

# Landscaping Schedule

## Planting

1. Cherry Laurel Trees – to be planted in the rear garden as indicated on the landscaping drawing



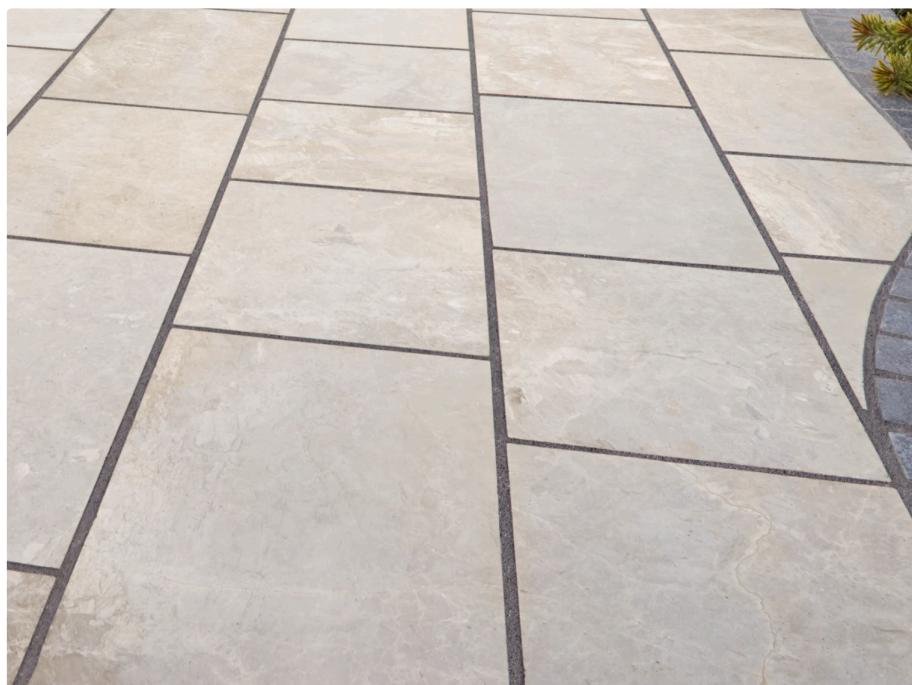
## Boundary Treatment

1. Close boarded fencing



### Hard Surfacing

1. The hardsurfacing to the front will remain as per existing in accordance with the landscaping drawing.
2. Small section of the rear garden will be paved using marshalls pavers, see below



## Other materials

1. Bin store details found on landscaping drawing
2. EVCP – BG Sync Energy Smart EV Charger 7.4 KW



## *Schedule for Implementation –*

*Once the Building works have been completed, the landscaping would commence. The building works is likely to damage the soil around the new build, therefore one debris is removed from the site, 200mm to 400mm of bad soil and ground around the new build will also be removed. A new base layer of soil and top soil will put in place, and the grass will be laid. Afterwards the boundaries will be put up with the close board timber fencing, all flower bed will be created and planting will be furnished. The final stage would be laying down permeable block paving to complete the landscaping details. The new planting shall be carried out in the first planting and/or seeding season following the first occupation of the building(s)/commencement of the use and shall comply with the requirements specified in BS 3936 (1992) 'Specification of Nursery Stock Part 1 Trees and Shrubs', and in BS 4428 (1989) 'Recommendations for General Landscape Operations'. None of the new trees, plants or shrubs planted shall be lopped or topped within a period of five years from the completion of the development. Any trees, plants or shrubs, which, within a period of five years from the completion of the development die, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season, in accordance with the approved scheme. The approved landscaping scheme shall be maintained thereafter.*

## *Maintenance*

*This document provides a method statement for the following part of the Discharge of*

*It sets out a planting specification and a 5 years (60 month) maintenance regime for the site. At the end of this period the statement should be reviewed and updated as necessary.*

*This document relates to the proposed landscape areas which are included on Landscape Plan.*

*The plan refers to trees, hedges, shrub, grass and herbaceous areas and hard standing areas. The following Landscape Operations Statement sets out the tasks and techniques required to plant, maintain and manage each of the elements of the landscape proposals.*

*The planting of the landscape proposals will be undertaken by the developer at the end*

*of the Construction Phase. Subsequently the residents of the development will be responsible for the implementation of the management and maintenance of the site. Landscape operations may be undertaken by suitable and qualified contractors appointed by the residents or undertaken by the residents themselves.*

*Some works may potentially affect species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (and amendments) or other legislation. All landscape works shall be undertaken at a suitable time of year - for instance to avoid nesting season - or by suitably skilled, qualified and certified or licensed personnel.*

### **Management Objectives**

*The following are the short term aims and objectives of this Management Plan. The timescales is within the 60 months of this Management Plan.*

- *To manage the existing retained trees within the site so as to maintain or improve their long term viability and contribution to the character of this part of Avenue Road and the local area.*
- *To introduce landscape proposals which will provide an attractive setting for those living on and visiting the site and those with views into the site.*
- *To manage the site to promote wildlife where possible.*
- *Trees, hedge, shrubs, grass and herbaceous plants will be planted as specified on the Landscape Plans.*
- *To replace any plants that fail to show growth or develop full foliage within the next planting season.*
- *To manage and maintain the site as set out in the Landscape Operations part of this report. To ensure that trees, hedges and planting areas are sustainable and have long term viability within the development.*

### **Landscape Operations**

*To include planting and maintenance for the initial 5 years period.*

#### **Planting, Establishment and Maintenance**

*The following specifications will be used in the planting, establishment and maintenance of the landscape proposals. All planting will take place between November-March. All works to be undertaken by a suitably qualified Landscape Contractor under the direction of the current site owner/developer prior to being handed over to the residents. All plants shall conform to B.S. 3936 'Nursery Stock*

*Specification' (as relevant). All landscape operations shall comply with 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants' published by the Horticultural Trades Association. All native species should be of local stock. Native trees and shrubs certified as British Native plant stock*

### **Soil**

*Topsoil may be required for use in formal planting areas and for tree, shrub, hedgerow and grass planting areas. All soil harvesting, handling and storage of existing soils (if any) should conform with Defra Publication 'Construction Code of Practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites' (2009).*

*Imported Topsoil (If applicable)*

*This shall comply with BS 3882 (2015): good quality medium to light loam, free of perennial weeds. Stone content 20% dry weight.*

*Spreading Imported Topsoil (If applicable)*

*To achieve a soil depth of at least 300 mm for shrub beds and 600 mm for tree planting areas. Remove existing topsoil if necessary - for instance due to poor structure or contamination. Break up the depth of the surface on which the topsoil is to be laid to 150 mm. Spread topsoil in layers of 150 mm in suitable weather conditions or ground conditions. All layers are to be levelled and lightly rolled to avoid slippage or localised collapse. Avoid compaction and destruction of tilth. All levels to marry in with existing levels.*

*Plants and Planting*

*The following specifications shall be used for trees, hedges, shrubs and herbaceous areas.*

*Plant Specification and Plant Bed Preparation*

*All plant material shall be as specified in the plant schedule. Plants to be well formed and healthy with a vigorous rooting system and true to size and type. All plant material shall be free from pests and disease and should be materially undamaged when planted. Plants shall be located as shown on Landscape Plan.*

*The developer will reject any plants which do not comply with the specification. No substitutes may be made without their written authority or agreement.*

*Planting bed(s) shall be cultivated to a depth of 150 mm, cleared free of weeds and other rubbish, and stone picked to remove stones over 25mm in diameter. Consolidate and rake to a fine tilth. It may be necessary to carry out several cultivations in some areas to achieve the required standard of tilth. Place species as shown. The use of rotovators will not take place adjacent to established trees.*

*The time between lifting of plant stock at the nursery and planting shall be kept to a minimum and plant material shall be transported in a covered vehicle with adequate protection. Plant roots shall be kept covered throughout, and shall not be allowed to dry out. If this happens and their health is affected, they shall be replaced at the Landscape*

*Contractor's expense.*

*Attention must be paid to watering (if required), particularly to containerised plant material before, during and after planting to ensure successful establishment.*

*The Landscape Contractor must ensure that the work and its quality is not compromised by the weather and should use his discretion to cease work during inclement or severe weather. Planting should not be carried out in frozen or water-logged soil.*

### **Planted Areas - Trees, Shrubs and Hedges**

*The Contractor shall excavate planting holes wider than the root spread or root ball to avoid any cramping or restriction. This will be approximately 150 mm for shrub and hedging material and 450 mm for trees. The edge and base of the pit shall be cultivated and broken up prior to placing the plant. Where required compost shall be dug into the base of the planting pit, incorporating general slow release fertiliser at a rate recommended by the manufacturers, so as not to come into direct contact with the roots. Where plants are located adjacent to existing trees then care will be taken to ensure that no significant roots are damaged or removed which could lead to the failure of these trees. If this is not possible then other options will be considered or the redesign of these areas will be made.*

*Containers (or other wrapping around roots) shall be removed and the plant placed centrally in the planting pit. The roots will be allowed to spread out without disturbance, naturally and with no cutting or cramping and will be well supported beneath. Care shall be taken not to break up the root-ball, and where plants have become pot-bound, the roots on the outside of the ball shall be gently eased out of the pot.*

*Any badly damaged roots shall be carefully pruned. Topsoil shall be backfilled, firming down, until the root system is fully surrounded covered and firmly held, to the nursery level on the stem.*

*On completion of the planting operation all planted areas and trees shall be mulched to 75 mm finished depth. The mulch used is to be 20 mm to 45 mm particle size Bark Mulch, containing a minimum of white wood and less than 5% fines. Mulch shall be kept off adjoining areas and shall not be piled up against tree stems.*

### **Establishment and Maintenance**

#### **Watering**

*Allow for watering immediately after planting. Until establishment after a period of 7 continual days when there has been less than 20 mm of rainfall the areas shall be carefully watered to avoid scorching of plants, surface capping and run-off until the soil is moist to a depth of 300 mm.*

*Undertake weed control to ensure good growth and survival of plants. The necessity for weeding should reduce as plants become established. Weed control will incorporate a mixture of: - wood chip mulch to 75 mm consolidated depth. Mulch would be laid at the time of planting. Mulch will be medium textured decorative grade natural pine bark. The mulch will be topped up to 75 mm depth (if required) on an annual basis in the spring or autumn.*

- chemical means. A contact herbicide such as Glyphosate will only be used for persistent or excessive weed growth. Spraying to be undertaken with care so as not to damage plants. Spraying will take place in still weather to avoid spray drift.

Remove all litter, extraneous matter, dog faeces and leaves from shrub and herbaceous beds and base of hedges on a regular basis. Inspections to be undertaken 12 x per year and include 100% of areas.

#### *Specific Tree Maintenance*

*Monitor and adjust stakes and ties regularly - at least twice a year. Remove stakes and ties when trees are established (3-5 years).*

*Pruning shall be limited to the minimum necessary to maintain good form and vigour and to remove dead, diseased or damaged branches. This work will conform to BS 3998 'Tree Works - Recommendations'. Do not prune during late winter/early spring sap flow period.*

*Trees – will be checked annually and after bad weather - such as storm events - to check for any pruning requirements.*

#### *Specific Shrub and Herbaceous Maintenance*

*Prune each species only to maintain shape and vigour and to avoid conflict with residents or vehicles. Where practical remove damaged stems as they develop. Prune to maintain a natural shape. Remove all arisings.*

*Shrub and herbaceous areas will be inspected annually. Losses will be replaced if required to fill gaps in the canopy.*

*Dead head herbaceous species at the end of the flowering species unless to be retained as an attractive feature or for use by overwintering insects.*

#### *Rabbit control*

*Rabbits tend to be inquisitive feeders and are often attracted to new plantings, so some protective netting is advisable until the plants are established. To avoid accidentally trapping or injuring animals, always ensure that netting is kept taut, and check regularly for rips.*

*Where feasible, rabbit-proof fencing can be installed around the garden to exclude rabbits. Individual woody plants may be fitted with tree guards or spirals (biodegradable tree spirals made from potato starch are available).*

#### *Squirrels control*

*It is not possible to stop squirrels from entering a garden and it is usually necessary to accept and tolerate their presence. Netting can give protection to fruits and shrubs when squirrels are showing interest in them. Wire netting is best used for permanent structures such as fruit cages, as squirrels can quite easily bite through plastic. Netting can be placed over areas where bulbs and corms have been planted, to deter squirrels from digging them up. Alternatively, groups of bulbs can be placed inside a planting basket designed for aquatic plants and the top covered with chicken wire. This can be sunk into the ground at the correct depth for the bulbs. Bulbs in Pots are plastic, metal, ceramic (incl. terracotta) or biodegradable containers with drainage holes in their base.*

*Bulbs in pots can be protected with wire netting. Usually once bulbs have started growing, they become less attractive to squirrels and the barriers can be removed. To avoid accidentally trapping or injuring birds or other animals, please always ensure that netting is kept taut, and check regularly for holes.*

#### *Fox control*

- ☒ In many cases foxes go unnoticed or are welcome wildlife in gardens and they cause no damage*
- ☒ In some gardens foxes trample plants, eat ripening fruits, dig holes or leave droppings and food debris*
- ☒ A fox may dig up new plants, especially where bonemeal, dried blood or chicken pellet manure has been used. Foxes smell these materials and dig down searching for food*
- ☒ Foxes also sometimes chew through plastic hosepipes and polythene tunnels*
- ☒ Foxes largely need to be tolerated in gardens and can be considered part of the biodiversity gardens support*