

## Soft Landscape Works Maintenance & Management Strategy: Appendix 1

<b>Client</b>	Sainsbury's	<b>File Ref</b>	30963_LS(90)02
<b>Project</b>	SSL, Hayle	<b>Date</b>	02.06.2010
<b>Rev</b>	For Planning		

### Appendix 1– 10 Year Schedule

#### Introduction

This Schedule forms an appendix to the Soft Works Maintenance & Management Strategy. The schedule should be read in conjunction with the strategy document and provides detailed management information for each of the landscape elements included within the landscape scheme for a period of 10 years.

#### Landscape Elements

The landscape scheme for Sainsbury's, Helston consists of the following elements:

- Trees (Individual specimens)
- Native Buffer Planting
- Native hedgerows
- Groundcover planting (shrubs & hardy perennials)
- Grass verges

#### 1. Trees

#### Species:

##### Heavy Standards

Faxinus excelsior (Ash)

Sorbus airia (Whitebeam)

Sorbus Commixta 'Embley'

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### **Actions – (0-5 years)**

- Ensure ground preparation is carried out in advance of planting season, which is for deciduous trees late October to late March. Note: Container grown plants can be planted at anytime if ground and weather conditions are favourable. The planting site will have a soil texture and structure that will retain and release moisture and nutrients to the plant.
- After initial planting, any damaged, dead, diseased or crossing branches shall be removed. Water regularly to ensure successful establishment.
- In subsequent years remove and replace any tree to be found to be dead, dying, diseased or affected by vandalism.
- Within the early stages (2 years) of a tree's growth, the stakes, canes, rabbit and tree guards should be monitored and repaired if damaged. Loosen tree ties or remove stakes if trees have become sufficiently established.
- Years 4-5 check trees for abrasions and chaffing with tree stakes, guards and ties or each other. Loosen tree ties or remove stakes if trees have become sufficiently established. Trees found to be rubbing against each other; should have their crossing over limbs removed, to limit the possibility of disease in the future.
- Replace bark mulch around the base of trees yearly as required to ensure the base remains weed free.
- Apply a yearly spring application of slow release fertiliser to all trees in pits in hard surfaces.

### **Actions – (6-10 years)**

- If any of the trees are found to be dead, diseased or dangerous they should be removed and replaced with a specimen to the original specification. Only replant after first investigating the reasons for failure and taking remedial action.
- Any tree stakes still in position should be removed.
- Prune branches as required to keep the desired shape of the tree and also limit its growth within the streetscape.

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### **2. Native Buffer Planting**

#### **Species Mix: Native Planting**

Corylus avellana (Hazel)  
Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)  
Sambucus nigra (Elder)  
Rosa rugosa (Rose)  
Ilex aquifolium (Holly)

#### **Actions – (0-5 years)**

- All plants to be fitted with stakes and shrub guards with bark mulch surface dressing to control weed control and water evaporation from the soil.
- Water regularly during dry / summer periods to ensure successful establishment.
- Ensure native planting is kept weed free to encourage a high success rate of establishment of the plants. Weed control either by use of contact weed killer or by manual control. (This is an on going process throughout this time band).
- Yearly, assess tree stakes and guards, replace any missing or damaged. Remove guards if they are beginning to restrict the development of the tree.

#### **Actions – (6-10 years)**

- Remove any tree stakes or tree guards remaining.
- The native buffer planting shall be maintained for form and health on a 1-2 year cycle in accordance with the Maintenance & Management Strategy. Thinning may be necessary to encourage healthy growth and the successive growth of an understorey.

#### **Actions – (11-20 years)**

- Maintain as previous time band of 6 -10 years.

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### **3. Hedgerows**

#### **Species Mix: Native Hedgerow Mix**

Corylus avellana (Hazel)  
Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)  
Sambucus nigra (Elder)  
Rosa rugosa (Rose)  
Ilex aquifolium (Holly)

#### **Actions – (0-5 years)**

- New hedgerows to be planted in double staggered rows at 400mm centres.
- All plants to be fitted with stakes and shrub guards with bark mulch surface dressing to control weed control and water evaporation from the soil.
- Water regularly during dry / summer periods to ensure successful establishment.
- Ensure the hedgerow is kept weed free to guarantee a high success rate of establishment of the hedgerow plants. Weed control either by use of contact weed killer or by manual control. (This is an on going process throughout this time band).
- Yearly, assess tree stakes and guards, replace any missing or damaged. Remove guards if they are beginning to restrict the development of the tree.

#### **Actions – (6-10 years)**

- Remove any tree stakes or tree guards remaining on the hedgerow planting.
- The hedges shall be maintained to a height of 1.8 – 2.5 metres and trimmed on a 1-2 year cycle in accordance with the Maintenance & Management Strategy.

#### **Actions – (11-20 years)**

- Maintain as previous time band of 6 -10 years.

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### - **5. Ground Cover Planting** (shrubs & hardy perennials)

#### **Species Mix:**

Cotoneaster 'Coral Beauty'  
Euonymus fortunei  
Hebe 'Sutherlandii'  
Hederas helix 'Green Ripple'  
Oleria macrodonta  
Pyracantha coccinea 'Red Cushion' (Firebush)  
Prunus lauroscerasus 'Otto Luyken'  
Rubus 'Betty Ashburner'  
Tamerix  
Senecio 'Sunshine'  
Santolina chamaecyparissus  
Skimmia japonica 'Kew White'

#### **Actions – (0-5 years)**

- Ensure ground preparation is carried out in advance of planting, which is for shrubs, late October to late March, conifers and evergreens September/October or April/May. (Container grown plants can be planted at anytime if ground and weather conditions are favourable.
- Water regularly during dry / summer periods to ensure successful establishment.
- Reapply bark mulch beneath the shrubs where required to ensure that the area remains weed free. Any weeds found should be removed by cultivation.
- Annual pruning of plants in late winter / early spring in accordance with Maintenance & Management Strategy to ensure plants retain dense form and prevent encroachment onto surrounding roads or footpaths

#### **Actions – (6-10 years)**

- Annual clipping of plants in late winter / early spring to ensure plants retain dense form and prevent encroachment onto surrounding roads or footpaths
- Shrub beds should be kept weed free by cultivation, chemical treatment and the reapplication of bark mulch where required.
- Any plants found to be failing on a yearly inspection should be removed and replaced. Replacements should only be planted when the reason for failure has been determined and remedial action taken.

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### **6. Grass Verge**

The grass verge is to be sown with an appropriate roadside amenity grass seed mix such as British Seed Houses A18 Road Verge and Embankments. The grass will be maintained to provide a formal frontage.

#### **Actions – (0-5 years)**

- Medium maintenance - 50-75mm height, average 2 cuts a month.
- At no time between November and March will the grass exceed the height of 75 mm.
- Between April to October grass shall be cut to 20mm.
- All edges shall be trimmed.
- Grass cuttings shall be removed from site.
- Approved selective weed killers should be used as required.

#### **Actions – (6-10 years)**

- Maintain as years 0-5.