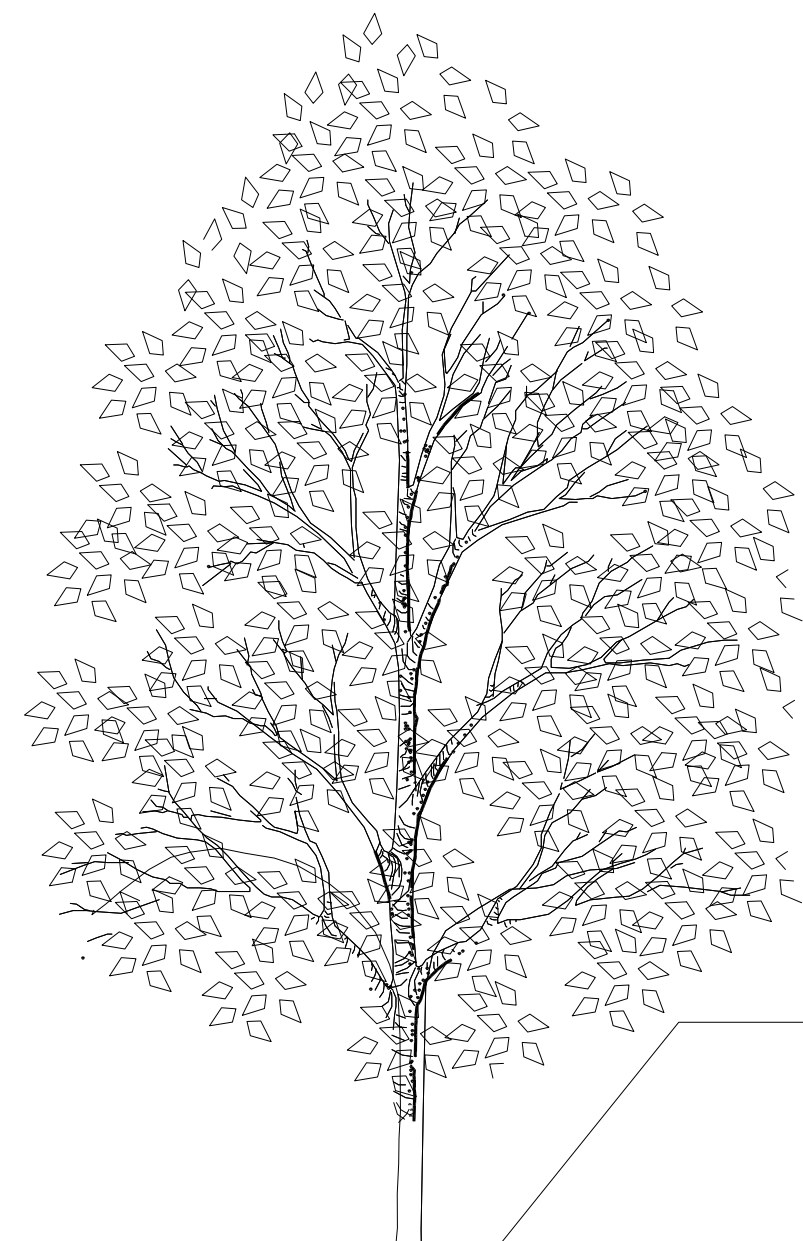


Note:



Care to be taken to ensure that soil removed from the pit does not damage existing grass; protection from foot damage is to be provided by the use of boards.

The tree is to be secured to the cross-bar using 1no. rubber felt back block secured with rubber belting tie. Rubber belting tie fixed with 4no. clout nails. Ties are to be secured so as to allow for movement but prevent damage to the trunk.

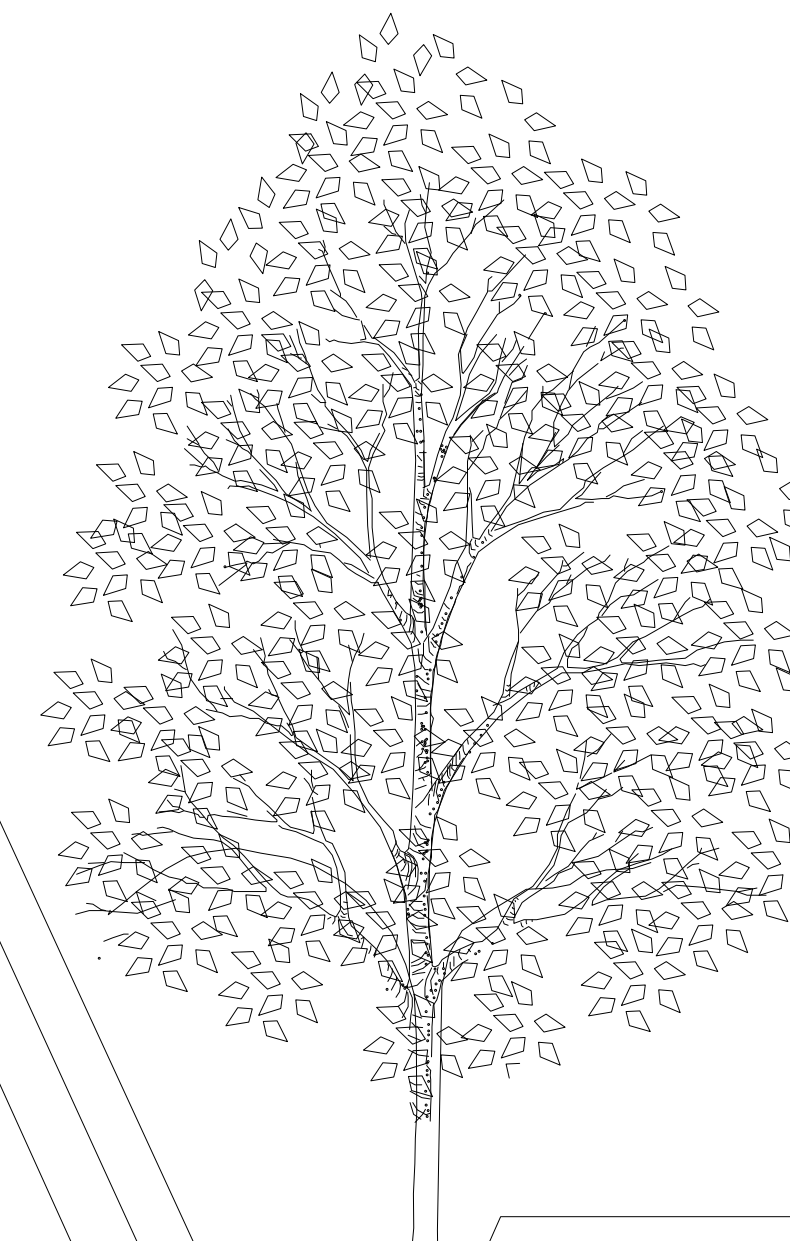
Timber cross-bar sawn pressure treated larch 150x50mm, Rebate stakes to allow for cross-bar.

Tree Pits: min 2000 x 2000 x 900mm

Backfill material as per notes compacted in 200-300mm layers

150mm depth selected free draining gravel as per specification

Pit broken up to minimum depth of 150mm



Tree Rootball securely fixed in tree pit

1200x1200mm Cast iron tree grille  
Concrete kerbing flush with surrounding surfaces

1200mm dia. Precast Concrete Pipe

**Angular Stone Topsoil mix**

- Good Quality topsoil washed into angular stone layers;
- Max layer depth 250mm, each layer must be packed and compacted;
- No Fines.

Tree planting as per schedule

The tree is to be secured to the cross-bar using 1no. rubber felt back block secured with rubber belting tie. Rubber belting tie fixed with 4no. clout nails. Ties are to be secured so as to allow for movement but prevent damage to the trunk.

Timber cross-bar sawn pressure treated larch 150x50mm, Rebate stakes to allow for cross-bar.

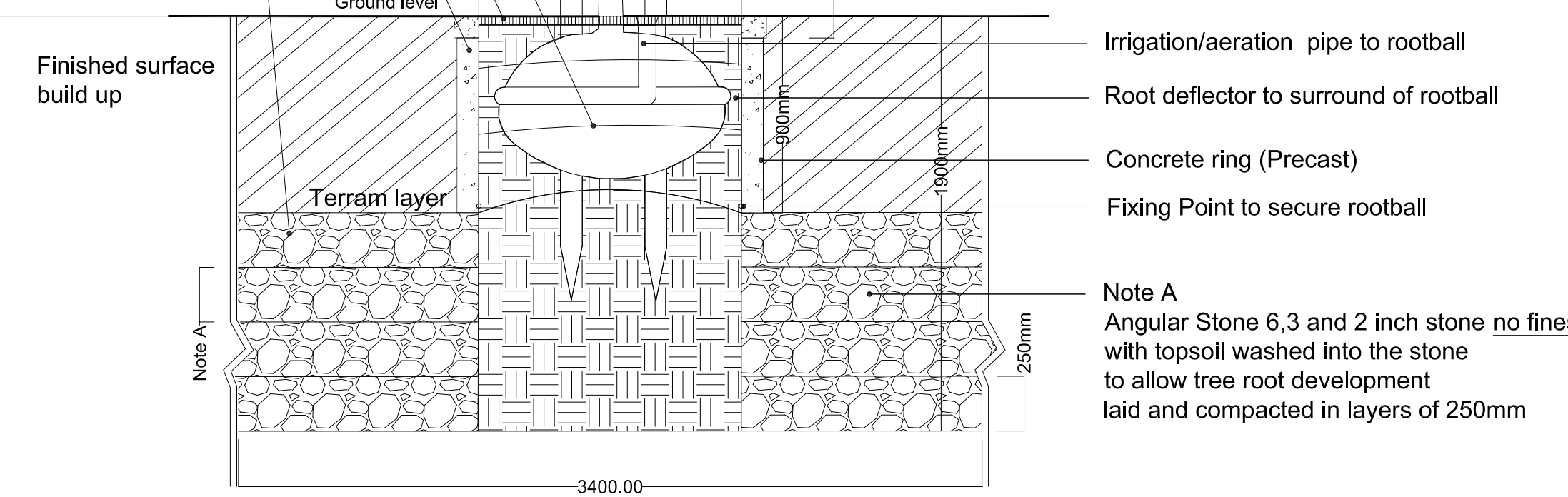
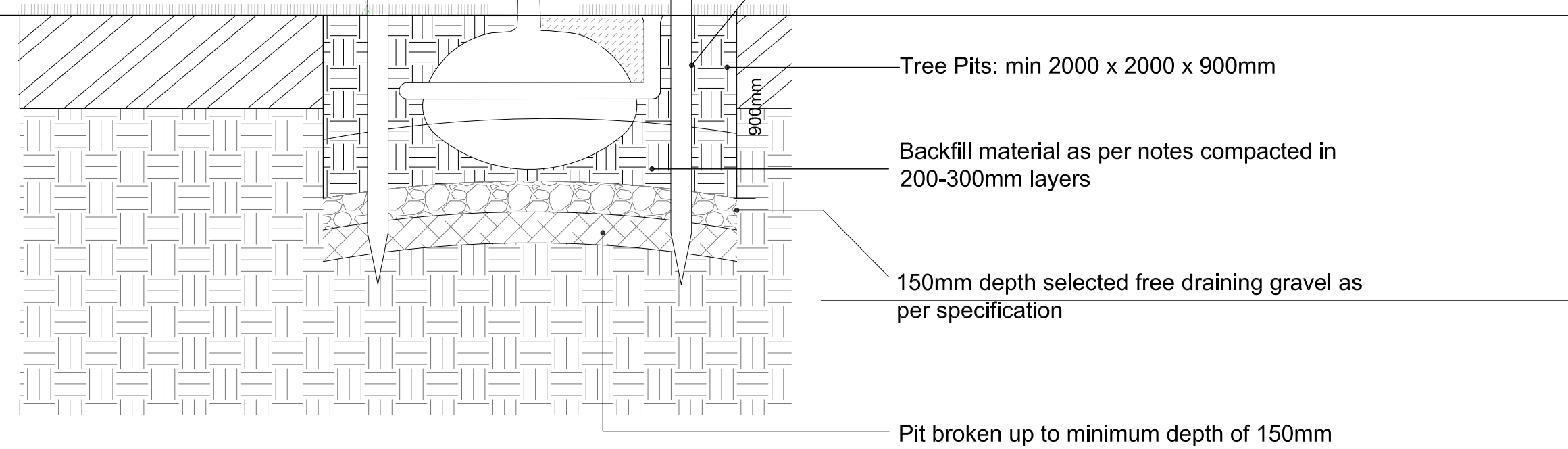
Irrigation/aeration pipe to rootball

Root deflector to surround of rootball

Concrete ring (Precast)

Fixing Point to secure rootball

Note A  
Angular Stone 6,3 and 2 inch stone no fines with topsoil washed into the stone to allow tree root development laid and compacted in layers of 250mm



D 01 LD-01-PP Tree Pit Detail to open space areas  
Scale @ 1:25

**Planting Notes:**

1. At the time of planting, the soil shall be moist and friable and not frozen, excessively dry, or water-logged.
2. The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the spread roots and the stock shall be planted so that after any settlement it is the same depth as it was grown in the nursery. The sides and base of the planting pit shall broken up before planting.
3. The planting hole shall be backfilled around the plant, the soil shall be firmed to ensure that there is good contact between the plant roots and soil substrate.
4. Water plants once planted.

**General Notes:**

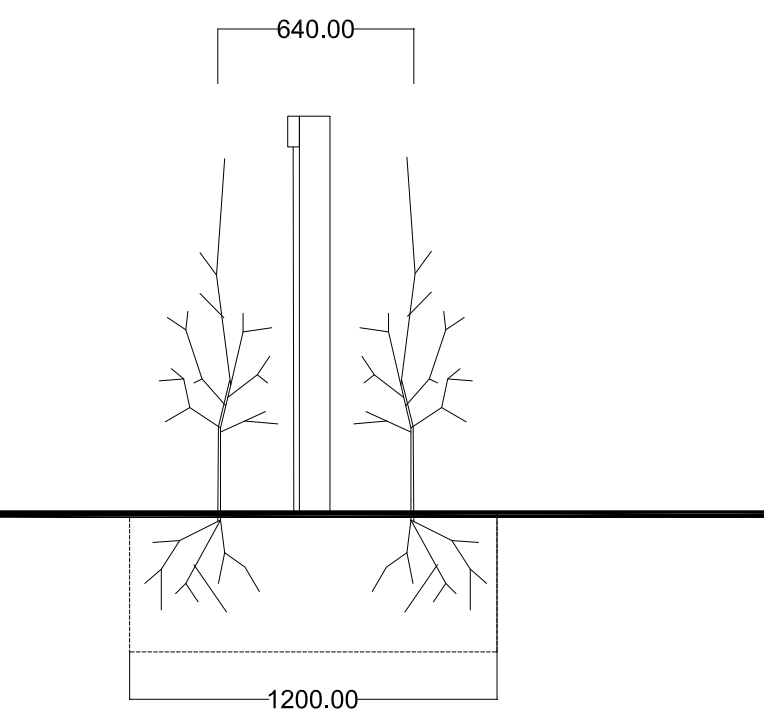
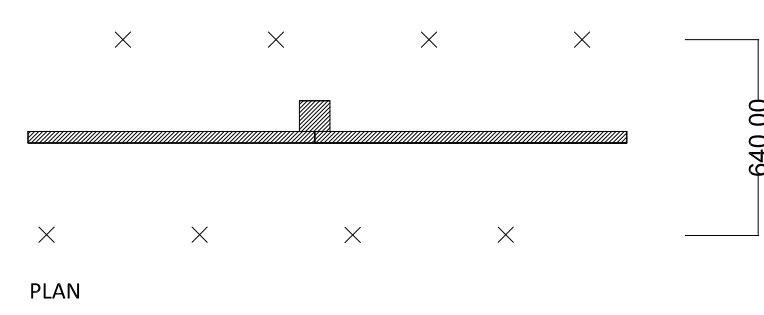
1. At the time of planting, the soil shall be moist and friable and not frozen, excessively dry, or water-logged.
2. The excavated hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the rootball and the stock shall be planted so that after any settlement it is the same depth as it was grown in the nursery. The sides and base of the planting pit shall broken up before planting.
3. The planting hole shall be backfilled around the plant, the soil shall be lightly firmed to ensure that there is good contact between the rootball and soil substrate.

**Notes:**

1. The tree pit should be excavated to allow adequate clearance between the perimeter of the root-ball and the side of the pit. Minimum dimension 1200 x 1200mm
2. The depth of the pit should be a minimum of 750mm and at least 75mm greater than the depth of the root-ball.
3. Fork the bottom and sides of the pit to break up the subsoil.
4. Mix the dug soil with a slow release fertiliser and an approved soil ameliorant.
5. Drive in the stakes vertically on either side of the tree position before planting so that they are a minimum of 300mm below the bottom of the pit and 650mm above ground level.
6. The stakes are to be machine rounded sweet chestnut or peeled larch poles, pointed at one end, preserved to resist rot for their intended lifespan, and strong enough to take nails without splitting.
7. Plant the tree, ensuring that the original depth is maintained and the soil is carefully firmed back up to the existing ground level. Consolidate the backfill material around the stakes during backfilling.
8. Secure the cross bar to the stakes with 2No. galvanised nails per stake. Secure the tree to the rail as described in the notes above.
9. Secure tree to crossbar using rubber flat back block and rubber belting tie.
10. Protect the tree base from rabbit damage etc. by using a spiral rabbit guard (if specified).
11. The stakes and rail are to be removed as soon as the tree is anchored securely by its own roots (at the start of the second growing season after planting).

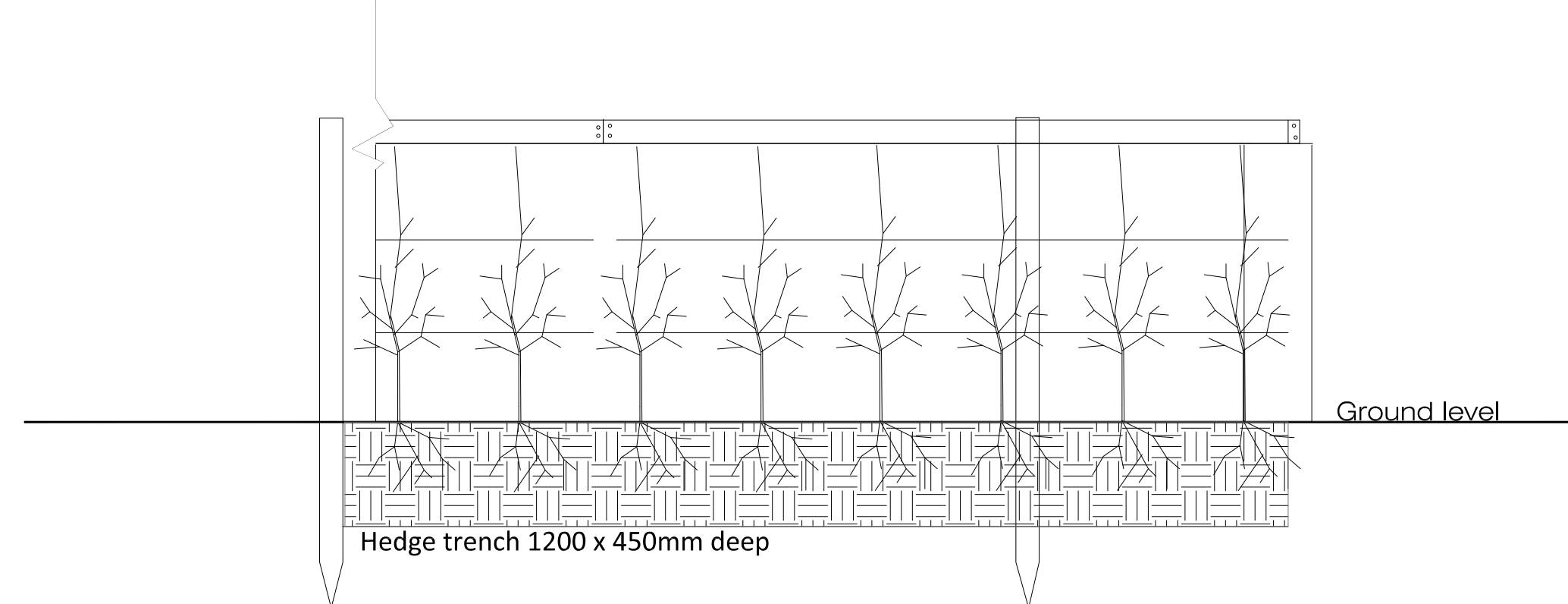
Note  
See Planting drawings for all planting species, type, quantity, location and density.  
See LD-02-PP for topsoil depths.  
See Softworks Specification for all planting and aftercare details.

**HEDGEROW PLANTING**



D 03 LD-01-PP Hedge Planting Detail with Support Fence  
Scale @ 1:25

D 02 LD-02-PP Tree Pit Detail to Paved area  
Scale @ 1:25



Note:  
1200 mm high sheep netting wire post stapled and fixed to line wires  
Sheep netting:  
Light grade wire, 1200mm high, 10 no. horizontal wires, 150mm verticals

Note:  
Backfill rammed soil or 50% concrete 50% rammed soil if no base plate is used

Straining post 150 mm diam. X 2100 mm set 800mm in ground and strut(s) in direction of strain 1800 mm X 75 mm diam. post notched.

1:2:4 concrete surround min 450mm dia. x 700mm

Rev.	Date	Note

Project name: <b>Residential Development, Stoney Hill Road, Rathcoole</b>	Project number: <b>18-008</b>
Drawing name: <b>Soft Landscape Details 01</b>	Drawing number: <b>LD-01-PP</b>

Drawing scale @ A1: <b>1:25</b>	Drawn by: <b>kg</b>	Checked by: <b>ld</b>
Status: <b>Planning</b>	date: <b>28.04.2020</b>	

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