

# MAINTENANCE

The developer will ensure, within the missives, that purchasers are responsible for common areas. On completion of the site, a Factor will be appointed who will assist in the establishment of a Residents' Association. The Residents' Association will thereafter ensure that the Factor organises the following maintenance regime:

a. Fine grass cut 16 times per year. b. All cuttings to be raked and removed from the site.

The objective is to provide a full even cover and prevent overcrowding. To that end the site should be inspected once per year by a suitably qualified horticulturalist and the following regime followed:

- a. The shrub beds shall be kept clear of weeds, either mechanically or by using an approved herbicide. b. Shrubs shall be pruned up to twice per year, in Spring and Autumn depending on the species, to maintain their natural shape and habit.
- Any damaged, diseased or broken branches should be removed. c. In the first five years all dead and dying shrubs should be replaced by shrubs of similar size and species to those originally planted d. From the second year beds should be inspected and thinned out where
- appropriate. Where suitable, these shrubs can be used to fill gaps in the planting area. Otherwise gaps should be in-filled with appropriate new plants as for 'e' above. e. After 10 years a systematic programme of replacement should be established.

Trees have been chosen for their appropriateness to their individual location. Pruning, other than for health and safety reasons, should not be necessary. They should, however, be inspected by a suitably qualified arboriculturalist

- a. An area 1m diameter at the base of the trees shall be kept clear of weed and grass either mechanically or by using an approved herbicide.
- b. Tree stakes and ties should be inspected 3 times per year (Autumn, Winter and Spring). c. All dead and diseased branches, or those broken due to malicious

action or wind damage should be cleanly removed and the scar cleaned

d. All trees which have been removed or which are found to be dying, severely diseased or damaged will be replaced by trees of similar size and species to those originally planted. These should be replaced as soon as seasonal weather conditions allow.

This has been designed to maintain a semi-natural, small-scale woodland cover. As the hedgerow matures it should encourage regeneration and ecological diversity. Pruning should therefore be kept to a minimum.

- a. Hedgerow is to be thinned once every five years for the first twenty
- b. The ground at the base of the hedgerow shall be kept clear of weeds, either mechanically or by use of an approved herbicide.

# Woodland Mix:

The woodland has been designed to achieve a naturally regenerating full cover, mixed woodland with varying canopy heights and characteristics. The ground cover will be allowed to establish naturally, although this can be helped with appropriate maintenance.

- a. The woodland should be inspected annually by a qualified arboriculturalist. b. All dead and dying trees lost in the first five years shall be replaced by
- trees of similar size and species to those originally planted. c. After five years the woodland shall be assessed and thinned out by approximately 10 per cent. This should be repeated at five year intervals for the next fifteen years.

# Laurel & Photinia garden hedge:

The objective is to produce a thick, healthy, impenetrable hedge. Pruning should be undertaken where necessary to achieve a neat and compact finish.

a. Named hedge is to be pruned back to an even hedge line to encourage thickening twice within the first growing season after planting and twice a year thereafter.

# Herbaceous Planting:

- a. The flowers on the herbaceous plants to be cut back after flowering
- Leaf die back to be removed annually, in March prior to regrowth. Plants should be divided every three years to rejuvenate. Additional planting occurring from this can be used elsewhere on site at an agreed

# Hardsurface:

a. Six visits per year to remove weeds from shrub beds and between paviours and within other hard standing areas. All weeds are to be removed from the site. Where herbicides are used extreme care should be taken to avoid damage to surrounding grass, avoiding spray drift.

## PLANTING SPECIFICATION

1. The grassed area is to be carefully checked to ensure that the soil is appropriate and free from rubble, stones, weeds and other deleterious material. If not appropriate, it should be replaced with quality material or the Landscape Architect should be advised.

### (Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is planting into the correct quality of material)

2. Where topsoil is to be added the subsoil should be fully broken up to

3. The topsoil should be cultivated to a fine, even tilth with no undulations or bumps.

4. All grass areas are to be turfed or seeded in accordance with guide-lines set out in BS 4428: Code of Practice for general landscape operations:

5. Front gardens are to be turfed with approved, good quality turves (unless otherwise specified). The soil shall be of loam texture and free from stones over 15mm in any one direction. Open spaces are to be either turfed or seeded, as specified, with an approved proprietary mix

- 1. Trees shall be planted at the appropriate season depending on root-grown or bare-root, and in line with BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape.
- 2. Tree pits are to be dug not less than 1m cube and not smaller than 250mm larger than the overall root spread. Care is to be taken to ensure that all sides are permeable and have not been "polished", and that all pits are free draining with 50mm of washed round pea gravel to the base of the tree pits.
- 3. A pressure-treated timber stake 75 x 75mm shall be used. It shall extend 500mm above the finished soil level, with a proprietary tie set
- 4. One tie shall be used on standard and feathered trees up to 2m high. Two will be required for Heavy and Extra-Heavy Standard trees up to 18cm girth. Above this three will be required unless an underground guying system is specified.
- 5. Backfill for the tree pits is to be 20% Peat-free Compost, Fison's or similar approved.
- 6. The backfill is to be a raised mound at the top with the centre 150mm above the edges. Care is to be taken to ensure that the finished backfill level is at the nursery level on the tree and that level is at the centre of the mound 150mm above the edges of the pit when the tree has been well firmed in.
- 7. On completion of the planting the tree shall be well watered in with not less than 10gallons of water. Thereafter it should be watered as required, following periods of any more than three consecutive hot, dry days, until the tree is fully established.

The whole planting bed is to be carefully set out and the soil checked to ensure that it meets the standards set out in BS 3882: 2015 Photinia hedge is to be planted in one row, evenly spaced, at 300mm centres. Specification for Topsoil. If it does not it should be replaced with the appropriate quality material or the Landscape Architect must be

### (Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is Prunus laurocerassus 'Rotundifolia' 40 to 60cm 3L planting into the correct quality of material)

- 2. If new topsoil is required the subsoil base should be fully broken up to ensure adequate drainage.
- 3. The bed should be inspected after the subsoil base is broken up and before topsoil cultivation for any signs of flooding. If there are signs and these cannot be resolved the Landscape Architect should be advised.

## (Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is not planting into a waterlogged bed)

- 4. Planting should not be undertaken below 2 degrees centigrade, or when 10% Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn) 100 to 120cm 2l Pot the ground is snow covered or frozen.
- 6. When the bed has been fully cultivated and formed, planting holes shall British Seed Houses A19 (Lawns and Landscaping) available from: be dug 150mm wider than the root spread. Bare-root plants shall have <a href="http://www.bshamenity.com">http://www.bshamenity.com</a> the roots carefully teased out and pot-grown plants shall have the roots carefully loosened from the soil. 2 to 2.5 litres, depending on the size of the plant, of Fison's Peat-Free Planting Compost, or similar approved, shall be worked into the backfill. The plants shall be planted so that the finished topsoil level is at the nursery level on the stem of the
- 7. The plants shall be well firmed in and, after planting, a slow acting fertiliser shall be carefully worked into the top 50mm of soil round each
- plant taking care to avoid contact with the stem. 8. Immediately after planting the whole bed shall be well watered in.
- 9. All work shall be carried out in accordance with best horticultural

# HEDGES

1. Hedge planting should be as for the shrubs, set out above. However, the planting bed should be established by using the line of the hedge as the length. The width will be the planted line of the hedge plus 300mm either side. (ie a single line of hedge will be 600mm wide and a double, 500mm apart, will be 1100mm wide.

- if topsoil is imported, the soil shall be cultivated to ensure a ridge, into which the hedge is planted, set 150mm above the edge of the bed. Thereafter all of the above, fertiliser shall be applied and the hedge well
- After planting the hedge should be trimmed back to an even line, to

# encourage growth, with the amount of trimming dependent on species.

# WOODLAND / HEDGEROW MIX

- flooding. If there is a problem with either of these, remedial actions shall (Note: It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that he is planting into the correct quality of material and not into waterlogged soil)
- 2. The area shall be cultivated either by harrowing to produce a series of ridge and furrows or by 'Spit and Place' to ensure a series of raised
- 3. The whips shall be placed at the higher point in each case.
- 4. All plants are to be staked and tied, and protected with a 600mm high ubex Standard tree shelter.
- Each plant is to be supported with a stake driven to a firm base, with a proprietary tie positioned at 500mm above ground, and with the stake a further 100mm above the tie. The tree should be planted ensuring that the stake will be on the windward side of the tree shelter. The tree shelter should then be carefully positioned over the tree, making sure not to damage the lateral branches and ensuring that the releasable ties slide over the stake. It should be pushed into the ground a minimum of 20mm. The thumb release ratchet ties should then be tightened to ensure that the tree shelter is firmly positioned. The tie end should then be tucked into the hole in the tree shelter.

## **PLANTING SCHEDULE**

### CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ALL TREES ARE PLANTED A MINIMUM OF 1M AWAY FROM ALL FOOTPATHS AND SERVICE STRIPS.

the RHS Plant Selector. Where possible, plants which are particularly

These plants have been chosen taking into account the recommendations of

## attractive to bees have been used.

All of the above trees to be Standard (10-12cm girth) Single short-staked and root balled. Where trees are planted into turf, an area 1m dia, at the base of the tree, should be mounded and kept clear of weeds and grass and other deleterious

natoriai.		
AcE	Acer campestre'Elsrick'(Fastigiate field maple)	5no
λhΒ	Aesculus hippocastanum 'Baumanii'	5no
Agr	Acer griseum (Paper Barked Maple)	2no
BuJ	Betula utilus 'Jacquemontii' (White Birch)	11no
Ĵρ	Quercus patraea (Sessile Oak)	3no
SaT	Salix alba 'Triste' (Weeping Willow)	1no

All of the above trees to be Heavy Standard size (12 to 14cm girth) double short-staked and root balled. Where trees are planted into turf, an area 1m dia, at the base of the tree, should be mounded and kept clear of weeds and

grass and other deleterious material

## All of the above to be root-balled conifers (100-125cm height) double short staked.

Aj	Aucuba japonica 'Crotonifolia	' 30 to 40cm 3L	3/m <sup>2</sup>	93n
НH	Hypericum 'Hidcote'	30 to 40cm 3L	5/m²	10no
Hm	Hydrangea macrophylla sp	40 to 60cm 3L	3/m²	72n
LaH	Lavandula angustifolia			
	'Hidcote'	20 to 30cm 3L	8/m²	18n
SjF	Skimmia japonica 'Fragrans'	40 to 60cm 3L	3/m²	69n
Vd	Viburnum davidii	30 to 40cm 3L	4/m²	67n

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PROPOS	ED HERBACEOUS PERENNIA	LS		
GJB	Geranium 'Johnstons Blue'	3L pot as spec.		25n

Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin' 40 to 60cm 3L

PHOTINIA HEDGE

PROPOSED SHRUBS

### Laurel hedge is to be planted in one row, evenly spaced, at 300mm centres. **HEDGEROW MIX (313no)**

35%	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	100 to 120cm 2l Pot	109n
15%	Ligustrum vulgare (Privet)	100 to 120cm 2l Pot	48nc
15%	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	100 to 120cm 2l Pot	47nc
15%	Corylus avellana (Hazel)	100 to 120cm 2l Pot	47nc
10%	llex aquifolium (Holly)	80 to 100cm 2l Pot	31nc

5. The topsoil should be cultivated throughout the bed to a depth of Hedgerow mix is to be planted in groups of 5 to 10 at 1per m². All unprotected edges are 300mm. It should be left with a central ridge 150mm above the edges to be enclosed with a 900mm high timber post and 3 wire fence.

PROPOSED AMENITY GRASS MIX



