



Meadow Seed Mixture for Chalk and Limestone Soils

| Species Name | Common Name | % |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Wildflowers | | |
| 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% |
| Grasses | | |
| 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. 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% (>25mm 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.

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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