

Landscaping Scheme to be read in conjunction with drawing ML/SS/6221

RIVENDELL FARM, WOODSEATS LANE, CHARLESWORTH DAEBYSHIRE SK13 5DT

A new band of tree planting to the south of the proposed menage is proposed, to screen the view from the south.

The planting will be 20 meters in total length, and will comprise of a staggered copse type planting of half standards of Silver Birch, Hawthorn, and Oak trees

All planting will be undertaken within the first available planting season (end of October to March) after the first use of the development.

Maintenance Scheme

All work to be in accordance with BS 4428 (1989)

Spacing and Guards Each tree will be guarded with a wide tree tube and stake, which will be checked annually and removed when redundant.

Weed Control The trees themselves will be checked annually for the first five years to ensure there are no failures, and replacements will be planted if necessary. A 1m diameter circle around each tree will be controlled for weeds by weeding or mulching, for the first three years. The use of herbicides will be strictly prohibited in the interest of supporting bio-diversity. By this stage the trees will have become established and the ground flora will be left to develop naturally. Ten visits per annum will be required to weed the trees. A buffer strip of 30 – 45 cm around the trees should be kept weed free by weeding or mulching for 3 to 5 years.

Watering will be frequent until trees are established. The following conditions will be observed to ensure sufficient irrigation. The amount and frequency of irrigation depends on: - Amount of rainfall - Daily temperatures - Wind conditions - Moisture-holding capacity of the soil - Drainage - Stage of root system development

Frequently irrigated trees and shrubs establish more quickly than those receiving infrequent irrigation. This is especially true for container-grown nursery stock.

Mulching Organic mulch will be applied after planting to lock in moisture, inhibit weed establishment and provide slow-release nutrients to the young trees. Mulching is best done incrementally with extra mulch spread at the base of the young trees at the start of the winter months and refreshed when needed.

Bio-diversity the proposed planting of native trees and long-term maintenance should establish part of a flight link and forage area for bats and birds in the area. Wildflower seeds can be sown in areas of unfertilised topsoil. The soil will be raked into a fine tilth to a depth of 4cm. These areas can be achieved between mulched sections to provide the right germination conditions for wild flowers.

