

FORD ENERGY RECOVERY FACILITY AND
WASTE SORTING AND TRANSFER FACILITY,
FORD CIRCULAR TECHNOLOGY PARK



LANDSCAPE IMPLEMENTATION
AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Ford Energy Recovery Facility and Waste Sorting and Transfer Facility

FORD CIRCULAR TECHNOLOGY PARK

LANDSCAPE IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

May 2020



Well House Barns
Chester Road
Bretton
Chester
CH4 0DH

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document, together with the accompanying drawing, has been prepared to support the planning application for the Proposed Development.
- 1.2 Indicative management schedules for the first five years of the scheme are included in Appendix 1. These are intended as a guide for the activities required, rather than to be a prescriptive timetable of management operations.

2.0 THE PROPOSALS

- 2.1 The landscape design proposals for the Proposed Development are illustrated on Drawing 2829-01-SK002. Indicative planting specifications and implementation specifications are set out on the Drawing.
- 2.2 The overall objectives for the proposals are to assist the integration of the Proposed Development into its surroundings; to provide an attractive entrance to the facility; and to enhance the biodiversity value of the Site.
- 2.3 The northern and western perimeters and northern part of the eastern perimeter of the facility incorporate belts of scrub planting set within conservation grassland. These areas will sit within the security fence but outside of proposed acoustic fencing and will present a naturalistic edge to the facility.
- 2.4 The areas of conservation grassland and scrub will be implemented on an embanked landform, sloping inwards from the site boundary up to approximately 2m height above existing levels. This landform will be created using lightly consolidated suitable subsoil material ameliorated as necessary to support planting. Topsoil will not be imported as this will be more fertile than required and less suited to creating a biodiverse plant assemblage. The inner face of the landform will be defined by a gabion wall. A verge on the site side of the gabion wall will also be spread with subsoil and seeded. The inner face of the gabion walls will be planted with native climbing plant species.
- 2.5 A further area of conservation grassland will be created within a strip of land between the security fence and acoustic fence along the southern boundary, Where there is sufficient space, specimen oak trees will also be planted within this strip.
- 2.6 Along the western boundary a native hedgerow will be planted at the site perimeter (immediately inside the security fence).
- 2.7 Along the southern half of the eastern perimeter of the facility, south of the car parking area, an attractive and biodiverse approach to the facility will be created. This will primarily comprise of areas of ornamental meadow sown onto a subsoil substrate with areas of flint gravel. The meadow seed mix will comprise a diverse range of flowering perennials to create a long flowering season and support a diverse assemblage of invertebrates. Specimen trees (Fastigate Oaks) will be planted close to the entrance to soften the appearance of the Air Cooled Condenser's in views from

the east. Close to the entrance and visitor centre specimen ornamental pear trees will provide seasonal interest (including spring blossom and autumn colour) as well as vertical structure and shade for a small south facing seating area. Pedestrian walkways will lead through this area, leading to the visitor entrance where an ornamental wildlife pond will be created immediately east of the entrance foyer. This whole area will be bounded by a tall flint wall which will provide a locally characteristic boundary feature incorporating habitat elements. North of the entrance foyer, further areas of flint wall and perennial meadow planting structure the approach to/from cycle and motor vehicle parking areas and access through the flint wall to a nature trail path that will run through the scrub and grassland.

3.0 TIMESCALE

- 3.1 Planting is scheduled to take place in phase 3 of construction, with phase 4 to follow. Planting will be undertaken during the planting season (typically November to March).
- 3.2 The timing of sowing of seed mixes shall accord with the supplier's instructions (typically in spring or autumn).

4.0 PLANTING/ SEEDING SPECIFICATION

4.1 The specification for planting and seeding is set out below. Refer to Drawing 2829-01-SK002 for locations and quantities.

Scrub Mix			
Species	Common name	Specification	%
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	1+1 40-60cm BR	20
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	1+1 40-60cm BR	20
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	1+1 40-60cm BR	10
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	1+0 40-60cm BR	10
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	1+1 60-80cm BR	10
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Oak	1+1 40-60cm BR	5
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	1+1 40-60-cm BR	10
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	40-60cm C 2L	5
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	1+0 40-60cm BR	5
All planting to be native stock of certified local provenance (seed zone 401), subject to availability			

Hedgerow Mix			
Species	Common name	Specification	%
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	1+1 40-60cm BR	60
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	1+1 40-60cm BR	20
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	40-60cm C 3L	10
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	1+0 40-60cm BR	5
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	40-60cm C 2L	5
All planting to be native stock of certified local provenance (seed zone 401), subject to availability			

Climbing Plants Mix			
Species	Common name	Specification	%
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	40-60cm C 2L	25
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	40-60cm C 2L	25
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Old Man's Beard	40-60cm C 2L	25
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Common Hop	40-60cm C 2L	25
All planting to be native stock of certified local provenance (seed zone 401), subject to availability			

Specimen Trees		
Species	Common name	Specification
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Callery Pear	Semi-mature tree. RB. Girth 20-25cm. Height min. 500cm. Clear stem min. 200cm. 3x/4x
<i>Quercus robur</i> 'Koster'	Fastigate Oak	Semi-mature tree. RB. Girth 20-25cm. Height min 500cm. Clear stem min. 200cm. 5x

<i>Quercus robur</i>	Oak	Heavy Standard RB. Girth 12-14cm. Height min. 350cm. Clear stem min. 175cm. 3x
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Conservation Grassland		
EH1 Hedgerow Mixture by Emorsgate, or similar approved.		
Wildflower species		
%	Latin name	Common name
0.5	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
1.2	Agrimonia eupatoria	Agrimony
1.5	Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard
0.4	Arctium minus	Lesser Burdock
0.5	Betonica officinalis - (Stachys officinalis)	Betony
1.5	Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
0.4	Chaerophyllum temulum	Rough Chervil
2	Galium album - (Galium mollugo)	Hedge Bedstraw
1	Galium verum	Lady's Bedstraw
0.3	Geranium pyrenaicum	Hedgerow Crane's-bill
0.6	Hypericum perforatum	Perforate St John's Wort
0.3	Lathyrus sylvestris	Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea
0.8	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy - (Moon Daisy)
0.5	Origanum vulgare	Wild Marjoram
0.7	Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
1	Primula veris	Cowslip
2.5	Silene dioica	Red Campion
0.5	Silene latifolia	White Campion
2	Torilis japonica	Upright Hedge-parsley
0.5	Verbascum thapsus	Great Mullein
0.5	Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch
0.8	Vicia sativa ssp. segetalis	Common Vetch
Wildflowers = 20% total by weight		
Grasses		
%	Latin name	Common name
10	Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
2	Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass (w)
7	Brachypodium sylvaticum	False Brome (w)

20	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogstail
1	Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-grass (w)
28	Festuca rubra	Slender-creeping Red-fescue
12	Poa nemoralis	Wood Meadow-grass
Grasses = 80% total by weight		

Perennial Pollinator Meadow

Super Pollinator Mix by Pictorial Meadows, or similar approved. Mixture of native and non-native perennial species to create a high impact floral display with a long flowering season to benefit both site visitors and pollinators

Ornamental Pond

The Operator will engage with local conservation bodies (for example the local Wildlife Trust) to identify a suitable donor site (free from invasive aquatic plant species), from which suitable material can be sourced to inoculate the pond. Pond shall incorporate a range of water depths and some gently sloping margins.

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

Soils: General

- 5.1 The Site comprises a series of existing buildings and areas of hardstanding, and natural soils are known not to be present in any quantity. As such, all soils (subsoil and topsoil) will need to either be imported, or manufactured on Site.
- 5.2 The proposed landscape scheme for the most part does not require topsoil, which is generally too fertile for the types of vegetation. A subsoil is therefore proposed for most of the landscape areas. Subsoil is the soil layer extending beneath naturally occurring topsoil and usually has a lower concentration of organic matter and available plant nutrients than topsoil. It can either be naturally-occurring or manufactured. Subsoil can be manufactured by combining mineral ingredients to provide a medium that can develop properties similar to naturally-occurring subsoil.
- 5.3 Subsoil shall be a multipurpose subsoil in accord with the requirements of *BS8601:2013*. Ground preparation and subsoil spreading shall also accord with *BS8601:2013*.
- 5.4 Topsoil shall accord with the requirements of *BS3882:2015*. Unless otherwise stated below, topsoil shall be multi-purpose topsoil. Ground preparation and topsoil spreading shall also accord with *BS3882:2015*.
- 5.5 The depth of soil to be spread in each planting/ seeding type is set out below.

Scrub

- 5.6 Scrub planting will be planted into suitable loose tipped subsoil providing a total planting medium depth of 600-900mm.
- 5.7 Specimens shall be notch planted in single species groups of 3-5. All plants shall be adequately staked and guarded to prevent damage from deer / rabbits / hares etc.
- 5.8 Areas around scrub planting are also to be sown with a conservation grassland seed mix – see below.

Hedgerow

- 5.9 Hedgerow will be planted into a 1m wide x 300mm deep trench, filled with topsoil, above naturally occurring uncompacted ground or lightly consolidated imported subsoil.
- 5.10 Hedge plants to be notch planted in a double staggered row at 300mm c/c (i.e. 5 plants /lin m). All plants shall be adequately staked and guarded (with either individual guards or a perimeter fence) to prevent damage from deer / rabbits / hares etc.

Climbers

- 5.11 Climbers shall be pit planted into 500 x 500mm sized pockets of topsoil within which there is 300mm depth of topsoil over a free draining base material. Plants shall be planted in such a way as to encourage growth onto the adjacent gabions or fence, with stakes and ties as necessary.

Conservation Grassland

- 5.12 All conservation grassland areas are to be sown onto suitable subsoil that has been cultivated such that there is a suitable tilth for seed sowing. Topsoil shall not be used. In such areas, either existing subsoils can be left exposed (where at natural ground level), supplemented as necessary by either suitable imported subsoil, laid to a minimum of 300mm. No pre-seeding fertiliser shall be spread.
- 5.13 Seed shall be sown at a rate of 4g/m², in accordance with the supplier's instructions.

Perennial Pollinator Meadow

- 5.14 For perennial pollinator meadow areas, topsoil is not required. Existing or imported / manufactured subsoils shall be spread to a depth of 300mm over a free draining base layer and then cultivated and graded to smooth flowing levels. Approximately 75mm depth approved organic material e.g. spent mushroom compost / green waste compost, which is compliant with PAS100: 2011 shall then be spread evenly onto the subsoil bed and cultivated into the surface prior to sowing.
- 5.15 Seed shall be sown at a rate of 2g/m², in accordance with the supplier's instructions. In the approximate locations shown on Drawing 2829-01-SK002_revD, 50mm depth drifts of flint gravel or seashell mulch shall be spread following seeding.

Specimen Trees

- 5.16 All specimen trees shall be planted in prepared pits 1250 x 1250 x 900mm depth. All pits shall be backfilled with a well-mixed blend of 50% BS 3882 topsoil and 50% PAS 100 compost. The top 200mm of the tree pit shall be backfilled with subsoil to tie in to the surrounding areas (so that tree pits do not become prone to vigorous weed growth). Trees shall receive controlled release fertilizer: Scotts Sierrablen Flora (15-9-9+3%MgO) or similar approved, 3 tablets per tree applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 5.17 Trees shall each have perforated pipe watering systems installed around the top of the rootballs. Each tree shall be secured using an underground anchoring system (Green Blue Urban ArborGuy Drive-In Anchor, or similar).
- 5.18 The top surface of the whole tree pit shall be mulched with 75mm settled depth flint gravel or seashell mulch (to match areas detailed in 5.15 above) following planting and watering to field capacity, in order to help retain moisture and reduce weed growth.

6.0 MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

Scrub

- 6.1 Any plants that fail to establish, for any reason, within the first 5 years after planting, will be replaced with stock as originally specified.
- 6.2 Areas of scrub planting will be monitored in order to ensure that weed growth does not become dominant (within subsoil this should not be an issue) and so that both the scrub planting and surrounding conservation grassland becomes established. Where weed growth becomes apparent a weed free status will be achieved through the use of an appropriate method(s) of the contractor's choosing e.g. selective targeted herbicide, or via hand pulling.
- 6.3 Post-establishment (i.e. once the canopy has closed), management shall seek to encourage the ongoing diversity of the scrub plots in terms of species, age-range and structure. In the first five years of the Proposed Development, this is likely to comprise minimal intervention, subject to regular monitoring by the Operator's Ecologist/ Landscape Architect. From Year 5, opportunities for thinning and coppicing shall be identified, and any such works shall subsequently be implemented.

Hedgerow

- 6.4 Any planting that fails, for any reason, within the first 5 years after planting, will be replaced with stock as originally specified.
- 6.5 A weed free strip shall be maintained approximately 300mm wide along either side of the base of the hedge, until the canopy of the planting has sufficiently closed to reduce weed competition (approximately 3 years). This weed free zone will be achieved through the use of an appropriate method(s) of the contractor's choosing e.g. mulch mat or suitable herbicide, or via hand pulling.
- 6.6 Following establishment, hedgerows shall be cut on one side every three years to maintain a dense bushy form, and cut back annually to a height of approximately 2m.

Climbers

- 6.7 Climbing plants shall be monitored to ensure they become suitably attached to the supporting gabion structures. Minimal intervention is anticipated thereafter.

Specimen Trees

- 6.8 Specimen trees shall be watered regularly as part of establishment maintenance during at least the first two summers after planting. Gravel mulch shall be maintained at 75mm depth and tree health monitored on a regular basis.
- 6.9 In subsequent years, maintenance shall consist of adjusting (and when appropriate, removing) stakes and ties, and application of fertiliser: Scotts Sierrablen Flora (15-9-9+3%MgO) 3 tablets per tree, or similar approved every 2 years in Spring and routine checks on the health of the trees. In exceptionally dry conditions, supplementary watering shall be carried out.

Conservation Grassland

- 6.10 Conservation grassland areas shall be cut up to a maximum of four times in the first year after seeding to maintain a sward height of 40-60mm. Cutting is intended to both remove competition from annual weeds and to prevent faster growing grasses developing at a rate that would restrict the growth of slower growing wildflowers.
- 6.11 Following the initial establishment cuts, subsequent cutting shall take place on the following basis. A strip approximately 2.5m wide around scrub planting and along hedgerows would be cut infrequently (once every 3 years to control encroachment of scrub and bramble) allowing a tussocky margin to develop. The remainder would be cut once or twice a year.
- 6.12 Edges of grassland areas abutting kerbs, fences, walls, lighting columns etc. shall be mown or strimmed 4 times per growing season.
- 6.13 All cut arising's shall be removed for composting to prevent a gradual build-up of organic matter which could result in increased fertility.
- 6.14 Should pernicious weeds (e.g. docks, thistles etc.) become established within grassland areas, these shall be spot treated with herbicide or removed by hand. Other solutions that may be considered include an application of a selective herbicide or a more intense but localised mowing regime, depending on species and extent of infestation, and taking into account the need to respect other management objectives.

Perennial Pollinator Meadow

- 6.15 Perennial pollinator meadow areas shall be cut twice in the first year after seeding (in late June and mid-August) to maintain a sward height of 100mm. Cutting is intended

to remove competition from annual weeds and to prevent faster growing species developing at a rate that would restrict the growth of slower growing ones.

- 6.16 Following the initial establishment cuts, subsequent cutting shall take place once per year to a height of approximately 100mm. Cutting shall take place at the end of the growing season (mid October to mid November). All cut arisings shall be removed to prevent a build-up of organic matter and increased fertility.
- 6.17 Along the edges of pollinator meadow areas abutting kerbs and footways, a 600mm strip shall be mown to maintain a “cared for” appearance.
- 6.18 Should pernicious weeds (e.g. docks, thistles etc.) become established within pollinator meadow areas, these shall be spot treated with herbicide or removed by hand.

Ornamental Pond

- 6.19 The pond shall be inoculated with donor material from a suitable Site (which it is envisaged would be identified in consultation with local conservation groups).
- 6.20 Following the establishment of donor material (anticipated to take 2-3 years), selective management will aim to control the spread of vegetation within the pond to ensure that no one species becomes dominant and that no more than approximately 35% of the waterbody is vegetated at any one time (i.e. approx. 65% open water).
- 6.21 Cut material shall be stacked beside the pond and left for 24 hours prior to being removed for composting.

Paving and Paths

- 6.22 Paved areas and paths shall be maintained free from litter and obstructions, including spread of vegetation. Paved areas shall be swept regularly. Any benches, gates or other ‘furniture’ shall be maintained in good condition.

7.0 MONITORING

- 7.1 A Site inspection shall be undertaken every year during the summer to identify management successes/ failures gauged against the objectives outlined in this document, and to make any adjustments to management that the findings of such inspections indicate would be appropriate.
- 7.2 Representatives from West Sussex County Council would be invited to attend the annual inspections with representatives of the Operator (potentially including their consultants, and/ or the contractor(s) responsible for Site management).
- 7.3 Any modifications to the management plan would be made in agreement with West Sussex County Council.

DRAWINGS

APPENDIX 1: INDICATIVE MANAGEMENT SCHEDULES

These management schedules are indicative only. They are intended as a guide for the activities required during the first five years of the scheme, rather than to be a prescriptive timetable of management operations

YEAR 1	
TIMING	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY
Up to 2 x annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conservation grassland cut. Arisings to be removed
2 x annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment cut for perennial pollinator meadow. Arisings to be removed
Late summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annual inspection of the site (with Council representatives also in attendance) to review management and maintenance measures.
Autumn/Winter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify plant failures and review reason for failure. Remove and replace as necessary.
Each visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check general health of new planting and review need for control of pests, diseases, or the application of fertiliser.• Maintain annual weeds• Areas to be kept free of pernicious weeds (docks, thistles etc).• Water as necessary during dry conditions to ensure continued growth and good health• Water specimen trees• Check and firm up all trees and plants as necessary.• Ensure climbers are attached to the supporting structure.• Check and repair fencing as necessary.• Top up mulch• Check, re-fix and replace tree guards, stakes and ties as necessary.• Maintain paths free from obstruction.• Remove any litter and dispose of off-site.• Check for vandalism.

YEAR 2	
TIMING	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY
Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add fertiliser tablets to specimen trees
Up to 2 x annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut conservation grassland to 40-75mm. Arisings to be removed
Late summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual inspection of the site (with Council representatives also in attendance) to review management and maintenance measures.
October/ November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut perennial meadow to 100m. Arisings to be removed
Autumn/Winter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify plant failures and review reason for failure. Remove and replace as necessary.
Each visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check general health of new planting and review need for control of pests, diseases, or the application of fertiliser. • Maintain planting stations weed free using a combination of hand pulling/hoeing and/ or an appropriate non-residual herbicide (non-glyphosate). • Grass areas to be kept free of pernicious weeds (docks, thistles etc). • Water to field capacity as necessary during dry conditions to ensure continued growth and good health • Water specimen trees • Check and firm up all trees and shrubs as necessary. • Ensure climbers are attached to the supporting structure. • Check and repair fencing as necessary. • Top up mulch • Check, re-fix and replace tree guards, stakes and ties as necessary. • Maintain paths free from obstruction. • Remove any litter and dispose of off-site. • Check for vandalism.

YEAR 3	
TIMING	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY
Up to 2 x annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut conservation grassland to 40-75mm. Arisings to be removed
Late summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual inspection of the site (with Council representatives also in attendance) to review management and maintenance measures.
October/ November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut perennial meadow to 100m. Arisings to be removed • Cut back vegetation in the pond. Arisings to be removed
Autumn/Winter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify plant failures and review reason for failure. Remove and replace as necessary.
Each visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check general health of new planting and review need for control of pests, diseases, or the application of fertiliser. • Maintain planting stations weed free using a combination of hand pulling/hoeing and/ or an appropriate non-residual herbicide (non-glyphosate). • Grass areas to be kept free of pernicious weeds (docks, thistles etc). • Water to field capacity as necessary during dry conditions to ensure continued growth and good health • Water specimen trees • Check and firm up all trees and shrubs as necessary. • Ensure climbers are attached to the supporting structure. • Check and repair fencing as necessary. • Top up mulch • Check, re-fix and replace tree guards, stakes and ties as necessary. • Maintain paths free from obstruction. • Remove any litter and dispose of off-site. • Check for vandalism.

YEAR 4	
TIMING	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY
Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add fertiliser tablets to specimen trees
1 x annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrub control in conservation grassland margins. Arisings to be removed
Up to 2 x annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut conservation grassland to 40-75mm. Arisings to be removed
Late summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual inspection of the site (with Council representatives also in attendance) to review management and maintenance measures.
October/ November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut perennial meadow to 100m. Arisings to be removed • Cut back vegetation in the pond. Arisings to be removed
Autumn/Winter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify plant failures and review reason for failure. Remove and replace as necessary. • Cut hedgerow to height 1.5m to 2m (outside of bird nesting season)
Each visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check general health of new planting and review need for control of pests, diseases, or the application of fertiliser. • Maintain planting stations weed free using a combination of hand pulling/hoeing and/ or an appropriate non-residual herbicide (non-glyphosate). • Grass areas to be kept free of pernicious weeds (docks, thistles etc). • Water to field capacity as necessary during dry conditions to ensure continued growth and good health • Water specimen trees • Check and firm up all trees and shrubs as necessary. • Ensure climbers are attached to the supporting structure. • Check and repair fencing as necessary. • Top up mulch • Check, re-fix and replace tree guards, stakes and ties as necessary. • Maintain paths free from obstruction. • Remove any litter and dispose of off-site. • Check for vandalism.

YEAR 5	
TIMING	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY
Up to 2 x annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut conservation grassland to 40-75mm. Arisings to be removed
Late summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual inspection of the site (with Council representatives also in attendance) to review management and maintenance measures.
October/ November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut perennial meadow to 100m. Arisings to be removed • Cut back vegetation in the pond. Arisings to be removed
Autumn/Winter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify plant failures and review reason for failure. Remove and replace as necessary. • Identify locations for thinning or coppicing. Undertake works as required
Each visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check general health of new planting and review need for control of pests, diseases, or the application of fertiliser. • Maintain planting stations weed free using a combination of hand pulling/hoeing and/ or an appropriate non-residual herbicide (non-glyphosate). • Grass areas to be kept free of pernicious weeds (docks, thistles etc). • Water to field capacity as necessary during dry conditions to ensure continued growth and good health • Water specimen trees • Check and firm up all trees and shrubs as necessary. • Ensure climbers are attached to the supporting structure. • Check and repair fencing as necessary. • Top up mulch • Check, re-fix and replace tree guards, stakes and ties as necessary. • Maintain paths free from obstruction. • Remove any litter and dispose of off-site. • Check for vandalism.