

**Wicks Farm tunnel development : supplementary text copied from drawing
DH 331-02-03**

Wild flower seed mix;

Mixture Breakdown

0.2% BETONY(*Stachys officinalis*)
1.2% BLACK MEDICK(*Medicago lupulina*)
0.2% CATS-EAR(*Hypochaeris radicata*)
2.5% COMMON KNAPWEED(*Centaurea nigra*)
0.5% COMMON SORREL(*Rumex acetosa*)
1.5% CREEPING BUTTERCUP(*Ranunculus repens*)
25.0% CRESTED DOGSTAIL(*Cynosurus Cristatus*)
0.3% KIDNEY VETCH(*Anthyllis vulneraria*)
1.8% MEADOW BUTTERCUP(*Ranunculus acris*)
1.0% MEADOW SWEET(*Filipendula ulmaria*)
1.8% OXEYE DAISY(*Leucanthemum vulgare*)
0.4% RAGGED ROBIN(*Lychnis flos cuculi*)
2.5% RIBWORT PLANTAIN(*Plantago lanceolata*)
1.3% SELF HEAL(*Prunella vulgaris*)
25.0% SHEEPS FESCUE(*Festuca ovina*)
0.2% SNEEZEWORT(*Achillea ptarmica*)
25.0% TALL FESCUE(*Festuca arundinacea*)
5.0% TENO(*Phleum bertolonii*)
4.1% WHITE CAMPION(*Silene alba*)
0.5% YARROW(*Achillea millefolium*)

Supplier: Germinal Amenity

Web: germinalamenity.com

All installed in accordance with
suppliers recommendations

Notes:

Planting within 10 metres of Network Rail active rail to comply with 'Recommended planting species Species Matrix (2015 Tree Council Update) (Copyright 2015 Network Rail') Which requires the avoidance of species likely to cause problems with leaves on the line, including sycamore, horse chestnut, lime, and poplar. Planting on reservoir embankments to be restricted to shrub species.

Typical planting mixtures would include the following planted as feathered trees: field maple, white willow, bird cherry.
Planted as whips or transplants: oak, bird cherry, guelder rose, field maple.

Spotted Winged Drosophila (SWD).

This invading Asian fruit fly causes damage to commercial soft and top fruit crops in the UK. In order to minimise potential crop damage the following plant host species are to be **avoided**: blackberry, wild cherry, dogwood, elderberry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, mahonia, mountain ash (rowan), mulberry, nightshade, wild raspberry, rose blackthorn and snowberry.

Planting of the following 'dead end host' species as part of the ornamental planting areas will also help seek to control potential damage; these include:

Cotoneaster salicifolia,
Prunus lucitanica,
Symphoricarpus chenaultii
Pyracantha coccinea
Prunus padus.

NB related species may act as host so careful checking of supplied plants is necessary

Trees and foundations

Building foundations should take account of the constraints imposed by the presence of existing trees on shrinkable/ highly plastic soils. Where tree planting is required to comply with planning requirements foundations will need to be adjusted to take account of future tree root growth.