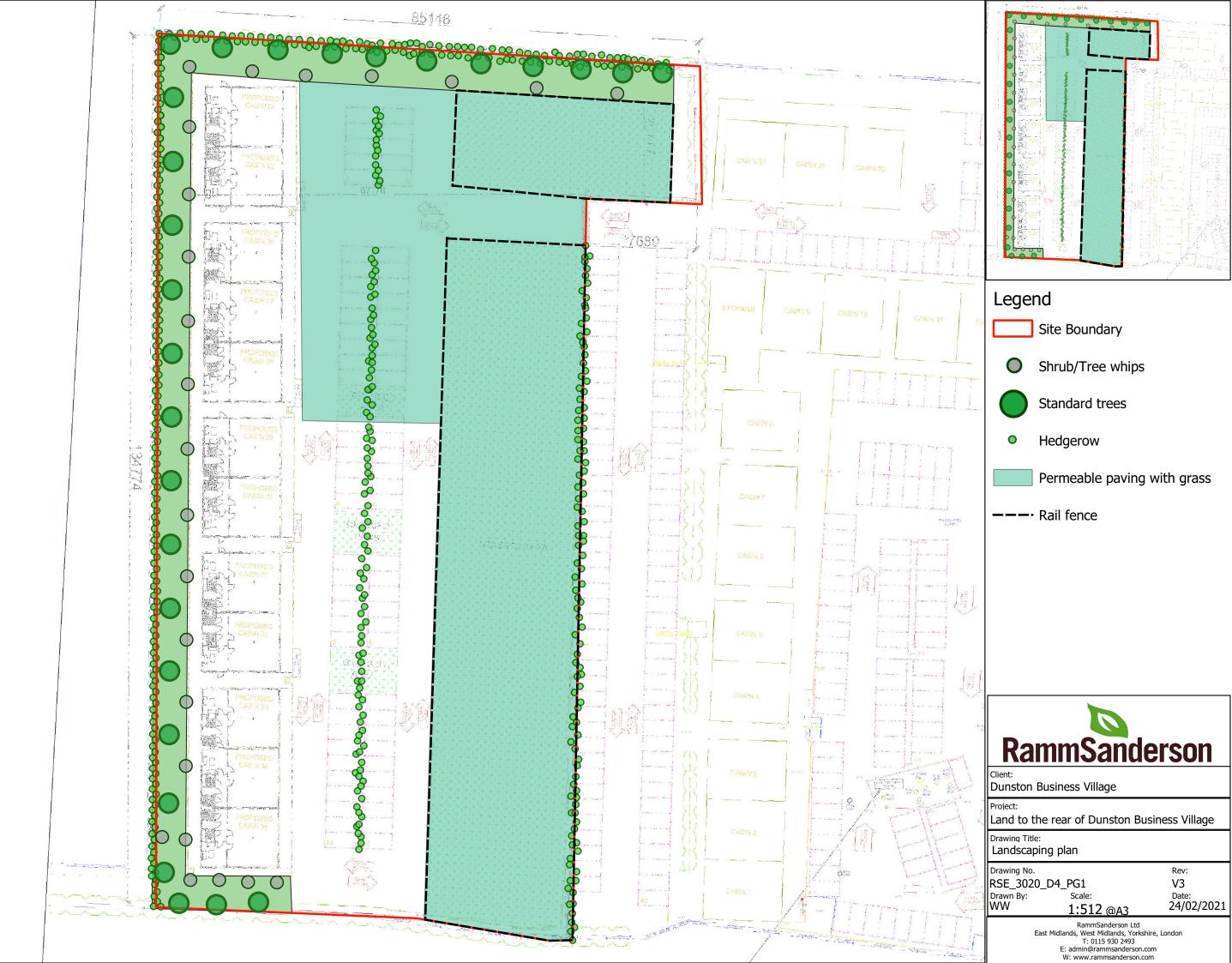


1

0.0.0	18945	$\gamma = \gamma \omega$
0		1 aller stere and
		inan sa la Carlo
		and and the same
		BR.L. Imm
		and the second s
		必至, 大生, 上月11
La Eliza del		
0		
		danda dana
	to data 🖓 🖓	MEN - 그 주는 모네요
		田的
b		비카~~~ 김희 너
		A A Trans
		ge work a start and a get the start have been and the







Overview and additional information

Native tree species should be planted in the approximate proportions shown. Standard trees should be 5-10 years old (8-10cm girth) and should include rabbit guards with minimal staking. Trees of this size would provide an immediate effect to the screening buffer. Species composition for these trees should be approximately 70% Oak (Quercus robur) to 15% Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) to 15% (Tilia x europaea) Common Lime.

Whip trees should be 2-3 years old, planted in the approximate species composition shown and should include stakes and rabbit guards.

Hedgerow planting should be undertaken in November-March using 2 year old transplants and should include rabbit guards around lower stems. Planting should be in a staggered double-row arrangement, spaced 30cm apart with a minimum of 6 plants per metre.

(Staffordshire County Council) (Natural England 2008).

Ground preparation for both tree and hedgerow planting should include strimming and spraying planting areas with a glyphosphate herbicide to reduce competition during establishment. Mulch should be dug into hedgerow and tree planting areas to enhance water retention.

Hedgerows should be cut in the first spring back to a height of 45-60cm to promote thick growth and enhance habitat quality for nesting birds. Following this, hegerows should be lightly trimmed to an 'A' Shape of approximately 2m height by 1.5m width, with works carried out outside of breeding bird season (March-August). From year three onwards, hedges should be cut on alternating sides every 2-3 years to maintain a constant supply of berries and dense growth to further improve suitability for nesting fauna. Once established (after 10 years) hedgerows should be laid to further enhance this feature for wildlife.

Individual shrub stands should be planted in the approximate species proportions shown to provide additional biodiversity benefits to the screening buffer. Access to the landscaped area by the public will be possible from the northern end of the screening buffer.

Native hedgerow species

50% (Crataegus monogyna) Hawthorn 10% (Ilex aquifolium) Holly 15% (Acer campestre) Field maple 5% (Sambucus nigra) Elder 15% (Corylus avellana) Hazel 5% (Rose canina) Dog rose

Tree whip/shrub species

10% (Betula pendula) Silver birch
10% (Euonymus europaea) Spindle
10% (Rhamnus cathartica) Buckthorn
10% (Crataegus monogyna) Hawthorn
10% (Corylus avellana) Hazel
10% (Ligustrum vulgare) Wild privet
10% (Sambucus nigra) Elder
10% (Ilex aquifolium) Holly
10% (Sorbus aucuparia) Rowan
10% (Prunus padus) Bird cherry



Land to the rear of Dunston Business Village

Drawing Title:

D

R

Standard trees

70% (Quercus robur) Oak 15% (Acer pseudoplatanus) Sycamore

15% (Tilia x europaea) Common lime

Landscapir	ng plan	
Drawing No.		Rev:
RSE_3020_D4_PG1		V3
Drawn By: NW	Scale: 1:60	Date: 24/02/2021

RammSanderson Ltd East Midlands, West Midlands, Yorkshire, London T: 0115 930 2493 E: admin@rammsanderson.com W: www.rammsanderson.com

Overview and additional information (continuation)

Permeable paving will be added on site as shown in the plan above. A knee high post and rail fence will be installed around sections of this area to stop cars from parking on this space as can be seen in the plan. An example of a permeable paving that can be used includes X-Grid® Ground Reinforcement Grids (https://www.gclproducts.co.uk/p/ ground-reinforcement/x-grid-green/).

Instructions on installation include:

1. Cut the grass closely to the surface or where necessary remove the turf and topsoil to a depth of <75mm and dispose of all debris. Level the formation layer and lightly consolidate.

2. Install edge restraint.

3. Place a layer of GeoGrid stabilisation mesh or Geotextile fabric on the formation layer and ensure that it is flat to the surface by pinning as required. An optional geotextile fabric layer can be placed on the formation layer prior to the GeoGrid installation to prevent migration & contamination.

4. Place a 35mm thick layer of compacted RootZone layer evenly over the geogrid. The geogrid must not be allowed to become exposed above the gravel / aggregate layer

5. Fill X-Grid® pavers with the specified propriety Rootzone. A light vibrating plate can be used to consolidate the pavers and to settle the Rootzone infill if required.

6. Rootzone must be a free-draining structurally sound sand/compost or sand/soil blend. This is a nominal propriety blend of 60:40 or 70:30 ratio. Self blending is not recommended.

7. Carry out a normal seeding, fertilising and watering programme. A very light top dressing may be applied to just cover the seed and to provide adequate germination conditions. Do not overfill the paver cells. Alternately thin-cut turf can be rolled into the surface if required.

6. The surface may be trafficked immediately, but it is preferable to allow the grass to fully establish prior to use.

The seed mixture recommended to use within the permeable paving above is the Naturescape NL3 intermediate lawn mixture. This will need mowing if/as required.

Naturescape NL3 intermediate lawn mixture species

5% (Agrostis capillaris) Common Bent 20% (Festuca Rubra Subsp. Commutata) Chewing's Fescue 15% (Festuca Rubra) Slender Creeping Red

Fescue 25% (Festuca Rubra Rubra) Strong Creeping

Red Fescue

30% (Lolium perenne) Perennial ryegrass

5% (Poa pratensis) Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass

