



@3750 Plants Per Ha	@3750 P			MIX	WOODLAND MIX
	1 + 1 Branched	BR / Cell	60-90cm	Blackthorn	us spinosa
	1 + 1 Branched	BR / Cell	60-90cm	Alder	s glutinosa
	1 + 1 Branched	BR / Cell	60-90cm	Sycamore	psuedoplatanus Sycamore
	1 + 1 Branched	BR / Cell	60-90cm	Birch (Silver)	a pendula
-	1 + 1 Branched	BR / Cell	60-90cm	Birch (Downy)	a pubescens
Per Hectare	1 + 1 Branched	BR / Cell	60-90cm	Grey Willow	cinerea
3750 Plants	1 + 1 Branched	BR / Cell	60-90cm	Scots Pine	sylvestris
DENSITY	HEIGHT/TRANSPL DENSITY	GROWN	SIZE	COMMON	HES
@3750 Plants Per Ha	@3750 P			AND MIX	IEER WOODLAND MIX
HEDULES	PLANT SCHEDULES				

	PIONEER WOODLAND MIX	AND MIX			@3750 P	@3750 Plants Per Ha
8	SPECIES	COMMON	SIZE	GROWN	HEIGHT/TRANSPL	DENSITY
30	30 Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	60-90cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	3750 Plants
5	Salix cinerea	Grey Willow	60-90cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	Per Hectare
10	Betula pubescens	Birch (Downy)	60-90cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	0
6	Betula pendula	Birch (Silver)	60-90cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
20	Acer psuedoplatanus	Sycamore	60-90cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
20	Alnus glutinosa	Alder	60-90cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
5	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-90cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
ယ	3 WET WOODLAND MIX	MIX			@3750 P	@3750 Plants Per Ha
	SPECIES		SIZE	GROWN	HEIGHT/TRANSPL	DENSITY
	Salix cinerea		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	3750 Plants
	Betula pubescens		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	Per Hectare
	Alnus glutinosa		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
	Prunus spinosa		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
	Salix fragilis		40-60cm	BR / Cell	1 + 1 Branched	
1	LIVESTOCK HEDGEROW MIX	SEROW MIX			51 T	5 plants lin /m
%	SPECIES	COMMON	SIZE	GROWN	TRANSPLANTS	DENSITY
75	75 Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	5 per lin m
Ŋ	Coryllus avellana	Hazel	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	☐1 per lin m
5	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	random
Ŋ	llex aquifolium	Holly	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	selection &
5	Salix caprea	Goat Willow	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	distribution
5	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	

% 20 20 20 20 20 20

## LIGHT STANDARD TREES 1+1 Branched 1+1 Branched 1+1 Branched 1+1 Branched 1+1 Branched 100% Natural Regeneration TRANSPLANTS 1+1 Branched 1+1 Branched **APP. STEM**1.5 - 1.8m 1.5 - 1.8m 1.5 - 1.8m **DENSITY**As Showr

1:1500 @ A1

Soil Stripping: Stripping should apply guidance from MAFF data sheets.

Soil Strorage: 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.

- Contamination: 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 after 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

> 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 splication on site).
>
> B. Gap up to replace opecification, which here used, and m

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 fun

## Proposed Grasslands

round preparation should follow the supplier's instructions with the removal of weeds, rubbist 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) ite and grow and rual weeds from the rmowing. (No her

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 bac the annuals before they die back, set seed and collapse: this cut will reveal the developing meads 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 arour 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.

ther flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or transwer to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Tow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if n

	PLANTING DETAILS	DETAILS				Light Standard (8-10cm girth)
e). Dlace nich shall maintain		MAN STAN		LANGE TO STATE OF THE STATE OF	A CONTRACT	THE WAR
ungal						
beneath.		Ground Prepar	Ground Prepared for Woodland Planting	d Planting		1. 75mm dia stake pressure treated driven min 800mm below ground 500mm above ground 2. The affixed to tree with Tom tie. 3. Pit with open textured tace. 4. Topsoil min 350 depth within pit 5. Fork over base of pit.
ish and mes of		Dista	Distance of Woodland	and		<ul><li>6. To have a clear stem height of 1800mm, girth 8-10cm, min.</li><li>Whip Planting</li></ul>
<u>.</u> ∃		Bell Vo	Belt Varies (Refer to plan)	pian)		
nd WIII nthe soil nerbicide	•		•	•	0	
OW	•	•	•	•	•	
should cut back	•		0	•	•	W W
meadow	•	0	•	<b>-</b>	0	No. pointed cane driven into ground until firm.     Cane affixed into biodegradable brown spiral tree guar     Some affixed into trope about 100 persons brown and the second brown spiral tree.
	Edge Woodland Mix		Main Woodland Mix		Edge Woodland Mix	Root cell notch planted with slow release fertilier and watered until saturated.
ch, in	Bou Apt	Boundary strip of woodland/hedgerow screen mix Approx 2m wide band of woodland edge species.	odland/hedger	ow screen mix ledge species.		
may be						
d around						
own						
ment						
actor						
needed.						

	5m x 5m	10m x 5m	5m x 4m	3m x 2m	Alder	Alnus Glutinosa	
	20m x 10m	12m x 5m	8m x 4m	5m x 3m	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	
	30m x 10m	8m x 4m	6m x 2.5m	2.5m x 1m	Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	
Aughnaclitte Quarry Ex	25m x 25m	12m x 6m	8m x 5m	3m x 2m	Oak	Quercus robur	
Project	Maturity	YEAR 25	YEAR 10	YEAR 5	COMMON	SPECIES	
Line of Sight Sections				lected Species	ht/Spread) of Sel	Typical Growth Rates (Height/Spread) of Selected Species	
*** Advanced Planting /							

