Planting Notes; 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 accomodate the spread roots and the stock shall be planted so that after any seWement 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 plant roots and soil substrate.

Insert End of tensioning cable in ratchet. Use a wrench to tighten thew

Lace the tensioning cable throught the cable loops and over the fixing

Backfill and cover the rootball. Ensure nothing protrudes above ground level while ensuring tree is pplanted at the same soil level as that in

face. Nominal size

1000x1000x750mm.

Fork over base of tree pit 1 50mm

RF2 Tree Anchor by Platipus

Anchors Ltd. (Allow extra length where ground is 'msde up')

Mark position of ratchet so tension may be maintained if settling

Drive anchor in triangular layout in base of planting pit until only loops remain. Ensure location and depth of services prior to installation.

Remove drive rod. Pull upward on cable loops to rotate anchors into perpendicular load locked position.

1. RF2 Platipus or similar approved anchors 2. 1000mm 3mm 7x7 galvanised steel cable attached to each anchor with a U-shaped crimped.

Set Tree Vertical Prior to Guying -3no. 75mm 0 stakes pressure treated driven 1300 below ground-To have a clear stem height of 2000mm 1000 above ground with specified tie affixed to tree & stake girth 14-16cm, min height 5mm min Backfill to specification RBD2 Rootball Disc and Ratchet 6 no. branches Clear rabbit guard tree spiral,600-750mm high System by Platipus Anchor Watering/liquid fertilising facilitated by means of a petiorated plastic -Tightened tempered steel cage pipe (75mm Dia.) around the rootball finished with a and burlapped wrapped rootball. Rootball to be original Rootball created with approx. Built Size - Dish shaped as indicated -Edges of pit to be scarified leaving an open textured face. 'damcon' or similar undercutter. Built Size. - Dish shapped as indicated. Edges of pit to be Nominal size 1200x1200x1000 scarified leaving an open textured Built size -dish shaped as indicated edges of pit be scarified leaving an open textured face.

 Clear rabbit guard tree spiral,600-750mm high Plant heights as specified in Fork over sides and base of pit. The excavated hole shall be large enough to accomodate the root

Watering/liquid fertilising facilitated by means
of a perforated plastic pipe (75mm Dia.)
around the rootball finished with a stop tap

Planting Notes:

double staggered row

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

Hedgerow species planted at 500mm centres in a

× × × ×

size to accommodate the spread roots 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 firmed to ensure that there is good contact between the plant roots and

Water plants once planted.

Straining post 150 mm diam.X 2100 mm set 800mm in ground and strut(s) in direction of strain 1800 mm X 75 mm diam. post notched. 1200 mm high sheep netting wire post stapled and fixed to line wires Sheep netting: 1:2:4 concrete Light grade wire, 1200mm high, 10 surround min Backfill rammed soil or 50% 450mm dia. x concrete 50% rammed soil if no.horizontal wires. 700mm no base plate is used 150mm verticals

easy removal of silt. drainage

in event of blockage Space above the soil profile for water collection and stilling before infiltration through the engineered soil. A Silt collection in forebays using a _ surface mulch of organic matter, grit or gravel protects the infiltration capacity of the soil small apron or slab to allow for Free draining soil, 450-600mm deep with 20-30% organic matter - Flow control to ensure that storage is utilised to drainage layer. Minimum 10m3. A transition layer of grit and/or Perforated land drain to allow for full drain down sand to protect under drained

Green Wall Detail

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 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.

 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

.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 irrigation 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 Oie 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

Be suitably compacted to avoid future settlement

.7 Secure the cross bar to the stakes with 2No. galvanised nails per stake. Secure the tree to the rail as described in

.8 Secure tree to crossbar using rubber flat back block and rubber belting 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 O,e start of

the second growing season after planting).

Never be laid over standing water or sodden Never be overcompacted to ensure proper tree aluminium supplied by Greenleaf or similar

Mixture Breakdown 45% Amenity Ryegrass 40% Slender Creeping Red Fescue

5% Highland Brown top Bent

MUL TISTEM 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 fll securely. Generally the wire support should be located near the lowest main branches of the tree.

MARK GUY WIRES WITH STREAMERS TO WARN OF

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

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 lighUy firmed to ensure that there is good contact between the rootball and soil substrate. TREE IRRIGATION/AERATION SYSTEM:

Irrigation/aeration system to be 60mm0 pvc perforated pipe laid within growing medium. Outer ring around bottom third of root ball. Aeradon 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 AMENITY GRASS SEED INFORMATION

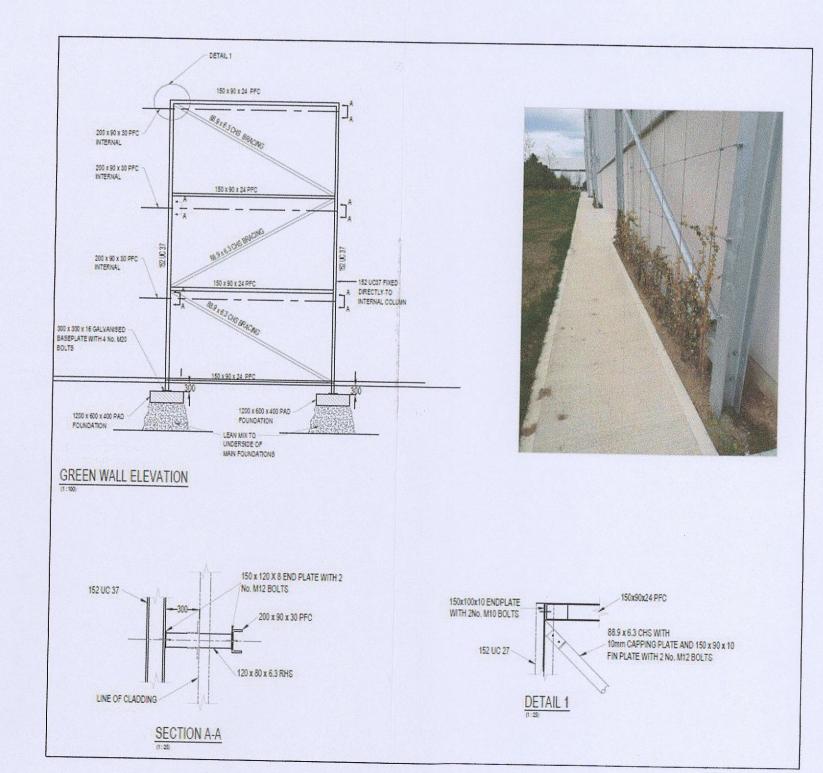
10% Chewings Fescue

Preparation - before sowing the seed, it is important to prepare the soll adequately and create a seed bed. The soll should be dug or forked over to a depth of 15cm removing any

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 partides 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

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 40gms 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. LighUy rake the seeded areas working from left to right and then front to back to partially cover the seed to a depth of

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: Finn 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 finn with feet. 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 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.



Surface overflow for heavy rain or____

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. 99 x Proposed birch trees, r/b, min 4.5m, 16-18 cm girth. GREEN FACTOR SCORE NEW TREES 128 x Medium trees, $10 \text{m} \varnothing = 78.54 \text{m}^2$ canopy area per tree. $128 \times 78.54 = 10,053 \text{m}^2$

Proposed native hedgerow mix (hawthorn, holly, semi evergreen honeysuckle). 420m long, 6 plants per meter, 0.3 to 1.8m high.

Origin	Common name	Botanical name	Quantity	Plant type	Planted size
Native	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	2000		60-90cm
Native	Holly	lle x aq ulfollum	400	P9 to 2 Litre pot	
Native	Dog rose	Rosa canina	50	Bare root	60-90cm
Native	Scotch Rose	Posa pimpine lifolia	50	Bare root	60-90cm
Native	Honeysuckie	Lonicera perit lymenum	20	2 Litre pot	30-40 cm
		TOTAL	2520		70 000

1752m² Proposed native woodland understory mix. 1 plant/m². 0.60-0.9cm, br.

Origin	Common name	Botanical name	Quantity	Plant type	Planted size
Native	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	252	Bare root	60-90cm
Native	Holly	Ilex aquifolium	750	P9 to 2 Litre pot	30-40 cm
Native H	Hazel	Corylus avellana	750	Bare root	60-90cm
		TOTAL	1752		

GREEN FACTOR SCORE SHRUB >3m=2172m²

220.5m Undulating Taxus baccata, Yew hedge, 1 to 2m in height, br. Origin Common name Botanical name Quantity Plant type Planted size Native Yew Taxus baccata

GREEN FACTOR SCORE SHRUB <3m=220.5m²

351m² Ground cover pollinator friendly planting, 3 to 5 plants per m².

Qty	Botanical name	Common name	Density	Plant size
260	Hebe species	Hebe	3/m ²	1.5 to 2 Litre
260	Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian sage	3/m ²	1.5 to 2 Litre
450	Erica carnea sp	Winter flowering heather	5/m ²	1.5 to 2 Litre
450	Salvia sp	Sage	5/m ²	1.5 to 2 Litre

662 Bare root 1.2-1.4m

GREEN FACTOR SCORE POLLINATOR FRIENDLY=351m²

Proposed green walls. Hedera helix @ 3 plant / meter, 2m, 25L

Origin	Common name	Botanical name	Quantity	Plant type	Planted size
Native	hy	Hedera helix	1320	401	1.8-2.0m

GREEN FACTOR SCORE GREEN WALL = 3129m²



ADDRESS:

EMAIL:

PHONE:

WEBSITE:

LEGEND:

Kingswood

Rockface Developments LTD.

Kingswood Road & Avenue,

Citywest Business Campus,

Dublin 24, Co. Dublin.

Landscape Architecture

Planting Plan/Specifications

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DRAWING NO:

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P-03

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