

**HOOBER HOMES LTD**

**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**WEST STREET,  
WORSBOROUGH**

# **LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT DOCUMENT**

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## **A INTRODUCTION**

This Management Plan sets out the management prescriptions to be adopted for the landscape scheme associated with the residential development and amenity areas at the site at West Street, Worsborough. The prescriptions cover the works to be carried out over the 5 year period relating to the planning condition with a system in place for reviewing operations at the end of the 5 years to allow the plan to be updated in accordance with site conditions and to put in place an appropriate schedule of works going forward. In the absence of a review of operations at the end of the 5 year period the plan will continue in its current form in perpetuity.

The Landscape Management Document covers works detailed in the landscape drawings below.

The following authorities will be responsible for the maintenance for other areas on the site:

Drainage Authority – Yorkshire Water

Highways – Barnsley Council

### **A.1 Site Location**

The site is located at the Hooper Homes development at West Street, to the south of Worsborough.

The site is a residential development site on the edge of existing residential areas and linking in with the Trans-pennine trail to the south of the site. It includes:

- New standard tree planting
- New native species planting
- Species rich and amenity grassland
- Ornamental shrubs and hedges
- Existing woody vegetation

### **A.2 Documents**

The management prescriptions contained in this document are for the future maintenance and management of work detailed on the following drawings:

R/2715/1H - Landscape Masterplan

R/2715/2, R/2715/3 and R/2715/4 - Plot Details

The Landscape Masterplan is appended to this document in Appendix 3. Detailed plot planting details are available on request from Hooper Homes.

A.2.1 In the preparation of this document reference has been made to the following Reports:

- *Tree Survey by Lakeland Tree Consultancy (August 2023)*

A.2.2 Appendix 1 details relevant Wildlife Legislation and Appendix 2 the Operational Schedules.

### **A.3 Timing**

This Management Plan will become operational on completion of the landscape construction works.

The operations described cover an initial 5 year period. Longer term management will need to be reviewed at the end of this period to ensure that the management objectives are being met and continued in perpetuity.

## **B MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES**

B.1 The operations detailed within this management document are intended to instruct the appointed Landscape Contractor and subsequent Management Company to carry out the specified maintenance operations to achieve a healthy, visually attractive landscape structure to the development.

B.1.2 After a 12 month Rectification Period during which the Landscape Contractor will be liable for major failures of shrub planting as directed by the Landscape Architects, the householder will assume responsibility for the future maintenance of the planting within their own garden area.

B.1.3 The areas of amenity space will be maintained by the Landscape Contractor responsible for the original planting until the end of the Rectification Period and until such a time as it is handed over to the appointed Management Company for ongoing maintenance.

B.1.4 For ease the Management Company and the original Contractor will both be referred to as The Contractor going forward.

### **MANAGEMENT AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

#### **B.2 Landscape Vision**

The 'Landscape Vision' is the term given to what it is intended will be the outcome of the management of the site. It is made up of various elements (visual, ecological and recreational) which are described separately below but which are intrinsically linked and must work in harmony in order to achieve a satisfactory outcome.

##### **B.2.1 Visual**

The site shall be managed to provide a visually attractive landscape setting for the residential development which both frames and filters views into the site and that is in keeping with the landscape character of the area.

##### **B.2.2 Ecological**

The site shall be managed to ensure that the native species shrub planting establishes well to provide a diverse wildlife habitat.  
This shall underpin both what and how operations are carried out throughout the site.

The ecological objectives for the long-term management, maintenance and monitoring of the habitats comprise the requirements to:

- Maintain all existing vegetation and newly created habitats in accordance with the Ecological Reports listed at A.2.1.
- Maintain any existing vegetation (trees & shrubs) to be safe and in good condition
- Enhance the retained plantation woodland through placement of deadwood from felled trees. Ensure the retention and development of the woodland glades and understorey planting to deliver a continuing improvement of the botanical mix and structural diversity.
- Maintain the new hedgerows with a bushy growth habit and ensure they remain species rich, attractive and complementary to the surrounding habitat.
- Minimise the potentially adverse environmental impacts resulting from any management operations on site including minimising the use of herbicides and pesticides.
- Ensure that pruning and trimming is ONLY undertaken outside the bird nesting season (generally accepted as being 1<sup>st</sup> March to 31<sup>st</sup> July but can be longer depending on the species) AND, where feasible, ensuring that the food value of the native vegetation is maximised by aiming to carry out any pruning or trimming in late winter (January or February) or, where ground conditions or other mitigating circumstances prevent this, then as late as possible in the Autumn in order to retain nuts and berries as winter food for the wildlife.
- Maintain and enhance the cultural and landscape value of the site by ensuring that the habitat management incorporates visual amenity benefits.

### **B.3 SMART Objectives**

#### **B.3.1 Private Areas**

Following completion of planting in private garden areas the planting will be maintained by the Contractor until handover to the resident at the time of purchase. (B.1.2)

#### **B.3.2 Communal Areas**

Planting within amenity areas will be maintained in accordance with best practice guidelines and the specification in subsequent sections.

*Existing and New Trees* – shall be maintained in good health

*New Native Shrub Planting* – shall be maintained to maximise benefits for wildlife and in particular to provide a shelter for hedgehogs.

*New Ornamental Planting* – maintained to provide an attractive amenity landscape.

*Native Species Planting* – shall be managed to create biodiverse habitats which will encourage growth of the existing faunal populations.

*Grass* – Species rich amenity grass shall be mown to achieve a varied sward.

## **B.4 Best Practice Guidelines**

In order to achieve these aims and objectives in a safe, environmentally responsible and sensitive manner there are a series of good practice guidelines which should be observed. Such good practice seeks to minimise the potential for negative impact on the environment and the general public. They are detailed below, in no order of ranking. Reference should also be made to the relevant legislation set out in Appendix 2.

- Ensuring that all operatives are suitably qualified, certified and competent to carry out the specific task or are supervised by such a person.
- Ensuring that all works are carried out in accordance with all relevant legislation; British and European standards; good horticultural and arboricultural practice and that the required risk assessments are undertaken and documented as necessary before carrying out works.
- Ensuring that all operations are carried out at the appropriate times of year during suitable weather and ground conditions to minimise adverse impacts on the existing vegetation and ground conditions.
- Ensuring that all tools and equipment are fit for purpose and appropriate for the particular job and site conditions. The Contractor shall allow the consultant Landscape Architect to inspect all machinery and tools intended for the Aftercare Works prior to its being brought to site if required. The use of heavy plant or machinery is to be minimised to reduce trampling of vegetation and ground compaction.
- Ensuring the safety of all members of the public during operations on site. Using interpretative signage to inform the public of operations on site where necessary and particularly where those operations are considered sensitive or may pose a danger to the public.
- Ensuring that all waste (not retained or re-used on site and including any arising in connection with the approved use of chemicals) is disposed of in accordance with the relevant Waste Management Regulations.
- Monitoring operations on site and keeping records of what was carried out, when and what observations were noted which may need immediate action or need to feed into future reviews of the management plan.

## **B.5 Chemical Control**

When chemical compounds/herbicides are to be used, the Contractor shall ensure that all operatives have read and follow carefully the instructions on the manufacturer's label.

The Contractor shall also consult the 'Recommendation for Safe Use of Chemical Compounds Used in Agriculture and Food Storage' published by DEFRA, Fisheries and Food: Safety Pesticides and Infestation Control Division, London SW1, and implement recommendations as necessary.

The Contractor shall submit the name of the chemical compound/herbicide, its supplier, a breakdown of its constituents, the mode and recommended rate of application and any species susceptibility for the Landscape Architect's consideration. Approval by the Landscape Architect for the use of a particular chemical compound/herbicide shall, in no way, relieve the Contractor of his contractual obligations.

All chemical compounds/herbicides used shall be kept safe at all times on site. Empty containers must be removed from site and disposed of safely.

## **B.6 Control of Invasive Species**

Invasive species should be checked for at each visit. If any *invasive* or *injurious plants* are identified on site, the appropriate method of control shall be implemented, in accordance with relevant best practice and the Environment Agency recommendations.

The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 places a legal responsibility on land owners / land managers to control any *invasive, non-native plant* and *animal species* which have been identified as having 'the ability to spread causing damage to the environment, the economy, health or the way we live'. This responsibility also extends to native plants which are deemed to cause a problem to farming productivity. These are termed *injurious weeds*.

The list of plant and animal species which have been identified is listed in Schedule 9 of the ACT.

The legal duty placed on land owners does not oblige the land owner to remove or treat the invasive or injurious species but requires that the land owner does not:

- Allow invasive plants to spread onto adjacent land – the owner of that land has the right to take legal action if this occurs
- Plant or encourage the spread of invasive plants outside your property – this can include moving contaminated soil from one place to another or incorrectly handling and transporting contaminated material and cuttings

## **C MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS**

The site shall be visited at the appropriate times of year and for a sufficient number of times to ensure that the operations set out below are carried out with the desired outcome stated.

NOTE: All pruning and hedge trimming shall take place during September-November, outside nesting season, to prevent the disturbance of nesting birds. In addition, vegetation clearance generally shall be carried out carefully and prior to removal shall be checked for harbouring animals.

### **C.1.0 STANDARD TREES**

- C.1.1 The Contractor shall maintain an area of 1000 mm in diameter weed-free around each staked tree. Strimmers shall not be used for weed control around trees planted into grass without the protection of a strimmer guard. There shall be no mowing or chemical spraying within 1m of the trunks.

Where approved chemical compounds/herbicides are used, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of off-site, dead surface matter following application and dieback of weed growth within fourteen (14) days, or as directed by the Landscape Architect.

- C.1.2 The trees shall be maintained at all times and the Contractor shall check all stakes and ties regularly. Adjustment to conform to stem growth and to prevent chaffing and renewal of stakes or ties shall be allowed for in the Contractor's rates (excluding vandalism).

- C.1.3 The Contractor will inspect and ensure that trees remain firm and well secured after frost heave, strong winds and other ground disturbance. 'Collars' at the base of the trunks created by tree movement shall be broken up by forking and backfilling with topsoil as necessary and re-firmed.

- C.1.4 The Contractor shall apply a slow release fertiliser to the base of each standard tree. For the first 3 years, in March/April of each year, fertiliser shall be planted at the following rates:

- a) Semi-mature standards.....300gms/Tree
- a) Extra Heavy Standards, Heavy Standards, Selected Standards & Standards ..... 200 gms/Tree
- b) Light Standards & Feathered Trees ..... 100 gms/Tree
- c) Specimen Plants, Transplants & Shrubs (in pits) ..... 50 gms/Plant
- d) Plants in Shrub Beds & Hedgelines ..... 25 gms/Plant

- C.1.5 The Contractor shall prune all dead or damaged branches in accordance with 6.0. Some wood resulting from these prunings can be left in small piles in areas beneath existing and establishing native hedgerows.

- C.1.6 Watering shall be carried out as specified under watering section 7.0.

- C.1.7 All failures shall be replaced annually in accordance with clause 8.0.



- C.1.8 Trees positioned in shrub beds shall have their tree pits maintained as for shrub beds, as specified in clause 2.
- C.1.9 For trees positioned in ornamental lawn areas where tree pits have been re-turfed or seeded, Aftercare Work shall be as specified in grass maintenance/mowing.
- C.1.10 Trees and guards shall be inspected at the end of Year 3 and where trees have established sufficiently well, they shall be removed. Where trees are still considered to need support, stakes shall be left in place and re-inspected at the end of Year 4. Ideally all stakes shall be removed by the end of Year 5 so that trees develop sufficiently robust stems and root systems and do not rely on support.

## **C.2.0 ORNAMENTAL SHRUB PLANTING**

### **Maintenance of Shrub Beds**

- C.2.1 With regards to the use of chemicals, reference should be made to Section B.5 Chemical Control
- C.2.2 Shrub beds, including staked trees and specimen plants, shall be kept free from weed or grass. Forking or hoeing shall be carried out to remove noxious annual and perennial weed roots entirely from the shrub bed before the formation of seed heads. Removal of weed foliage only shall not be permitted.  
  
All weed material resulting from the operation described above shall be collected from the shrub beds and removed from site by the Contractor.
- C.2.3 Where herbaceous material or bulbs are incorporated into shrub beds the use of chemical compounds/herbicides shall not be permitted and the Contractor shall allow in his rates for hand cultivations only.
- C.2.4 Following frosty weather and strong winds, the Contractor shall inspect shrub beds and firm any plant that has been loosened.
- C.2.5 The Contractor shall apply a slow release fertiliser (eg Enmag or similar approved) over each shrub bed at a rate of 25 gms/shrub once a year in Spring (March/April).
- C.2.6 Shrubs shall be pruned once annually to remove all deadwood, broken or damaged or crossing branches as specified in clause C 5.0. Shrubs shall be pruned where appropriate during Years 1-3 to promote bushiness.  
  
All arisings shall be carted off-site.
- C.2.7 The Contractor shall replace all failures in accordance with clause C 8.0.

### **C.3 NEW ORNAMENTAL HEDGES**

#### **C.3.1 Maintenance of Hedges**

Areas beneath hedgerows shall be kept free from weed growth. Hand weeding shall be carried out to remove noxious annual and/or perennial weed roots before the formation of seed heads. Bark mulch layer shall be kept topped up to 50mm depth.

C.3.2 All weed material resulting from the operation described above shall be collected and removed from site.

C.3.3 Following frosty weather and strong winds, the hedgerow shall be inspected and any plant that has been loosened shall be firmed in.

C.3.4 A slow release fertiliser (eg Enmag or similar approved) shall be applied over each shrub bed at a rate of 25 gms/shrub once a year for the first three (3) years after planting in Spring (March/April).

Hedges shall be pruned to ultimately achieve a healthy, dense, bushy hedgerow between 1 & 1.5 metres in height and between 400 & 500mm in width.

- Beech hedges should be lightly pruned in winter and mid-summer over the first few years until the desired height and width is achieved. When the hedge has reached its desired height clipping should be carried out in summer aiming to clip once in early June to maintain the bushiness of the hedge and again in early August. This later clipping produces a late flush of leaves which will stay on the branches over winter.
- Escallonia hedges should be pruned once a year in autumn after flowering has finished as the flowers form on the old wood of previous years growth. Any straggling, dead or damaged growth should also be removed.

All arisings shall be carted off-site

All failures shall be replaced in accordance with section C.8.

### **C.4 NEW NATIVE SPECIES TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING**

#### **General Maintenance Years 1-4**

C.4.1 An area of 300 mm diameter around each transplant shall be kept free from weed growth. All invasive herbaceous scrubby vegetation, (eg Bramble & Nettles) and non-native or highly invasive tree species shall be cleared and removed from site four (4) times annually.

C.4.2 Transplants shall be firmed in as necessary at each maintenance visit and particularly in Year 1 after planting after cold and frosty conditions before roots have taken hold.

- C.4.3 Replace all failures in Year 1 in accordance with Section C 8.
- In Years 2-4 replace all failures as required to produce a uniformly vegetated hedge line.
- C.4.4 Remove all litter/fly tipping at each maintenance visit
- C.4.5 Top up mulch annually in Spring to restrict competition from grasses and herbs during Years 1-4 (See Section C 6) to the original depth.

#### **General Maintenance Up to Year 5**

- C.4.6 Generally aim to maintain vegetation groups at a height of between 1.0 and 2.0 metres. Prune in Year 5 to establish the desired height and density of the shrubs. Prune outside the bird nesting season (1<sup>st</sup> March to 31<sup>st</sup> July) and aim to cut in January or February or, where ground conditions or other mitigating circumstances prevent this, then as late as possible in the Autumn. Avoid winter cutting in order to retain nuts and berries as winter food for wildlife.
- C.4.7 Remove any non-native or competitive plants from the ground layer by hand pulling to avoid disturbance to surrounding ground and plant life and dispose of arisings off site.
- C.4.8 Assess the need for planting to either replace defective or failed plant material or gap up as necessary.
- C.4.9 Remove all litter/fly tipping at each maintenance visit.
- C.4.10 Assess the need for top up mulch depending on the establishment of the vegetation and the desire to provide conditions suitable for development of a herbaceous ground layer.

#### **General Maintenance from Year 5**

- C.4.11 From year 5 onwards native species woodland and woodland edge planting will be managed to provide a healthy woodland and woodland edge with clearings opening up the floor to light and a graduated edge to the adjacent meadow areas.

### **C.5.0 PRUNING**

- C.5.1 All pruning work, whether on newly planted material or existing vegetation, shall be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 where applicable. Resultant wounds shall be treated with approved fungicidal sealant.
- C.5.2 All pruning of trees shall be carried out between November and March inclusive unless otherwise directed in the notes below. The following operations shall be carried out:
- a) All diseased tissues and any dieback shall be pruned to the nearest bud with clean wood.

- b) The removal of unsightly 'water shoots' and epicormic growth from standard, selected standard, heavy standard and extra heavy standard trees.
- C.5.3 Broken and vandalised branches shall be cut back to the next joint, removing splinter wood, and treated with an approved sealant. If the tree, in the opinion of the Landscape Architect is beyond pruning, it shall be removed by the Contractor, and the ground made good.
- C.5.4 Newly planted shrubs shall only be pruned as required by the Landscape Architect. At the end of the growing season the shrubs shall be checked and all deadwood, broken or damaged or crossing branches shall be cut out.
- C.5.5 Pruning of existing well established shrub material shall be carried out where indicated on the Contract Drawings and shall conform to the following:
  - a) Shrubs flowering in Winter shall be pruned in March subject to confirmation that there are no active birds' nests in the vegetation.
  - b) Shrubs flowering in March to July shall be pruned immediately after flowering subject to confirmation that there are no nesting birds in the vegetation.
  - c) Shrubs flowering July to September shall be cut back to old wood in January to February.
  - d) Rose bushes other than Species Roses shall be pruned in February to encourage basal growths and keep plants in a balanced and compact habit.
  - e) Pruning and removal of branches shall be carried out using sharp, clean implements to give a clean cut with one flat face. Any cuts or wounds over 20 mm in diameter are to be painted with an approved sealant.
  - f) The Contractor shall cut newly planted or existing hedges as indicated on the Contract Drawings and in the Schedule of Quantity. Cutting will be such as to encourage a stable shape and remove current growth rather than old wood.
  - g) All arisings from pruning work shall be removed from site to Contractor's own tip.

## **C.6.0 MULCHING**

- C.6.1 The mulch to all ornamental shrub beds shall be topped up in the first Spring after planting after the completion of the early Spring maintenance visit (ie March/April) to achieve an overall depth of 50 mm.
- C.6.2 Trees planted into grass shall have a 1m diameter mulched circle to base clear of turf. This shall be topped up regularly for a period of 3 years.

## **C.7 WATERING**

- C.7.1 New planting shall be watered regularly for the first three (3) years during April, May, June, July and August and should comply with *BS8545:2014 Trees from Nursery to Independence*.

- C.7.2 The following rates are given as a guideline for the volume of water required per visit:

Plant Type	Water Quantity
Trees	50 litres per tree
Specimen Plants	15 litres per plant
Transplants, Shrubs, Hedging and Herbaceous Material	10 litres per plant

(NB 4.5 litres = Approximately 1 gallon)

New trees shall be watered weekly for the first year and fortnightly during Year 2.

From Year 3 onwards watering shall be carried out during periods of dry weather when the temperature  $\leq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a period of 10 days.

- C.7.3 The Landscape Contractor or Management Company shall allow for bringing to site sufficient water carts, hoses or sprinklers to provide adequate water to fulfil the above Specification and shall also be responsible for paying all charges in connection with the supply of water required unless otherwise instructed in writing by the Client or consultant Landscape Architect.

## **C.8.0 FAILURE OF PLANT MATERIAL**

- C.8.1 The Contractor shall replace, at his own expense, any tree, transplant, specimen plant, shrub or herbaceous material which has died or has not developed full foliage throughout its branches during the twelve (12) months following planting. Replacements shall take place as early as possible during the planting season following the original planting period.
- C.8.2 The Contractor shall subsequently make good any further failures during the following twelve (12) months if the Aftercare period is two (2) years.
- C.8.3 Replacement plant material required as a result of vandalism shall be identified separately and provided by the Contractor at the rates indicated in the Schedule of Rates (if provided) or as agreed in writing between the Contractor and the Landscape Architect.
- C.8.4 All replacement plant material shall conform to the original Specification unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Contractor and the Landscape Architect.
- C.8.5 The Contractor shall make good at his own expense all necessary repairs to levels, grassed areas and paving required because of plant replacements.

## **C.9.0 GRASSED AREAS**

### **C.9.1 Short Mown Lawns**

Grassed areas shall be mown as indicated on the Contract Drawings and in the Schedule of Quantity. Litter shall be collected prior to each cut. The disposal of grass cuttings by the chosen machine shall not result in cut grass being left in rows; rather the mowers shall reduce the cuttings to fine particles to be spread around to decompose rapidly. Works around newly planted trees shall be carried out by hand-tool rather than mechanically.

The Contractor should note that mowing includes for cutting the grass, trimming grass edges, trimming around the base of trees, manholes, street lights, signposts, up to the edges of paving, fencing and other boundaries etc to keep the total area in a neat and tidy condition at all times.

Short amenity grass shall be maintained at a height between 25 and 65mm.

In drought conditions mowing operations shall continue only so long as grass growth continues to reach maximum allowable height. In very wet conditions all operations shall cease until conditions allow operations to continue without either damaging the surface levels and contours of the grassed areas or leaving divots from mowing machines. Alterations required to the Aftercare Programme due to special weather conditions shall be agreed with the Landscape Architect in writing.

### **C.9.2 Species Rich Grass**

To be successful, initial maintenance on species rich grass areas must be carefully managed to ensure successful establishment conditions without being outcompeted by the stronger grasses and weeds.

Seeded areas shall be maintained as follows:

*Year 1* – To be mown fortnightly during the first growing season in order to exclude weed growth. Sward should be cut to a height of 40-60mm and all arisings removed from site.

*Year 2 onwards* – Mow regularly from April-June maintaining a height of 25-40mm. Mowing can be relaxed from June – August to allow flowering species to flower and set seed.

### **C.9.3 Remedials**

The Contractor shall be responsible for remedial works on grassed areas within the Contract boundary, disturbed by cultivations, planting or other operations carried out by the Contractor in the execution of the Works.

In Spring and Autumn, or otherwise as instructed by the Landscape Architect, the Contractor shall re-seed any areas which fail to germinate, with approved grass seed mix. Topsoil shall be cultivated and aerated by forking as necessary to tie in with adjacent levels to promote good sward establishment.

Returfing of damaged or bare areas identified by the Landscape Architect shall comply with all good horticultural practice. The Contractor shall remove or make up all areas to a level sufficient to take replacement turves. The base of the area will be lightly broken up and levelled prior to final placement of the turf.

## **C.10.0 PUBLIC OPEN SPACES**

### **C.10.1 Fencing and Gates**

Inspect all fences, railings and gates for any necessary repair, on each maintenance visit.

### **C.10.2 Street Furniture**

Inspect all seats and litter bins for defects / damage. Report any defect or damage to Client and seek approval for repair / replacement as required.

### **C.10.3 Footpaths/Paved Areas**

Where indicated in Schedules of Quantity, footpaths and paved areas shall be treated with a total weed killer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The chemical compound/herbicide shall be approved by the Landscape Architect and of an appropriate type for the conditions on site and applied in April-June.

### **C.10.4 Litter**

Litter shall be collected and carted off site during each maintenance visit.

### **C.10.5 Planting**

Planting beds within the POS areas shall be assessed once they have been in use for 6 months. Any areas of planting that are shown to be vulnerable are to be replaced with more robust species or removed all together and replaced with grass or hard surfacing as appropriate.

## **C.11 EXISTING WOODY VEGETATION**

C.11.1 All existing trees & hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the site shall be maintained in a safe condition and as a valuable wildlife resource..

C.11.2 This will be done with the minimal of intervention.

C.11.3 The trees shall be inspected on an annual basis by a suitably qualified Arboriculturist and any recommendations for tree work shall be undertaken as required all in accordance with British Standards.

C.11.4 Any vegetation which is damaged or failing to thrive and which constitutes either a health and safety risk or which is visually detrimental in the situation shall be removed. If this involves an off-site tree then the neighbouring land owner must be informed

C.11.5 Existing hedges within rear gardens shall be maintained by the Occupier following handover.

## **D REASSESSMENT OF SCHEDULES OF WORKS**

- D.1 An annual walkover assessment will be made by the Client and Management Company in conjunction with a qualified Arboriculturist and Landscape Architect as required. Any recommendations shall be carried out within three (3) months of the report, unless any trees are identified as potentially dangerous and in need of urgent attention. In this instance, works shall be carried out Immediately.
- D.2 Re-assess the need for adjustment of the operational schedules annually following the annual walkover and undertake to amend the document as required.
- D.3 At the end of the first 5 year period the management operations will be reviewed and assessed by all parties for their appropriateness and revised as necessary to provide an effective plan going forward in perpetuity.



# APPENDIX 1:

## Relevant Wildlife Legislation

### Breeding Birds

All wild birds are protected under the **Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981** (as amended) during the breeding season (which is normally assumed to be from the 1<sup>st</sup> March to 31<sup>st</sup> July).

### Bat species

All British bat species and their roosts are legally protected under the **Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981** (as amended), through inclusion in Schedule 5 and under the **Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010** which implements the EC Directive 92/43/EEC in the UK. Under the legislation, it is an offence to intentionally kill, injure or capture bats, deliberately disturb bats and damage, destroy or obstruct access to bat roosts. Since the introduction of the **Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act** in **2000** it is also an offence to recklessly harm or disturb bats in their roosting places.

### Reptile species

The four common reptile species (Common Lizard, Grass Snake, Adder and Slow-worm) are listed under Schedule 5 of the **Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981** (as amended), in respect of Section 9(5) and part 9(1). This protection was extended by the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000. This legislation makes it an offence to:

Intentionally or recklessly, kill or injure any of the above species and / or;  
Sell, or attempt to sell, any part of the species, alive or dead.

The Sand Lizard and Smooth Snake receive greater protection under both the **Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981** (as amended) and from the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 which gives them full protection under Regulation 39.

The legislation protects these species from:

deliberately or intentionally killing and capturing (taking) or intentional injuring;  
deliberately disturbing;  
deliberately taking or destroying eggs;  
damaging or destroying a breeding site or resting place, or intentionally damaging a place used for shelter and protection;  
intentionally obstructing access to a place used for shelter; and  
keeping, transporting, selling or exchanging; offering for sale or advertising.

### Water Vole

Since April 2008 the Water Vole has received full protection under Section 9 of the **Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981** (as amended). Legal protection makes it an offence to:-

intentionally kill, injure or take (capture) a water vole;  
possess or control a live or dead water vole or any part of a water vole;  
intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to any structure or place which water voles use for shelter or protection or disturb a water vole while they are using such a place;  
sell, offer for sale or advertise for live or dead water voles.

## RELEVANT HEALTH & SAFETY LEGISLATION

Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 (and amendments)  
HSE's Managing Health and Safety in Forestry

## RELEVANT PESTICIDES, BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS LEGISLATION

Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (COPR), as amended by the Control of Pesticides  
(amended) Regulations 1997 (COP(A)R)  
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 2002 (COSHH)  
Waste Management (Duty of Care) Regulations 2002  
Waste Management Regulations 1996  
Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 (plus carious amendments)  
Environment Protection Act 1990

## APPENDIX 2: Operational Schedules

Operation	Year					Proposed Frequency	Restrictions
	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Standard Trees - Section C.1.0</b>							
Maintain tree pits weed free	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6 visits per year	Avoid the use of chemicals in sensitive / nature conservation areas
Fertilise trees	✓	✓	✓			Once annually	In March or April
Water trees	✓	✓	✓			Weekly / as required	April to September and weekly during prolonged dry weather (See Section 7.0)
Check firmness of trees in tree pits and re-firm as required	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	At each visit	Carry out additional checks after exceptionally windy or frosty weather during early establishment years (Year 1-2)
Prune damaged branches	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required	Prune as soon as identified
Check tree stakes & ties & repair / replace	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Every 3 months in perpetuity	Replace with materials to existing specification and replace as soon as identified
Check establishment of trees and remove stakes as required	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required. Aim to remove all stakes by end of initial 5 year period	
Replace defective & failed trees	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually in planting season	In nearest available planting season, replacing all failures in Year 1 (the first year planting) and thereafter as agreed at the annual walkover (See Section D)
Top up mulch to tree pits in grassed areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually in perpetuity	In March or April

Litter pick and remove all arisings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	At each visit in perpetuity	Dispose of to tip in accordance with relevant Waste Management Regulations
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***Ornamental Shrub Beds and Ornamental hedges - Section C.2.0 and C3.0***

Maintain shrub beds weed free	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6 visits per year in perpetuity	Avoid the use of chemicals in areas containing herbaceous plant material or bulbs
Apply slow release fertiliser	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually	In March or April
Check firmness of shrubs in shrub bed and re-firm as required	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	At each visit	Carry out additional checks after exceptionally windy or frosty weather during early establishment years (Year 1-2)
Water as required	✓	✓	✓			Weekly / as required	April to September and weekly during prolonged dry weather (See Section 7.0)
Prune damaged shrubs/ hedgelines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required	Prune as soon as identified and at appropriate times of year for hedges
Replace defective & failed plant material	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually in planting season	Varied responsibility and replacement requirements dependant on Year of replacement & area (See Section 8.0)
Top up mulch	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually in perpetuity	In March or April
Litter pick / remove flytipping and remove all arisings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	At each visit in perpetuity	Check for harbouring wildlife

***New Native Planting - Section C.4.0***

Maintain 300mm diameter area around each plant weed free and remove undesirable herbaceous or woody species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Four times annually	Avoid the use of chemicals in areas within the catchment area of water bodies
Control the spread of any invasive or undesirable weed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required in perpetuity	Before flowering / seeding and in accordance with

							specific requirements for the particular weed species
Check firmness of plant material in ground and re-firm as required	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	At each visit	Carry out additional checks after exceptionally windy or frosty weather during early establishment years (Year 1-2)
Continue pruning to achieve desired height and width	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually in perpetuity	Out of bird nesting season
Water as required	✓	✓	✓			Weekly / as required	April to September and weekly during prolonged dry weather (See Section 7.0)
Replace defective & failed plant material	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually in planting season	In nearest available planting season, replacing all failures in Year 1 (the first year planting) and thereafter as agreed at the annual walkover (See Section D)
Top up mulch	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually	In March or April
Litter pick / remove flytipping and remove all arisings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	At each visit in perpetuity	Check for harbouring wildlife and dispose of arisings to tip in accordance with relevant Waste Management Regulations

<b>Grass Areas – Section C.9.0</b>							
Maintain lawns	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required between height tolerances until handover to householders	
Maintain species rich grass areas during the early establishment period	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Up to 3 times for newly established areas in Year 1. Twice in Year 2 and future years (as specified)	Remove arisings
Maintain species rich grass areas after establishment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As specified	Remove arisings
Maintain wildflower grass areas during the early establishment period	✓	✓				Up to 3 times for newly established areas in Year 1. Twice in Year 2 (as specified)	Remove arisings

Maintain wildflower meadow areas			✓	✓	✓	Once annually Sept/October in perpetuity	Remove arisings
Apply selective herbicide to amenity areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Once annually in perpetuity	As required
Reinstate any damaged areas of amenity grass as required by re-seeding or re-turfing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Annually in season in perpetuity	

#### ***Public Open Spaces – Section C.10.0***

Check fences and gates for damage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	On each visit in perpetuity	
Collect all litter and remove from site	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	On each visit in perpetuity	

#### ***Existing Woody Vegetation – Section C.11***

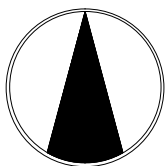
Carry out recommendations made by Arboriculturist at annual walkover	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required / agreed in perpetuity	Out of bird nesting season
Identify suitable species of naturally regenerating plant material and allow to develop	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required	Tag as necessary to identify
Coppice any native vegetation as required	✓				✓		Out of bird nesting season
Remove any failing / dead material for Health & Safety or visual reasons (otherwise leave in situ)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required	Out of bird nesting season
Remove any non-native or undesirable native species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As required	Out of bird nesting season
Carry out initial management to existing boundary hedgerows	✓						
Carry out ongoing annual trimming of existing hedgerows until handover to occupant	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Until house is occupied	

Litter pick / remove flytipping and remove all arisings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	At each visit in perpetuity	Check for harbouring wildlife and dispose of arisings to tip in accordance with relevant Waste Management Regulations
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<b>Management Plan Review – Section D</b>							
Carry out annual walkover	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Act on recommendations for works as required and adjust the operational schedules where required.
Undertake necessary survey work with specialist consultants, review this document and prepare new plan as required					✓	Once	Consultation with Client, consultant Landscape Architect, Ecologist, Arboriculturist and Management Company

**APPENDIX 3:**  
R/2715/1H Landscape Masterplan





## NOTES

### PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION

Existing vegetation to be retained on site shall be protected where necessary during works by a tree protective barrier, secured to a scaffold tubing framework with fluorescent tape to the top rail. Protective fencing shall be erected on the canopy drip line wherever possible. Laminated, waterproof A4 signs shall be fixed to the fence posts at 10m intervals bearing the words 'PROTECTED TREE ZONE - NO STORAGE OR OPERATIONS WITHIN FENCED AREA'.

Tracking of machinery, storage of chemicals and building materials shall not be permitted within the protected area. Leaks or spills should be removed immediately and the contaminated soil replaced. No bonfires shall be lit within 5m of the canopy spread. Any excavation work beneath the canopy spread shall be carried out by hand.

All works affecting trees within the development shall be subject to BS 5837:2012.

### TREE PLANTING

Tree planting to the front gardens of selected plots will break up the hard lines of the buildings and create focal points within the development. The tree species selected will maximise food and nectar sources for birds and invertebrates. Trees will be planted as Select and Heavy Standards to provide a reasonable degree of instant maturity to the development. Foundation design of new buildings shall accommodate proposed tree planting in accordance with NHC guidelines.

Species to be selected from this typical but not exhaustive list:

Acer campestre 'Streetwise' (AcE)	Prunus subhirtella 'Autumnalis Rosea' (PsAR)
Betula utilis var. jacquemontii (Buj)	Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer' (PcC)
Carpinus betulus (Cb)	Sorbus aria (Sa)
Malus tschonoskii (Mt)	Sorbus aucuparia (Sau)
Prunus padus (Fp)	Sorbus 'Embley' (SE)
Prunus sargentii (Ps)	Sorbus 'Joseph Rock' (SJR)

### SHRUB PLANTING

A mix of evergreen and deciduous shrubs will be planted in selected front gardens to soften the development and to provide a valuable food source for birds and invertebrates. A mix of medium/low shrubs will be planted to shrub beds with medium/large varieties used for informal screening.

Species to be selected from this typical but not exhaustive list: ( ) density/m2

Berberis frikartii 'Amstelveen' (S), Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea Nana' (S),  
Bergenia cordifolia 'Silberlicht' (6), Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens (4), Chaenomeles  
superba 'Jet Trail' (4), Cornus alba 'Spaethii' (2), Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea' (2),  
Cytisus 'Algold' (4), Elaeagnus pungens 'Maculata' (3), Escallonia 'Apple Blossom' (4),  
Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety' (6), Festuca spp (6), Geranium 'Johnson's  
Blue' (4), Hebe albanica 'Red Edge' (4), Hebe 'Autumn Glory' (4), Hypericum x  
moserianum (4), Juniperus sabina 'Tamariscifolia' (3), Lavandula 'Hidcote' (6),  
Lonicera 'Maygreen' (4), Lonicera 'Silver Beauty' (4), Nepeta faassenii (4), Perovskia  
'Blue Spire' (6), Phormium var. Potentilla 'Red Ace' (5), Prunus laurocerasus  
'Zabelliana' (3), Pyracantha 'Orange Charm' (3), Rubus x 'Betty Ashburner' (4),  
Spiraea 'Gold Flame' (4), Spiraea 'Shirobana' (4), Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price' (3)

### HEDGE PLANTING

Hedges will be planted in selected plots to strengthen boundaries and improve screening. Ornamental hedge planting will consist of Beech, Escallonia and Purple Plum which will contribute to all year round colour and texture. Hedges are to be planted as 40-60cm high hedging plants.

### NATIVE PLANTING

Native species shrub and groundcover mix to be planted underneath the existing trees to the southern boundary of the site. This tiered planting, combined with the existing retained planting, will improve the ecological value of the site. Species to be planted in random groups to create a 'natural' effect.

TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH PLANTING DETAIL  
SHEETS R/2715/2, R/2715/3 AND R/2715/4

Rev.H: Shrub bed numbering & tree codes added (MBN)	Aug 2024
Rev.G: Drawing updated to latest Site Layout Drawing 1724-100 (CS)	Jul 2024
Rev.F: Small strip of shrub planting added (CS)	May 2024
Rev.E: Drawing updated to latest Site Layout Drawing 1724-101 Rev E (CS)	May 2024
Rev.D: Drawing updated to latest Site Layout Rev D (MBN)	Mar 2024
Rev.C: Public space standard increased to semi mature (SF)	Jan 2024
Rev.B: Additional native scrub to southern boundary and sub station (SF)	Nov 2023
Rev.A: Additional native planting to southern boundary (SF)	November 2023

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	project <b>Residential Development</b> <b>WEST STREET,</b> <b>WORSBROUGH,</b> <b>BARNSELY</b>		
	drawing title <b>LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN</b>		
	scale 1:500 @A1	date Nov 23	drwn by MBN



Native Shrub Mix 9 Species (0.75ctr)  
12nr Acer campestre  
50nr Corylus avellana  
50nr Euonymus europaeus  
25nr Ilex aquifolium  
37nr Prunus spinosa  
12nr Sambucus nigra  
37nr Viburnum opulus

Native Shrub Mix 9 Species (0.75ctr)  
8nr Acer campestre  
31nr Corylus avellana  
31nr Euonymus europaeus  
16nr Ilex aquifolium  
23nr Prunus spinosa  
16nr Rosa arvensis  
8nr Sambucus nigra  
23nr Viburnum opulus

Native Shrub Mix 9 Species (0.75ctr)  
18nr Acer campestre  
72nr Corylus avellana  
72nr Euonymus europaeus  
36nr Ilex aquifolium  
54nr Prunus spinosa  
36nr Rosa arvensis  
18nr Sambucus nigra  
54nr Viburnum opulus