

**BARRATT DAVID WILSON HOMES**

**WHITE POST ROAD, BODICOTE**

**S106 PLANNING OBLIGATIONS  
ALLOTMENT SCHEME**

**PLANNING**

**June 2020**

**CLIENT** Barratt David Wilson Homes

**PROJECT** White Post Road, Bodicote

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### Planning Context

1.1 This report provides the layout details and management plan information for the Allotments at White Post Road, Bodicote pursuant to clause 3.27, Schedule 2 of the Section 106 agreement dated 20<sup>th</sup> November 2017 which states:

*'Prior to the commencement of development to submit to the Council for approval the Allotment Scheme and not to commence development until the Council has approved in writing the Allotment Scheme.'*

1.2 Allotment Scheme is defined in clause 1.1.10 of the S106:

*'Allotment Scheme' means a scheme to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Council which identifies:*

- i. the location and area of the land allocated for Allotments which shall amount to a single area of land equivalent to the greater of 0.2 hectares and 9 sq.m per Dwelling in the Planning Permission*
- ii. the location and area of individual plots and pathways and the specification for laying them out*
- iii. the water supply to the Allotments*
- iv. communal car parking for and vehicular access to the Allotments*
- v. the future management and maintenance requirements of the Allotments*
- vi. the proposed on-going maintenance operations for the Allotments specifically identifying the management objective, task and the timing and frequency of the operation for all the features of the Allotments*
- vii. the proposed means of funding the ongoing maintenance and management of the Allotments in accordance with the Allotment Scheme by the First Owner*
- viii. a mechanism for the periodic review with the Council and where necessary amendment of the Allotment Scheme'*

### Allotment Scheme

1.3 The Allotment Scheme includes information regarding the location and layout of the allotment area along with its future management.

1.4 The detailed layout plans of the allotment have been submitted with the planning application, drawings references are listed below:

- 2832-5-2-DR-5000 P5 Landscape Masterplan
- 2832-5-2-DR-5015 P5 Landscape Proposals
- 2832-5-2-DR-5017 P5 Hard, Boundary and Furniture Proposals
- 2832-5-2-DR-5018 P5 Hard, Boundary and Furniture Proposals

1.5 The above drawings include the following features:

- Allotment plot surface
- Soft landscaping:
  - a. Native Mixed Hedgerow
  - b. Tree Planting
  - c. Amenity Grassland
- Hard landscape treatments:
  - a. 1.2 m high Timber post and rail fence and matching gates
  - b. Reinforced grass parking bays
  - c. Cycle stands
  - d. Hoggin surfacing
  - e. Water supply including a lockable standpipe
  - f. Lockable timber notice board

1.6 Sections 2-3 of this report provide the landscape management plan aims and objectives for the proposed allotments. These determine the appropriate management prescriptions required, which is accompanied by a work schedule to provide an overall long-term management strategy.

1.7 Section 4 provides general management plan monitoring and management company procedure information.

## **2. ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

### **Preliminaries**

2.1 References:

- a. All references to the, "RR" within this document shall mean the Risk Register which shall form part of the Health and Safety file and/or folders for the site within which the allotment inspection and audit sheets shall be stored. This will detail all individual site items and elements, their general condition, together with [any] remedial action required. Items not requiring immediate attention, will be submitted 2 weeks prior to, but for, discussion at the AMMR.
- b. All references to the, "AMMR" within this document shall mean the Annual Management and Maintenance Review, which shall include as a format for discussion the Risk Register (RR), out of which will derive the AMP.
- c. All references to the, "AMP" within this document shall mean the Annual Maintenance Plan. This shall be informed by the RR, but decided at the AMMR, unless matters of an urgent nature require an immediately actionable response. For example, site items or elements man made or natural that put site users at an unacceptable level of risk arising from their use or presence on site require an immediately actionable response.

- 2.2 *Compliance*; all workmanship shall be strictly in accordance with the Clauses of this document. All specified works are to be in accordance with DJA drawings and compliant with what follows.
- 2.3 *British Standards*; all work is to be carried out in accordance with the latest edition of the following:
- a. BS 1722 - Fences. (All relevant parts).
  - b. BS 3882: 2015 - Specification for topsoil and requirements for use.
  - c. BS 3936-1: 1992 - Nursery stock. Specification for trees and shrubs.
  - d. BS 3936-7: 1989 - Nursery stock. Specification for bedding plants.
  - e. BS 3936-10: 1990 - Nursery stock. Specification for ground cover plants.
  - f. BS 3998: 2010 - Tree work. Recommendations.
  - g. BS 4043:1989 - Recommendations for transplanting root-balled trees.
  - h. BS 4428: 1989 - Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces).
  - i. BS 5709: 2006 - Gaps, gates and stiles. Specification.
  - j. BS 5837: 2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Recommendations.
  - k. BS 7370-1: 1991 - Grounds maintenance. Recommendations for establishing and managing grounds maintenance organizations and for design considerations related to maintenance.
  - l. BS 7370-2: 1994 - Grounds maintenance. Recommendations for the maintenance of hard areas (excluding sports surfaces).
  - m. BS 7370-4: 1993 - Grounds maintenance. Recommendations for maintenance of soft landscape (other than amenity turf).
  - n. BS 7533 - Pavements constructed with clay, natural stone or concrete pavers. (All relevant parts).

together with the latest amendments of all these and all other relevant British Standards.

- 2.4 *Guidance Notes*; all work requiring the use of herbicides in or near water bodies shall be carried out in accordance with the latest edition of the following:
- a. "Guidelines for the use of herbicides on weeds in or near watercourses and lakes" (PB2289).
- 2.5 The Contract Administrator (CA), reserves the right to condemn any work which appears unsatisfactory; due to poor workmanship or, non-compliance with this documentation. The sub-contractor shall, at his own expense, make good any defects or liabilities to the satisfaction of the CA, and shall be responsible for all the consequential costs resulting from his failure to comply with this documentation."
- 2.6 *Responsibility*; Non-approval or non-acceptance shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibilities under the contract for the quality of materials and standard of workmanship in the works.

#### Health and Safety

- 2.7 All works shall be carried out in accordance with the Authority's and the Contractor's own Health and Safety Policy and in accordance with all current Statutory Obligations.
- 2.8 All landscape maintenance operations shall be subject to the preparation and approval of a project specific Risk Assessment and Method Statement prior to commencing any works on site. Copies of these shall be made readily available to each team vehicle attending the Premises. A full copy shall be forwarded [and approved by] the CA, prior to visiting the site.

- 2.9 The contractor shall exercise all reasonable care and consideration towards visiting members of the public in order to provide protection against hazards caused by the required maintenance operations. Examples include [but may not be limited to]:
- g. Appropriate signage used to warn members of the public of the operations taking place.
  - h. Appropriate barriers/method of cordoning off the work site to prevent access by the public may be required for certain maintenance operations.
  - i. Special care and attention shall be exercised by the contractor when working near parked cars.
- 2.10 COSHH assessments shall be completed for all substances hazardous to human health that are to be used on site. These may include [but not necessarily be limited to]: herbicides, pesticides, fertilisers and fuel. Copies shall be approved by the CA prior to commencing works on site.
- 2.11 The Contractor shall also note the following whilst on site:
- a. All personnel are to check in and out of the compound upon arrival/departure.
  - b. The correct PPE appropriate to the maintenance operation to be carried out is to be worn at all times when on site. High visibility waistcoats shall be worn at all times.
  - c. Vehicles and trailers shall be parked in locations so as not to cause parking issues for visiting members of the public.
  - d. No machinery shall be left unattended at any time. All machinery shall be in a serviceable condition and be fit for its purpose.
  - e. Smoking on site shall be allowed in designated areas only.
  - f. No audible music to be played whilst on site.
  - g. No alcohol to be consumed whilst on site.
  - h. All defective and vandalised areas shall be reported with photographic evidence supplied immediately. Areas that may cause harm shall be cordoned off and made safe.
  - i. All contractor's workwear and vehicles shall bear their employer's name upon them.
  - j. Contractors will be allowed access to on site comfort facilities.
  - k. Contractors are required to supply a periodic work schedule for the duration of the rectification period and landscape maintenance period to the Site Duty Manager.
  - l. Contractors must make contact with the Site Duty Manager in advance of pending visits/attendances.
  - m. Any incidents arising as a result of the contractor carrying out his duties under contract must be reported to the Site Duty Manager with immediate effect.

### **Overall Management Aims and Objectives**

- 2.12 Aims and Objectives:
- a. To provide and maintain attractive/visually appealing and robust allotments and associated facilities.
  - b. To help partially screen the allotment area from nearby residential properties with soft landscaping.
  - c. Manage and enhance the soft landscape and ensure their future longevity.
  - d. To maintain health and safety requirements.
  - e. To maintain surfaced paths in a safe and good condition.
  - f. Create a litter free environment.

- g. To maintain the visual appearance and safety of all furniture and boundary treatments in accordance with original design intention.

### **General Tree and Hedgerow Work and Surveys**

- 2.13 All tree work (including work to dead, dying and diseased trees) shall be carried out by an Arboricultural Association approved contractor (arboricultural contractor or arborist) to latest version of BS 3998: Recommendations for Tree Work (at the time of writing: 2010); whom, unless by agreement to the contrary, shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary felling licenses pertaining to the work.
- 2.14 Contractors should be aware of the legal protection afforded to breeding birds/nests, amphibians and bats/bat roosts. The bird nesting season is generally (although not restricted to) March - August inclusive. Under no circumstances shall trees be removed and or disturbed during this time if there are bird's nests present. Should works be required within this period the vegetation must first be inspected by an ecologist who will advise on any restrictions necessary to protect nesting birds. Cutting in February allows the fruit to remain on the trees for the longest period to feed the birds. Overtime, changes to the tree such as ivy on trees or the development of splits or holes may make them more suitable as a bat roost. Prior to any works taking place at any time of year the trees shall be assessed for the suitability for roosting bats by an Ecologist and appropriate mitigation and/or licencing will be undertaken as required.

### **Management of Proposed Planting Components**

- 2.15 This incorporates all 'publicly accessible' soft landscape and boundary treatments (where applicable) including tree planting, hedge planting and grassland.
- 2.16 The management requirements for new planting will need to change as the planting establishes and begins to mature. Three phases are identified as below including the initial 12 month maintenance period. However, as these definitions are not mutually exclusive (of one another) a programme of monitoring will be necessary to ensure the management aims and objectives are effectively realised.

### **Proposed Planting Management Phases**

- 2.17 *Short Term (1-3yrs) – this incorporates the initial 12 month maintenance period; the initial establishment period will require more frequent maintenance operations to ensure planting thrives without competition and planting sundries are maintained. Cosmetic and/or functional pruning operations may be carried out during this timeframe to ensure the overall aims and objectives are met and to ease the maintenance burden over the medium to long term timeframe. Management examples may include removal of crossing/rubbing branches to maintain general tree health, removal of tree supports once wind firm, crown reduction to maintain appearance, or removal of branches to manage conflicts both 'on' and 'off' site.*
- 2.18 *Medium to Long Term (4+yrs); as the development establishes and matures, the management regime will shift to ensure longevity. Pruning and/or other operations may be required. Precise timing will be dependent on a programme of monitoring to ensure effective maintenance is carried out at the appropriate time.*

### **Proposed Native Field Hedgerow Planting**

#### Management Aims and Objectives

- 2.19 Maintain the hedgerow to encourage healthy establishment and a good shape.



- 2.20 Prevent the spread of undesirable species.
- 2.21 Avoid ingress onto public paths.
- 2.22 Include native planting to promote and enhance the existing site biodiversity. Seeds and plants should be from local sources of provenance.
- 2.23 Keep hedgerow base litter free.

#### Management Prescriptions

##### *Short Term Management*

- 2.24 Refer to 'General Soft Landscape Operations' below for general maintenance prescriptions.
- 2.25 Pruning - Pruning of native hedges shall have the following objectives:
  - a. To remove any dead, dying or diseased wood.
  - b. Pruning of hedgerows should encourage the development of tall "A" shaped, full hedgerows (at 1.8m in height and at least 1 metres in width), with a dense base cover.
  - c. To remove suckers or other unwanted growth.
- 2.26 Prune in accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practice.
- 2.27 Heavy pruning shall be carried out in the first year to encourage bushy side growth, thereafter; pruning will be carried out on a 3 year cycle. Avoid trimming all hedgerows in the same year, cutting no more than a third of the hedgerow in any year. Leave a minimum of 1m strip of uncultivated land between the hedgerow and cut grass. Pruning shall be carried out at the correct time having regard to the species and maintenance objectives above.
- 2.28 A strip of long grass shall be left at the base of the hedge as rough grassland with arisings removed to further enhance the hedgerow. This shall be cut twice a year in early spring and autumn to a minimum 150mm high.

##### *Medium to Long Term Management*

- 2.29 Protection – Remove (remnants of) tree and shrub guards before they start to restrict growth.
- 2.30 Once good establishment of the hedgerow planting areas has been achieved, the density of the planting can be reduced by selective thinning if required.
- 2.31 Continue to weed seasonally.
- 2.32 A review of the hedgerows shall take place to determine if there are any sections that are deteriorating with gaps (of 1m or more), hollow bottoms and die back. Plant any gaps 1m or wider within the hedgerow using 60-90cm whips to match those existing species. Short term maintenance of the gapping up planting shall focus on establishment as above.
- 2.33 Hedgerow trimming shall take place every 3 years on a rotational basis. Trimming of all the hedgerows in one year should be avoided, cutting no more than a third of the hedgerow in any year. The hedgerow should be allowed to grow up to and maintained at 1.8m tall. Hedgerow junctions shall only be trimmed very occasionally in order to provide an alternative habitat.
- 2.34 Sections of new planting should only be lightly trimmed allowing the hedge to increase in size each time.

- 2.35 Hedgerow trimming shall be carried out at the correct time of year having regard to the species and management objective, but shall exclude the months of March – August, hard frosts and the spring flush.
- 2.36 Occasional standard trees shall be left to add diversity to the hedgerow. However, they shall be maintained to a maximum height of 18m to minimise the potential for bird roosting sites. Trees shall be pruned to remove diseased wood or dead/ dying wood to maintain clearances above roads. Pruning shall be in accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practices.
- 2.37 If the hedgerow requires regenerating or to prevent the hedgerows turning into a line of trees then hedge laying followed by further gapping up could be undertaken following consultation with the Ecologist / Local Wildlife Trust.
- 2.38 Follow the tree and hedgerow work guidelines given above 3.13-3.14.
- 2.39 Continue to leave a strip of long grass at the base of the hedgerow and cut twice a year with arisings removed.

### **Proposed Specimen Trees**

#### Management Aims and Objectives

- 2.40 The aftercare of the trees should be tailored to their size requirements and ensure a safe and healthy development whilst promoting their wildlife value.
- 2.41 To maintain health and safety requirements to all publicly accessible areas of public open space for all residents and visitors.
- 2.42 Maintain bark mulch and weed control.
- 2.43 To control the spread of pests and diseases.

#### Management Prescriptions

##### *Short Term Management*

- 2.44 Refer to 'General Soft Landscape Operations' below for general maintenance prescriptions.
- 2.45 In late autumn of each year the site will be inspected and a programme of work for the next twelve months agreed. Actions required might include practices such as formative pruning and replacement of stock.

##### *Medium to Long Term Management*

- 2.46 Continue to monitor and act upon findings to ensure the aims and objectives continue to be met. Follow the tree work guidelines given in section 4.

### **Grassland Generally**

#### Grass Maintenance Operations Generally

- 2.47 Maintenance of grass areas will be as described in BS 7370: Part 3, 1991 in suitable weather conditions and shall have the following objectives:

- a. Any shrinkage and/or depressions, bare patches and other failed areas will be rectified in accordance BS 7370-3; if reurfing: Clause 12.2, if reseeding: Clause 12.6.
- b. Humps, bumps and hollows will be rectified in accordance with BS 7370-3, clauses 12.4 and 12.5, quality and appearance to match the existing.
- c. Prior to any grass cutting operations commencing, all litter and obstructive debris shall be removed.
- d. Fertiliser – Spring and autumn application granular fertiliser shall be applied only as required to help establish a healthy sward. (In March of each year apply a 9/7/7 fertiliser at 35g/m<sup>2</sup>. In September of each year, apply a 3/12/12 fertiliser at 35g/m<sup>2</sup>). All fertilisers are to be stored and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Depending on the vigour and health of the plant, fertiliser applications may be suspended as part of the regular inspection programme. Fertiliser should not be applied to areas of species rich grassland.
- e. No burning, shredding or chipping on site will be allowed.
- f. Generally, allow naturally colonizing species to emerge where appropriate e.g. in low maintenance grass / species rich grassland, but remove invasive 'weed' species.
- g. Within amenity and close mown grass areas prevent the encroachment of large herbaceous or scrub species, keeping amenity grassland areas free of flower stalks and weed species.
- h. Any damage caused during cutting such as trampling, rutting, abrasion or scalping should be repaired at the earliest opportunity to maintain an attractive sward.
- i. Litter and excessive fallen leaves should be removed regularly to maintain a neat appearance.
- j. DO NOT USE mowing machinery or nylon filament rotary cutters closer than 100mm to tree stems. For operations close to stems, use hand tools. N.B. USE OF HAND TOOLS WILL GENERALLY NOT BE REQUIRED IF TREES ARE MULCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATION AND THIS DEPTH IS MAINTAINED OVER and BEYOND THE RECTIFICATION PERIOD.
- k. Soft edges to seeded areas adjacent to shrub planting beds and HS+ trees are to be cut back to clean straight lines and/or smooth curves as directed by the planting plan geometry. Soil is to be drawn back and mulch topped up as required in compliance with the specification.
- l. Grass should be removed from all hard surfaced areas, paths, pavements and gravel/mowing strips to prevent the build-up of moss/lichen/slippery surfaces/nutrient enrichment.
- m. If standing water occurs, aeration with a spiked roller or other approved implement having tines which penetrate 50-100mm into the soil surface shall be carried out once per month between September and April inclusive on all areas.

2.48 Time of first cut - Mar/Apr after Autumn sowing or Jun/Jul after Spring sowing.

2.49 Monitor grass erosion annually and reinstate damaged or worn areas. Resow failed areas of grassland with original specification seed mix. Protect with temporary fencing until sufficiently established for intended use and water as necessary.

### **Amenity Grassland**

#### Management Aims and Objectives

2.50 Maintain a safe useable surface for public use.

#### Management Prescriptions

##### *Short to Long Term Management*

2.51 Grass areas will be maintained in suitable weather conditions as Category D grass in accordance with the Tables 1, 2 and 6 of BS7370: Part 3 1991, i.e. mown fortnightly to 25mm between April and November with a maximum allowable height of growth of 50mm, but with cuttings removed.

- 2.52 The standards to be achieved for short amenity grass shall be as follows, abstracted from Table 6 of BS7370: Part 3 1991:
- a. Total ground cover (by area) to be at least 80%.
  - b. No stones or hard litter at the surface with a diameter greater than 25mm.

#### **General Soft Landscape Maintenance Operations**

- 2.53 The following describes (but may not be limited to) the type of operations the maintenance contractor may reasonably be expected to undertake during the course of his duties on site. Additional works may be as instructed as required.

#### General Pruning Operations

- 2.54 Pruning operations for trees and shrubs shall have the following objectives:
- a. To remove any dead, dying or diseased wood, rubbing/crossing/broken branches and stems, and/or potentially weak or tight forks.
  - b. To maintain clearances above and within footpaths, seating/car parking/grassed areas and building lines to a height of 2.5m.
  - c. To achieve satisfactory shape and extent of growth: trees, well balanced head suitable to form of tree whether ex-current or de-current; shrubs, healthy bushy growth that promotes ornamental features such as flowers, fruit, autumn/stem colour, etc.
  - d. To remove suckers or other unwanted growth.
  - e. As the trees mature, lifting and thinning of crowns may become necessary.
- 2.55 Prune in accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practice at the appropriate time of year having regard to the species taking care to observe the following objectives:
- a. When removing branches do not damage or tear the stem or bark.
  - b. Keep wounds as small as possible and cut cleanly back to sound wood.
  - c. Make cuts above and sloping away from an outward facing healthy bud, angled so that water will not collect on cut area.
  - d. Prune larger branches neither flush, nor leaving a stub, but using the branch bark ridge or branch collar as a pruning guide in accordance with BS 3998: 2010, Section 7, taking care to remove in small sections and lower to ground with ropes and slings.
  - e. Formatively prune by means of thinning, trimming and carefully shaping each specimen appropriately to species, location, season, and stage of growth, in order to leave a well-balanced natural appearance.
  - f. Use clean sharp secateurs, hand saws or other approved tools and trim off ragged edges of bark or wood with a sharp knife.
  - g. Do not prune: young trees during the late winter/early spring sap flow period; woodland whips or feathered trees, leave to attain full height; hedge plants possessing a leading shoot best left to obtain their planned height (e.g.) *Fagus sylvatica*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Taxus baccata* *Thuja* spp., most columnar conifers and *Ilex* spp. However, lateral branches of these species should be cut back moderately to ensure a dense habit.

#### General Landscape Softworks Maintenance Operations

- 2.56 All newly planted landscapes and plant materials therein, shall be managed in accordance with the prescriptions identified below:

- a. *Replacements* – At the end of the growing season, check all plants and remove all dead foliage, dead wood and broken or damaged branches and stems.
- b. Any dead or dying plants will be replaced with equivalent stock and planted during the next planting season replaced for five years from scheme completion for planning compliance. Continual failures of a particular species at a particular locality may suggest general unsuitability for the location. Thereafter plant and replace to ensure continuity of cover. All plant stock to be sourced from a supplier certified to be pest and disease free and in accordance with Plant Passport / Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) and current DEFRA requirements. Supplier information / certification to be retained for a period of not less than 12 years and must be made available upon request.
- c. *Plant Support Systems and Protection* – Stakes, ties and guards will be checked regularly and adjusted, repaired or replaced and removed upon successful establishment. Stakes will be removed following a test on sample trees. To test whether trees are root-firm, sample trees within a group (say 10%) shall be untied in spring and monitored over the next growing season. When firmness is proven, remove all remaining stakes and ties, and fill in resulting post holes and remove surplus materials. Where stakes and ties are still necessary, further inspections will be required to adjust and maintain them in good order, ensuring that stems are not damaged.
- d. *Pest and disease* - Treat as necessary/appropriate. Monitor and act up on findings. Where planting shows signs of stress (chlorosis, etc.), identify any underlying problems or signs of stress, disease or damage and take appropriate remedial action. In some instances it may be necessary to use alternative species better suited to the local conditions.
- e. *Watering* – The Contractor shall ensure that there is no delay in the execution of watering by obtaining all necessary licences and permissions from water companies for the efficient execution of watering. The Contractor shall water all planting undertaken under the Contract, at the frequency necessary to ensure establishment and survival, until all planting works are completed. Plant materials shall be watered immediately after planting. Carry out regular feeding and watering throughout the growing season to promote healthy growth, taking care not to over water or over feed using a fine hose or sprinkler until full depth of topsoil is saturated. Extra Heavy standard/semi mature trees are to be watered weekly from the beginning of the growing season (April/May) and throughout the summer, during the first year of establishment. This can be adjusted depending on the weather. During the establishment period all trees are to be monitored by the management team for signs of die back and dehydration. The CA shall be informed of any apparent signs of overdue stress. Additional watering may be required in periods of drought/dry weather to ensure plant survival. After 10 continuous days without rain during the growing season the trees shall be watered twice a week as above.
- f. *Re-firming* – Ensure that the plant materials remain firmly bedded after strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances. Re-firm by treading around base.
- g. *Weeding* – General: Remove weeds entirely, including roots with minimum quantity of soil and disturbance to plants. Trees: Weed 1m diameter around each plant. Maintain as required to achieve an 80% weed free area to the base of each tree for a period of 5 years, to ensure the trees satisfactory establishment and development. Shrubs and hedges: Base of plant materials to be kept clear of all pernicious weeds and invasive species by hand weeding/spraying/cultivation on a monthly basis. Ensure mulch mats are replaced or repaired as necessary. Remove weeds encroaching mulch mats or coming through planting split/hole. Remove weeds entirely, including roots with minimum quantity of soil and disturbance to plants.
- h. *Mulching* – remove all weeds and maintain mulch to 75mm, by topping up twice a year until superfluous: 1m diameter to tree planting; retained within planting bed for ornamental shrubs and hedging. Rake to a neat, clean condition.
- i. *Fertiliser* –Apply late winter/spring granular fertiliser (a 20:10:10 spring fertiliser at 30g/m<sup>2</sup>) to ornamental plant stock [only as required] to help establish healthy plant stock. All fertilisers are to be stored and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Depending on the

vigour and health of the plant, fertiliser applications may be suspended as part of the regular inspection programme.

- j. *Weeds and Herbicide Application* - For all other grassland, spot removal of perennial weeds or cutting of annual weeds and invasive species will be carried out by cutting, hoeing or hand pulling, with the use of chemicals kept to a bare minimum. If significant patches of persistent weed species (including coarse grasses such as couch or False Oat Grass) occur, an approved folia-acting systemic translocated herbicide or lawn herbicide as appropriate can be used. A selective herbicide (for general application) or non-selective herbicide (for spot treatment) shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions taking care not to damage surrounding plants and grass from spray drift. A glyphosate based product approved by Natural England and the Environment Agency as suitable on weeds in or near water bodies can be used (Refer to "Guidelines for the use of herbicides on weeds in or near waterbodies" (PB2289) 1995; this document is available from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and prior to commencing contractors should check for updates on approved products). Comply with all current COSHH and Control of Pesticides Regulations guidelines and/or requirements.
- k. *Burning of arisings* - not permitted on site at any time.
- l. *Mammalian pest control* - to be completed by a specialist firm with suitable experience in dealing with the particular pest.
- m. *Removal of arisings* – any infected (diseased or pest) prunings or timber arisings shall be removed off site immediately after cutting and burned or buried at a depth of no less than 2.0m in a location to be approved in writing by the Overseeing Organisation, except diseased arisings affected by diseases described in Arboriculture Research Notes or Arboriculture Research and Information notes issued by the Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service, which shall be dealt with in accordance with the advice published in these notes. Healthy arisings shall be removed from site to a suitable composting facility or utilised as windrowed brush / creation of reptile hibernacula at the specific direction of the Project Ecologist.
- n. *Litter clearance* - The contractor shall maintain the site to a clean and litter free standard by removing all litter at intervals highlighted within the Schedule.
- o. *Cleanliness* - The site is to be maintained in a clean and tidy manner after any maintenance operations. All arisings are to be removed from hard surfaces so as to avoid any potential slip hazard. Collect accumulations of drifted leaves from the vicinity and from planting beds.

### **Management of Proposed Hard Landscape Treatments**

- 2.57 This incorporates all 'publicly accessible/accessible to all' hard surfacing and boundary treatments (where applicable) including paving, street furniture and other publicly accessible structures and / or features.

### **Surfacing**

#### General Management Prescriptions

- 2.58 Standards of maintenance and procedures shall be generally in accordance with BS7370 Part 2: 1994 "Recommendations for the Maintenance of Hard Areas (excluding sports surfaces)" category C.
- a. Weekly inspections to determine the need for maintenance operations.
  - b. Sweeping and litter collection – every 7-14 days.
  - c. Stain removal – complete within 7-14 days.
  - d. Remove leaves from paths, hard surfaces and play areas upon leaf fall.
  - e. Weed and moss growth control – so that it doesn't exceed 3% of paved area and 10% of the length of joints within it. Spot spray weeds with non-residual herbicide to remove pernicious weeds. Use strictly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and comply with all current COSHH and Control of Pesticides Regulations guidelines or requirements.

### Kerbs and Edge Restraints

- 2.59 Maintenance of all the hard surfaces shall include making good the kerb or edge restraint. If any such units are loose, broken or out of line or level by 6mm or more, the restraint shall be lifted and reset to the original alignment replacing units as necessary.

### Self-binding Surfacing

- 2.60 The pathway should be identified as 'Self binding / gravels / hoggin' within table A1 inspection and maintenance checklist.
- 2.61 A newly laid surface will require regular maintenance by watering with a hose fitted with a rose sprayer, or similar method, plus rolling with a non-vibratory roller as necessary until the surface is entirely consolidated. Drag matting or brushing should also be carried out if necessary. Any depressions should be de-consolidated, additional material added, re-rolled and made good as per the original specification.
- 2.62 Any depressions should be made good with additional surfacing as necessary (to be topped up and rolled to fill all hollows to stop puddling).
- 2.63 Maintenance of the established surface will include spiking the surface to improve drainage if any puddling should occur.
- 2.64 If any repair or replacement is required as a result of damage or settlement, top up the gravel surface within the affected area in accordance with the original landscape specification.

### Reinforced Grass Surfacing

- 2.65 For amenity grass maintenance refer to 2.47-2.52 above.
- 2.66 Repair any damaged cells by lifting as required in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

## **Furniture & Boundary Treatments**

### General Management Prescriptions

- 2.67 Standards of maintenance and procedures shall be generally in accordance with BS7370 Part 2: 1994 "Recommendations for the Maintenance of Hard Areas (excluding sports surfaces)".
- 2.68 The contractor should maintain visual appearance and safety of all boundary treatments and structures in accordance with the original design intention.
- 2.69 The Contractor shall:
- a. Inspect for sign of splits and splinters. Splits over 5mm to be filled. Splinters to be sanded out and re-stained/re-treated in accordance with the original specification or manufacturer's guidance where required.
  - b. All fixings to be checked regularly and re-tightened if necessary.

- c. Carry out regular inspections of the timber post and rail fence and gates for weathering and ensure that any mechanisms function properly.
  - d. Apply clear wood preservative every 5 years to softwood fence and gates as necessary to ensure adequate protection.
- 2.70 Cleaning of furniture and other structures shall form part of the routine maintenance programme. Water and mild detergent should be used for washing down and the recommendations in Table 4 in BS 7370: Part 2 for specific stains and graffiti, etc.
- 2.71 Refer to the original manufacturer for specific guidance on repairs.
- 2.72 Where defective equipment cannot be repaired immediately it shall be cordoned off with high visibility hazard tape and a warning sign.
- 2.73 Lockable standpipes and fixtures provided on site shall be cleaned annually during the winter months whilst water supply is suspended. Scrub the tap, enclosure and fixtures to prevent build-up of algae and bacteria.



### **3. LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN SCHEDULE**

2832 WHITE POST ROAD, BODICOTE			S106 PLANNING																		
OBLIGATIONS - ALLOTMENTS REPORT, LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN SCHEDULE																					
ITEM		ROUTINE							FREQUENCY												
Suggested month																					
Alternative months																					
1st growing season only		2nd growing season only and beyond							SPRING			SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER			
ST=Short term MT=Med. term LT=Long term																					
		DAILY	WEEKLY	FORTNIGHTLY	MONTHLY	SEASONALLY	ANNUALLY	X-YEARLY	AS REQUIRED	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
REF	GENERAL																				
	SITE INSPECTION & MONITORING		*																		
	ANNUAL LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE REVIEW						*														
	ANNUAL TREE SAFETY SURVEY WITH ADDITIONAL INSPECTION AS REQUIRED FOLLOWING EXTREME WEATHER						*	*													
REF	DURATION	SOFT LANDSCAPE																			
	PROPOSED NATIVE FIELD HEDGEROW PLANTING																				
	ST		*					*													
	ST						*	*													
	ST-MT				*																
	ST-MT				*																
	ST-MT				*																
	ST				*																
	ST-LT					*															
	MT-LT					*															
	ST-LT							*													
	ST-LT							*													
	ST-LT							*													
	MT-LT						*														
	MT						*	*													
	LT							*													
	LT							*													

ST=Short term MT=Med. term LT=Long term			DAILY	WEEKLY	FORTNIGHTLY	MONTHLY	SEASONALLY	ANNUALLY	X YEARLY	AS REQUIRED	SPRING			SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER			
											APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	
<b>INDIVIDUAL TREES - NEWLY PLANTED</b>																							
ST		During dry periods water trees twice a week as necessary		*twice						*													
ST		Individual trees - water once a week during the first year		*																			
ST		Individual trees - outside of growing season only water to establish healthy growth								*													
ST		Monitor tree growth when watering for signs of overdue stress and overwatering		*																			
ST		Inspect and top up mulch as required				*																	
ST		Inspect for weed growth and hand weed as necessary				*																	
ST-MT		Inspect and refirm planting as required				*																	
ST-MT		Check and repair / replace tree stakes, ties, guards and canes. Remove as required (medium term)				*																	
ST-MT		Remove snow from light limbed trees to prevent limbs breaking and branches splaying								*													
MT-LT		Inspect for weed growth and hand weed as necessary					*																
ST-LT		Annual review visit to determine any required tree work, particularly close to public areas						*															
ST-LT		Replace dead or damaged plants - Evergreen								*													
ST-LT		Replace dead or damaged plants - Deciduous								*													
LT		Bat Survey undertaken prior to any tree works or tree pruning on mature trees								*													
LT		Prune trees and other remedial tree work - bats present								*													
LT		Prune trees and other remedial tree work - no bats present								*													
<b>GRASSLAND - AMENITY (SHORT)</b>																							
ST-LT		Pick litter, stones larger than 25mm dia prior to cutting								*													
ST		Water as necessary during the summer								*													
ST		Cut first time after sowing to 25-50mm high								*													
ST-LT		Cut subsequently to 25mm high (max allowed height 50mm)				*																	
ST-LT		If bulbs in grass area cut grass as per BULBS section																					

ST=Short term MT=Med. term LT=Long term			DAILY	WEEKLY	FORTNIGHTLY	MONTHLY	SEASONALLY	ANNUALLY	X YEARLY	AS REQUIRED	SPRING			SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER		
											APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
ST-LT	Roll grassland							*														
ST-LT	Aerate grassland				*					*												
ST-LT	Inspect for weed growth and hand weed or cultivate as necessary					*																
ST-LT	Inspect for weed growth and apply herbicide as necessary									*												
ST-LT	Oversow grass as necessary following final cut and cuttings removed							*		*												
ST-LT	Repair eroded areas by rotovating, adding topsoil and reseeded									*												
ST-LT	Apply a spring fertiliser									*												
ST-LT	Apply a winter fertiliser									*												
<b>REF</b>	<b>DURATION</b>	<b>HARD LANDSCAPE</b>																				
<b>SURFACES</b>																						
		<b>General</b>																				
ST-LT	Inspect surfacing to determine need for maintenance operations		*																			
ST-LT	Litter Collection, \remove graffiti, stains, sweeping etc.			*																		
ST-LT	Inspect and repair/ reinsta kerbs, edging and paved surfaces							*														
ST-LT	Inspect for weed growth and moss and hand weed as necessary					*																
ST-LT	Inspect for weed growth and moss and apply herbicide as necessary									*												
ST-LT	Remove arising following herbicide treatment							*														
ST-LT	Check surface for damage or settlement and repair as required									*												
		<b>Self-binding Gravel Surface</b>																				
ST	Regularly water with a fine rose sprayer and roll until the surface is well consolidated				*																	
MT-LT	Spike the surface to relieve puddling				*					*												
ST-LT	Check surface for damage or settlement and top up surface as required							*		*												
		<b>Reinforced Grass</b>																				
ST-LT	Inspect the reinforcement grids and securing mechanism and repair as necessary				*					*												

ST=Short term MT=Med. term LT=Long term			DAILY	WEEKLY	FORTNIGHTLY	MONTHLY	SEASONALLY	ANNUALLY	X YEARLY	AS REQUIRED	SPRING			SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER		
											APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
<b>FURNITURE &amp; BOUNDARY TREATMENTS</b>																						
ST-LT	Wash furniture with water and mild detergent				*					*												
ST-LT	Inspect fixtures and fixings and schedule repairs							*														
ST-LT	Apply a wood preservative to timber components where not pressure treated								5x													
	<b>Allotment Tap</b>																					
ST-LT	Clean and scrub fixtures							*														

## 4. GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE AND MONITORING

### Responsibilities

- 4.1 The management and maintenance of the Allotments (excluding the individual plots) will be the responsibility of the Landscape Contractor during the maintenance period in the first year following practical completion.
- 4.2 The Allotments shall be transferred back to the owners, the Feoffee, following the issue of the Final Completion Certificate. This transfer shall take place prior to the occupation of the 221<sup>st</sup> dwelling on site at approximately June 2023.
- 4.3 Beyond the transfer the Feoffee shall be responsible for future management and maintenance in accordance with the objectives and prescriptions in this report.
- 4.4 The Feoffee will be responsible for making the allotments available for use by members of the local community for the purpose of growing vegetables and/or fruit and/or flowers and setting the terms on which they are to be made available.

### Procedure and Monitoring

- 4.5 General landscape maintenance operations shall be controlled through an Annual Management and Maintenance Review (AMMR) undertaken at the end of October. It is suggested that this process can be used both prior to and post transfer and can be agreed with the Local Authority.
- 4.6 Prior to the AMMR, an inspection of the allotments will be carried out to inform the AMMR of potential future action required.
- 4.7 The purpose of the annual autumn review is to provide a singular point in time whereby precedents and priorities for management and maintenance requirements pertaining to the development can be decided, broadly, for the year ahead, at a time (should more immediate need for rectification of defects be required) when impacts upon vegetation and ecology can be minimised as they enter their dormant phase over the winter months.
- 4.8 The inspection shall determine the nature and extent of the following and be recorded on the Risk Register (RR) (timing as Management Review):
  - a. General appearance and condition of existing and proposed plant material and tree stock for planting disease, damage or health.
  - b. Vandalism.
  - c. General appearance and condition.
  - d. Any invasive species.
  - e. Any evidence of protected species.
  - f. Works required under the AMP.
- 4.9 Completion of the risk register (RR) by the Contractor should be undertaken by the contractor's onsite representatives.
- 4.10 Items highlighted by the process of monitoring and recording on the Risk Register or through third parties that identify and place members of the general public at medium to high risk, should be actioned immediately rather than waiting for the AMMR.

- 4.11 It is proposed that the timing of the RR be discussed at the AMMR to allow for adjustment as required by site conditions (including after major weather events such as storms, high winds, snowfall etc.). If required, the frequency of items within the RR would be revised (not less than annually), to better manage the risk to the public. Forthcoming maintenance operations would therefore be adjusted accordingly.
- 4.12 AMMR's will continue to take place beyond and into the medium and long-term timeframes. An assessment of the prevailing situation and conditions on site will determine the need for any further changes to the management plan or operations.
- 4.13 Safety issues reported by the general public shall also be investigated as soon as practicably possible and remedial works undertaken as necessary. Annual reviews of tree planting shall take place in October/November prior to tree work being carried out.
- 4.14 A reporting, booking in and out procedure and pro-forma are to be agreed prior to the commencement of any maintenance contract and/or works in order to ensure proper compliance with procedures on site and Health and Safety legislation.
- 4.15 Recognise, acknowledge and act upon any items arising from monitoring by amending the maintenance operations listed above or by instructing agreed and discreet works packages.