



Where necessary protect against browsing by providing stock and rabbit proof fencing on each side of hedge or protect with canes and spiral guards.

Provide 3m wide strip for hedge between fences where space allows (2m minimum).

Provide 1.8 – 2 metre wide weed and grass free strip for hedge.

Cultivate trench 1.0m wide x 0.45m deep. Add compost and fertiliser as required.

Plant in double staggered row at 0.4m spacing. (5 plants per metre run) through the mulch mat.

Use cell grown or bare root plants.
To protect bare rooted plants from drying out, keep roots covered until immediately before planting and use root dip.

Provide permeable woven plastic mulch mat for the full width of the weed and grass free strip and secure with pins or by weighing down with stones or by mulching with a further layer of coarse bark 75mm thick.

Maintain weed and grass free for a minimum period of 2 years post-planting to ensure establishment.

Trim hedge to 'A' shape profile outwith bird nesting season. Consider hedge laying as alternative for some rural hedges.

* A typical native species hedge mix will be based on a mixture of predominantly Hawthorn and Blackthorn with the addition of Rose, Holly, Spindle.

Some Other Suitable Species

<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Deciduous		Evergreen	
Berberis spp*	Barberry	Berberis spp	Barberry - some varieties
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	Cotoneaster spp	Cotoneaster - some varieties
Cotoneaster spp	(larger forms)	Escallonia spp	Escallonia
Crataegus monogyna*	Hawthorn	Ilex aquifolium*	Holly
Euonymus europaeus*	Spindle		
Fagus sylvatica*	Beech		
Hippophae rhamnoides	Sea buckthorn		
Ligustrum vulgare	Privet	Ligustrum ovalifolium	Privet
Prunus spinosa*	Blackthorn	Prunus laurocerasus	Laurel
Rosa arvensis*	Field rose	Prunus lusitanica	Portugese laurel
Rosa rubiginosa*	Sweet briar	Pyracantha spp	Firethorn

* Denotes suitable for most rural locations