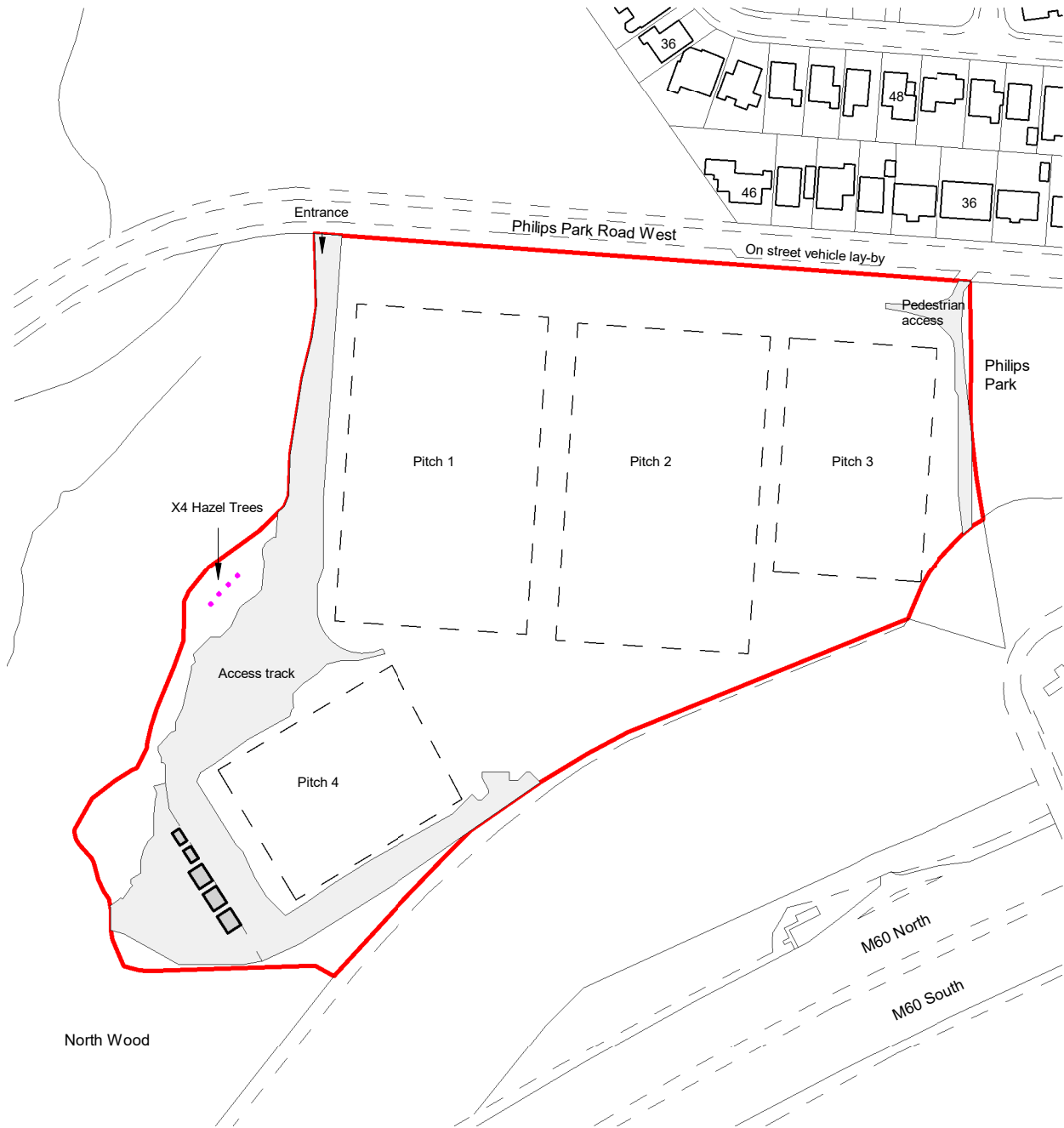




OS Site Plan_Block Plan with Trees
1 : 2000

Proposed Tree Hazel Tree - Medium - DBH > 30 to ≤ 60cm

The UK native hazel tree (*Corylus avellana*) is a versatile and hardy tree, well-suited for hedgerows, coppices, and as a standalone tree in gardens or woodlands.

Technical Notes:

Spacing:

- Hedgerows: If planting hazel trees as a hedge, space them about 30-45 cm (12-18 inches) apart. This close spacing encourages dense growth, which is ideal for a hedge.
- Orchards or as standalone trees: If planting hazel trees in an orchard or as individual specimens, space them about 3-4 meters (10-13 feet) apart. This ensures they have ample space for their canopies to develop fully.

Planting:

- Site Selection: Choose a site with well-drained soil and full sun to partial shade. Hazel trees are adaptable but thrive best in fertile, moisture-retentive soils.
- Soil Preparation: Clear the area of weeds and grass. Dig a hole that is large enough to accommodate the root system of the tree without bending or crowding the roots.
- Planting Depth: Place the hazel tree in the hole at the same depth it was growing in the nursery. The root collar (where the roots meet the stem) should be level with the soil surface.
- Backfilling: Fill in the hole with the excavated soil, gently firming it around the roots to eliminate air pockets.
- Watering: Water the tree thoroughly after planting to help settle the soil around the roots.

Caring for Hazel Trees:

- Watering: Keep the soil moist but not waterlogged, especially during dry spells and the tree's first few years.
- Mulching: Apply a layer of mulch around the base of the tree to retain soil moisture, regulate temperature, and suppress weeds. Keep the mulch away from the trunk to prevent rot.
- Pruning: Prune hazel trees in late winter or early spring while they are still dormant. Remove any dead, diseased, or crossing branches to maintain a healthy structure. For coppicing, cut the trees down to ground level every 7-10 years to encourage new growth.
- Fertilising: Generally, hazel trees do not require regular fertilisation if planted in good soil. If growth appears slow or leaves are pale, a balanced fertilizer in early spring can be beneficial.
- Pest and Disease Management: Hazel trees are relatively pest-resistant, but keep an eye out for caterpillars, aphids, and scale insects. Also, watch for signs of disease such as cankers or powdery mildew and take appropriate action if needed.

Technical Specifications:

Botanical Specifications:

- Scientific Name: *Corylus avellana*
- Common Names: Hazel, European Hazel, Common Hazel
- Family: Betulaceae
- Type: Deciduous shrub or small tree

Physical Characteristics:

- Height and Spread: Typically grows to a height of 3-8 meters (10-26 feet) with a similar spread. In optimal conditions, it can occasionally reach up to 15 meters (50 feet).
- Growth Rate: Moderate to fast-growing, particularly when young.
- Lifespan: Can live up to 80 years or more under favorable conditions.

Leaves:

- Shape: Broadly ovate with a rounded base and pointed tip.
- Size: 6-12 cm (2.4-4.7 inches) long and 5-9 cm (2-3.5 inches) wide.
- Color: Green, turning yellow in autumn.

Flowers:

- Type: Monoecious (separate male and female flowers on the same plant).
- Male Flowers: Long, yellow catkins that appear in late winter to early spring before the leaves.
- Female Flowers: Small, red-tipped buds that are less conspicuous.

Fruit:

- Type: Nut (hazelnut or cobnut).
- Size: Approximately 1-2 cm (0.4-0.8 inches) in diameter.
- Ripening Time: Late summer to early autumn.
- Enclosure: Encased in a leafy husk, which partially opens when the nut is ripe.

Habitat and Growing Conditions:

- Soil: Prefers well-drained, fertile soils but is adaptable to various soil types including clay, loam, and sandy soils. Tolerates a pH range from acid to neutral.
- Light: Thrives in full sun to partial shade.
- Water: Requires moderate moisture levels; does not tolerate waterlogged conditions.
- Hardiness Zones: Suitable for USDA Zones 4-8. Hardy in most parts of the UK.

Ecological and Practical Uses

- Wildlife Value: Provides habitat and food for various wildlife, including birds, small mammals, and insects. The nuts are a valuable food source for animals.
- Coppicing: Frequently coppiced for its wood, which is used in hedging, fencing, and crafts.
- Cultural Significance: Historically important in folklore and traditional crafts. Hazel rods are used for making wattle, baskets, and hurdles.

Example Hazel Tree Image



Hazel tree locations in pink ●

MAST ARCHITECTURE

www.mastarchitecture.co.uk
info@mastarchitecture.co.uk
www.instagram.com/mast.arch
www.facebook.com/mastarchitecture
Architecture / Planning / Building Regulations / Interiors

Copyright © 2023 MAST ARCHITECTURE

The concepts and information contained on this drawing are the property of MAST Architecture. Use or copying of this drawing in whole or in part without the written permission constitutes an infringement of copyright. All intellectual property rights reserved.

Limitation: This drawing has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of the Client and is subject to and issued in connection with the provisions of the agreement between the MAST Architecture and its client. MAST Architecture accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for or in respect of any use of or reliance upon this drawing by and any third party.

Figured dimensions only to be taken from these designs and drawings. Work to annotated dimensions only. All dimensions to be checked on site. MAST Architecture to be informed immediately of any discrepancies before work proceeds. Drawings are to be read in conjunction with relevant specifications, Structural Engineers / Service Engineers and Interior Design drawings.

KEY:

NOTES:

- Site tolerance required for all dimension and levels.

Rev	Description	Date	By
-----	-------------	------	----

Project	Sedgley Rugby Club - Training Ground
Title	Native Tree Locations X4
Status	Planning
Project number	0079
Drawn by	MP
Scale	1 : 2000@A3
Drawing No.	0079-MAST-DR-A-0204
Date	Aug 2024
Checked by	MP
Revision	