

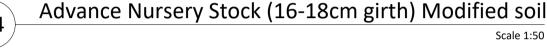
Semi Mature (20-25cm girth) Modified soil

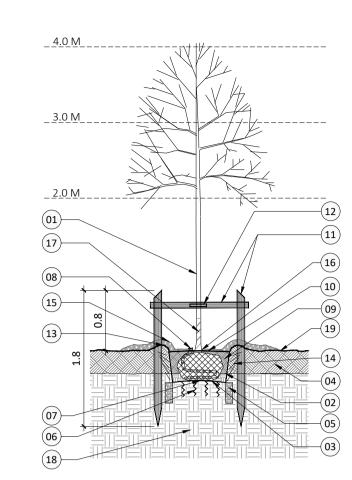
NOTES (MODIFIED SOIL):

- 1. Semi Mature trees shall be to BS 8545 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape, with a total height of 5.0 to 5.5 metres and a girth of 20-25 cm at 1m above
- ground level and shall be planted at locations indicated. Larger tree pits should be excavated to minimize the destruction of soils structure. Excavate tree pits to the depth of tree rootball. Base of pit should remain undisturbed. Separate excavated material into modified topsoil and subsoil and stockpile for backfilling If excavated subsoil is particularly heavy-textured soils (silty or clayey), import
- a high sand content subsoil or a quarried sand to sit the rootball on. Mound the pit slightly to help shed water away from the upper rootball.
- Modified Topsoil, depth varies. Incorporate a mini soakaway in the base of the pit, or connecting the pit to a positive
- drainage outfall. Fork the bottom of the pit to break up the sub grade (200mm depth).
- Bottom of rootball rests on existing or recompacted soil. Irrigation/aeration system facilitated by 60mm dia. perforated polypropylene pipe around root ball with a fixed non-removable 80mm dia HDPE grid inlet complete with a vandal resistant powder-coated aluminium cap on a retainer chain, placed around rootball for watering and liquid fertiliser, e.g. Greenleaf RootRain CIVIC or equivalent.
- Backfilled modified topsoil with Rootgrow Professional Mycorrhizal powder to manufacturer's recommendations. Backfilled material installed to original soil profiles in accordance to BS 8545.
- 10. Trees are to be planted at the same depth as in nursery (as indicated by the soil mark on the stem of trees) and the soil is carefully firmed back up to existing ground level. Top of rootball shall be flush with finished grade.
- 11. Drive 4no. 2.4m x 100mm dia. stakes away from rootball, minimum of 300mm below the bottom of the pit and 1000mm above ground level, with 2no. 50x75mm cross brace rails, all pressure treated. Paint stakes and rail in a primer and apply minimum 2 coats black opaque paint, Bondex Ebony or equivalent. The stakes and rail are to be softwood, pointed at one end, pressure treated, and strong enough to take nail without splitting. The stakes and rail are to be removed as soon as the tree is anchored securely by its own
- roots (at the start of the second growing season after planting). 12. Fit tree tie. Tree ties shall be biodegradable fabric composition. Tie wrapped twice in an eight, twisted to give distance
- 13. Form round-topped soil berm 100mm high and 200mm wide around the rootball. Berm shall begin at root ball periphery.
- 14. Prior to mulching, lightly tamp soil around the rootball in 150mm lifts to brace tree. Do not over compact. When the planting hole has been backfilled, pour water around the rootball to settle the soil. The soil ball should not move independently of the central
- 15. Mulch the base of the tree to a depth of 75-100mm at a radius of excavated soil around each tree. No more than 25mm of mulch on top of rootball. Maintain until spring following the first growing season.
- 16. Do not cover root collar/root flare when planting or with mulch. The root flare should be clearly visible at the surface of the rootball.
- 17. Protect the tree base from rabbit/hare damage using brown, biodegradable spiral tree
- 18. Existing / imported Subsoil. 19. Finished grade.

NOTES (MODIFIED SOIL):

- 1. Advanced Nursery Stock trees shall be to BS 8545 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape, with a total height of 4.0 to 4.5 metres and a girth of 16-18 cm at 1m above
- ground level and shall be planted at locations indicated. 2. Larger tree pits should be excavated to minimize the destruction of soils structure. Excavate tree pits to the depth of tree rootball. Base of pit should remain undisturbed Separate excavated material into modified topsoil and subsoil and stockpile for backfilling If excavated subsoil is particularly heavy-textured soils (silty or clayey), import a high sand content subsoil or a quarried sand to sit the rootball on.
- 3. Mound the pit slightly to help shed water away from the upper rootball.
- 4. Modified Topsoil, depth varies. 5. Incorporate a mini soakaway in the base of the pit, or connecting the pit to a positive drainage outfall.
- 6. Fork the bottom of the pit to break up the sub grade (200mm depth).
- 7. Bottom of rootball rests on existing or recompacted soil. 8. Irrigation/aeration system facilitated by 60mm dia, perforated polypropylene pipe around root ball with a fixed non-removable 80mm dia HDPE grid inlet complete with a vandal resistant powder-coated aluminium cap on a retainer chain, placed around rootball for watering and liquid fertiliser, e.g. Greenleaf RootRain CIVIC or equivalent.
- 9. Backfilled modified topsoil with Rootgrow Professional Mycorrhizal powder to manufacturer's recommendations. Backfilled material installed to original soil profiles in
- 10. Trees are to be planted at the same depth as in nursery (as indicated by the soil mark on the stem of trees) and the soil is carefully firmed back up to existing ground level. Top of
- rootball shall be flush with finished grade. 11. Drive 4no. 2.4m x 100mm dia. stakes away from rootball, minimum of 300mm below the bottom of the pit and 800mm above ground level, with 2no. 50x75mm cross brace rails, all pressure treated. Paint stakes and rail in a primer and apply minimum 2 coats black opaque paint, Bondex Ebony or equivalent. The stakes and rail are to be softwood, pointed at one end, pressure treated, and strong enough to take nail without splitting. The stakes and rail are to be removed as soon as the tree is anchored securely by its own roots (at the start of the second growing season after planting).
- 12. Fit tree tie. Tree ties shall be biodegradable fabric composition. Tie wrapped twice in an eight, twisted to give distance
- 13. Form round-topped soil berm 100mm high and 200mm wide around the rootball. Berm shall begin at root ball periphery.
- 14. Prior to mulching, lightly tamp soil around the rootball in 150mm lifts to brace tree. Do not over compact. When the planting hole has been backfilled, pour water around the rootball to settle the soil. The soil ball should not move independently of the central stem.
- 15. Mulch the base of the tree to a depth of 75-100mm at a radius of excavated soil around each tree. No more than 25mm of mulch on top of rootball. Maintain until spring following
- 16. Do not cover root collar/root flare when planting or with mulch. The root flare should be clearly visible at the surface of the rootball.
- 17. Protect the tree base from rabbit/hare damage using brown, biodegradable spiral tree
- 18. Existing / imported Subsoil.
- 19. Finished grade.





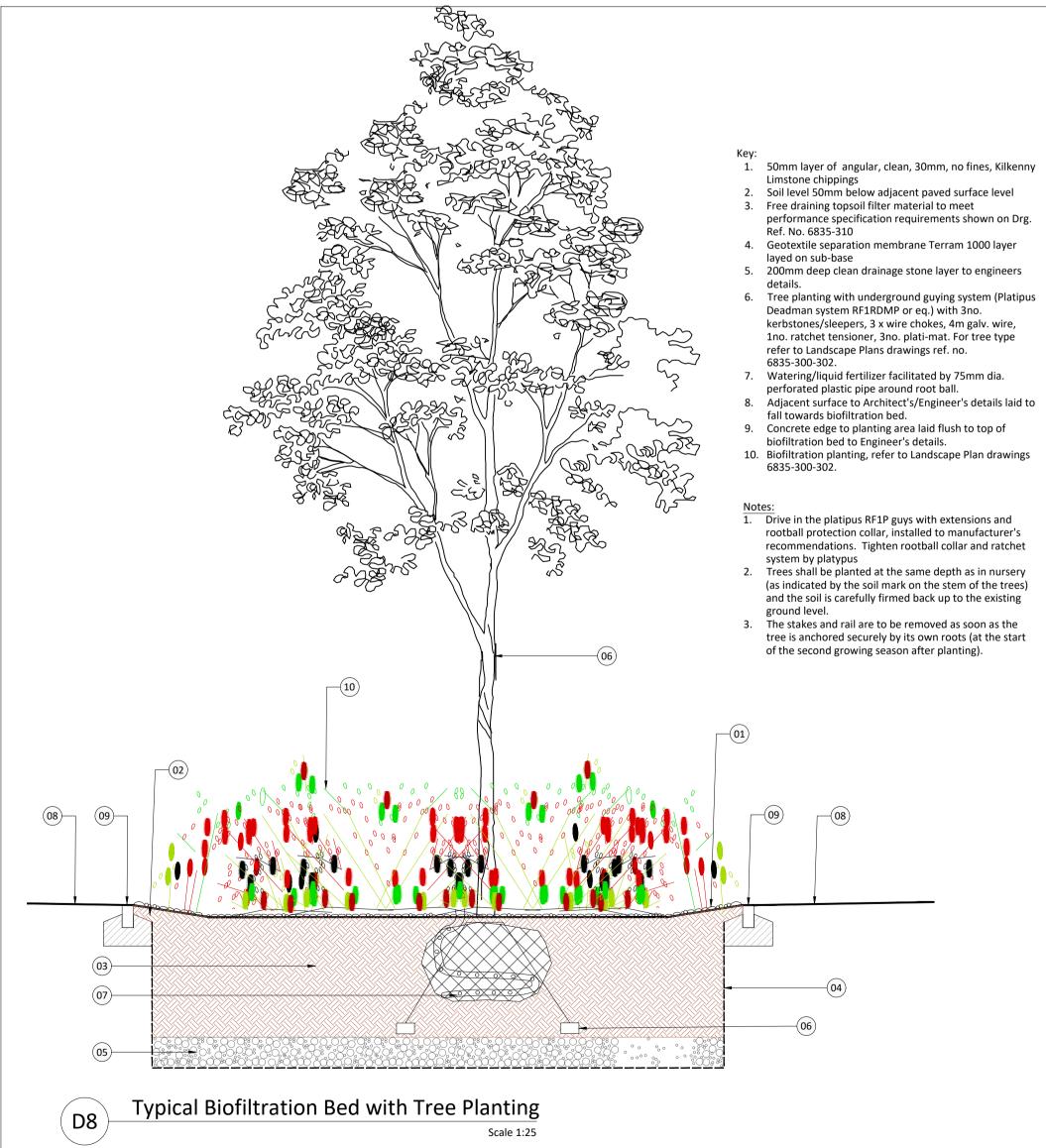
NOTES (MODIFIED SOIL):

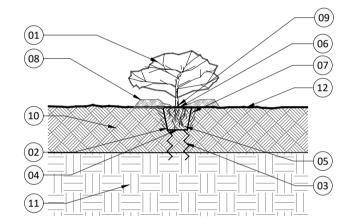
- 1. Extra Heavy Standard trees shall be to BS 8545 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape, with a total height of 3.5 to 4.0 metres and a girth of 14-16 cm at 1m above ground level and shall be planted at locations indicated.
- 2. Larger tree pits should be excavated to minimize the destruction of soils structure. Excavate tree pits to the depth of tree rootball. Base of pit should remain undisturbed. Separate excavated material into topsoil and subsoil and stockpile for backfilling If excavated subsoil is particularly heavy-textured soils (silty or clayey), import a high sand content subsoil or a quarried sand to sit the rootball on.
- 3. Mound the pit slightly to help shed water away from the upper rootball.
- 4. Modified Topsoil, depth varies. 5. Incorporate a mini soakaway in the base of the pit, or connecting the pit to a positive drainage
- 6. Fork the bottom of the pit to break up the sub grade (200mm depth).
- Bottom of rootball rests on existing or recompacted soil. 8. Irrigation/aeration system facilitated by 60mm dia. perforated polypropylene pipe around root
- ball with a fixed non-removable 80mm dia HDPE grid inlet complete with a vandal resistant powder-coated aluminium cap on a retainer chain, placed around rootball for watering and liquid fertiliser, e.g. Greenleaf RootRain CIVIC or equivalent.
- 9. Backfilled modified topsoil with Rootgrow Professional Mycorrhizal powder to manufacturer's recommendations. Backfilled material installed to original soil profiles in accordance to BS
- 10. Trees are to be planted at the same depth as in nursery (as indicated by the soil mark on the stem of trees) and the soil is carefully firmed back up to existing ground level. Top of rootball shall be flush with finished grade.
- 11. Drive 2no. 1.8m x 100mm dia. stakes away from rootball, minimum of 300mm below the bottom of the pit and 800mm above ground level, with 1no. 50x75mm cross brace rail, all pressure treated. Paint stakes and rail in a primer and apply minimum 2 coats black opaque paint, Bondex Ebony or equivalent. The stakes and rail are to be softwood, pointed at one end, pressure treated, and strong enough to take nail without splitting. The stakes and rail are to be removed as soon as the tree is anchored securely by its own roots (at the start of the second
- growing season after planting). 12. Fit tree tie. Tree ties shall be biodegradable fabric composition. Tie wrapped twice in an eight,
- 13. Form round-topped soil berm 100mm high and 200mm wide around the rootball. Berm shall
- begin at root ball periphery. 14. Prior to mulching, lightly tamp soil around the rootball in 150mm lifts to brace tree. Do not over compact. When the planting hole has been backfilled, pour water around the rootball to
- settle the soil. The soil ball should not move independently of the central stem. 15. Mulch the base of the tree to a depth of 75-100mm at a radius of excavated soil around each
- tree. No more than 25mm of mulch on top of rootball. Maintain until spring following the first growing season.
- 16. Do not cover root collar/root flare with soil/mulch. The root flare should be clearly visible at
- the surface of the rootball.

- 17. Protect the tree base from rabbit/hare damage using brown, biodegradable spiral tree guard. 18. Existing / imported Subsoil.

Finished grade.

Extra Heavy Standard Tree (14-16cm girth, RB) Modified soil

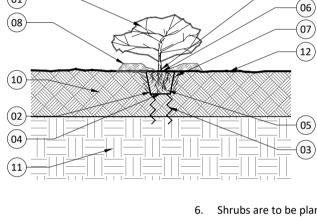




Shrubs shall be of quality prescribed in the root observations detail and specifications. Ornamental shrubs shall be a

- minimum size of 300-400mm and shall be planted at the spacing indicated on the drawings. Shrubs shall not generally d closer to a kerb or to the edge of a planting area than a distance equal to half the spacing indicated.
- 2. Excavate planting pits to a sufficient size so as to easily accommodate the spread roots of the plant.
- 3. Fork the bottom of the pit to break up the sub grade. 4. Bottom of root system rests on existing or recompacted soil.
- 5. Incorporate sterilised bonemeal into base of planting pit. Backfill using excavated material incorporating sanitised and stabilised compost to CQAS 441 (Enrich Compost or equivalent) and Rootgrow Professional Mycorrhizal granules to manufacturer's recommendations.
- 6. Shrubs are to be planted at the same depth as in nursery (as there is good contact between the plant roots and soil



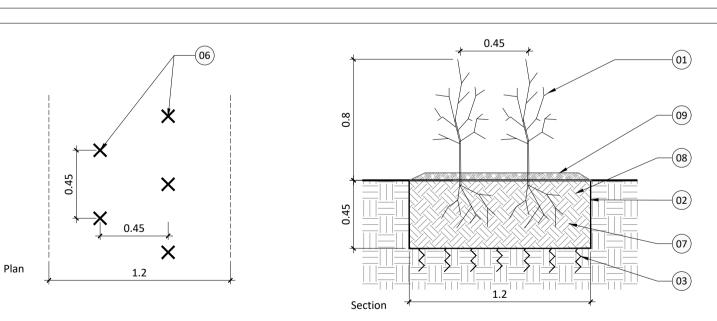


indicated by the soil mark on the stem of plants) and the soil is carefully firmed back up to existing ground level to ensure that

- substrate. Prior to mulching, lightly tamp soil around the root syste 150mm lifts to brace shrub. Do not over compact. When the planting hole has been backfilled, pour water around the root system to settle the soil.
- 8. Mulch the base of the shrub to a depth of 50mm. No more than 25mm of mulch on top of root system. Maintain until spring following the first growing season. 9. Do not cover root collar/root flare when planting or with mulch 10. Modified /Imported Topsoil 11. Existing / Imported Subsoil

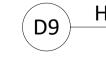
Finished grade

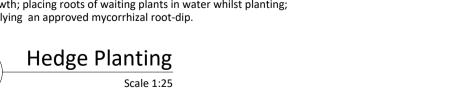




- 1. Hedgerow transplants sizes shall range from 600-800mm and plantes at 450mm ctrs in double staggered rows.
- 2. Excavate a single trench dug 1200 wide x 450mm deep and to the required length
- 3. Fork the bottom of the trench to break up the sub grade to 150mm
- 4. Mix the excavated soil with PAS 100 compost
- 5. Prepare the plants by: pruning back any damaged roots to healthy growth; placing roots of waiting plants in water whilst planting; applying an approved mycorrhizal root-dip.

depth of bark mulch.



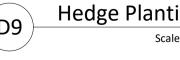


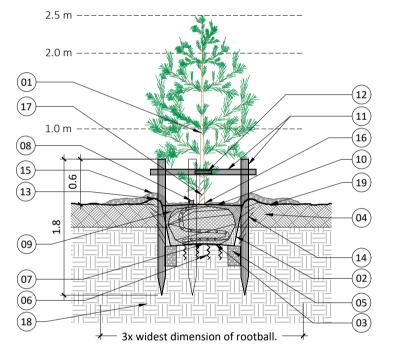
planting the trench. Once planted, backfill with the remaining soil and firm as before. Topdress the planting area with Weedproof Membrane and 50mm 10. In march cut the plants hard back to within 250mm of the ground to encourage bushy growth from the base.

6. Place the plants in the trench in a double staggered row, 450mm

between the rows, 450mm between the plants in each row, as

7. Backfill the trench to half its depth and firm by treading. continue





Pine Tree Planting, RB, Modified soil

import a high sand content subsoil or a quarried sand to sit the rootball on.

- 1. Feathered pine trees shall have a total height of 2.0 to 2.5 metres and shall be planted at locations
- 2. Larger tree pits should be excavated to minimize the destruction of soils structure. Excavate tree pits to the depth of tree rootball. Base of pit should remain undisturbed. Separate excavated material into topsoil and subsoil and stockpile for backfilling If excavated subsoil is particularly heavy-textured soils (silty or clayey),
- Mound the pit slightly to help shed water away from the upper rootball.

Pine tree planting notes:

- Modified Topsoil, depth varies. . Incorporate a mini soakaway in the base of the pit, or connecting the pit to a positive drainage outfall.
- Fork the bottom of the pit to break up the sub grade (200mm depth).
- Bottom of rootball rests on existing or recompacted soil. 8. Irrigation/aeration system facilitated by 60mm dia. perforated polypropylene pipe around root ball with a fixed non-removable 80mm dia HDPE grid inlet complete with a vandal resistant powder-coated aluminium cap on a retainer chain, placed around rootball for watering and liquid fertiliser, e.g. Greenleaf RootRain
- 9. Backfilled modified topsoil with Rootgrow Professional Mycorrhizal powder to manufacturer's
- recommendations. Backfilled material installed to original soil profiles in accordance to BS 8545. 10. Trees are to be planted at the same depth as in nursery (as indicated by the soil mark on the stem of trees) and the soil is carefully firmed back up to existing ground level. Top of rootball shall be flush with finished
- 11. Drive 4no. 1.8m x 100mm dia. stakes away from rootball, minimum of 300mm below the bottom of the pit and 600mm above ground level, with 2no. 50x75mm cross brace rails, all pressure treated. Paint stakes and rail in a primer and apply minimum 2 coats black opaque paint, Bondex Ebony or equivalent. The stakes and rail are to be softwood, pointed at one end, pressure treated, and strong enough to take nail without
- splitting. The stakes and rail are to be removed as soon as the tree is anchored securely by its own roots (at the start of the second growing season after planting). 12. Fit tree tie. Tree ties shall be biodegradable fabric composition. Tie wrapped twice in an eight, twisted to
- 13. Form round-topped soil berm 100mm high and 200mm wide around the rootball. Berm shall begin at root
- ball periphery. 14. Prior to mulching, lightly tamp soil around the rootball in 150mm lifts to brace tree. Do not over compact. When the planting hole has been backfilled, pour water around the rootball to settle the soil. The soil ball
- should not move independently of the central stem.
- 15. Mulch the base of the tree to a depth of 75-100mm at a radius of excavated soil around each tree. No more than 25mm of mulch on top of rootball. Maintain until spring following the first growing season.
- 16. Do not cover root collar/root flare with soil/mulch. The root flare should be clearly visible at the surface of
- 17. Protect the tree base from rabbit/hare damage using brown, biodegradable spiral tree guard.
- 18. Existing/imported Subsoil. Finished grade.

General Planting Notes:

All planting works should be carried out during the period

At the time of planting, all planting areas shall be weed free. The soil shall be moist and friable and not frozen, excessively dry, or water-logged. Allow 300-450mm depth of good quality topsoil for shrub planting areas.

All excavated planting holes shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the spread roots and the stock shall be it was grown in the nursery. The sides and base of the

The planting hole shall be backfilled around the plant, the soil shall be lightly firmed to ensure that there is good

between November and April.

planted so that after any settlement it is the same depth as planting pit shall broke up before planting.

contact between the plant roots and soil substrate.

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Rev	Date	Drawn	Checked	Description	
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> Modified Time:5/24/2024 9:44:42 am Plot Time: 5/24/2024 9:45:53 am

Tailte Éireann - Surveyin

 $Y: (6835_LITTLE_ISLAND_SHD) (6835_WORKING) (6835_CAD) (6835_300_Planning) (6835_Updated_2022_LRD) (6835_LRD) (6835_310_Landscape Planting Details (1993) ($

Project	PROPOSED RESIDE	Project No.				
Drg.	Typical Planting De	etails	Drawing No.		311	Rev.
Scales	1:25 & 1:50 @ A1	Status PLANN	ING	Date 24/05/22		
	, Penrose Wharf, Cork T23 A8PT 53(0) 21 242 5620		mail@bradyshipmanmartin.com www.bradyshipmanmartin.com	Drn. AK	Chd. GD	Passed

