



### Schedule of Trees

Species	Preferred Soil Type		Maximum Height (metres)	Growth Rate	N° Required (Max of 150 or 250)
	Acid/Alkaline	Light/Heavy/Wet			
<b>Trees</b>					
Ash	Alkaline	All but waterlogged	40	Medium	
Crab apple	Both	All except wet	9	Slow	
English Oak	Alkaline	Heavy	35	Slow	
Field Maple	Alkaline	Heavy	26	Medium	
Holly	Both	All except wet	20	Slow	
Rowan	Acid	Light	20	Fast	
Silver birch	Acid	Light	20	Fast	
Small leaved lime	Alkaline	Heavy	22	Medium	
Wild cherry	Alkaline	All except wet	20	Medium	
<b>Shrubs</b>					
Blackthorn	Both	All except wet	4	Fast	
Dog rose	Alkaline	All except wet	5	Medium	
Guelder rose	Alkaline	Heavy and wet	4	Medium	
Hawthorn	Both	All except wet	14	Medium	
Hazel	Alkaline	Heavy	9	Fast	
Spindle	Alkaline	Heavy	6	Medium	

All trees and shrubs are supplied as small cell grown plants known as rootrainers which are approximately 40-60cm in height. Each tree/shrub has been raised in a small container so that they retain an intact root system when sent to the customer. This makes transport, handling and planting much easier and there is much less likelihood that the roots will be damaged or dry-out. Nevertheless, your plants will still need to be handled with great care if they are to grow successfully. If the trees cannot be planted immediately, they should be:

- Stored upright, in a sheltered position away from wind.
- Checked regularly to ensure the root plugs remain moist.
- Watered if necessary but care should be taken to avoid waterlogging.

### Planting

Although rootrainers are very easy to plant, there are some rules that need to be observed if the scheme is to be a success:

- When planting into grass, the top layer of turf should be removed and discarded, or inverted and placed around the tree at its final planting position. This prevents the grass from competing with the young tree.
- 'Notch' planting is the easiest way of planting rootrainers. Two cuts in the shape of a 'T' are made and by moving the spade 'to and fro' in the second cut, a hole is made into which the rootrainger can be eased, to a depth of 2-4cm below the surface of the ground. Care should be taken not to force the plant into the hole to avoid compressing the root system. The notch is then closed by treading firmly and carefully around the plant, avoiding scraping the bark. Check that the top of the plug is covered by soil to prevent the root plug from drying out, that the tree is upright and that it is firm in the ground.
- The trees should be planted when the soil is moist but not frozen.
- Following planting a weed free area of one metre around each tree should be maintained. This can be achieved using herbicides, mulch mats, or composted wood chips, bark or gravel. It should be kept weed free for at least three years after planting.
- If you have any rabbits in nearby fields or woods the trees will need protecting with treeshelters. These are plastic tubes which prevent rabbits from browsing on the young tree, available from forestry suppliers or some garden centres.

Please return your application form to:  
**Stephanie Burkinshaw, Derbyshire County Council,**  
**Shand House, Dale Road South, Matlock, Derbyshire. DE4 3RY**  
**stephanie.burkinshaw@derbyshire.gov.uk**

