



Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton

Landscape Management Plan

May 7 2013



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Contents:

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Objectives**
- 3. Management specification**
 - 3.1 General actions
 - 3.2 Grass areas
 - 3.2.1 Mown grass areas (including bulbs and detention basins)
 - 3.2.2 Wildflower areas
 - 3.3 Planting
 - 3.3.1 New Trees
 - 3.3.2 Hedges
 - 3.3.3 Mixed native planting, trees and shrubs
 - 3.3.4 Ornamental shrubs
 - 3.3.5 Groundcover
 - 3.3.6 Perennials
 - 3.3.7 Climbing plants
 - 3.3.8 Retained trees
 - 3.4 Water features
 - 3.4.1 Ponds
 - 3.4.2 Detention Basins
- 4. Weed, pest and disease control**
- 5. Habitat Conservation Areas**
- 6. Yearly programme (1 - 5 years)**
- 7. Reporting and review processes**
 - 7.1 Maintenance
 - 7.2 Design
- 8. Health and Safety**
 - 8.1 Chemical use

1. Introduction

This document has been prepared by The Terra Firma Consultancy Ltd., written to provide a comprehensive long term management plan for the soft landscape elements of the external environment of the proposed housing development at Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton, this report has been prepared on behalf of Crayfern Homes.

The plan seeks to achieve a consistency with the measures described in the Mitigation Statement and Habitat Creation and Management Plan as prepared by Azure Ecology and should be read in conjunction with this report.

The plan outlines the management principles and objectives and gives detailed guidance for the maintenance of the site. The extent of the site encompasses the area indicated on the Terra Firma landscape plans, drawing no's. 1487-1001, -1002, -1003, -1004.

For ease of reference, this management plan uses the term 'Landscape Contractor' to describe any person that carries out the landscape maintenance works.

The landscape development includes tree planting, ground cover shrub planting and grass seeding, with amenity and native habitat areas.

The main construction contract will handle all hard elements of the landscape works with the soft landscape works to be carried out as a separate sub-contract to this. The landscape contract will include a 12 month establishment period for trees and planting (post Practical Completion maintenance and defects liability), which includes the replacement of any plants that fail to establish. Following on from this the maintenance of communal / public areas, including the roads, will become the responsibility of a management company who will take over the tasks outlined in this document following handover at Final Completion of the contract maintenance/defects period. A plan indicating areas of management responsibility is included below:

Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton Landscape Management Plan



KEY:
Areas managed by maintenance company

project: Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
drawing title: Suggested areas to be managed by management company
date: 27 February 2013 scale: nts



2. Objectives

The overall objectives for the management works are as follows:

- a. To ensure the successful establishment and long term health of all landscape elements for the benefit of the users and the wildlife (flora and fauna).
- b. To maintain a crisp and tidy finish to all elements in the new landscapes so creating a high quality environment.
- c. To continue improvements into the future by thorough and creative management.
- d. To ensure best horticultural and health and safety practice at all times.
- e. To ensure that methods employed enhance and encourage wildlife, wherever possible.

3. Management specification

3.1 General actions

- a. The contractor is to produce method statements for all operations including the composting of material.
- b. All materials and workmanship are to be to the highest possible standards in accordance with relevant good practice.
- c. The contractor is expected to adopt a proactive approach to management generally, and bring any issues requiring attention and action to the notice of the management team.
- d. All operatives must be appropriately skilled and experienced for the type and quality of work, especially where COSHH is applicable.
- e. Work is only to be carried out while soil and weather conditions are suitable.
- f. Only machinery and tools suitable for site conditions and the work carried out are to be used. Hand tools should be used around existing trees and in confined places.
- g. Any ground disturbed during maintenance operations must be made good.
- h. All grass cutting machinery to be well maintained and correctly adjusted to give a clean and even cut. Each machine is to be appropriate to the management plan requirements.
- i. All woody arisings and grass cuttings are to be either stored on site for composting or taken off site as directed by Management Team.
- j. Soil and other arisings are to be removed from hard surfaces and the area left in a clean and tidy condition after maintenance operations are complete.
- k. All litter is to be collected from all soft landscape areas and carted offsite. No burning on site is allowed.
- l. All planting and grass areas are to be watered as necessary to ensure their establishment and continued thriving. The contractor is responsible for ensuring availability of water, and transportation to planting areas (by hose or bowser). Water shall be kept free from any impurities at all times.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

Should the Statutory Undertakers impose restrictions on the use of water for watering any plants, the Management Company shall be responsible for making any special arrangements which may be necessary to ensure regular and adequate watering of plant material to ensure successful establishment. Lack of availability of water will not release the Landscape Contractor from his obligation to water and to replace all dead or dying plants which have suffered visually from lack of water.

- m. All plants and planting areas are to be maintained as weed free, and pest and disease free at all times. The contractor is expected to adopt a proactive approach to pests and diseases and treat accordingly. Any plant losses as a result of pest and disease infestation will be replaced by the contractor.
- n. The contractor will ensure feeding of all grass, plants and trees using a suitable and approved slow release fertiliser.
- o. Chemicals are only to be used where specified and approved. All work and workmanship is to comply with latest COSHH regulations. Where work is near to water, drainage ditches or land drains it must comply with MAFF / Environment Agency guidelines for use of chemicals.
- p. All vegetation shall be pruned as necessary to avoid the following: obstruction of pedestrians or vehicles; obstruction of security cameras or lighting; obstruction of sight lines.

3.2 Grass areas

3.2.1 Mown grass areas (including bulbs and detention basins)

Management objective:

To provide an even stand of vegetation of uniform height and colour comprising predominantly grass species, although a small percentage of dichotyledonous plants - no more than 5% would be acceptable.

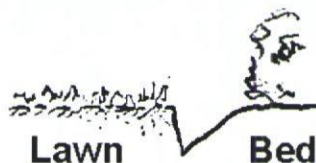
Management operations:

- a. Mowing is to be carried out using approved machinery to maintain the vegetation length within the limits of 30 mm and 50 mm during April to August inclusive and between 50 mm and 70 mm during the rest of the year. (As a guide, this will normally require mowing at up to once a fortnight in the peak of the season). The clippings shall be removed from site and cleared from paths and roads.
- b. Where bulbs and corms occur in grassed areas do not commence the maintenance cutting of bulb planted areas until 6 weeks after they have flowered, or as instructed.
- c. All edges of grass areas, against footpaths, roadways, trees, fences, fixtures, furniture, fittings, shrub borders or any other obstruction are to be kept trimmed neat and tidy at each mow.
- d. Spot weeding of isolated weed infestation is to be carried out, with spraying of areas with a suitable approved selective herbicide in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions as necessary. **NOTE: Do not spray bulb planting areas.**
- e. Spring renovation - all close mown grass areas are to be scarified, verti-drained (or spiked with hand fork where access is restricted) and overseeded where necessary.
- f. All close mown grass areas are to receive an application of spring/summer fertiliser after the spring renovation works. A further application of autumn fertiliser is to be applied.
- g. Any areas damaged by trampling, abrasion or scalping during mowing are to be re-seeded or re-turfed.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

- h. All edges are to be trimmed with every cut and edges to be reformed once a year as per diagram below.

NOTE: Do not allow machinery closer than 100mm to any tree stem.
Avoid damage to stems by strimmers.



- i. All litter and fallen leaves are to be removed to maintain neat appearance.

3.2.2 Wildflower/Meadow areas

Management objective:

To provide low maintenance grass areas whilst providing ecological diversity.

Management operations (*notes in italics taken from Mitigation Statement and Habitat Creation and Management Plan as prepared by Azure Ecology*):

- a. *Meadow grass areas as shown on Terra Firma drawings to be cut each autumn between the beginning of September and late October by cutting and gathering 75% of the sward, gathering cuttings and placing them onto established hibernacula. Remaining taller grass cover will ensure that valuable cover for reptiles remains.*
- b. *Each spring between mid-February and mid-March the remaining 25% of the sward that was not cut in the autumn would similarly be cut to ensure that scrub does not encroach onto the sward. Cuttings would be gathered and placed onto hibernacula. Scrub cover on the conservation areas would not be allowed to exceed 20% by cutting back with brush cutters in spring where necessary.*
- c. *50% of pond banks to be cut and gathered each autumn around September so that all of each banks area is cut every 2 years. This will ensure that there is year-round cover, but coarse grasses and plants do not dominate the sward and scrub cover does not establish. The ponds would be checked to ensure that invasive plants such as parrots feather have not established.*
- d. Spot treat pernicious and perennial weeds to eradicate.
- e. Where indicated on Terra Firma plans, a 1m mown edge adjacent to paths to be cut on a regular basis. This will normally require mowing at least once a fortnight, probably weekly in the peak of the season.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

- f. Fertiliser must not be used in the reptile conservation area, wildflower meadow areas, bulb planting or pond / detention basin areas, and these areas should also be protected from spray drift if liquid fertilisers are used in adjacent areas.

3.3 Planting

3.3.1 New Trees

Management objective:

To establish stable and healthily growing new trees which will provide screening, amenity and ecological benefit. The aim is to establish, within three years from planting, well shaped trees with frameworks for future healthy growth, and an overall neat and tidy appearance including around the base of the trees.

Management operations:

- a. Where trees are set within planting beds, areas to base of trees to be maintained as weed free at all times.
- b. In the first two years following handover, new trees are to be closely monitored on a fortnightly basis to ensure upright, firm and stable and in good health.

It is important to ensure that the trees have adequate water supplies. The soils in planting beds and tree pits should be inspected to a depth of 300mm at regular intervals during the growing season to determine whether watering is required.

In further years water the newly planted or transplanted trees throughout the summer months (May to August) at minimum fortnightly intervals after any period of four weeks without significant rainfall (less than 5 mm). Heavy watering will be required in dry periods.

- c. Tree guying systems, stakes and ties are to be checked on a quarterly basis, for firmness and support and adjusted as necessary.

Tree stakes are to be maintained tight at all times, re-tensioned periodically to prevent excessive windrock and to compensate for settlement. Allow for removing guying, tree stakes and ties once trees are established and as agreed by the client (anticipated in the region of years 3-5). At this point, guys and ties are to be cut and removed, and stakes sawn at ground level and removed.

Overground guying system to be maintained in accordance with suppliers recommendations.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

- j. Soil is to be firmed around the roots to ensure that the plant is securely planted in the ground and upright. All plant material is to be re-firmed in the spring period following planting. All trees are to remain firm in the ground, and any trees loosened due to late frosts, strong winds or surface water movement are to be firmed as required.
- k. Trees are to be pruned as necessary to remove any dead, diseased or damaged shoots and to create a balanced form for future growth. Allow for pruning once in the second or third year after planting, and only as necessary to remove dead or damaged branches thereafter.
- l. Soils to receive a surface application of a compound, controlled-release fertiliser each spring.
- m. Where trees are planted within grass areas, the circle of mulch to the base of the tree is to be maintained as weed free and the surrounding grass edge to be cut neatly and all arisings removed.
- n. Mulch within planted areas and to circles in grass is to be topped up as required to maintain continuous 75mm settled depth during establishment period (first 3 years). Any additional material required is to match existing mulch.
- o. Any necessary tree works are to be carried out by a qualified tree surgeon to BS 3998 and approved by the management team. Once established as specialist arboricultural consultant should be engaged to maintain all tree stock (see 4.3.6).

3.3.2	Clipped Hedges
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Management objective:

To establish attractive, thriving hedges with a healthy growth habit that is maintained to a formal hedgerow appearance.

Management operations:

- a. Maintain hedgeline substantially free of weeds (less than 5% of weed cover, with no unsightly weed growth even if less than 5% cover) by applying an annual dressing of an approved residual herbicide in the winter months and removing or spot treating any emergent weeds during the growing season with Glyphosate, or approved equivalent. Residual herbicide is not likely to be needed after the first two years after planting.
- b. Hedges shall be pruned to encourage dense bushy growth. The main stems of plants shall not be visible on the sides or top of the hedge.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

- c. Hedges shall be cut back hard in June and September to encourage bushy growth down to ground level and allowed to reach planned dimensions only by gradual degrees, depending on growth rate and habit.
- d. Hedges shall be cut a minimum of twice a year, (and topiary adjacent to monolith sign more frequently) to maintain a tidy appearance at all times and 'a wedge shape' to encourage healthy bushy growth, with formal shape, ensuring an architectural form to heights as stated on planting plans. Remove all suckers by cutting back level with source stem or root.
- e. Where transitions in hedge height and width are required these shall be achieved in a smooth uninterrupted manner. Where abrupt changes in height are required these shall be maintained as crisp right angled profiles.
- f. Ensure that tools used are sharp and cut hedge so that top is narrower than the base to ensure base will remain clothed in leaves.
- g. Replace any dead or damaged plants with matching species and size.
- h. Soils to receive a surface application of a compound, controlled-release fertiliser each spring.
- i. Mulch to base of hedges is to be topped up as required to maintain continuous 75mm settled depth during establishment period (first 3-5 years). Any additional material required is to match existing mulch.
- j. Allow for watering plant material during dry periods to ensure vigorous growth.
- k. Allow for re-firming soil around roots to ensure plants are securely planted and upright especially following periods of high winds.
- l. Ensure that all supporting post and wire fencing remains in good condition with taut wires, and that all hedge plants are regularly checked to ensure that they are tied in during establishment period (first 3-5 years).

3.3.3 Mixed native planting, trees and shrubs
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Management objective:

To establish mixed species stands of healthily growing vegetation with a well shaped framework for healthy future growth, keeping the overall appearance neat and tidy.

To ensure successful establishment and growth of plants to achieve their natural form as part of a balanced and ultimately self sustaining planting area.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

To produce a predominant shrub-thicket with scattered trees to form a visual screen, physical barrier and attractive visual feature.

Management operations:

- a. The planting area is to be checked on a quarterly basis, and maintained as weed free at all times. Allow for herbicide treatment once in the winter or spring, taking care to avoid contact with the plant stems.
- b. When agreed with the management team, shrubs are to be selectively thinned to allow room for growth and avoid 'overcrowding'. Care is to be taken to avoid overthinning, so creating obvious 'gaps'.
- c. Any dead or damaged plants are to be replaced with matching species and size. Size should match that of the surrounding plants, rather than the originally specified size.
- d. Plant material is to be watered during dry periods to ensure vigorous growth. The contractor is responsible for ensuring availability of water, and transportation to planting areas (by hose or bowser). Water shall be kept free from any impurities at all times.
- e. Soil around roots is to be refirmed as necessary to ensure plants are securely planted and upright especially following periods of high winds.
- f. Shelterguards are to be removed at between years 3-5, dependant on growth and condition.
- g. At approximately 5 yearly intervals the planting should be reviewed in terms of thinning and trimming for the benefit of long term good health and diversity.

3.3.4 Ornamental shrubs

Management objectives:

To establish attractive ornamental borders with healthily growing vegetation with a well shaped framework for future healthy growth, with a managed and tidy appearance.

Management operations:

- a. The planting area is to be maintained weed free at all times.
- b. Plants are required to be pruned to encourage healthy regeneration and flowering. The contractor will ensure that they are aware of the specific needs of each variety of shrub.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

- d. When agreed with the management team the plants are to be selectively thinned to allow room for growth and avoid 'overcrowding'. Care is to be taken to avoid overthinning, so creating obvious 'gaps' in shrub beds.
- e. Any dead or damaged plants are to be replaced with matching species and size. Size should match that of the surrounding plants, rather than the originally specified size.
- f. Soils to receive a surface application of a compound, controlled-release fertiliser each spring.
- g. Mulch within planted areas is to be topped up as required to maintain continuous 75mm settled depth during establishment period (first 3 years). Any additional material required is to match existing mulch.
- h. Plant material is to be watered during dry periods to ensure vigorous growth.
- i. Soil around roots is to be refirmed as necessary to ensure plants are securely planted and upright especially following periods of high winds.
- j. Shrubs are to be pruned as per schedule below to encourage healthy bushy growth. Remove all suckers by cutting back level to source stem or root.
- k. **Timing of pruning / clipping**

Winter flowering shrubs	Spring
Shrubs flowering March - July	Immediately after flowering period
Shrubs flowering July - October	Cut back to old wood in winter

3.3.5	Groundcover
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Management objectives

To provide areas of dense, weed-free ornamental groundcover of healthy growth, clipped or pruned as necessary to give a neat and tidy finish and contained within the planted area and a crisp and even interface with all paved areas.

To provide areas of weed-free woodland groundcover of healthy growth.

Management operations

- a. The ornamental groundcover planting area is to be maintained as weed free at all times.
- b. Where groundcover abuts road kerbs, it shall be managed uniformly to cover the top of the kerbs.
- c. Where groundcover abuts grass, it shall be encouraged to develop onto the sward and shall then be trimmed to form a crisp interface.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

- d. Care should be taken to prevent groundcover encroaching onto roads or footpaths.
- e. Plants are to be trimmed and tidied to remove dead vegetation or overgrowing branches.
- f. Untidiness of top growth shall be corrected by pruning as required.
- g. Plants should not be allowed to climb other tree and plant stems.
- h. Any dead or damaged plants are to be replaced with matching species.
- i. Soils to receive a surface application of a compound, controlled-release fertiliser each spring.
- j. Mulch within ornamental planted areas is to be topped up as required to maintain continuous 75mm settled depth during establishment period (first 3 years). Any additional material required is to match existing mulch.
- k. Plant material is to be watered during dry periods to ensure vigorous growth.
- l. Soil around roots to be refirmed as necessary to ensure plants are securely planted and upright especially following periods of high winds.

3.3.6 Perennials

Maintenance objectives

To provide areas of dense, weed-free perennials of healthy growth, trimmed and supported as necessary to give a neat and tidy finish and contained within the planted area and a crisp and even interface with all paved areas.

Maintenance operations

- a. The planted area is to be maintained as weed free at all times.
- b. Where perennials abut road kerbs, they shall be trimmed and supported as necessary to ensure that they do not spill over the face of the kerbs. Care shall be taken to prevent perennials encroaching onto roads or footpaths.
- c. Where perennials abut grass, they shall be trimmed to form a neat and tidy interface.
- d. Plants shall be trimmed and tidied to remove dead vegetation or overgrowing branches.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

- e. Untidiness of top growth shall be corrected by trimming as required. Dead flower heads shall be removed. Staking shall be introduced where required to support larger plants.
- f. Soil around roots to be refirmed as necessary to ensure plants are securely planted and upright especially following periods of high winds.
- g. Soils within planted areas shall receive a surface application of compound, controlled-release fertiliser each spring.
- h. Mulch within planted areas is to be topped up as required to maintain continuous 75mm settled depth during establishment period (first 3 years). Any additional material required is to match existing mulch.
- i. Any dead or damaged plants shall be replaced with matching species, which need not be the same size as adjacent plants.

3.3.7 Climbing plants

Maintenance objectives

To establish attractive ornamental climbing plants with healthily growing vegetation with a well shaped framework for future healthy growth, providing an even cover to soften the appearance of the acoustic fence.

Maintenance operations

- a. The area around the base of each climbing plant is to be maintained weed free at all times.
- b. Excess growth shall be removed by pruning, to ensure that signs, light fittings, doors, windows, gutters and downpipes are kept clear at all times.
- c. Insecure growth shall be attached to supporting wires using natural fibre twine.
- d. Check and repair as necessary supporting structures of climbing plants.
- e. Soil around roots to be refirmed as necessary to ensure plants are securely planted and upright especially following periods of high winds.
- f. Soils around the base of climbing plants shall receive a surface application of compound, controlled-release fertiliser each spring.

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

- g. Mulch within planted areas is to be topped up as required to maintain continuous 75mm settled depth during establishment period (first 3 years). Any additional material required is to match existing mulch.
- h. Any dead or damaged plants shall be replaced with matching species and size. Size shall match that of the surrounding plants, rather than the originally specified size.

3.3.8 Retained trees / vegetation
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Management objective:

To ensure existing vegetation not planted as part of the development is kept in a healthy and safe condition.

The contractor shall ensure that all existing vegetation is treated with the same care and attention as the newly planted stock.

Management operations:

- a. All relevant management operations from previous sections will be applied as required.
- b. Initial management works for existing trees retained will have been implemented as part of the development stage of site.
- c. A specialist arboricultural consultant should be engaged to provide a regular monitoring and management report for the existing retained trees (and newly planted trees once established, after 3-5 years) in terms of tree health as well as health and safety implications for the residents. This should include the provision of cyclic pruning of conifer hedging if required, and a report on the findings of an inspection to monitor for any signs of disease, decay or dead wood.

3.4 Water features

3.4.1 Pond

Maintenance objectives

To ensure that the pond is kept in a safe, neat and tidy condition, whilst establishing and maintaining a healthy pond ecosystem in which proper aeration, recirculation, and plant maintenance combine to provide a setting with ecological value for wildlife.

To establish attractive planting pockets within the water's edge with healthily growing vegetation and a framework for future healthy growth.

Maintenance operations

- a. Remove litter, fallen leaves and other debris to maintain neat appearance.
- b. Water quality and overall pond health to be observed and from time to time reviewed for possible management improvements. Chemical tests should be taken annually to record any possible pollution such as unintentional leaching of nitrates and phosphates from adjacent land.
- c. Pond aquatic species to be maintained as appropriate, dividing and removing any vegetation encroaching upon deeper areas of the pond outside of the pockets and ledges. Marginal planting to be maintained so as not to intrude into the pond while providing a reasonable width of vegetative cover to edges.
- d. Removal of detritus/rotting vegetation throughout to maintain edges and prevent silting up to be undertaken annually, removing 1/3 of the sediment at one time, with 3 year rotational system. Disturbance to wildlife should be minimised. Any excessive algae blooms and infestation by undesirable weed species should be responded to immediately. Chemicals are not to be used within a 3m radius of the pond to minimise leaching. Report any damage of the clay base or faults to the Management Team immediately and repair / replace as soon as possible.
- e. Throughout the year, the water level shall be checked and topped up as required to maintain a neat appearance and provide sufficient cover for aquatic wildlife. In the event of restrictions being put in place by Statutory Undertakers, consult the Manager for guidance on water use.
- f. At times of excessive rainfall, check to ensure water overflowing from pond naturally disperses into ground / ballast substrate.
- g. In winter, a float shall be used to prevent the pond completely freezing over.

3.4.2	Detention Basins
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Management objectives:

To ensure areas are maintained to allow free flow of water at all times.

Management operations:

- a. Detention basins are to be regularly checked and any build up of dead material, leaves or rubbish is to be removed
- b. The grass within the detention basins is to be managed as per 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 above.
- c. Ensure that inlets and outlets are clear and free from blockages.
- d. Remove invasive plants and re-seed as required.

4. Weed, Pest and Disease Control

- a. All plants, planting areas, trees and grass areas are to be maintained as weed, pest and disease free at all times. The management team should have a *proactive approach* to weeds, pests and diseases and treat accordingly. Any plant losses as a result of pest and disease infestation should be replaced.
- b. If damage is found to be occurring then, where necessary and with agreement and in consultation with the management team, appropriate pest control should be used. Where possible, use non-chemical means in the first instance.

5. Habitat Conservation Area

Maintenance objectives

To ensure that the conservation areas, hibernacula, habitat connection tunnels and bat boxes are maintained properly to maintain a healthy ecosystem that is beneficial to wildlife.

Maintenance operations

- a. All management within the conservation areas is carried out or overseen by a suitably qualified ecologist to protect the flora and fauna in the conservation areas.
- b. Grassland will be managed as per 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 above.
- e. All habitat links under roads and paths would be checked each year to ensure that they are working properly.
- f. Bat boxes on trees to be checked that they have not become detached or damaged.

6. Yearly programme (years 1-5)

- a. The outline of a suggested maintenance regime has been produced (see Appendix A). The management team should ensure that the *frequency of* maintenance operations is sufficient to meet the objectives of the management performance specification.

7. Reporting and review processes

7.1 Maintenance

- a. In order to monitor standards and make amendments where required, it is expected that the management team will review the management work (with reference to this document) at least quarterly.
- b. All plant failures should be logged and reported to the management team at the first opportunity. It is anticipated that replacement planting should be carried out in the next planting season, with replacement plants to match size and species of adjacent plants. If the originally specified species is found to be unsuitable for the current situation (during the design stages species were chosen carefully so as to avoid this issue), then an appropriate alternative should be proposed.

7.2 Design

- a. An annual review of the use of the site carried out by the management team, looking at the following (as appropriate):
 - Pedestrian routes and desire lines
 - Litter
 - Smoking policy and impact of any external smoking areas
 - Neighbouring properties and uses and any problems arising (such as littering)
 - Wildlife impact
 - H&S management and duty of care
- b. It is anticipated that following the review of the use, any issues or changes that are impacting on the landscape will be accommodated through additional design work.
- c. It is suggested that the management team discuss any significant changes to the site layout and management regime with the landscape architect and, where appropriate, the local authority.

8. Health and Safety

8.1 Chemical Use

- a. Use of pesticides and herbicides are covered by the following legislation:
 - The Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 (FEPA)
 - Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (CoPR)
 - The Plant Protection Products Directive (91/414/EEC)

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

The Dangerous Prepearitions Directive (99/45/EEC)
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 1988 (COSHH)

- b. CoPR specifically requires any person who uses a pesticide in a commercial; undertaking to be properly trained and to hold a 'certificate of competence' in the safe use and handling of pesticides.
- c. Anyone who uses a professional pesticide/ herbicide product in the course of their business or employment may not use that pesticide or give instruction to others on their use unless they have received adequate instruction, training and guidance in there correct use.
- d. Anyone who does not hold a certificate of competence but if required to can only use pesticides/herbicides if they are supervised by someone who does hold a certificate.
- e. Obtaining certificates of competence is the responsibility of the management team or any sub-contractor used and he is required to demonstrate of training to use specific types of equipment even if under the legislation you are not required to have one.
- f. Currently, the recognized certificate of competence for the use of pesticides are issued by the National Proficiency Tests Council.
- g. A full risk assessment should be undertaken and documented for each planned chemical application.
- h. A minimum of 1no. first aid trained staff member should be present on site at any time during working hours.

Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan

Appendix A

1-5 Year Management Programme: Activities (visit checklist)

DATE: **OPERATIVES ON SITE:** **WEATHER:**

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NOTES:

Item	Activity	Spec. Ref.	Actioned Y / N / NA			Notes/Comments (incl. any reasons for not actioning)
General actions	• Litter pick • Remove dead plants/ foliage/wood/flowers • Pruning as required • Fertiliser application • Weed, pest and disease control as required • Prick up soil in all beds • Check for loose plants and re-firm • Clean up and remove all arisings	3.1				
Amenity grass areas	• Litter / debris removal • Cutting • Edging • Reform edges/repair uneven surfaces and damage (once annually) • Selective herbicide/spot weeding as required • Spring renovation • Fertiliser application	4.1				
Specimen trees	• Weed control as required • Water as required • Check stability & adjust ties, stakes & guys • Fertiliser application • Break up root collars • Top up mulch (if applicable) • Pruning	4.2, 5.2				
Hedges	• Weed control as required • Water as required • Cutting • Fertiliser application • Check support	4.3				
Shrubs	• Weed control as required	4.4				

Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan

Item	Activity	Spec. Ref.	Actioned Y / N / NA			Notes/Comments (incl. any reasons for not actioning)
	• Pruning as required • Fertiliser application					
Perennials	• Weed control as required • Trimming and support as required • Fertiliser application • Mulch	4.5				
Ground-cover	• Weed control as required • Remove from other plant stems as required • Trim edges • Fertiliser application	4.6				
Climbers	• Trimming and support as required • Secure loose growth to support as required • Weed control as required • Fertiliser application	4.7				
Informal grassland	• Weed control as required • Cutting long grass • Cutting 1m wide edge strip • Scrub removal as required	5.1, 6.1				
Native screen / woodland on bunds	• Cut understorey • Fertiliser application • Check stability & adjust stakes & shelters • Selective thinning as required • Pruning as required • Remove dead wood and broken/damaged branches • Habitat creation using dead wood	5.3				
Detention Basins	• Coppice understorey • Fertiliser application • Check stability & adjust stakes & shelters • Selective thinning as required • Pruning as required • Remove dead wood and broken/damaged branches • Habitat creation using dead wood	5.4				
Ponds	• Litter and debris removal • Cut bank and channel vegetation (after year 3) • Part clearance of aquatic vegetation (once annually) • Grass cutting on rotation • Assessment of changing	6.3				

**Scratchface Lane, Bedhampton
Landscape Management Plan**

Item	Activity	Spec. Ref.	Actioned Y / N / NA			Notes/Comments (incl. any reasons for not actioning)
	management requirements					
Native Woodland Areas	• Litter and debris removal • Weed control as required • Water as required • Fertiliser application • Check stability & adjust stakes & shelters • Selective thinning as required • Pruning as required • Remove dead wood and broken/damaged branches • Habitat creation using dead wood and other arisings	6.4				

SIGNED: (for Management Team)

PRINT:

DATE:

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.....

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SIGNED: (Landscape Contractor)

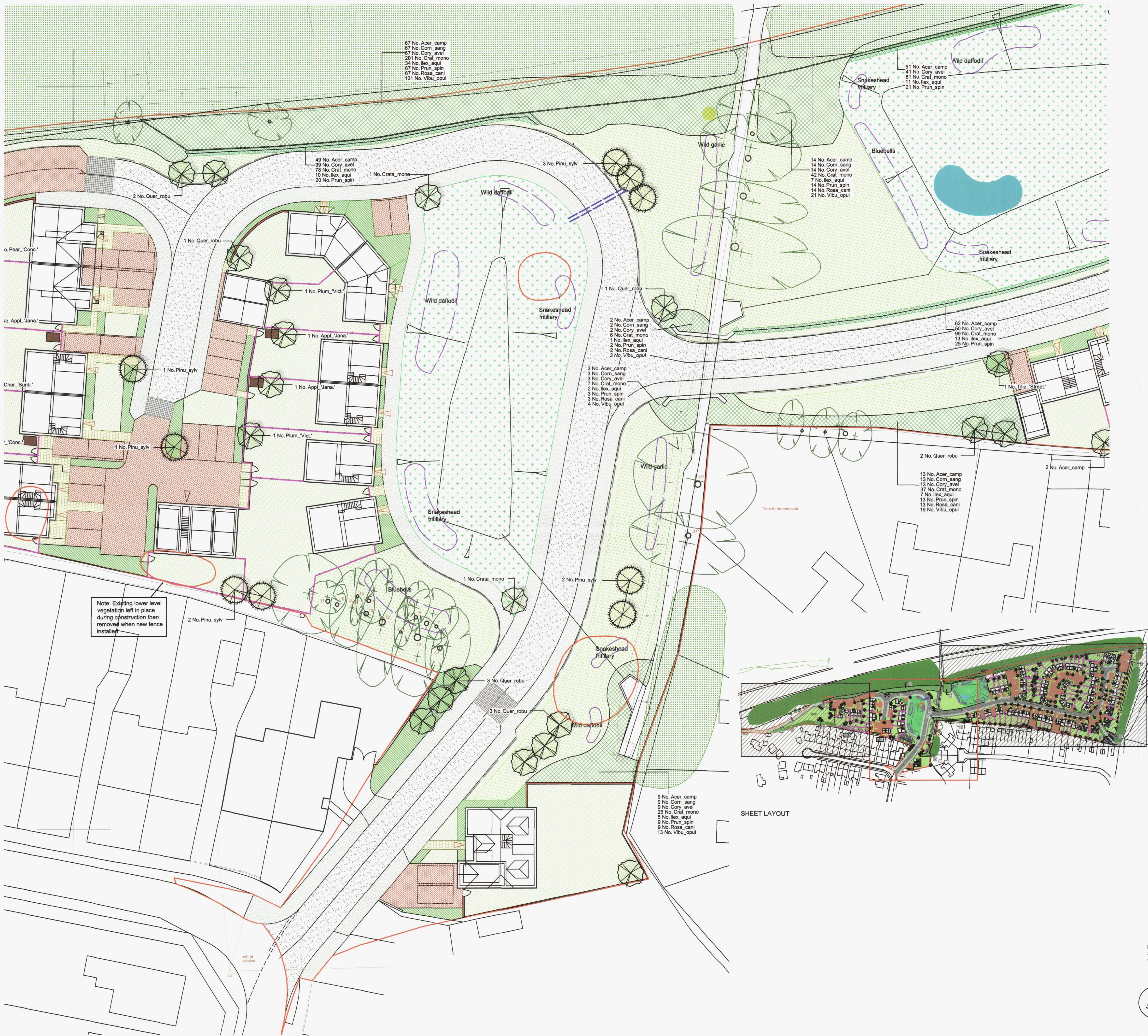
PRINT:

DATE:

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KEY

Existing vegetation (refer to CBA tree survey)

- Existing trees to be retained
- Existing vegetation to be retained
- Existing vegetation to be removed

Proposed planting

- Tree - deciduous
- Tree - conifer
- Native hedge with central post and wire fence
- Native shrubs
- Shrub and groundcover planting - lower plants to front garden planting strips
- Shrub and groundcover planting - larger communal planting beds
- Long grass
- Mown grass
- Wildflower bulb planting (as advised by Azure Ecology)
- Detention basin - wildflower planting (see spec. notes)
- Pond - clay lined permanent pond with marginal planting

Proposed paving

- Bitmac - vehicular
- Bitmac - pedestrian
- Block paving
- Slab paving
- Compacted gravel
- Granite setts/rumble strip

Proposed enclosures

- Wall - brick
- Fence - 1.8m high timber close board with timber posts
- Fence - 1.2m high chain link
- Knee rail - 0.5m high timber post and metal rail
- Fence - 1.2m high timber post and rail

Proposed Habitat Features
Refer to Azure Ecology Mitigation Statement Feb. 2013

- Hibernacula
- Habitat connecting tunnel

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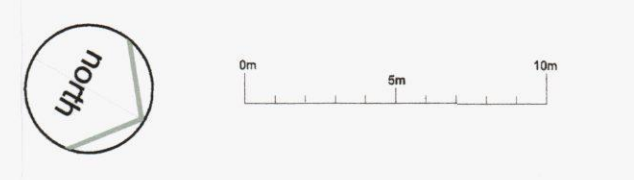
revision	date	by	notes
01	10.05.13	ACC	Minor changes. Existing vegetation clarified.

drawing notes	c: Copyright reserved Do not scale from this drawing Figure dimensions only to be taken from this drawing All dimensions to be checked on site						
purpose of issue	PLANNING						
project	SCRATCHFACE LANE, BEDHAMPTON						
drawing title	LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS						
drawing no.	1487-1002	01					
scale	1:250 @ A1	date	20.03.13	drawn by	PS	checked by	AG

terrafirma
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Address: Cedar Court, 5 College Street, Tel: +44 (0)1753 252040 E-mail: contact@terrafirma.co.uk

Note:
See Terra Firma drawing 1487-1001 for plant schedules and specification notes.





KEY

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Proposed Habitat Features

Refer to Azure Ecology Mitigation Statement Feb. 2013

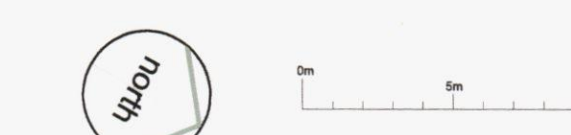
- Hibernacula
- Habitat connecting tunnel

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18 JUL 2013

revision	date	by	notes
01	10.05.13	ADC	Minor changes. Existing vegetation clarified.

drawing notes	e Copyright reserved Do not scale from this drawing Figure dimensions only to be taken from this drawing All dimensions to be checked on site						
purpose of issue	PLANNING						
project	SCRATCHFACE LANE, BEDHAMPTON						
drawing title	LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS						
drawing no.	1487-1003	01					
scale	1:250 @ A1	date	20.03.13	drawn by	PS	checked by	AG

Note:
See Terra Firma drawing 1487-1001 for plant schedules and specification notes.



SHEET LAYOUT



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Note:
See Terra Firma drawing 1487-1001 for plant schedules and specification notes.



- KEY**
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- Hibernacula
 - Habitat connecting tunnel

revision	date	by	notes
01	10.05.13	AOC	Minor changes. Existing vegetation clarified.

drawing notes	© Copyright reserved Do not scale from this drawing Figure dimensions only to be taken from this drawing All dimensions to be checked on site		
purpose of issue	PLANNING		
project	SCRATCHFACE LANE, BEDHAMPTON		
drawing title	LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS		
drawing no.	1487-1004		01
scale	1:250 @ A1	date	20.03.13
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		checked by	AG