

Detailed Application Area

Trees to be Retained
Only those adjacent to proposed works shown.
See Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Ancient Woodland

Indicative 15m Ancient Woodland Buffer
Extracted from Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Trees to be Removed
See Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Proposed Tree
Approximate Mature Canopy Extent Illustrated

Proposed Native Shrub Planting
75% species of less than 1m ultimate height
25% species of higher than 1m ultimate height

Proposed Species Rich Grassland
Emorsgate EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture or similar approved. Sowing rate: 4g/m²

Hard Landscape Features
All hard landscape features to be designed and detailed by others

Timber Board Walk

1:4 CDM

A risk assessment has been carried out on this design. Residual risks following this process are listed below. A copy of the full Design Risk Register is also available on request from EDP.

1. Soft landscaping implementation within a construction environment (across the site);
2. Installing trees (across the site);
3. Works adjacent to existing highways; and
4. Soft landscaping implementation upon steep slopes.

For further guidance, refer to HSE Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

overview (detailed application areas)



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purpose of issue **PLANNING**

rev	description	date	by
a	Add overview sheet. Identify areas of structure removal and replanting.	19-05-2022	EB
-	Original	13-04-2022	EB

client
Gleeson Land

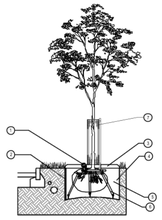
project title
Land at Downlands Farm, Uckfield

drawing title
Figure 6.4 (LVIA Figure ref.): Fir Tree Grove: Detailed Soft Landscape
Sheet 1 of 3

date	**19 MAY 2022**	drawn by	**EB**
drawing number	**edp6170_d024a**	checked	**TR**
scale	**1:500 @ A1**	QA	**GY**

the environmental dimension partnership
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Tree Pit Detail - For use within 3m of hard surfacing or underground services.

1. *RootRain Metro* irrigation system or similar approved. Place around top of root ball and nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above mulch level.

2. *ReRoot* root barrier with root deflecting ribs or similar approved installed between tree root ball and hard surfaces/services where there is a risk of root damage as the tree grows outward. As a general rule root, barriers should be installed in locations where hard surfaces and/or services are located within four metres of the tree stem. Install closer to the paving/service than the tree, to allow space for the tree roots to grow into the space available, with the ribs facing the tree. Note this may mean not placing the barrier within the tree pit, but further away within its own trench. Root barriers must extend a minimum of 2m lengthways beyond the expected canopy of the mature tree. The top of the root barrier should be set as close to the soil surface as possible without being visible.

3. 75mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area 1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture. Alternatively, a suitable mulch mat can be used covering the same area.

4. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root ball. Loosen any compaction in base of excavated pit to aid drainage. The tree should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible, just breaching the soil surface, following backfilling.

5. Backfill tree pit with subsoil and topsoil excavated from pit if this is regarded as of sufficient quality to promote the healthy establishment of the tree. If either the top soil or sub soil excavated from the pit is of poor quality, then soil ameliorants may be used sparingly or imported topsoil compliant with BS3882 should be used.

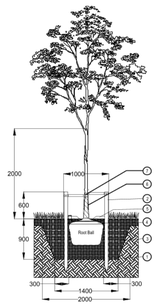
6.SASLP Arborguy strapped anchor system c/w ground anchors or similar approved. The rootballs are held in place by driving 3 anchors into the base of the tree pit and then fastening/tightening the Arborguy rachet strap around the top of the rootball.

7. Tubex Treeguard Mesh Roll or similar approved. 12mm mesh roll cut to size and bent in circle 320mm Ø and tied to tree stake to protect tree from damage by people and animals. Bottom of mesh should be 300mm above ground level to allow strimmer guard to be fitted and prevent litter and grass/weeds building up around the base of the tree. Top of mesh should be below the first lateral branch.

Immediately after planting, water the tree, saturating the tree pit to field capacity.

For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10.

Products suggested in italics above are available from Green Blue Urban (http://greenblueurban.com/), Tubex (www.tubex.co.uk) and Arbortech (www.arbortech.co.uk).



Tree Pit Detail - For use in Public Open Space (POS)

1. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root ball with 300mm free space around the root ball. Loosen any compaction in base of excavated pit to aid drainage. The tree should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible, just breaching the soil surface, following backfilling.

2. 2x tanalised timber tree stakes 1.8m, 75mm Ø and crossbar driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.

3. Backfill tree pit with subsoil and topsoil excavated from pit if this is regarded as of sufficient quality to promote the healthy establishment of the tree. If either the top soil or sub soil excavated from the pit is of poor quality, then soil ameliorants may be used sparingly or imported topsoil compliant with BS3882 should be used.

4. *RootRain Metro* irrigation system or similar approved. Place around top of root ball and nail to supporting stake, ensuring filler cap finishes slightly above mulch level.

5. 75mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area 1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture. Alternatively, a suitable mulch mat can be used covering the same area.

6. Clear spiral guard to be fitted to trunk to protect against animal browsing.

7. Use two tree ties comprising nylon reinforced rubber belt with two spacers, fixed to tree stakes in accordance with manufacturers guidance. (Green Blue Urban GLB35B (35mm wide belt) and GLPFFA (38mm Plastic Sleeve) or similar approved)

Immediately after planting, water the tree, saturating the tree pit to field capacity.

For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10.

Products underlined above are available from Green Blue Urban (http://greenblueurban.com/).

Tree Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the tree should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted trees should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. If the tree pit has been specified with an irrigation pipe, this should be used as the primary method of watering. If no irrigation pipe is specified, the square metre of ground around the tree should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the root ball of the newly planted tree from drying out.

All trees are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs, additional measures may be required.

A formal assessment of young tree health and development should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment, any stakes and ties should be checked to ensure they are providing support but not damaging the tree and that the tree is still firmly seated in the ground. If the tree has become loose in the ground, the soil around the base should be re-firmed and stakes and ties adjusted accordingly.

The mulched area around the base of the tree should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

Tree stakes and ties should be removed once the tree has established a strong enough root system to support itself, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Strimmer guards should remain in place until the end of the
5 year establishment, with adjustments or segments added as necessary to facilitate tree growth. Tree guards should only be removed if they are beginning to restrict tree growth or if it is felt the risk of damage has significantly reduced due to strong tree growth and development or changes in the surrounding environment.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 as required throughout the 5 year establishment period.

For further guidance on tree maintenance during establishment refer to
BS8545:2014 Section 11.



Whip Planting Detail - For use in Public Open Space (POS)

1. Tubex shrub shelter with supporting cane or stake or similar approved.

2. 50x50cm biodegradable mulch mat pegged down with supplied biodegradable plastic anchor pegs around the whip to prevent weed growth and retain moisture.

3.Whip to be notch planted following clearance of any existing vegetation.

Immediately after planting, water the whip, saturating the ground around its base to field capacity.

For further general guidance on planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10 and BS4428:1989 Section 9.

Products suggested in italics above are available from Tubex (http://www.tubex.com/)

Whip Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the whip should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted whips should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. When watering the square meter of ground around the whip should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the roots of the newly planted whip from drying out.

All whips are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs additional measures may be required.

A formal assessment of areas of whip planting should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment any guards and canes/stakes should be checked to ensure they are providing protection but not damaging the developing whip and that its roots are still firmly seated in the ground. If the whip has become loose in the ground the soil around the base should be re-firmed and guards adjusted accordingly.

The space above the mulch mat around the whip should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

The shrub shelter/guard should be removed once the whip has established a strong enough root system to support itself and has begun to grow strongly clear of the top of the shelter/gaurd, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Biodegradable mulch mats can remain in place indefinitely.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 as required during the first 5 years to ensure the desired form is achieved.

For further guidance on whip and tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS8545:2014 Section 11.

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All structures to be demolished with ground levels to be made up to tie in with existing levels and topped with sub soil (specified by others). These areas to be seeded with Emorsgate EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture. Areas beyond the landform remodeling which are disturbed and/or compacted as a result of construction activity will be loosened and sown with Emorsgate EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture, as necessary.

All structures to be demolished and pool backfilled. Ground levels to be made up to tie in with existing levels and topped with sub soil (specified by others). These areas to be seeded with Emorsgate EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture. Areas beyond the landform remodeling which are disturbed and/or compacted as a result of construction activity will be loosened and sown with Emorsgate EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture, as necessary.

No.1 Salix repens argentea 15%
No.1 Euonymus europaeus 5%
No.1 Ilex aquifolium 10%
No.1 Daphne laureola 15%
No.1 Rhamnus frangula 5%
No.1 Viburnum opulus 10%
No.1 Ribes uva-crispa 10%
No.1 Ruscus aculeatus 15%
No.1 Cytisus scoparius 10%
No.1 Rosa pimpinellifolia 5%

No.5 Salix repens argentea 15%
No.2 Euonymus europaeus 5%
No.4 Ilex aquifolium 10%
No.5 Daphne laureola 15%
No.2 Rhamnus frangula 5%
No.4 Viburnum opulus 10%
No.4 Ribes uva-crispa 10%
No.5 Ruscus aculeatus 15%
No.4 Cytisus scoparius 10%
No.2 Rosa pimpinellifolia 5%

No.28 Salix repens argentea 15%
No.10 Euonymus europaeus 5%
No.19 Ilex aquifolium 10%
No.28 Daphne laureola 15%
No.10 Rhamnus frangula 5%
No.19 Viburnum opulus 10%
No.19 Ribes uva-crispa 10%
No.28 Ruscus aculeatus 15%
No.19 Cytisus scoparius 10%
No.10 Rosa pimpinellifolia 5%

No.12 Salix repens argentea 15%
No.4 Euonymus europaeus 5%
No.8 Ilex aquifolium 10%
No.12 Daphne laureola 15%
No.4 Rhamnus frangula 5%
No.8 Viburnum opulus 10%
No.8 Ribes uva-crispa 10%
No.12 Ruscus aculeatus 15%
No.8 Cytisus scoparius 10%
No.4 Rosa pimpinellifolia 5%

No.33 Salix repens argentea 15%
No.11 Euonymus europaeus 5%
No.22 Ilex aquifolium 10%
No.33 Daphne laureola 15%
No.11 Rhamnus frangula 5%
No.22 Viburnum opulus 10%
No.22 Ribes uva-crispa 10%
No.33 Ruscus aculeatus 15%
No.22 Cytisus scoparius 10%
No.11 Rosa pimpinellifolia 5%

No.57 Salix repens argentea 15%
No.19 Euonymus europaeus 5%
No.38 Ilex aquifolium 10%
No.57 Daphne laureola 15%
No.19 Rhamnus frangula 5%
No.38 Viburnum opulus 10%
No.38 Ribes uva-crispa 10%
No.57 Ruscus aculeatus 15%
No.38 Cytisus scoparius 10%
No.19 Rosa pimpinellifolia 5%

No.3 Salix repens argentea 15%
No.1 Euonymus europaeus 5%
No.2 Ilex aquifolium 10%
No.3 Daphne laureola 15%
No.1 Rhamnus frangula 5%
No.2 Viburnum opulus 10%
No.2 Ribes uva-crispa 10%
No.3 Ruscus aculeatus 15%
No.2 Cytisus scoparius 10%
No.1 Rosa pimpinellifolia 5%

No.11 Salix repens argentea 15%
No.4 Euonymus europaeus 5%
No.8 Ilex aquifolium 10%
No.11 Daphne laureola 15%
No.4 Rhamnus frangula 5%
No.8 Viburnum opulus 10%
No.8 Ribes uva-crispa 10%
No.11 Ruscus aculeatus 15%
No.8 Cytisus scoparius 10%
No.4 Rosa pimpinellifolia 5%

No.1 Acer campestre
No.1 Sorbus aucuparia
No.1 Prunus avium
No.1 Malus sylvestris
No.2 Sorbus aucuparia
No.1 Betula pendula
No.1 Quercus robur

4 CDM

1-4 CDM

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Approximate Mature Canopy Extent Illustrated

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75% species of less than 1m ultimate height
25% species of higher than 1m ultimate height

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Emorsgate EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture or similar approved. Sowing rate: 4g/m²

Hard Landscape Features
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Timber Board Walk

overview



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a	Add overview sheet. Identify areas of structure removal and replanting.	19-05-2022	EB
-	Original	13-04-2022	EB

client
Gleeson Land

project title
Land at Downlands Farm, Uckfield

drawing title
Figure 6.4 (LVIA Figure ref.): Fir Tree Grove: Detailed Soft Landscape

Sheet 2 of 3

date	**19 MAY 2022**	drawn by	**EB**
drawing number	**edp6170_d024a**	checked	**TR**
scale	**1:200 @ A1**	QA	**GY**

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Specimen Trees

Naturalised planting of specimen trees in open parkland. Heavy standard trees planted as individual trees and selected standard trees planted in small groups.

Trees

Number	Common Name	Species	Girth	Height	Specification	Density
6	Common Maple	Acer campestre	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted
4	Common Silver Birch	Betula pendula	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :3x	Counted
4	Common Crab Apple	Malus sylvestris	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :3x	Counted
3	Wild Cherry	Prunus avium	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :3x	Counted
4	Common Oak	Quercus robur	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :3x	Counted
10	European mountain ash	Sorbus aucuparia	12-14cm	350-425cm	RB :Heavy Standard :Clear Stem min. 200	Counted

Total :31

Proposed Scrub

Scrub to be planted naturalistically, with species grouped in randomly shaped groups of 5 to 15 plants.

Shrubs

Number	Common Name	Species	Height	Pot Size	Specification	Density
94	Common broom	Cytisus scoparius	40-60cm	2L	Bushy: 5 brks	1/m²
138	Spurge Laurel||	Daphne laureola	60-80cm	3L	Branched: 3brks	1/m²
48	Common Spindle Tree	Euonymus europaeus	40-60cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	1/m²
94	Common Holly	Ilex aquifolium	60-80cm	5L	Leader with Laterals: C	1/m²
48	Alder Buckthorn	Rhamnus frangula	40-60cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Leader with Laterals: 3 brks: B	1/m²
94	Gooseberry||	Ribes uva-crispa	30-40cm		1+0: Seedling: Branched: 2 brks: B	1/m²
48	Burnet Rose	Rosa pimpinellifolia	40-60cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B	1/m²
138		Ruscus aculeatus	30-40cm	3L	Several shoots: 3 brks	1/m²
138		Salix repens argentea	40-60cm		0/1: Cutting: Branched: 3 brks: B	1/m²
94	Guelder Rose	Viburnum opulus	40-60cm		1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 2 brks: B	1/m²

Total :934

Fir Tree Grove

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No.1 Prunus avium

No.1 Sorbus aucuparia

0 10m

N

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