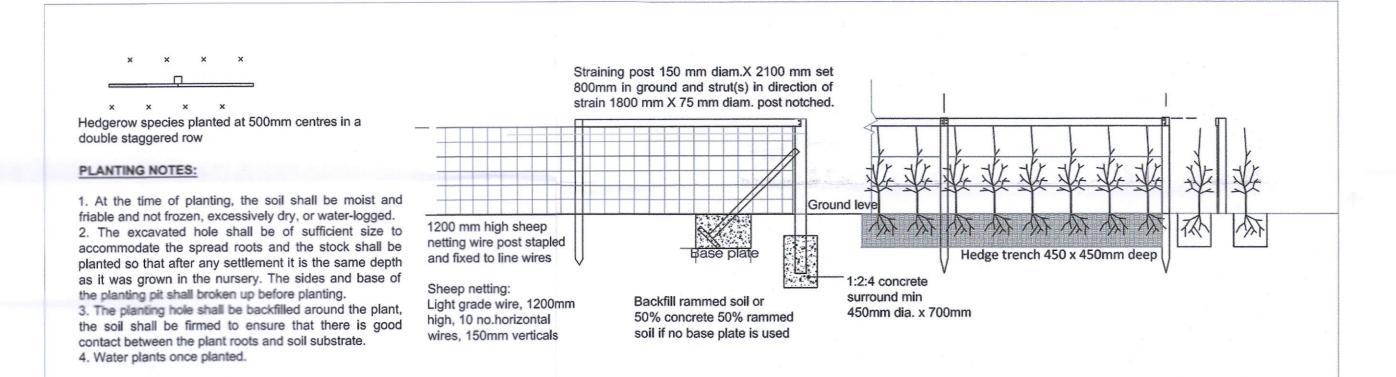


Tree Planting Detail Scale:1:50



Hedge Planting Detail Scale:1:50

TREE PLANTING & STAKING SYSTEM

1 The tree pit should be excavated to allow adequate clearance between the perimeter of the root-ball and the side of the pit. Minimum dimension preferably 2000 x

- .2 The depth of the pit should be a minimum of 750mm and at least 75mm greater than the depth of the root-ball.
- .3 Base of pit broken up to 150mm by forking the bottom and sides of the pit to break up the subsoil, with 150mm free draining gravel spread over. Mix the dug soil with a slow release fertiliser and an approved soil ameliorant.
- 4. Drive in the stakes vertically on either side of the tree position before planting so that they are a minimum of 300mm below the bottom of the pit and 650mm above ground level.
- .5 The stakes are to be machine rounded sweet chestnut or peeled larch poles, pointed at one end, preserved to resist rot for their intended lifespan, and strong enough to take nails without splitting.
- .6 Plant the tree, ensuring that the original nursery depth is maintained. Install imigation pipe as detailed below. Pits to be backfilled in layers of maximum 200-300mm thickness, levelled and compacted with pressure of 200 to 220 psi (250psi absolute maximum). When compacting special attention should be given to the edges of the pit and ensuring consolidation around the stakes during backfilling. The Tree pit backfill material must:
- Always be protected from rainfall
- Never be exposed to frost
- · Never be contaminated with other material, including hardcore.
- Never be mixed with other soils
- Never be laid over standing water or sodden ground.
- Be suitably compacted to avoid future settlement
- Never be overcompacted to ensure proper tree
- development. 7 Secure the cross bar to the stakes with 2No. galvanised
- nails per stake. Secure the tree to the rail as described in the notes below. .8 Secure tree to crossbar using rubber flat back block and
- rubber beilting tie.
- .9 Protect the tree base from rabbit damage etc. by using a spiral rabbit guard .
- .10 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).

MULTISTEM TREE PLANTING SYSTEM:

Drive 3no. stakes 75mm dia. x 750mm long into the ground at approx. 120 degrees from each other outside the planting pit. Position stakes so that guy wires will be located at 45 - 60 degrees from the ground.

Guy wires should be min. 3mm galvanised cable passing through the rubber hose so that the wire does not come into contact with the tree bark. Twist the wires to tie them off at the wooden stakes and fix securely. Generally the wire support should be located near the lowest main branches of the tree.

MARK GUY WIRES WITH STREAMERS TO WARN OF THEIR

1. At the time of planting, the soil shall be moist and friable and not frozen, excessively dry, or water-logged.

- 2. The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the rootball and the stock shall be planted so that after any settlement it is the same depth as it was grown in the nursery. The sides and base of the planting pit shall broken up before planting.
- . The planting hole shall be backfilled around the plant, the soil shall be lightly firmed to ensure that there is good contact between the rootball and soil substrate.

TREE IRRIGATION/AERATION SYSTEM:

Irrigation/aeration system to be 60mmØ pvc perforated pipe laid within growing medium. Outer ring around bottom third of root ball. Aeration pipe connected to surface with vertical pipe of same specification and tee sections as required. Vertical pipe to be 'Root rain-Urban' aeration and feed pipe supplied by Greenleaf or similar approved. Cap to aeration pipe to be 'Root rain - Precinct' in cast aluminium supplied by Greenleaf or

AMENITY GRASS SEED INFORMATION Mixture Breakdown

- 45% Amenity Ryegrass
- 40% Stender Creeping Red Fescue 10% Chewings Fescue
- 5% Highland Brown top Bent
- Preparation before sowing the seed, it is important to prepare the soil adequately and create a seed bed. The soil should be dug or forked over to a depth of 15cm removing any stones or

weeds. Roughly level out the soil with a rake after digging, and allow settling for a week. Rake the site to remove new weeds and form a fine seed bed creating soil particles the size of biscuit crumbs. Firm the soil down by treading the site evenly then rake level. For best results, sprinkle a pre-seeding fertiliser (following the manufacturer's instructions) over the area and rake into the seed bed.

Sowing the seed - lawn grass seed should be sown on a calm, dry day any time between April and mid October. Shake the box to ensure the seeds are well mixed and sow at 40cms per square metre this will be a reasonable handful. Lower rates will mean your lawn will take longer to establish and may increase weed invasion. Higher rates will increase the chance of new shoots getting diseased. Scatter the seeds evenly moving left to right, top to bottom. Lightly rake the seeded areas working from left to right and then front to back to partially cover the seed to a depth of 0.5cm.

Caring for your seedlings - To deter birds dust-bathing in seed bed, stretch light string tied with lengths of silver foil across the area. Planking will prevent you disturbing the newly sown seeds. The new grass seedlings will appear 14-28 days after sowing depending on the weather. If the weather is dry, water the area daily with a fine rose watering can or sprinkler to keep the seed bed moist. Encourage new shoots: Firm the soil when the grass has reached a height of 2.5cm using the back roller of your mower with the cutter head held high, or alternatively firm

Cutting the lawn: On the first cut, when the lawn is 8cm, set the mower blades height to take off only 1.5. On subsequent cuts, gradually lower the blades until the required height is achieved. The ideal mowing height for Lawn is 2cm.

Lawn care - Mowing - For best results, mow about twice a week until established. Then mow regularly depending on growth and weather conditions. Always remove clippings. Fertiliser and weed control - once established, apply a

Spring/Summer or Autumn/Winter fertiliser. Lawn Feed and Weedkiller, applied after the first six months, will keep the lawn healthy and control the growth of weeds already in your soil. Watering - in dry periods, watering will be required daily.

Scarifying - The use of a spring-time rake or scarifier will negate

build-up of thatch and stop lawn becoming matted. Avoid heavy

activities on lawn during its first year.



Clear Spiral Tree Guard

Proposed tree planting

17 x Proposed upright oak Quercus robur fastigiata, r/b, min 5.5m, 20-25cm girth. 23 x Proposed Scot's Pine, Pinus sylvestris r/b, min 450-500cm HT. 73 x Proposed birch trees, r/b, min 4.5m, 16-18 cm girth.

Woodland understory mix

Crataegus monogyna

Euonymus europeaus

Prunus spinosa

Ilex aquifolium

Rosa canina

Corvius avellana

Salix caprea

Origin Common name Botanical name

Native Scotch Rose Rosa pimpinellifolia

Native Guelder rose Vibumum opulus

Native Hawthorn

Native Holly

Native Blackthom

Native | Spindle tree

Native Dog rose

Native Hazel

Native Willow

Native Crab apple

Quantity Plant type Planted size

300 P9 to 2 Litre pot 30-40 cm

60-90cm

60-90cm

60-90cm

Bare root

Bare root

Bare root

300 Bare root

50 Bare root

150 Bare root

150 Bare root

100 Bare root

Pollinator Friendly Ground cover planting, 3 to 5 plants per m².

 $351m^2 = 1053$ to 1755 plants.

Pollinator friendly shrubs		
Botanical name	Common name	Plant size
Elaeagnus × ebbingei	(Ebbinge's silverberry)	1.5 to 2 Litre
Elaeagnus pungens	(Silverthorn)	1.5 to 2 Litre
Mahonia repens	Ground cover mahonia	1.5 to 2 Litre
Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'	Viburnum	1.5 to 2 Litre
Berberis darwinii	Barberry	1.5 to 2 Litre
Hebe species	Hebe	1.5 to 2 Litre
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian sage	1.5 to 2 Litre
Erica carnea sp	Winter flowering heather	1.5 to 2 Litre
Salvia sp	Sage	1.5 to 2 Litre

Proposed native hedgerow mix

Origin	Common name	Botanical name	Quantity	Plant type	Planted size
Native	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	1220	Bare root	60-90cm
Native	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	200	Bare root	60-90cm
Native	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	400	P9 to 2 Litre pot	30-40 cm
Native	Dog rose	Rosa canina	200	Bare root	60-90cm
Native	Scotch Rose	Rosa pimpinellifolia	200	Bare root	60-90cm
Native	Guelder rose	Viburnum opulus	200	Bare root	60-90cm
Native	Honeysuckle	Lonicera periclymenum	100	2 Litre pot	30-40 cm
		TOTAL	2520		

All landscape works to be completed within 1 year of practical completion of building works and to include a minimum 18-month landscape maintenance period and defects liability clause.



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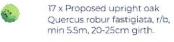


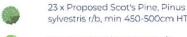
LEGEND:





Existing tree.



















tree exclusion zone.

Grass Areas, maintained at



Kingswood

CLIENT:

Rockface Developments Ltd. LOCATION:

Kingswood Road & Avenue, City West Business Campus, Dublin 24, Co. Dublin.

DEPARTMENT: Landscape Architecture

DRAWING TITLE: Planting Details

DRAWING STATUS: Planning

DRAWN BY: SRO

DRAWING NO:

DATE: 22/06/2022 P-03

SCALE: As Shown



CHECKED:

DH

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