

Drawing supplied by:



Marshalls

Title:
Proposed Landscape Plan

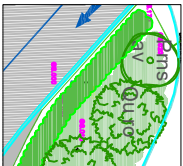
Site Address: **Marshalls Mono Ltd, Eastern Dry Dock,**
Corporation Rd, Newport NP19 4RE

Scale: **1:500@A3** Drawn by: **Johanna Elvidge TMLI**

Date: **08/12/22**



Planted area to include 'Lowland mixed deciduous woodland' as described within the Newport Council LBAP. field maple, pedunculate oak, as the canopy layer, wood anemone, honeysuckle, bramble and bracken ground flora.



Species rich hedgerow
25% Hawthorn, 10% blackthorn, 25% hazel, 10% spindle, 10% dog rose, 10 % rowan, 10% guelder rose

Bat boxes to be installed on timber posts (x2) in positions below. Constructed to follow RSPB guidelines.

Bird Boxes (x2) to be installed on timber posts or fence line in position above

1a Heavy standard tree planting

Procure biochar, spent mushroom compost, topsoil and organic fertiliser such as chicken pellets or blood fish and bone.

Remove concrete and base layers to excavate a tree pit to 2x root ball diameter. Excavate to the same depth as the distance from the trunk/root flare to the bottom of the root ball. Break up pit bottom for a further 150mm. Fork sides of pit. Retain a quantity of excavated material over 75mm(for use as invertebrate shelters on site), discard the rest, according to relevant legislation.

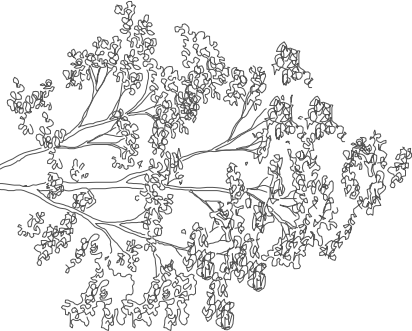
Apply biochar to the base of the tree pit to a depth of 75mm.
Supply tree stakes with Ø100mm and 2100mm long in pressure treated softwood or untreated and dried sweet chestnut. Place in pit on opposite sides outside root ball position. Drive below base of pit to leave approximately 900mm above ground level.

Planting soil for backfilling tree planting pits shall consist of a mixture of 3 parts topsoil and 2 parts spent mushroom compost blended in a uniform mixture. Add blood fish and bone fertiliser at the rate specified by supplier.

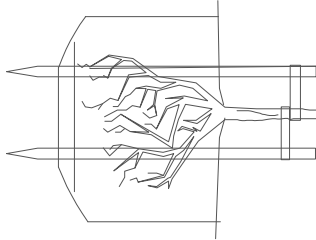
Prune any dead, damaged diseased or rubbing branches. Do not prune the leader at the top of the All burrap (including trunk wrap), ropes, wires etc. shall be removed from the tree trunk and top half of the root ball in order to expose the root flare and surface roots. Install tree to centre of tree pit ensuring it is vertical, plumb and at an elevation so the root flare and top surface roots are at, or at a maximum of 50mm above the finished grade of the surface adjacent to the pit. Carefully work backfill mixture between the roots leaving no air pockets, and ensure surface of pit is well tamped. Remove and retain any surplus backfill mix for use in landscape works elsewhere. Supply and fix 2no. long tree ties, one directly above the other cut to required length and secure to opposite stakes with 2 no. 50mm galvanised round head nails driven at opposing angles. Ensure tree is held firmly and in a vertical position with no danger of rubbing. Install Arborguard tree protector and mulch to a settled depth of 100mm with screened sustainably sourced bark mulch, ensuring that mulch is not in contact with the trunk or crown root of the tree.

All trees must be watered well at the time of planting.

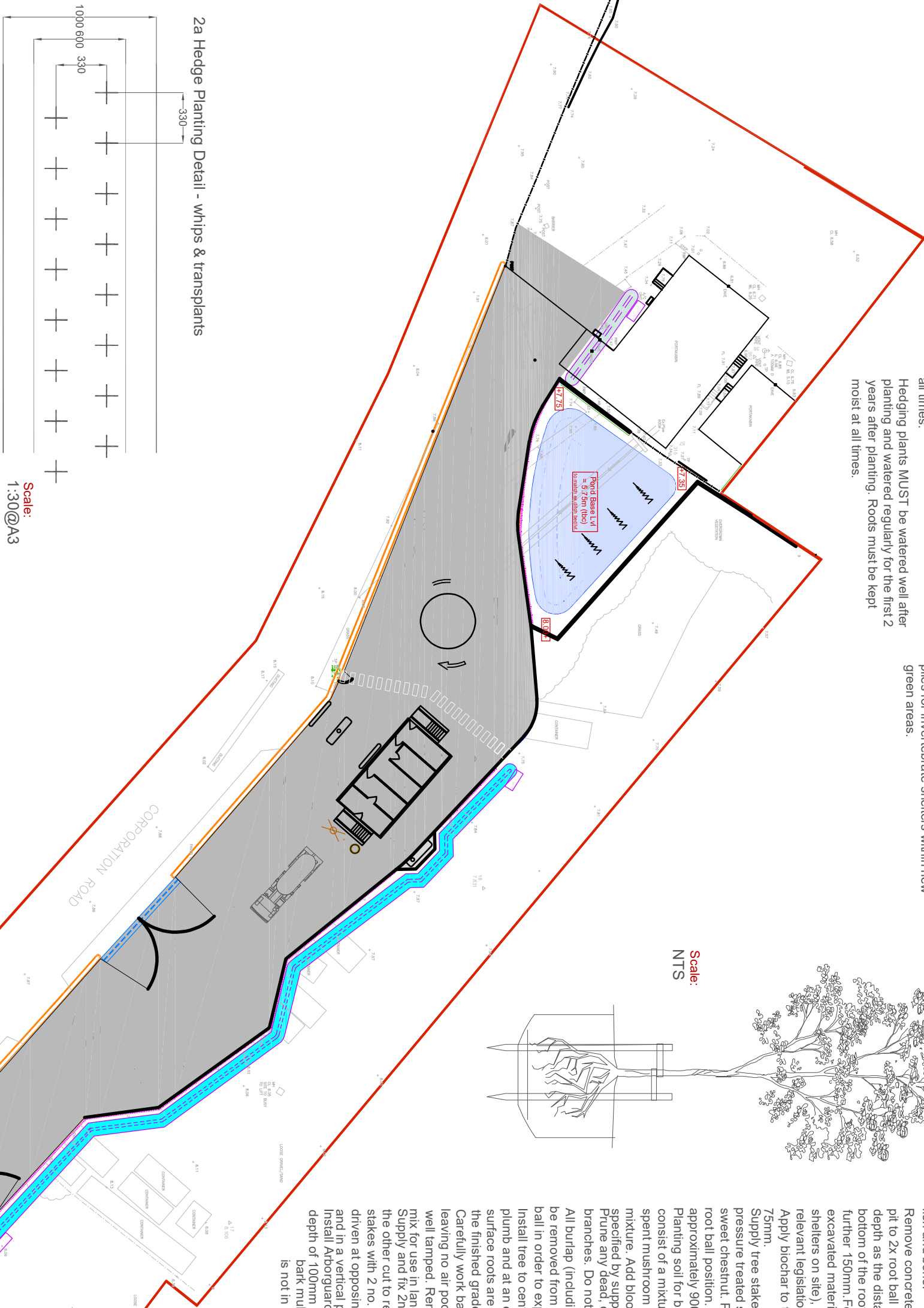
Quantities of retained excavated material above 75mm is to be used to create 8no 300-500mm wide & 300-500mm tall stone piles for invertebrate shelters within new green areas.



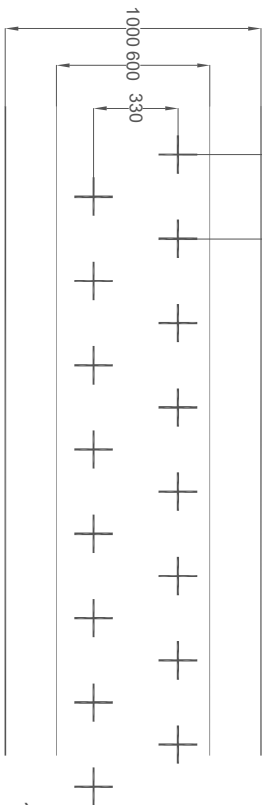
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Notes:
Trees **MUST** be watered well after planting and watered regularly for the first 2 years after planting. Roots must be kept moist at all times.
Hedging plants **MUST** be watered well after planting and watered regularly for the first 2 years after planting. Roots must be kept moist at all times.



2a Hedge Planting Detail - whips & transplants



Scale:
1:30@A3

Clear 1000mm strip of concrete to sub soil layer. Cart waste off site for disposal at a licensed tip.

Thoroughly cultivate a central 600mm wide strip to a depth of 300mm by hand forking or mechanical means. Remove any large stones or other debris in excess of 75mm and dispose of as per relevant legislation.

Dig in non-peat based compost at a rate of 20 litres per linear metre, ensuring it is well mixed in with none remaining on the surface.

Set out positions for individual hedging plants as prescribed above with c330mm between plants and c330mm between the rows.

Notch plant hedging plants in prescribed positions and at correct depth, ensuring the roots are spread out and not cramped. Firm the ground after planting spade is withdrawn, avoiding damage to the stem.

Prune hedging plants to a height of 300-450mm above ground level.

Provide each whip and transplant with an appropriate spiral guard fixed with a single cane

