



LAND AT THE NEW LOCAL CENTRE NORMANDY WAY

LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by Pegasus Group on behalf of HDD Hinckley Ltd.
March 2023 | P21-3137- Rev B



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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This document has been prepared by Pegasus Group on behalf of HDD Hinckley Ltd. to provide guidance for the continued management of public open space areas associated with the proposed new local centre at Normandy Way, Hinckley, Leicestershire.

Purpose of the Management Plan

- 1.2 The purpose of this Landscape and Management Plan (LMP) is:
- To ensure that clear objectives for the public open space areas at new local centre Normandy Way, Hinckley are agreed and laid down.
 - To set clear standards for the performance of landscape maintenance work following handover from the landscape contractor.
- 1.3 To identify, manage and resolve possible conflicts between different users of the site.
- To develop work programmes and schedules for landscape maintenance staff.
 - To help in the allocation of financial resources for landscape maintenance.
 - To help monitor success and progress against management targets.

Planning Background

- 1.4 This Landscape Management Plan is an accompanying document submitted as part of the reserved matters application for the local centre (Phase 3a) including high quality and accessible informal open space.

Management Company

- 1.5 It is intended that the long-term implementation of this management plan will be carried out by a landscape management company.

Management Aims

- 1.6 The main aims for site landscape management and maintenance are:
- To present an attractive and safe environment for home owners, residents and visitors.
 - To provide and maintain access for informal recreation purposes.

- To provide management of retained and created features will be sensitive to wildlife, allowing for amenity and safety issue.
- To maximise and maintain the biodiversity value of retained and newly created habitats for wildlife.
- To ensure that existing site features are appropriately managed ensuring that hard and soft landscape areas are fit for purpose and do not pose a health and safety hazard to the public.
- To ensure that newly planted areas become established.
- To keep the site clear of litter and rubbish.
- To carry out maintenance work according to best practice using sustainable techniques and materials.

Review

- 1.7 The document should be seen as an operational guide, subject to change and improvement as the different landscape features mature and develop.
- 1.8 In the first five years, the grassland will be reviewed annually to assess establishment. If required, re-seeding or adjustments to the cutting regime may be needed to prevent dominance by grasses.
- 1.9 Annual monitoring of the habitats will be undertaken and triggers for management assessed by the project ecologist. Monitoring will be used to determine whether or not objectives for the site and component features have been met

2.0 Site Description

- 2.1 The development at the new local centre Normandy Way, Hinckley, Leicestershire comprises a local centre and parking provision, with a landscape buffer along the western boundary; and an open green area in the southern part of the development.

Key Landscape Resources

- 2.2 A couple of existing young trees to the south of the boundary are to be relocated within the site.
- 2.3 The key landscape resources of the site can be summarised as follows:
- Existing young trees to be relocated;

Landscape Proposals and Landscape Areas

- 2.4 Landscape proposals within the public open space will be typically planted to present a naturalised character with trees, shrubs, amenity grass and wildflower grassland swathes.
- 2.5 Feature trees will denote key views into the development, as well as at key locations within the open space. Trees will be specified along the entrance and at the open space, including new avenue tree planting at along the western boundary, creating green layers within the development to soften the built form.
- 2.6 The shrub, hedgerow planting and tree species within the public open space comprise native species in the majority, along with native cultivars and ornamental trees within the local centre areas.
- 2.7 An open space to the south-eastern boundary of the development consisting of new native trees, shrub planting, hedgerow planting, wildflower meadows and relocation of the existing young trees.
- 2.8 The purpose of the long term management of the public open spaces to ensure new and existing habitats thrive. This will be achieved by providing ecological benefits for species, to promote the open space for wildlife habitat.
- 2.9 This management plan applies to the areas of public open space within the development at the new local centre Normandy Way, Hinckley, Leicestershire . Please refer to Appendix 1: Landscape Management Areas Plan for extent of areas to be managed.

- 2.10 This document is to be read alongside the detailed landscape proposals which set out the general landscape components to each public open space area prepared by Pegasus Group, drawings ref:
- P21-3137_01C Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals

3.0 Environmental Considerations

- 3.1 This sections details the environmental considerations that need to be examined to enable a thorough landscape and ecology management strategy for the site.

Horticultural Peat

- 3.2 Horticultural peat is not to be used as mulch on any beds or as a soil conditioner, and wherever possible plants grown without peat will be preferred to those grown using peat.

Recycled Materials

- 3.3 Where appropriate use should be made of materials made from recycled components e.g. wood chip mulch.

Pesticides/Herbicides

- 3.4 A minimal intervention and organic approach will be used in terms of weed control. In areas of standard tree and ornamental shrub and herbaceous planting this is to be achieved by using mulch and hand weeding.
- 3.5 Weed killer and other chemicals will be used as little as possible on site. Spot removal of weeds will be carried out by hand removal as necessary. The control of invasive and pernicious weeds can be carried out with targeted applications of herbicides containing glyphosate. All pesticides and herbicides should be applied according to manufacturer's recommendations and current legislation, including:
- The Food and Environment Protection Act (1985)
 - The Control of Pesticides Regulations (1986)
 - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (2002)
 - The Environment Protection Act (1990)
- 3.6 It is the Landscape Contractor's responsibility to ensure that all works are carried out strictly in accordance with the requirements of the foregoing legislation and other relevant Codes of Practice, British Standards, rules, guidelines or directives that relate to the use of hazardous materials. The Landscape Contractor will make such notifications as are required under the terms of The Food and Environment Protection Act (1985), and will be responsible for replacing plants killed by inappropriate use of herbicides.

Waste Management

- 3.7 Arisings from management and maintenance operations should, where acceptable, be left on site, or be removed from site and deposited at a legal tip or green compost facility.

Water Management

- 3.8 Where necessary maintenance staff are to water plants at appropriate times of the day to ensure minimum water evaporation.

Habitat management

- 3.9 Retention of trees and hedgerows, along with attenuation features, proposed woodland planting and creation of grassland habitats within the public open space will provide opportunities for habitats for wildlife.
- 3.10 Opportunities for the creation of additional micro-habitats and habitat enhancement should be taken wherever possible for example within the boundary hedgerows and new woodland.
- 3.11 The retention, as far as possible, of the existing trees, tree groups and hedgerows is considered an important part of the development. Such areas will be managed appropriately to maintain and develop their value.

4.0 General Maintenance

- 4.1 The Landscape Contractor is to visit the site and to fully acquaint themselves with local conditions, the nature of the work and the state of the ground (as they will be required to execute work upon it), the programme and manner of work and all other matters affecting the proposed work. No claim for extra work on the grounds of lack of knowledge will later be entertained.
- 4.2 It is the Landscape Contractor's responsibility to ensure that all works and operation are carried out in accordance with the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015. All work shall be carried out by experienced operatives holding relevant horticultural qualifications and training certificates, or under the supervision on site of such a person. All works detailed in the following specifications shall be carried out in accordance with good horticultural practice, using materials, plant and machinery appropriate to the task, undertaken in such a manner that avoids damage and/or nuisance to the site and its surroundings. Any plant material that dies as a result of the Landscape Contractor's operations or omissions shall be replaced by the contractor at his own expense during the next planting season.
- 4.3 All new trees and shrubs shall be checked at each maintenance visit for damage, security, firmness, fixing and support.
- 4.4 Any shrubs, hedges or trees which fail to thrive in the first five years shall be replaced with the same species and variety at the size specified on the original landscape planting plans. Trees and shrubs should be checked in September and marked with paint, or noted on a plan, as necessary. Replacements will be planted during the following planting season. If a particular species fails to establish successfully then an alternative, comparable species should be considered as replacement, in agreement with the landscape consultant.
- 4.5 Amenity bark mulch shall be topped up annually to a depth of 75mm where there is bare soil in planted areas. To avoid accidentally damaging plants herbicides will not be used to control weeds once foliage covers 75% of the ground surface.
- 4.6 There will also be a 800mm diameter circle of mulch around trees in grass in order to suppress grass and weed growth and minimise the risk of mower/trimmer damage. Care should be taken not to pile

mulch around tree stems.

- 4.7 Water management will need careful consideration as all new trees, shrubs and hedgerows will require substantial and frequent irrigation during establishment. The local conditions of the site will need to be checked to ascertain the appropriate regime. However, the following rates can be used as a guide to help determine the volume of water required at each watering operation.

Semi-mature Trees	70 litres per tree
Heavy Standard, Extra Heavy Standard and Selected Standard Trees	45 litres per tree
Specimen Plants	15 litres per plant
Shrubs, Hedging and Herbaceous material	10 litres per plant
NB 4.5 litres = approximately 1 gallon	

- 4.8 All planted areas to be watered thoroughly during the growing season. Care should be taken to ensure the water is applied slowly so that it is absorbed in to the rootzone preventing run off. Water will be applied at an appropriate pressure so as not to disturb soil surface, damage soft foliage, etc.. Where trees are fitted with irrigation tubes, water will be applied directly into these.
- 4.9 Watering will be undertaken to create soil saturation. Following any dry periods of 7-10 days, the water content of the soil should be assessed and the watering regime should be reviewed and increased as necessary. In periods of heavy rain, watering may be waived with the approval of the supervising officer for trees in grass areas and shrub beds. However, trees in hard landscaping will still require watering.
- 4.10 No pruning works to trees, hedgerows or structural planting are to be undertaken during the general bird nesting season of 1st March to 31st August inclusive. Works outside of this time period should be subject to checks by an ecologist to ensure there are no nesting birds present
- 4.11 All areas of wildflower grassland, are to follow the mowing regime to create optimal habitat for wildlife.

- 4.12 All tree surgery work is to be carried out to BS 3998:2010 Tree Work–Recommendations, and should be undertaken by a suitably qualified operative.
- 4.13 Hygiene works will be avoided, for example fungal fruiting bodies should not be removed nor trees felled because they have bracket fungi on them unless classified as dangerous by an arboriculturist. Where possible, trees will be allowed to age naturally and dying trees will be allowed to decay in-situ. Where a tree poses a health and safety hazard, advice will be sought from an arboriculturist.
- 4.14 Maintenance operations are to be carried out with regard to BS4428: Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations. Maintenance of soft landscaping (other than amenity turf) to have regard to BS7370-4: Grounds Maintenance. Recommendations for Maintenance of Soft Landscape.
- 4.15 It is recommended that all new and existing planting on site is subject to on going management to maximise the value of these habitats to wildlife. Such an approach will involve minimised effective use of pesticides and vegetation pruning works to take place outside of the bird nesting season.
- 4.16 Care is to be taken to avoid interference with the established levels and contours of the ground, and to avoid damage to footpaths, roads, drains, manholes and existing structures and vegetation. Damage so occasioned is to be made good at the landscape contractor's expense.

5.0 Maintenance Specification

5.1 Native Tree and Shrub Planting

Management Aim

- To successfully establish new tree and shrub planting.
- To present and maintain high quality visual appearance of new tree and shrub planting.

Management Objectives

- To ensure successful establishment of new tree and shrub planting.
- To minimise competition from grass and weeds.
- To maintain appropriate form of trees and shrubs for future growth.
- To ensure trees and shrubs do not present a hazard to site users.

Maintenance

- 5.1.1 Tree and shrub planting will be attended to three times during the growing season (April-September) and once during the dormant season (October-March inclusive). At each visit the following operations are to be carried out:
- 5.1.2 Before work commences, all areas shall be inspected for litter, and all debris removed in accordance with the section detailed above.
- 5.1.3 All plants shall be checked and firmed up in the ground as necessary.
- 5.1.4 Any damaged shoots or branches shall be pruned off plants using secateurs, cutting back to above a live, outward-facing bud or shoot.
- 5.1.5 Weed growth within planting areas shall be eliminated during the summer visits with a suitable translocated herbicide such as 'Round-Up' glyphosate herbicide, in line with the manufacturer's instructions and in compliance with the Pesticides Act (1999). Weed removal within ecologically sensitive areas or adjacent to water courses will be carried out mechanically or by hand to avoid the inappropriate use of herbicides.
- 5.1.6 Tree and/or shrub shelters (if fitted) shall be lifted as necessary to achieve weed control, and re-firmed in the ground after completion of the work. Dead weed material shall be removed during the following visit to site. Stakes shall be firmed up as necessary, and ties adjusted. Any missing or vandalised shelters or ties shall be replaced and

lopsided shelters straightened.

- 5.1.7 Grass growth within planting beds shall be treated during the winter visit with a suitable residual herbicide such as 'Kerb' (pbi), in line with the manufacturer's instructions and in compliance with the Pesticides Acts (1998). Grass growth within planting beds in ecologically important areas will be strimmed during the July mowing operations.
- 5.1.8 Watering will be carried out during the growing season to maintain trees and shrubs in active growth and in a healthy thriving condition. The rates set up in clause 4.7 to be used a guideline to the Landscape Contractor for the volume of water required per visit. Each planting area to be watered to field capacity. In the first growing season (March to September inclusively) after planting new stock should be irrigated 13 times. For the following two years, newly planted stock should be irrigated 7 times per year.
- 5.1.9 Any dead trees and shrubs shall be removed and the resulting hole filled. Replacement planting to be carried out during the next winter visit.



This table sets out the management objectives for the native tree and shrub planting on the site, how it will be achieved and the schedule for the maintenance tasks.

Ref	Management Objective	Maintenance task	Method	Timing
A	Reduce competition from grass and weeds	Eliminate weed growth within planting area	Spray ground with herbicide (mechanical removal in any ecologically important areas).	April/June/August
B	Ensure that trees and shrubs grow straight and are not damaged	Check that shelters and guards are intact and secure.	Visual inspection Adjust or replace shelters and guards as necessary. Firm plants as required.	Monthly
C	Make good damage caused by vandalism	Visual inspection to check for vandalism. Report to client.	On instruction from client replace as per planting specification	Monthly
D	Ensure that trees develop healthily	Remove dead, damaged or dying wood	Pruning and thinning in accordance with BS3998:2010. Undertaken outside the nesting bird season.	As required annually, avoiding bird nesting season of March to August inclusive
E	To keep transplants free from pests and disease	Qualified arboriculturist to inspect and check on health of trees	Deal with individual problems as they arise keeping use of pesticides to a minimum	Monthly from March to October
F	Maintain good shape and remove hazards	Check for damage in canopy and low branches over kerbs, road edgers and footpaths	Prune in accordance with BS3998:2010	April to September
G	Ensure dead/dying transplants are replaced	Replacement of dead/dying transplants by qualified horticultural staff.	Remove dead plants and replacement as per original approved specification unless otherwise agreed to plant alternative species.	November to March
H	Ensure trees and shrubs in active growth and in a healthy thriving condition.	Watering trees and shrubs	Watering trees and shrubs to the rates set up in clause 4.7 In the first growing season (March to September inclusively) after planting new stock should be irrigated 13 times.	March to September
I	Ensure that plants become self supporting	Remove shelters/guards once root growth is well established. Visual inspection to confirm stability.	Check plant stability. Remove shelters guards when plants is established.	4 to 5 years after planting (typically)
J	Encourage regeneration of new stems from the base.	Coppice established trees/ shrubs	Coppice c. 25% of species mix (weakest plants).	7 years after planting (typically) and between November to March

5.2 Specimen Tree Planting and Existing Young Trees to be Relocated.

Management Aim

- To successfully establish new tree planting.
- To present and maintain high quality visual appearance of new trees.

Management Objectives

- To ensure successful establishment of new trees.
- To minimise competition from grass and weeds.
- To maintain appropriate form of trees for future growth.
- To ensure trees do not present a hazard to site users.
- To maintain the health and visual amenity of the existing young trees to be relocated.

Maintenance

- 5.2.1 An establishment survey of all trees will be carried out by a qualified arboriculturist annually for the first five years, making recommendations to assist with establishment. Any necessary remedial works will be carried out as soon as possible. All tree work should be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 (or any subsequent updates). All arisings shall be removed from site.
- 5.2.2 Planting of new trees to have regard to Section 10 of BS8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape. All plants to conform to BS3936 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification.
- 5.2.3 Tree stakes and ties will be regularly checked during the establishment period and adjusted as necessary to ensure that the developing trees are not damaged. Stakes and ties will be removed by the landscape maintenance contractor at the earliest opportunity (typically between year 3 and year 5) when he considers that the trees are self supporting. All stakes and ties will be removed from site to a legal disposal facility.
- 5.2.4 There will be a minimal pruning policy for trees as pruning wounds can provide a source of infection. Formative pruning of new trees will be carried out to remove dead and diseased wood and to create a well balanced tree with a single leader. Clear stems of 2 metres will be maintained by rubbing off any shoots and when the trees reach 5 to 6 metres high lower branches will be removed to give a canopy height of

approximately 2.4 metres.

- 5.2.5 Where trees have become moribund due to compaction or lack of nutrients soil aeration techniques and the use of inoculants shall be considered.
- 5.2.6 Watering will be carried out during the growing season to maintain trees in active growth and in a healthy thriving condition. The rates set up in clause 4.7 to be used a guideline to the Landscape Contractor for the volume of water required per visit. The watering schedule listed below sets up a minimum requirement for the first 3 years of the maintenance period.
- 5.2.7 Last week in March – 1 visit
- 5.2.8 April – September (inclusive) 3 visits each month with more in dry conditions as required.
- 5.2.9 Early October – 1 visit
- 5.2.10 Trees will establish anchor roots better, increase stem girth and form a better stem taper if allowed to move in the wind, whilst remaining secured at ground level. Therefore low staking (75mm dia x 1.5m length) will be used and attached to the tree at approximately 600mm above ground level.
- 5.2.11 Staked trees will be fixed using proprietary rubber ties and must be firmly fixed and a spacing device must be used to prevent chaffing against the tree. Trees that are underground anchored are to be checked and supplementary staked if not considered to be suitably secure.
- 5.2.12 If trees die the reason for death shall be investigated and addressed before replanting a replacement. If death is due to the planting conditions these shall be ameliorated. If death is due to pests or disease and likely to be present in the future a resistant species of an alternative similar tree shall be selected.
- 5.2.13 Any trees which have died as a result of the contractors operations or omissions shall be replaced by the contractor at his own expense during the next planting season.
- 5.2.14 Where the operations manager has agreed that plant deaths have arisen due to circumstances out of the control of the contractor, replacement planting shall be instructed by the Operations Manager and paid for at an agreed rate.

This table sets out the management objectives for the specimen tree planting on the site, how it will be achieved and the schedule for the maintenance tasks.

Ref	Management Objective	Maintenance task	Method	Timing
A	Reduce competition from grass and weeds	Keep 800mm radius circle at base of tree, weed and grass free	Spray grass and weeds with glyphosate based herbicide. Do not use strimmers around the base of trees. If required, inter-row mowing may be undertaken 2 - 3 times a year in the establishment phase to control noxious weed growth.	April/June/August
B	Ensure that trees grow straight and are not damaged	Check that stakes and ties and guards are intact and secure. Check that stakes are not rubbing against the bark and that the tie is not too loose, too tight or broken. Check underground anchors	Visual inspection Adjust or replace stakes, ties and guards as necessary. Re-plant in an upright position and re-firm any trees suffering from windrock.	Twice annually eg. mid- June and September
C	Ensure that trees become self supporting	Remove stakes once root growth is well established. Visual inspection to confirm stability.	Check tree stability. Remove stakes, ties and guards when tree is established.	3 to 5 years after planting (typically)
D	Make good damage caused by vandalism	Visual inspection to check for vandalism. Report to client.	On instruction from client replace as per planting specification	Monthly
E	Ensure that trees develop healthily	Remove dead, damaged or dying wood	Pruning and thinning in accordance with BS3998:2010. Undertaken outside the nesting bird season.	As required annually, avoiding bird nesting season of March to August inclusive
F	To keep newly planted trees free from pests and disease	Qualified arboriculturist to inspect and check on health of trees	Deal with individual problems as they arise keeping use of pesticides to a minimum	Monthly from March to October
G	Maintain good shape and remove hazards	Check for damage in canopy and low branches over footpaths	Prune in accordance with BS3998:2010	Autumn
H	Ensure continued health of trees	Check and respond as necessary	Water and fertilise if required to ensure the that the tree continues to develop Investigate any continued failed growth of trees and take remedial action.	As necessary
I	Ensure trees in active growth and in a healthy thriving condition.	Watering trees	Watering trees to the rates set up in clause 4.7 Last week in March – 1 visit April – September (inclusive) 3 visits each month Early October – 1 visit	March to October
J	Ensure dead trees are replaced	Replacement of failed trees once deemed appropriate by qualified horticultural staff.	Remove dead tree and replacement as per original approved specification unless otherwise agreed to plant alternative species.	November/ December

Note: Any standing deadwood that is removed will be retained in a number of piles within the wooded areas, providing additional habitat areas for wildlife. Piles are to be no more than 600mm in height. The wood at the bottom of the pile is to be set 1/3rd into the ground. Piles are not to be located in areas of green space with high usage.



5.3 Ornamental Shrub Planting

Management Aim

- To successfully establish areas of new ornamental planting
- To present and maintain high quality visual appearance of planting.

Management Objectives

- To maintain newly planted shrubs and herbaceous plants to ensure a good survival rate and development.
- To minimise competition from grass and weeds.
- To keep planted areas free from litter, rubbish, garden waste & dog faeces.

Maintenance

- 5.3.1 New shrub and herbaceous planting is located throughout the development, including public open spaces and along the streets.
- 5.3.2 Formative pruning will be kept to a minimum but where necessary diseased and damaged plant material will be removed. Where shrubs overhang path edges they will be neatly clipped back in order to maintain the full width of pedestrian access routes.
- 5.3.3 Planting beds will be checked regularly throughout the growing season for pests and diseases and treated as necessary. If a particular plant becomes subject to a fatal pest or disease it shall be replaced by an alternative resistant plant with a similar form and habit.
- 5.3.4 Watering will be carried out during the growing season to maintain trees and shrubs in active growth and in a healthy thriving condition. The rates set up in clause 4.7 to be used as a guideline to the Landscape Contractor for the volume of water required per visit. Each planting area to be watered to field capacity. In the first growing season (March to September inclusively) after planting new stock should be irrigated 13 times at regular intervals. For the following two years, newly planted stock should be irrigated 7 times per year.
- 5.3.5 All plants to conform to BS3936 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification.

This table sets out the management objectives for the ornamental planting on the site, how they will be achieved and the schedule for the maintenance tasks.

Ref	Management Objective	Maintenance task	Method	Timing
A	Keep planted beds free from weeds to reduce competition and improve visual amenity	Weeding Keep planted beds topped up with mulch to prevent weeds and to present attractive appearance	Weed clearance by hand, hoe or fork as required. Take care not to disturb shrub roots and avoid excessive treading of bed surface Topping up or replacement of mulch until close cover is achieved.	Monthly from March to October or as required
B	Maintain integrity of planting scheme	Monitor and record any plant losses. Report to client.	On instruction from client replace missing plants and maintain to ensure survival	October/ November
C	Keep planting beds free from excess leaf litter and fallen twigs and branches	Removal of leaves and tree debris	Leaf blower and leaf collection equipment	November to December
D	Keep paths and car parking bays clear from vegetation.	Pruning/cutting back	Prune back shrubs from encroaching onto the adjoining areas.	As required from March to October.
E	To keep newly planted shrubs, perennials and ground cover in prime condition and appearance.	Qualified horticultural staff to inspect and check on condition of ornamental planting.	Prune dead foliage, flowers and extension growth as necessary. Divide perennials as necessary. Formative and seasonal pruning to shrubs to create a natural shape-do not routinely clip shrubs. Apply organic fertiliser, if required. Re-plant in an upright position and re-firm plants that suffer from windrock.	As required depending on species
F	To keep newly planted shrubs and perennials free from pests and diseases	Qualified horticultural staff to inspect and check on health of ornamental planting.	Deal with individual problems as they arise keeping use of pesticides to a minimum	Monthly from March to October
G	To keep newly planted beds free from litter, fly tipped rubbish and dog faeces	Remove litter and fly tipped rubbish	Remove by hand	Monthly
H	Ensure shrubs in active growth and in a healthy thriving condition.	Watering shrubs	Watering shrubs to the rates set up in clause 4.7 In the first growing season (March to September inclusively) after planting new stock should be irrigated 13 times at regular intervals.	March to September
I	To maintain balance of species.	Prevent vigorous species from becoming dominant and crowding out less vigorous species	Reduce amount of overly vigorous species. Remove by hand.	As required from March to October.

5.4 Native and Ornamental Hedgerows

Management Aim

- To assist the establishment of attractive ornamental and native hedgerows to demarcate the public open space and streetscape.

Management Objectives

- To maintain a dense continuous hedge line with no gaps;
- To control weeds;
- To keep free from litter and rubbish;
- To maintain their health and visual amenity and enhance their ecological value;
- To take care in construction and maintenance operations near hedgerows;
- To keep hedgerows free from litter and other waste.



Maintenance

- 5.4.1 Ornamental hedgerows will be trimmed twice a year in order to maintain a well kept appearance. It is intended that the ornamental hedgerows will be maintained as at least 0.6m in width and approximately 1m in height.
- 5.4.2 The newly planted native hedgerows will be managed to create a dense, bushy structure at a minimum height of 2m with foliage extending down to ground level. This will be achieved by an appropriate cutting regime as follows:
- 5.4.3 Cutting will take place in January/February to maximise retention of any berries. From year 4, the native hedgerows will be trimmed every other year to allow berry production and ornamental hedgerows will be trimmed annually to maintain the shape.
- 5.4.4 Any hedgerow specimens that are identified as future standard trees will be allowed to mature. In the long-term hedgerow trees could be managed as pollards adding structural diversity.
- 5.4.5 Hedgerow planting will be maintained by weeding, pest & disease control and adjustment /removal of ties/stakes. Any dead, diseased or dying plants will be replaced with equivalent species within the first five years post-planting.
- 5.4.6 Watering will be carried out during the growing season to maintain trees and shrubs in active growth and in a healthy thriving condition. The rates set up in clause 4.7 to be used a guideline to the Landscape Contractor for the volume of water required per visit. Each planting area to be watered to field capacity. In the first growing season (March to September inclusively) after planting new stock should be irrigated 13 times at regular intervals. For the following two years, newly planted stock should be irrigated 7 times per year.

This table sets out the management objectives for the ornamental and native hedgerow planting on the site, how they will be achieved and the schedule for the maintenance tasks.

Ref	Management Objective	Maintenance task	Method	Timing
A	Keep all hedgerow planting free from weeds to reduce competition and improve visual amenity	Weeding Keep planted beds topped up with mulch to prevent weeds and to present attractive appearance	Weed clearance by hand, hoe or fork as required. Take care not to disturb shrub roots and avoid excessive treading of bed surface Topping up or replacement of mulch until close cover is achieved–use recycled wood chip mulch	Monthly from March to October or as required
B	Allow hedgerow plants to develop healthily	Remove shelters from plants once the plants are established	Remove shelters and take to legal tip	Approx 3 to 5 years after planting
C	Maintain integrity of all hedgerow planting	Monitor and record any plant losses. Report to client.	On instruction from client replace missing plants and maintain to ensure survival	October/November
D	To maintain all hedgerow's shape and form appropriate to species.	Pruning/shaping	Prune dead foliage and extension growth as necessary. Formative and seasonal pruning to create and maintain a natural 'hedge' shape–do not routinely clip shrubs. Re-plant in an upright position and re-firm plants that suffer from windrock.	Year 1-3: All hedgerow cutting to take place January/February Year 4 +: Native hedgerows to be trimmed every other year to allow berry production. Ornamental hedgerows to be trimmed annually to maintain the shape.
E	Maintain diversity of plant species and keep newly planted shrubs free from pest and disease	Qualified horticultural staff to inspect and check on health of planting. Removal of invasive species (refer to section 5.14)	Deal with individual problems as they arise keeping use of pesticides to a minimum Dig by hand and remove by hand; removal of invasive species using appropriate eradication method (refer to section 5.10)	Monthly from March to October Annually as required, check on a monthly basis
F	To keep newly planted shrub beds free from litter and fly tipped rubbish	Remove litter and fly tipped rubbish	Remove by hand	Monthly
G	Ensure hedgerows in active growth and in a healthy thriving condition.	Watering hedgerows	Watering hedgerows to the rates set up in clause 4.7 In the first growing season (March to September inclusively) after planting new stock should be irrigated 13 times at regular intervals.	March to September
H	Control exotic tree and shrub species that do not belong in a native tree/hedgerow setting	Check and remove any exotic species	Dig by hand and remove from site	Annually as required, check on a monthly basis

5.5 Amenity Grass

Management Aim

- For grassed areas to present and maintain high quality visual appearance

Management Objectives

- To maintain amenity grass areas at specified height
- To control weeds detrimental to appearance or usage in amenity lawns
- To keep grass areas free from litter rubbish and dog faeces
- To keep amenity grass areas in good condition, suitable for play, recreation and with aesthetic value

Maintenance

- 5.5.1 Amenity grass areas shall have a well kept appearance at all times and shall be regularly cut during the growing season from April to September to maintain a height of between 25 and 50mm. Unless otherwise agreed, all arisings shall be boxed and taken to a green compost facility. Arisings shall be swept from hard surfaces adjacent to amenity lawns after each visit.
- 5.5.2 Junctions between amenity grass lawns and plant beds/hard surfaces shall be regularly edged and trimmed to maintain a neat and tidy appearance. In order to avoid damage to trees in amenity grass areas no mower or strimmer will be allowed within 400mm of a tree trunk.
- 5.5.3 Areas of failed grass shall be prepared and re-sown with the specified seed mix either in April or September. A spring “weed and feed” shall be applied to amenity grass areas at the manufacturer’s recommended rates.
- 5.5.4 Grass growth regulator will not be permitted.



This table sets out the management objectives for the grass planting on the site, how they will be achieved and the schedule for the maintenance tasks.

Ref	Management Objective	Maintenance task	Method	Timing
A	Control height of amenity grass for recreational use	Cut grass to between 25-50mm	Mow areas with a self-propelled mower. Arisings should be removed from site and disposed of responsibly in council facility as green waste Clean adjoining path areas after mowing	22 times during growing season April – September (weekly during May, June, July and August but do not cut in drought conditions)
B	Keep amenity sward in good condition	Check and report to client on damaged areas	On instruction from client repair damaged or failed areas and re-sow seed. Apply feed treatment. Undertake aeration/thatch removal, if required	April or September
C	Allowing new amenity grass to grow prior to full establishment.	Water new grassland during extended periods of drought particularly during the summer (between May and September)	Water as required.	As required, between May and September.
D	Keep grass areas free from weeds to reduce competition and improve visual amenity	Weeding	Weed clearance by hand, hoe or fork, or mowing as appropriate.	Monthly from March to October or as required
E	Keep all grass areas free from litter, rubbish and dog faeces	Litter removal	Hand picking	Amenity areas–before each cut and monthly October–March. Meadow areas–monthly

5.6 Wildflower Grassland Mixes

Management Aim

- Areas of wildflower and species rich long grass to be maintained as features with high ecological value as well as amenity value.

Management Objectives

- To encourage and maintain an open sward for wildflower grassland meadows allowing wildflower species to flower and set seed.
- To maintain ecological value of wildflower grassland meadows, as appropriate to maintain a beneficial habitat for wildlife.
- To control weeds detrimental to appearance or establishment of wildflowers.
- To keep grassland areas free from litter rubbish and dog faeces.

Maintenance

- 5.6.1 Areas of wildflower grassland will be sown with a mix of native wildflowers and grass seed such as Special General Purpose Meadow Mix (EM3 supplied by Emorsgate or similar approved).
- 5.6.2 Prior to cutting, litter shall be hand picked and bagged from all grass areas. Bags shall be removed from site and legally disposed of.
- 5.6.3 The first year of establishment, the wildflower grasslands shall be mowed regularly to help maintain a balance between grasses which are faster growing and the wildflower species. The frequency of cuts shall remain flexible in order to accommodate growth rates and weather conditions. The grassland should be assessed at each visit and mown when heights of the sward reach above 100mm. Mow these areas to a height of 50mm. All arisings should remain on the ground for a minimum of 24 hours, but no longer than seven days, before removing cuttings to on-site compost heaps or off site.
- 5.6.4 In the secondary and subsequent years, the management of the meadow grassland will alter and will be maintained the following way in the long term. To maintain diversity, all meadow grassland areas will be cut two times annually: firstly at the end of July (main hay cut) following flowering; and in September. The exact timing of the cut within these months will be dependent on weather conditions, should the ground be too wet to proceed, the maintenance regime should be postponed.

Where possible, the hay cut should be undertaken in stages, splitting the grassland into sections that will be cut at different times from the end of June to the end of August. This will promote varied flowering species and increase the diversity of the grassland.

- 5.6.5 During the main summer hay cut (end of July) the meadow will be cut to 50mm with a forage harvester or similar. The cut grass should be dried on site, turning it to assist drying and promote seed dispersal. No arisings should be removed before a 24 hour period. Dried hay should be removed within 7 days of cutting. All arisings are to be removed from site following cutting operations.
- 5.6.6 Additional mowing will be required in Autumn (September) to remove excess grass growth and promote flowering species. Grass will be cut to 50mm with a rotary, flail or similar mower. Ideally, cut at least twice within this month to leave the grass short for the winter, except near ponds where at least 1/3 of vegetation should be retained for winter cover. Arisings should remain on the ground for a minimum of 24 hours; all arisings are to be removed from site following cutting operations. See landscape proposals for guidance on the extent of meadow grassland. The areas of meadow grassland shall be maintained as such to ensure there is no reduction in meadow grass areas.
- 5.6.7 Existing areas of grassland retained will be managed as meadow grassland management set out above.

This table sets out the management objectives for the meadow grassland planting on the site, how they will be achieved and the schedule for the maintenance tasks.

Ref	Management Objective	Maintenance task	Method	Timing
A	To encourage and maintain an open sward for wildflower grassland meadows allowing wildflower species to flower and set seed	First year of establishment: Mow when heights of the sward reaches above 75mm and cut to 50mm	Mow areas with a self-propelled mower. Arisings should be collected and disposed of responsibly in council facility as green waste, or composted in a designated compost area on site. Clean adjoining path areas after mowing	Once established enough to mow, then mow fortnightly during the growing season, April to September.
B	To encourage and maintain an open sward for wildflower grassland meadows allowing wildflower species to flower and set seed; and to maintain ecological value of wildflower grassland meadows.	Second and subsequent years of establishment: Cut 2 times annually as follows: -Annual hay cut -Late autumn cut	Annual hay cut: Cut to 50mm with a forage harvester or similar. The grass should be cut, hay-dried, and baled within a week. Collect and dispose of grass bales within a week as above. Late autumn cut: Cut to 50mm. Collect and dispose of arisings as above. Near ponds, one third of vegetation should be left as winter cover.	Hay cut: Late July, during hot weather only, varying each year to allow different species to flower and set seed. Late Autumn September
C	To maintain ecological value of wildflower grassland meadows.	Re-seeding bare patches	On instruction from client repair damaged or failed areas and re-sow seed.	In late spring or early autumn.
D	To control weeds detrimental to appearance or establishment of wildflowers	Weeding to control pernicious weed species	Weed clearance by hand, hoe or fork, or spot spraying as appropriate.	Monthly from March to October or as required
E	Keep all grass areas free from litter, rubbish and dog faeces	Litter removal	Hand picking	Monthly.

5.7 Hard Landscape—including footpaths, paved areas and street furniture

Management Aim

- To present the visible indication of high quality, regular site maintenance.

Management Objectives

- To keep paths and paved areas free of debris, litter, graffiti & dog faeces;
- To keep weed colonisation at a minimum and acceptable level;
- To maintain footpaths and paved areas in safe condition;
- To maintain street furniture, including litter bins, signages and bollards and replace if necessary;
- To maintain railings, fences and walls in good condition;

Maintenance

- 5.7.1 Hard areas and elements will be regularly checked for subsidence and damage and will be repaired at the earliest opportunity using the original specified material. Areas where damage poses a hazard to pedestrians shall be cordoned off with bollards and high visibility tape until repair can be organised.
- 5.7.2 Painted and stained surfaces shall be checked at five yearly intervals. Where necessary surfaces shall be prepared and repainted/stained using the same product to maintain the integrity of the original design.
- 5.7.3 A “no tolerance” policy will apply to graffiti which shall be removed as soon as it appears and where necessary specialist contractors shall be employed to carry out this work.



This table sets out the management objectives for the hard landscaping on the site, this includes the footpaths, paved areas and street furniture. It details how they will be achieved and the schedule for the maintenance tasks.

Ref	Management Objective	Maintenance task	Method	Timing
A	Keep footpaths and paved areas free from litter, dog faeces, staining and chewing gum	Remove bags from litter bins and remove litter and faeces from paths and paved areas. Clean stained surfaces	Remove and replace bags from bins and deposit in legal tip. Sweep up litter and faeces from paths and paved areas. Use pressure washer to remove chewing gum and staining	Twice weekly April to September, weekly October to March As required
B	Keep footpaths and paved surfaces free from leaf and tree debris	Removal of tree litter and debris, including leaves and branches	Removal, collection of all tree litter and debris, including leaves, conkers, branches and transport to tip	November and December
C	Keep hard landscape areas such as paths and paved areas free of weeds	Weed killing	Spray with herbicide containing glyphosate using knapsack sprayer	April/June and August
D	Maintain fencing, paved areas and all hard landscape areas including walls, signage and other street furniture in a safe, clean and graffiti free condition	Monitor and report to client on damaged areas	Repair as instructed by client	As necessary

5.8 Non-native and Invasive Species

Management Aim

- To eradicate non-native and invasive species from the site as they occur
 - Prevent the introduction and spread of non-native and invasive species
- 5.8.1 The control of non-native and invasive species within the site to ensure that they cannot be spread throughout the site or to adjacent land.
- 5.8.2 For a list of what is classed as an invasive species refer to invasive species like under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
- 5.8.3 The removal of these species from the site would contribute to the national aims and objectives of preventing, reducing and eliminating the impacts from these species in the UK.
- 5.8.4 Checking of non-native and invasive species to be carried out by a suitably experienced person.



This table sets out the management objectives for the non-native and invasive species on the site, how they will be achieved and the schedule for the maintenance tasks.

Ref	Management Objective	Maintenance task	Method	Timing
A	Prevent the introduction and the spread of non-native and invasive species	Visual inspection for encroaching non-native/invasive species	Eradicate appropriately using any necessary licenses. Remove waste to the appropriate place. Records to be kept.	Monthly

Appendix 1: Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals

IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

1.0 GENERAL

All plants shall conform to BS 3938 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification. Supplying nurseries shall be registered under the UK Nursery Certification Scheme. All plants shall be packed and transported in accordance with the Code of Practice for Plant Handling as produced by CPSE. Planting shall not be carried out when the ground is waterlogged. Freshbound or existing areas to be planted shall be prepared to a depth of 150mm of topsoil during final cultivation. All external matter such as plastic, weed, metal and stones greater than 50mm in any dimension shall be removed from site. Tree planting implementation and maintenance to conform to BS 8545:2014 Trees From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape.

If the formation level is compromised it should be ripped through before topsoiling. Topsoil depths to be 400mm for shrub beds and 150mm for grass areas.

2.0 ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND TREES

Ground Preparation Where necessary that existing weeds with a glyphosate based herbicide and allow a suitable period as recommended by the manufacturer for this to take effect. A general purpose slow release fertilizer at the rate of 75g/m² and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost at the rate of 200g/m² are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during final cultivation. All external matter such as plastic, weed, metal and stones greater than 50mm in any dimension shall be removed from site. Tree pits are to be excavated and the base broken up to a further 150mm with the sides well scarified to prevent smearing. All trees up to and including selected standards are to be supported with single 75mm diameter stakes. All rootball, container grown and trees over heavy standard size shall be double staked. Any feature trees semi mature in size to be secured with a below ground anchoring system (such as a deadman anchor). Stakes should be driven 500mm into undisturbed ground before planting the tree, taking care to avoid underground services and cables etc.

Planting Shrubs and hedges are to be set out as shown on the drawing and pit planted into the prepared soil at the specified centres with minimal disturbance to the rootball and well formed.

Trees are to be placed into the pits and backfilled with topsoil incorporating slow release fertilizer and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost as specified. Firm trees in well and secure with proprietary rubber tree ties and spacers.

Water in all trees and shrubs at the end of each day of planting.

Spread ornamental pine bark mulch to a depth of 75mm across all new planting areas, ensuring groundcover plants are not buried.

Maintenance The landscape contractor shall maintain all areas of new planting for a period of 12 months following practical completion. All areas deemed to be dead, dying or diseased within the defects period shall be replaced to the contractor's own free cost. The site is to be visited monthly throughout the year to undertake the following operations:
Weed clearance: All planting areas are to be kept weed free by hand weeding or herbicide treatment.
Litter clearance: All litter is to be removed from planting beds.
Watering: Planting areas are to be brought up to field capacity at each visit and each tree is to receive 20 gallons.
Checkers: All tree ties and adjusted if too loose, too tight or if chaffing is occurring. Any broken stakes are to be replaced.
Formative pruning: Any damaged shoots/branches are to be pruned back to healthy wood. Plants are to be pruned in accordance with good horticultural practice to maintain healthy well-shaped specimens.

3.0 NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING

Ground Preparation The ground within the planting area shall be set out using 38x28x1200mm timber stakes at each charge in direction and at a maximum of 50m intervals.

Either for notch planting
All herbaceous material within the proposed planting area shall be sprayed out using an approved herbicide at least two weeks before planting and the ground shall be cultivated to a depth of 150mm.
or for pit planting
A 900mm diameter circle shall be sprayed out at each planting station using an approved herbicide at least two weeks before planting.

Planting All bare rooted stock to be not ripped out of water retaining polymer. Proposed planting is to be planted on an informal grid. To avoid straight lines each planting station can be moved by up to 300mm in any direction.

Either for shelter or for rabbit fence
a. All stock to be protected from rabbit damage using approved proprietary tree and shrub shelters, 900mm and 600mm high respectively, secured with stakes and ties as advised by the manufacturer.
b. All stock to be protected from rabbit damage by 900mm high rabbit fencing erected in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

Maintenance Using approved herbicides a 900mm diameter circle centered on each planting station shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period.

Each Autumn after planting and until handover to the adopting authority, the contractor will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and will replace these during the following planting season.

4.0 NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING

Setting Out The hedge line shall be set out using 38x28x1200 stakes at maximum 50m intervals and all herbaceous material within 400mm of the centre line shall be sprayed out using an approved herbicide at least two weeks before planting.

Preparation The 800mm wide hedge line shall be cultivated to 150mm incorporating Ermap or equal at 75g/m².

Planting Plants shall be notch planted in two rows 250mm apart and staggered at 300mm centres. All plants are to be protected with a 600mm proprietary shelter secured with a stake/cane and ties as recommended by the manufacturer.

Maintenance Using approved herbicides a 800mm wide swathe centred on the hedge line shall be kept weed free throughout the maintenance period.

Each Autumn after planting and until handover to the adopting authority, the contractor will prepare a list of all plants which are dead, dying or diseased and will replace these during the following planting season.

5.0 GRASS

Preparation The areas to be seeded shall be sprayed out with a glyphosate herbicide and cultivated to a depth of 100mm removing all weeds, debris and stones over 25mm diameter. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine tili, incorporating pre-seeding fertiliser at 75 g/m².

Turf Turfing operations shall be in accordance with BS 4428.

Whole turves shall be laid around the perimeter of the area to be turfed. The central area shall be laid in rows with staggered joints, well butted together, working from planks positioned on turves already laid. The turf shall be watered on completion. Any unevenness shall be made good by lifting the turf and adjusting the levels. Should drainage occur, line topsoil shall be brushed into the joints.

Seeding Grass seed shall be sown in April during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 25 g/m². After sowing the contractor shall lightly rake the seed into intimate contact with the soil. All seed mixes to be specified in accordance with those set out in the approved management plan.

Initial cut When newly seeded areas reach 50mm they should be cut back to a height of 30mm and then cut twice annually in early Spring and late Summer. All arisings shall be removed or spread evenly across grassland. Any bare patches shall be made good at this time.

6.0 TOPSOIL

Existing Topsoil Pre-planting herbicide application: An approved translocated systemic herbicide to the manufacturer's instructions and to 1997 Control of Pesticides Regulations and 2002 COSHH regulations on all beds, except those which are both weed free and are to receive horticultural sheet mulch. Spray immediately if any weeds are present. If none are showing, but there may be a delay before planting, or the area is to be seeded, spray after one month following cultivation, to allow dormant seed to terminate. All spraying shall be carried out by skilled and qualified operatives, using protective clothing, in suitable weather (no wind) and any damage caused by spray drift, from incorrect usage or spillage, shall be rectified at the contractor's own cost. Repeat as necessary to ensure complete kill and rake off all dead material from site.

Carry out the following works to the existing topsoil on site to ensure it conforms to BS 3882:2015, being free from rocks larger than 50mm diameter, concrete, all roots, wire, brick, and have less than 20% clay. Allow for pre-application of herbicide as above. Fertilise with 100g per metre square of Vitas 'Nutriote 1807' slow release fertilizer, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. For beds less than 5 metres in width, fork over thoroughly or machine rotate soil to a depth of 300mm, ensuring that the subgrade and topsoil are completely broken up and free draining, relieving any compaction. For beds greater than 5 metres in width, break up the subgrade and topsoil using a tractor mounted subsoiler or ripper at 500mm centres to a depth of 300mm, except where there are services, or within 10 metres of line drains or 3 metres of existing hedges. Do not rip areas where roots greater than 10mm diameter are encountered.

Imported Topsoil Any imported topsoil for making up ground, shall conform to BS 3882:2015, and be free from rocks (over 50mm diameter), concrete, roots, wire and brick, and have less than 20% clay.

7.0 WILDFLOWER AND GRASSLAND MIX

Preparation Grass seed mixtures to be sourced from certified local provenance seed stock. Ground surface will be cleared of weed growth either removed by hand or through the application of an approved glyphosate based herbicide (all herbicides should only be handled by certified users and in accordance with the COSHH Regulations 2002). The ground will then be ploughed and raked to produce a medium tili with debris and stones over 25mm diameter removed. The surface shall be raked to smooth flowing contours with a fine to medium tili.

Seeding Meadow and wildflower seed mixes shall be sown in either August / September or March / April during calm weather and not when the ground is frost bound or waterlogged. Seed shall be sown in two equal sowings in transverse directions at 4 or 5 g/m², according to supplier's recommendations. After sowing the contractor shall not the seed into intimate contact with the soil with a ribbed Cambridge roller.

First year maintenance All litter should be removed from areas prior to mowing. The following procedures should not be undertaken in adverse weather conditions or if ground conditions prevent the use of machinery without damage to the ground surface. Mow regularly throughout the first year of establishment to encourage basal growth and reduce weed competition. All arisings shall be removed or deposited in an area designated by the Contract Manager. Any bare patches shall be made good at this time.

Second and subsequent year maintenance Management of subsequent years comprises a single Autumn cut in September or October to allow plants to set seed. Arisings shall be left for a minimum of 24 hours and a maximum of 7 days before being removed or relocated to an area identified by the Contract Manager.

PLANT SCHEDULE

PROPOSED TREES	COMMON NAME	SUPPLY HEIGHT [CM]	BIRTH	QTY [No.]
ABBR SPECIES				
ACECAM Acer campestre 'Eclair'	Field Maple 'Eclair'	EHStd 350-425cm 14-16cm	2	
LIRTUAU Liriodendron tulip. 'Aureomarginatum'	Variegated Tulip Tree	AHStd 400-450cm 16-18cm	2	
PYCAC Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	Chanticleer Pear	EHStd 350-425cm 14-16cm	2	
TILCOGR Tilia cordata 'Green Spire'	Green Spire Lime	EHStd 350-425cm 14-16cm	2	
TILCOGR Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	Small-leaved Lime 'Greenspire'	EHStd 350-425cm 14-16cm	2	
				Total :12

PROPOSED SPECIMEN SHRUBS & CLIMBERS	SUPPLY HEIGHT [CM]	HABIT	CENTRES [M]	QTY [No.]
ABBR SPECIES				
WOLWE Phormium 'Lester'	25L 100-125cm Triple Crown	Counted 3		
PIEFF Pieris 'Forest Flame'	25L 100-125cm 3/4 Std	Counted 1		

PROPOSED HEDGEROWS	SUPPLY HEIGHT [CM]	HABIT	CENTRES [M]	QTY [No.]
ABBR SPECIES				
ELAEB Elaeagnus x ebbingei 10L	60-80cm Bushy 0.5ctr	295		

PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL SHRUBS	SUPPLY HEIGHT [CM]	HABIT	CENTRES [M]	QTY [No.]
ABBR SPECIES				
LAVANH Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidocate' 10L	30-40cm Bushy 0.6ctr	67		

PROPOSED ORNAMENTAL SHRUB MIXES	SUPPLY HEIGHT [CM]	HABIT	CENTRES [M]	QTY [No.]	PLANT TO FRONT
MIX NAME					
LARGE ORN MIX AUCJA Aucuba japonica	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.75ctr	33		
LARGE ORN MIX CORALE Cornus alba 'Elegantissima'	3L 60-80cm Branched	0.75ctr	33		
LARGE ORN MIX ELAPUMA Elaeagnus pungens 'Maculata'	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.75ctr	43		
LARGE ORN MIX FATIA Fatsia japonica	10L 60-80cm Bushy	0.75ctr	33		
LARGE ORN MIX PHORRRER Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.75ctr	43		
LARGE ORN MIX PRULU Prunus lusitanica	10L 60-80cm Bushy	0.75ctr	33		
LOW MIX F 10L LONNIBS Loniceria nitida 'Silver Beauty'	10L 60-80cm Bushy	0.7ctr	21		
LOW MIX F 10L PACTE Pachysandra terminalis	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	21		
LOW MIX F 10L SARHOU Sarococca hookerana humilis	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	21		
LOW MIX F 10L SKIJARU Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'	10L 60-80cm Bushy	0.7ctr	21		
LOW MIX X EUOPENG Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald 'n' Gold' 10L	30-40cm Bushy	0.7ctr	48		
LOW MIX X MAHAQAP Mahonia aquifolium 'Apollo'	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	48		
LOW MIX X SKICKEG Skimmia confusa 'Kew Green'	10L 30-40cm Bushy	0.7ctr	51		
MED MIX A 10L CHOTES Choisya ternata 'Sundance'	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	45		
MED MIX A 10L HEBMB Hebe 'Midsummer Beauty'	10L 30-40cm Bushy	0.7ctr	45		
MED MIX A 10L HYPHI Hypericum 'Hidocate'	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	45		
MED MIX A 10L PRULAOL Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	10L 60-80cm Bushy	0.7ctr	45		
MED MIX B BRASU Brachyglottis 'Sunshine'	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	9		
MED MIX B CORST Cornus stolonifera 'Flavivirens'	3L 60-80cm Branched	0.7ctr	9		
MED MIX B PRULU Prunus lusitanica	10L 80-100cm Bushy	0.7ctr	9		
MED MIX B SKICKEG Skimmia x confusa 'Kew Green'	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	9		Yes
MED MIX B SPINIS Spiraea nipponica 'Snowmound'	10L 60-80cm Bushy	0.7ctr	9		
PARKING MIX D CEATHR Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	12		
PARKING MIX D HEBPIS Hebe pinnatifida 'Sutherlandii'	10L 30-40cm Bushy	0.7ctr	12		
PARKING MIX D LAVANH Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidocate'	10L 30-40cm Bushy	0.7ctr	12		
PARKING MIX D LONNIBS Loniceria nitida 'May Green'	10L 40-60cm Bushy	0.7ctr	12		

PROPOSED NATIVE MIXED HEDGEROWS / INFILL MIXES	SUPPLY HEIGHT [CM]	CENTRES [M]	MIX %	QTY [No.]
MIX NAME				
NATIVE HEDGEROW MIX AA ACECAM Acer campestre	T1+1 60-80cm 0.3ctr Double Staggered at 0.25m offset	10%	26	
NATIVE HEDGEROW MIX AA CORAV Corylus avellana	T1+1 0.60-0.90m 0.3ctr Double Staggered at 0.25m offset	10%	26	
NATIVE HEDGEROW MIX AA CRAMON Crataegus monogyna	T1+1 0.60-0.90m 0.3ctr Double Staggered at 0.25m offset	55%	139	
NATIVE HEDGEROW MIX AA LEAQ Ilex aquifolium	T1+1 0.60-0.90m 0.3ctr Double Staggered at 0.25m offset	10%	26	
NATIVE HEDGEROW MIX AA PRUSP Prunus spinosa	T1+1 0.60-0.90m 0.3ctr Double Staggered at 0.25m offset	10%	26	
NATIVE HEDGEROW MIX AA ROSCA Rosa canina	T1+1 0.60-0.90m 0.3ctr Double Staggered at 0.25m offset	5%	13	

PROPOSED LAWN TURF (or similar approved)	SEED MIX SUPPLIER	AREA	DENSITY
MIX NAME			
Meddon Turf Rollown Limited	106.3252m ²		

PROPOSED WILDFLOWER MEADOW (or similar approved)	SEED MIX SUPPLIER	AREA	DENSITY
MIX NAME			
EM3 - Special Gen. Purpose Meadow Emergate Seeds	249.2206m ²		4g/m ²

KEY

- Site boundary
- Soft Landscape Proposals
Refer to plant schedule for details.
- Existing young trees to be relocated on site
- Proposed locations for the relocated trees
- Gravel margin to substation
25mm grey slate gravel, supplied as local native stone where possible, laid at 50mm over Terram Weedguard geotextile, defined with PCC edging

NOTES
All trees, feature shrubs, climbers, shrubs and hedgerows to be planted in accordance with the implementation and maintenance guidelines. All landscape proposals must be referred to the Structural Engineer during foundation design. No tree, feature shrub, climber, shrub and hedgerow species, size or location should be altered without prior approval from the Landscape Architect.
- Individual shrub/herbaceous/grass species to be planted in groups of 3-7
- Individual species within ornamental shrub mixes to be planted in groups of 5-8
- Lower growing species within ornamental shrub mixes to be planted at the front of the shrub bed (as indicated)
- Individual foliage species to alternate every 3 linear metres
- Native hedgerow shrubs to be supplied as bare-rooted stock unless stated
- Hedgerow shrubs to be planted within a 90cm wide bed and matched
- Any native hedgerow shrubs to be planted on a double staggered row, 250mm apart with no less than 6 per linear metre within a 50cm wide bed in accordance with implementation and maintenance guidelines. Any feathered stock is to have a upright central stem furnished with evenly spread and balanced lateral growth the full length of the stem. If feathered hedgerow stock is proposed, shrubs are to be attached to a double line support (one for feathered stock at 1m high and one for transplant stock at 60cm high) hence using an approved clip to be used at 100mm to 12m
- Foliage marginal planting to be sourced from certified local provenance plant stock
- Sowing operations to be carried out in accordance with the implementation and maintenance guidelines
- All planting to be in accordance with the implementation and maintenance guidelines
- No species, variety, size or position to be amended without the Landscape Architects prior approval
- Before trees are planted, the Landscape Contractor shall ascertain the location of drains from the site manager, and shall if necessary make minor adjustments to tree positions to ensure that they are planted at least 1.5m from drains. They should however be planted no closer to house/edges than is shown on the drawing, and if shown located on shrub beds, the shape of the latter should be adjusted if necessary to accommodate the moved tree position
- All planting must be mulched in accordance with the implementation and maintenance guidelines
- If planting is required outside the October-March season, bare root shrubs will be replaced by 3-pot grown plants, and trees will be replaced by a containerised equivalent to be approved by the project landscape architect.

C :12/06/2022 WMJ Updated to the revised redline boundary.
B :10/05/2022 WMJ Updated to the latest site layout and client comments.
A :11/02/2022 SLJ Plan updated to revised layout
Revisions:
First Issue: 08/02/2022 SL

NEW LOCAL CENTRE
NORMANDY WAY
Detailed Soft Landscape
Proposals

Drawing Ref: P21-3137_01C

Client: HDD GROUP LIMITED

Date : 28/01/2022

Drawn by : SL

Checked by : VM

Scale : 1 : 200 @ A1





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