

Dearne Valley Parkway, Barnsley

Landscape Maintenance & Management Plan

15315_XX_XX_RP_L_1001

| May 2026 |

FOR PLANNING

Revision: -



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Document Check Sheet

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1.0 Introduction

Smeeden Foreman Limited have been commissioned by Gregory Properties to produce a Landscape Maintenance & Management Plan (LMMP) for the site at Dearne Valley Parkway, Barnsley, hereafter referred to as the 'Site'.

The purpose of this document is to aid the efficient and effective management of the proposed landscaping following construction and provide the framework and necessary details to guide operations relating to the maintenance of the landscape. This report schedules the maintenance activities required to ensure the successful establishment and long-term success of the proposed landscape.

The document outlines the objectives, management responsibilities, and maintenance schedules for all elements of the landscape and should be read in conjunction with the landscape plan which illustrates the landscape areas covered within this management plan.

Drawing References:

- **15315_VL_L01_Landscape Plan**
- **15315_VL_L02_Landscape Plan**
- **15315_VL_L03_Landscape Plan**

This landscape maintenance and management plan covers a 5-year period from implementation of the landscape to ensure successful establishment of all the landscape areas within the Site.

It is important to emphasise that the maintenance of the site must be ongoing for the **Lifetime of the Development** and once the initial important 5 year establishment phase is complete, the post 5 year establishment strategy should be followed to inform the ongoing management provision required to ensure the long-term objectives are achieved

2.0 Design and Management Objectives

The proposed landscape scheme has been developed to create a pleasant and natural setting which compliments the proposed Architecture and maximises the effective integration of the built form within the surrounding environment.

The landscape consists of tree, specimen shrub, ornamental shrub planting with hedge, mixed species native hedge, buffer planting and wildflower planting to the site's boundaries. The Landscape plan has been designed in consideration with Brooks Ecologists to ensure the creation of varied habitats to mitigate for the loss of existing habitat.

The landscape treatment along the southern boundary of the site has been considered to complement the existing landscape character and existing tree belt. Native tree planting to the site's boundaries will enhance the existing landscape and improve biodiversity whereas ornamental tree avenue planting within the site provides height, structure, and visual interest creating an attractive access road to the frontage of the units and carpark.

Native shrub planting along the southern boundary to improve and enhance the landscape integration with existing tree and vegetation buffer whilst ornamental planting with specimen shrub planting is introduced within the centre of the site to define the access roads, pedestrian routes and different parking areas to add more managed form and structure to break up the appearance of hard landscape

Specimen feature shrubs are proposed at strategic locations to provide additional height and structure within the beds.

A formal hedge is proposed to define unit boundaries and native hedge planting along the north – west boundary defines the boundary whilst softening views into the site to reduce the visual impact of the proposed building.

Wetland wildflower will surround the pond with species rich wildflower and shade tolerant wildflower used on the surrounding open areas along the boundaries to enhance the sites biodiversity further.

2.1 Objectives

The management of the soft landscape elements are intended to fulfil the following aims and objectives:

- Integrate the development with its surroundings;
- Provide a pleasant environment within the development;
- Ensure the ongoing safety of all pedestrians within the landscaped area

2.2 Climate Change and Biodiversity Statement

To help address climate change, the following practices will be implemented:

- Only organic pesticides and fertilizers will be used, including organic leaf mould.
- Wherever possible, all site operations will utilize electric equipment.
- Weeds will be managed through manual hand weeding, avoiding chemical controls.

In addition, to enhance biodiversity and support climate resilience, tree and shrub planting has been introduced across the Site.

2.3 Restricted Use of Herbicides

The use of harmful herbicides such as glyphosate is to be strictly limited and employed only as a last resort. This cautious approach prioritises reducing or eliminating glyphosate applications to safeguard human health, biodiversity, and local ecosystems, with particular attention to pollinators.

Alternative weed control methods including manual and mechanical weeding and the use of less harmful organic herbicides are actively promoted and detailed within the following landscape maintenance schedule.

The management plan will undergo ongoing review, incorporating current guidance and evolving regulations from bodies such as the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), ensuring policies remain aligned with the latest standards and research.

This responsible and cautious approach supports the continued safety, accessibility, and ecological integrity of our landscape management practices.

3.0 Landscape Maintenance Schedule - 5 Years

The maintenance schedule below sets out the maintenance tasks, frequency, timing, and year from implementation which they should be carried out. The total amount of work needed may not be finished in these 5 years, but at the end of this time a review of the work should be completed, and the management plan and schedule updated accordingly. The schedule should be used as a guide for maintenance tasks and should be flexible if necessary.

Item	Action	Year					Frequency	Timing
		1	2	3	4	5		
Litter and Debris removal	Pick all litter from areas of hard and soft landscape and remove from Site. Empty litter bins.	•	•	•	•	•	Weekly	All year around
	Wash and disinfect litter bins.	•	•	•	•	•	Once a month	All year around
Leaf Fall	Sweep up leaf fall under trees and windblown in formal and hard landscape areas.	•	•	•	•	•	Weekly – Adjust frequency to reflect leaf fall at different times of year or in spells of windy or frosty weather.	All year around
Detritus	Sweep all hard landscape areas to remove all dust and debris.	•	•	•	•	•	Weekly	All year around
Cleaning paved stepped / surfaces / drainage features	Attend to spillages and other arisings efficiently, adopting current H&S procedures regarding warning signs etc. Any surface contamination caused by spillage should be removed using a neutral biodegradable detergent and thoroughly rinses afterwards (avoid run off into tree pit in hard). Drainage features to be kept clear of all detritus and organic material once maintenance processes have been completed.	•	•	•	•	•	As required	All year around
Damage to paving / stepped areas	Inspect for any movement or deterioration and report any defects to the Facilities Manager. Make good, damaged units or subsidence to match original materials.	•	•	•	•	•	Weekly	All year around
De-icing	Apply rock salt and or de-icing agents to all areas of pedestrian traffic (avoid over spread / run off entering soft landscape areas).	•	•	•	•	•	As required	Nov-Mar



Item	Action	Year					Frequency	Timing
		1	2	3	4	5		
Lighting	Lighting is to be inspected to ensure no defects and they are kept clean and free of cobwebs.	•	•	•	•	•	Weekly	Jun-Aug
	Any lights that are damaged or not working should be reported to the facilities management stating the date, location and type of light and fixing. The bulb should be replaced, or the fixing repaired at the earliest available opportunity by a qualified electrician.	•	•	•	•	•	Weekly	All Year round
Ornamental / Groundcover planting pruning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prune all ornamental planting to maintain a neat and tidy appearance in accordance with individual species pruning requirements. - Dead head planting. - Dividing ornamental grass planting in accordance with individual species requirements, to re invigorate and renew planting. - Remove weeds and litter within planting beds / planters by hand weeding where appropriate. - Apply mulch areas to specified depths 		•	•	•	•	Annually or as required	All Year round
Mulch levels to ornamental planting areas	Maintain full depth of mulch to planting areas by topping up / renewing aggregate material to a depth of 75mm.	•	•	•	•	•	Annually or as required	All Year round
Ornamental bark mulch circle	Ensure 1m circle of ornamental bark mulch as per BS8545:2014 recommendations around proposed tree planting with a mulch depth between 50 mm to 100 mm.	•	•	•	•	•	Annually or as required	All Year round
Irrigation	Water ornamental planting areas and trees to full depth of topsoil. Inspect soil conditions to determine when watering is required	•	•				Immediately after planting then as required until planting is established.	All Year round
Weed control to planting beds	Remove weeds within planting beds by hand weeding where appropriate.	•	•	•	•	•	Monthly	Apr - Oct
	Suppress weeds with the spot	•	•	•	•	•	3 No. applications	Apr, July &



Item	Action	Year					Frequency	Timing
		1	2	3	4	5		
	application of organic herbicide (no spraying permitted). Rate and application as per manufacturer's specification.						per year whilst weeds are actively growing.	Oct
*Note: Refer to section 2.4 for detail regarding the restricted use of harmful herbicides.								
Fertilizer to planting areas	Apply organic fertilizer to planting beds including leaf mold. Rate and application to manufacturer's specification.		•		•		Annually	Mar - Apr
Shrub/herbaceous replacements	Note: All trees, shrubs herbaceous plant that, within a period of 12 months after planting, die or become seriously damaged or diseased, are to be replaced during the next planting season with replacement plants of the same size and species as originally approved, unless alternatives are agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.							
	Inspect all planting areas for dead or damaged plants. Replace all dead / dying / vandalized plants.	•	•	•	•	•	Annually	Oct-Nov
Existing Trees	Carry out inspection for general health. Cut back broken/diseased branches. Prune to promote highest standard of growth & form Thin branches out as required to ensure the tree does not become unkempt and overgrown.	•	•	•			Twice a year	Mar & Oct
Specimen Trees - Standards	A formal assessment of young tree health and development for general health -safety inspections/report on condition of trees to be carried out by arboricultural adviser. Implementation of recommended tree work to comply with British Standard BS3998 'Recommendations for tree work'. Cut back broken/diseased branches. Prune to remove branches to give a min clear stem height of 2m above footpaths / top of raised planters. Replace / re-secure loose or missing guy wires if required. Adjust to suit stem growth and provide correct and uniform tension. Re-firm ground around base	•	•	•			Annually	Mar & Oct

Item	Action	Year					Frequency	Timing
		1	2	3	4	5		
	<p>if required (for soil capping or compaction. Foliar appearance (i.e. lack of leaf chlorosis and/or necrosis), leaf size and leaf canopy density, extension growth and incremental girth development. The area around the base of the tree should be free from competing vegetation. All trees should be checked on a regular basis for mammal, human and other external damage. All trees should be checked on a regular basis for pests and diseases. Remedial action should be taken promptly on discovery, where necessary.</p>							
Irrigation to trees	<p>Irrigation as BS 8545:2014 Year 1: 20 litres to be poured into irrigation pipe. 20 litres to be poured into irrigation pipe. Years 2 - 3: Monitor ground conditions and respond particularly in drought conditions. If soil is dry 20 litres should be poured into irrigation pipe.</p>	•	•	•	•		<p>2 times a week (40 litres in total) 1 time a week As necessary to ensure root ball does not dry out. 1 time a week maximum.</p>	<p>March – October Nov – February March – October</p>
Tree Replacements	<p>Inspect and/or replace all dead/severely damaged trees or vandalized trees at the end of the growing season with trees that are same size, species, and maturity as that originally planted</p>	•	•	•	•	•	Annually	Nov
Proposed Mixed Species Native Boundary Planting	<p>Keep weeded and topped up with mulch as above.</p>	•	•	•	•	•	Monthly/ as required	As above
	<p>Review of buffer zone & selective thinning as required.</p>			•			<p>Cut on rotation, 20% of the area to be cut back every 3 years</p>	Mar or Oct
	<p>Check rabbit guards are sound and secure and adjust if necessary.</p>	•	•	•			<p>Monthly for the first 3 years</p>	Mar or Oct
Mixed Species Native Hedge	<p>Formative pruning.</p>	•	•				Annually	Winter
	<p>Maintenance pruning to maintain maximum 1.6</p>			•	•	•	Annually	Winter



Item	Action	Year					Frequency	Timing
		1	2	3	4	5		
	metre hedge height.							
	Check rabbit guards are sound and secure and adjust if necessary.	•	•	•			Monthly for the first 3 years	Mar or Oct
Formal Hedge	Maintenance pruning to maintain maximum 1.2 metre hedge height.			•	•	•	Annually	Winter
<u>Wildflower Mix – Germinal Amenity</u>	Hedgerows and shaded areas WFG8 - Cut to maintain a sward height of 70-100mm	•	•	•	•	•	Twice a year	First cut mid-September - 1st October then cut from mid-August to early October
<u>Wildflower Mixes - Emorsgate</u>	General Purpose Meadow Mixture EM2 - Cut to maintain a sward height of 50mm	•	•	•	•	•	As Required - adjust according to growth rate and weather conditions.	First cut mid to late summer (early August) Then hay cut in summer July/Aug after flowering with autumn and spring mowing <u>Do not cut</u> from late Spring through to July/August
	Flowering Lawn EL1 - Cut to maintain a sward height of 40-60mm	•	•	•	•	•	Cut every 7-10 days during the growing season in the first year then relax mowing in May and cut again when untidy	As required
	Control/Remove Weeds through application of selective herbicide. Remedial works - repair worn areas / top dress hollows.	•	•	•	•	•	Twice a year	Apr & Aug
<u>Species rich Wildflower Turf</u> WFT-Species-Rich-26-Bio by Wildflower Turf Ltd	Keep soil moist for the first 1-3 weeks during establishment	•					1-3 weeks	As required
	Cut to maintain a sward height of 40-60mm in first year. (Ensure the sward height is varied throughout the year to provide microclimates for wildlife)	•					Cut and collect every 4 weeks and leave taller sward height during flowering season (Spring-Summer)	As required
	Cut to maintain a sward height of 25-40mm. Mowing can be relaxed from late June. Cut again when the sward gets untidy		•	•	•	•	4-8 weeks	As required

Item	Action	Year					Frequency	Timing
		1	2	3	4	5		
Covamat F3 Erosion Control Matting pre-seeded with Wetland Seed Mix (1A)	Inspect for loose, damaged or sagging sections. Re pin if necessary to ensure the matt remains in direct contact with the ground. Monitor growth to 150mm sward height and ensure matt has biodegraded (approx. 6 months)	•					Annually (during first year)	As required
	Inspect after year one and any bare areas of matting that have not germinated should have additional seed with a thin 5mm topsoil spread onto the surface of the matt to ensure full germination		•				Annually (after first year)	Spring
	Cut once a year to 100mm (Weather condition dependant ie no water in the basin and area is accessible)		•	•	•	•	Annually	Winter
	Monitor matt for weeds and manually remove	•	•	•	•	•	As Required	As required

4.0 Landscape Works and Maintenance Specification

To be read in conjunction with Landscape Plan drawing ref's: **15315_L01-L03- landscape Plan**

To ensure the success of tree and shrub planting, the landscape workmanship should adhere to the following:

- BS 3998 1989: Recommendations for tree work
- BS 4043 1989: Recommendations for transporting root balled trees
- BS 8545 2014: Trees from Nursery to Independence
- BS 4428 1989: Code of practice for general Landscape Operations
- BS 7370 1993: Part 4, Grounds maintenance recommendations
- BS 3882 2015: Topsoil
- BS 8601:2013: Subsoil

Ornamental Planting and Herbaceous Shrub Planting

All plants to be planted in accordance with the planting specification stated on the landscape plan and shall be defined and described in British Standard Specification No 3936 1992: Nursery Stock part 1 – Specification for Trees and Shrubs. All Shrubs to be true to name, vigorous, well grown specimens of their type, free from disease and insect pest.

Maintenance should be implemented for a minimum of five years until the planting stands independently, is dominating surrounding vegetation and producing reasonable growth every year. Shrub planting to be mulched and kept free of weeds and debris, watering is also paramount to ensure establishment. Watering should be carried out daily during periods of dry weather. Shrubs to be pruned in accordance with British Standard 7370: Part 4, 1993: 3.6 and only by operatives knowledgeable and aware of the varieties of plant being treated and the reasons for pruning.

Setting Out and Planting Instructions

The landscape contractor shall carry out all planting in accordance with the landscape plan. All trees shall be planted in the positions and in numbers indicated on the drawing.

Standards of workmanship and materials used for planting and staking shall be as outlined in British Standard Specification No 4428 1989: Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations, Section 7 – Amenity tree planting, Section 8 – Woodland Planting, Section 9 – Planting of Shrubs, Herbaceous plants, and bulbs.

Timing of Planting

Planting of field grown plants should not commence before the 1 October and no later than the 31 March and shall also be suspended during periods of severe frost and where plant locations are waterlogged.

Re-firming of Trees and Ornamental Shrub Plants

Ground should be re-firmed around the base of plants by treading until they are firmly bedded after strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances. Any collars in soil at the base of tree stems, created by tree movement should be broken up by fork and backfilled with topsoil and re-firmed whilst avoiding damage to roots.

Tree Stakes / Guy Wires

Inspect and maintain every 3 months and replace / re-secure loose stakes or missing guy wires if required. Adjust to suit stem growth and provide correct and uniform tension. When the tree is established enough to stand on its own all stakes and guy wires should be removed.

Existing Tree Pruning

All existing established trees to be retained and pruned where necessary. Excessive overhang of any growth encroaching onto paths, roads, signs, sightlines and road lighting luminaries should be carried out as required. All pruning operations should suit the type and timing of the plant species. No pruning should take place during the late winter / early spring sap flow period. Young trees up to 4 metres should be crown pruned by removing dead branches and reducing selected side branches by one third to preserve a well-balanced head and ensure the development of a single strong leader. Duplicated branches and potentially weak or tight forks should be removed by cutting back to live wood.

All pruning works should be carried out by an approved member of the Arboricultural Association or other approved specialist using approved methods.

Tree Pruning

Excessive overhang of any growth encroaching onto paths, signs, sightlines, and road lighting luminaries should be carried out as required. All pruning operations should suit the type and timing of the plant species. No pruning should take place during the late winter / early spring sap flow period. Young trees up to 4 metres should be crown pruned by removing dead branches and reducing selected side branches by one third to preserve a well-balanced head and ensure the development of a single strong leader. Duplicated branches and potentially weak or tight forks should be removed by cutting back to live wood.

Formative pruning should be carried out in accordance with BS8545:2014 and BS:3998 (7.4 Formative pruning) as required throughout the early years of a tree's life in the landscape. All pruning works should be carried out by an approved member of the Arboricultural Association or other approved specialist using approved methods.

Ornamental Plants and Pruning Ornamental / Herbaceous Shrubs

All plants should be pruned to encourage healthy and bushy growth and desirable ornamental features. All suckers should be removed by cutting back level with the source stem or root. Timing as follows: Winter flowering shrubs in Spring, shrubs flowering between March and July immediately after flowering period. Shrubs flowering between July and October should be cut back to old wood in winter. No pruning or trimming of woody vegetation and climbers to be carried out during the bird nesting season of March to September. Preferably only to be carried out during January and February when most of the berry crop of trees and shrubs has been utilised.

Ornamental Plants and Herbaceous Shrub Planting Replacement

Planting that has failed to show growth or development of full foliage during the first growing season after planting, should be replaced by the landscape contractor within the following planting season. All such replacement planting shall be at the landscape contractor's expense, who shall also be responsible for any preparatory and other work necessary to be properly carried out, including the removal and disposal of dead plant material. The replacement planting and pits should match the size of adjacent or nearby plants of same species or match original specification, whichever is greater. Reapply slow-release fertiliser after new planting installed.

Mixed Species Native boundary whip planting

The proposed mixed species native whip planting around the rear of the store will be subject to the same weeding, mulching, fertilizing and watering regime as the rest of the proposed planting above, however, going forward it will need maintaining slightly differently to the ornamental beds which will be more maintained and pruned on a species by species basis.

By year three the native mix planting will have filled out and started to form a much denser buffer. At this point a review should be taken of the overall form and structure of the zone and selective thinning on rotation of

20% should take place to ensure that there is room for the individual shrubs to grow and thicken out over the next few years.

By year five the buffer zone should have formed a very dense and compact structure and may be in danger of becoming overgrown. At this point another review should be taken of the overall form of the zone and if deemed necessary up to 20% of the shrubs within the buffer should be removed. This will prevent the planting from becoming unkempt and will allow the individual shrubs more space to establish as individual specimens and prevent the progression to a more typical woodland habitat.

Check regularly that the shrub guards are sound and secure and replace as necessary.

Going forward from here an annual review should then take place to monitor the buffer zone and to carry out any pruning / thinning operations that are deemed necessary for the future success and growth of the native buffer.

Native Hedge

Hedge planting is to be cut on a 3 year cycle, leaving 1/3 of the edge uncut each year. Prune damaged, diseased or dead wood immediately after first leaf break. Maintain the height to 1.6m high.

Replace dead, dying or damaged stock with the same species as soon as practicable in the first planting season following failure.

Check regularly that the shrub guards are sound and secure and replace as necessary.

Maintain a metre wide strip in a weed free condition for at least three years, to reduce competition from grass and weeds for moisture and nutrients.

Formal Hedge

Prune damaged, diseased or dead wood immediately after first leaf break. Maintain the height to 1.2m high with a pruned clear stem of 150-200mm above ground.

Replace dead, dying or damaged stock with the same species as soon as practicable in the first planting season following failure.

Grass Seeding

Grass seeding shall be carried out in accordance with British Standard 4428, 1989 – Code of practice for General Landscape Operations; Section 5.3. No seeding shall take place until preparatory work has been undertaken and approved. The finished topsoil level should be 25mm above adjoining paths, kerbs and man holes. Sowing of the seed should commence in fine weather conditions and should be sowed at the rate/m² specified in British Standard 4428, 1989 – Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations; Section 5.3.

Species Rich wildflower Areas

WFG8 Hedgerows and Shaded Areas Recommendations:

Sowing rate: 5g/m²

Sowing Time: March - October

Sowing Depth: 10mm

Sowing Instructions: Create a fine friable seedbed down to 150mm in depth. Carry out two equal sowings at right angles to each other and diagonally to main axis. Broadcast manually or use seed drill, rake level and roll. Ensure good seed to soil contact.

First cut mid September-1st October to 70-100mm

Cut from mid-August to early October in sections leaving a week to a fortnight between cuts and collect the arisings. If possible, leave a fifth of the area uncut through the winter and cut down and remove the clippings in March the following year, this will provide a habitat for invertebrates and some vertebrates over the winter. Rotate this area so a different section is left uncut each year. Mow the sward down to 70 -100 mm as required throughout the winter months until March and collect the clippings.

EM2 Standard General Purpose Meadow Mixture should be implemented as per Emorsgate Seeds Recommendations:
Sowing rate: 4g/m²
Sowing Time: early autumn or in spring
Sowing Instructions: The seed must be surface sown and sow in overlapping sections. firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact

First Year Management

Annual weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer. Then cut in early August then keep short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Management Once Established

Follow traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing or grazing. Meadow grassland is not cut or grazed from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.

EL1 Flowering Lawn mixture should be implement as per Emorsgate Seeds Recommendations:

Sowing rate: 4g/m²
Sowing Time: early autumn or in spring
Sowing Instructions: The seed must be surface sown and sow in overlapping sections. firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact

First Year Management

Mow newly sown flowering lawns regularly (every 7 -10 days during growing season) throughout the first year of establishment. Cut to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense

Management Once Established

Mow regularly as a lawn but not too short (25-40mm). To permit flowering, mowing can be relaxed from May. Cut again when the sward gets untidy (after 4-8 weeks). Mowing may be suspended earlier in the year to allow cowslips to flower. Heavy quantities of cuttings should be collected and removed from site.

Species rich Wildflower Turf -_WFT-Species-Rich-26-Bio by Wildflower Turf Ltd

Flowering Period: March – October
Established Height: 30-150cm

First year of management:

Mow newly laid turf regularly (every 7 -10 days during growing season) throughout the first year of establishment. Cut to a height of 40-60mm, removing cuttings if dense. Carefully dig out or spot treat any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Management once established



Mow regularly as a lawn but not too short (25-40mm). To permit flowering, mowing can be relaxed from late June. Cut again when the sward gets untidy (after 4-8 weeks). Heavy quantities of cuttings should be collected and removed from site.

Covamat F3 Erosion Control Matting pre-seeded with Wetland Seed Mix (1A)

First year of management

Inspect for loose, damaged or sagging sections. Re pin if necessary to ensure the matt remains in direct contact with the ground. Monitor growth to 150mm sward height and ensure matt has biodegraded (approx. 6 months)

Management Once Established

Inspect after year one and any bare areas of matting that have not germinated should have additional seed with a thin 5mm topsoil spread onto the surface of the matt to ensure full germination. Cut once a year to 100mm (Weather condition dependant ie no water in the basin and area is accessible)

Fertiliser

Where necessary, fertilisers may be used to assist with maintaining healthy habitat areas. However, use of fertilisers should be minimised and should only comprise natural/organic products. If fertiliser is to be used fertilise with Miracle Professional 'Enmag' or similar approved in March or April by spreading evenly throughout bed at the manufacturers recommended rate per m2.

Weed Control & Mulching

Keep planting beds clear of weeds by hand weeding where possible and if not spot treatment use of suitable organic herbicides (no spraying permitted) and maintaining full thickness of mulch (to be 75mm thick Melcourt Amenity bark mulch by Melcourt Industries Ltd or equal approved). Mulch top ups should take place on a regular basis as required to ensure the 75mm thickness is always retained and should continue until close cover of vegetation is achieved. A weed free area should be maintained around each tree and shrub to a minimum diameter the larger of 1 metre or the surface of the original planting pit. Weed control should be carried out monthly from April to September for ornamental / herbaceous shrub planting using hand weeding methods only.

Watering Regime

All planting shall be subject to a regular and appropriate watering regime to ensure successful establishment and long-term viability. Tree watering shall be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 – Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape, particularly during the critical establishment period of the first 12 to 18 months.

Watering frequency must be sufficient to ensure all planting continues to thrive. During periods of dry weather, site visits should be carried out **at least once per week** to assess soil moisture levels and water as necessary. Soil moisture shall be checked either using a soil moisture sensor or by inserting a spade into the top 300 mm of soil and visually assessing the soil condition:

- If the soil appears **sufficiently moist**, watering is not required.
- If the soil is **dry or bone dry**, immediate watering is necessary.

Water shall be supplied from a potable mains water supply or other approved source. Watering should ensure the full depth of topsoil is saturated, taking care not to loosen or damage plant material. Where necessary, compacted soil should be loosened or scooped out to direct water to the root zone.

Tree watering must be conducted using the installed irrigation pipes, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, to ensure adequate delivery to the root ball. Additionally, trees shall be watered using Treegator® or similar approved watering bags, installed as per the manufacturer's specifications.

Wildflower Turf must be watered thoroughly for the first 2-3 weeks (weather dependent), until the turf is rooted in. Do not allow the turf to dry out while it establishes and do not over water the turf. Once established the wildflowers can be fairly drought tolerant and shouldn't need watering again.

Site Cleanliness

The site area shall be kept clean and free of litter and dog fouling in accordance with the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs PART1; Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse issued under section 89 of the Environment Protection Act 1990. The site shall attain grade A standard at least once every day and not be allowed to fall below grade B at any time.

Lighting

Lighting is to be inspected to ensure they are kept clean and free of cobwebs. Any lights that are damaged or not working should be reported to the site manager stating the date, location and type of light and fixing. The bulb should be replaced, or the fixing repaired at the earliest available opportunity by a qualified electrician.

Paths and Hard Surfaced Areas

All surfaces should be kept free of moss and weeds and the removal of leaves is paramount to all walking areas. Main routes and car parks shall be kept free of slippery frost and snow before trading hours begin, this should be carried out daily and more frequently if adverse conditions persist. Drainage features to be kept clear of all detritus and organic material once maintenance processes have been completed.



SOFTLANDSCAPE KEY:

- Existing trees/vegetation to be removed
 To be removed by the proposed development.
- Existing trees to be retained
 Retain and protect existing canopy for visual amenity and shade. Reference: 88342/2012 guidance.
- Proposed ornamental trees in soft landscape
 Reference: 88342/2012 for detailed landscape plan including species and specifications.
- Proposed native trees in soft landscape
 Reference: 15315-VL L02/L03 for detailed landscape plan including species and specifications.
- Proposed specimen shrub planting
 Reference: 15315-VL L02/L03 for detailed landscape plan including species and specifications.
- Proposed ornamental & groundcover shrub planting
 Reference: 15315-VL L02/L03 for detailed landscape plan including species and specifications.
- Proposed mixed species native boundary planting
 Reference: 15315-VL L02/L03 for detailed landscape plan including species and specifications.
- Proposed formal hedge planting
 Reference: 15315-VL L02/L03 for detailed landscape plan including species and specifications.
- Proposed mixed species native hedge planting
 Reference: 15315-VL L02/L03 for detailed landscape plan including species and specifications.
- Existing grass area to be retained
- Proposed close mown grassland
 To be installed following lawn - broadcast etc. - following lawn mowing.
- Proposed shade tolerant wildflower grassland
 To be installed in shaded areas (PTSD) or elsewhere.
- Proposed species rich wildflower grassland
 To be installed in sunny areas.
- Proposed afterlawn basin grassland
 To be installed in areas adjacent to buildings and paved areas.
- Proposed wildflower turf
 To be installed in areas adjacent to buildings and paved areas.
- Proposed ornamental bank multi surface detail
 • Finish of ornamental bank multi surface detail with 88342
 • 20M permeable surface
 • 20M high retaining wall

ECOLOGICAL FEATURES KEY:

- Proposed Bird Nesting Boxes (4No)
 To be installed in sunny areas.
- Proposed Bat Boxes (2No)
 To be installed in sunny areas.
- Proposed hedgehog house (4No)
 To be installed in sunny areas.
- Proposed log habitat pile (4No)
 To be installed in sunny areas.

Note:
 Indicative location of ecological features within the landscape shown on plan. Final location and details of features to be installed shall be confirmed through consultation with the relevant authorities. For more information refer to the Ecology Management Plan by Brock Ecological Ref: EP0000-08

NOTE:
 Location of bat boxes should be installed on shaded or semi-shaded mature trees along the eastern boundary away from buildings and high walls to provide suitable roosting sites. For more information refer to the Ecology Management Plan by Brock Ecological Ref: EP0000-08

NOTE:
 For soft landscape specifications refer to drawing 15315-VL L02

PROJECT: 15315-VL L01 CLIENT: QUINN VALLEY FORWARD DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name] DATE: 15/08/2024	PROJECT: 15315-VL L01 LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS 15315-VL L01
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