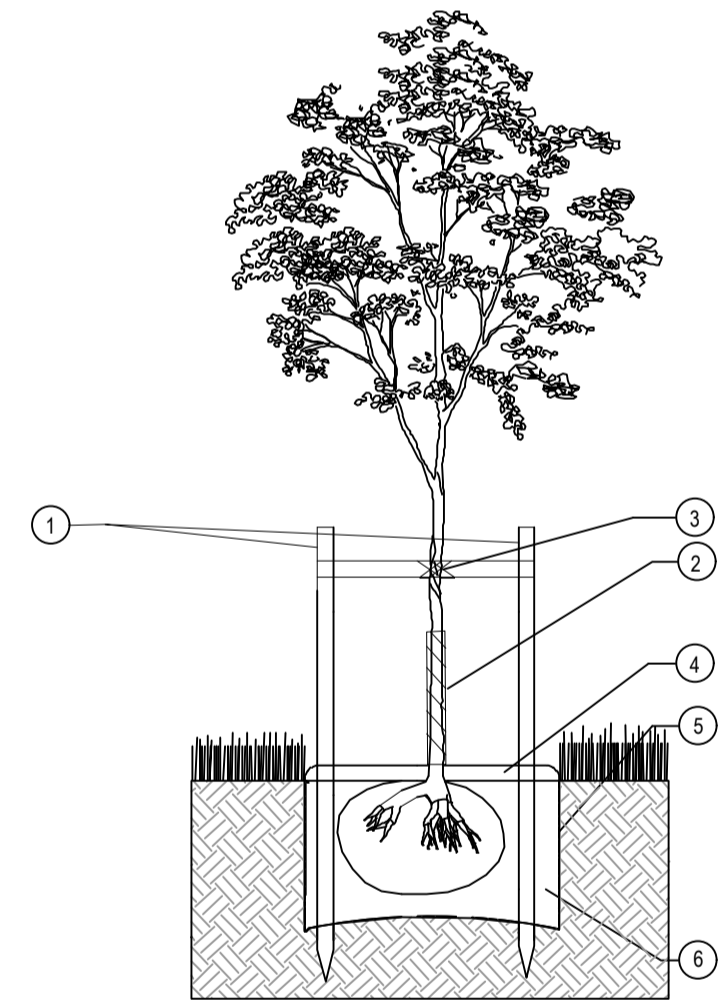
Tree Pit Detail (for trees in proximity to hard landscaping and services)

- 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 2m, 75mm Ø driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.
- 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.
- 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.
- Use 2x Tree Ties GLB25A with GLPFA spacer sleeves or similar to secure tree to support post.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Strimmer guard by Arbortech or similar to be fitted around base of tree to protect from damage by grass maintenance machinery primarily, but also to provide an additional layer of defense against animal browsing.

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

The notes above are intended as a basic guide only. For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS8545:2014 Section 10.

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



Tree Pit Detail (for trees in open space)

- 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 2m, 75mm Ø and crossbar driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.
- Clear spiral guard to be fitted to trunk to protect against animal browsing.
- Use 2x Tree Ties GLB25A with GLPFA spacer sleeves or similar to secure tree to support post.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

The notes above are intended as a basic guide only. 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/>).

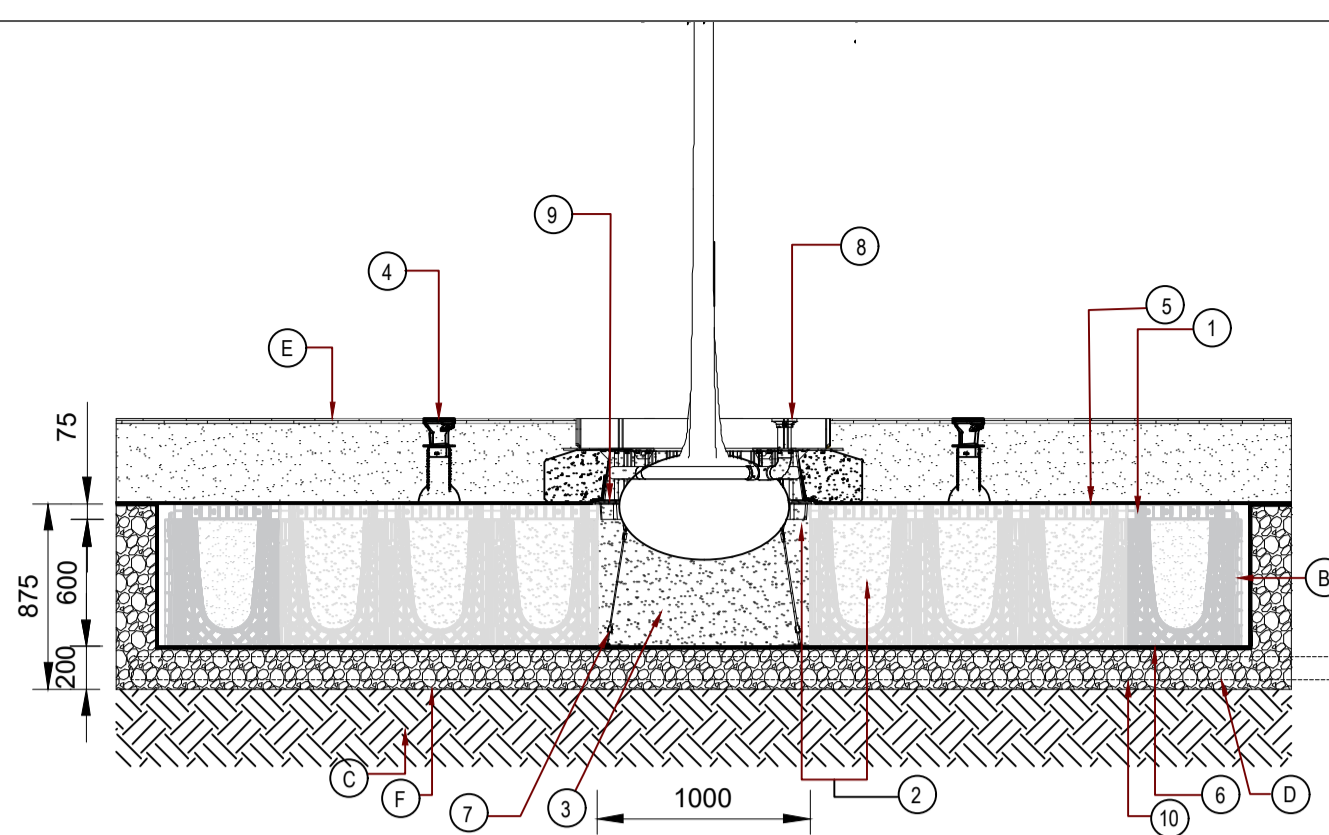
Native Hedgerow Planting Detail

- Tubex shrub shelter with supporting cane or stake.
- 2m wide biodegradable weed mat roll pegged down with biodegradable pegs along line of hedgerow to prevent weed growth and retain moisture.
- Whip to be notched planted following clearance of any existing vegetation.

Immediately after planting, water the whip, saturating the ground around its base to field capacity.

The notes above are intended as a basic guide only. For further general guidance on planting refer to BS8545:2014 Section 10 and BS4428:1989 Section 9.

Products suggested in *italics* above are available from Tubex (<http://www.tubex.com/>).



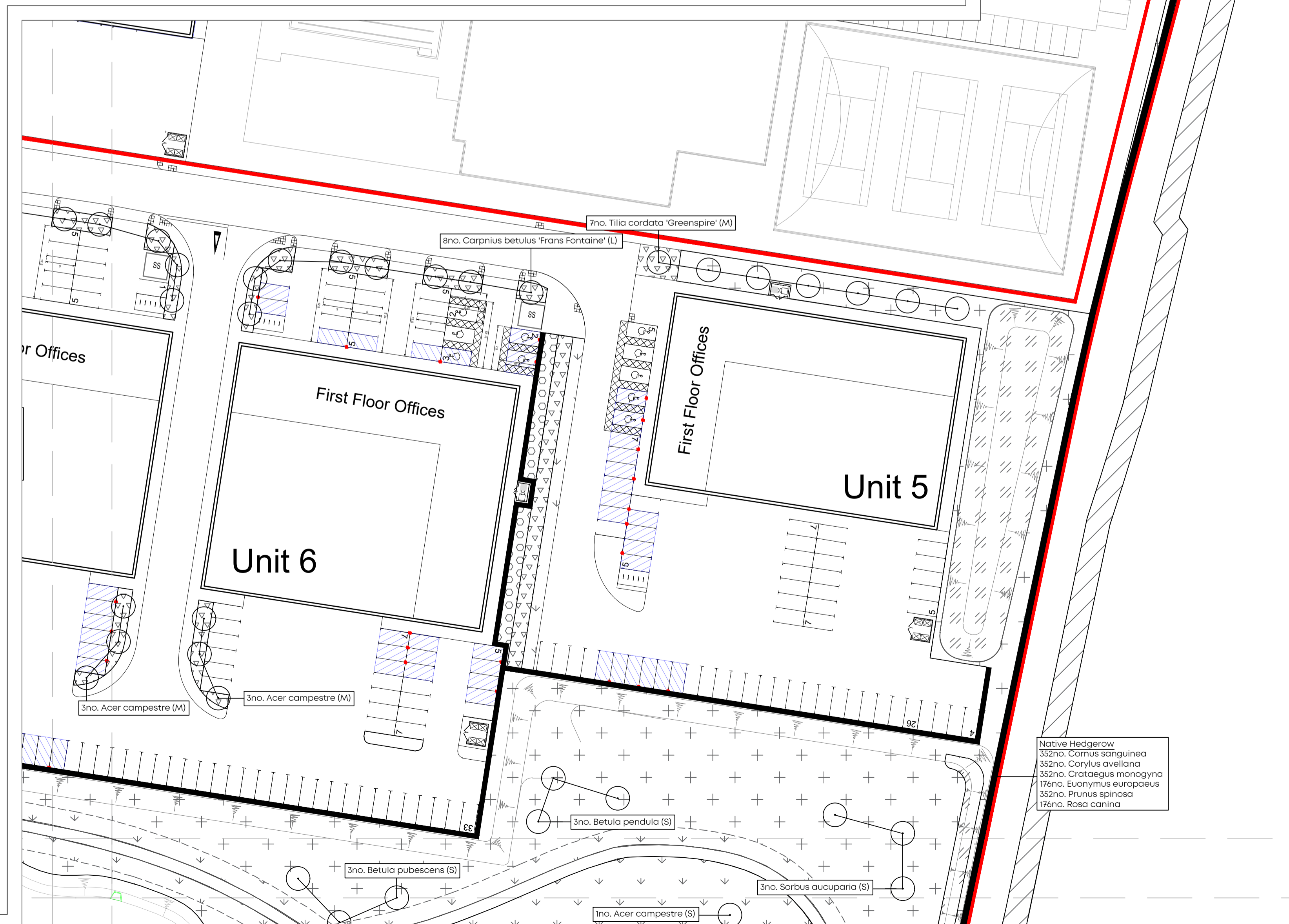
Tree pit detail (for trees in car parking areas)

- Rootspace @600mm depth (1 unit deep) c/w twin walled geonet & open reinforcing mesh - gbrs61a -
- Ropsoil for use within top 600mm of soil profile
- Subsoil for use within soil profiles 600mm or deeper
- Rootrain arborvent cast aluminium trafficable aeration inlet with 150mm square top and manifold - rrarbv150b (or acceptable equivalent)
- Twin walled structural geonet (or acceptable equivalent)
- 20mm Open reinforcing mesh
- Arborguy anchorplate strapped anchor system - sasap06a (or acceptable equivalent)
- Rootrain arborvent irrigation system - castlet2a (or acceptable equivalent)
- Medium rootdirector with root deflecting ribs - rd1000-rsa (or acceptable equivalent) set at edge of planting area
- 10 - 20mm Clean angular drainage aggregate - gbrdsra (or acceptable equivalent)

Notes:

- Allow 20% additional for geotextile and reinforced geogrid for overlap and cutting requirements
- Install rootspace side panels to installation as directed by engineer
- Existing ground
- Positive drainage pipe (110mm perforated pipe)
- Build-up to suit engineer designs and requirements
- Additional twinwall geonet (gltwgna) to be installed where sub-base is installed below 3% cbr - minimum 2% cbr of formation level to be assessed by engineer

Structural engineer's note:



Notes

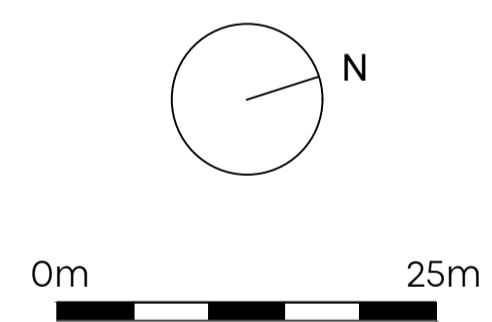
- Do not scale from this plan
- All information outside red line boundary shown for contextual purpose only.
- All hatch patterns are indicative only unless stated otherwise.
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the following Laird Bailey Landscape Architects documentation:
 - LB291_D04c (sheets 1 to 4)
 - AND all relevant documentation from the design team
- Any discrepancies in the design information are to be brought to the attention of Laird Bailey Landscape Architects, in writing.
- Refer to other consultants' drawings and specifications for the following design information:
 - Levels & Drainage design and infrastructure
 - Lighting and ducting
 - Existing & proposed utilities
 - Plant quantities are to suit site areas in accordance with scheduled plant densities.
- Any proposed plant substitution shall be agreed with the landscape architect prior to ordering.
- Drawings are for planning purposes only.

- Site Boundary
- Land Under Applicants Ownership
- Existing Vegetation to be Retained
- Proposed Tree
- Proposed Native Woodland Planting
- Proposed Hedgerow
- Proposed Amenity Planting Mix
- Proposed Native Shrub Planting
- Proposed Wildflower Meadow Mix
- Proposed Swale Seed Mix
- Proposed Amenity Grass Seed/Turf

Location Plan



c	Unit 5 Update	29.03.23
b	Layout Update/Services Co-ordination	27.05.22
a	Layout Update	18.05.22
Rev	Comment	Date



LAIRD BAILEY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
 07411 659697
 hello@lbla.co.uk
 www.lbla.co.uk
 Cotswolds - Somerset - South Wales

Client:
Albion Land

Project Title:
Catalyst Bicester

Drawing Title:
RM4 - Soft Landscape Proposals (Sheet 2 of 4)

Date: 25 April 2022
 Drawing Number: LB291_D04
 Scale: 1:500 at A1

Drawn By: AL
 Checked by: DB
 Revision: c