

Land adjacent to Chandringah,
Summerhouse Lane, UB9 6HS

Landscape Maintenance Schedule

FH005-002
25 September 2025
MW



Contents

Forward	3
1 Details of Landscape Maintenance	5
2 Landscape Maintenance schedules	6
3 Replacement of Landscape Elements	10
4 Appendix; Landscape Plan	11

Forward

This Landscape Maintenance Schedule addresses planning condition 8 (para 3) of appeal decision APP/R5510/W/24/3341154 relating to land adjacent to Chandringah, Summerhouse Lane, UB9 6HS.

Planning Condition 8, Para 3 states;

*'No development shall take place until a landscape scheme has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
The scheme shall include:...*

3. Details of Landscape Maintenance

3.a Landscape Maintenance Schedule for a minimum period of 5 years;

3.b Proposals for the replacement of any tree, shrub, or area of surfacing/seeding within the landscaping scheme which dies or in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority becomes seriously damaged or diseased.'

Adjacent sensitivities

Trees with Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)

Park Wood lies just beyond the southern and eastern boundaries of the site. Park Wood is subject to Tree Preservation Orders TPO1 24/01/1951 and W4 24/01/1951.



TPO area hatched in green (Beyond the site boundary)

Landscape Maintenance Schedule; Land adjacent to Chandringah

Tree preservation orders prohibit the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage, and wilful destruction of the protected trees.

Park Wood is also a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

Whilst the protected areas are beyond the site boundary, contractors should exercise care when accessing the site.

1 Details of landscape maintenance

The plan below indicates the areas to be managed by a Management Company. The other areas are to be maintained by the developer until they are conveyed into private ownership, on sale of the plot.

The management schedule provided in the next section will apply during the initial maintenance period (12 months), and thereafter by an appointed Management Company.



The appointed Management Company will be set-up on behalf of future residents and land-owners by the developers for the site and will be funded in the long-term by annual payments made by future occupiers of the site.

Once the exact details of the appointed Management Company are known, these details should be made available to the Local Authority, along with confirmation that the management company will be responsible for the maintenance of the landscaped areas as set-out in this report.

2 Landscape maintenance schedule for a minimum period of 5 years

Refer to Landscape Plan in the appendix.

MAINTENANCE / MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	SCHEDULE; TIMING OF WORKS											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Amenity Grass												
The management objective is to provide an attractive, short mown amenity area for passive and active recreation. The mowing regime and specified cutting heights allow the development of a diverse sward including flowering perennials such as clovers. The presence of flowering plants has benefits to pollinators and other wildlife.						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cut grass areas maintaining a height of 50-80mm, removing all arisings						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Occasionally cutting to be undertaken, if required, to a height of 50-80mm, depending on temperatures and growing conditions, removing all arisings					✓						✓	
Cultivate damaged areas and re-seed as necessary, removing all arisings				✓						✓		
Edge grass with a strimmer, where adjacent to pathways and roads, removing all arisings					✓	✓	✓		✓			
Long Native Meadow Grassland	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
The management objective is to provide a diverse long native meadow grassland habitat for the benefit of wildlife and to minimise disturbance through no more than two cuts per year.												
Carry out reinstatement (where needed) to the original specification and in accordance with the suppliers recommendations between October and end of April in periods of mild and damp weather. Remove failed vegetation, rotavate ground to 150mm depth, rake to a fine tilth and sow seed or lay turf in line with the specifications given on the planting plans. Water with fine spray without dislodging or washing away seed.					✓							✓
Maintain long native meadow grasslands so that they are free of pernicious weeds. Pernicious weeds should be dug out including root.				✓			✓				✓	
Strim long native meadow grassland to a height of 10cm, after flowering. Rake up and remove arisings from sward. Remove soil / cuttings which spill on to adjacent hard surfaces. Contribute arisings to hibernacula or remove from site to composting facility.								✓				✓

MAINTENANCE / MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	SCHEDULE: TIMING OF WORKS											
Shrub and Herbaceous Planting Beds	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
The management objective is to provide attractive shrub and herbaceous planting areas to provide visual amenity. Many of the species planted are of known value to wildlife and pollinators. Flowers should be allowed to develop seed heads / fruits for the benefit of wildlife.												
Maintain weed free by careful hand weeding, to avoid disturbing mulch. Remove all arisings.			✓		✓		✓		✓			
Prune back shrubs and plants during the growing season to prevent encroachment on to adjacent areas. Remove all arisings.			✓		✓		✓		✓			
Check plants for damage and condition. Remove plants that are dead or dying. Pruning of shrubs is to be carried out with consideration of the species and their position.			✓		✓		✓		✓			
Top up mulch to 5 cm depth		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		
New Hedges	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
New hedges are intended to form boundaries to plots and open spaces, to soften the appearance of the development and to integrate it into its landscape setting												
All new mixed native hedges planted as transplants ; Remove rabbit guards in year 3. Carry out formative pruning to encourage an interlocking, densely branching structure.										✓		
All hedges planted as pre-formed hedge ; Pay particular attention to watering during establishment. Weekly watering is likely necessary during the dry periods in spring, summer and autumn. Water as necessary to ensure successful establishment and healthy growth. Saturate full depth of topsoil on each watering.	As needed depending on climatic conditions											
All hedges to be maintained at 1m height ; Once hedges have reached 1m, trim annually 0.8m and at the sides so that they do not overhang hard standing or encroach on soft landscape areas.									✓			
All hedges to be maintained at 1.8m height ; Once hedges have reached 1.8m, trim annually 1.8m and at the sides so that they do not overhang hard standing or encroach on soft landscape areas.									✓			
All hedges ; Remove weeds and top up mulch to 5cm depth									✓			
Newly Planted Trees	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
New trees are intended to soften the appearance of the development and to integrate it into its landscape setting												
Carry out formative pruning in the first few years after planting in accordance with BS3998; Recommendations for Tree Work										✓		
Re-firm stakes and ties annually for the first 2 years. Remove stakes and ties in year 3.										✓		
Remove weeds and top up bark mulch to a depth of 5cm										✓		

MAINTENANCE / MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	SCHEDULE: TIMING OF WORKS											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Replace dead or dying trees to the original specification between November and end February in periods of mild weather.	✓	✓									✓	✓
Prune established trees in accordance with BS3998; Recommendations for tree work to maintain 2m clear stem and to prevent canopies from overhanging highway areas									✓			
Watering	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Water newly planted trees, shrubs and grass areas as needed in the first year after planting in sufficient quantities and frequency to ensure successful establishment and healthy growth. Ensure full depth of topsoil is saturated with each watering.												As needed depending on climatic conditions
Removal of leaf litter	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Leaf litter is to be raked up from grass areas and hard standing. Arisings to be used to contribute to hibernacula or removed from site to composting facility.	✓									✓	✓	✓
Hard Landscape Surfacing	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Paved areas are to be swept monthly and arisings removed at each visit.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inspect and carry out repairs to hard surfaces (to the build specification) to ensure they are free draining and without trip hazards (or as needed if defects present a health and safety issue).						✓						✓
Site Furniture	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Inspect and carry out repairs to fencing (to the build specification)					✓							✓
Faunal enhancements	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Check and bird and bat boxes for damage. Repair, replace and re-secure as necessary. Bat boxes must only be checked by a suitably qualified and licenced surveyor.												✓
Hibernacula are to be topped up annually in October. At least 80% of the brash pile should comprise hardwood prunings. 20% of the brash pile may be made up of long grassland cuttings or soft prunings. (Refer to detail below)												✓

2.1 Litter picking and disposal of arisings

Litter pick prior to all management / maintenance operations. Dispose of arisings off site.

2.2 Chemical applications

Chemical applications including herbicides and pesticides are to be avoided, particularly in open space areas including long grasslands. As a last resort, it

may, in some cases be necessary to use herbicides and pesticides after all other means of treatment have failed, for example for the removal of pernicious, invasive, non-native weeds. In this event, any chemicals used must be HSE approved and deployed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and in strict adherence with best practice and health and safety guidance including the COSHH regulations.

Any operative applying a pesticide or herbicide must be suitably qualified and trained in their safe use.

Where a pesticide or herbicide is be used near to water or other environmentally sensitive area a risk assessment will be made under the local environmental risk assessment for pesticides (LERAPs) scheme, or other relevant requirements.

2.3 Brash piles / hibernacula

Vegetation prunings and cuttings may be added to the hibernacula. Piles should not exceed 1m in height and 3m in width. A typical example of a brash pile is shown below. At least 80% of the brash pile should be made up with hardwood prunings rather than softwood or long grassland cuttings.



Typical Brash Pile

2.4 Ongoing monitoring and review

The management company will undertake an annual inspection of the areas it is responsible for maintaining to ensure that all areas are being maintained as specified in the above schedule.

Landscape and open space is a complex, living entity. Any management plan should have built in review periods to assess its ongoing suitability to the evolving landscape. A 5 yearly review will be undertaken for this purpose. If necessary, the appointed

Management Company shall develop and evolve the maintenance schedule to suit the site conditions and to remedy any issues identified by this annual review.

3 Proposals for replacement of landscape elements

Any tree, shrub, or area of surfacing/seeding within the landscaping scheme which dies or in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority becomes seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced during the next planting season (1st October to 31st March inclusive) with others of the same size, species and quality as approved. Details for planting are provided on the Landscape Plan in the appendix.

4 Appendix; Landscape Plan

Abbrev.	Number	Botanical Name	Common Name	Girth/Dia cm	Height cm	Root Zone	Specification
AC	7	Acer campestre	Common Maple	12-14	350-425	RB	3x; HS; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 brks
AG	1	Alnus glutinosa	Common Alder	12-14	350-425	RB	3x; HS; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 brks
AL	3	Amelanchier lamarckii	Juneberry	200-250	RB	3x; multi-stem; bushy; 3 stems min.	
BP	5	Betula pendula	Common Silver Birch	12-14	350-425	RB	3x; HS; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 brks
CB	2	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	12-14	350-425	RB	3x; HS; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 brks
MBS	1	Malus domestica 'Bramley's Seedling'	Apple 'Bramley's Seedling'	175-200	10-15L	Half Std; MM106 rootstock; clear stem 100-125cm; 3 brks	
LSW	1	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum 'Worplesdon'	12-14	350-425	RB	3x; HS; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 brks
LTB	3	Lindnerodendron tiliifolium	Tulip tree 'Fastigiatum'	12-14	350-425	RB	3x; HS; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 brks
PA	5	Prunus avium	Gean	12-14	350-425	RB	3x; HS; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 brks
PBH	1	Prunus communis 'Beaume Hardy'	Pear 'Beaume Hardy'	150-175	10-12L	Bush; St Julian's rootstock; 5 brks; 2-3 years old	
PDV	1	Prunus domestica 'Victoria'	Plum 'Victoria'	150-175	10-12L	Bush; St Julian's rootstock; 5 brks; 2-3 years old	
MCO	1	Malus domestica 'Cox's Orange Pippin'	Apple 'Cox's Orange Pippin'	175-200	10-15L	Half Std; MM106 rootstock; clear stem 100-125cm; 3 brks	

NH1: Native hedge planting, mature with timber stakes, rabbit guards, 5cm depth bark mulch. Planted in a double staggered row. Rows 50cm apart.

5 plants per linear meter per row. Species evenly mixed along rows.

NH1A to be managed to 1.8m height. NH1B to be managed to 1m height.

NH1A: 109.5 linear meters. NH1B: 90 linear meters. Total: 199.5 linear meters = 1197 plants.

% of mix	Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Height cm	Root Zone	Specification
15	179	Acer campestre	Common Maple	80-100	B	1+1; Transplant - seed raised
15	179	Carpinus betulus	Common Hornbeam	80-100	B	1+1; Transplant - seed raised
15	179	Corylus avellana	Common Hazel	80-100	B	1+2; Transplant - seed raised; branched; 4 brks
40	479	Craatagus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	80-100	B	1+2; Transplant - seed raised
5	60	Ilex aquifolium	Common Holly	60-80	SL	Leader with lateral
5	60	Viburnum opulus	Guilder Rose	80-100	B	1+2; Transplant - seed raised; branched; 3 brks
5	60	Taxus baccata	Common Yew	60-80	RB	3x; leaders; feathered to base

PFH: Pre-formed hedge / instant hedge with 5cm depth bark mulch, & irrigation

Type	Qty	Type	Species Mix	Height cm	Root Zone	Specification
PFH1	63.4m	Yew	Taxus baccata	180 cm	Bag / Trough	Furnished to base. Bushy.
PFH2	43.4m	Mixed Native	Craatagus monogyna, Ligustrum vulgare, Ilex aquifolium	60-80 cm	Bag / Trough	Furnished to base. Bushy.

SM1: Shrub mix 1 @ 4 per m². Species in equal proportions per bed. Planted in species groups of 3. With 5cm bark mulch. Total number of plants: 87.

Proportion of Mix	Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Height cm	Root Zone	Specification
1/4	21	Choisya dawittana 'White Dazzler'	Choisya 'White Dazzler'	30-40	SL	Bushy; 6 brks
1/4	22	Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	Spindle 'Emerald Gaiety'	30-40D	5-7.5L	Bushy; 9 brks
1/4	22	Skimmia japonica 'Kew Green'	Japanese Skimmia 'Kew Green'	30-40	SL	Bushy; 4 brks
1/4	22	Lavandula 'Sensational'	Lavender 'Sensational'	20-30	SL	Bushy; 5 brks

SM2: Shrub mix 2 @ 4 per m². Species in equal proportions per bed. Planted in species groups of 3. With 5cm bark mulch. Total number of plants: 52.

Proportion of Mix	Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Root Zone	Specification
1/3	17	Helleborus niger	Christmas Rose	SL	Full pot
1/3	17	Bergenia 'Silberlicht'	Elephant's ears 'Silver Light'	SL	Full pot
1/3	18	Linaria muscaria	Big Blue Lily Turf	SL	Full pot

SM3: Shrub mix 3 @ 4 per m². Species in equal proportions per bed. Planted in species groups of 3. With 5cm bark mulch. Total number of plants: 66.

Proportion of Mix	Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Height cm	Root Zone	Specification
1/4	16	Mahonia eurybractea 'ganpinensis' 'soft caress'	Mahonia 'Soft Caress'	40-50	SL	Branched; 3 brks
1/4	16	Nepea 'Hills Giant'	Camellia 'Hills Giant'	5L	Full pot	
1/4	17	Hebe 'Caledonia'	Hebe 'Caledonia'	30-40	SL	Bushy; 7 brks
1/4	17	Viburnum davidi	David's Viburnum	30-40	SL	Bushy; 5 brks

Any substitutions must be agreed with Fenfield Homes or their consulting Landscape Architect in writing.



PLANTING SPECIFICATION

General Guidance
All plant handling to be in accordance with the HTA 'Handling and establishing landscape plants' Part I, Part II and Part III (obtainable from the Horticultural Trades Association and CPRE publication 'Plant Handling') and in planting to conform to National Planting Specification Guidelines.

The individual setting out of plants on site shall be the responsibility of the contractor and should follow the locations shown on the planting drawings. Contractor to ensure that plants are equally spaced within individual planting areas.

Contractor shall maintain existing levels around the base of existing trees and shall undertake all planting works occurring within root protection areas in accordance with BS5837:2012 and the Arboricultural Method Statement (if produced). The contractor shall not remove or relocate any tree protection fencing without prior consent of the client.

Contractor to follow the locations of all underground services, existing and proposed, prior to the cultivation of ground, or excavation of any tree pits or shrub beds, to avoid any potential damage to the client's landscape structure.

All arisings shall be removed from site and the contractor shall at all times keep the site free from rubbish and debris.

For the duration of the works the contractor shall keep the site free from injurious weeds as listed in the Weeds Act 1959.

All plants should be supplied at the size and species specified in the planting schedules. Any proposed replacement species or deviation from the planting schedules should agree with the client in writing prior to planting.

All plants shall be hardened-off at the contractor's nursery or at the source prior to planting out.

The contractor shall plant the works while soil and weather conditions are suitable. Planting is not to take place during frost or strong winds.

The contractor is to ensure that adequate water and soil conditions are suitable. Planting is not to take place during frost or strong winds.

Any topsoil retained on site for stockpiles or use in planting works is to be stored in accordance with the DEFRA publication 'Code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites'.

Do not use peat or peat based products.

Prior to planting, planting areas shall be cleared of grass and weed growth physically or chemically by a proprietary translocated herbicide and a period of 10 days to be recommended by the manufacturer before commencement of soil preparation for planting works.

All plants to be watered thoroughly directly before planting to ensure rootball is thoroughly soaked. All plants are to be thoroughly watered after backfilling so that the full depth of rootball around the plant is thoroughly saturated. Plants must be watered as needed to ensure successful establishment and healthy growth.

Root Barrier Membranes:

Areas to be positioned within 3m of hard paved areas or proposed service runs, a root barrier membrane is to be installed as prescribed.

Root barrier membrane to be laid on the surface of the earth or the top of the kerb edge, restricted to the adjacent hard standing and are to be fully tensioned and laid directly on a point of perpendicular from the kerb edge to the hard standing.

For trees adjacent to hard standings only (the underground services); install 'Reonet 300' by GreenTech Urban: [https://greentech-urban.com/](http://greentech-urban.com/), equal or approved, ribbed root barrier membrane, to a depth of 200mm, 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For trees adjacent to hard standings incorporating underground services; install the following dependent on the depth of underground services;

For services 450mm deep or less; 'Reonet 300' by GreenTech Urban: [https://greentech-urban.com/](http://greentech-urban.com/), equal or approved, ribbed root barrier membrane, to a depth of 200mm, 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For services deeper than 450mm; 'Reonet 200' by GreenTech Urban, equal and approved, ribbed root barrier membrane, to a depth of 200mm, 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

For locations where a hard standing with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree e.g. grass verge, then a root barrier is to be installed with jointing tape, install 10mm above final surface level of soft landscaping.

</