Hafod Road Solar Array

Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan has been produced to support the application for a solar array on land east of Hafod Road, near Wrexham. The plan includes a schedule of landscape maintenance for a minimum period of 20 years, including the timing of the implementation of the schedule and procedures for the replacement of failed, diseased and damaged planting. The landscape maintenance will be carried out in accordance with the approved schedule.

The specification details for hard surfaces are shown on Figure3 Access Track Cross Section. It is intended that Type 1 local quarried stone will be used for access tracks.

1.2 Landscape Strategy/ Design Principles

The planting proposals are illustrated on **Figure LS01**. The key design objectives are:

- To reinforce existing hedgerows on the site so as to strengthen the historic landscape pattern and local landscape character;
- To provide additional screening by the creation of new hedge lines (with hedgerow trees) and new areas of woodland and scrub;
- To maximise the ecological and wildlife value of the landscape proposals and re-instate connectivity for local wildlife through proposed native planting;
- To retain areas of low intensity grazed pasture supporting a range of locally native species managed by sheep grazing;
- To enhance existing habitat features within the site.

1.3 Long Term Management Objectives

- To introduce a series of species rich hedgerows with native hedgerow trees which provide biodiversity enhancements, improved habitats, as well as landscape fabric and landscape character improvements to the area.
- To ensure that the existing and new vegetation within the site is managed in as sustainable a manner as possible.
- To manage the planting scheme to assist in minimising the visual envelope of the solar array over its operational life.
- To maintain the new planting for the ecological improvement of the area over the lifetime of the development.

1.4 Landscape Maintenance

The Landscape Maintenance is set out in sections, for clarity: Planting; Establishment Period during Years 1 – 5; and Aftercare Years 6 – 20. The recommendations are based on the NBS Specifications. Please also refer to the Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Statement 2025 (EMES) for further detailed specification and management notes, where relevant.

The management operations during the establishment period will be undertaken by the landscape contractor. After Final Completion the management will be undertaken by the site owner who

will adopt the Maintenance Schedule and ensure its delivery. If it is found that there are discrepancies between the stated management operations and those required by the site conditions, the Maintenance Schedule will be updated following the prescribed review process.

All operations that have the potential to disturb or otherwise harm Great Crested Newts, or disturb/ damage their habitat, must be undertaken in accordance with Reasonable Avoidance Measures. Please see the EMES (2025) for further details. A full RAMs Method Statement is to be produced. All contractors should also be aware that Great Crested Newts may colonise the site in the future, particularly once the pond has been created. Should this be the case then it is likely that an NRW licence will be required for certain management/ maintenance operations. Advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist.

2.0 PLANTING

2.1 Hard Surfaces

For all hard standing and access roads, please refer to the plans submitted as part of the planning application.

2.2 General

Ground Conditions

The local soil type is broadly slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils. The soil conditions on the Site therefore must be taken into account during landscaping works to prevent damage to the soil structure and compaction.

Workmanship

All landscape soft works are to be carried out in accordance with BS4428: 'Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations' and BS 3936-1: 1992 Nursery Stock Specification for Trees and Shrubs. Works should be carried out at the appropriate season and only in appropriate weather conditions.

Services and Setting Out

Prior to starting works, the contractor will verify locations of all services and obtain instruction if required.

Plant Stock

Plant stock will be bare root and will be of local provenance where possible but as a minimum certified British native origin. The initial planting and any re-stocking operations will be carried out between November and the end of March to avoid periods of frost or extreme cold and waterlogged conditions. Ideally planting will be undertaken during November whereever possible. All planting is to be in accordance with BS8545: 2014.

Plants should be inspected when delivered and insecticide dipped trees should be ventilated by loosening the bag seal. Each plant will be protected by a 0.6m bio-degradable shelter supported with a 0.75m long, treated softwood stake. The shelters will protect the plants from browsing voles or rabbits.

Planting areas as shown on **Figure LS01** will be set out and approval obtained before planting.

2.3 Planting - Trees

All tree stock to be light standards 1.8m-2.25m high, staked and tied (and with growth tubes where applicable).

Individual tree pits must be dug to be of dimensions sufficient to contain the root system with an additional 5cm around for backfill material. Loosen the base and mix excavated material with 2kg of manure. Excavate the pit bottoms with a slightly raised centre to spade depth. Scarify the pit sides. Place tree with roots spread throughout the pit with the good side of the plant facing to the front.

For support, install a single vertical stake on the windward side, close to the tree position, driven in at least 300mm into bottom of pit. Secure the tree firmly but not rigidly to the stake within 25mm of the top of the stake with a tie. Prevent the tree from touching the stake using spacer blocks or cushions if required. Fasten the tie to the stake using galvanised nails to BS1202-1.

Backfill and firm down. Install growth tubes around each tree. Water to field capacity. Mulch to 75mm depth around each tree. If mulching is insufficient weed control, additional control can be

carried out if absolutely necessary by periodic herbicide spraying at intervals as set out within the schedules in Sections 3.0 and 4.0 below.

Trees planted within existing hedgerows should be planted in naturally occurring gaps where in close proximity of specified location, or in notches cut into the hedge, to avoid eliminating below-ground root networks. Tree shelters, stakes and weed control should be used upon planting to allow for the establishment of the trees.

Trees along sections of hedgerows as indicated on plan

Tree Species	%	Stock Type	Girth / Age	Overall Height (cm)	Root Type	Protection
Quercus robur/ English oak	50	Light standard	6-8cm	180-225cm	Bare root	Staked, tied and growth tubes
Notes: Trees to be planted in irregular arrangement and broadly as indicated on Landscaping Scheme Plan						

Woodland Area

Species	%	Stock Type	Girth / Age	Overall Height (cm)	Root Type	Protection
Quercus robur/ English oak	30	Light standard	6-8cm	180-225cm	Bare root	Staked, tied and growth tubes
Quercus petraea/ Sessile oak	30	Light standard	6-8cm	180-225cm	Bare root	Staked, tied and growth tubes
Corylus avellana/ Hazel	40	Branched		80-100cm	Bare root	Cane and shrub tubes
Notes: Species to be planted at 3m centres						

2.4 Planting - Hedges

Within the Site there are existing hedges which require gapping up and new hedges to be established, as illustrated on **Figure LS01**.

Prior to planting, remove all debris and stones over 50mm diameter along the planting length. Carry out weed control as necessary. The planting area is to be kept weed free using mulching to control weeds and reduce moisture loss. Where advised, remove dead or diseased plants in existing hedges prior to new planting.

All hedging plants are to be planted as 1+1 transplants in rows @5 plants per 1m in the form of double staggered rows. Plant each plant upright within a slit, carefully replacing any backfill and heel well in. Water to field capacity. Stake whips and protect with rabbit guards. Add minimum 2kg of compost (well rotted horse manure) to the surface around each shrub. Mulch planted lines to 75mm depth.

Where gapping up is necessary the lengths are to be measured and replanted using the mix at the proportions given in the hedge schedule.

Hedgerows including those to be gapped up				
Hedge Species	**%**	**Overall Height**	**Root Type**	**Protection**
Crataegus monogyna/ Hawthorn	45	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards

Prunus spinosa/ Blackthorn	20	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Corylus avellana/ Hazel	10	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Acer campestre/ Field maple	10	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Ilex aquifolium/ Holly	5	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Rosa canina/ Dog-rose	5	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Ulmus glabra/ Wych elm	5	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Notes: Plants to be set out in double staggered rows using a total of 5 plants per linear metre with rows 50cm apart and species in groups of 3, 5 & 7.				

2.5 Planting – Wet and dry scrub within northern site field

All shrub stock shall be true to character, well developed bushes and with uniform shoot and foliage development typical for the species or type.

Excavate topsoil to a sufficient depth and width to accommodate the shrub roots plus an additional 5cm around for backfill material. Topsoil excavated from planting pits is to be mixed with 0.5kg of compost and used for backfilling. Firm the soil by treading with the heel and add more soil if necessary to bring the surface level to that of adjacent areas and also to the mark on the plant stem which indicates the nursery planted level. Do not leave any roots exposed to the air. Water to field capacity. Mulch to 75mm depth around each tree. If mulching is insufficient weed control, additional control can be carried out by periodic herbicide spraying if absolutely necessary at intervals as set out within the schedules in Sections 3.0 and 4.0 below.

The EMES (2025) recommends that as these shrubs are to be planted into an ex-arable field, it may be worthwhile delaying their planting for at least one or two years to allow some leaching of nutrients/ other chemical residues.

Please note within the below specification tables the broad planting areas for the wet and dry scrub areas.

Dry Scrub Areas

Scrub/ shrub Species	%	Overall Height	Root Type	Protection
Crataegus monogyna/ Hawthorn	35	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Prunus spinosa/ Blackthorn	20	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Corylus avellana/ Hazel	10	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Malus sylvestris/ Crab apple	10	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Rosa canina/ Dog-rose	10	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Rosa arvensis/ Field rose	5	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Ilex aquifolium/ Holly	5	60-90cm	5L Pot	Shrub guards & canes
Ulex europaeus/ Gorse	3	30-50cm	2L Pot	Shrub guards & canes
Cytisus scoparius/ Broom	2	60-80cm	3L Pot	Shrub guards & canes
Notes: Scrub plants to be planted at 4m centres. Gorse & broom to be planted together in discrete patches along western edge of proposed dry scrub.				

Wet Scrub Areas

Scrub/ shrub Species	%	Overall Height	Root Type	Protection
Salix caprea/ Goat willow	20	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Salix cinerea/ Grey willow	50	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Salix viminalis/ Osier	20	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Vibernum opulus/ Guelder-rose	10	40-60cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Notes: Scrub plants to be planted at 3m centres. To be planted near edge of proposed pond.				

2.6 Grassland

The existing pasture within the Site will be retained and the current grazing management will be continued at the discretion of the land owner within the southern site field and under the solar array. This would follow standard good practice involving appropriate stocking densities allowing regeneration of the sward in between grazing periods. No grazing of the northern Site field would occur. Detailed prescriptions for this grazing regime are not therefore required.

The northeast corner of the northern Site field contains existing grassland that will be marked out along its western extent prior to construction of the proposal to ensure it is retained without regular cultivation throughout the operational life of the proposal. Common Bird's-foot-trefoil seed is proposed to be sown within this area to encourage Dingy Skipper, as well as across the proposed bird nesting habitat next to the proposed pond and along the proposed bare uncultivated area. Further detail is set out within the EMES (2025) and advice will be sought from the seed supplier regarding sowing rates and cultivation.

Year 1 – Restoration of Pasture Disturbed by Construction

Where existing grassland is present, such as field margins where no disturbance has occurred, these would be retained with minimal intervention.

In other locations where the land use is currently pasture, the disturbance caused by the installation of the panels would be remedied by the restoration of the seed bed and over-sowing with a suitable standard ryegrass mix.

The ground would be levelled and a seed bed created by harrowing. Once a seed bed is prepared the seed would be surface sown and broadcast by machine (do not drill). The seed would not be incorporated or covered to any depth but rolled to firm and obtain good soil/seed contact. Sowing rates would follow the supplier's recommendation.

The time for sowing must be assessed on Site and determined by the soil conditions. Ideally sowing would take place in autumn or spring but can occur at other times if there is sufficient moisture and warmth.

Year 1 - Arable Field Margin

Depending on the level of compaction and even-ness of the surface it may be necessary to run a chain harrow, power harrow or sub-soiler across this area in the first instance.

3.0 ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD

The Landscape Maintenance Schedule includes a 5 year establishment period within the landscape contract following practical completion. During this period the softworks contractor will be responsible for all aspects of softworks aftercare and would allow for regular inspection visits, maintenance and routine site inspection as specified in BS 4428.

During this period, maintenance visits would be carried out as per the tables below.

Any failures in planting, defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with the Contract would be rectified, excluding theft or malicious damage. Failed plants would be replaced with the equivalent plants/ trees/ shrubs after completion; replacements to either match the size of adjacent or nearby plants of same species or match the original specification, whichever is the greater.

All failures must be made good during the planting season /or the next planting season.

Precautions: Ensure that trees and shrubs are not damaged by the use of mowers, nylon filament rotary cutters and similar powered tools during maintenance activities.

The following works would be undertaken during the establishment period:

Establishment Period

Trees

OPERATIONS	YEARS	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	COMMENT
Plant Inspection and General Review	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	An assessment of failed stock to ensure planted plots meet the requirements of agreed planting scheme.
Plant Replacement	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	Replacement like for like unless advisable not to owing to disease. November would be the preference for planting.
Watering	1 to 5				X	X	X	X	X	X				As required in order to achieve successful establishment. Additional watering will be instructed during periods of abnormally dry weather, especially for heavy standard and standard trees. Water to be applied at a rate of 25litres/m^2 by a low-pressure hose.
Re-firming (of newly planted material)	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.
Removal of Litter	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.
Pest and Disease Control (When required)	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.
Plant Support and Protection (Check adjust,	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken, until support and protection is instructed for removal.

OPERATIONS	YEARS	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	COMMENT
replace and remove)														
General Pruning	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	Exact timing dependent on species. Outside of bird nesting season (1st March to 31st July)
Slow-release fertiliser	1 to 5		X											Apply slow release fertiliser at manufacturer's recommended rate.
Weed Control	1 to 5			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			Use appropriate methodology for site conditions e.g. hand-dig or spot application with contact herbicide.
Prune out dead or damaged wood	1 to 5	X	X											Dead or damaged branches to be pruned back to appropriate live side branch in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree work recommendations. Arisings to be stacked nearby or removed. Outside of bird nesting season (1st March to 31st July)
Mulch – Topping Up	1 to 5		X											Mulch levels to be sustained at 75mm depth.
Removal of stakes and ties	End of Year 5													To allow natural growth

Shrubs

OPERATIONS	YEARS	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	COMMENT
Plant Replacement Inspection and General Review	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	An assessment of failed stock to ensure planted stock meets the requirements of agreed planting scheme.
Plant Replacement	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	Replacement like for like unless advisable not to owing to disease. November would be the preference for planting.
Watering	1 to 5				X	X	X	X	X	X				As required in order to achieve successful establishment. Additional watering will be instructed during periods of abnormally dry weather. Water to be applied at a rate of 25litres/m^2 by a low-pressure hose.
Re-firming (of newly planted material)	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.
Removal of Litter	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.

OPERATIONS	YEARS	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	COMMENT
Pest and Disease Control (When required)	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.
Plant Support and Protection (Check adjust, replace and remove)	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken, until support and protection is instructed for removal.
Slow-release fertiliser	1 to 5			X										Apply slow release fertiliser at manufacturer's recommended rate in March.
Weed Control	1 to 5			X		X		X		X				Use appropriate methodology for site conditions e.g. hand-dig or spot application with contact herbicide.
Mulch – Topping Up	1 to 3			X							X			Mulch levels to be sustained at around 75mm
Removal of growth tubes	End of Year 5													To allow natural growth.

Hedgerows

OPERATIONS	YEARS	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	COMMENT
Plant Replacement Inspection and General Review	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	An assessment of failed stock to ensure planted stock meets the requirements of agreed planting scheme.
Plant Replacement	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	Replacement like for like unless advisable not to owing to disease. November would be the preference for planting.
Watering	1 to 3				X	X	X	X	X	X				As required in order to achieve successful establishment. Additional watering will be instructed during periods of abnormally dry weather. Water to be applied at a rate of 25litres/m^2 by a low-pressure hose.
Re-firming (of newly planted material)	1 to 2	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.
Removal of Litter	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.
Pest and Disease Control	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken.

OPERATIONS	YEARS	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	COMMENT
(When required)														
Plant Support and Protection (Check adjust, replace and remove)	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	As required during each maintenance visit undertaken, until support and protection is instructed for removal.
Cutting	1 to 5	X	X									X	X	Exact timing dependent on year and biannual rotation.
Slow-release fertiliser	1 to 5			X										Apply slow release fertiliser at manufacturer's recommended rate in March.
Weed Control	1 to 5			X		X		X		X				Use appropriate methodology for site conditions e.g. hand-dig or spot application with contact herbicide.
Mulch – Topping Up	1 to 3			X							X			Mulch levels to be sustained at around 75mm
Removal of growth tubes	End of Year 5										X			To allow growth

Trees, Shrubs and Hedges:

- Top up total cover of mulch to specified depth annually in March;
- Water all new plants in the growing season as necessary to ensure effective establishment and growth;
- Replace failed plants to specified requirements. . For the first five years, any plant that has died will be marked for replacement and then replaced with a similar species and similar size within an appropriate planting season.
- Maintain a weed free area around each tree and shrub;
    - Diameter (minimum): The larger of 1m or the surface of original planting pit;
    - Gently firm loosened soil around trees/ shrubs. Straighten leaning trees/ shrubs;
- Tree accessories: Check the condition of stakes, ties, guys, guards. Replace broken or missing items. Re-firm loose stakes in the ground or replace as necessary to provide support to the tree. Adjust ties to accommodate growth and prevent constriction or abrasion. If bark damage has occurred cut back neatly with sharp knife and adjust to prevent further damage;
- If necessary, prune to promote healthy growth and natural shape; removing dead, dying, diseased wood and suckers during the spring or autumn during the establishment period. All arisings are to be removed off site;
- Refirm plants as necessary. Firm in and straighten any plants loosened and prune out dead, leggy and broken branches, without damage to natural habit of the plant;
- *Weed Control*: Mulch will initially control weed growth around the new plants. As this becomes incorporated into the soil further clearance may be necessary between hedgerow

transplants or whips and would be carried out by mechanical means. Any arisings to be removed from site. Base of planting to be kept weed / grass free;

- Remove windblown litter and other rubbish and fallen leaves;
- Control pests and diseases as necessary.

Specific management operations for scrub areas include:

- Refer to further details within EMES (2025).
- Scrub area to be managed in rotation to achieve a range of ages as well as open patches. Kent Wildlife Trust (date unknown) suggests coppicing 3/15th of the resource every third year.
- Coppicing should be undertaken in November to January.

Specific management operations for hedgerows include:

- In the early years after planting, the new hedgerows will be kept clear of weed competition and topped-off once a height of 1.0m has been achieved to encourage bushy re-growth. After this initial period, ground flora will be allowed to colonise naturally. To encourage strong growth, trimming will be undertaken every 2 to 3 years and further topping-off will then be carried-out at 1.5m (both topping and facing both sides) and then re-growth allowed up to 2m prior to finally topping-off at 1.75m. Alternate sides of the hedgerow should be cut in alternate years.
- All hedgerow trees will be clearly tagged and allowed to grow-on to their mature heights.
- The light standard hedgerow trees will be marked and protected from trimming so that they can grow as standards.
- In the interests of wildlife, hand weeding, where feasible, should take precedence over the use of herbicides in hedgerows. However, in certain instances, herbicide may be the most effective measure to take against unwanted species.
- Where herbicide application is needed, it is recommended that an appropriate herbicide is applied in July - August in small controlled areas around the tree base.
- Maintenance of adequate levels of soil moisture which may require irrigation during dry periods. A 7.5 mm mulch for 1m around the base of each plant will increase retention of soil moisture;
- Once established, the majority of site hedgerows will be maintained at a height of 1.5-1.75m. All hedgerows will be trimmed between January and February. Hedgerow trimming will aim to maintain bushy hedgerows, with a strong, bushy base. Hedgerows will be allowed to grow to a width of up to 3m.

Grassland

The establishment of the restored grazing pasture areas in Year 1 within the southern site field will be undertaken following the operations prescribed below in order to control annual weeds and maintain a balance between the growth of the different species within the seed mix:

- To monitor vegetation establishment and once it reaches a height of approximately 10cm (usually between 6-10 weeks after sowing and assuming warm soils and adequate rainfall) light

grazing with sheep can be introduced. Sheep are to be preferred as they have lighter feet and nibble grass back neatly and so encourage the grass to thicken up by tillering at the base. Cattle are likely to damage a young sward with their heavier hooves and by tugging at the grass during grazing. The sward should be grazed for short periods initially to avoid over grazing and allow time for the grass to recover and grazing pressure will need to be monitored regularly to avoid overgrazing. Grazing should be avoided if the soil is saturated with water.

- Grazing will also help to control annual weed growth during sward establishment.
- Localised cultivation and seeding will be repeated if any substantial bare patches remain after one year;
- In year 2 onwards: Once the sward has established the pasture within the southern site field will be grazed freely by sheep, ideally on a rotation basis to prevent poaching and maintaining a sward height of 50mm after grazing. Any un-grazed areas within field boundaries should be topped once a year in early September with the cutter bar set at 150mm and all arisings removed from site. Cuttings should not be left to mulch on site as this will increase soil fertility and may create bare patches where the grass has died thereby creating ideal conditions for the establishment of injurious weeds. The grazing regime would be under the landowner's control.
- Injurious weeds such as Thistles *(Cirsium spp.)* and Broad-leaved Dock *(Rumex obtusifolius)* may persist or appear in the grassland. Spot treatment with an herbicide will be applied as required. If Common Ragwort *(Senecio jacobaea)* is found, it will be hand-pulled before flowering in June and removed from the field as it can be poisonous to livestock if the hay is used for forage;
- There will be no ploughing or cultivation (other than described above) and none of the following will be applied to the land: lime or other substances that alter the soil's acidity; inorganic or organic fertiliser; pesticides; or herbicides, except for spot treatment of pernicious weeds (e.g. Thistles; Broad-leaved Dock).

Final Completion of Landscape Contract

During the first five years the quality and quantity of work completed would be detailed at the end of each year. Quality control would be undertaken by a field inspection and an assessment of any necessary changes to the programmed work would be made.

An inspection of all planting would take place to confirm final completion.

Before the end of the establishment period, the contractor will submit a printed recommendation of procedures to be established by the Employer for maintenance of the planting work if additional to the proposed long term management plan.

4.0 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES YEAR 6 – 20

It is recommended that the Management Plan will continue through the lifetime of the project. A degree of flexibility must be maintained in the current agricultural climate in terms of future management.

Landscape Element	Actions	Frequency
Trees and shrubs	Where herbicide application is absolutely necessary, it is recommended that an appropriate herbicide is applied in July-August as a spot treatment around the base of the plant. Herbicides should comply with the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 and be on the current DEFRA list of approved products.	July – August As required
	Treatment of pests and diseases.	As required
	Thinning: The screening belt on the southwest site boundary will be reviewed and thinned on a rotational basis where necessary including rotational coppicing of some understorey species (where suitable) and selective thinning of tree species to promote the growth of a suitable vegetative screen, to retain healthy canopy cover and to retain the species range within the tree belt.	Inspect annually beginning at Year 5 with thinning occurring on a rotational basis when necessary between November to February.
	Maintenance of adequate levels of soil moisture which may require irrigation during dry periods. A 5-7.5cm mulch for 1m around the base of each plant will increase retention of soil moisture	Inspect in June to August during dry periods
	All tree stakes and ties shall be inspected during the growing season and adjusted as necessary to ensure that they are secure and firm and not chafing the stem of the trees. Loosen as necessary. Stakes and ties shall be removed and disposed of when trees become self-supporting.	May to August annually
	Prune and remove any dead, dying or diseased branches, shoots or snags. Dress any cut ends exceeding 25mm diameter with fungicidal sealant. Remove arisings from site.	November to February annually
	All plants marked for replacement will be replaced by plants of similar size and of the same species.	November to February annually
Wet and dry scrub areas	Coppicing: to be managed in rotation to achieve a range of ages as well as open patches. Coppice 3/15th of the resource every third year. Refer to EMES (2025) for further details.	November to January
Existing trees	Inspect existing trees to check for pests and diseases, dead or dying branches and take appropriate remedial action.	Annually for trees adjacent to site tracks. All other trees every 3 years
Hedgerows	Where herbicide application is absolutely necessary, it is recommended that an appropriate herbicide is applied in July-August as a spot treatment around the base of the plant. Herbicides should comply with the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 and be on the current DEFRA list of approved products.	July – August As required
	Treatment of pests and diseases.	As required
	Trimming every 2 – 3 years to encourage fuller canopies (excluding hedgerow trees)	November to February

		Every 2 to 3 years after Year 5
	Long term management - remove dead branches	November – February, annually After Year 5
Grassland Pasture	Spot-treat injurious weeds, such as Creeping Thistle *(Cirsium arvense)*, Spear Thistle *(Cirsium vulgare)*, Common Ragwort *(Jacobaea vulgaris)* and Broad-leaved Dock *(Rumex obtusifolius)*, with a broad-spectrum systemic herbicide	May – August annually
	Localised cultivation and re-seeding if bare ground appears	March – August annually
	Monitor sheep grazing intensity to ensure that sward remains at 50mm or greater	Monitoring during grazing periods
	Any un-grazed areas within field boundaries should be topped once a year in September with the cutter bar set at 150mm and all arisings removed from site	September
Northeast grassland	Grassland to be cut once or twice a year. Cutter bar to be set at 100mm. All mowing to be carried out in hot, dry conditions and not following overnight rain. All arisings removed from site.	July and/or August
Arable field margin	To be cultivated to a depth of 150mm every two to three years.	February - April
	Active management of pernicious weeds/ agricultural grasses if necessary. For further details refer to EMES (2025)	As required

PLANTING SCHEDULE

Grass seeding:

Under solar panels a standard Ryegrass mix is to be laid. Around field margins and other areas (as indicated on plan) areas are to be left to self cultivate. Common Bird's-foot-trefoil seed will be sown in northeast corner of site, within proposed bird nesting habitat area and along west side of site track. Advice from the supplier will be gained for amount of seed to be used.

Supplier	Mix	Location	Sowing Rate
Various	Standard Ryegrass Mix	Under solar panels.	15kg/acre 37kg/ha

Hedgerows including those to be gapped up				
Hedge Species	**%**	**Overall Height**	**Root Type**	**Protection**
Crataegus monogyna/ Hawthorn	45	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Prunus spinosa/ Blackthorn	20	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Corylus avellana/ Hazel	10	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Acer campestre/ Field maple	10	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Ilex aquifolium/ Holly	5	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Rosa canina/ Dog-rose	5	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Ulmus glabra/ Wych elm	5	40-60cm	Bare root	Rabbit guards
Notes: Plants to be set out in double staggered rows using a total of 5 plants per linear metre with rows 50cm apart and species in groups of 3, 5 & 7.				

Trees along sections of hedgerows as indicated on plan

Tree Species	%	Stock Type	Girth / Age	Overall Height (cm)	Root Type	Protection
Quercus robur/ English oak	50	Light standard	6-8cm	180-225cm	Bare root	Staked, tied and growth tubes
Notes: Trees to be planted in irregular arrangement and broadly as indicated on Landscaping Scheme Plan						

Woodland Area

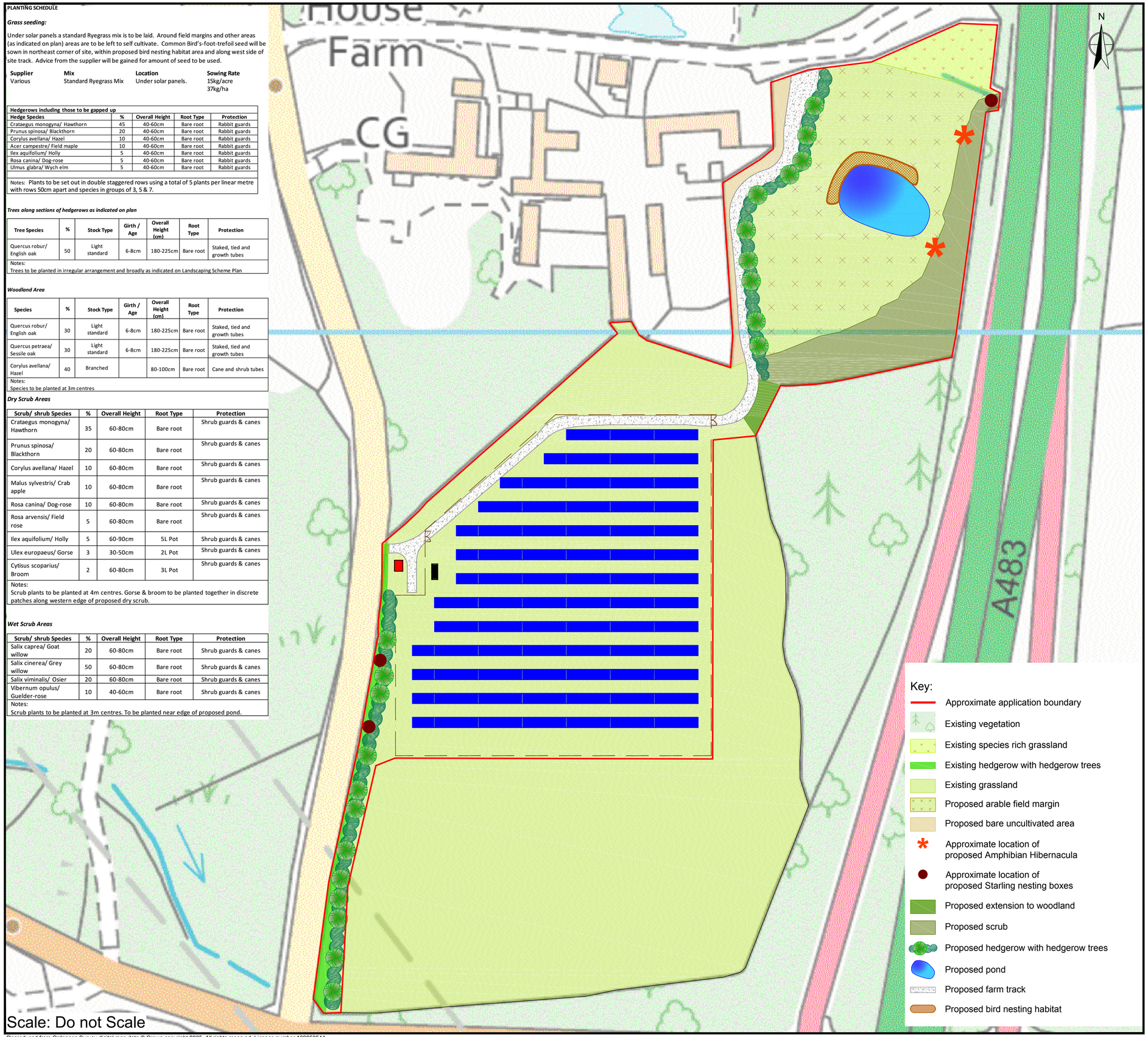
Species	%	Stock Type	Girth / Age	Overall Height (cm)	Root Type	Protection
Quercus robur/ English oak	30	Light standard	6-8cm	180-225cm	Bare root	Staked, tied and growth tubes
Quercus petraea/ Sessile oak	30	Light standard	6-8cm	180-225cm	Bare root	Staked, tied and growth tubes
Corylus avellana/ Hazel	40	Branched		80-100cm	Bare root	Cane and shrub tubes
Notes: Species to be planted at 3m centres						

Dry Scrub Areas

Scrub/ shrub Species	%	Overall Height	Root Type	Protection
Crataegus monogyna/ Hawthorn	35	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Prunus spinosa/ Blackthorn	20	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Corylus avellana/ Hazel	10	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Malus sylvestris/ Crab apple	10	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Rosa canina/ Dog-rose	10	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Rosa arvensis/ Field rose	5	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Ilex aquifolium/ Holly	5	60-90cm	5L Pot	Shrub guards & canes
Ulex europaeus/ Gorse	3	30-50cm	2L Pot	Shrub guards & canes
Cytisus scoparius/ Broom	2	60-80cm	3L Pot	Shrub guards & canes
Notes: Scrub plants to be planted at 4m centres. Gorse & broom to be planted together in discrete patches along western edge of proposed dry scrub.				

Wet Scrub Areas

Scrub/ shrub Species	%	Overall Height	Root Type	Protection
Salix caprea/ Goat willow	20	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Salix cinerea/ Grey willow	50	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Salix viminalis/ Osier	20	60-80cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Vibernum opulus/ Guelder-rose	10	40-60cm	Bare root	Shrub guards & canes
Notes: Scrub plants to be planted at 3m centres. To be planted near edge of proposed pond.				



Scale: Do not Scale

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Project:

Hafod Road Solar Array

Viento Environmental

For further details of access tracks, fencing and gates, refer to Hafod Figures 3 and 8. It is intended that Type 1 local quarried stone will be used for farm tracks throughout the site.

Softworks - Specification Notes

Refer to the Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan, Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Statement and Biodiversity Management Plan for more detailed specification notes, where relevant. For details of proposed pond, scrub and arable field margin areas within northern site field, please refer to the Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Statement for more detailed habitat creation information.

Finished levels and contours to remain unchanged from existing levels, except around pond area.

General

Workmanship:

All landscape soft works are to be carried out in accordance with BS4428:1989 'Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations' and BS 3936-1: 1992 Nursery Stock Specification for Trees and Shrubs. Work should be carried out in the appropriate season and only in appropriate weather conditions.

Services and Setting Out:

Prior to starting works, verify locations of all services and obtain instruction if required. Set out planting areas as shown and obtain approval before planting.

Trees

Planting Nursery Stock:

All stock to be as detailed on the specification table and should be of certified local provenance.

Tree pits to be of dimensions sufficient to contain root system with 5cm around for backfill material. Loosen base and mix excavated material with 2kg of manure. Excavate the pit bottoms with a slightly raised centre to spade depth. Scarify the pit sides. Place tree with roots spread throughout the pit with good side to the front. Install single vertical stake on the windward side, close to the tree position, driven in at least 300mm into bottom of pit. Secure tree firmly but not rigidly to the stake within 25mm of the top of the stake with a tie. Prevent the tree from touching the stake using space blocks or cushions if required. Fasten the tie to the stake using galvanised nails to BS1202-1. Hedgerow trees are to be clearly marked and allowed to grow on to form trees within the hedgerows. Water plants to field capacity. Mulch to 75mm depth around each tree. If mulching is insufficient weed control, additional control can be carried out by periodic herbicide spraying at intervals as indicated in Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan, but should be avoided wherever possible.

Shrubs/ Scrub Plants

Planting Nursery Stock:

All stock to be as detailed on the specification table and should be of certified local provenance. All species shall be true to character, well developed bushes and with uniform shoot and foliage development typical for the species or type.

Excavate topsoil to a sufficient depth and width to accommodate the shrub roots plus an additional 5cm around for backfill material.. Topsoil excavated from planting pits is to be mixed with 0.5kg of compost and used for backfilling. Firm the soil by treading with the heel and add more soil if necessary to bring the surface level to that of adjacent areas and also to the mark on the plant stem which indicates the nursery planted level. Do not leave any roots or cell plugs exposed to the air. Water to field capacity. Mulch to 75mm depth around each tree. If mulching is insufficient weed control, additional control can be carried out by periodic herbicide spraying at intervals as indicated in Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan, but should be avoided wherever possible.

Hedges

Planting Nursery Stock:

Carry out weed control as necessary by hand digging out weeds prior to planting new stock. Where advised, remove dead, diseased or damaged plants in hedge prior to new planting as part of hedge gapping up.

New Hedge Planting:

All transplants are to be planted in staggered rows with rows 50cm apart. Refer to plant schedules for further details.

Plant each plant upright, carefully replacing backfill and heel well in. Add minimum 2kg of compost (well rotted horse manure) to the surface around each shrub. Stake transplants with rabbit guards. Water to field capacity. Weed control is to be carried out by periodic herbicide spraying at intervals as indicated in Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan, but should be avoided wherever possible.

Grass Areas

Grass areas will be developed under and around the solar panels within the site and may need reseeding following any damage to grass areas from construction activities. Weeds should be controlled in grass areas prior to seeding – as set out in Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan.

Area to be sown with Ryegrass mix suitable for the site. Seeding to take place in autumn or spring. Seed must be surface sown at supplier's recommended rates and then rolled to firm in.

Softworks - Aftercare:

The Landscape Maintenance Schedule shall include ongoing maintenance throughout the lifetime of the development, as set out in further detail within the Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan. This allows for regular inspection visits, maintenance and routine site inspection as specified in BS4228.

Aftercare: Nursery Stock Planting:

Allow for maintenance works to include weed control, attention to protection from animals, checking stakes and ties, formative pruning to achieve desired form, watering and replacement of failures, diseased, damaged and removed plants. All details of these elements are set out in the Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan.

Timetable for Implementation:

All planting will be implemented in the first planting season following completion of construction of the solar array.

Figure: LS01
Landscaping Scheme

Drawn by: BJD
Checked by:
Date: 29-08-25