

PLANTING NOTES

GENERAL

- Plant material to conform to the National Plant Specification. All plant stock to originate from within the UK.
- Plant handling and planting operations to be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants', Parts I-III.
- Topsoil for planting and amenity grass areas to be fertile with maximum 35% clay content and 5% minimum organic content, pH 5.8 - 7.5 and to be free of perennial weeds, weed seeds and contamination. Maximum stone content 20% (20mm+ particle size), maximum size of stones 50mm in any direction. Existing topsoil to be ameliorated and/or screened if necessary to achieve this specification. Imported topsoil to be to BS 3882: Multi Purpose Grade, from an approved source, and to accord with the above specification.
- Excess topsoil excavated from haul road/paths to be distributed on plots (subject to accordance with above specification).
- Existing vegetation within allotment site to be felled and roots mechanically removed as required. Herbicide application required.

TREE PLANTING

- Extra Heavy Standards- Planted in pits approximately 1200x1200x900mm, backfilled with excavated subsoil/topsoil to replicate adjacent soil profile mixed with 120g 'Sierrablen Flora' slow release fertiliser. Supported by double stake and adjustable tree tie and base of trunk protected with spiral rabbit guards.
- All standard trees are to be fitted with 'Greenleaf' 'Root-rain Urban' irrigation pipe and inlet, or similar approved, size as appropriate.
- No trees are to be planted within 3m of sewers or services (or other easement recommended by the relevant statutory undertaker) without the use of tree root barriers, eg. 'Greenleaf' Reroot 600 /100 placed between the tree and services. Contractor to ascertain the location of all sewers and services prior to tree planting.

UNDERSTOREY WOODLAND PLANTING

- PREPARATION:
- Planting to be undertaken into existing in-situ topsoil.
 - Existing crops to be removed. Topsoil/subsoil to be cultivated/ripped to a depth of 500mm to relieve compaction.

PLANTING:

- All plant material to be of UK origin.
- The roots of bare-root plants must be kept covered at all times, to prevent them drying out. Keep small bare-root plants completely within a polythene sack until the moment of planting.
- Refer to matrixes and schedules from planting arrangements and mixes (dwg 104).
- Transplants- Notch planted or pit planted depending on soil conditions and size of roots with 30g 'Sierrablen Flora' slow release fertiliser. Ensure notch is large enough to accommodate roots without bending or breaking. Plant at the same depth transplant was growing at previously. All plants to be fitted with tree/shrub shelters, securely staked and with full ground contact.
- Planting to be carried out late October to late March, on a mild, damp day. Avoid days with frost or strong, drying winds.
- Water immediately after planting.
- Undertaken chemical weeding of an area of 1m diameter around each plant immediately after planting. Ensure herbicide application is carried out by a suitably trained person, only in periods of low winds, and with careful directional application to ensure no spray drift. Observe all precautions recommended by the manufacturer and remove containers from site immediately they have been emptied or are no longer required
- Area to be protected by rabbit/deer proof fencing (with pedestrian access gates for maintenance).

GRASS AREAS

- Grass areas are to have a minimum depth of 150mm topsoil brought to a fine tilth all stones over 40mm, in any direction removed. Areas should be uniformly firmed. Seeding to be low maintenance species rich grass mix e.g. DLF SRG (Species Rich Grass) mix sown at 25kg/ha.

WILDFLOWER MEADOW WETLAND

- Ground Preparation.** Endeavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.
- To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.
- Sourcing and preparation.** Wildflower mix shall be Emorsgate EM8, Sowings on ground prone to winter flooding are safest either in the early autumn or in spring once the land has drained. Most plants need time to grow mature enough to withstand flooding.
- The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out, divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.
- First year management.** Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. Soon after sowing there will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. These weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer, especially if the mixture contains Yellow Rattle, or has been sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals. Then cut, remove and compost the cuttings. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks. Amenity grass: April to October

TIMES OF YEAR FOR PLANTING

- Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to early March (subject to ground conditions and temperature)
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable
- Amenity grass: April to October

UNDERSTOREY WOODLAND TREE PLANTING		
Percentage %	Species	Size
30	Acer campsatre (Field Maple)	Whips
30	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	Whips
20	Corylus avellana (Hazel)	Whips
10	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	Whips
10	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	Whips
5	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)	Whips

HEDGEROW TREE PLANTING		
No	Species	Size & Specification
3	Sorbus aucuparia	12-14 girth, Heavy Standard, 2.5-3m height
3	Acer campestre	12-14 girth, Heavy Standard, 2.5-3m height

TREES				
Qty	Abbv	Trees	Size /girth	Notes
7	Ac ca (EHS)	Acer camprestre	14-16 cm	RB/ clear stem 2m
6	Co av	Corylus avellana	14-16 cm	RB/ clear stem 1.5m

CODE	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	ROOTSTOCK	EVENTUAL HEIGHT/SPREAD	DWARF VARIETY	BERKSHIRE VARIETY	SELF FERTILE	SUITABLE POLLINATOR IF REQUIRED	NUMBER
Md'BO'	Malus domestica 'Blenheim Orange'	Blenheim Orange Dual Purpose Apple	Blenheim Orange is a classic English dual-purpose apple useful for dessert and culinary purposes	2 year Bush-Trained 12L Pot Grown	M26	2-3m After 10 Years	N	Y	N	Md'G' or Md'CR'	1
Md'G'	Malus domestica 'Greensleeves'	Greensleeves Apple	Greensleeves is the result of an interesting experiment, crossing the crisp sweet flavours of Golden Delicious with the juicy acidity of the famous Scottish apple variety, James Grieve	2 year Bush-Trained 12L Pot Grown	M26	2-3m After 10 Years	N	N	Partially	Md'CR'	1
Pa'L'	Prunus avium 'Lapins'	Lapins Cherry	Lapins is a large dark red juicy cherry with a mild sweet/sharp flavour, and will appeal to those who like cherries but prefer a milder flavour	2 year Bush-Trained 11.5L Pot Grown	Gisela 5	2-3m After 10 Years	N	N	Y	NOT REQUIRED	1
Pc'C'	Pyrus communis 'Conference'	Conference Pear	Conference is a popular and reliable English pear well-suited to the UK climate	2 year Bush-Trained 11.5L Pot Grown	Quince Eline	2-3m After 10 Years	N	Y	Y	NOT REQUIRED	1

ROOTSTOCK KEY	
None	Plant not grafted onto rootstock
M26	M26 is a good general-purpose rootstock, which can be used for a wide variety of purposes, from medium-sized bush trees, to cordons and espaliers. Used where you want a smaller tree, although vigour increases in warmer climates. Tree may require permanent stake.
Gisela 5	Gisela 5 has quickly established itself as the rootstock of choice for gardeners who want a cherry tree with manageable proportions. It produces a tree about 3m / 10ft tall after 5 years or so roughly equivalent to the apple M26 rootstock, and about 50% the size of a "standard" cherry on seedling rootstock. Cherry trees on Gisela 5 cannot support themselves so you will need a 2m permanent stake or other means of support.
Quince Eline	Eline is a new quince rootstock which can be used for pears and quinces, with similar vigour and productivity to Quince C. It was developed in the 1990s in the Netherlands, primarily to provide improved cold-hardiness over the widely-planted Quince C rootstock. Trees grafted on Quince Eline have a somewhat more erect habit than the same varieties grafted on Quince C or Quince A. Quince Eline also seems to reduce the extent of russetting on Conference, which is important for commercial growers

SELF FERTILITY KEY	
N	Not self fertile, requires another nearby variety from an approved list to produce fruit. Some non self fertile are also unable to pollinate other plants
Partially	Partially self fertile, can produce some fruit in isolation but will require a variety from an approved list for a substantial yield
y	Self fertile, does not require another plant to produce fruit



The scaling of this drawing cannot be assured

Revision	Date	Drm	Ckd
E	Amendment to the road radius	18.02.26	BA DS
F	Updated Storage shed	19.02.26	BA DS
G	Drainage boundary added	20.02.26	BA DS
H	Tree removal updated	24.02.26	BA DS
J	Arbsurvey Layout updated	27.02.26	BA DS

LEGEND

- Application Boundary 7300 Sqm (0.73 Ha)
- Landscape Scope of Works Boundary
- Ownership Boundary (Drainage works - Land owned by the University of Reading)

SOFT LANDSCAPE

- Removal of Trees, refer FLAC's 38-1035 report
- Proposed trees
- Proposed hedgrow trees
- Existing tree to be retained with root protection zone
- Amenity lawn turf grass
- Emorsgate EH1 hedgerow mixture
- Emorsgate EM8 Meadow mixture for wetlands
- Community allotments
- Understorey woodland planting

HARD LANDSCAPE

- P1 - Roads
Black bituminous material
- P2 - Pedestrian Routes
Black bituminous material
- P3 - Compacted MOT type 1 base
(allotments haulage road)
- Paladin fence (green) to allotments, 2m high anti climb and rabbit-proof fence, with matching lockable gates

STREET FURNITURE

- G1 M Double leaf metal gate to match Bulmershe Pavilion
- G2 N Single gate to match Paladin Fence F1
- CS I I I I Cycle hoop, 1100x770mmx Dia 48mm, Mild steel hot dipped galvanised, root fixed below ground to engineers specification
- WP Water Point
- WT Water Trough: Galvanised Steel Allotment Dip Tank 1.8m x 0.6m
Supplier: City Irrigation or similar approved.
- NB Notice Board
- CT Compost Toilet
- ST Storage for allotment holders