

**LIDL STORE, PENMAEN ROAD
PONTLLANFRAITH
NP12 2DY**

**PLANTING METHODOLOGY AND 5 YEAR AFTERCARE
LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN**



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Corscadden Associates
77 Fairleigh Road
Cardiff
CF11 9JW
07966 423074

ca@corscaddenassociates.com

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The project is for the proposed Lidl store and associated carpark. The Site is part of the previous Stagecoach Bus Depot I Penmaen Industrial Estate. The B4254 lies to the north of the Site, a Council Yard to the east, a section of the bus depot and a linear section of terraced houses to the south and a dead end section of Penmaen Road and adjacent attenuation pond with a woodland surround. It has a postal code NP12 2DY and grid reference ST 180964 and is referred to a 'the Site' in this document.

1.1 SCOPE OF LANDSCAPE WORKS

The proposals are

- Felling of trees, removal of Leyland Cypress lines and removal of stumps and roots.
- Clearance of the site scrub vegetation in accordance with ecological recommendations.
- Proposed planting beds.
- Proposed native blocks
- Proposed hedge
- Proposed trees
- Provision of bird box – sparrow terraces.
- Gaps under fences for hedgehogs
- Management for 5 years
 - Maintenance of landscaping for one year in landscape contract
 - Four Years by Client agent Five Years in total.

1.2 DOCUMENTS

The design information provided by the Landscape Architect has overlaps with architectural work, civil and structural engineering work and mechanical and electrical engineering. The subcontractor should be aware that information required to undertake the landscape works will require reference to the documents prepared by other consultants.

The Planting Methodology and Aftercare was produced using information from the following resources. Refer to the following documents as reference for the statement

- CA 2025-BKWD-01 Lidl Pontllanfraith Existing Features
- CA 2025-BKWD-02 Rev A Landscape Existing Features and Overlay
- CA 2025-BKWD-03 Rev A Landscape Proposals Overall
- CA 2025-BKWD-04 Lidl Pontllanfraith Landscape Proposals Trees-Hedges-Native
- CA 2025-BKWD-05 Lidl Pontllanfraith Landscape Proposals Planting Beds
- CA 2025-BKWD-06 Lidl Pontllanfraith Landscape Sections
- CA 2025-BKWD-07 Lidl Pontllanfraith Green Infrastructure
- CA Lidl Pontllanfraith Planting Schedule 14 February 2025
- CA Lidl Pontllanfraith Planting Methodology and 5 Year Aftercare 14 February 2025.
- Arboricultural Report Land at Pontllanfraith (ArbTS 4 Feb 2025)
- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Lucion 2025
- 2973 P403D General Setting Out Plan.

2.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS

EXISTING STRUCTURES ON OR ADJACENT TO SITE:

- Industrial Units
- Bus depot general area and bus washery area.
- B4254 and Penmaen Road and associated footpaths.
- Residential properties along B4254 and Penmaen Road
- Services and overhead lines and underground services.
- Existing bus depot buildings and section jutting into Council yard area
- Council depot and yard.
- Storage materials
- Existing fencing.
- Existing trees and Leyland Cypress lines
- Grass frontage area

- 2.1 SERVICE DRAWINGS: Any service information on landscape drawings is notional only. The Contractor MUST obtain confirmation of all services from the Principal Contractor and relevant authorities. There are extensive services. Services may require the adjustment of tree positions in certain areas and care with excavations and a requirement for root barriers where necessary.

NOTIFY: All service authorities including the Employer/Principal Contractor of any proposed works which could affect services not less than one week before commencing site operations and observe service authorities' recommendations for work adjacent to existing services.

ACCESS TO THE SITE: - Permission must be gained from the Site Agent for access to visit the whole site. The Contractor's vehicles should not cause obstruction to the Highway and all necessary regulations relating to Highway working must be followed.

Other users who will require access through the landscape contract area are:-

- Principal contractor and other sub contractors
- Access will be required by sub contractors
- Statutory Authorities

WORKING AREA, WORKING HOURS, PARKING, ADVERTISING , HEALTH AND SAFETY Refer to the Principal Contractor's site requirements and attend site inductions and carry out all health and safety instructions required by the Principal Contractor. Provide all Health and Safety information and Method Statements required by Principal Contractor.

2.2 RISKS TO HEALTH AND SAFETY

The nature and condition of the site cannot be fully and certainly ascertained before it is all opened up. However the following risks are or may be present:

- Work close to service covers, street lights, service boxes and markers
- Public using right of way
- Hazardous materials gas and electricity.
- Work close to live services and working with live services.
- Site must be left safe at the completion of each day's work eg open trenches made safe,
- During the day all working areas are to be kept safe and all notices and safety procedures followed including temporary fencing where necessary
- Works on access roads eg drop kerbs, footpaths which will require traffic and pedestrian management.
- Working by water and at height by river bank top of steep slopes.
- Maintenance during the maintenance period will need to take into account the security required.
- Use of solvents, inflammable substances, and chemicals
- Use of machinery with moving parts, cranes, drilling rigs, electrical equipment and general use of machines.
- Likelihood of chemical drift
- Making noise or dust during Works
- Excavations danger of underground services
- Hazards due to cold/wet windy weather - Manual handling and lifting operations
- Other contractors working on site.

2.3 PROPRIETARY NAMES: The phrase 'or equivalent approved' is to be deemed included whenever products are specified by proprietary name. Where the specification permits the substitution of a product of a different manufacture or type to that specified such a substitution requires approval from the CA and where necessary documentary verification that the alternative product is equivalent in respect of material, safety, reliability, function and where necessary of appearance to the specified product.

BRITISH STANDARDS: All materials, workmanship and plant material must comply with the relevant British Standard unless otherwise indicated.

SIZES: Unless otherwise stated the size indicated is size required

2.4 The Contractor shall notify the CA of the date of commencement and completion of the operations outlined below and provide the CA with all necessary documentation required within 7 days to record and verify the Works as follows:

- a daily distribution return showing the number and description of men employed on the works including those employed by Contractors
- a daily distribution return showing the number, type and capacity of all plant excluding hand tools currently employed on works.
- record of actions taken to protect biodiversity and monitor their effectiveness.
- record of weather conditions and other factors having material effect on progress of Works.
- record sheets of pesticide applications as required under Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986
- notification of dates of commencement and completion of operations, including all records of rates of application or use of materials, etc of application of fertilisers, pruning, mowing, litter picking and other maintenance visits etc.

Provide all necessary technical submissions, method statements and risk assessments at least one week in advance of relevant operation.

2.5 SUPERVISION/INSPECTION/DEFECTIVE WORK

CA CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR
To be confirmed by Lidl.

SUPERVISION: In addition to the constant management and supervision of the Works provided by the Principal Contractor's person in charge, all significant types of work must be under the close control of competent trade supervisors to ensure maintenance of satisfactory quality and progress.

2.6 SAFETY/PROTECTION

Commonplace hazards which should be controlled by good management and site practice are not listed.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- Site rules from Principal Contractor's Health and Safety Plan – use of PPE etc
- Continuing liaison :

OPERATIONS AND MATERIALS

- Hazard – Working on Highways
- Hazard – Use of Chemicals, paints, solvents, timber stain etc
- Hazard – Services
- Hazard - mechanical and manual handling
- Hazard – Tree felling - working at height
- Hazard – protection of public and site users

MAINTENANCE

- Hazard – Working on Highways
- Hazard - Use of Chemicals
- Hazard - mechanical and manual handling
- Hazard – Protection of public .

HSE APPROVED CODES OF PRACTICE: Comply with the following:

- Management of Health and Safety at Work
- Managing Construction for Health and Safety

2.7 PROTECT AGAINST THE FOLLOWING

2.8 POLLUTION:

The contractor / landscape operatives must be conversant with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Pollution, Prevention and Control Regulations 2000, Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 and the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 for the Carriage of Controlled or Special Wastes. landscape contractors must be registered with a relevant Regulation Authority (Environment Agency) and be in possession of a valid Certificate of Registration or Certificate of Registration as a Broker of Controlled Waste under the Act. NOTE the Site is close to River Ebbw so care to avoid pollution important.

2.9 USE OF CHEMICALS

The contractor/ landscape operatives must comply with 'The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986', 'The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988' and any other current legislation and subsequent revisions.

All chemicals must be products on the current list of Agricultural Chemicals Approval Scheme and used strictly in accordance with the conditions of approval. The landscape contractor must comply with all relevant Codes of Practice issued by MAFF.

All pesticides/herbicides transported or stored in the landscape contractor's vehicles or on site (regardless of quantity) shall be locked in a separate storage compartment or within lockable containers which is secured to the floor of the vehicle. All storage lockers must be sealed and clearly marked as containing pesticides and bear a standard black and yellow hazard sign.

Apply pesticides/herbicides strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in calm, dry weather conditions. Chemicals should not be applied in wet, frosty or windy conditions.

The contractor/ landscape operatives must hold a BASIS Certificate of Competence, or work DIRECTLY under the supervision of a certified holder.

Notify the site operator at least 24 hours in advance of the location, type of pesticide/herbicide, active ingredient and timing of application prior to commencing work. The contractor/ landscape operatives shall erect warning signs at all entrances to the areas to be treated. When restricted to planting beds, warning signs shall be placed within close proximity in clearly visible locations. Details of application and contact person to be shown.

In accordance with COSHH Regulations the contractor shall protect employees and other persons, including the general public and adjacent land owners who may be exposed to substances hazardous to health.

Dispose of waste chemicals and containers in accordance with the 'Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986', 'Control of Pollution Act 1974' and the 'Water Act 2014' and any subsequent revisions.

The contractor / landscape operatives shall be responsible for making good and or compensation for any damage how so ever caused resulting from negligence in application, handling and/or storage of pesticides and herbicides. He shall also be responsible for keeping up to date with all legislation and regulations governing there use and inform the site operator of any changes that may affect the contract in any way.

The contractor / landscape operatives shall ensure that all property and utilities are protected against accidental or negligent damage that may occur. Any damage incurred by the contractor in carrying out their duties is to be made safe immediately and repaired to the satisfaction of the client or Utilities Company at the earliest convenient time, or as agreed, at the cost of the contractor.

It shall be the contractor / landscape operatives responsibility and liability for any damage to person or property, however caused. All operatives shall be trained according to the task to be undertaken.

2.10 EXISTING MAINS/SERVICES: GENERAL: The Contractor shall:

- Ascertain the exact location of all existing services and the like in, under or over the site or adjacent thereto. The Contractor will be held responsible for any damage or disruption to such services crossing the site or those used during the performance of the Contract. Any such damage as may occur must be made good to the satisfaction of the CA, Employer, Service Authorities and adjoining owners or occupiers, at the Principal Contractor's own expense.
- Check the positions of all services before starting work.
- Adequately protect and prevent damage to all existing services. Do not interfere with their operation without the consent of the Service Authorities or private owners.
- If any damage to services result from the execution of the Works, notify the CA and the appropriate Service Authority without delay. Make arrangements for the work to be made good without delay to the satisfaction of the Service Authority or private owner as appropriate.
- Replace any marker tapes or protective covers disturbed during the site operations to the Service Authorities' Recommendations.
- In the event of a service marker being disturbed for any reason it shall not be replaced other than in the exact position and to its former depth unless the repositioning is carried out at the direction and under the supervision of the Service Authority.
- Check all emergency and contact details for the varied service contacts and emergency numbers are up to date.

2.11 NOISE: Ensure that all measures to control noise produced by the Principal Contractor's operations required under or by virtue of the provisions of any enactment or regulations, or the working rules of any industry are strictly complied with.

- Fit all compressors, percussion tools and vehicles with effective silencers of a type recommended by the manufacturer's of the compressor, tools or vehicles.
- Do not use or permit the use of radios or other audio equipment which may cause nuisance

2.12 NUISANCE: Take all necessary precautions to prevent nuisance from dust, rubbish and other causes. Remove daily, and if it should occur on the highway carriageway immediately to avoid any hazard to road users from site rubbish and debris generated from the Works for disposal. Comply with all instructions from the CA in this respect.

2.12 FIRE: Take all precautions necessary to prevent personal injury, death and damage to the Works or other property by fire. Comply with Joint Code of Practice 'Fire Prevention on Construction Sites' published by Building Employer's Confederation and the Loss Prevention Council and National Contractors Group. Advise the CA immediately if drought, arisings or other circumstances evident give rise to a fire risk.

2.13 BURNING: Burning is not permitted on site

2.14 WATER: Prevent damage from storm and surface water. Keep site and excavations free of water

2.15 WASTE/ARISINGS:

- Remove debris, rubbish, surplus material and spoil regularly, daily where arisings are from a specific process or work item and keep the site and Works clean and tidy.
- Remove all rubbish, dirt and residues from excavations before infilling.
- Ensure that non-hazardous material is disposed off at a tip approved by a Waste Regulation Agency.
- Remove all surplus hazardous materials and their containers for disposal off site in a safe and competent manner as approved by a Waste Regulation Agency and in accordance with relevant regulations.
- Retain waste transfer documentation on site.

2.16 EXISTING FEATURES: Prevent damage to existing structures, fences, walls, roads and paved areas and other site features which are to remain in position during the execution of the Works. If damage occurs make good at the Contractor's own expense and to the satisfaction of the CA.

2.17 TIMING OF WORKS AND ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS INVASIVE NON-NATIVE SPECIES

Invasive non-native species (INNS) Japanese Knotweed not found on Site.

2.18 GENERAL ACTIONS AND TIMINGS

The following measures should be incorporated into the design of the development, including the construction phase, to avoid and reduce impacts on wildlife:

- Avoid site clearance works during the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) unless the site is checked by a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE) and active nests are confirmed to be absent no later than 48 hours before works commence.
- All works will be undertaken in accordance with a CEMP (Construction Ecological Management Plan). Ecological receptors likely to be covered in this plan will include, but not be limited to hedgehog and birds
- All construction activities will be programmed to daytime hours to reduce disturbance to sensitive nocturnal species.
- Gaps of at least 13cm x 13cm will be created within boundaries to facilitate movement of hedgehogs and other small animals through the Site.
- Sparrow Terrace bird boxes and installed to the ecologist's recommendations.

3.0 INITIAL WORKS

3.1 CLEARANCE AND INITIAL ENABLING WORKS

- Site Clearance of existing vegetation as indicated.
- Felling of selected trees, section of Leyland Cypress hedge and treeworks as necessary.
- Topsoil and subsoil is to be imported as the site has no usable soil available.

3.2 TREE REMOVALS

All tree felling and work to be to BS3998-2010 Refer to Arboricultural Report

All arisings are to be removed from Site.

Fell trees, grub up roots and remove all arisings from site

3.3 JAPANESE KNOTWEED

None found on Site

3.4 IMPORTED TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL

3.5 IMPORTED TOPSOIL

- Quantity: All topsoil that is to be imported is to conform to this specification
- Standard: To BS3882 2015. Plus the following:
- Source: Submit proposals.
- Classification: Multipurpose.
- Texture to BS3882: Medium loam.
- Reaction, to BS1377-3: pH 6 - 7.5.
- Crumb structure: Made up of discernible crumbs.
- Stones:
- Size in any dimension (maximum): 20mm.
- Stone content by dry weight (maximum): 15%.

In addition to conforming to the above BS standard the soil should also conform to the following.

Visual Examination:-

Provide the CA a 1kg sealed sample bag of representative soil, for approval of the physical structure of the soil, before chemical analysis is progressed. Obtain approval of a sample load on site of not less than 2m³.

Retain for comparison with subsequent loads. Provide a full analysis from an approved testing station in accordance with 'Analysis for Topsoil'.

Physical Parameters:-

Clay (less than 0.05mm) 5-27%

Silt (0.002 – 0.05mm) 5-45%

Sand (0.05 – 2.00mm) 45-85%

(At least 50% of the total soil fraction should fall within the medium to coarse sand range)

Permeability 10⁻⁵ – 10⁻⁶ m/sec

Chemical Parameters:-

PH value (1:2.5 soil/water) 6-7.5 pH

Electrical Conductivity (1:2.5 soil/water) <1500 µS/cm

Electrical Conductivity (1:2.5 CaSO₄) <2800 µS/cm

Organic Matter (Walkey Black) 4.0 – 10.0%

Total Nitrogen (Dumas) >0.2%

Extractable Phosphorus (RB427) >26 mg/l

Extractable Potassium (RB427) >220 mg/l
 Extractable Magnesium (RB427) >50 mg/l

- TOPSOIL ANALYSIS• All imported topsoil is to be analyzed
- Soil analyst: Submit proposals.
- Samples: Collect in accordance with BS3882.
- Submit:
- Declaration of analysis:
- Chemical analysis and contaminants;
- Maximum stone content, stone size and pH value;
- Nutrient content, pH value and textural classification;
- PH value and textural classification;
- Phytotoxic and CLEA elements; and
- Textural classification and maximum stone content.
- Report detailing soil analyst's recommendations.

The Landscape Contractor shall obtain a sample for analysis, to determine all of the requirements listed above.

The results and a brief analysis and interpretive report making comment on suitability of material in comparison to BS3882 and the specification included within this document, including recommendations for additives and/or amendments to bring sub-grade soil up to the required specification standard. Topsoil requirements and to support broadleaf native trees with particular reference to the requirement identified above and levels of metals and the likely effects of these on nutrient availability and protection of plant growth.

A certificate of Analysis should also be provided shall be submitted to the CA who may adjust the composition of any specified fertiliser of soil ameliorant and the rate of application, after examination of the Landscape Contractors cost. Where suitable amelioration is not possible the CA may reject the topsoil.

3.6 IMPORTED SUB-SOIL

- Quantity: All subsoil that is imported is to confirm to this specification.
- Standard BS 8601 – 2013 Subsoil.
- Source: Submit proposals.
- Crumb structure: Made up of discernible crumbs.

Visual examination:-

The subsoil shall have a defined granular, crumb or blocky structure and shall be reasonably free from non-soil material, brick and other building materials and wastes, hydrocarbons, plant matter, roots of perennial weeds and any other foreign matter or material or substance that would render the sand unsuitable for use. Provide the Landscape Architect (CA) a 1kg sealed sample bag of representative soil, for approval of the physical structure of the soil, before chemical analysis is progressed.

Physical Parameters:-

Clay (less than 0.05mm) 5-27%
 Silt (0.002 – 0.05mm) 5-50%
 Sand (0.05 –2.00mm) 40-85%
 Max. Stone Content (2 –50 mm) 50% by weight
 Max. Stone size in any dimension 75mm

Chemical Parameters:-

PH value (1:2.5 soil/water) 5.0-8.2
 Electrical Connectivity (1:2.5 soil/water) <2000 µS/cm
 Electrical Connectivity (1:2.5 CaSO₄) <2800 µS/cm
 Organic Matter (Walkey Black) % <2.0

Potential Contaminants:-

Refer and comply with Integral Geotechnique's Specific Target Level for the imported Capping Layer Soils List attached at the end of this specification.

Subsoil is to be naturally occurring material, excavated from a level immediately below the vegetable topsoil down to a maximum depth of 2.0m from the original ground level with no stone or rubble material larger specified. The material shall be a friable consistency, free draining, free from extraneous material and pernicious weeds. The subsoil must contain no chemical or domestic refuse or pollutants that would be harmful to short term or permanent plant or animal life. The material will not be extreme in either alkalinity or acidity. It is not acceptable to use topsoil within subsoil layers.

All sources of material shall be stated and a 2m³ minimum sample shall be provided for analysis, inspection and approval prior to deliveries to site. All supplies thereafter shall conform to approved samples. The CA may reject any subsoil with high stone or rubble content.

3.7 RIP SUBGRADE BEFORE LAYING SUBSOIL

Scarify subgrade to promote free drainage. The surface on which subsoil is to be placed will be thoroughly ripped to a depth of 200mm before subsoil placement. A cross-ripping effect will be achieved by two passes at an angle of 45 degrees to the edge of the strip at 90 degrees to one another. Remove all stones with largest dimension exceeding 50mm. ***If standing water is present on ripped surface inform the CA before placing subsoil***

3.8 PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

3.9 TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL

Existing topsoil and subsoil to be retained where possible and reused. The Site has limited topsoil and subsoil available.

Most will be imported topsoil and subsoil for new planting beds, tree pits, hedge trenches and native blocks.

Topsoil and subsoil depths required for the soft landscaping

- 300mm topsoil 300mm subsoil in planting beds, hedges and native blocks.
- 300mm topsoil 600mm subsoil in tree pit

3.11 AMELIORANTS

ROOTDIP: Root-balled trees are used a solution of one part Seanure Root Dip to ten parts water be applied around the roots as part of the puddling-in planting system. Barerooted trees to be dipped in root dip solution.

ANTIDESSICANTS: All trees and evergreen plant material on arrival at site shall be sprayed with an appropriate antidesiccant approved by the CA unless the temperature is below 10degC.

GREEN COMPOST: Green recycled compost shall be used which will have an organic and fibre content and some trace elements. It shall improve soil structure and help retain moisture. Green Compost to be made under strictly controlled conditions from green, organic recycled material. PAS 100 standard. Sample to be approved before full orders made. The supplier is to provide a sample and details of the compost components and approved by the Client before use on site.

Spread 50mm depth of compost on surface of all planting beds work into full topsoil depth.
Green Compost to be 10% tree pit and work into full topsoil depth.

To be obtained from a local supplier and sample approved before full load brought to site.

MULCH:

To be 40mm BLUE SLATE chipping 50mm thick laid over Geotextile weed membrane as indicated for planting beds, and native blocks except wildflower grass area is to be bark mulched.

BARK MULCH to be used. The product shall consist of

- predominantly matured European Pine Bark with an even nominal particle size distribution of 5-35mm with minimal dust and fines and less than 5% wood content.
- The pH to be between 4.5 and 5.5.
- The product shall be pest, disease and weed free and not have been treated with Methyl Bromide or any additives.
- The product shall have been tested in accordance with the requirements of BS 4790:1987, for fire resistance.

Or other approved product with the same specification.

GEOTEXTILE WEED MEMBRANE

Terram Weedguard

Terram

Tel:-01621 874200

Email:-info@terram.com

For all planting beds except native blocks, hedges and nursery beds.

PERMEABLE ROOT BARRIER

The root barrier is to be Terram Rootguard which is a permeable root barrier. These are to be used in tree sides facing services or easements within 2.00m of tree stems

Terram

Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd

Blackwater Trading Estate

The Causeway, Maldon

Essex CM9 4GG

Tel: +44 (0) 1621 874200

email:info@terram.com

www.terram.com

3.12 ACCESSORIES

TREE TIES: Tree ties are to be Hessian webbing 50mm wide, wrapped around tree stem and nailed to the stakes with 40mm galvanized nails according to tree type.

TREE STAKES: Tree stakes shall be larch or sweet chestnut poles celcure treated, 75mm in diameter, straight with butt end. Extra Heavy Standard Trees will have 2 No stakes. The stakes are to be set 1200mm above ground.

SPIRAL RABBIT GUARDS FOR TREES AND SPIRAL GUARDS FOR NATIVE PLANTS

Green Tech Rainbow Bio Spiral Guards with a green tint. 60cm x 50mm diameter PROVISIONAL

3.13 PLANT MATERIAL SUPPLY

PLANTS GENERALLY

Trees and plants are to conform to the relevant section of BS 3936 (publication series) and the National Plant Specification. No substitutes are to be accepted without the consent of the landscape architect and the local planning authority. All plants shall be true to size specified on the planting plan and schedule. All plants shall be healthy, bushy, pest and disease free and not pot-bound, dry, water logged, leggy or weak. A minimum of five breaks per shrub is required. Trees shall be vigorous, of good shape and with a well-branched head.

Plants that are container grown (CG):

- Supplied in a growing medium with adequate nutrients for the plant to thrive until permanently planted.
- Centred in the container, firmed and well-watered.
- With root growth substantially filling the container, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.
- Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
- Grown in containers with holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

HANDLING AND DELIVERY: The Contractor shall comply with the recommendations of the booklet 'Plant Handling' published by the Committee for Plant Supply and Establishment in July 1985.

The Contractor shall include for packing, loading and transporting plant material, trees, etc from the source of supply to the site. All plant material shall be carefully packed and protected to survive transport to site without damage in lifting from the nursery, loading, transit or unloading. Any plant material which sustains major damage shall be rejected and replaced at the Contractor's expense, but slight mechanical damage may be corrected by careful pruning and wounds exceeding 25mm diameter shall be treated with fungicidal sealant.

If plants are not planted within 24 hours of delivery they shall be heeled in by placing the roots in a prepared trench covering them with fine soil and well firming and watering to prevent air pockets.

PLANT INSPECTION: The CA reserves the right to inspect all plant material prior, during and after planting and reject any plants that fail to meet a satisfactory standard.

TREES: They shall have either a well balanced head or well defined central leader with branches growing from the stem with reasonable symmetry and shall comply with the following definitions:

- Extra Heavy Standard Trees shall be rootballed. They shall be of a minimum height of 4.00-4.50m with a sturdy taper and reasonably straight stem minimum 1.75- 2.00m in height from ground level to the lowest branch with a minimum girth of 14-16 cms when measured 1.00m from ground level.
- Native Block Plants. These are to be strong well-rooted nursery stock evenly developed with a single well defined, straight and upright central leader. The main stem shall be furnished with lateral shoots. The plant shall be self supporting with a stem circumference at the root collar of 30-50mm. Overall heights as specified in the Plant Schedule. All whips are to be bareroot.
- Some native plants are container grown refer to POT GROWN SHRUBS.

CONTAINER STOCK TREES

Container stock trees are **not** to be used. Tree planting is to be undertaken in season.

POT GROWN SHRUBS: A shrub which is pot-grown or container-grown may, according to species, be cut back or trimmed to encourage bushiness. The size of pot shall be as stated in the Plant Schedule. The height of shrubs shall be measured from the ground level, excluding rootball or any container.

4.0 WORKMANSHIP - LANDSCAPE

4.1 SITE CONDITION

The Contractor shall be held responsible for the keeping of the Works in a neat, tidy and litter free condition through the duration of the Contract.

Litter means arisings or residues from the Works, cans, bottles, paper and other extraneous objects.

- 4.2 WATERING:** Water is to be provided by the Principal Contractor and access without cost to the private water system. The Landscape Contractor is to supply hoses and sprinklers and ware as necessary up to Practical Completion and as necessary during the defects/maintenance period.

Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.

Application: Even and without displacing plants, mulch or soil.

Frequency: As necessary to ensure the establishment and continued thriving of all seeding/turfing and planting.

Watering for planting of trees, shrubs and whips after planting and if dry conditions occur

DROUGHT CONDITIONS: If water supply is or is likely to be restricted by emergency legislation:- inform the CA without delay of the additional cost of second class water supply from a sewerage works or other approved source.

- if planting has not been carried out, do not do so until instructed.
- if planting has been carried out, obtain instructions on supply of water.

PERMANENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM: This is not to be used for disposal of water from excavations without approval.

4.3 FORMATION OF GENERAL GROUND LEVELS

The levels of the site of the site will be as the Architect's or engineer's details

New ground levels need to be as required by the Engineer for paving edges and other hard surface edges and left ready for soil profiling if required to the required depth for the finish of shrub or shrub and tree planting so that the finished topsoil levels can be 50mm below finished hard edging adjacent to the building and within the carpark areas.

The areas shall be excavated or filled to the correct depth for the soil profile.

The subbase material in the excavated bed areas, grass areas and planting pits are to be broken up to a depth of 200mm as required,

4.4 SOIL PROFILE FORMATION

LOOSE TIP FILLING FOR LANDSCAPE AREAS

SUBSOIL FILL

Do not firm, consolidate or compact when laying.

Tip and grade to approximate levels in one operation with minimum of trafficking by plant.

PLACING FILL GENERALLY

- Ensure that areas to be filled are free from loose soil, rubbish and standing water.
- Do not use frozen material or materials containing ice. Do not place fill on frozen ground.
- Take all necessary precautions to secure the stability of adjacent structures.
- Place fill against structures, or buried services in a sequence and manner that will ensure stability and avoid damage.
- Plant employed for transporting, laying and compacting must suit the type of material. ie light earth moving plant to be used for all subsoil areas.
- Earthmoving equipment: Vary route to avoid rutting.
- Filling: Layers not more than 300 mm thick.
- Lightly compact each layer to produce a stable soil structure when grading them to an even level..

4.5 HANDLING TOPSOIL

Standard: To BS 3882 : 2015.

- Ensure topsoil is free of aggressive weeds weed species: Included in the Weeds Act, section 2 or the Wildlife and Countryside Act Schedule 9, part II.
- Give notice: Obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
- Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use topsoil immediately after stripping.
- Areas to be topsoiled are to be laid over the finished subsoil levels.
- Topsoil areas to be graded to be 50mm below finished edging levels.
- Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish, oil based products or other materials toxic to plant life.
- Dispose of contaminated topsoil to the Contractor's tip
- Apply herbicide to perennial weeds and allow period of time recommended by manufacturer to elapse before cultivating

SPREADING TOPSOIL DEPTH to the depths specified

Once spread the topsoil shall be kept free of weeds by physical means or by spraying with an approved weedkiller until such a time as planting is carried out.

GREEN COMPOST

PLANTING BEDS/NATIVE BLOCKS AND HEDGES

- Spread 50mm layer of Green Compost and cultivate into full depth of topsoil.
- Reduce top 100mm of all topsoil to a fine tilth suitable for final grading
- Remove all undesirable material brought to the surface, including stones larger than 50mm in any dimension, roots, turf or grass and foreign matter.
- Cultivation and planting shall not be carried out when the soil is very wet or waterlogged, or during periods of frost.
- At all times during ground preparation care shall be taken not to re-compact the soil.

5.0 PLANTING GENERAL

5.1 CLIMATIC CONDITIONS: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable for the relevant operations. Do not plant during periods of frost or strong winds. Plant only during the following periods:

- Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable.
- Ensure that adequate watering and weed control is provided.

NOTICE

Give notice before:

- Setting out.
- Delivery of plants/ trees.
- Planting shrubs.
- Planting trees

5.2 TREE, SHRUB PLANTING

Planting shall be carried out in accordance with the Plant Schedules and the Contract Drawings.

SETTING OUT: All areas shall be set out in accordance with the Contract Drawings.

PLANT SPACING: Plant spacing shall be carried out in accordance with the Contract Drawing. The CA reserves right to adjust the exact position of all plant material after it has been set out.

The aim will be to space the plants evenly so that when established they will completely fill the areas indicated as fully as possible.

NEW PLANTING AREA

Prior to the placing of topsoil and subsoil ensure existing ground under is thoroughly broken up to a depth of 200mm to allow free drainage.

Remove all rubble, concrete washings, and other builder's debris to provide sufficient depths for topsoil placement. Cut back excessive haunching where it restricts topsoil depths. Excavate tree pits into subgrade prior to top soiling to ensure sufficient depths of soil. Mark tree pit locations with timber stakes.

PLANTING AND CULTIVATION: All planting shall comply in all respects with BS 4428: 1968 General Landscape Operations and for Tree Planting BS 8545: 2014. All plants shall be planted in accordance with good horticultural practice, upright with the roots well spread out at same depth at which they had been previously grown in the nursery. Care being taken to avoid damage to root systems and stems. The plants shall be placed in position in accordance with the Contract Drawings showing their best side to the front. Suspended planting and cultivation when weather or soil conditions are unsuitable.

Cultivations are as previously specified. Soil to be free of weeds prior to commencing planting works, where necessary the topsoil will have weeds removed by physical means or will be treated with weedkiller where necessary to destroy weed growth prior to commencing planting.

Evergreens to be dipped in or thoroughly sprayed with antidesiccant after planting. Do not apply in rainy or frosty weather. Ensure full coverage of underside of foliage.

ROOT BARRIERS

Root barriers are to be used where trees are within 2.00m of service runs. The root barriers are to be either installed vertically or laid to line service trenches where appropriate. The root barrier is to be Terram Rootguard which is a permeable root barrier.

Terram

Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd

Blackwater Trading Estate
 The Causeway, Maldon
 Essex CM9 4GG
 Tel: +44 (0) 1621 874200
 email:info@terram.com
www.terram.com

5.3 EXTRA HEAVY STANDARD TREES

These are to be planted in Planting Beds around the site

- Within the planting beds of the Lidl Store and carpark which are all to be slate mulched.
- In the Native Block 1 (slate mulched) and 2 (75mm depth of bark mulch) and trees with spiral guards.
- In wildflower grass area (with bark 75mm depth mulched circles).

General

- At planting the localized tree pit dug shall be not less than minimum dimensions or 1200 x1200mm x 900mm depth. Allow the tree at planting to have the root flare at finished topsoil level. (this may be the soil mark on the nursery stock. Check this is the root flare point before planting. Correct planting depth is important.)
- Water rootball of rootballed trees with seaweed extract root dip.
- All wires hessian and other rootball wrapping to be removed at planting.
- Trees need to be orientated for the best crown development. It might be found that due to the nature of growing trees on nursery lines crowns develop asymmetrically.
- Tree pit is backfilled with imported subsoil 600mm depth and imported topsoil 300mm depth.
- Add 10% Green Compost is to be mixed in thoroughly into top 150mm of the topsoil backfill.
- The returned soil shall be lightly consolidated by treading as filling proceeds layer by layer with subsoil replaced first and then topsoil in layers above the subsoil
- The tree shall be set upright in the centre of the tree pit so that the soil level after settlement will be at the original soil mark on the tree stem.
- The two stakes shall be driven into the pit 150mm from the edges and fixed before backfilling
- The returned soil shall be finely broken down and placed around the roots gently shaking the tree to allow particles to work around the rootball and ensure close contact with all rootball and prevent air pockets. The returned soil shall be lightly consolidated by treading as filling proceeds layer by layer, care being taken to avoid damaging the rootball. Soil around the root flare of the tree shall be consolidated firmly with the heel.
- Secure the tree to the stakes with Hessian webbing 50mm wide wrapped around tree stem and nail the webbing to the stakes with galvanised nails. The stakes are to be 75mm diameter set 1200mm above ground level.
- Water tree thoroughly after planting.
- Fix rabbit spiral guards PROVISIONAL

5.4 HEDGE PLANTING : HEDGES 1

Hedges 1 is an ornamental evergreen hedge – plant in double staggered rows at 0.50m centres.

All container grown plants shall be well-soaked in water with alginure root dip in the water prior to planting and planted into the trench area and all bare-rooted plant material to be dipped into alginure root dip prior to planting.

- Excavate/Infill the soft landscape area in front of retaining wall .
- Break up base of the area to depth of 300mm
- Spread 300mm depth of imported subsoil and 300mm depth of imported topsoil
- Cultivate trench and work in Green Compost, 50mm layer spread over area to full topsoil depth. Remove any debris arising from cultivations.
- Water the hedge plants thoroughly after planting.
- Supply and spread a layer of Slate Mulch 50mm deep over area.
- Water plants thoroughly after planting

5.5 ORNAMENTAL PLANTING BEDS 1-7

Supply and plant shrubs at spacing indicated on the Contract Drawings and of species and sizes indicated on the Plant Schedule.

All container grown plants shall be well-soaked in water with alginure root dip in the water prior to planting

- Excavate planting beds to a depth of 600mm.
- Break up ground under to a depth of 300mm.
- Spread 300mm depth of imported subsoil and 300mm depth of imported topsoil over area.
- Cultivate planting beds and work in Green Compost, 50mm layer spread over area to full topsoil depth. Remove any debris arising from cultivations.

- Supply and lay a geotextile weed membrane with a minimum overlap of 200mm and holes cut for planting. Sufficient pins to be installed to prevent membrane lifting.
- Supply and plant the plants as specified
- Supply and spread a layer of Slate Mulch 50mm deep over the planting bed areas.
- Water plants thoroughly after planting

5.6 NATIVE BLOCKS

Supply and plant plants and underplanting of species and sizes indicated on the Plant Schedule and Drawings. All container grown plants shall be well-soaked in water with alginure root dip in the water prior to planting and planted into the trench area and all bare-rooted plant material to be dipped into alginure root dip prior to planting.

The native blocks are at the rear of the store and adjacent to the service bay with no direct access from the public..

General area preparation

- Excavate native blocks to a depth of 600mm.
- Break up ground under to a depth of 300mm.
- Spread 300mm depth of imported subsoil and 300mm depth of imported topsoil over area.
- Cultivate native blocks and work in Green Compost, 50mm layer spread over area to full topsoil depth. Remove any debris arising from cultivations.
- Supply and fix spiral guards provisional if evidence of rabbits locally

Native Block 1 and 2 narrow block sections at rear of store

- Plant at approx 5 per sq metre..
- Supply and lay a geotextile weed membrane with a minimum overlap of 200mm and holes cut for planting. Sufficient pins to be installed to prevent membrane lifting in the carpark bed.
- Supply and plant the plants as specified
- Supply and spread a layer of Slate Mulch 50mm deep over the area.
- Water plants thoroughly after planting.

Native Blocks 2 and 4 large areas

- Plant at approx 4 per sq metre.
- No weed membrane to be used on this block over time it will form a woodland copse with native planting below after weed control for two years of establishment..
- Supply and spread a 50mm bark mulch across the nature block area.
- Water plants thoroughly after planting.

5.7 PROTECTIVE FENCING

If necessary protective fencing will be erected to protect completed works where necessary where other adjacent works are in progress and there is a risk of damage by others of completed landscape works

5.8 DEFECTS LIABILITY

All tree, hedge, native, climbers and shrub planting is to be maintained for 5 Years after Practical Completion (1 Year as part of contract and 4 years with managing agent).

All planting completed prior to Practical Completion of the whole soft Landscape works is to be maintained as per maintenance requirements until Practical Completion.

After planting remove all soil from hard surfaces and leave all areas in a clean and tidy condition at Practical Completion.

FAILURES OF PLANTING: Post Practical Completion maintenance of the planting is to be carried out by the Contractor as specified. Any tree/shrubs/plants which are dead, dying or otherwise defective at the end of each growing season within the Defects Liability Period will be regarded as defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with the Contract. They must be replaced by approved equivalent tree/hedge/shrub/plant material at the next suitable planting season unless otherwise instructed.

This will not apply if defects are caused by malicious damage after Practical Completion.

6.0 BAT AND BIRD BOXES

Sparrow Terrace Bird Boxes to be specified and installed as recommended by Ecologist.

7.0 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE PERIOD FIVE YEARS: CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE PERIOD IS YEAR 1 AND FOLLOWING 4 YEARS BY THE CLIENT'S MANAGING AGENT.

INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING

Landscape monitoring - Annual defects checks to be made in following 4 years to assess defects replacements and monitor the landscape establishment.

Ecologist to receive annual Landscape reports

Ecologist to undertake inspections in Year1 and 5 with additional inspections if the landscape report raises issues.

7.1 Definitions

CA: Contract Administrator shall mean the agent appointed by the Client

7.2 PROGRAMMING AND SITE ATTENDANCE

PROGRAMME OF WORKS: The Contractor shall provide a programme of maintenance works at the commencement of the Contract The Contractor shall maintain an operation plan that demonstrates the monthly progress and the month in advance. The operational plan is to include management objectives to achieve this plan.

SITE ATTENDANCE: The aim of this item is to ensure that small matters are corrected.

The Contractor shall attend to incidental matters which are defined as follows:

- inspect the site and undertake as necessary litter picking, sweeping, leaf clearance and other maintenance Items which require attention in key areas such as at the site entrance, car parking areas and entrances to Buildings
- 'making-safe repairs' to such items as staked trees, fencing etc
- 'making safe' any hazardous items on site eg damaged service covers etc (full repair to be undertaken by Employer's CA.
- reporting to CA any matters requiring more than one hours attendance or requiring specialist work.

MAINTENANCE RETURNS

The Contractor shall submit a monthly maintenance return issue this to CA and copy it to the CA.

7.3 REMOVAL OF ARISING:

The Contractor shall remove all leaves, litter, rubbish, dirt and other arisings shall be swept up, collected and disposed of on the same day as the various items of work are undertaken. These arisings shall be collected and unsuitable material disposed off at the Contractor's tip. The Contractor shall take sole responsibility for providing a tip and for all charges, fees, transport and any other expenses in connection with tipping unless otherwise specified in writing by the LA.

Where indicated arisings are to be dispersed.

Ornamental planting beds and trees within ornamental areas arisings are to be removed from site.

Note all green waste arisings is to be recycled via local recycling facilities as the site has not suitable locations for composting material or operations for reusing composted material.

7.4 INSPECTIONS

During maintenance operations the Contractor shall note and report without delay to the CA any of the following:

- activities by others which prevent the normal maintenance operations proceeding in the site areas egg Statutory Authorities work, new constructions, storage of materials and parking on landscape areas etc.
- damage caused to the site areas by the activity of others on site.
- missing gulley covers or damaged service covers noted during the course of the works.
- damage to boundary fences, other fences, railings and other features for which the Employer is responsible.
- persistent litter problems
- theft or malicious damage, or clearly unauthorized use of the site areas
- damage to building structures within site area

Inspect trees after high winds. Refix newly planted trees upright as necessary.

8.0 TREE MAINTENANCE: GENERAL

The Contractor is to take care not to damage tree stems, any damage or tree death resulting from damage shall be made good at the Contractor's expense.

8.1 STAKED TREES

INSPECTING TREES

- Inspection of new trees should be monthly in the first year and bi-monthly thereafter and after high winds to assess remedial work needed due to storm damage, clearing of dead trees, prevention of trees overhanging roads and footpaths.

PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL: The Contractor shall report to the CA any indications that pest or disease control treatment is required. Allow for one application of a treatment approved by the CA. Report any squirrel damage noted to CA.

TREE REMOVAL: Remove dead or dying or trees which are poorly located after obtaining approval from the CA. Where the tree is removed from a grass area reinstate soil levels to marry with adjacent levels and seed with an approved mix.

REFIRMING: Ensure that all trees remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances. Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' forming at the base of the trees shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil.

STAKED TREES

- Check tree stakes for firmness and signs of rot or damage.
- Refirm or replace as required. Tree stakes to be supplied by the Contractor at his sole cost to be suitable for the size of tree to be staked, fully tanalised, round, peeled and pointed at one end.
- Tree stakes should be removed after three growing seasons. If the tree has failed to anchor at this time the tree is to be replaced.
- Check all tree ties. Remove, adjust, refix or replace if broken. Ties to be supplied by the Contractor at his/her own expense. The make of replacement ties must be approved by the CA before use on site. Ties to be nailed securely to the stake.
- Provide aeration where compaction is considered to be one cause for poor tree condition.
- Trees are within planting beds, grass areas and native blocks.
- Top up bark mulch around trees in grass areas and Native Block 2 in Year 1 and Year 2.

GENERAL

- Water as necessary during dry periods
- Any trees which die or are otherwise defective during Year 1-5 Defects/Maintenance Period shall be replaced at the Contractor's cost in the next November and March planting season. A final review in Year 10 with replacement as necessary by Client.

These works to staked trees are to be carried out **between September and February each year unless specified otherwise and when necessary during the remaining part of the year – work should be undertaken when trees are dormant.**

PRUNING TREES as follows:

- Remove dead or damaged branches and cut back any ragged edges of wounded bark back to healthy tissue.
- Remove side growths beneath the crowns and any suckering growth from tree base. All cuts to be pared back flush to the stem, trunk or scar tissue.
- Where tree in very poor condition tree removal may be required.
- Pruning shall be undertaken once per year during between October and February. The use of chainsaws and the like will not be permitted, unless instructed by the CA.

9.0 MAINTENANCE OF PLANTING BEDS: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL: The Contractor shall report to the CA any indications that pest or disease control treatment is required. Allow for one application of a treatment approved by the CA. Pest and disease control includes for the control of slugs, snails or any other pest (not vermin) which adversely affects plant material. Repeat treatments are to be made as necessary. Report any rabbit damage noted to CA.

REFIRMING: Ensure that all shrubs remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances. Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' formed at the base of the shrubs shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil.

AERATION : Where the bed is compacted or the soil water logging aerate the soil avoiding damage to any underground plant rhizomes etc and avoid damage to underground services where these occur.

9.1 WEEDING PLANTING BEDS: All planting beds are to be kept weed free at all times. The Contractor is to provide a list of suitable herbicides for use in planting beds and obtain the written approval of the CA.

CONTROL WEEDING - Control weeding means applying an appropriate weedkiller at the beginning of the growing season and thereafter the areas are to be checked once a month in season and any weeds spot treated with an appropriate weedkiller. Initial weedkiller application to be undertaken during mid/late Spring each year **and be completed by 10 June**. This treatment is for newly planted beds .

NOTE CHECK THAT HERBICIDE USED IS SUITABLE FOR USE ACCORDING TO THE PLANT COMPOSITION OF THE BE IF NOT HANDWEED.

9.2 BED MAINTENANCE

MAINTAINING SLATE MULCHED BEDS: During weeding and maintenance operations do not incorporate mulch into the underlying soil. Each Autumn rake over the slate mulch to provide a neat and tidy appearance.

PLANTING BED EDGES: On one occasion per year the soil at edges of planting beds shall be reduced to 50mm below the adjacent hard or grass surface. The resulting soil shall be removed. Care shall be taken to ensure that the bed edges against grass areas are well defined unless otherwise directed by the CA.

NOTE; Where good horticultural practice for the particular shrubs/plants within a bed require a specific fertiliser treatment this shall be applied.

DISEASES: The CA shall be notified of any pest or disease outbreaks. If cutting out diseased material all implements shall be sterilized between shrubs to prevent spreading the pathogen

CONTROL OF UNSUITABLE VEGETATION

During routine visits inspect plantings for sucker growth, and unsuitable/atypical growths and feathers on stems and remove at the point of origin.

- 9.3 PRUNING SHRUBS AND GROUND COVER:** All pruning is to be carried out in accordance with the correct horticultural practice for the type of shrub. Vary the amount and nature of the pruning, trimming and shaping according to the species, stage of growth, season and required visual effect.

GENERAL

The Contractor shall allow for pruning once a year, and trimming of vigorous species as necessary through the year.

In all cases dead, diseased and damaged material shall be removed.

Where necessary remove growth encroaching onto footpaths, roads, hard areas, grassed areas, signs, lights, sightlines and other features and if directed by the CA.

- Trim as necessary the species to prevent straggly growth or growth beyond the bed limits, reduce the height of shrubs to free tree stems as directed, trim to maintain tall shrubs at a defined height and round off the planting as directed to provide a neat appearance.
- Any plants which die or are otherwise defective during Year 1-5 Defects/Maintenance Period shall be replaced at the Contractor's cost in the next November and March planting season.

ALL ARISING FROM PRUNING SHALL BE SHREDDED AND REMOVED FROM SITE AS GREEN WASTE.

PRUNING GENERALLY: The CA will give directions on site for all planting beds to indicate the approach to be adopted for pruning beds and the effect required.

PRUNING EQUIPMENT: The Contractor shall use only two bladed secateurs or other cutting equipment approved by the CA. All cut ends shall be left with a clean finish.

The adjacent plantings should not over run one another and judicious pruning of the shrubs should be undertaken to achieve the best visual effect.

CLIMBERS : Train climbers on to fence. Cut back excessive growth and keep within fence panels.

10.0 HEDGE MAINTENANCE

- Ensure that all plants remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances.
- Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' forming at the base of the plant shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil
- Provide aeration where compaction is considered to be one cause for poor plant condition.
- Spotweed treat slate mulched trenches.
- Any hedge plants which die or are otherwise defective during Year 1-5 Defects/Maintenance Period shall be replaced at the Contractor's cost in the next November and March planting season.
- **MAINTAINING SLATE MULCH:** During weeding and maintenance operations do not incorporate mulch into the underlying soil. Each Autumn rake over the slate mulch to provide a neat and tidy appearance

10.1 HEDGE CUTTING:

Trim carefully and neatly to regular line and shape, with the width at the top less than that at the base, using suitable mechanical cutters unless otherwise directed by the CA. Both sides and tops of hedges shall be cut back to previous year's growth. The Contractor is to finish all work to give a neat and tidy appearance over the whole hedge and remove arisings. All cuts shall be cleanly made, without tearing. Remove all grass and weed growth from the base of the hedge together with any litter.

New hedges to be maintained at a height of 1.20m generally.

11.0 NATIVE BLOCKS

These blocks are to be grown to have a natural copse effect.

- Ensure that all native plants/whips remain firmly bedded in the ground after strong winds, frost and other disturbances.

- Refirm by treading around the base. Any 'collars' forming at the base of the whip shall be broken up and then backfilled with topsoil.
- Provide aeration where compaction is considered to be one cause for poor whip condition.
- NATIVE BLOCK 2 AND 4 BARK MULCH : Top up bark mulch to 50mm depth for Year 1 and Year 2
- NATIVE BLOCK 1 AND 3 SLATE MULCH : During weeding and maintenance operations do not incorporate mulch into the underlying soil. Each Autumn rake over the slate mulch to provide a neat and tidy appearance
- Any native plants/whips which die or are otherwise defective during the Years 1-5 Maintenance Period shall be replaced in the next October and March planting season to maintain a stocking level of 70%.
-

PRUNING NATIVE PLANTS/WHIPS it is to be undertaken as follows:

- Remove dead or damaged branches and cut back any ragged edges of wounded bark back to healthy tissue. Prune only to encourage bushy growth.. Pruning shall be undertaken once per year during mid/late Spring and be **completed by 15 June and once during October in first two years. Thereafter once per year between October and February.** The use of chainsaws and the like will not be permitted
- In Year 5 thin the block favouring strongest growing best formed plants.

12.0 INVASIVE NON NATIVE SPECIES

In the event that invasive plant species become established on site they will be controlled at the nearest opportunity using approved methodology and guidance (<http://www.nonnativespecies.org>) to avoid the risk of further contamination and spread. Common examples include:

- Treat Knotweed if it occurs.

**LIDL STORE : PENMAEN ROAD : PONTLLANFRAITH
MANAGEMENT PLAN
GENERAL YEARS 1-5**

15-Feb-25

Management Objective/ Feature	Task Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5					
		Jan Feb Mar	Apr May Jun	Jul Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec	Jan- Feb Mar	Apr May Jun	Jul Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec	Jan- Feb Mar	Apr May Jun	Jul Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec	Jan- Feb Mar	Apr May Jun	Jul Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb Mar	Apr May Jun	Jul Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec		
YEARS 1-5																							
LITTER	Clear all litter on every visit for landscape maintenance minimum monthly from soft landscape areas.	[Green shading across all months]																					
NEW STAKED TREES Enhance visual amenity Enhance biodiversity Provide Pollinators Consider Climate Change	<p>Check the trees and after high winds</p> <p>Check to include health/disease/pest etc and remedial measures</p> <p>Refirm</p> <p>Aeration if necessary</p> <p>Check trees refix upright as necessary. Cut ties loose in Yr 3 and remove stakes in Year 3</p> <p>Remove weeds for first four years</p> <p>Top up mulch for first two years only where trees in bark mulched native block. Rake over and top up slate mulch as necessary in Years 1 and 2</p> <p>Water as necessary during drought periods, regularly in dry periods during first two years of establishment</p> <p>Apply foliar or liquid fertiliser if necessary in first two years</p> <p>Pruning as necessary to remove deadwood and as necessary to retain natural habit form of the crown</p> <p>Replace defective trees in Years 1-5.</p>	<p>Monthly</p> <p>Monthly check and refix</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>2 month check and refix</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>High winds</p> <p>Remove Ties & Stakes</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>High winds</p> <p>Remove Ties & Stakes</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan Feb Mar</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr May Jun</p>	<p>Jul Aug Sep</p>	<p>Oct Nov Dec</p>		
PLANTING BEDS Enhance biodiversity Provide Pollinators	<p>Check to include health/disease/pest etc and remedial measures</p> <p>Refirm</p> <p>Remove weeds for first four years</p> <p>Rake over and top up slate mulch as necessary in Years 1 & 2</p> <p>Aeration if necessary</p> <p>Water as necessary during drought periods for first 2 years</p> <p>Prune as necessary according to species type</p> <p>Replace defective plants as necessary in 5 year period</p>	<p>Monthly</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>2 months</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan Feb Mar</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr May Jun</p>	<p>Jul Aug Sep</p>	<p>Oct Nov Dec</p>		
HEDGES Enhance visual amenity Provide pollinators	<p>Refirm</p> <p>Remove weeds for first four years</p> <p>Rake over and top up slate mulch as necessary in Years 1 & 2</p> <p>Hedges to be maintained at a height of 1.20m</p> <p>Water as necessary during drought periods for first 2 years</p> <p>Replace defective plants as necessary in 5 Year period</p>	<p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>2 months</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan Feb Mar</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr May Jun</p>	<p>Jul Aug Sep</p>	<p>Oct Nov Dec</p>		
NATIVE BLOCKS Enhance visual amenity Enhance biodiversity Provide Pollinators	<p>Refirm</p> <p>Remove weeds for first four years</p> <p>Top up mulch for first two years only where trees in bark mulched native block. Rake over and top up slate mulch as necessary in Years 1 and 2</p> <p>Prune as necessary for bushy growth and thin in Year 5</p> <p>Water as necessary during drought periods for first 2 years</p> <p>Check , refix and replace spiral guards. Remove in Year 3</p> <p>Replace defective plants as necessary for 70% establishment</p> <p>Thin in Year 5 and 10 to favour long lived species</p> <p>Review Site in Year 10 and confrim actions</p>	<p>Monthly check and refix</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>2 month check and refix</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>Remove Spiral Guards</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan- Feb Mar</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr</p> <p>May</p> <p>Jun</p>	<p>Jul</p> <p>Aug</p> <p>Sep</p>	<p>Oct</p> <p>Nov</p> <p>Dec</p>	<p>Jan Feb Mar</p> <p>March</p> <p>Oct</p>	<p>Apr May Jun</p>	<p>Jul Aug Sep</p>	<p>Oct Nov Dec</p>		
FINAL CERTIFICATE	<p>MONITORING</p> <p>A detailed inspection will be made at the end of the first year of maintenance and a final defects report will be issued</p> <p>This will include progress on all biodiversity recommendations</p>	[Green shading across all months]																					
MONITORING	Annual defects checks to be made in following 5 years to assess defects replacements up to Year 5	[Green shading across all months]																					
Ecologist monitoring Year 1 and Year 5		[Green shading across all months]																					
TIMING OF OPERATIONS																							
Bird Nesting Season		Breeding																					
Reptiles Active		Hibernating																					
Bat Activity		Hibernating				Roosting				Hibernating													

KEY	SPECIES	Native	Pollinator	NAME	SIZE	QTY
	All trees to be rootballed for autumn planting/winter planting only All Tree pits 1500 x 1500mm square as indicated					
AcE EXH	Acer campestre Elsrijk	N	P	Field Maple	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	3 No
ApEQ EXH	Acer platanoides Emerald Queen		P	Norwya Maple	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	5 No
Ag EXH	Alnus glutinosa	N		Alder	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	2 No
Bpub EXH	Betula pubescens	N		Downy Birch	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	3 No
Bp EXH	Betula pendula	N		Silver Birch	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	1 No
CbL EXH	Carpinus betulus Lucas	N	P	Hornbeam	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	9 No
Ms EXH	Malus sylvestris	N	P	Crab Apple	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	1 No
PCC EXH	Pyrus calleryana Chanticleer		P	Type of Pear	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	3 No
SaB EXH	Sorbus aria	N	P	Whitebeam	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	1 No
Sauc EXH	Sorbus aucuparia	N	P	Rowan	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	3 No
TcR EXH	Tilia cordata Rancho	N	P	Small leafed lime	14-16cm girth Extra Heavy Standard	2 No
	TOTAL					33 No
	NATIVE BLOCKS 1-4					525 m2
				Plant at 1.00m cts or 1.20m cts		
Ac	Acer campestre	N	P	Field maple	60-90cm 1+1	250 No
Cm	Crataegus monogyna	N	P	Hawthorn	60-90cm 1+1	225 No
Ca	Corylus avellana	N	P	Hazel	60-90cm 1+1	175 No
Cs	Cornus sanguinea	N	P	Dogwood	60-90cm 1+1	200 No
la	Ilex aquifolium	N	P	Holly	30-45cm 3Lpot	150 No
Lv	Ligustrum vulgare	N	P	Wild Privet	60-90cm 1+1	215 No
Rc	Rosa canina	N	P	Dogr Rose	60-90cm 1+1	10 No
Sn	Sambucus nigra	N	P	Elder	60-90cm 1+1	30 No
Vo	Viburnum opulus	N	P	Guelder Rose	60-90cm 1+1	140 No
Asp	Aspenium scolopendrium	N		Harts Tongue Fern	2Lpot	20 No
Pset	Polystichum setiferum	N		Evergeen Firm	2Lpot	20 No
HH	Hedera helix Hibernica	N	P	Ivy	60-90cm 2Lpot	766 No
	TOTAL					2201 No
	HEDGEROWS 1					
	DOUBLE ROW as indicated					
VEP	Viburnum tinus Eve Price		P	Double Row Evergreen Viburnum	Plant at 0.50m cts 40-60cm 3LPot	25 linn 100 No
	TOTAL					100 No
	PLANTING BEDS 1-8					723 m2
HGL	Hedera helix Glacier		P	Self Clinging Climber	60-90cm 2Lpot	16 No
HGH	Hedera helix Goldheart		P	Self Clinging Climber	60-90cm 2Lpot	24 No
Ab	Abelia grandiflora		P	Abelia	40-60cm 3Lpot	100 No
Bal	Ballota pseudodictamus		P	False Dittany	20-30cm 2Lpot	350 No
EEG	Euonymus Emerald Gaiety			Dwarf Euonymus	20-30cm 2Lpot	355 No
EH	Euonymus Harlequin			Dwarf Euonymus	20-30cm 2Lpot	426 No
Fg	Eleagnus Ebbingei Silverlight		P	Eleagnus	40-60cm 3Lpot	355 No
Hcal	Hebe caledonia		P	Hebe	20-30cm 2Lpot	300 No
PYW	Phormium Yellow Wave			Dwarf Phormium	45-60cm 3Lpot	235 No
POL	Prunus Otto Luyken			Dwarf Laurel	45-60cm 2Lpot	405 No
Sc	Santolina chamaecyparissus			Lavender Cotton	30-45cm 3Lpot	100 No
VEP	Viburnum tinus Gwenllian		P	Viburnum	45-60cm 3Lpot	850 No
	TOTAL					3516 No