

PROPOSE	ROPOSED TREE SPECIES				
Abbrev	Species Name	Common Name	Height	General Specification	
Ac ca	Acer campestre	Field Maple	80-100cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	
Al gl	Alnus glutinosa	Common Alder	80-100cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	
Co av	Corylus avellana	Common Hazel	60-80cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: B	
Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	80-100cm	1+2: Transplant - seed raised: B	
Il aq	Ilex aquifolium	Common Holly	60-80cm	Leader with Laterals: 5L	
So au	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	80-100cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	
Ti co	Tilia cordata	Small-Leaved Lime	80-100cm	1+1: Transplant - seed raised: B	

Abbrev	Species		Height(cm)	Specification	% Mix
Co av	Corylus avellana	Common Hazel	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	8%
Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	60%
Il aq	Ilex aquifolium	Common Holly	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	6%
Pr sp	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	20%
Ro ca	Rosa canina	Dog Rose	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	2%
Vi op	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	4%

Abbrev	Species		Height(cm)	Specification	% Mix
Ac ca	Acer campestre	Field Maple	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	5%
Co sa	Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	40-60	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	5%
Co av	Corylus avellana	Common Hazel	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	15%
Cr mo	Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	20%
Il aq	Ilex aquifolium	Common Holly	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	10%
Li vu	Ligustrum vulgare	Wild Privet	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	5%
Pr sp	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	20%
Sa ni	Sambucus nigra	Common Elder	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	10%
Vi op	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	60-80	1+2:Branched: 3 brks:BR	10%

SEED MIXES			
Abbrev	Name	Total Area (m²)	
EM34*	Diverse Meadow Mixture	60,426.4	
EM10*	Tussock Meadow Mixture	44,200.7	
EH1*	Hedgerow Mixture	161,034.0	

PLANTING NOTES

Plant material to conform to the National Plant Specification. Plant handling and planting operations to be in accordance with HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants', Parts I-III.

- Imported topsoil (if required) to BS 3882 Low Fertility Grade and from an approved source. Existing topsoil shall have a maximum 35% clay content and minimum 5% organic content, pH 5.5-8.5 and be free of perennial weeds, weed seeds and contamination. Maximum stone content 20% (>20mm particle size), maximum size of stones 50mm in any direction. Existing topsoil to be ameliorated and/or screened if necessary to achieve this specification.
- 3. Soil conditioner: Sanitized and stabilised compost to BSI PAS 100. Apply 75mm depth even coverage and incorporate into topsoil during cultivation operations, to a minimum depth of 150mm. Compost to be Compost Association certified, or conforming to the specification from an approved supplier.

 4. Mulch planting beds with matured coniferous bark, with an even particle size between
- 5-35mm, to 75mm minimum depth over weed-free soil after completion of planting and

- For existing hedgerows, plant bare root transplants at 0.45m centres on the back of the
 existing hedgerows and fill any gaps larger than 0.5m. Hand dig with care in proximity to
 existing hedgerows and do not sever any roots larger than 2.5cm in diameter.
 Transplants to be notch planted, ensuring the original root collar is at ground level after
 hartfillion and fermion in
- backfilling and firming in.

 Hedgerow plants to be installed with rabbit protection, as follows:
- neogerow plants to the installed with rabbit protection, as follows:

 Transplants, cuttings and seedlings: Biodegradable tube guards 0.6m high x 50mm diameter or greater to suit girth of shrub/tree, supported by 900mm bamboo cane inserted 300mm below ground level.

 Ensure protection methods do not restrict natural movement or growth.

Tree and Scrub Planting

- Tree planting to BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape -
- Plants to be installed with rabbit protection, in the same method as hedgerow plants.

 Notch plant bare root transplants in rows on a 1.0m grid. Hand dig with care in proximity to existing trees and do not sever any roots larger than 2.5cm in diameter.

- Grassland

 11. Existing arable land to be harrowed in areas indicated for meadow grassland. Do not cultivate within tree root protection areas or within the existing hedgerow but cut manually to 30-50mm during autumn preceding and following seeding. Sow meadow grassland seed mixes into newly harrowed soil in areas indicated, in accordance with supplier's recommendations, in autumn to reduce competition.

 11. All meadows to be sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals.

 12. Extra attention is required in terms of seed bed preparation to encourage good establishment and to cultivate when soil moisture allows breakdown of the soil aggregates into a medium tilth.

Planting seasons
13. Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March
14. Grass seeding: August/September Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of HMSO. Crown Copyright Reserved. Licence No. EMS - 928549

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

All dead, damaged or diseased tree branches shall be removed and arisings removed from site. Trees and shrubs shall be pruned in the appropriate season to maintain health and vigour and to prevent encroachment on access route/storage areas, etc. The removal of vegetation will be timed for outside of the bird nesting season (March to August inclusive) to prevent disturbance of breeding birds. If this is not possible, a check for active nests will first be undertaken by an ecologist. If a nest is found, an appropriate buffer will be left undisturbed until any chicks have fledged, as confirmed by an ecologist.

Existing & Proposed Hedgerows

Hedgerows shall be pruned on one side per year alternating on a 2 or 3 year rotation in February, aiming to maintain a minimum height of 2.5 - 3m to promote bushy growth while providing continued habitat and foraging opportunities for wildlife. Hedgerow trees shall be retained and encouraged to develop to full maturity where not likely to cause overshading

Trees and Scrub

Existing trees and scrub shall be maintained through a varied regime of pruning, topping or coppicing, removing no more that one third of vegetation each year, to provide habitat and foraging opportunities for wildlife. Remove arisings.

Wildflower Meadow Grassland

- 4. EM34 and EH1 to be established and maintained as follows:

- EM34 and EH1 to be established and maintained as follows:
 In the first year, cut in early August. Arisings should be removed from site. The meadow can then be cut relatively frequently through the remainder of the growing season to 50mm.
 In subsequent years EM34 and EH1 should be cut in early spring (March) and then again in late August/early September, with a 'hay cut.' They hay should be left to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days and then removed from site. The meadow should then be mowed through autumn and winter to 50mm.
 The spring cut will help to manage the height of the meadow, especially within inner sections of fields to prevent shading and to provide access. Cutting in the summer (between the spring cut and the hay cut) should not be permitted, as this will prevent the meadow from flowering and setting seed.
 Competitive weeds should be dug out or removed using spot treatment twice annually.
- 6. EM10 to be established and maintained as follows:
 - In the first year, EM10 should be cut in early August, with risings being removed from the site following the cut.
 Perennial weeds, such as docks and brambles, should be dug out/spot treated using a suitable non-residual herbicide.
 The tussocky grassland can then be maintained at 50mm until March the following year.
 EM10 should then be cut on a rotational basis every 2-3 years between October and February.
- Semi-improved grass field margins to be retained where possible Proposed planting of field margins, in areas indicated on a rotation, with wild bird seed mix and some biennial plants such as kale and stubble turnips, to provide a continual seed resource.

- General

 All areas of planting and grass shall be maintained, to include:

 Ample irrigation

 Weed control (herbicide application or hand weeding)

 Litter picking

 Topping up of mulch

 Checking condition of tree stakes and ties
- All stakes and ties shall be inspected during the growing season and adjusted as necessary to ensure that they are secure
 and firm and that the ties are not chaffing the stem of the trees. Stakes and ties shall be removed and disposed of when
 plants become self supporting or at the end of the year 5 establishment period.
 Planting which fails to thrive or dies during the 5-year establishment period shall be replaced within the next suitable

All dead, damaged or diseased tree branches shall be removed and arisings removed from site. Shrubs shall be pruned in the appropriate season (see hedgerows, below) to maintain health and vigour and Avoid cutting operations from March to August (inclusive) to prevent disturbance of breeding birds.

2. Areas to be thinned and trimmed to a height of between 1 and 3 meters on a 3 year rotational basis.

Hedgerows

3. Hedgerows shall be pruned on one side per year,
alternating on a 2 or 3 year rotation in February, and
maintained a minimum height of 2 - 3m (otherwise
stated on the plan) to promote bushy growth while
providing continued habitat and foraging opportunities
for wildlife. Hedgerow trees shall be encouraged to
develop to full maturity.

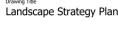
Wildflower Meadow Grassland
Meadow grassland within the inner section of the fields
(under and around the solar arrays) to be cut as
frequently; areas away from the solar panels to be cut
annually, as a summer hay cut, with arisings removed;
and the boundaries of the field to be cut on a
rotational three-year cycle.

General
All soft and hard landscaping shall be inspected
annually by the Landscape Contractor and an approved
arboriculturist and tree works carried out as necessary
to ensure the continued health and safety of the trees.
Regular weed control and litter picking operations will
be required.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION

Existing vegetation to be retained shall be protected by fencing as set out in BS 5837-2012. Fencing shall be erected prior to commencement of construction works and maintained during building operations. Protective fencing shall be removed once construction has been completed. Refer to abnoricultural survey and recommendations necessary to ensure the continued health and safety of the trees. Regular weed control and litter picking operations will be required.

FIGURE 6 Willington Solar Farm



30.04.2025

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1:3,000 @A1 1:6,000 @A3 Drawing No

The scaling of this drawing cannot be assured

and within Client's Ownership

Contours/Spot Heights (Metres AOD) ^

Existing Woodlands, Copses and Tree Belts

Site Boundary

Public Rights of Way

Existing Trees and Hedgerov

Water Pipe and Easement

Proposed Security Fence

Proposed DNO Substation

Proposed Inverters

Proposed Customer Substation

Proposed Native Structural Scrub Mix (11093.5sqm, to include features for wildlife such as bat boxes, bird houses and bug hotels)

(Emorsgate EH1 or similar approved mix) Proposed Species-Rich Wildflower Meadow (Emorsgate EM34 or similar approved mix) Proposed Tussock Meadow (Emorsgate EM10 or similar approved mix)

Proposed Native Hedgerow (2089.4m)

Existing Water Courses and Features

LEGEND

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Date Drn Ckd

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