



### Meadow Seed Mixture for Chalk and Limestone Soils

Species Name	Common Name	%
<b>Wildflowers</b>		
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	0.5%
Anthyllus vulneraria	Kidney Vetch	1.0%
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed	0.5%
Centaurea scabiosa	Greater Knapweed	2.0%
Daucus carota	Wild Carrot	1.0%
Filipendula vulgaris	Dropwort	0.2%
Galium verum	Lady's Bedstraw	1.0%
Knautia arvensis	Field Scabious	2.0%
Leontodon hispidus	Rough Hawkbit	0.4%
Leucanthemum vulgare	Ox-eye Daisy	1.5%
Lotus corniculatus	Bird's-foot Trefoil	0.3%
Origanum vulgare	Oregano	0.2%
Pimpinella saxifraga	Burnet Saxifrage	0.5%
Plantago media	Hoary Plantain	0.4%
Poterium sanguisorba sanguisorba	Salad Burnet	2.2%
Primula veris	Cowslip	1.5%
Prunella vulgaris	Selfheal	1.0%
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup	2.0%
Reseda lutea	Wild Mignonette	0.3%
Scabiosa columbaria	Small Scabious	1.5%
<b>Grasses</b>		
Briza media	Quaking Grass	2.0%
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail	32.0%
Festuca ovina	Sheep's Fescue	22.0%
Festuca rubra juncea	Slender Creeping Red Fescue	16.0%
Koeleria macrantha	Crested Hair Grass	1.0%
Phleum bertolonii	Smaller Cat's-Tail	6.0%
Trisetum flavescens	Yellow Oat Grass	1.0%

### Semi-mature Trees

Abbrev	Species Name	Common Name	Height	Girth	Pot Size	General Specification	Quantity
Ac ca	Acer campestre	Common Maple	300-350cm	10-12cm	50 x 35cm	Selected Standard: 4 brks: 2x: RB: Clear Stem min. 200cm	7
Qu ro	Quercus robur	Common Oak	300-350cm	10-12cm	50 x 35cm	Selected Standard: 4 brks: 2x: RB: Clear Stem 175-200cm	14

### Woodland Mix (plant at 2m centres in single species groups of 5-7 plants)

Abbrev	Species Name	Common Name	Height	General Specification	Percentage
Al gl	Alnus glutinosa	Common Alder	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	6%
Be pe	Betula pendula	Common Silver Birch	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	6%
Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	7%
Fa sy	Fagus sylvatica	Common Beech	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: B	27%
Il aq	Ilex aquifolium	Common Holly	60-80cm	Leader with Laterals: C	4%
Pr av	Prunus avium	Wild Cherry	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	6%
Pr sp	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 2 brks: B	2%
Qu ro	Quercus robur	Common Oak	60-80cm	1u1: Seedlings - undercut: B	19%
Sa ca	Salix caprea	Goat Willow	60-80cm	0/1: Cutting: Branched: 2 brks: B	5%
Sa ni	Sambucus nigra	Common Elder	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	2%
So ar	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	6%
So au	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	60-80cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	10%

### Hedgerow Mix (plant in double staggered rows at 0.5m centres in single species groups of 3-6 plants)

Abbrev	Species Name	Common Name	Height	Diameter	General Specification	Percentage
Ac ca	Acer campestre	Common Maple	60-80cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	5%
Co sa	Cornus sanguinea	Common Dogwood	60-80cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	5%
Co av	Corylus avellana	Common Hazel	60-80cm		1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	15%
Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	60-80cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	25%
Eu eu	Euonymus europaeus	Common Spindle Tree	60-80cm		1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 5 brks: B	5%
Pr sp	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 2 brks: B	20%
Ro ca	Rosa canina	Dog Rose	60-80cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	5%
Ru fr	Rubus fruticosus	Blackberry		40-60cm	0/1: Cutting: Branched: 2 brks: B	10%
Sa ni	Sambucus nigra	Common Elder	60-80cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	10%

### LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### Establishment and Maintenance Period (Years 1-5)

- Pruning generally**
- All dead, damaged or diseased tree branches shall be removed and arisings removed from site. Trees and shrubs shall be pruned in the appropriate season to maintain health and vigour and to prevent encroachment on paths/parking areas, etc. The removal of vegetation will be timed for outside of the bird nesting season (March to August inclusive) to prevent disturbance of breeding birds. If this is not possible, a check for active nests will first be undertaken by an ecologist. If a nest is found, an appropriate buffer will be left undisturbed until any chicks have fledged, as confirmed by an ecologist.
- Hedges**
- Hedges shall be pruned on one side per year alternating on a 2 or 3 year rotation in February, aiming to maintain hedges at a maximum height of 3.0 metres to promote bushy growth while providing continued habitat and foraging opportunities for wildlife. Hedgerow trees shall be retained and encouraged to develop to full maturity.
- Woodland**
- Sheet mulch planting area during years 1-3 to minimise competition from weeds and grasses.
- Meadow Wildflower Grassland**
- In the first year meadow grassland shall be mown short twice to 75mm, spring and autumn, and annually thereafter in autumn (to 75mm, September/October) with the arisings removed after 2 days (to allow seed fall) to reduce soil fertility. After reviewing the rate of growth, mowing may be increased to twice annually, if necessary.
  - Unwanted perennial weeds (eg. ragwort, docks, thistles) may be controlled by 'spot treatment' using a suitable non-residual herbicide.
- General**
- All areas of planting and grass shall be maintained, to include:
    - Ample irrigation
    - Weed control (herbicide application or hand weeding)
    - Litter picking
    - Topping up of mulch
    - Checking condition of tree stakes, ties and guys
  - All stakes and ties shall be inspected during the growing season and adjusted as necessary to ensure that they are secure and firm and that the ties are not chaffing the stem of the trees. Stakes and ties shall be removed and disposed of when plants become self supporting.
  - Planting which fails to thrive or dies during the 5-year establishment period shall be replaced within the next suitable planting season.

#### Long Term Management Plan

- Pruning generally**
- All dead, damaged or diseased tree branches shall be removed and arisings removed from site. Trees and shrubs shall be pruned in the appropriate season (see hedges, below) to maintain health and vigour and to prevent over-shading of solar panels or encroachment on paths/parking areas etc. Avoid cutting operations from March to August (inclusive) to prevent disturbance of breeding birds.
- Hedges**
- Hedges shall be pruned on one side per year, alternating on a 2 or 3 year rotation in February, and maintained at a maximum height of 3.0 metres to promote bushy growth while providing continued habitat and foraging opportunities for wildlife. Hedgerow trees shall be encouraged to develop to full maturity.
- Meadow Wildflower Grassland**
- Meadow grassland shall be cut annually in September/October, with the arisings removed after 2 days to allow seed fall. After reviewing the rate of growth mowing may be increased to twice annually, with a second cut in October/November, if necessary.
- General**
- All soft and hard landscaping shall be inspected annually by the Landscape Contractor and an approved arboriculturist and tree works carried out as necessary to ensure the continued health and safety of the trees. Regular weed control and litter picking operations will be required.

#### PLANTING NOTES

- General**
- Plant material to conform to the National Plant Specification. Plant handling and planting operations to be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants', Parts 1-133.
  - Imported topsoil (if required) to BS 3882 Low Fertility Grade and from an approved source. Existing topsoil shall have a maximum 35% clay content and minimum 5% organic content, pH 5.5-8.5 and be free of perennial weeds, weed seeds and contamination. Maximum stone content 20% (>20mm particle size), maximum size of stones 50mm in any direction. Existing topsoil to be ameliorated and/or screened if necessary to achieve this specification.
  - Soil conditioner: Sanitized and stabilised compost to BS1 PAS 100. Apply 75mm depth even coverage and incorporate into topsoil during cultivation operations, to a minimum depth of 150mm. Compost to be Compost Association certified, or conforming to the specification from an approved supplier.
  - Mulch planting beds with matured coniferous bark, with an even particle size between 5-35mm, to 75mm minimum depth over weed-free soil after completion of planting and watering operations.
- Semi-mature Trees**
- Trees to be supported by 2no. 75mm diameter tree stakes cut approximately 600mm above ground level and 2no. adjustable tree ties. Backfill tree pits with excavated topsoil/compost.
- Hedges**
- Prepare a 1.5m-wide weed-free strip through soil cultivation and, immediately prior to planting, an application of non-residual translocated herbicide.
  - Plant bare root transplants and container-grown shrubs at 0.5m centres in double-staggered rows. Transplants to be notch planted and container-grown shrubs to be pit planted (in pits 150mm wider than root spread) ensuring the original root collar is at ground level after backfilling and firming in.
  - Hedge plants to be installed with rabbit protection, as follows:
    - Transplants, cuttings and seedlings: PP photodegradable tube guards 0.6m high x 50mm diameter or greater to suit girth of shrub/tree, supported by 900mm bamboo cane inserted 300mm below ground level.
    - Container-grown shrubs: recycled HDPE photodegradable mesh guards 0.6m high x 150-180mm diameter or greater to suit diameter of shrub, supported by 900mm timber stake inserted 300mm below ground level.
  - Ensure protection methods do not restrict natural movement or growth.
- Woodland**
- Match plant bare root transplants in rows on a 2.0 grid, taking care not to damage existing tree roots.
- Meadow Wildflower Grassland**
- Existing arable land to be harrowed in areas indicated for meadow grassland. Do not cultivate within tree root protection areas or within the existing hedgerow but cut manually to 30-50mm during autumn preceding and following seeding. Sow meadow grassland seed mixes into newly harrowed soil in areas indicated, in accordance with supplier's recommendations, in autumn to reduce competition.
  - Extra attention is required in terms of seed bed preparation to encourage good establishment and to cultivate when soil moisture allows breakdown of the soil aggregates into a medium tilth.

#### Planting seasons

- Planting seasons:
  - Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March
  - Conifers and evergreens: September/October or April/May
  - Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable
  - Grass seeding: August/September (or March/April)

#### LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Land in Client's Ownership
- South Downs National Park #
- Public Rights of Way
- Existing Retained Trees and Hedgerows
- New Native Hedge
- New Native Woodland Mix
- New Semi-mature Trees
- Chalkland Wildflower Grass Mix
- Tree Protection Fencing as required and advised by Arborist during construction
- Access Track (Type 1 Granular Sub-Base)

### FIGURE 10

Project  
 Lovedean, Hampshire  
 Drawing Title  
 Landscape Strategy Plan

Date  
 09.01.2018  
 Project No  
 27829

Scale  
 1:500 @A1  
 1:1,000 @A3  
 Drawing No  
 L8

Drawn by  
 GG  
 Check by  
 RH  
 Revision  
 B



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