

EXTRACTION PHASE 2

Introduction

The design of the proposed extension site has been through numerous iterations and refinement in order to strike a balance between viable operation and appropriate integration into what is recognized as a sensitive landscape. The unusually narrow footprint of the application area combined with phased extraction and

progressive restoration presents the most compact commercially viable operation possible at this site. Various final restoration solutions have also been explored with submitted proposals currently committed to reinstatement of agricultural lands and ground levels as per existing.

Extraction Phase 2

With Phase 1 area extracted, stripping of soils and overburden can commence over the phase 2 area with materials deposited to the south west of phase 1 commencing progressive restoration which will ultimately return the site to its existing condition and level.

Exposed western overburden faces to be graded, and temporarily hydroseeded to green up for the duration of Phase 2 mineral extraction.

PLANT SCHEDULES - NOTE: MIX SUBJECT TO AUTHORITIES AGREEMENT MAIN WOODLAND MIX (W1) (DRAFT)

	%	SPECIES	COMMON	SIZE	GROWN	HEIGHT/TRANSPL	DENSITY					
Ac	40	Acer campestre	Field Maple	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	0.5 per m2					
Fe	10	Fraxinus excelsior*	Ash*	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	0.5 per m2					
Ms	15	Malus sylvestris	Crabapple	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	0.5 per m2					
Вр	10	Betula pubescens(w)	Downy Birch	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	0.5 per m2					
Ag	10	Alnus glutinosa (w)	Alder	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	0.5 per m2					
Sa	10	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	0.5 per m2					
Ug	5	Ulmus glabra	Wych Elm	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	0.5 per m2					

WOODLAND EDGE MIX (W2) (DRAFT)

	%	SPECIES	COMMON	SIZE	GROWN	HEIGHT/TRANSPL	DENSITY
Ca	40	Coryllus avellana	Hazel	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	1.5 per m2
Cm	15	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	1.5 per m2
Ps	10	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	1.5 per m2
la	15	Ilex aquifolium	Holly	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	1.5 per m2
Qi	5	Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	1.5 per m2
Ue	5	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	1.5 per m2
Ag	5	Salix capraea (w)	Goat Willow	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	1.5 per m2
Sci	5	Salix cinerea (w)	Grey Willow	40-60cm	BR	1 + 1 Branched	1.5 per m2
Bro	hnd	leaf and Scrub woo	odlands	Ash^* - Due to Chalra outbreak alternative species to be agreed with local authority (w) - To be planted in localized areas of wet ground			

Broadleaf and Scrub woodlands

Once extraction is complete, where woodland or scrub planting is proposed, the ground will be crossripped, topsoiled and prepared, finally a quarter of all areas illustrating scrub habitat will be planted to provide a 'kick-start' to the process of succession. Whilst natural succession should eventually result in establishment of native species woodland, the aim in this reinstatement is to speed up the process of establishment by providing a seedbase and starting point for regeneration. Tree and shrub species will be planted directly into previously prepared pits incorporating 30gms of approved slow release fertiliser per planting station. Transplant material of height range 300-600 mm, either cell grown or bare root stock as per schedule. Shrub and hedgerow planting would be protected by rabbit-proof guards and staked appropriately.

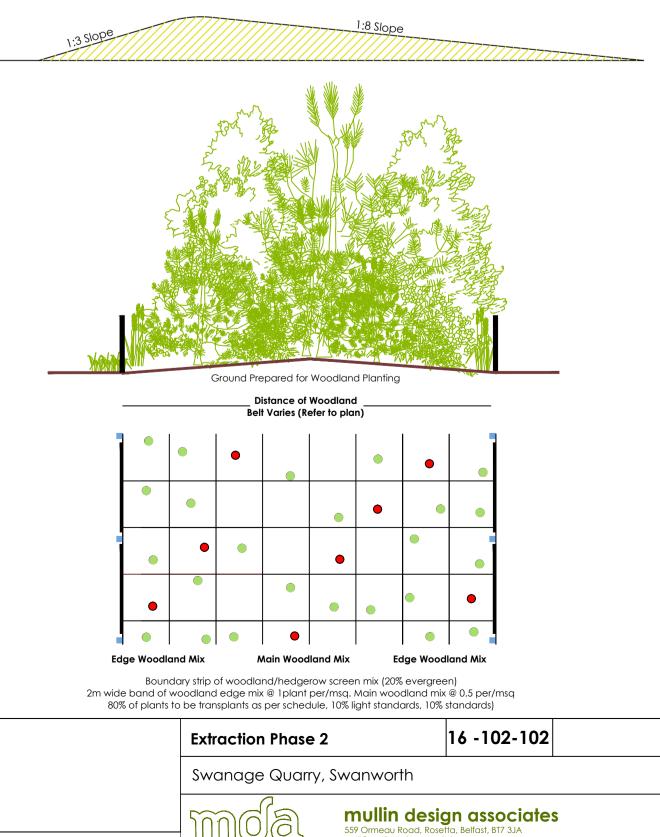
No fertiliser or soil improver will be used in the scrub or grassland areas. The proposed plant species will consist of native species of local provenance, where possible, but as a minimum, of Irish provenance.

This habitat will be allowed to grow to maturity with minimal maintenance and intervention.

Indicative Section Through Temporary Northern Boundary Earthwork (c.3-4m High) Grassed Berm with shallow external c.1:8 slope allowing continued grazing and agriculture use - Grazing etc.

The purpose of a wide shallow external profile is to create a screen landform which will appear as a natural roll in topography whilst screening operations beyond therefore minimizing visual disruption from the operation.

Note: This earthwork would be graded back to existing levels post extraction.



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