Plant specification and schedule Project: Pease Bay Proposed Extension Client: Verdant Leisure Ltd

Document no: 04

Revisions	Date	Notes
0	21.04.2021	original document
1	19.06.2021	Minor amendments following lodge layout revision

Schedules and specification

see planting plan for locations								
Latin and common name	Form	Age	Girth (cm)	Height (cm)	Root or pot size	% of mix	Planting density / m ²	Totals for each species
Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Select Standard	2x	10 to 12	300 - 350	BR	n/a	n/a	7
Alnus glutinosa (Alder)	Select Standard	2x	10 to 12	300 - 350	BR	n/a	n/a	3
Amelanchier lamarckii (Snowy Mespilus)	Select Standard	2x	10 to 12	300 - 350	BR	n/a	n/a	4
Betula pendula (Common Birch)	Feathered Tree	2x	n/a	200-250	BR	n/a	n/a	6
Crataegus persimilus Prunifolia (Broadleaf Cockspur Thorn)	Select Standard	2x	10 to 12	300 - 350	BR	n/a	n/a	3
Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	100-125	cell grown or BR	n/a	n/a	5
Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)	Select Standard	2x	10 to 12	300 - 350	BR	n/a	n/a	6
Prunus padus (Bird Cherry)	Select Standard	2x	10 to 12	300 - 350	BR	n/a	n/a	1
Sorbus aucuparia "Streetwise" (columnar Rowan)	Select Standard	2x	10 to 12	300 - 350	BR	n/a	n/a	2
Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan)	Select Standard	2x	10 to 12	300 - 350	BR	n/a	n/a	4
		•		•			Total	41

Copse and Gorse mix (ref.	CG 1 on pla	nting pla	n) 350m ²									
Plant in drifts of 10 - 15 for gorse, 5 - 7 for coppice and 3 - 5 for others with 1m gaps around drifts of coppice plants, to allow access for coppicing Planting density shown allows for gaps between drifts, and for growth												
Corylus avellana (common hazel) [COPPICE]	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	15%	0.5	25				
Ulex europaeus (common gorse)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	50%	0.5	85				
llex aquifolium (hollly)	-	-	n/a	40-60	3L	5%	0.5	10				
Rosa rubignosa (Sweet Briar)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	5%	5	10				
Prunus spinosa (blackthorn)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	5%	0.5	10				
Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	30-40	BR	5%	0.5	10				
Salix caprea (goat willow) [COPPICE]	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	15%	0.5	25				
					Total	100%						
							Total	175				

Foot of lodge mix (ref. L on	planting	olan)																				
Plant in random groups of 2-5	Plant in random groups of 2-5								ce number													
								L1 to 6	L7 to 9	L10	L11	L12	L13	L14	L15	L16						
																						Totolo for
								78	35	13	13	13	28	35	13	13			,			Totals for
					Root or pot		Planting															each
Latin and common name	Form	Age	Girth (cm)	Height (cm)	size	% of mix	density / m ²															species
Hedera colchica dentata Variegata (variegated ivy)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	30%	0.5	12.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0) 0.0	39
Hedera helix (Ivy)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	30%	0.5	12.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0) O.C	39
Lonicera pileata (Shrub Honeysuckle)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	40%	0.5	16.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	J.O.C	51
			Perce	ntages and	l bed totals	s 100%	6	40	19	7	7	7	16	19	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	129

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Roadside planting mix (ref. RS1 on planting plan) 170 linear metres Plant in drifts of 5 - 9 in staggered positions between 1 - 3 plants deep depending on exact location along roadside											
Latin and common name	Form	Age	Girth (cm)	Height (cm)	Root or pot size	% of mix	Planting density / lin.m	Totals for each species			
Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	10%	5	85			
llex aquifolium (hollly)	-	-	n/a	40-60	3L	10%	5	85			
Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	10%	5	85			
Rosa spinosissima (Scotch Rose)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	30-40	BR	10%	5	85			
Ulex europaeus (Common Gorse)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	50%	5	425			
Viburnum opulus (guelder rose)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	BR	10%	5	85			
					Tatal	4000/					
					Total	100%	Total	850			

Scrub and Shrub planting	mix (ref SS	on planting	plan)																			
Plant in random groups of 9 - 13	lant in random groups of 9 - 13																					
								SS1 TO 3	SS4	SS5	SS7 - 10	SS11 - 13	SS14 - 16	SS17 & 18	SS19 - 24	SS25	SS26	SS27				
Bed size in m ²												Totals for										
								52	17	38	138	32	63	97	353	36	18	30				each
					Root or pot		Plants /															
Latin and common name	Form	Age	Girth (cm)	Height (cm)	size	% of mix	linear metre															species
Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	10%	5	26.0	9.0	19.0	69.0	16.0	32.0	49.0	177.0	18.0	9.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	439
Grisellinia littoralis (New Zealand Broadleaf)	-	-	n/a	40-60	2L	20%	5	52.0	17.0	38.0	138.0	32.0	63.0	97.0	353.0	36.0	18.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	874
llex aquifolium (hollly)	-	-	n/a	40-60	3L	10%	5	26.0	9.0	19.0	69.0	16.0	32.0	49.0	177.0	18.0	9.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	439
Rosa rubignosa (Sweet Briar)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	15%	5	39.0	13.0	29.0	104.0	24.0	48.0	73.0	265.0	27.0	14.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	659
Ulex europaeus (Common Gorse)	Transplant	1+1	n/a	40-60	cell grown	45%	5	117.0	39.0	86.0					795.0	81.0	41.0	68.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1971
			Perce	ntages and	l bed totals	100%	6	260	87	191	691	160	317	487	1767	180	91	151	0	0	0	4382

Retaining wall planting

Numbers provided here are approximate and minimum - to be revised and increased if necessary following detailed design of retaining wall

Wildflower mix to be local provenance, provided by Scotia Seeds or similar

to be hydro-seeded onto faces of retaining walls, and conve			nerimeters of site	roadside and dow	n-slope edge of a	evelonment)		Totals for
Latin and common name	Form	Age	Girth (cm)	Height (cm)	Root or pot	% of mix	Planting density / m ²	each species
TOP OF WALL - to be planted in pockets at the top	-	Age		lioigite (oiii)	0.20	70 01 1111		
Cornus alba Siberica (Red stemmed Dogwood)	-	-	n/a	30 - 40	2L	25%	n/a	150
llex aquifolium (Holly)	-		n/a	40-60	3L	25%	n/a	150
Rosa arvensis (field rose)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	25%	n/a	150
Ulex europeaeus (Gorse)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	25%	n/a	150
CLIMBERS - to be planted into pockets and at top	of wall, primarily	in shadier areas (b						
Hedera colchica dentata Variegata (variegated ivy)		-	n/a	20-30	1L	30%	n/a	200
Hedera helix (Ivy)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	30%	n/a	200
Lonicera periclymenum (Honeysuckle)	-	-	n/a	20-30	1L	40%	n/a	200
WILDFLOWER HYDROSEEDING - to be seeded ov	er entire face of	wall for fast result a						
Scotia Seeds coastal meadow wildflower mix								
WILDFLOWERS 20%							n/a	
Anthyllis vulneraria (Kidney Vetch)							n/a	
Armeria maritima (Thrift)							n/a	
Campanula glomerata (Clustered Bellflower)							n/a	
Centaurea nigra (Common Knapweed)							n/a	
Cochlearia danicus (Scurvy Grass)							n/a	
Echium vulgare (Vipers Bugloss)							n/a	
Gallium verum (Lady's Bedstraw)							n/a	
Helianthemum nummularium (Rock Rose)							n/a	
Hypochaeris radicata (Cats Ear)							n/a	
Liguisticum scoticum (Scots Lovage)							n/a	
Lotus corniculatus (Birdsfoot Trefoil)							n/a	
Papaver dubium (Long-headed Poppy)							n/a	
Papaver rhoeas (Corn Poppy)							n/a	
Plantago maritima (Sea Plantain)							n/a	
Primula veris (Cowslip)							n/a	
Rhinanthus minor (Yellow Rattle)							n/a	
Scorzoneroides autumnalis (Autumn Hawkbit)							n/a	
Silene dioica (Red Campion)							n/a	
Silene latifolia (White Campion)							n/a	
Silene uniflora (Sea Campion)							n/a	
Tripleurospermum maritimum (Sea Mayweed)							n/a	
GRASSES 80%							n/a	
Agrostis capillaris (Common Bent (c))							n/a	
Alopecurus pratensis (Meadow Foxtail (c))							n/a	
Cynosurus cristatus (Crested Dog's Tail (c))							n/a	
Festuca rubra ssp rubra (Chewings Fescue (c))							n/a	
Poa pratensis (Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass (c))							n/a	

Establishment regime

Year 1 establishment (seeding and planting year) Carry out planting between November and March

Plant trees in prepared pits backfilled with topsoil, fertiliser and soil conditioner, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use peat-based products.

Protect shrubs with shelters and stakes

Support and protect trees with double stakes and ties

Provide shelter and prevent short-cuts for park road-side planting with geotextile fence line to a height of 750mm to windward side or side which is more vulnerable to traffic

Use chestnut pale fence in order to prevent short cuts across new planting

Sow grass seed or lay turf on prepared bed during correct climatic conditions, and mow as necessary to achieve thick sward no higher 75mm

Sow seed in Spring or early Autumn when the soil is warm, in correct climatic and weather conditions, and mow as necessary to achieve thick sward no higher 75mm

Sow wildflower seed on prepared bed from which any topspoil has been removed and allow to grow, flower and shed seed before any cut, in accordance with supplier's instructions.

Years 1 – 5, each year (maintenance)

Keep grass short around bases of trees with mowing and / or mulch mats, as appropriate

Inspect tree ties, stakes and shelters / guards; loosen and remove as necessary with all being removed by year 5.

Trim roadside planting and planting at top of retaining walls annually during correct season to obtain a dense shrub area

Replace any trees or shrubs which are dead or failing to thrive in the winter of each year.

Mow amenity grass areas as required to ensure sward does not exceed 50mm.

Exact wildflower maintenance regime for wildflower areas to be determined in consultation with seed supplier.

Cut wildflower area only once a year, at end of summer / early autumn when flowering is over.

Leave grass and stems on ground for two weeks afterwards, to allow seed to fall, then remove the grass and stem, to prevent them from enriching the soil (which would allow common grasses to out-compete the wildflowers). Water trees and shrubs if drought conditions occur.

Inspect coppice species in Gorse and Coppice bed from year 3 onwards to check readiness for coppicing (depending on growth). Coppice as required from this point onwards Inspect and maintain all fencing, paying attention to stock proof fencing

Suggested ongoing maintenance operations

Amenity grass: continue to keep grass short around bases of trees with regular mowing Wildflower grass: continue to prevent common grass from out-competing wildflowers, following above techniques.

Roadside planting and planting at tops of retaining walls: regular trimming to ensure dense, but slightly informal shape, and to prevent too much vertical growth that would ultimately blok views towards sea

Shrubs: regular trimming to remove damaged or diseased branches, maintain desired shape and size / height, and to avoid over-crowding

Trees: prune as necessary to maintain good shape and to avoid disease, ovecrowding, or low canopies

Gorse and Coppice block: thin as and coppice as required to maintain a dense, twiggy area, which blocks close views but allows longer views towards bay and cliffs beyond