



Site Boundary

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other drawings and specifications within the package. These drawings have been prepared for design, development and costing purposes only. All dimensions in millimetres unless otherwise specified. Do not scale off this drawing, written dimensions to be taken only. All base plans used are provided by the client and architect, except where otherwise expressly agreed in writing. EDP shall have no responsibility or liability for any loss direct or consequential. This drawing must not be copied in whole or part without prior written consent from EDP.

| rev | description | date | by |
|-----|---|------------|-----|
| e | Additional trees and meadow mixture update | 28-03-2023 | HEJ |
| d | Graphical update to include temporary construction compound | 18-01-2023 | JHa |
| - | Original | 23-11-2022 | AHu |

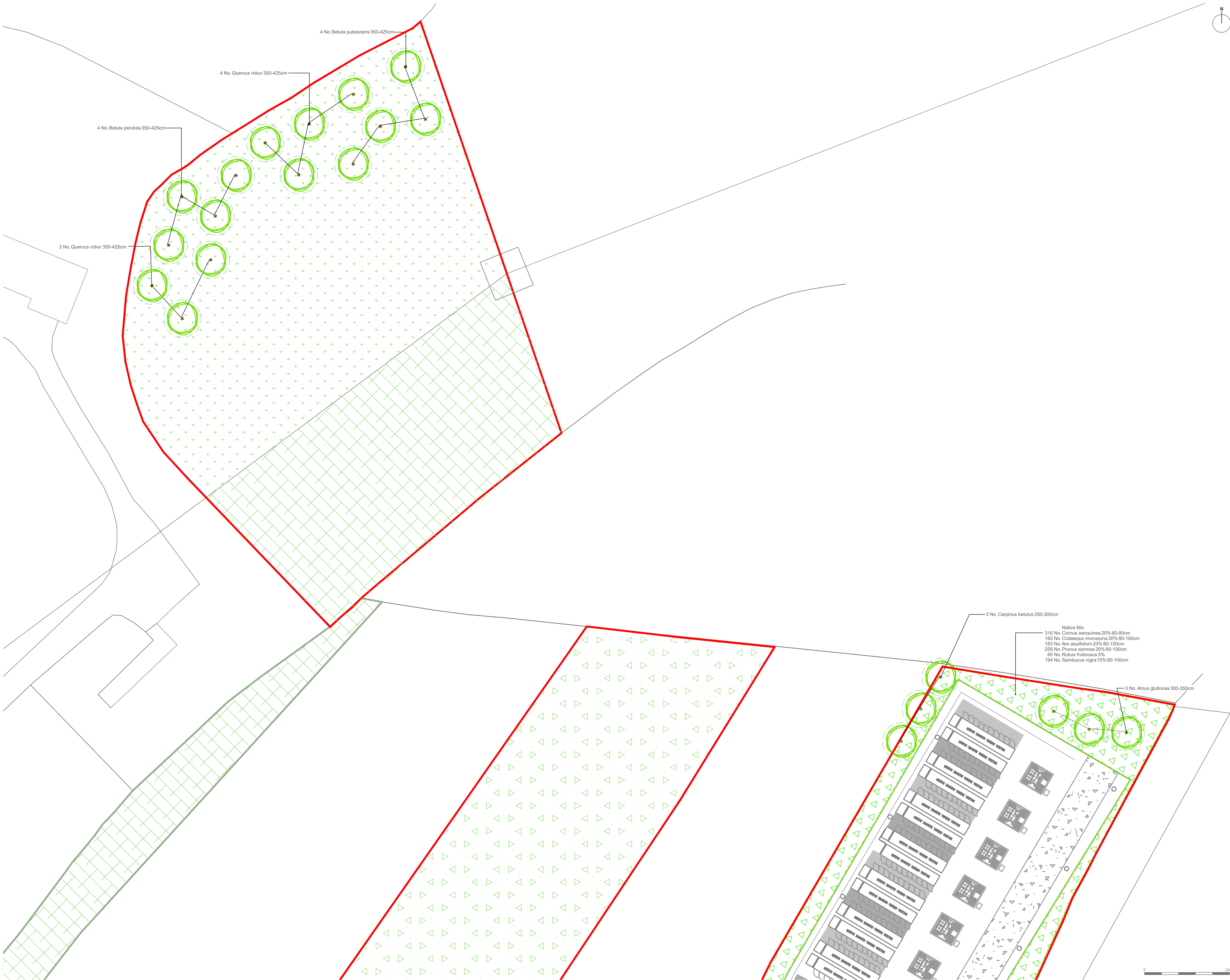
client
Harmony Energy Storage









project title
Rye Common Phase 2, Crondall, Hampshire

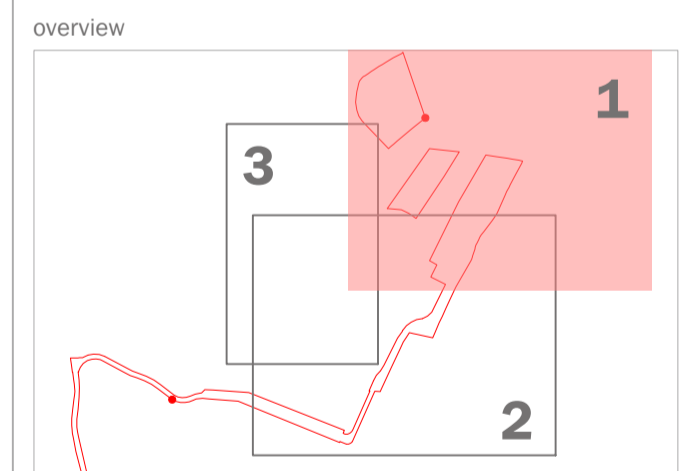
drawing title
Soft Landscape Proposals

Overview of 3

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|----------|-----|
| date | 28 MARCH 2023 | drawn by | AHu |
| drawing number | edp7562_d006e | checked | VPo |
| scale | Refer to Scalebar @ A1 | QA | RBa |



-  Site Boundary
-  Extent of Phase 1 Works
-  Proposed Trees
-  Proposed Native Shrub Planting
-  Proposed Understory Mixture
Emoragata Woodland Mixture EW1
(or similar approved)
-  Proposed 1.2m High Post and Rail Fencing
-  Existing Woodland
To infill existing gaps in canopy cover with native stock to match existing on site
-  Temporary Construction Compound



This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other drawings and specifications within the package. These drawings have been prepared for design development and costing purposes only. All dimensions in millimetres unless otherwise specified. Do not scale off this drawing, written dimensions to be taken only. All base plans used are provided by the client and architect, except where otherwise expressly agreed in writing. EDP shall have no responsibility or liability for any loss direct or consequential. This drawing must not be copied in whole or part without prior written consent from EDP.

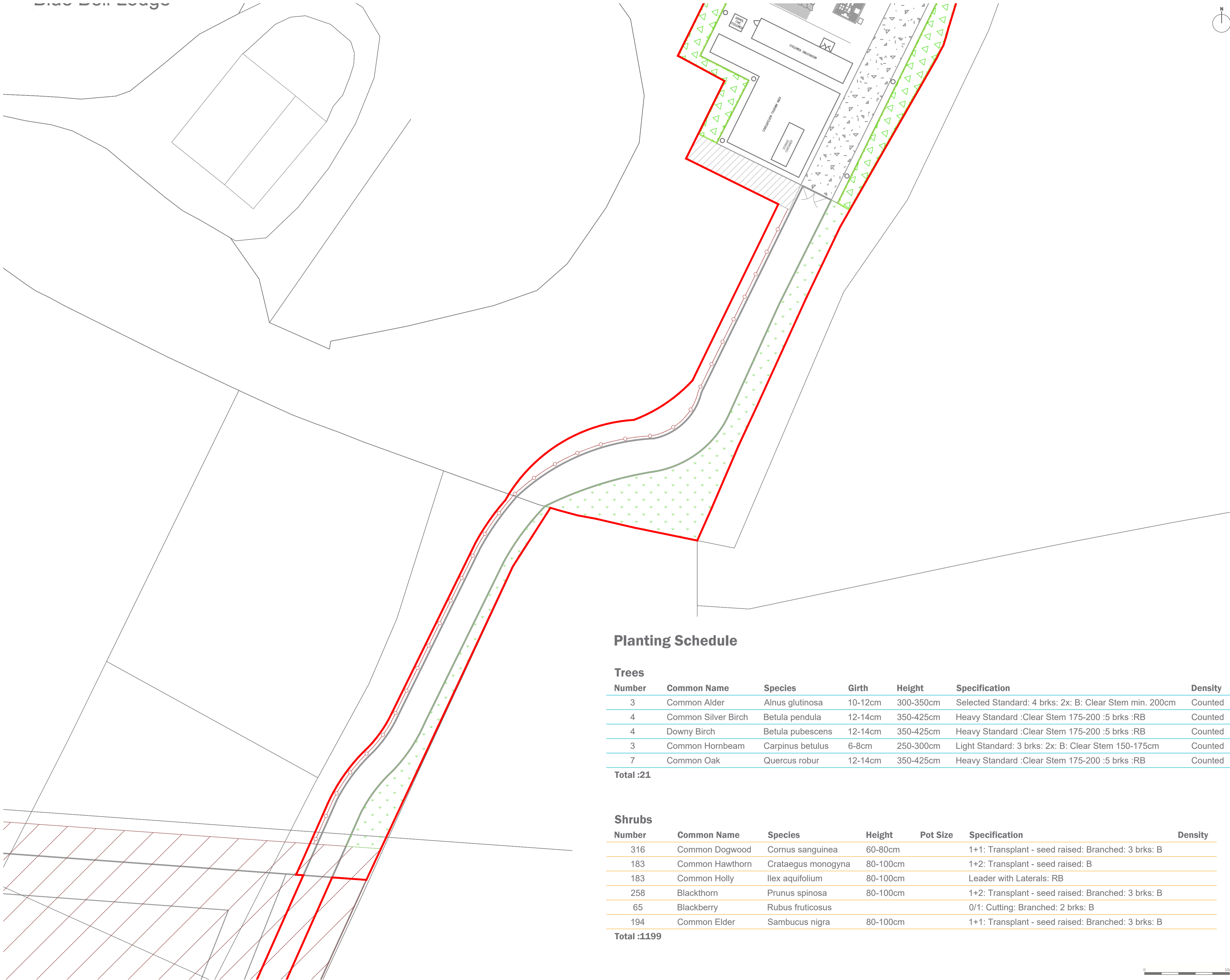
| rev | description | date | by |
|-----|---|------------|-----|
| e | Additional trees and meadow mixture update | 28-03-2023 | HEJ |
| d | Graphical update to include temporary construction compound | 18-01-2023 | JHa |
| - | Original | 23-11-2022 | AHu |

client
Harmony Energy Storage

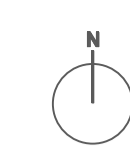
project title
Rye Common Phase 2, Crondall, Hampshire

drawing title
Soft Landscape Proposals

date **28 MARCH 2023** drawn by **AHu**
drawing number **edp7562_d006e** checked **VPo**
scale **1:250 @ A1** QA **RBa**



- Site Boundary
- Extent of Phase 1 Works
- Proposed Trees
- Proposed Native Shrub Planting
- Proposed Understorey Mixture
Emmornagata Woodland Mixture EW1
(or similar approved)
- Proposed 1.2m High Post and Rail Fencing
- Existing Woodland
To infill existing gaps in canopy cover with native stock to match existing on site
- Temporary Construction Compound



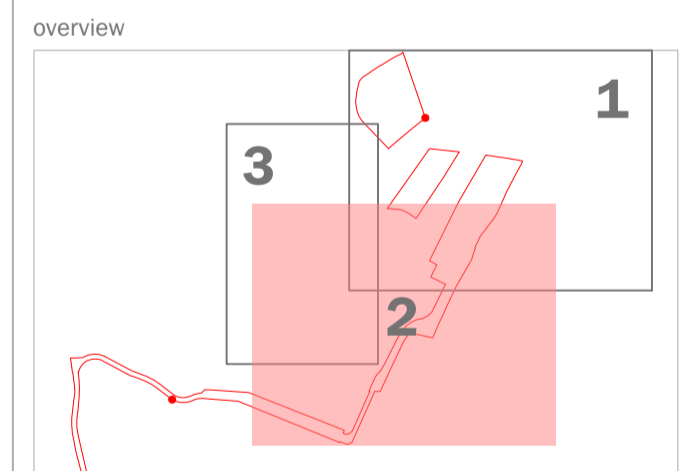
Planting Schedule

| Trees | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|---|---------|--|
| Number | Common Name | Species | Girth | Height | Specification | Density | |
| 3 | Common Alder | Alnus glutinosa | 10-12cm | 300-350cm | Selected Standard: 4 brks: 2x: B: Clear Stem min. 200cm | Counted | |
| 4 | Common Silver Birch | Betula pendula | 12-14cm | 350-425cm | Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :RB | Counted | |
| 4 | Downy Birch | Betula pubescens | 12-14cm | 350-425cm | Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :RB | Counted | |
| 3 | Common Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 6-8cm | 250-300cm | Light Standard: 3 brks: 2x: B: Clear Stem 150-175cm | Counted | |
| 7 | Common Oak | Quercus robur | 12-14cm | 350-425cm | Heavy Standard :Clear Stem 175-200 :5 brks :RB | Counted | |

Total :21

| Shrubs | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|----------|--|---------|--|
| Number | Common Name | Species | Height | Pot Size | Specification | Density | |
| 316 | Common Dogwood | Cornus sanguinea | 60-80cm | | 1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B | | |
| 183 | Common Hawthorn | Crataegus monogyna | 80-100cm | | 1+2: Transplant - seed raised: B | | |
| 183 | Common Holly | Ilex aquifolium | 80-100cm | | Leader with Laterals: RB | | |
| 258 | Blackthorn | Prunus spinosa | 80-100cm | | 1+2: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B | | |
| 65 | Blackberry | Rubus fruticosus | | | 0/1: Cutting: Branched: 2 brks: B | | |
| 194 | Common Elder | Sambucus nigra | 80-100cm | | 1+1: Transplant - seed raised: Branched: 3 brks: B | | |

Total :1199



This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other drawings and specifications within the package. These drawings have been prepared for design, development and costing purposes only. All dimensions in millimetres unless otherwise specified. Do not scale off this drawing, written dimensions to be taken only. All bore plots used are provided by the client and architect, except where otherwise expressly agreed in writing. EDP shall have no responsibility or liability for any loss direct or consequential. This drawing must not be copied in whole or part without prior written consent from EDP.

| rev | description | date | by |
|-----|---|------------|-----|
| e | Additional trees and meadow mixture update | 28-03-2023 | HEJ |
| d | Graphical update to include temporary construction compound | 18-01-2023 | JHa |
| - | Original | 23-11-2022 | AHu |

client
Harmony Energy Storage

project title
Rye Common Phase 2, Crondall, Hampshire

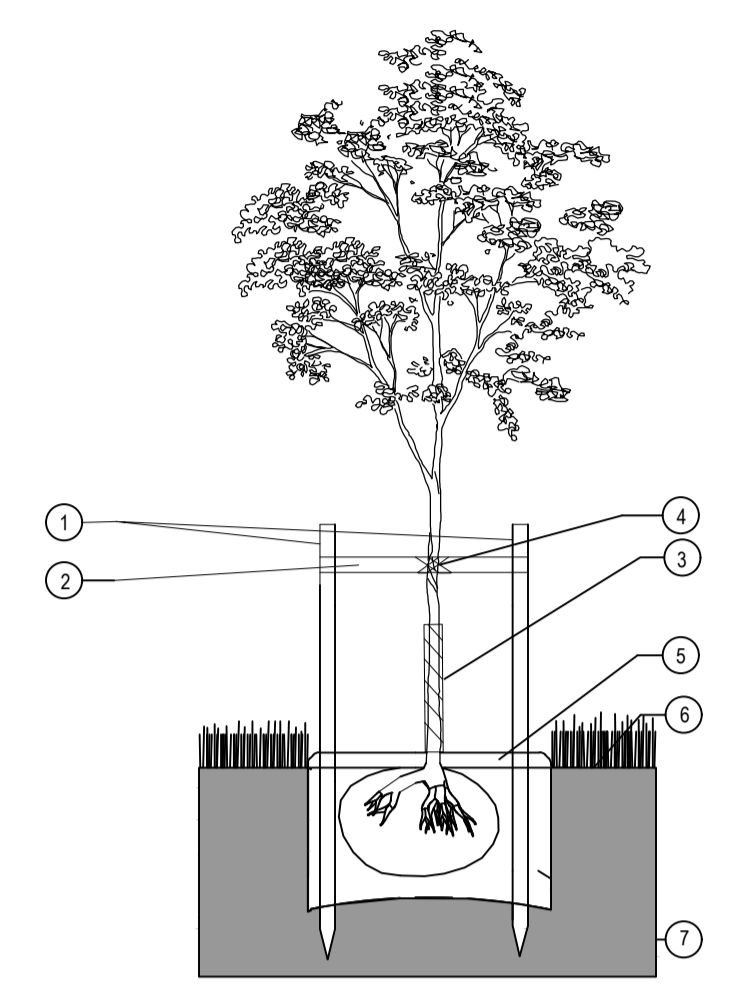
drawing title
Soft Landscape Proposals

| date | drawing number | scale | drawn by | checked | by |
|---------------|----------------|------------|----------|---------|-----|
| 28 MARCH 2023 | edp7562_d006e | 1:250 @ A1 | AHu | VPo | RBa |





-  Site Boundary
-  Extent of Phase 1 Works
-  Proposed Trees
-  Proposed Native Shrub Planting
-  Proposed Understorey Mixture
Emnargate Woodland Mixture EW1
(or similar approved)
-  Proposed 1.2m High Post and Rail Fencing
-  Existing Woodland
To infill existing gaps in canopy cover with native stock to match existing on site
-  Temporary Construction Compound



Tree Pit Detail - Trees to be planted in Open Space

- 1&2. 2x tanalised timber tree stake 2m, 75mm Ø and crossbar driven into backfilled pit to provide support to the tree.
3. Clear spiral guard to be fitted to trunk to protect against animal browsing.
4. Use 2x Tree Tie GLB25A with GLPFA spacer sleeve or similar to secure tree to support post.
5. 50mm deep bark mulch layer to be spread evenly over a circular area 1000mm Ø around the tree to prevent weed growth and retain moisture.
6. Excavate tree pit to sufficient size to accommodate tree root ball. Loosen any compaction in base of excavated pit to aid drainage. The tree should be planted at a depth where the root flare is still visible just breaching the soil surface following backfilling.
7. Backfill tree pit with subsoil and topsoil excavated from pit if this is regarded as of sufficient quality to promote the healthy establishment of the tree. If either the top soil or sub soil excavated from the pit is of poor quality then soil ameliorants may be used sparingly or imported topsoil compliant with BS3882 should be used.

Immediately after planting, water the tree, saturating the tree pit to field capacity.
The notes above are intended as a basic guide only. For further guidance on tree planting refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 10.

Products suggested in italics above are available from Green Blue Urban (<http://greenblueurban.com/>)

Tree Planting Program

Trees to be planted at the earliest opportunity between October and March after the palisade and acoustic fence has been installed.

A full young tree management programme with budgetary provision should be in place for all planting schemes. This management programme should be in place for at least 5 years. Between the months of March and October monthly visits should be made to inspect tree specimens, and correct irrigation carried out in line with management information provided. Trees should be watered to recommended field capacity percentage, and not allowed to drop below the permanent wilting point percentage where risk of failure is likely. Tree monitoring frequency should be increased accordingly in periods of hot weather.

Tree Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the tree should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted trees should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. If the tree pit has been specified with an irrigation pipe, this should be used as the primary method of watering. If no irrigation pipe is specified, the square metre of ground around the tree should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the root ball of the newly planted tree from drying out.

All trees are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs additional measures may be required.

A formal assessment of young tree health and development should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment any stakes and ties should be checked to ensure they are providing support but not damaging the tree and that the tree is still firmly seated in the ground. If the tree has become loose in the ground the soil around the base should be re-firmed and stakes and ties adjusted accordingly.

The mulched area around the base of the tree should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

Tree stakes and ties should be removed once the tree has established a strong enough root system to support itself, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Strimmer guards should remain in place until the end of the 5 year establishment, with adjustments or segments added as necessary to facilitate tree growth. Tree guards should only be removed if they are beginning to restrict tree growth or if it is felt the risk of damage has significantly reduced due to strong tree growth and development or changes in the surrounding environment.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 as required throughout the five year establishment period.

For further guidance on tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 11.

Hedgerow/Whip Maintenance and Management During 5 Year Establishment Period

Immediately following planting, the whip should be watered thoroughly. Following this, and with regard to prevailing weather conditions, newly planted whips should be watered regularly during periods of dry weather. When watering the square meter of ground around the whip should be soaked to field capacity (refer to BS 8545:2014 for further detail) by surface watering. Watering frequency is more important than quantity to prevent the roots of the newly planted whip from drying out.

All whips are fitted with protective guards to prevent animal damage. These should be checked regularly to ensure they remain in place and are providing adequate protection against the animals in the area. If damage to trees from browsing by animals still occurs additional measures may be required.

A formal assessment of areas of whip planting should be carried out annually by a qualified arborist who will be able to advise on solutions should any problems be picked up. During this assessment any guards and canes/stakes should be checked to ensure they are providing protection but not damaging the developing whip and that its roots are still firmly seated in the ground. If the whip has become loose in the ground the soil around the base should be re-firmed and guards adjusted accordingly.

The space above the mulch mat around the whip should be kept clear of competing vegetation and weeds at all times.

The shrub shelter/guard should be removed once the whip has established a strong enough root system to support itself and has begun to grow strongly clear of the top of the shelter/guard, likely to be 1-2 years after planting. Biodegradable fabric can remain in place indefinitely.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 as required during the first five years to ensure the desired form is achieved.

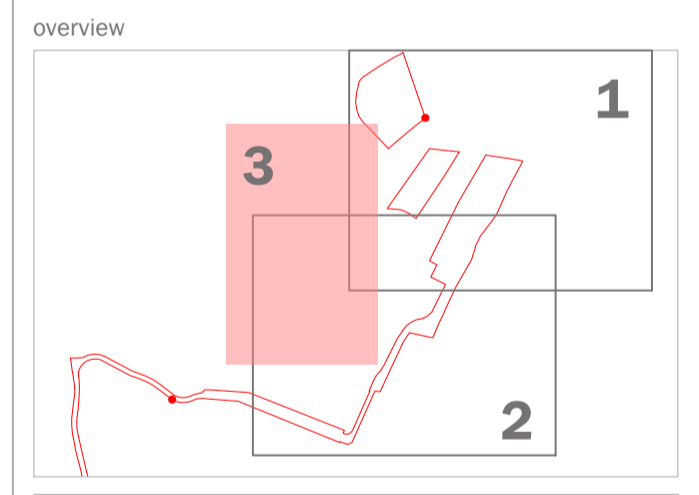
For further guidance on whip and tree maintenance during establishment refer to BS 8545:2014 Section 11.

Shrub Planting Program

Shrubs to be planted at the earliest opportunity between October and March after the palisade and acoustic fence has been installed.

Ongoing Maintenance and Management

- Allow whips to reach desired height before trimming
- Maintain weed-free area around trees and whips, minimum diameter from stem, using mulch mats
- Any dead or dying plants to be replaced during the winter season (November to March)
- Re-firm any plants loosened by frost heave, wind rock or vandalism by treading around the base
- Watering to be undertaken regularly during the summer months and as required in the first five years following planting, to achieve successful plant establishment
- Ameliorants to be added as necessary to amenity hedgerows and in accordance with the on-going maintenance above
- Shrub shelters/guards to be removed after two years to facilitate further growth and management
- Ideally hedges should be cut to form an 'A' shape, allowing light to reach the lower branches, which leads to a healthier and stronger hedge, whilst also offering a better habitat for wildlife and shelter for livestock;
- Native hedges are generally cut to a height of between 2 and 3m in sections on a three year rotation to allow fruit and berries to develop and remain as a food source for birds during the winter.
- Ornamnetal hedges to be generally cut to a height and width of between 1 and 1.5m, as required.



This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other drawings and specifications within the package. These drawings have been prepared for design, development and costing purposes only. All dimensions in millimetres unless otherwise specified. Do not scale off this drawing, written dimensions to be taken only. All loose parts are provided by the client and architect, except where otherwise expressly agreed in writing. EDP shall have no responsibility or liability for any loss direct or consequential. This drawing must not be copied in whole or part without prior written consent from EDP.

| purpose of issue | PLANNING | | |
|------------------|---|------------|-----|
| e | Additional trees and meadow mixture update | 28-03-2023 | HEJ |
| d | Graphical update to include temporary construction compound | 18-01-2023 | JHa |
| - | Original | 23-11-2022 | AHu |
| rev | description | date | by |

client
Harmony Energy Storage

project title
Rye Common Phase 2, Crondall, Hampshire

| drawing title | Page 3 of 3 | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----|
| Soft Landscape Proposals | | | |
| date | 28 MARCH 2023 | drawn by | AHu |
| drawing number | edp7562_d006e | checked | VPo |
| scale | 1:250 @ A1 | QA | RBa |