PLANTING SPECIFICATION

1 GENERAL

1.1 All plants will conform to BS 3936-1 (1992): and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification. Supplying nurseries will be registered under the HTA Nursery Certification Scheme. All plants will be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE.

1.2 Planting will not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged, frost bound or during periods of cold drying winds.

1.3 All bare-root planting stock will be kept covered until actually planted in order to minimise

- water-loss and prevent the roots from drying out.
- 1.4 All bare-root planting stock will be root dipped in an approved water-retaining polymer.
- 1.5 If the formation level is compacted it should be ripped through before topsoiling.

2 TREE PLANTING

- 2.1 All areas of proposed structure mix/tree belt planting shall be ripped in advance of planting works.
- 2.2 All extraneous matter such as plastic, wood, metal and stones greater than 100mm diameter will be removed from the planting areas and disposed of off-site.
- 2.3 Where necessary existing weeds will be treated with a suitable glyphosate-based herbicide and a suitable period allowed to elapse, as recommended by the manufacturer, for the herbicide to take effect before new planting commences.

<u>Standard</u>

- 2.4 Trees are to be placed into pits (1000 x 1000 x 600mm depth) and backfilled with excavated topsoil. A general-purpose slow-release fertiliser (at the rate of 35gm/m2) and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost (at the rate of 20 litres/m2) are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during backfilling if existing ground is unsuitable for re-use or is deemed to be required. Where tree pits are more than 300mm deep, backfilled material shall be consolidated/firmed in 150mm layers.
- 2.5 Trees shall be planted as per the plant schedule shown on this drawing.
- 2.6 All trees will be held so that movement at the root collar is minimised until new roots have developed to anchor the tree. A single vertical stake (75mm dia x 1.8m length) will be used and attached to the tree at approximately 1200mm above ground level. Stakes will be driven 300mm into undisturbed ground beneath tree pit before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables. The trees will be secured using proprietary rubber straps and must be firmly fixed with a spacing device used to prevent chafing against the
- 2.7 All standard trees will be protected from rabbit and deer damage by the fitting of 1.2m tree
- 2.8 Composted bark mulch or equivalent will be spread to a depth of 50mm in a 1.0m diameter circle around all individual standard trees.
- 2.9 All trees shall be watered in at the end of each day of planting.

3 WOODLAND MIX PLANTING

Ground Preparation

3.1 Cut existing rough grass and **weeds** to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm squares of turf.

<u>Planting</u>

- 3.2 The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of multi-purpose topsoil; it shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.
- 3.3 Shrub / tree planting is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs / trees planted at even spaces into the prepared soil at the specified number per centre, with minimal disturbance to the rootball, and well firmed in. Planting should avoid man-made grids and lines, and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm to a 900mm diameter around each planting station.
- 3.4 All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic shrub/tree guards, supported with 0.9m (or 1.35m for trees) x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- 3.5 All container-grown planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic shrub shelters, supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

<u>Maintenance</u>

- 3.6 Using approved herbicides, a 900mm diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period. In the autumn following planting the CA will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season.
- 3.7 Within the day of planting climber plants should be saturated to field capacity, this shall be done before applying the below bark mulch.

4 NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING

Ground Preparation

4.1 Cut existing rough grass and weeds to between 20mm and 30mm and remove 300x300mm

<u>Planting</u>

- 4.2 The minimum overall recommended rooting depth for shrubs is 600mm and for trees is 900mm. The first 300mm shall be made up of multi-purpose topsoil; it shall be ensured that a suitable subsoil provides the remainder of the minimum rooting depth. Before receiving topsoil, subsoils should be loosened using ripping equipment; this shall be done when the subsoil is dry to encourage soil shattering. All stones and other objects larger than 50 mm shall be removed from the prepared surface.
- 4.3 Shrub / tree planting is to be as per the planting pattern as set out on the planting plan and planting schedule, with shrubs / trees planted at even spaces into the prepared soil at the specified number per centre, with minimal disturbance to the rootball, and well firmed in. Planting should avoid man-made grids and lines, and should group species together in groups of 5-7 plants. Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm to a 900mm diameter around each planting station.
- 4.4 All bare-root planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 0.6m (for shrub species) or 1.2m (for tree species) plastic shrub/tree guards, supported with 0.9m (or 1.35m for trees) x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.
- 4.5 All container-grown planting stock will be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary 600mm plastic shrub shelters, supported with 0.9m x 32mm x 32mm softwood stakes as advised by the manufacturer.

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Maintenance
 Using approved herbicides, a 900mm diameter circle centred on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period. In the autumn following planting the CA will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and are to be replaced during the following planting season.

5 GRASS

<u>Preparation</u>

- 5.1 Areas to be seeded will be sprayed out using a glyphosate-based herbicide and cultivated to a minimum depth of 100mm. During the construction phase there may be areas which have suffered high soil compaction, for instance due to heavy machinery being deployed. These areas should 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.
- 5.2 Seeding should take place in early spring in the first year following completion of underground wiring and be broadcast by machine and rolled where possible. In areas where a machine is unable to access, bare areas shall be raked by hand and seeding in these areas should be broadcast by hand.
- 5.3 Grass seed will be sown in accordance with BS 4428 (1989), and will be sown from April to May or from September to October, during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. The site will be seeded where shown using the seed mix shown below or equivalent (to be agreed with the project ecologist).
- 5.4 The seed supplier should be contacted prior to purchasing the seed mixture and the soil conditions and location of the site should be discussed. A bespoke seed mixture suitable for the specific conditions on the site may be more suitable.
- 5.5 Seeds can be mixed with a substrate such as sand or sawdust for ease of broadcasting.

Grassland Cutting

- 5.6 Following establishment of a suitable sward, the grassland habitats will be managed through mechanical cuts to develop grassland with a varied structure. Both approaches are identified below.
- 5.7 Problem perennial weeds within the grassland will be controlled by carefully targeted applications of a suitable selective non residual herbicide by way of spot spraying with a knapsack (low pressure to avoid spray drift), or weed wiping.
- 5.8 In the unlikely event that grassland fails to become established upon areas of bare ground created during the works these areas will be lightly scarified and reseeded with the same seed mix used to seed the site at the during the construction phase.
- 5.9 An inspection will be undertaken in early August following completion of the installation. The inspection will be undertaken by the BESS operator. Should the proportion of bare ground be greater than 20% sowing will be repeated in these areas. Reseeding in August is likely to be particularly appropriate where the months of May, June and July have been very dry. The operating company will assess the proportion of bare ground on the site.

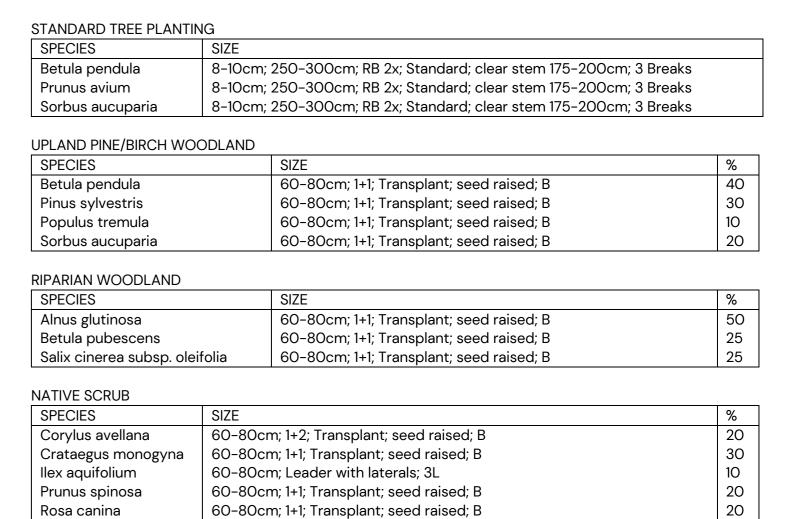
Mechanical Cutting Regime

- 5.10 Areas of newly seeded grassland will be subject to one cut during the first year of establishment. In good growing conditions (warm soils and adequate rainfall) the grass will establish and require its first management around 6-10 weeks from sowing. Cut when sward reaches 100mm in height, however, additional cuts may be required. The grassland should be cut to 40-70mm. Arising's will be left in situ for 3-5 days to allow seeds to disperse, then be collected with a baler or rake to remove nutrients and thereby promote the establishment of a bio dive rse sward.
- 5.11 Cutting should follow a sympathetic method (ie working outwards towards the boundary features), this will allow fauna such as invertebrates, birds and small mammals to temporarily and safely vacate the area.
- 5.12 The management will take a flexible approach and the exact dates will be dependent upon weather conditions. A phased (rotational) cutting regime is recommended (ie ideally the entire area should not be cut at the same time) in order to allow for more structured grassland.
- 5.13 Grassed areas along hedgerow bases can be cut less frequently once established, with a single main cut (reducing sward height to approximately 150mm) late in the season, between August and September, subject to weather conditions.
- 5.14 All arising's will be removed from site.
- 5.15 Please refer to seed suppliers recommendations for ongoing maintenance and cutting regime.



Proposed planting accounts for a minimum 3m offset from proposed and existing features





25/06/2024 E AMENDED OWNERSHIP BOUNDARY

11/06/2024 D LANDSCAPING AMENDED TO UPDATED LAYOUT

09/05/2024 C LANDSCAPING AMENDED TO CLIENT COMMENT

20/12/2023 B LANDSCAPING AMENDED TO CLIENT COMMENT

19/12/2023 A UPDATED BOUNDARY LINES

LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

REVISION NOTE

Contullich (Alness) Energy Storage Facility

CLIENT

Renewable Energy Systems

DATE SCALE TEAM APPRVD 11/06/2024 1:1000@A0 VK/NM DG

DRAWING NUMBER

P23-1582_EN_002_E_-



