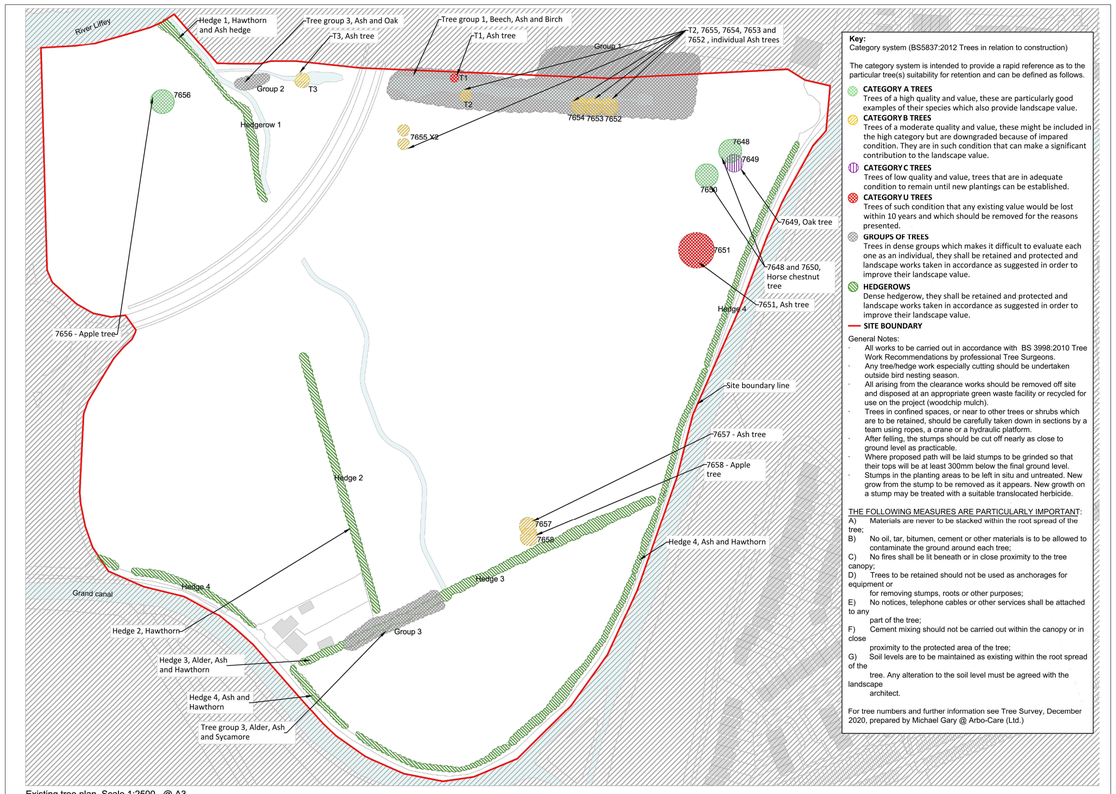
Page 7: Tree Management and Ecology Plans



Existing tree plan, Scale 1:2500, @ A3

Key:
Category system (BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to construction)

The category system is intended to provide a rapid reference as to the particular tree(s) suitability for retention and can be defined as follows.

CATEGORY A TREES
Trees of a high quality and value, these are particularly good examples of their species which also provide landscape value.

CATEGORY B TREES
Trees of a moderate quality and value, these might be included in the high category but are downgraded because of impaired condition. They are in such condition that can make a significant contribution to the landscape value.

CATEGORY C TREES
Trees of low quality and value, trees that are in adequate condition to remain until new plantings can be established.

CATEGORY U TREES
Trees of such condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should be removed for the reasons presented.

GROUPS OF TREES
Trees in dense groups which makes it difficult to evaluate each one as an individual, they shall be retained and protected and landscape works taken in accordance as suggested in order to improve their landscape value.

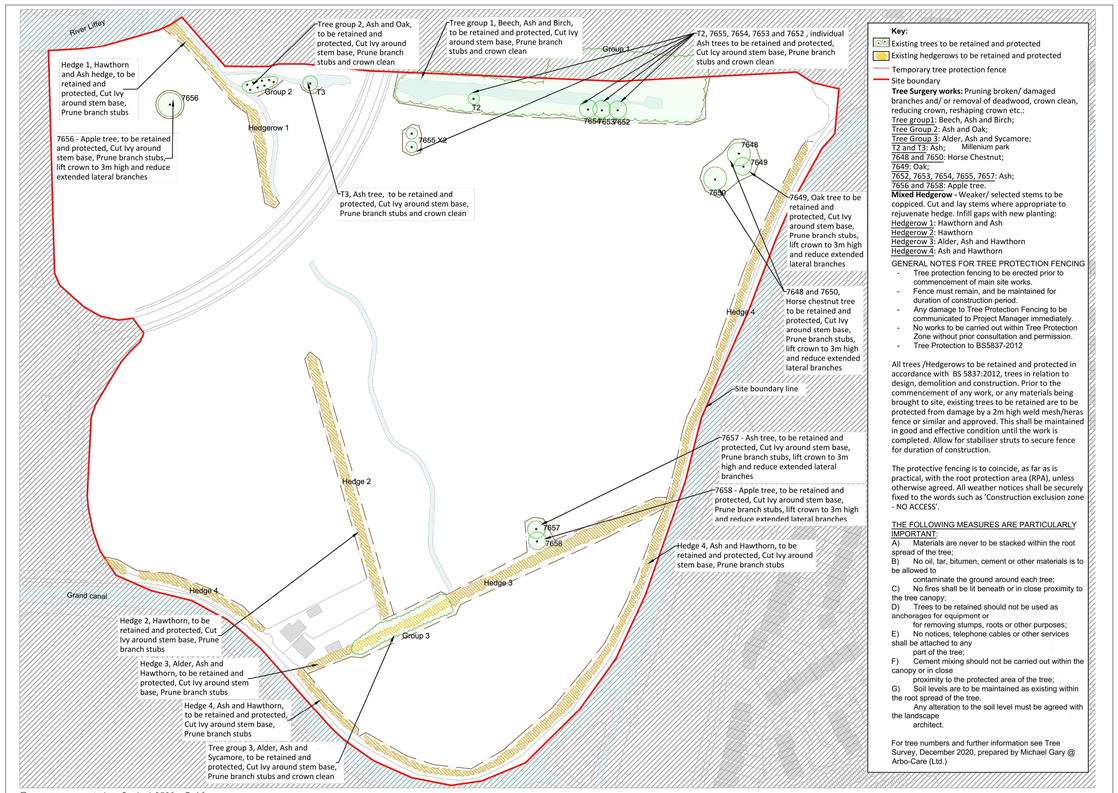
HEDGEROWS
Dense hedgerow, they shall be retained and protected and landscape works taken in accordance as suggested in order to improve their landscape value.

SITE BOUNDARY

General Notes:
- All works to be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:2010 Tree Work Recommendations by professional Tree Surgeons.
- Any tree/hedge work especially cutting should be undertaken outside bird nesting season.
- All arising from the clearance works should be removed off site and disposed at an appropriate green waste facility or recycled for use on the project (woodchip mulch).
- Trees in confined spaces, or near to other trees or shrubs which are to be retained, should be carefully taken down in sections by a team using ropes, a crane or a hydraulic platform.
- After felling, the stumps should be cut off nearly as close to ground level as practicable.
- Where proposed path will be laid stumps to be grinded so that their tops will be at least 300mm below the final ground level.
- Stumps in the planting areas to be left in situ and untreated. New grow from the stump to be removed as it appears. New growth on a stump may be treated with a suitable translocated herbicide.

THE FOLLOWING MEASURES ARE PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT:
A) Materials are never to be stacked within the root spread of the tree;
B) No oil, tar, bitumen, cement or other materials is to be allowed to contaminate the ground around each tree;
C) No fires shall be lit beneath or in close proximity to the tree canopy;
D) Trees to be retained should not be used as anchorages for equipment or for removing stumps, roots or other purposes;
E) No notices, telephone cables or other services shall be attached to any part of the tree;
F) Cement mixing should not be carried out within the canopy or in close proximity to the protected area of the tree;
G) Soil levels are to be maintained as existing within the root spread of the tree. Any alteration to the soil level must be agreed with the landscape architect.

For tree numbers and further information see Tree Survey, December 2020, prepared by Michael Gary @ Arbo-Care (Ltd.)



Tree management plan, Scale 1:2500, @ A3

Key:
- Existing trees to be retained and protected
- Existing hedgerows to be retained and protected
- Temporary tree protection fence
- Site boundary

Tree Surgery works: Pruning broken/ damaged branches and/ or removal of deadwood, crown clean, reducing crown, reshaping crown etc.:
Tree group1: Beech, Ash and Birch;
Tree Group 2: Ash and Oak;
Tree Group 3: Alder, Ash and Sycamore;
T2 and T3: Ash; Millenium park
7648 and 7650: Horse Chestnut;
7649: Oak;
7652, 7653, 7654, 7655, 7657: Ash;
7656 and 7658: Apple tree.
Mixed Hedgerow - Weaker/ selected stems to be coppiced. Cut and lay stems where appropriate to rejuvenate hedge. Infill gaps with new planting:
Hedgerow 1: Hawthorn and Ash
Hedgerow 2: Hawthorn
Hedgerow 3: Alder, Ash and Hawthorn
Hedgerow 4: Ash and Hawthorn

GENERAL NOTES FOR TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- Tree protection fencing to be erected prior to commencement of main site works.
- Fence must remain, and be maintained for duration of construction period.
- Any damage to Tree Protection Fencing to be communicated to Project Manager immediately.
- No works to be carried out within Tree Protection Zone without prior consultation and permission.
- Tree Protection to BS5837-2012

All trees /Hedgerows to be retained and protected in accordance with BS 5837:2012, trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Prior to the commencement of any work, or any materials being brought to site, existing trees to be retained are to be protected from damage by a 2m high weld mesh/heras fence or similar and approved. This shall be maintained in good and effective condition until the work is completed. Allow for stabiliser struts to secure fence for duration of construction.

The protective fencing is to coincide, as far as is practical, with the root protection area (RPA), unless otherwise agreed. All weather notices shall be securely fixed to the words such as 'Construction exclusion zone - NO ACCESS'.

THE FOLLOWING MEASURES ARE PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT:
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C) No fires shall be lit beneath or in close proximity to the tree canopy;
D) Trees to be retained should not be used as anchorages for equipment or for removing stumps, roots or other purposes;
E) No notices, telephone cables or other services shall be attached to any part of the tree;
F) Cement mixing should not be carried out within the canopy or in close proximity to the protected area of the tree;
G) Soil levels are to be maintained as existing within the root spread of the tree. Any alteration to the soil level must be agreed with the landscape architect.

For tree numbers and further information see Tree Survey, December 2020, prepared by Michael Gary @ Arbo-Care (Ltd.)

Proposed ecological zones plan, Scale 1:2500 @ A3

PROPOSED ECOLOGICAL ZONES

Wetlands
1. Aquatic, a mixed of native submerged oxygenating species, floating species and emergent plants.
2. Marginal, a mixed of native bank species.
3. Wet grass meadow, Native mix of medium to high growing wildflowers and grasses - Mix EC05 by Wildflowers.ie

Woodlands
4. Existing mixed woodland trees with shrub, fern and perennial under planting to be retained and protected. Dangerous or diseased trees to be removed or pruned as required.
5. Proposed mixed woodland planting using the 'miyawaki forest' technique i.e. small densely planted multi storey native plants planted in pockets with no management.

6. Hedges
Existing mixed species hedgerows to be retained with small sections removed to create entrances. Existing gaps to be interplanted where roots allow.

7. Dry Grass Meadow
Natural meadow growth of mixed native grasses and perennials maintained between 20 and 60cm high.

8.Wildflower Meadow
Native mix of wildflowers and grasses to provide the most biodiverse wild flower meadow, Mix WF02 by Wildflowers.ie

9. Mown Grass/Pitches
A mix of lawn grasses suitable for sports pitches.

10. Allotments
The area will contain a mix of fruiting trees, productive fruit and vegetables and a variety of mixed planting according to the plot holders interests.

Proposed tree plan, Scale 1:2500 @ A3

PROPOSED TREES

1. Wetland Tree Mix
Alnus Glutinosa (Alder), Populus tremula (European Aspen), Betula Pendula (Silver Birch), Betula Pubescens (Downey Birch), Salix caprea (Goat Wilow), Salix viminalis (Osier Willow).

2. Native Wodland Mix
Sorbus aria (Whitebeam), Pinus syvestris (Scots Pine), Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan), Quercus robur (European Oak), Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak), Corylus avellana (Hazel), Sambucus nigra (Elder), Prunus padus (Bird Cherry), Prunus avium (Wild Cherry).

Avenue / Formal Trees
3. Betula nigra (River Birch)
4. Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)
5. Corylus colurna (Turkish Hazel)
6. Betula ermanii (Erman's Birch)
7. Malus evereste (Flowering Crab Apple)
8. Tilia cordata (Small Leafed Lime)
9. Amelanchier lamarckii (Snowy Mespilus)

Feature Trees
10. Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)
11. Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow)
12. Pinus syvestris (Scots Pine)
13. Cedrus libani (Lebanese cedar)
14. Quercus robur (European Oak)

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SALLINS PARK

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