

anticipated likely final landform and land use for the western extension of Birch

The proposed restoration aims create the

- 16 ha agricultural land - 8.5 ha open water and 1 ha reedbed - 6.2 ha wildflower grassland - 3.9 ha broadleaf woodland planting

- 1,600m hedgerow planting All soil handling will be carried out in accordance with MAFF Best Practice Guidance for handling soils.

excavator.

Bulk backfill will be compacted for stability purposes but subsoil formation layer will be cross ripped to a minimum depth of 450mm to alleviate compaction. On completion of ripping of the formation subsoil layer, 300mm of topsoil will be either spread from soil stores or direct placed by low ground pressure dozer or

Agricultural land will have field drains installed as necessary to provide satisfactory growing conditions. Agricultural land will be cropped using species e.g. spring barley, oil seed rape

as agreed in the annual aftercare meeting and its attendees. All planting will be carried out using stock from Forestry Commission local

provenance zone 405 in line with the planting schedule.

Planting blocks will be planted in a random mix at 2.5m centres to achieve 1,600 plants per hectare.

Hedgerows will be planted within at 4 plants per linear meter at 0.5m centres in 2 staggered rows, 0.5m apart. 80-100cm stock to be protected by 60cm

clear plastic spirals supported by a 90cm. 12/14lb bamboo cane. 40-60cm stock to be protected by 60cm

Tubex supported by a 90cmx32mmx32mm treated softwood

Planting blocks and hedges will be maintained for 5 years.

Planting blocks will receive an application of glyphosate in spring in a 90cm diameter spot spray to control competing weeds. Noxious weeds will be controlled in summer by an application of a selective herbicide e.g. broadshot. In late summer, excessive grass growth may be strimmed. A beat up assessment will be carried out in winter with losses replaced. Hedges will receive an application of a

winter residual herbicide e.g. kerb to control competing vegetation. Rabbit fences will be checked to ensure plant protection and a beat up assessment carried out each winter with losses replaced. Reed beds and wetland areas are to

feature a complex of underwater channels, pools and scrapes to provide varied under water topography suitable for aquatic flora and fauna. Islands will be retained and dressed with

sand to provide habitat for ground nesting Areas of the lake margin will be left

without reed beds to allow access for fishing if desired, these areas will be planted with willows to provide fish

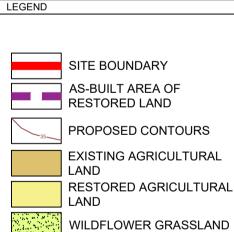
Reeds will be established using plug plants protected by Netlon rings.

Wildflower grassland will be sown using an appropriate seed mix either locally sourced or 'off the peg' from a British native seed supplier e.g. Emorsgate depending upon availability and soil

It is anticipated that grassland areas will receive no inputs in order to keep a

low-fertilitystate. Mowing will be used to maintain the

sward as necessary.



WATER EXISTING VEGETATION

PROPOSED VEGETATION

PROPOSED ISLANDS REEDBED AND WETLAND HABITAT RABBIT FENCE AND FIELD

GATE DITCH WITH GRAVEL FILTRATION TRENCH

**HEIDELBERG**CEMENTGroup

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BIRCH PIT EXTENSION OF TIME

LANDSCAPE RESTORATION SCHEME **BP 10/5 - FULL HEDGE** 

MARCH 2020 1:2500 @ A1