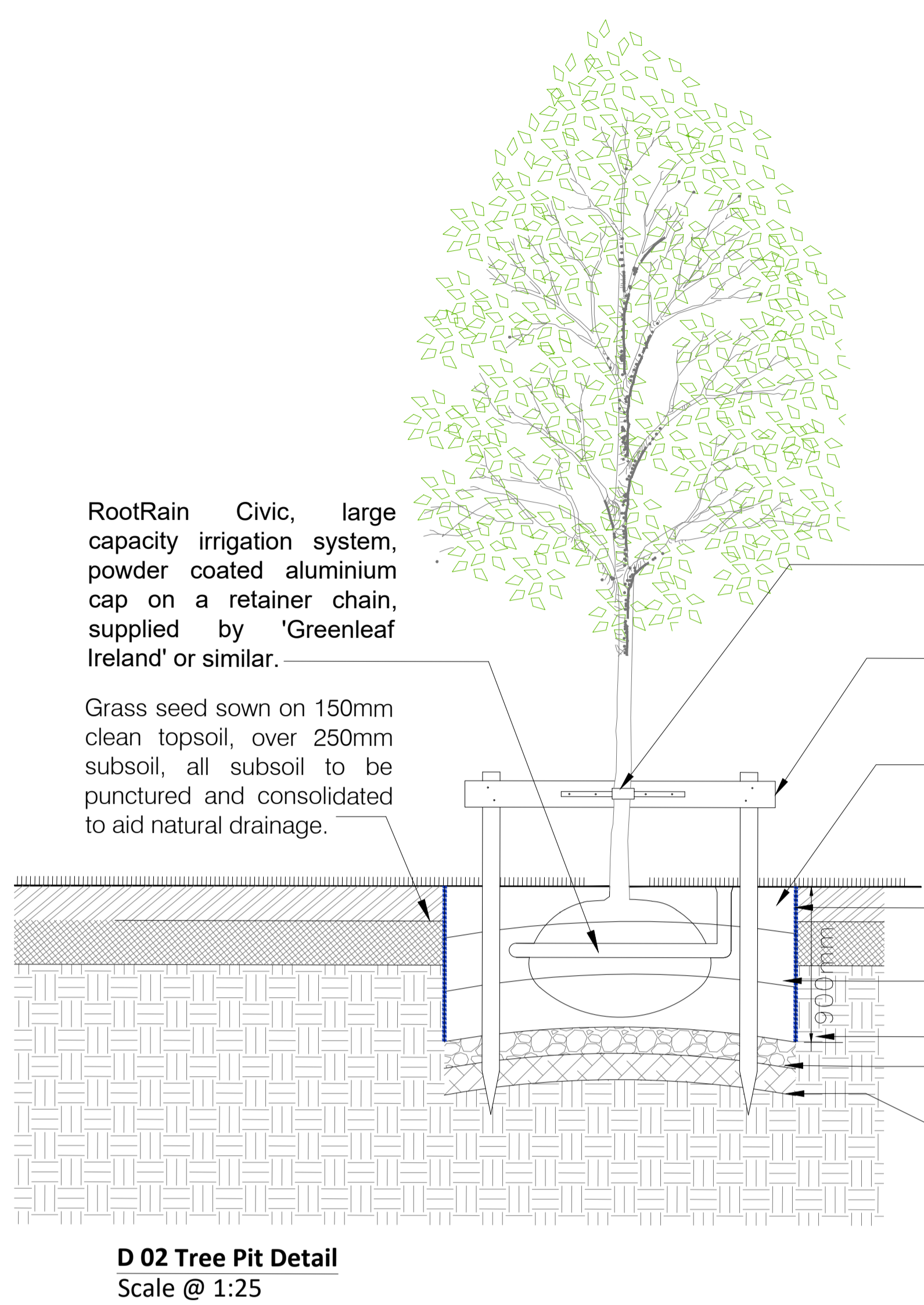


- Note A**
- Good Quality topsoil washed into angular stone layers;
  - Max layer depth 250mm, each layer must be packed and compacted;
  - No Fines.

**D 01 Constructed Tree Pit Detail**  
Scale @ 1:25



**D 02 Tree Pit Detail**  
Scale @ 1:25

The tree is to be secured to the cross-bar using 1no. rubber felt back block secured with rubber belting tie. Rubber belting tie fixed with 4no. clout nails. Ties are to be secured so as to allow for movement but prevent damage to the trunk.

Timber cross-bar sawn pressure treated larch 150x50mm, Rebate stakes to allow for cross-bar.

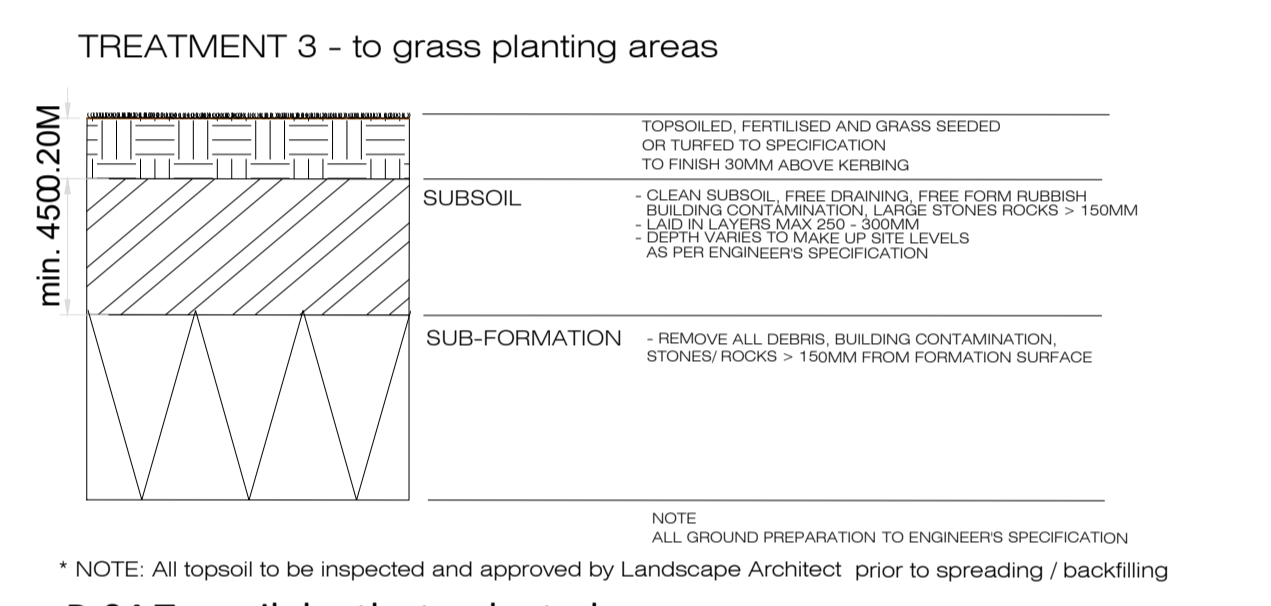
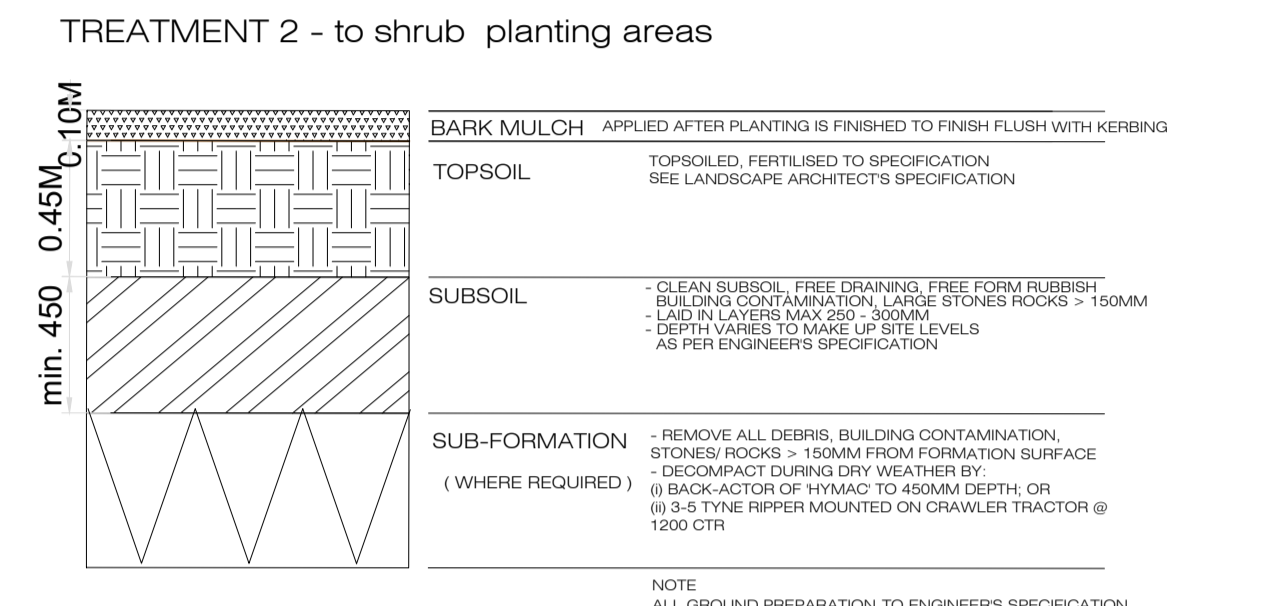
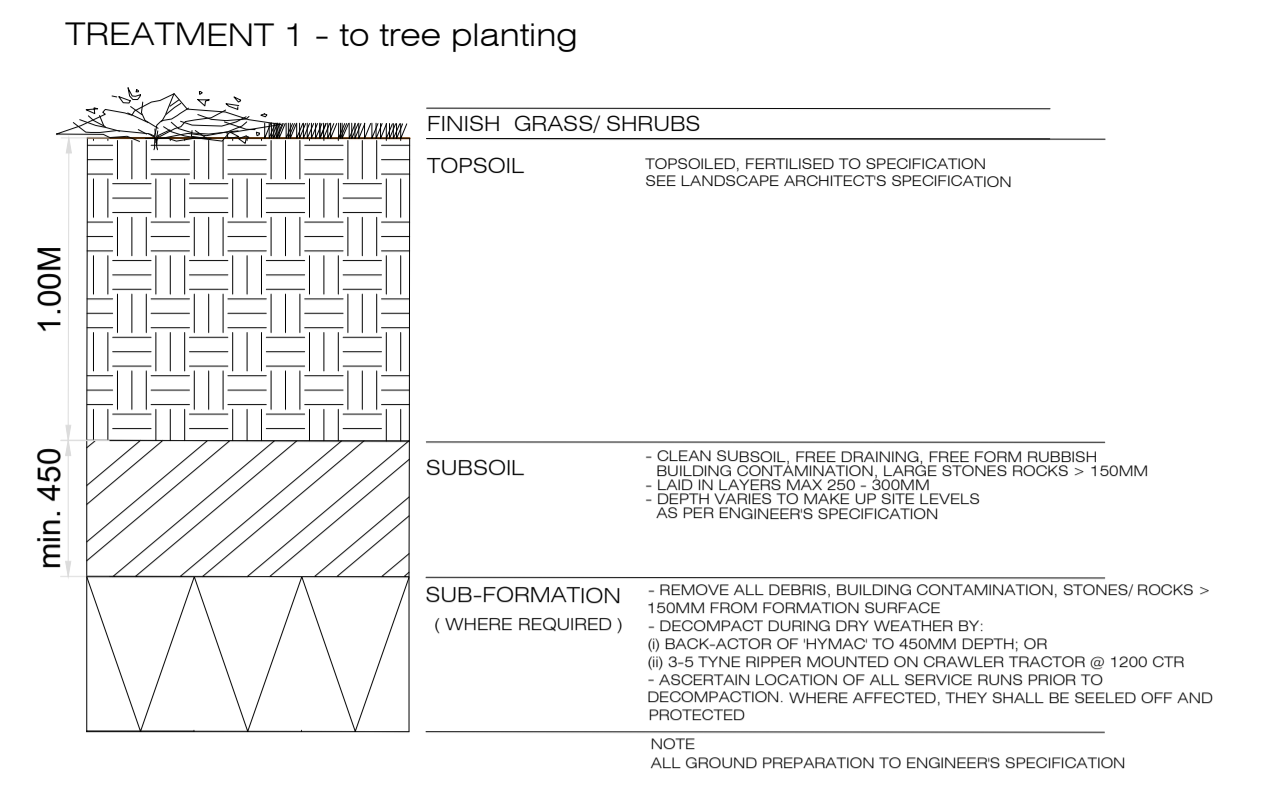
Care to be taken to ensure that soil removed from the pit does not damage existing grass; protection from foot damage is to be provided by the use of boards.

Reroot 2000, root barrier supplied by Greenleaf Ireland or similar, 1500mm depth, 2mm thick.

Tree Pits: min 2000 x 2000 x 900mm

Backfill material as per notes compacted in 200-300mm layers 150mm depth selected free draining gravel as per specification

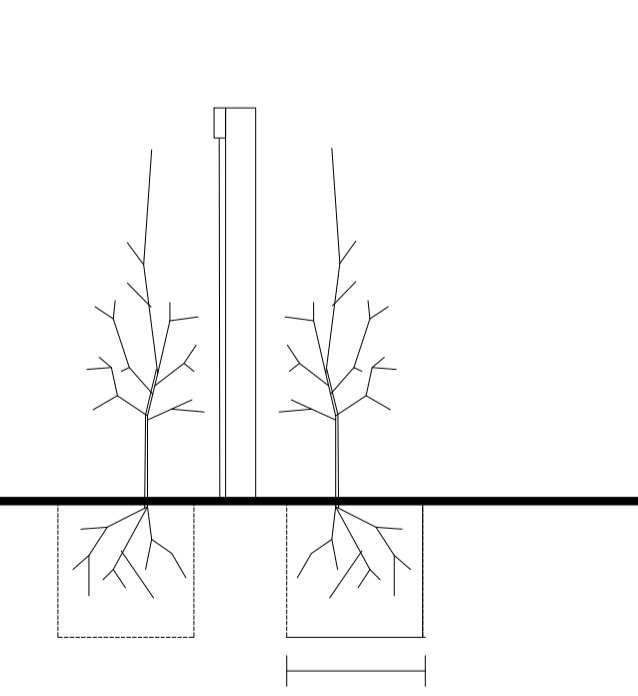
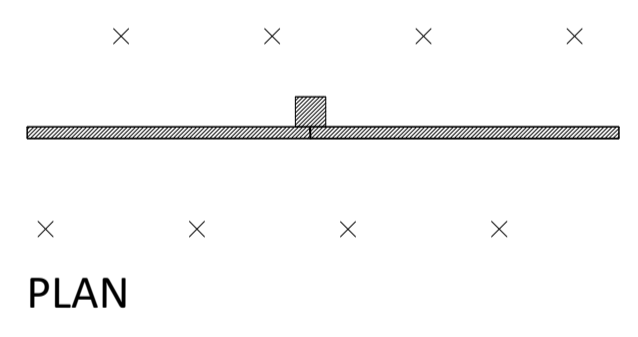
Pit broken up to minimum depth of 150mm



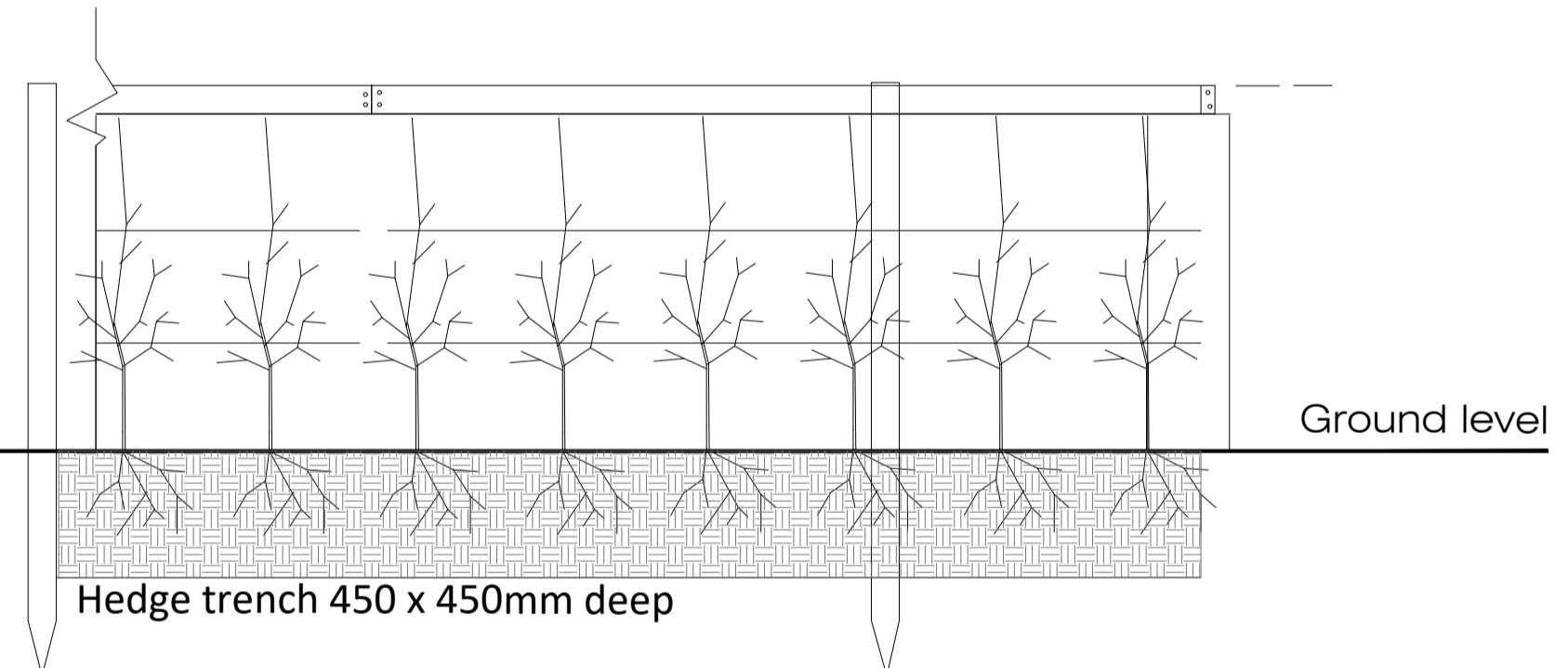
\* NOTE: All topsoil to be inspected and approved by Landscape Architect prior to spreading / backfilling

**D 04 Topsoil depths to planted areas**  
Scale @ 1:25

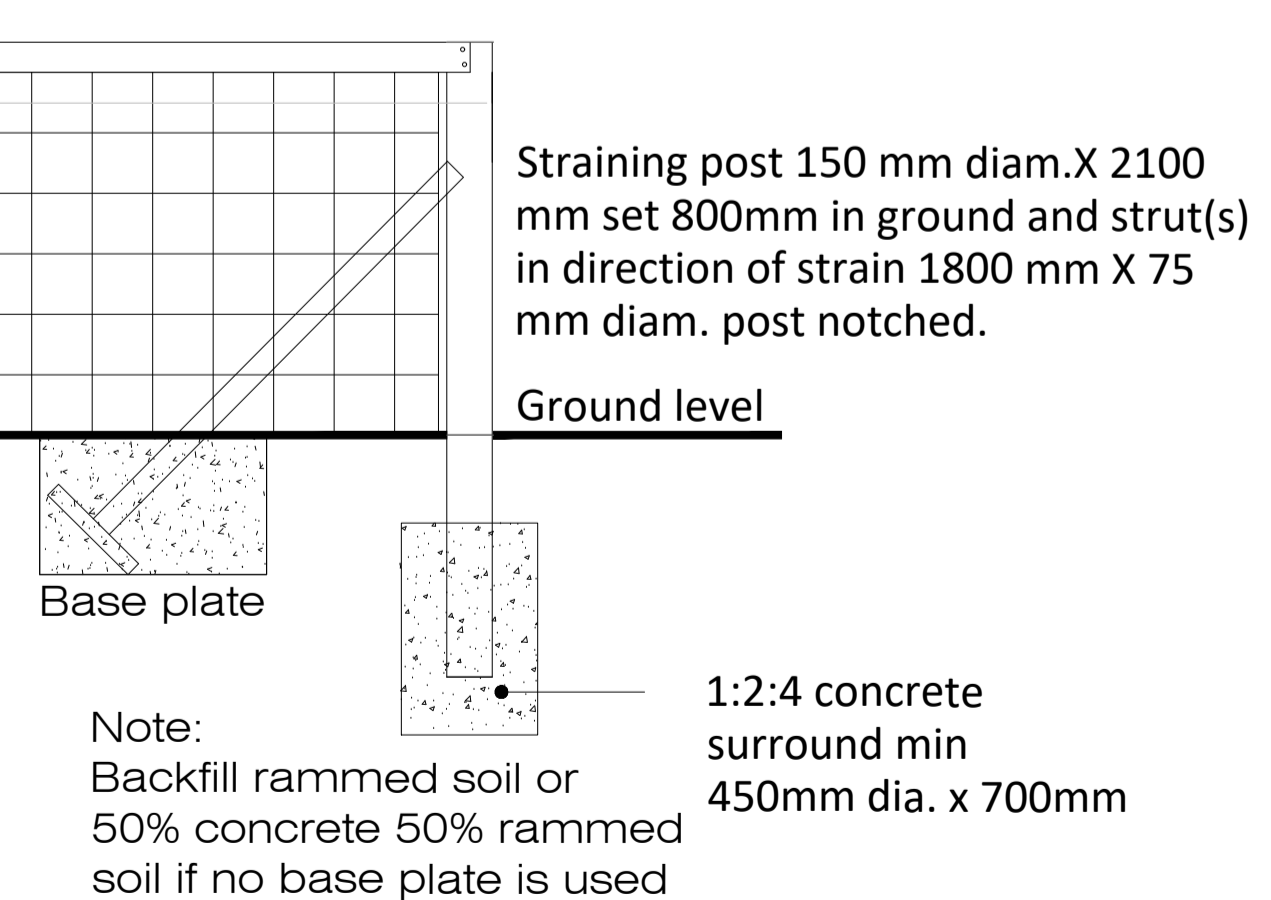
**HEDGEROW PLANTING**



**D 03 Hedge Planting Detail with Support Fence**  
Scale @ 1:25



Note:  
1200 mm high sheep netting wire post stapled and fixed to line wires  
Sheep netting:  
Light grade wire, 1200mm high, 10 no. horizontal wires, 150mm verticals



**Planting Notes:**

- At the time of planting, the soil shall be moist and friable and not frozen, excessively dry, or water-logged.
- The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the spread roots and the stock shall be planted so that after any settlement it is the same depth as it was grown in the nursery. The sides and base of the planting pit shall broken up before planting.
- The planting hole shall be backfilled around the plant, the soil shall be firmed to ensure that there is good contact between the plant roots and soil substrate.
- Water plants once planted.

**Tree Planting Notes**

- The tree pit should be excavated to allow adequate clearance between the perimeter of the root-ball and the side of the pit. Minimum dimension 1200 x 1200mm
- The depth of the pit should be a minimum of 750mm and at least 75mm greater than the depth of the root-ball.
- Fork the bottom and sides of the pit to break up the subsoil.
- Mix the dug soil with a slow release fertiliser and an approved soil ameliorant.
- Drive in the stakes vertically on either side of the tree position before planting so that they are a minimum of 300mm below the bottom of the pit and 650mm above ground level.
- The stakes are to be machine rounded sweet chestnut or peeled larch poles, pointed at one end, preserved to resist rot for their intended lifespan, and strong enough to take nails without splitting.
- Plant the tree, ensuring that the original depth is maintained and the soil is carefully firmed back up to the existing ground level. Consolidate the backfill material around the stakes during backfilling.
- Secure the cross bar to the stakes with 2No. galvanised nails per stake. Secure the tree to the rail as described in the notes above.
- Secure tree to crossbar using rubber flat back block and rubber belting tie.
- Protect the tree base from rabbit damage etc. by using a spiral rabbit guard (if specified).
- The stakes and rail are to be removed as soon as the tree is anchored securely by its own roots (at the start of the second growing season after planting).

**TREE IRRIGATION/AERATION SYSTEM:**

Irrigation/aeration system to be 80mmØ pvc perforated pipe laid within growing medium. Outer ring around bottom third of root ball. Aeration pipe connected to surface with vertical pipe of same specification and tee sections as required. Vertical pipe to be 'Root rain-Libran' aeration and feed pipe supplied by Greenleaf or similar approved. Cap to aeration pipe to be 'Root rain - Precinct' in cast aluminium supplied by Greenleaf or similar approved.

**AMENITY GRASS SEED INFORMATION**

Mixture Breakdown

- 45% Amenity Ryegrass
- 40% Slender Creeping Red Fescue
- 10% Chewings Fescue
- 5% Highland Brown top Bent

Preparation - before sowing the seed, it is important to prepare the soil adequately and create a seed bed. The soil should be dug or forked over to a depth of 15cm removing any stones or weeds. Roughly level out the soil with a rake after digging, and allow settling for a week. Rake the site to remove new weeds and form a fine seed bed creating soil particles the size of biscuit crumbs. Firm the soil down by treading the site evenly then rake level. For best results, sprinkle a pre-seeding fertiliser (following the manufacturer's instructions) over the area and rake into the seed bed.

Sowing the seed - lawn grass seed should be sown on a calm, dry day any time between April and mid October. Shake the box to ensure the seeds are well mixed and sow at 40gms per square metre this will be a reasonable handful. Lower rates will mean your lawn will take longer to establish and may increase weed invasion. Higher rates will increase the chance of new shoots getting diseased. Scatter the seeds evenly moving left to right, top to bottom. Lightly rake the seeded areas working from left to right and then front to back to partially cover the seed to a depth of 0.5cm.

Caring for your seedlings - To deter birds dust-bathing in seed bed, stretch light string bed with lengths of silver foil across the area. Planting will prevent you disturbing the newly sown seeds. The new grass seedlings will appear 14-28 days after sowing depending on the weather. If the weather is dry, water the area daily with a fine rose watering can or sprinkler to keep the seed bed moist. Encourage new shoots: Firm the soil when the grass has reached a height of 2.5cm using the back roller of your mower with the cutter head held high, or alternatively firm with feet.

**Cutting the lawn:** On the first cut, when the lawn is 8cm, set the mower blades height to take off only 1.5. On subsequent cuts, gradually lower the blades until the required height is achieved. The ideal mowing height for Lawn is 2cm.

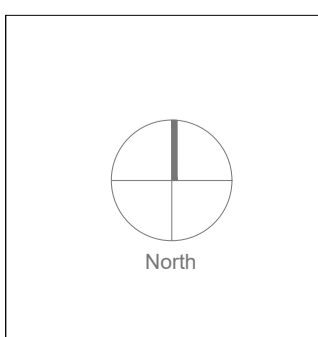
**Lawn care - Mowing** - For best results, mow about twice a week until established. Then mow regularly depending on growth and weather conditions. Always remove clippings.

**Fertiliser and weed control** - once established, apply a Spring/Summer or Autumn/Winter fertiliser. Lawn Feed and Weedkiller, applied after the first six months, will keep the lawn healthy and control the growth of weeds already in your soil.

**Watering** - in dry periods, watering will be required daily.

**Scarifying** - The use of a spring-time rake or scarifier will negate build-up of thatch and stop lawn becoming matted. Avoid heavy activities on lawn during its first year.

Rev.	Date	Note
00	0000-00-00	00



General Notes

**Doyle & O'Troigh Landscape Architecture**

Project Name: Oldtown Phase 5  
Drawing Name: Landscape Details

Status: Planning  
Drawing No: LD-01-PP

Project No: 16-015  
Revision No: 00

Scale: 1:25  
Date: 23/03/2022  
Drawn By: A.D.  
Checked By: DOT

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