

SPECIFICATION FOR TREE PLANTING

Where necessary, and outwith the root protection areas of existing trees to be retained, the following soil treatment should be undertaken in areas to be planted:

- The existing sub-soil base should be cultivated to a depth of 200mm;
- All pernicious weeds, roots, stones greater than 45mm, bricks and other non-organic material should be removed where possible; and
- Where necessary good quality, weed-free top- soil should be imported to the site, graded as specified in accordance with BS 3882:2007 Specification for Top-soil and Requirements for Use and spread to a depth of 300mm for planted area.

Where soil improvement is required within the root zones of trees, the following treatments should be undertaken:

- Aggressive weeds and grasses should be sprayed off during the growing season prior to planting;
- Localised cultivation of soil with hand tools to a depth of 200mm should be undertaken where possible;
- All pernicious weeds, roots, stone greater than 45mm, bricks and other non-organic material should be removed where possible;
- The ground to be planted should be mulched;
- Where necessary good quality, weed-free top- soil should be spread within the root zones of trees, graded as specified in accordance with BS 3882:2007 Specification for Top-soil and Requirements for Use.

Following ground preparation, tree planting will be undertaken as follow:

- Plants should be 1 + 1 60- 90cm bareroot transplants and comply with BS 3639:1992 Nursery Stock Specification for Trees and Shrubs;
- Plants should be notch planted and protected with 40cm spiral rabbit guards and supported with 75cm stakes or canes;
- Plants should be planted in single-species groups of 3-5 plants at 60-100cm spacings ;
- All planting should take place between October and March.
- All planting should be maintained to establishment with regular mulching, weeding, watering and feeding as necessary.

PROPOSED SPECIFICATION FOR PLANTING OF ADVANCED TREE STOCK

Tree planting with advanced stock (e.g. sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*) or English oak (*Q. robur*) should be to the following specification:

- All trees should be root-balled heavy standards, 12-14cm girth and 3-4m in height;
- All stock should comply with BS 3639:1992 Nursery Stock Specification for Trees and Shrubs;
- The excavated planting pits should be of sufficient size to accommodate the root-ball or container, allowing approximately 500mm clearance around the root ball. Before planting the sides of the pit should be broken up and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. If natural drainage in the pits is found to be poor, a drainage layer (200mm of gravel covered with terram) should be included below the base of the pit;
- Trees should be planted to nursery mark;
- Trees should be back-filled with 50% excavated material (if it is appropriate for use, if not top soil should be imported to the site for this purpose – see below) mixed with 50% peat-free planting compost and 100g bonemeal;
- Where necessary good quality, weed-free top- soil should be imported to the site to be used as backfill for pit planting of trees. This should be graded as specified in accordance with BS 3882:2007 Specification for Top-soil and Requirements for Use;
- Backfill should be firmed in around the rootball to prevent any air pockets;
- An irrigation system should be installed with each tree. Pipe diameter should be approximately 60mm with a securable cap. The pipe should be installed approximately 250mm below the finished level and should protrude from the finished ground level by between 10mm-50mm;

- Each tree should be secured using the guying system shown below;
- At completion of planting all trees should be watered to field capacity to ensure settlement of backfilling pit. Following settlement, ground levels should be made up with backfill mix as necessary;
- Following settlement, an organic mulch should be applied to each tree pit to a depth of 50mm – 75mm;
- The trees should be water as required to maintain healthy growth following planting and during periods of drought. Watering should commence following 10 consecutive days of no rainfall during the months of April – September.
- All trees should be given an application of an approved slow release top dressing at the rate of 40g/m² in May each year (e.g. Enmag or similar) and a bark mulch applied and maintained at an even depth of approximately 50-75mm.

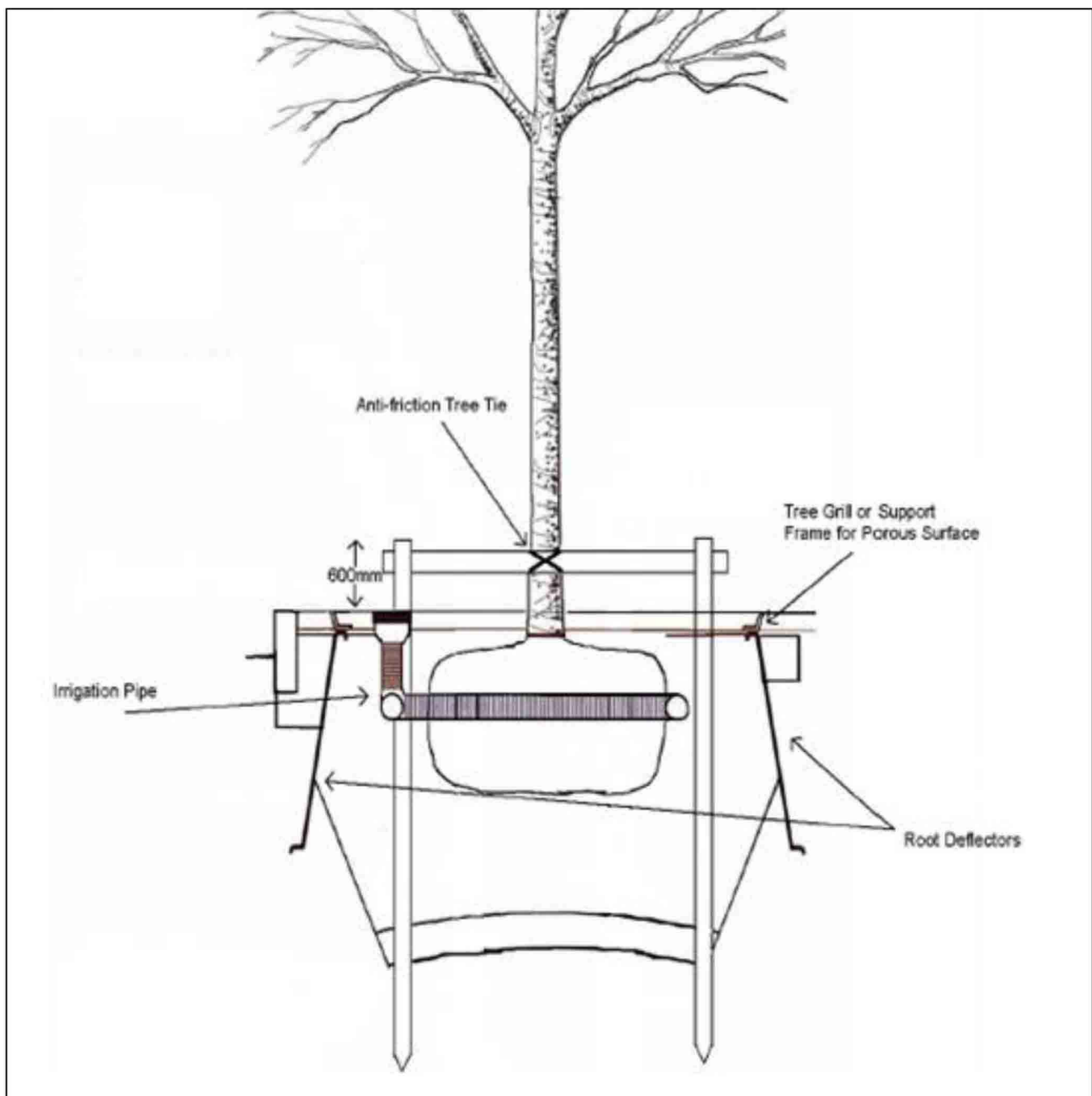


Figure 1: Proposed guying system for advanced stock.

WILDFLOWER MEADOW SEED MIXES

Table 1: General Use Seed Mix

Common name	Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Common Bent	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Hoary Plantain	<i>Plantago media</i>
Sweet Vernal-grass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
Betony	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Salad Burnet	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> ssp. <i>sanguisorba</i>
Greater Knapweed	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Selfheal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Common Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>
Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>	Wild Clary	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>
Perforate St John's-wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Red Campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	White Campion	<i>Silene latifolia</i>
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Night-flowering Catchfly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>
Musk-mallow	<i>Malva moschata</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>
Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Goat's-beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>
Field Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>		

Table 2: Seed Mix for Alkaline Conditions

Common name	Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Rock-rose	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>
Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>
Common Bent	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Common Toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Betony	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
Quaking-grass	<i>Briza media</i>	Black Medick	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
Upright Brome	<i>Bromopsis erecta</i>	Wild Marjoram	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>
Greater Knapweed	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Hoary Plantain	<i>Plantago media</i>
Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Salad Burnet	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> ssp. <i>sanguisorba</i>
Sheep's-fescue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>
Meadowsweet	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Selfheal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
Dropwort	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Small Scabious	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>
Hedge Bedstraw	<i>Galium album</i>	Goat's-beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>
Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>	Common Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>

from [http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/BPG_15.pdf/\\$FILE/BPG_15.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/BPG_15.pdf/$FILE/BPG_15.pdf)

SPECIFICATION FOR HEDGE

Planting of a mixed hedge around the boundary of woodland (east of the pedestrian entrance on Kelbourne Street) should be to the following specification. Existing young and establishing plants of suitable species (e.g. hawthorn, elder, beech, ash, sycamore) that are establishing on the site naturally should be incorporated into the hedge provided they are set back from the boundary and not likely to cause future damage to pavements, walls, fences or other structures. The remaining privet hedge on Sanda Street should be coppiced and incorporated in the line of the new hedge.

Where soil improvement is required to prepare ground for hedge planting, the following treatments should be undertaken:

- Aggressive weeds and grasses should be sprayed off during the growing season prior to planting;
- Localised cultivation of soil with hand tools to a depth of 200mm should be undertaken where possible;
- All pernicious weeds, roots, stone greater than 45mm, bricks and other non-organic material should be removed where possible;
- The ground to be planted should be mulched;
- Where necessary good quality, weed-free top-soil should be spread within the root zones of trees, graded as specified in accordance with BS 3882:2007 Specification for Top-soil and Requirements for Use.

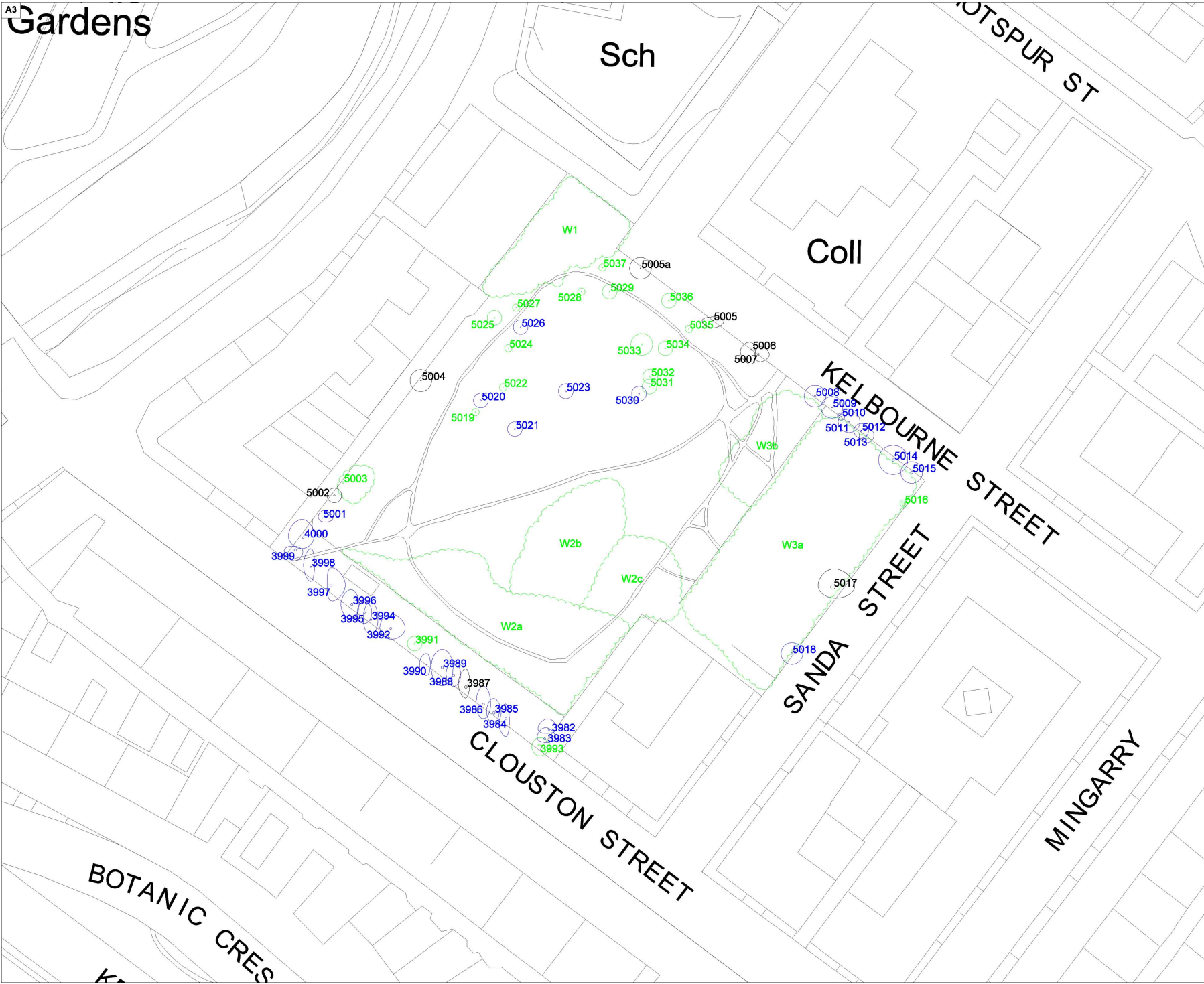
Following ground preparation, tree planting will be undertaken as follow:

- The hedge should comprise 50% hawthorn, 25% beech, 25% holly;

- Hedging plants should be planted in double staggered rows where possible with 30cm between plants and rows (i.e. 7 plants per metre) and 30cm back from the edge of the pavement;
- Hedging plants should be 1 + 1 30-45cm bareroot transplants and will comply with BS 3639:1992 Nursery Stock Specification for Trees and Shrubs;
- Hedging stock should be notch planted, protected with 40cm spiral rabbit guards and supported with 60cm stakes or canes;
- The hedges should be protected on the roadside boundary by a fence. It may be possible to repair and re-erect the existing chestnut pale fence or alternatively a new post and wire fence could be erected (see specification below);
- All planting will take place between October and March.

Post and Wire Fence Specification:

Fencing will be post and wire with 2.13m x 150mm top diameter (minimum) strainers suitably strutted at changes of angle or at maximum intervals of 50m on straight runs; 1.68m x 80-100mm top diameter (minimum) intermediate posts at 3m intervals (maximum); all posts to be tanalised or similarly pressure treated; 4 line wires of 8g mild steel plain wire will be fitted with 3cm staples with the bottom strand 20cm above ground level and all other strands at 30cm above lower strand and not less than 1.10m from ground level to top wire.



- CATEGORY A TREE

- CATEGORY B TREE

- CATEGORY C TREE

- CATEGORY U TREE

Date	Description	Rev	By
Revision Description			
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The Children's Wood

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Survey

APPENDIX 10

Open Letter

We the undersigned welcome the decision by Alex Neil and the Scottish Government to call in the proposed development plan for North Kelvin Meadow. We are now appealing for a full inquiry into the future of this land and ask that it should be protected indefinitely from future residential development.

People have been using this land for decades, and campaigning to save and repurpose the space since the late 1990s. This land now supports a community-led initiative used by 22 schools, nurseries and playgroups each week: teachers and local people are being trained in outdoor learning. It is a resource for groups with additional support needs, asylum seekers and the elderly. North Kelvin Meadow hosts regular events, organises food growing and has over 200 volunteers. It has achieved charitable status, won National awards, and has obtained grant funding. All this community passion and action are driving an immense long-term investment for the city and its citizens, yet costing it not one penny.

Having access within urban communities to green space like the Meadow is vital for addressing the most urgent issues in our cities: reducing health inequality, social isolation and crime, tackling food poverty and increasing well-being through the connection that children and young people have with nature. These places make people happy and well. We need more of them. This is why we are calling on the Scottish Government to protect this site against speculative residential development in perpetuity.

The vitality of North Kelvin Meadow and The Children's Wood is a great example of the community empowerment advocated by the Scottish Government. We want the Scottish Government to promote the economic and social value that these green spaces can give to urban communities: a value with far broader, more sustainable and lasting returns than property development.

It is claimed that there has been consultation on the future of the Meadow with the local community and yet no such consultation has taken place. Their voice has not been heard and they are threatened with the loss of a much valued amenity that they have enjoyed and cultivated for decades. We call on you to hold a full public inquiry into the circumstances under which this land that was neglected by the city council for twenty years, and has never been built on came to be sold for private development. Please preserve North Kelvin Meadow as an open space so that it can be enjoyed by the community for years to come.

Tam Bailie, Children's Commissioner for Scotland

Emeritus Professor Gill Scott, Glasgow Caledonian University

Prof Mark Reed, Professor in Social Innovation, Newcastle University

Prof John McKendrick, Glasgow School of Business and Society, Glasgow Caledonian University

Professor Eleanor Gordon, Economic and Social History, The University of Glasgow

Professor Alexandra Shepard, School of Humanities, The University of Glasgow

Professor Lynn Abrams, School of Humanities, The University of Glasgow

Dr Carol Craig, Director of The Centre for Confidence and Well-being

Dr Niamh Stack, School of Psychology, The University of Glasgow

Sue Palmer, Writer and literacy expert, Upstart campaign

Dr Margaret Sutherland, School of Education, The University of Glasgow

Monica Porciani Lecturer, School of Education, University of Strathclyde

Dr Henry Noltie, Botanist

Julia Donaldson, Author
Alan Sinclair, Economist, The Work Foundation
Iain Abercrombie, Head of Faculty for Creative and Digital Industries,
Glasgow Kelvin College
Scottish Network for Able Pupils
Marguerite Hunter Blair, CEO Play Scotland
Woodcraft Folk Scotland
Alistair Gray, Artist & Writer
Bernard MacLaverty, Writer
Cathy Forde, Writer
Andy Wightman, Writer
Tam Dean Burn, Actor
Kate Dickie, Actor
Alec Finlay, Poet
RM Hubbert, Musician
David McCluskey, The McCluskey Brothers
Alex Neilson, Trembling Bells
Paul Thomson, Franz Ferdinand
Richard Wright, Artist
Dr Sarah Lowndes, Writer
David Hayman, Actor
James Morton, Baker and Writer
Laura Fraser, Actress
Christine Grady, Heritage Manager, Maryhill Burgh Halls
Queen Margaret Drive Traders Association
Amanda Patterson, Director, The Hidden Gardens
Woodlands Community Gardens
Battlefield Community Project
Gregory Chauvet, Managing Director, The Bike Station
Norman Armstrong, Managing Director, Freewheel North
Friends of the River Kelvin
Glasgow Regional Outdoor Woodland Learning
GOW Community

