

BOUNDARY TREATMENT

- **TYP 1** – 1.8m high robust close boarded timber fence, the fence will have no footholds and the rails and posts will be positioned to face the properties/within the gardens.
- **TYP 2** – 1.2m high uncrainable timber post and rail fencing, rails and posts will be positioned to face the properties/within the gardens.
- **TYP 4** – 0.6m timber knee rail to POS to avoid vehicular access
- **TYP 5** – 1.2 metal railing where site has key corners and in front of hedging
- **BOLLARDS**

HARD SURFACING

- **Denotes Highway** Tarmac
- **Denotes drive ways/parking** Block paving
- **Denotes Footpath** Tarmac
- **Denotes private patio area** concrete slab
- **Denotes orchard footpath** Breedon self-binding gravel path

SOFT LANDSCAPING

- **Denotes rough grassland** Amenity mix turf - establishing Lawn mix Cluan or Agrii
- **Denotes mowed grassland** Quality hard wearing lawn seed mix 80% Perennial Ryegrass, 20% Creeping Red Fescue
- **Denotes proposed shrub planting**

GRASS & WILDFLOWER MAINTENANCE PLAN & SCHEDULE

AMENITY GRASS

Bracket sweep, rake/pick up litter, remove debris as required, seed with BSA mix 10	May-September	As required
Grass cut, leave arisings, trim edges and collect trimmings	April-October	Every 2 weeks
Fertiliser-Spring	April	Annually
Fertiliser-Autumn	October	Annually
Scarification	March	Annually
Spiking	Autumn	Twice Annually
Reforming of edges to paths and planting	Autumn	Annually

WILDFLOWER & WILDGRASS

These grasses will comprise of a native species mix and permitted to grow longer in order to provide habitat for wildlife and provide an attractive wild grass area. The maintenance is proposed and as follows:

Year 1 After Installation
Cut as necessary to keep the height of 15cm until the end of March, when the vegetation is cut to 5cm. Arisings to be removed. Cutting in March will allow the perennial species a chance to establish themselves well enough to compete with more vigorous grass species.

Year 2 and Beyond
The number of cuts can be much reduced. Instead, the purpose will be to try and reduce the fertility of the soil and prevent the build up of thatch. This is the most important factor in successful grassland establishment. As the vegetation starts to die back in autumn, it should be cut to 5cm. Arisings to be removed. Cut in autumn using mower/strimmer in October when the vegetation is dried out.

The grassland should be cut once plants and grasses have set and shed their seeds. The grassland should be cut to a length of 2-3 inches to ensure re-growth occurs. Cutting should be undertaken in July, August, September, October. The timing of cuttings to dry in the cut for a day or two. This promotes any invertebrates that have colonised with an opportunity to disperse. Removal of cuttings before they begin to break down otherwise that breakdown will inadvertently increase soil fertility.

An open sward over the winter ensures healthy, disease free plants which can benefit from the winter sun. Cutting in March will allow the plants to flower and set seed. The wildflowers and grasses are in the perfect position to develop flowers and seed heads quickly to repeat their perennial cycle thus guaranteeing a wildflower meadow year after year.

NEW TREES

All new trees to be standard size 8-10cm girth, or 20 litre containers unless specified.

No.	Species	Root	Girth (cm)	Height (m)	25yr Height (m)
T1	Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	BR	8-10	2.5-3.0	10
T2	Betula pendula 'Silver Birch'	BR	8-10	2.5-3.0	10
T3	Carpinus betulus 'Streetwise'	BR	8-10	2.5-3.0	9
T4	Sorbus aria 'Majestica'	BR	8-10	2.5-3.0	7
T5	Acer pseudoplatnus	BR	8-10	2.5-3.0	15
T6	Acer Campestre 'Streetwise'	BR	8-10	2.5-3.0	7
T7	Acer Campestre 'Field Maple'	BR	8-10	2.5-3.0	10
T8	Salix alba 'White Willow'	BR	8-10	2.5-3.0	12

PLANTING SPECIFICATION

All planting stock shall comply with the requirements of the British Standards 3936, and shall be healthy, strong with a vigorous root system, and shall be free from pests and disease. The National plant specification. The native plants are to be of local provenance and be well tubaked. Trees and shrubs are to be lifted, transported and handled with care. Bare root trees are to be handled and transported in accordance with relevant codes of practice, with roots kept moist and wrapped to protect them from adverse weather conditions.

Additional topsoil to be supplied where required and to BS 3882. Trees to be planted in pits measuring 1m cubed, shrubs deep for grass areas, 300mm deep for hedges and shrubs, and 750 deep x 1500 square for tree planting.

All planting operations shall be carried out in accordance with BS 4428. Planting pits are to be dug at a size in excess of the root ball of the plant to be planted, and the base of the pit are to be planted at their natural depth as they existed in the nursery. Peat free planting compost or well rotted manure is to be incorporated in the backfill of all tree pits.

TREE PLANTING

Bare root trees are to be planted November - to - March. If planting is to be carried out at other times then container grown stock should be used. If planted in late spring or early summer then container grown stock should be used. Trees to be staked with 2 no. 1500mm long, 75mm into the ground and the tree secured by one tree tie. All plants are to have rabbit spirals and biodegradable mulch mats. Trees are to be planted in a 1m dia. bark mulch, 1m diameter round the base of each standard tree is to be mulched 75mm deep with medium grade bark mulch. **Trees are to be set back a minimum of 3m from private soil drains to prevent lateral damage to the highway.**

HEDGE PLANTING

Excavated trench to be 450mm wide and cultivated to 300mm deep. All pernicious weeds are to be eradicated. Plants are to be set out in a double staggered row, 300mm x 4 plants to the metre. Hedging is either to be planted through a weed control geo textile or mulched with 75mm of bark mulch. All hedging thus to be protected with rabbit guards.

1. Weld Mesh guard (12 gauge wire with a 25mm x 75mm grid size), secure with galvanised staples or ratchet ties
2. 80mm mulch to aid moisture retention and weed suppression
3. Dig and loosen base to aid drainage and root growth

NEW HEDGES

Plant at 4 plants per metre in double staggered row, species mix 3-7 at random - bare root plants

Species	Type	Roof	Size (mm)
Fagus Sylvatica 'copper beech'	n/a	BR	450-600

SUDS MAINTENANCE PLAN & SCHEDULE

Attenuation Basin

Scheme	Work to be carried out	Frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly
	Cut grass to spillways and access	Monthly (or as required)
	Cut meadow grass to specified areas and remove cuttings	Half yearly (spring & autumn)
	Manage other vegetation & remove nuisance plants	Monthly (or as required)
	Inspect inlet and outlet for blockages & clear if required. Establish appropriate depth for sediment removal	Monthly
	Inspect bankstables, structures, pipework etc for damage	Monthly
	Top up of design growth (advise clerk of planting details)	Annually
	Manage nuisance plants	Annually
Occasional maintenance	Reseed areas of poor vegetative growth	As required
	Prune and trim any trees and remove cuttings	Every 2 years or as required
	Remove sediment from inlet forebay	5 every 5 years
Remedial Actions	Repair erosion or other damage by reseeding or re-turfing	As required
	Realignment of bank slopes and landscape design levels	As required
	Repair of inlets, outlets and overflows	As required

SUDS systems are to be managed and maintained by the Management Co.

LANDSCAPING MANAGEMENT PLAN & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Description	Work to be carried out	Responsibility	Frequency
Unadopted parking areas	Apply approved weed killer Clean / Jetwash Fascia	Housing association	As required
Unadopted street lighting	Repair / relamp	Housing association	As required
Unadopted roads	Repair	Housing association	As required
Private gardens	Maintenance / repair	Property occupier	As required
Grass	Maintenance as noted	Management Co.	See notes
Hedging	Maintenance as noted	Management Co.	See notes

TREES MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Task	Time of Year	Frequency
Inspection of mature trees	March-September	Annually
Selective felling of over mature/ declining species	October to February	As required
New planting to broaden/ supplement diversity of tree stock	October to March	Annually
Other works- removal of debris trapped in branches etc.	As necessary	Annually
Removal of self set seedlings	January	Annually
Selective thinning and pruning to be undertaken to ensure there is sufficient light through the tree canopy	As necessary	As required

HEDGES

Task		
Trimming	April to October	3 times
Reshaping	Hard prune Oct-Feb	Annually
Chemical weed control along base	In winter and summer only when other methods have failed	Annually
Fertilising	Spring	Annually
New Planting	October-March	Annually
Litter/Debris	Throughout	Daily
Watering	As necessary, depending on weather	

Proposed Street Elevation A-A
Scale 1:200

Proposed Landscape Plan
Scale 1:500

Rev A- 12/04/2024- boundary amend adj.64

DRAWING ISSUES AND REVISIONS

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PROJECT : Residential Development
The Old Butterfly Park
Long Sutton

DATE : July 2023

TITLE : Proposed Landscaping & Boundary Treatments

SCALE : 1:500

ORIGINAL SIZE : A0 (Landscape)

DRAWING NUMBER : LDC3963-PL-02_A

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