

# Hedgerow Planting Plan Template

How to use, and how to create your own

## Parts of a Template

### Reason & Characteristics

Each Template aligns with a goal from the Hedgerows How-To Handbook, and each goal comes with recommended plant characteristics to help accomplish that goal. These are shown in the top-right of each Planting Plan Template.

### Plants & Recommended Alternatives

We've pre-selected plants for each template to accomplish a few things:

- Match the recommended plant characteristics for each Template's goals
- Diversity in color, size, shape, and bloom times throughout the hedgerow
- Ease and success in planting and growth

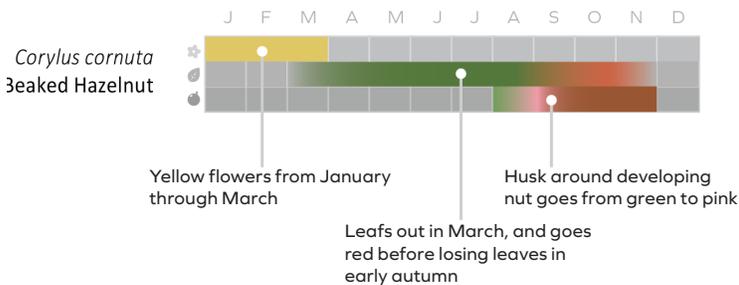
Each plant has an icon to help locate it within the larger template illustration and give a preview of its colors, as well as a number to note how many we placed in that template.



You might prefer to customize based on availability, price, increased variety along your hedgerow, or other personal considerations, so we've included recommended alternatives for swapping in and out.

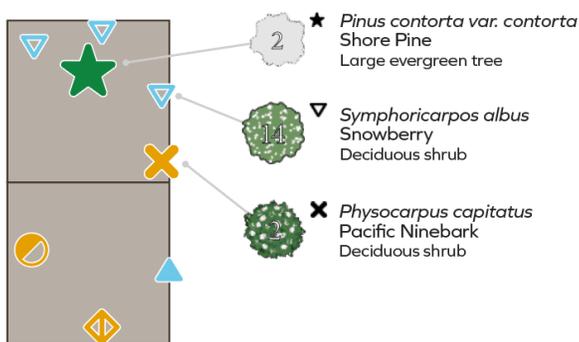
### Fruit, Flower, and Foliage Diagrams

These show the color changes throughout the year:



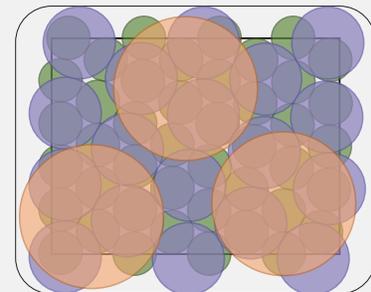
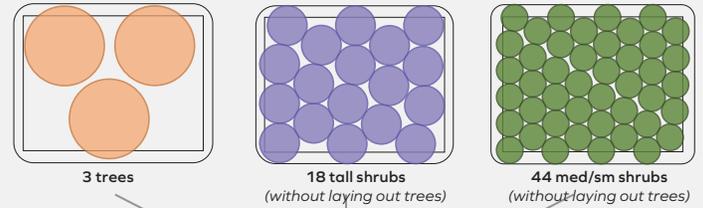
### Planting Placement Diagrams

The large illustrations for each Template best show the overall layout and effect of the planting, but the density of the foliage and canopy are shown years into their growth. We've included these smaller planting plans with symbols for each species to better show where each is actually planted (or the center of each plant).



## How to Space Plants

When designing your hedgerow, start with circles to represent the spacing for each type/size of plant (e.g. small shrubs vs. trees) rather than the size of the plants themselves. Using the recommended spacing, the center of one tree (large, orange circles here) should be 10 feet from the center of another tree. When laying out large shrubs (medium, purple circles) in the same way, those circles should not overlap one another, but can fill in and overlap the trees' spacing.



Total possible plants, ignoring impossible overlap

The spacing recommendations ensure the center of each plant is a certain distance from another—the actual plants you choose might be larger or smaller than their spacing circles.



When you drop in the actual widths of your chosen plants (we suggest using the height and width of the plant at at least around 8 years maturity), do so from the largest category to smallest in order to get a sense of what will fit. Remember, two trees spaced 10 feet apart might not require the same amount of space underneath. One could be bushy and wide near the ground, the other could have a narrow trunk and a 20-foot spread in the canopy, which will change the plants you choose to place around and under it.

