



KEY

Site boundary

EXISTING

Trees and vegetation. For native hedgerows, new maintenance regime to be maintained at a height of 3m and above.

Root Protection Areas - refer to arboriculturalist's recommendations for tree root protection advice across the site. See Barton Hyett Associates' Arboricultural Survey Report.

Special Importance Buffer to tree T13 (see arboriculturalist's recommendations in Barton Hyett Associates' Arboricultural Survey Report.)

Vegetation to be removed. See Barton Hyett Associates' Arboricultural Survey Report.

PROPOSED

Grassland within fenced panel areas to be grazed with sheep: Emorsgate EG1 General Purpose Meadow Mixture or similar approved.

Wild flower grassland to field margins *outside* of grazing areas. Emorsgate EM1 Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture, or similar approved.

Species-rich grassland to surround pond area in southern field. Emorsgate EM8 Meadow Mixture for Wetlands, or similar approved.

Native hedgerow planting.

Native hedgerow planting to infill or bolster existing hedgerow length.

Length of approx. 11.5m removed hedgerow from western boundary to be translocated here. See Avian Ecology's BMP for proper translocation method.

Native scrub mix

Tree planting

Tree planting - whips

Pre-planted coir rolls for ponds with native, aquatic, non-invasive species, from 'British Pond Plants' or similar approved - spanning c.40m length to edge of pond.

Wildlife pond (see specification notes below and Avian Ecology's BMP for proper pond creation method)

Proposals will include the installation of bird boxes, bat boxes, insect hotels/boxes and a hibernacula within suitable habitats on-site. Details of all these to be provided within the Project Ecologist's (Avian Ecology) Biodiversity Management Plan.

LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION NOTES

Topsoil
All soil is to be site topsoil, or imported to meet BS topsoil requirements for 'General Purpose' use.

Topsoil depths:
Woodland / native scrub: minimum 450mm depth after compaction
Hedge lines: minimum 450mm depth after compaction
Wildflower seed areas: minimum 75mm depth after compaction

Trees
Root barriers are to be employed near services. All standard trees are to be planted in separate pits at 1m x 1m x 900mm, which shall be backfilled with a mixture of approved topsoil and tree and shrub planting compost at a rate of one part compost to two parts topsoil. Each tree shall be planted centrally within the pit to the original root collar and secured by two untreated softwood stakes 14m min. length with approved ties. After planting, all trees shall be watered-in to soil capacity and a mulch layer of 1m diameter, approved forest bark spread over the tree pit to 50mm depth. A spiral guard will be fixed to the base of each tree to protect it from rabbit attack and strimmer damage.

Native Hedgerow (including infill hedgerow)
Hedgerow trenches shall be dug 450mm wide x 450mm depth, the base of which shall be broken up before returning the approved topsoil backfill mixture to the trench at the rate of one part compost to two parts topsoil. Plants to be planted at 5 per linear metre in a double staggered row for mixed native hedgerows. All stock shall be planted to the root collar and well firmed in place. After planting, a 50mm layer of approved compost fine bark (nominal size 1-10mm) shall be spread over the whole hedge length (1m wide). On completion, all hedge plants shall be thoroughly watered in to soil capacity. Mixed native hedgerows are to be protected from rabbit attack using spiral guards, tubes or rabbit proof fencing. **For translocated hedgerow implementation, please see guidance within the Biodiversity Management Plan by Avian Ecology.**

Native Scrub Mix
Individual pits shall be dug 450mm x 450mm x 450mm depth, the base of which shall be broken up before returning the approved topsoil backfill mixture to the trench at the rate of one part compost to two parts topsoil. All stock shall be planted to the root collar and well firmed in place. After planting, a 50mm layer of approved compost fine bark (nominal size 1-10mm) shall be spread over each pit (1m wide). On completion, all plants shall be thoroughly watered in to soil capacity. Area to be protected from rabbit damage by rabbit proof fencing or individual spirals/shrub guards as appropriate.

Meadow / Species-Rich Grass Seed Areas
Prior to seeding, (using machinery of a suitable scale) the ground will be harrowed and rolled, using a tine harrow in order to avoid damaging underground services. Where existing tree roots are present, shallow cultivation will be carried out to ensure roots are not damaged. However, if there are any areas which have suffered high soil compaction, for instance due to heavy machinery being deployed, these will be harrowed using a disc harrow to ensure the soil structure is suitable for subsequent sowing. If such a requirement arises to harrow with discs, caution should be exercised to ensure newly installed underground services are not damaged during harrowing.

If there is an abundance of annual or perennial weeds, the site may be treated with an approved herbicide at least six weeks prior to seeding. It is advised that suitable gaps are made within existing vegetation, through clearance of existing, retained superficial low growing vegetation, to create seeding areas (if applicable). All meadow grass / species-rich grassland seed areas shall be top-soiled to a minimum depth of 75mm, the base of which shall be thoroughly broken up. Once placed, the topsoil shall be cultivated and fine graded to even running falls before raking and cross raking.

Seeding will take place in spring (late March to May) or autumn (August or September) following completion of construction and be broadcast by machine and rolled where possible to give good soil/seed contact. Approved meadow grass / species-rich grassland seed areas (as specified), shall be sown in accordance with good practice.

Wildlife Pond creation
The pond should be designed so that it includes a variety of depths, with the deepest area being 1.5-2m. Shallow depths are also very important for wildlife and these can be categorised into shallow (0-10cm deep) and mid-depth (10cm-30cm deep) zones. There should be some submerged ridges of gravel within the shallower areas, of a type appropriate for use in ponds. Ponds need to slope very gently at the edges in order to increase wildlife potential. Water levels will go up and down during the year, so shallows should be created with long, low-angles to make sure there are always shallows available. Shallow zones (0-10cm depth) should make up approx. 40% of the pond; mid-depths (10-30cm depth) should make up approx. 40% of the pond and deeper waters (1.5-2m depth) should make up approx. 20% of the pond.

The pond should include a wide, undulating draw-down zone, rather than one that is narrow and descends steeply.

Pond-edge Meadow seed areas
Sow in spring (late March to May) or autumn (August or September) once pond is dry and safely accessible. The seed must be surface-sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. Do not incorporate or cover the seed. Seeding shall be into the existing subsoil. Remove stones and debris over 10mm in any dimension from subsoil. Subsoil shall be nutrient poor and with no fertiliser nor herbicide added. If basins are holding water at the time of sowing, sow seeds to waters edge.

Marginal/aquatics
Keep coir rolls watered and in shade until placed and do not allow to dry out. Pre-planted coir rolls should be implemented to the edge of the pond as per manufacturer's instructions. Subsoil shall be nutrient poor and not have any fertiliser or herbicide added.

Plant List

NATIVE TREE PLANTING					NATIVE SCRUB MIX			
ID	Qty	Species	Size (girth and height)		To be planted at 1.5m centres			
A.c	9	Acer campestre	8-10cm	250-300cm ht, 175-200cm cs, B	ID	Qty	Species	% Size
A.g	12	Alnus glutinosa	8-10cm	250-300 cm ht, 175-200cm cs, B	Co.ave	129	Corylus avellana	25 100-125cm ht, B, brnchd, 5 brks
Pr.av	13	Prunus avium	8-10cm	250-300cm ht, 175-200cm cs, B	C.mono	234	Crataegus monogyna	45 100-125cm ht, B, 1+2, transplant, seed-raised
Q.ro	15	Quercus robur	8-10cm	250-300cm ht, 175-200cm cs, B	P.spino	77	Prunus spinosa	15 100-125cm ht, B, 1+2, transplant, seed-raised, brnchd, 4 brks
					Ro.can	25	Rosa canina	5 80-100cm ht, B, 1+1, transplant, seed-raised
					V.opu	52	Viburnum opulus	10 100-125cm ht, B, 1+2, transplant, seed-raised, brnchd, 3 brks
NATIVE HEDGEROW MIX To be planted at 5 plants per linear metre					NATIVE TREE PLANTING (Whips)			
ID	Qty	Species	%	Size (height / age)	ID	Qty	Species	Size (girth and height)
Ac.camp	170	Acer campestre	10	40-60cm, ht 1+0	A.ca	6	Acer campestre (Whip)	150-175cm ht, 2x, 1thrd, 3 brks, B
C.ave	254	Corylus avellana	15	40-60cm, ht 1+0	A.gl	5	Alnus glutinosa (Whip)	150-175cm ht, 2x, 1thrd, 3 brks, B
C.mono	1013	Crataegus monogyna	60	40-60cm, ht 1+0	Pr.a	3	Prunus avium (Whip)	150-175cm ht, 2x, 1thrd, 3 brks, B
Li.vu	42	Ligustrum vulgare	2.5	40-60cm, ht 1+0				
P.spi	170	Prunus spinosa	10	40-60cm, ht 1+0				
Ro.ca	42	Rosa canina	2.5	40-60cm, ht 1+0				

MAINTENANCE

Trees
All trees shall be regularly checked and any broken ties, guards or stakes replaced. Mulch shall be topped up to maintain original levels. In periods of dry weather, all trees shall be regularly watered to field capacity at least once per week. The area around the base of each tree is to be kept mulched to 50mm depth minimum and weed free to a minimum diameter of 1m. At the end of each growing season, all trees shall receive an application of slow release fertiliser. After approximately 5 years, stakes and ties are to be removed once trees have established.

Native Hedgerow (all hedgerows)
All hedgerows shall be maintained weed and rubbish free and any loose plants re-firmed. All canes and spirals where employed shall be regularly checked and adjusted or replaced as required. All hedge lines shall be regularly watered in times of drought to field capacity at least once per week and shall receive an application of slow release fertiliser at the end of the growing season. Mulch shall be regularly topped up to original levels. All hedge lines shall be maintained to over 3m high. After approximately 5 years, stakes and ties are to be removed once plants have established.

Native scrub mix
Native scrub mix shall be left to grow freely. In periods of dry weather, all plants shall be regularly watered to field capacity at least once per week. After approximately 5 years any stakes, guards/tubes or other rabbit protection should be removed.

Meadow / Species-Rich Grass Seed Areas outside of fenced grazing areas.
Species-rich / meadow grass areas to field margins outside of fenced areas shall be mown at least three times in the first year, with arisings removed. Where this is not possible, the frequency of cutting should be increased so that arisings can be dispersed without creating a significant mulch layer. The frequency of cutting will be dependent on the establishment of the sward and will be more regular should annual weeds establish. This treatment will need to be until the grassland sward is sufficiently developed to suppress the development of undesirable weed species. Following establishment, mowing should be undertaken outside of the nesting bird season and after flowering - annually in September. It may also be necessary to carry out a cut in mid-late February where there has been significant winter growth.

Pond-edge Meadow seed areas
In the first year, annual weed growth may be cut back to encourage the development of a good perennial ground cover. Herbicide and pesticide must not be used. Maintain free from litter, weeds and scum as required. Arisings shall be left at side of pond for 24 hours before being removed off-site to give sufficient time for wildlife to return to pond.

Pond/aquatic planting
Manage pre-planted coir in line with manufacturer's recommendation. Remove any rubbish and scum, including weeds and litter. Cut down and remove dead flower stems, leaves or diseased plant as and when they are evident. Fallen leaves shall be removed from pond areas.

NOTE
Bare root plants specified for planting during planting season only. Containerised and rootballed stock to be employed when necessary as advised by supplier; No cultivation should be undertaken in wet/waterlogged conditions; Imported topsoil to accord with BS3882; Supplying nurseries shall be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme, and plant material should be of certified British provenance; All plants shall be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for plant handling as Published by The Committee for Plant Supply and Establishment (CPSE); All plant material to conform with BS3936 and BS4428; Planting operations to be undertaken during appropriate climatic conditions to avoid wet/waterlogged or frost bound soil conditions, frosts, droughts or during periods of excessive cold drying winds.

Landscape contractors to confirm potential construction programme when pricing soft landscape works to allow for and accommodate potential out of season planting. Allowances to potentially include for supply of containerised stock, additional attendance in relation to phasing and additional watering. In September following implementation, plants to be checked for successful establishment and any losses replaced in the following planting season.

C	21/04/26	VR	Amends to layout
B	05/03/26	VR	Minor amends
A	05/03/26	VR	Minor amends
-	16/02/26	VR	First issue
Rev	Date	By	Note

Detailed Landscape Proposals

Brogan Solar Farm

Client: Fuse Energy Supply Limited

DRWG No: P25-0182_EN_001 REV: C

Drawn by: VR Approved by: HS

Date: 17/02/26

Scale: 1:1000 @ A0

