

1	Receptor Site- A trench is to be dug at the receptor site approximately 1m deep, 1m wide in the middle with side/s shallow tapered.
2	Receptor Site - Soil in the bottom of the trench is to be loosened and mixed with some top soil excavated from the receptor trench.
3	Coppice- The existing hedge should be cut back heavily to reduce its bulk. The level of cutting back should be similar to that which would be done should it be laid. Small trees should be coppiced to 30cm above ground level.
3	Lifting- Determine the length of hedgerow that can be moved in each digger bucket. The roots between each plant should then be severed. This is to be done by hand, but could be achieved more successfully and easily if a hydraulically powered blade/knife where used.
4	Lifting- A trench is to be dug on the lifting side approximately 1m from the cut stems of the hedge. The machine bucket should be “combed” gently down to expose rather than break root ends.
5	Lifting- Whenever encountering large roots, an attempt should be made to cut them (strong loppers, sharpened mattock) rather than break them.
6	Lifting- With a non-reversible bucket the plants should be scooped from behind. Ideally using a reversible bucket the plant can then be lifted from underneath. In either case maintain as much of the root ball as is possible.
7	Lifting- Any large (>15mm) roots broken during lifting should be pruned to leave clean ends.
8	Placement- On placement, maintain the correct height and line of each plant. One or two people on the ground should be able to direct the machine operator and to assist in carrying out step 9.
9	Placement- The trench should be back-filled with top soil (ideally from the original site position) sufficiently to stabilise the plant. Soil should be firmed in around the root ball by treading.
10	Placement- Potential air pockets under the roots should be manually filled with topsoil.
11	Placement- Enough space should be left in the trench to leave room for the next stem.
12	Placement- Back-filling to be completed when a run of 4 or 5 plants are in place. This is to minimise tracking of the machine in adverse weather conditions.
13	Post establishment- The transplanted hedge should be supplemented with new planting where transplanted stems do not take. The new hedge should be allowed to bulk out before being trimmed.