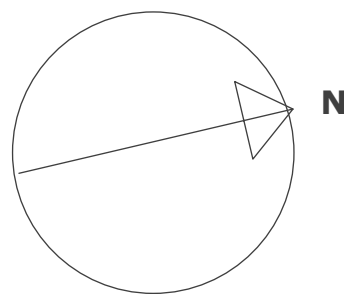
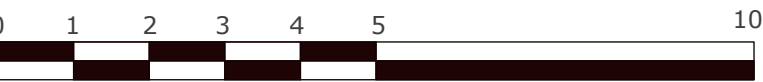


Whittington Road
overall plan



scale 1:100 on A1

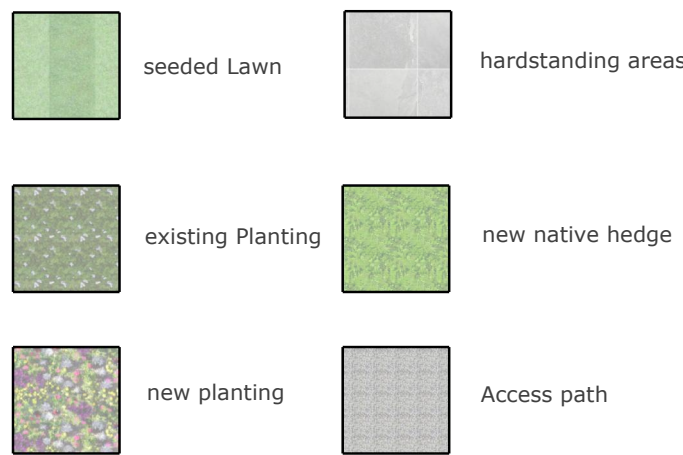


Notes

Planting
Detailed planting plan on separate page, existing planting to remain where possible, only remove diseased or damaged plants

BRANCH REMOVAL:
Cut branches sufficiently far from the main stem to leave the branch bark ridge intact. Avoid moisture traps and horizontal surfaces. Remove heavy branches in sections. Remove dead or damaged wood whether or not specifically listed.
C625 LIFTING THE CROWN:
Remove branches from the main trunk or from main vertical branches so that the space below the canopy is clear up to the specified height.
C630 REDUCING, THINNING AND SHAPING:
Carefully select and remove branches and prune subsidiary branches so that the height and/or spread are reduced or the crown thinned to the specified dimensions or percentages without destroying the shape and character of the individual tree or the species.

New planting to be in consideration of surrounding, native species where possible to attract wildlife and enhance biodiversity

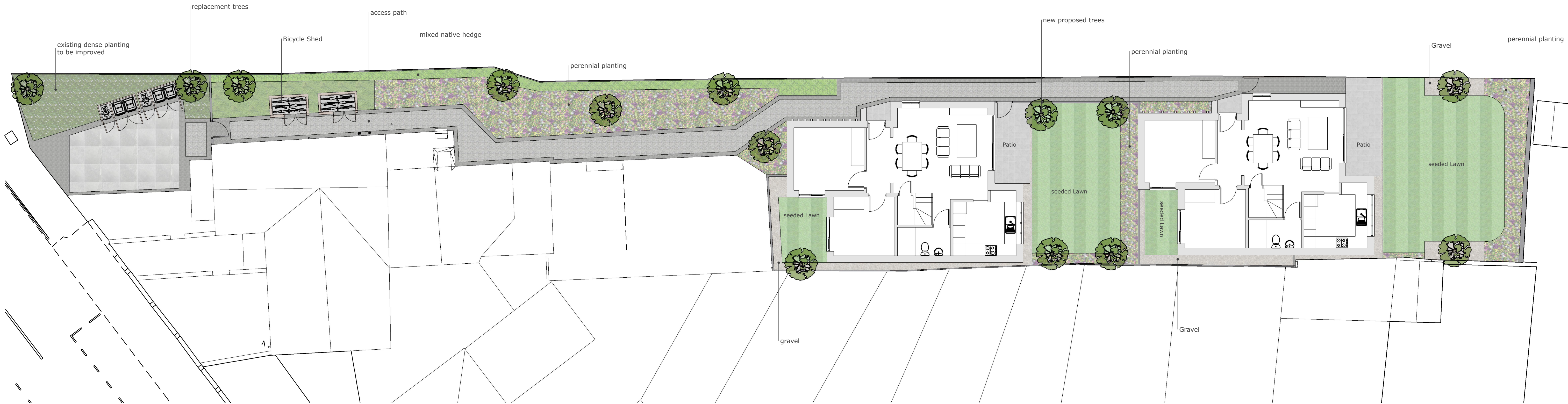
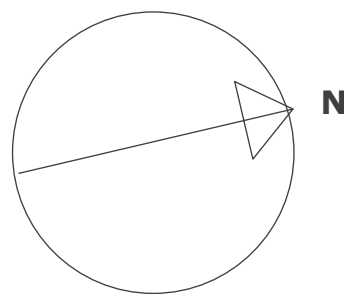
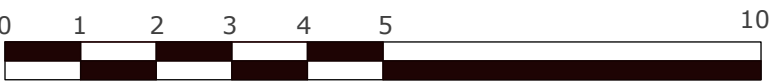


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Whittington Road
materials plan



scale 1:100 on A1



Notes

All patios within private gardens

All paving laid on C35 concrete base with full mortar bed. PVA/SBR additives used for increased adhesion and solidity. All paving laid with gradient of 1:80 to facilitate surface water drainage into respective drainage channels. Gradient to fall away from house. French drainage channel install at house side (50mm) to prevent against splash back and adhere to building regulations and alleviate any drainage concerns. Equivalent channels to exist at all other paving areas.

Planting

All raised beds within private gardens to be filled with good quality compost , ready fro planting.

Detailed planting plan on request

BRANCH REMOVAL:

Cut branches sufficiently far from the main stem to leave the branch bark ridge intact. Avoid moisture traps and horizontal surfaces. Remove heavy branches in sections. Remove dead or damaged wood whether or not specifically listed.

C625 LIFTING THE CROWN:

Remove branches from the main trunk or from main vertical branches so that the space below the canopy is clear up to the specified height.

C630 REDUCING, THINNING AND SHAPING:

Carefully select and remove branches and prune subsidiary branches so that the height and/or spread are reduced or the crown thinned to the specified dimensions or percentages without destroying the shape and character of the individual tree or the species.

New planting to be in consideration of surrounding.

Fencing

SET OUT AND ERECT FENCING:

- In straight lines or as shown on the drawing;
- To follow the ground profile.

POST HOLES to be vertical sided. Hole depth to be half the height of the fence, but a minimum of 500mm deep.

POSTS SET IN CONCRETE to be vertical and rigid.

Post hole diameter to be a minimum of 200mm larger than the post section. Concrete to be not leaner than 1 part cement to 10 of graded aggregate max. 20mm size. Concrete to be well rammed round post and kept 150 below finished soil level. Complete filling of hole up to finished ground level with rammed topsoil

Access path to rear to be permeable resin bound with grey sets



Cedar Bin Store



Dove Grey gravel, French drain, around trees within private garden and side of house



Timber Close board Fence to property at 1.8m height, gravelboard and concrete post



Paving slabs, natural stone, 600x900mm private gardens

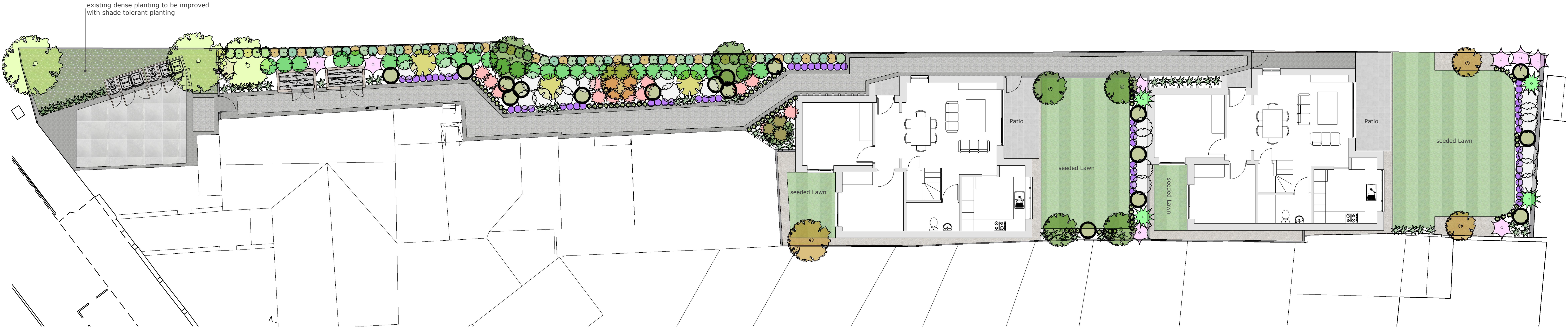
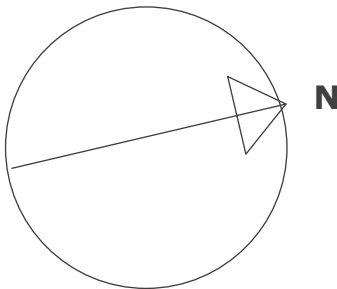
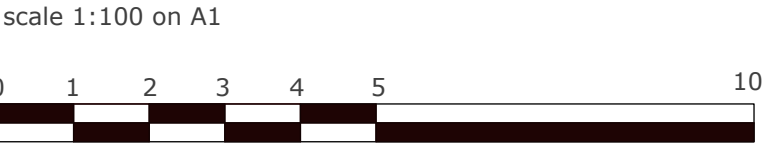


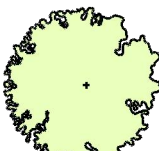
Paving slabs, natural stone, 600x600mm front access to development, to match neighbouring

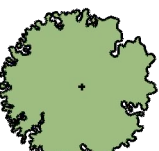


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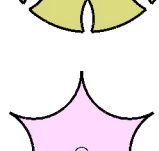


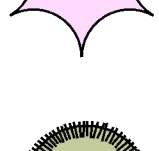
 **Acer pseudoplatanus**
(to replace diseased/damaged)

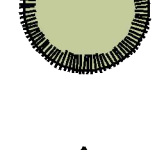
 **Betula utilis Jacquemontii**

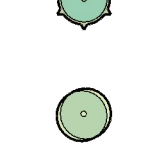
 **Amelanchier lamarckii**

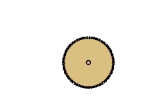
 **Viburnum opulus Roseum**

 **Rosa Canina**

 **Pittosporum ten. Golf Ball**

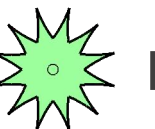
 **Acer campestre**

 **Crataegus monogyna**

 **Ilex aquifolium**

 **Cornus sang. Midwinter Fire**

 **Bistorta officinalis Superba**

 **Euphorbia char. wulfenii**

 **Anemone hyb. Honorine Jobert**

 **Polystichum tsussimense**

 **Salvia nem Caradonna**

 **Sesleria autumnalis**

Plant schedule

Name	notes	size	no	height/spread in m
Acer pseudoplatanus	standart,replacement	10-12cm girth		12m/8m
Amelanchier lamarckii	multistem tree	200-250cm	4	6mx4.5m
Anemone hybrida Honorine Jobert		2L	22	1.2mx1.2m
Betula utilis sub. Jacquemontii	multistem,replacement	250-300cm	7	10m/6m
Bistorta officinalis Superba		2L	18	0.9m/0.9m
Cornus sanguinea Midwinter Fire		5L	28	2m/2m
Euphorbia char. Wulfenii		2L	4	1.2m/1.2m
Helleborus orientalis mix	to be planted in gaps throughout planting areas	2L	20	0.45mx0.45m
native hedgerow mix	Acer campestre, Ilex aquifolium, Crataegus monogyna	90cm whips	32m length	1.8m/0.6m
Pittosporum ten. Golf Ball		5L	16	1.2m/1.2m
Polystichum tsussimense		2L	41	0.5m/0.5m
Rosa canina		5L	9	4m/2.5m
Rosemarinus officinalis	gap throughout planting areas	2L	7	1.2m/1.2m
Salvia nem Caradonna		2L	60	0.5m/0.3m
Sesleria autumnalis		2L	72	1.0m/0.6m
Tracheospermum	climbing plant for fence	150-175cm	8	6mx9m, to be kept to fence height
Jasminoides		10L	3	5m/5m
Viburnum opulus Roseum				

Maintenance Plan,
It is the responsibility of the property owner to ensure the health and regular maintenance of newly implemented planting
Newly Planted Trees
Watering: Year 1and 2 – Establishment
Between May and September all newly planted trees shall be watered at a rate of 50 litres per visit.
Mulching and weeding: Years 1-3
Maintain a mulched, weed-free area 800mm radius around each tree. Mulch should be maintained at a depth of 75mm deep. Weeding within this zone should be hand-weeding which should be done as often as required or through the use of biodegradable mulch.
Inspection of stakes, ties etc. Years 1-3
Twice a year check condition of stakes, ties, guys and guards.
Redundant ties: Check for excessive movement at ground level by pulling on tree at shoulder height. If most of movement is in the bending of the stem then it is likely that the root system is providing adequate support and stakes and ties can be removed.
Adjustment and/or replacement of ties:
Trees should be able to move approximately 50mm (2") in all directions when stake dproperly. Too little movement may result in poor root structure and inability to withstand wind loading. Too much movement may cause rocking and damage of ne wroot growth. Ties should not rub bark. Ties should be loosened, tightened or replaced as required.
Stakes to be removed after the third winter from time of planting, unless further tre establishment is required.
Re-firming Trees and Specimen Shrubs:
Re-firming Trees and Shrubs – shall be carried out after strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances. The voids should be backfilled with topsoil and re-firmed.
Pruning newly planted trees: Years 1 onwards
Prune at appropriate times, to remove dead, dying, damaged and diseased wood along with crossing branches (where branches are rubbing together) in accordance with BS 3998: 1989, to promote healthy growth and natural shape. Trees should be allowed to grow to their natural mature height. Pruning shall only be carried out to remove dead, diseased or dying branches.

All trees shall be pruned using sharp secateurs or pruning saws. Keep wounds as small as possible, following guidance set out within the European Tree Pruning Standard; section 3 Pruning. The occupier shall avoid cutting/pruning in March to June to cause minimum disturbance to nesting birds and wildlife, in compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act.

Any dead or severely damaged trees and shrubs will be felled and replaced in the first five years. Deciduous species will be replaced when dormant in early November to late March. Evergreen species will be replaced in September/ October or April/ May.

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