

Legend

2022 Topographic Survey

Phase 4

--- Phase 5



Aughnacliffe (00759)

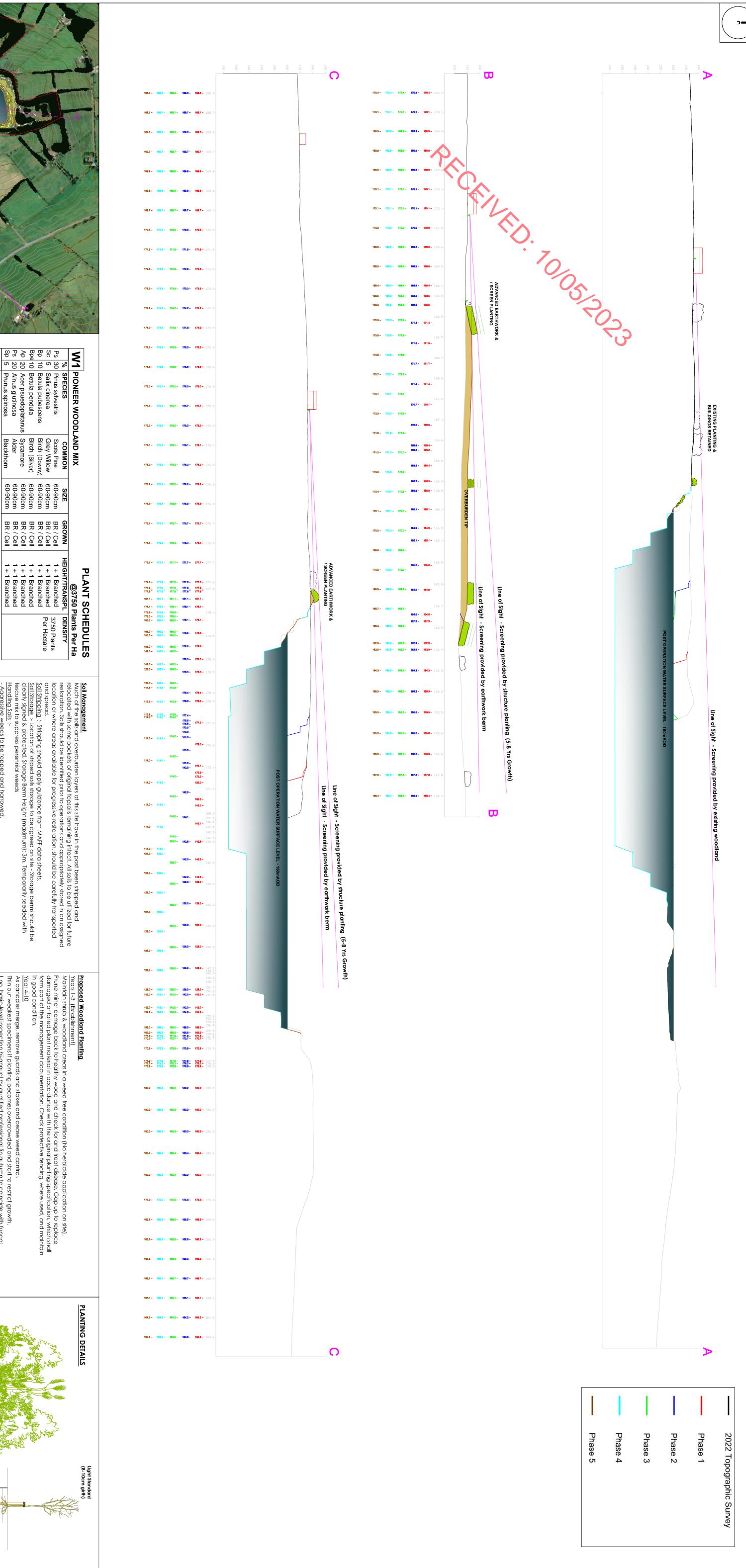
Planning Application **Cross Sections**

Drawn	Ву
MSW	

1:1500

Dwg N°

Paper Size 220912Dwg08R6 A2L





PIONEER WOODLAND MIX SPECIES O Pinus sylvestris Salix cinerea Grey Willow PLANT SCHEDULES @3750 Plants Per Ha HEIGHT/TRANSPL DENSITY 1 + 1 Branched 1 + 1 Branched

							_
<	3	W3 WET WOODLAND MIX	MIX			@3750 P	@3750 Plants Per Ha
%		SPECIES		SIZE	GROWN	HEIGHT/TRANSPL DENSITY	DENSITY
20		Salix cinerea		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	3750 Plants
20		Betula pubescens		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	Per Hectare
20		Alnus glutinosa		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
20		Prunus spinosa		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
20		Salix fragilis		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
_	Image: Control of the property o	LIVESTOCK HEDGEROW MIX	SEROW MIX			5	5 plants lin /m
	%	% SPECIES	COMMON	SIZE	GROWN	TRANSPLANTS	DENSITY
ST.	75	Cm 75 Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	5 per lin m
Ca		5 Coryllus avellana	Hazel	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	☐1 per lin m
Ps	ъ	5 Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	random
<u>a</u>	5	5 Ilex aquifolium	Holly	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	selection &
Sc	5	Salix caprea	Goat Willow	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	distribution
6		5 Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	

LIGHT STANDARD TREES SCRUB THORN ĭ× TRANSPLANTS 1 + 1 Branched TRANSPLANTS 1 + 1 Branched 1 + 1 Branched TRANSPLANTS 1 + 1 Branched TRANSPLANTS 1 + 1 Branched **APP. STEM**1.5 - 1.8m 1.5 - 1.8m 1.5 - 1.8m **DENSITY**As Showr

Soil Stripping: Stripping should apply guidance from MAFF data sheets.
Soil Stripping: Location of striped soils storage to be agreed on site - Storage berms should be clearly signed & protected. Storage Berm Height (maximum): 3m. Temporarily seeded with fescue mix to suppress perennial weeds

Handling Soils:

- Aggressive weeds to be topped and harrowed.

- Plant: Select and use vehicles to minimize disturbance, trafficking and compaction.

- Pontamination: Do not mix topsoil with:

- Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.

Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use or stockpile topsoil as soon as possible aff nditions: Handle topsoil in the driest condition possible. Do not handle rainfall or when it is wetter than the plastic limit less 3%, to BS 1377-2.

Spreading Soils:
Temporary roads/surfacing: Broken and remove before spreading topsoil.
Temporary roads/surfacing: Broken and remove before spreading topsoil.
Layers: - Depth (maximum): 150 mm. - Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.
Depths after firming and settlement (minimum):
- Grass areas - Min 100 to 150mm
- Grass areas - Min 100 to 150mm
- Tree Planted areas - Min 200 to 350mm. Crumb structure: Do not compact topsoil. Preserve a friable texture of separate visible crumbs wherever possible

This mix is a simple combination of low growing grasses that produce a short, open 'flower-friendly' sward. The species and the low density of spread make it ideal as an open nurse sward which will allow natural regeneration and colonisation of species rich grassland whilst supressing perennial weeds.

Sowing Rate 12.5Kg/ha2 (3-4gm2)

Festuca ovina
Festuca rubra litoralis
Deschampsia caespitosa
Deschampsia Flexuosa
Agrostis capillaris
Anthoxanthum odoratum Sheep's Fescue Slender Creeping Red F Tufted Hair Grass Wavy Hair–Grass Browntop Bent Sweet Vernal

1:1500 @ A1

Years 1-3 (Establishment)

Maintain shrub & woodland areas in a weed free condition (No herbicide approximation)

Prune minor damage back to healthy wood and check for and treat disease, damaged or failed plant material in accordance with the original planting spin form part of the management documentation. Check protective fencing, which in good condition.

Year 4-10

Year 4-10 pplication on site).

Be Gap up to replace pecification, which siner used, and mair

is canopies merge, remove guards and stakes and cease weed control. In out weakest specimens if planting becomes overcrowded and start to rest no. basic-level inspection bi-annual by qualified professional (in autumn to couiting) to check physiological and biological condition - It the end of this period determine if thinned to 5 m to maintain continued graphed trees to be used to create hibernacula strict growth. soincide with funga

round preparation should follow the supplier's instructions with the removal of weeds, rubbish a ones of over75 mm diameter. The seed will be sown following extraction activities during times fficient warmth and moisture, ideally in late spring or early autumn.

irst year management

Nost of the sown meadow species are perennial and will be slow to germinat to usually flower in the first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual the first growing season. This weed growth is easily controlled by topping or applied on site) ate and grow and wil rual weeds from the : r mowing. (No herbic

Avoid cutting in the spring and early summer if the mixture is autumn sown and contains Yellow Rattle, or if the mixture has been sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals. These sown annuals should be allowed to flower, then in mid-summer cut and remove the vegetation. It is important to cut back the annuals before they die back, set seed and collapse: this cut will reveal the developing meadow mixture and give it the space it needs to develop.

Management once established
In the second and subsequent years sown areas can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland.

On poor shallow soils one or two cuts at the end of the summer, or occasional light grazing, may be all that is required to maintain diversity and interest.

On deeper soils best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing or grazing.

Meadow grassland is not cut or grazed from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower.

Refinement of options would tailor by the project ecologist and form part of future management plans.

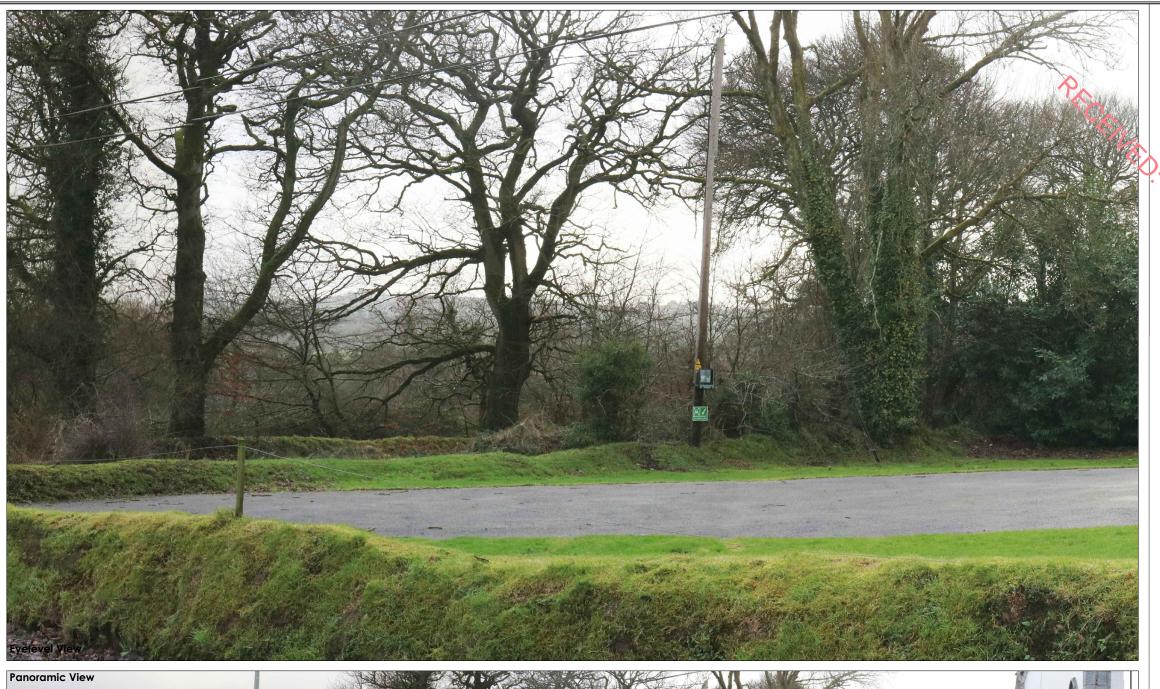
After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to a 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site.

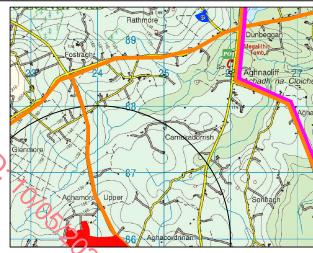
"Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to a 50mm and again in spring if nee

	PLANTING DETAILS	NG D	ETAILS						Light Standard (8-10cm girth)
ce 1 shall aintain		The state of	Li Line Line			La Charga	May be and	Marie De Barre	
yal		331						A PORTO	
neath.			Ground Prepared for Woodland Planting	orred for V	Voodland	Planting			1. 75mm dia stake pressure treated driven min 800mm below ground 500mm above ground 2. Tie affixed to tree with 1om the. 3. Pit with open textured face. 4. Topsoil min 350 depth within pit 5. Fork over base of pit.
and ss of			D D	Distance of Woodland	Woodla	g			8-10cm, min. Whip Planting
			Belt	Belt Varies (Refer to plan)	efer to p	3			
wiii e soii	•	0			0	•	•	•	
	•	•	0		•		•	0	
ould h back	•	•		•	•	0	0	•	
00 00 *	•	•	<u> </u>	•		·	0	0	No. poilited care aliventrial gound utilitating. Cane affixed into biodegradable brown spiral tree guar 3. 300mm disk of mulch (50mm deep) around base.
, ir	Edge Woodland Mix Bound Appro	Bounda Bounda	d Mix Main Woodland Mix Edge W Boundary strip of woodland/hedgerow screen mix Approx 2m wide band of woodland edge species	Main Woodland Mix p of woodland/hedgero ide band of woodland e	and Mix /hedgero	v screen r	Edge Woodland Mix reen mix	and Mix	 Roof cell notch planted with slow release tertiller and watered until saturated.
ıy be									
around									
د د									
n†									
for									
eded.									

I Growth Rates (Height/Spread) of Selected Species	t/Spread) of Sele	ected Species					
ES	COMMON	YEAR 5	YEAR 10	YEAR 25	Maturity	Project	÷
ıs robur	Oak	3m x 2m	8m x 5m	12m x 6m	25m x 25m		
ylvestris	Scots Pine	2.5m x 1m	6m x 2.5m	8m x 4m	30m x 10m		
pendula	Silver Birch	5m x 3m	8m x 4m	12m x 5m	20m x 10m		
Plutinosa	Alder	3m x 2m	5m v 4m	10m x 5m	5m x 5m		

Advanced Planting / Line of Sight Sections Aughnacliffe Quarry Extension, Fig 9.15





Location:
Distance to Site Boundary:
Horizontal Angle of View:
Receptor Type:

Viewpoint 7 3626m 90 Degrees Minor Road / Church





Viewpoint 7 Southwest on L1026. Photo viewpoint in a Southerly direction from an elevated location on the L1026 at St. Thomas, Church of Ireland, Rathmore, Aughnacliffe. Whilst the ZTVI suggests potential visibility, due to intervening vegetation the proposal will not be visible from this location.

Local Landscape & Visual Effect from this View

Viewpoint	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	(Establishment Stage)	(Establishment Stage)	(Operational Stage	e) (Operational Stage)	(Restoration Stage)	(Restoration Stage)	From this location no additional visual mitigation is requited.
7	Medium (Landscape) Medium(Visual)	Medium Very Low	Moderate (A) Negligible (A)	Low Very Low	Minor (A) Negligible (A)	Very Low Very Low	Negligible (B) Negligible (B)	
client Breedo	on		date Ap	oril 2023	scale NTS@A3	by	pjm	notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 7

fig.9.12

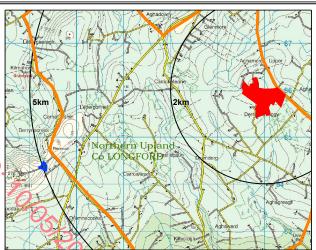
Mitigation



Aughnacliffe Quarry Extension Co Longford







Location: Distance to Site Boundary: Horizontal Angle of View: Receptor Type:

Viewpoint 8 5152m 90 Degrees Access Lane / Scenic Route





North from access lane off L1031. Photo viewpoint in a Northerly direction from an elevated location off the L1031 at Corn Hill. Whilst the ZTVI suggests potential visibility, due primarily to distance, both the proposed development and the existing operation are difficult to distinguish from this location. The proposals include relocation of stripped overburden partially visible from this location which would be planted with woodland species for habitat benefit.

Local Landscape & Visual Effect from this View

NTS@A3

pjm

Magnitude **Predicted Effect** Magnitude Predicted Effect Magnitude Predicted Effect Viewpoint Landscape & Visual Sensitivity Operational Stage) (Operational Stage) (Restoration Stage) (Restoration Stage) Medium (Landscape) Medium Minor (A) Negligible (B) Medium(Visual) Very Low Negligible (A) Negligible (A) Very Low Negligible (B) client date Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.
(A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Breedon

Feb 2023

Relocation of stripped overburden to the south of the application area with woodland planting will result in establishment of a substantial screening.

Mitigation

Aughnacliffe Quarry Extension Co Longford

Photo Viewpoint 8





