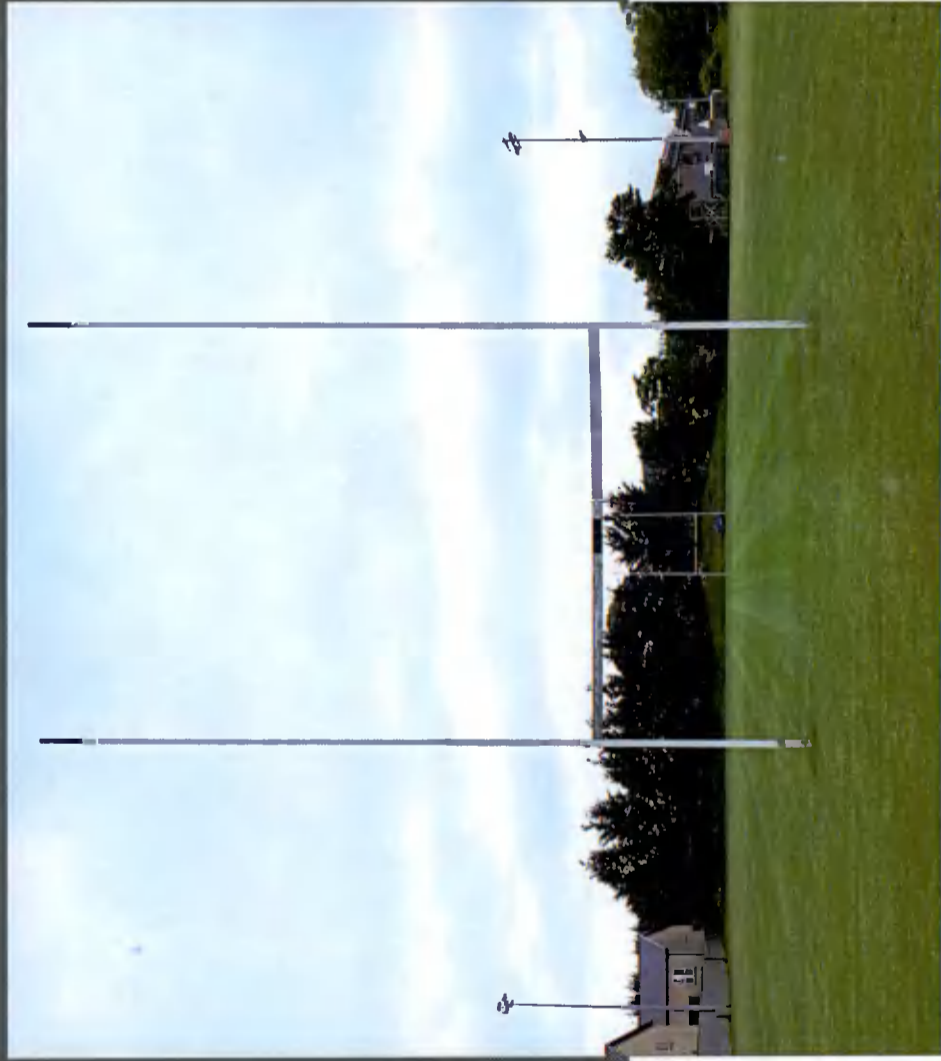


CUNNANE STRATTON REYNOLDS
LAND PLANNING & DESIGN

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT
GORDON PARK
KINGSWOOD
CO. DUBLIN

D01-21578
LANDSCAPE DESIGN STATEMENT

November 2021



LAND PLANNING & DESIGN

LOCATION

The proposed site is located on the southside of Old Naas Road. The site about 3kms from Clondalkin, 4kms from Tallaght, and about 12kms from Dublin City Centre. The site is currently the home of Clondalkin Rugby Football Club.

The site is located in an excellent location. Within 1km of the site, there is Shamrock Rovers Football Club Academy adjacent to the site, Corkagh Park to the north and City West Business Park to the west & Sports Club.

The site has easy access to the R136 Cheeverstown Road, the N7 Naas Road and R838 Katharine Tynan Road. The Cheeverstown LUAS Station lies 1.2kms from the site, handy 15mins walk away.

INTRODUCTION

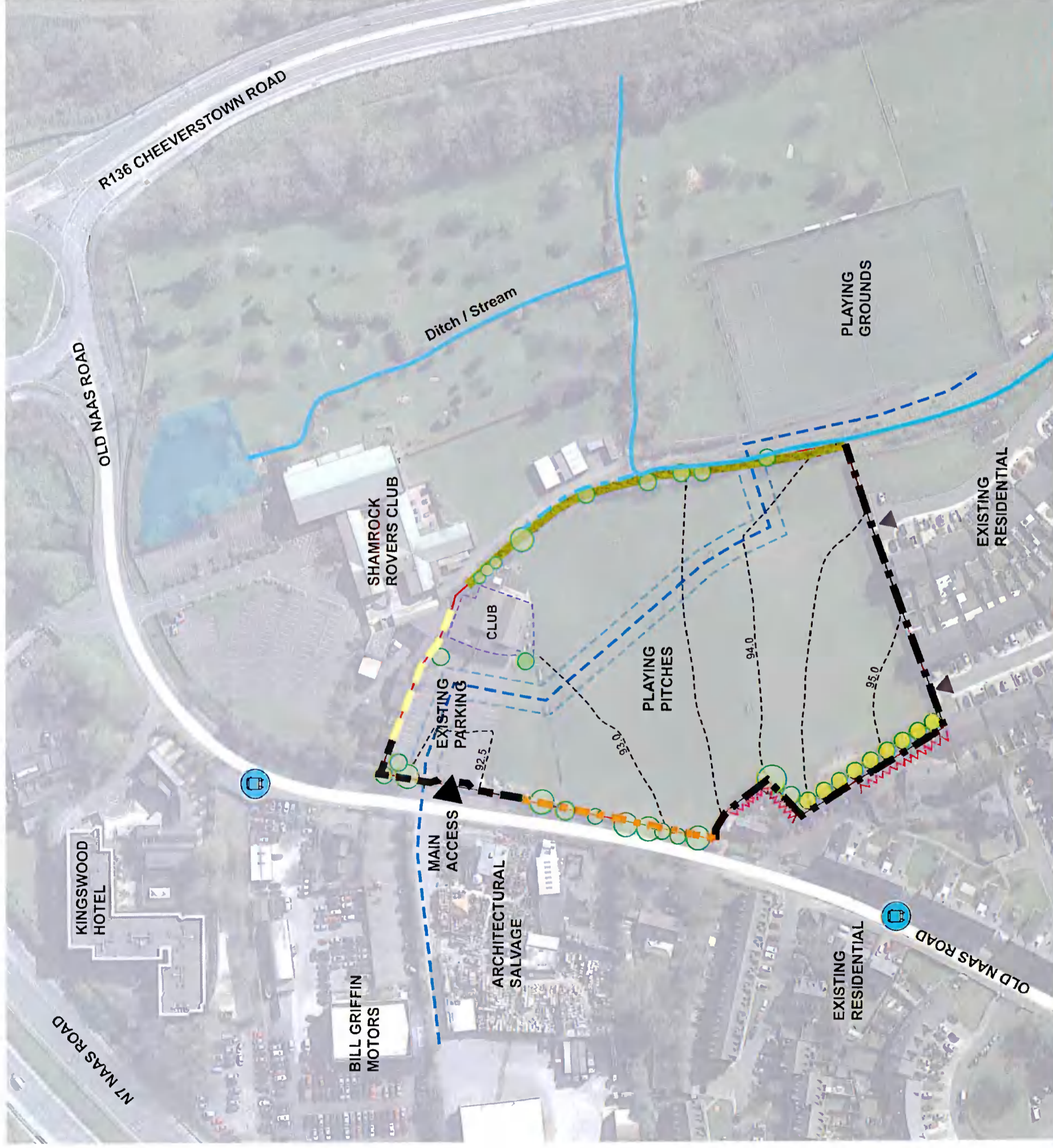
The site contains neatly laid out playing pitches in grass, a large car-park area and the existing club-house.

The grounds are well maintained and bounded by an old stone wall along much of the site frontage to the Naas Road (with some mature sycamore trees in the external verge), a mature hedrow along most of the eastern boundaries and a range of blockwork walls on other boundaries with adjacent residential areas.

A small number of feature pine trees are found along the northern boundary.

The grounds appear generally level despite a change in level of over 2m from north to south





LEGEND

- Tree line
- Trees of interest
- Memorial Tree
- Soft edge - Hedgerows & Trees
- Ditch
- Stream / River
- Levels
- Blockwork Wall
- Property Wall Edge
- Feature Stonewall and vegetation
- Residential Receptors - rear gardens facing site
- Main Access
- Secondary Access
- Underground Watermain (5m buffer on either side)
- Bus stops

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LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Proposed RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT at Gordon Park



Isolated tall tree visible from surroundings



Medium to large trees along Old Naas Road



Trees at the boundary



Tree row along the western boundary screening existing residence



Row of tall trees visible from surroundings



Memorial tree & plaque



Stream along eastern boundary



Matured vegetation along eastern boundary

LANDSCAPE – EXISTING BOUNDARY TREATMENTS

Proposed RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT at Gordon Park



Stone wall along Old Naas Road



Rear wall of residential property to west



Rear wall of residential property to west



Boundary wall along northern boundary with windows and openings facing the site



Partially fenced along eastern edge



Existing gates to facilitate future access to and from Silken Park Avenue



Block work wall edge to existing neighbourhood to the south-east and existing gates to facilitate future access to and from Silken Park Avenue

LAND PLANNING & DESIGN



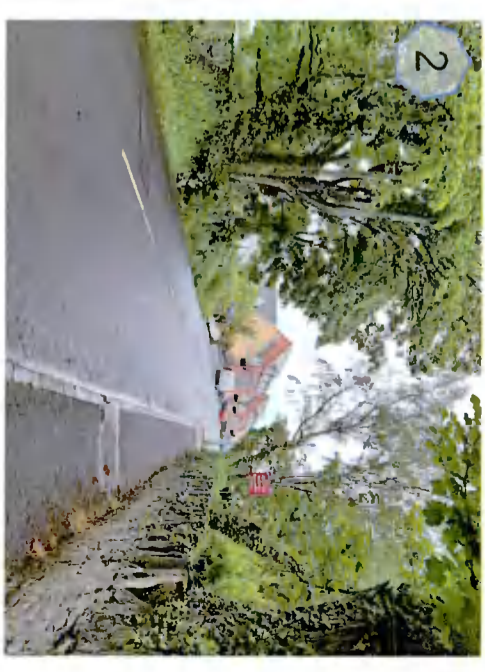
IMMEDIATE SURROUNDINGS

The proposed site's surroundings has a village character, with matured trees scattered along the Old Naas Road. 'Low stone walls' with rubble masonry can be found along the north-western boundary of the site along Old Naas Road and along opposite side of the road.

The same character and use of stone is reflected all the way along Old Naas Road in the form of stone walls, piers and elevational treatments.



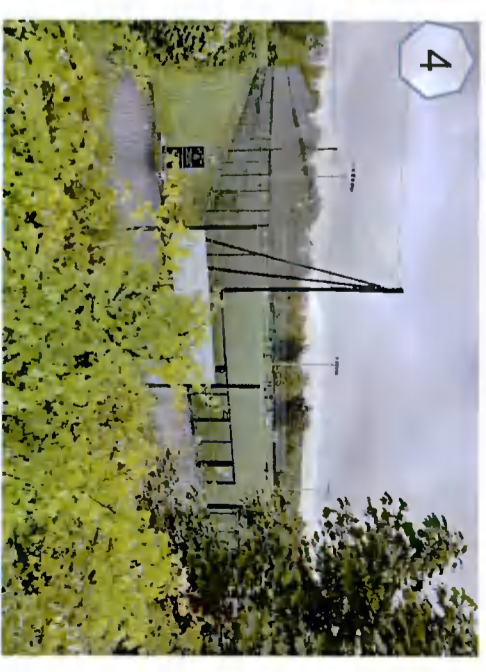
Looking east from Old Naas Road



Looking west from Old Naas Road



Looking at Mulvany Bros Art Gallery entrance from Old Naas Road



Looking at Roadstone Group Sports Club from the site's eastern edge



Looking at Kingswood Hotel from Old Naas Road



Looking at Roadstone Group Sports Club from Old Naas Road

LANDSCAPE – SURROUNDING BUILT-ENVIRONMENT



SURROUNDING BUILT- ENVIRONMENT

The surroundings predominantly consists of low-medium rise buildings.

The land-use pattern is mixed along the Old Naas Road. Along the northern / western side of Old Naas Road there is hospitality (Kingswood Hotel), business (Bill Griffin Car Motors, Architectural Salvage and Mulvany Bros Art) and there on it is predominantly residential.

Along the eastern & southern side of Old Naas Road, there are the sports clubs (including the subject site), and there on predominantly residential.

Proposed RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT at Gordon Park



Looking at Kingswood Hotel Complex – use of stone and vegetation to reflect surroundings



Single-storey one-off dwelling to western corner of the site along Old Naas Road



Looking at Brownsbarn Wood from Old Naas Road



Use of stone, brick and slates at Brownsbarn Wood



Single-storey house along Naas Road, with stone walls and sloping roof



Brownsbarn Orchard Gated Residential complex laid in semi-circular plan

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LANDSCAPE – OUTLINE PROPOSALS



Retained and reinforced Village Character Frontage – Trees and verge, Stone Wall and new Trees.

Proposed RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT at Gordon Park

Landscape Design Objectives

- Create a distinctive and local village character
- Retain key existing features and boundaries (old walls, hedges, trees where feasible)
- Create tree lined streets and gardens to house frontages
- Create attractive and intimate scaled green spaces
- Integrate with surrounding developments / areas through links and boundary treatments
- Ensure compliance with planning, amenity and other standards

Place-making – new housing responding to landscape context – Citywest Southern Lands.



Woodland / Parkland Trees to Parking Area

Existing Trees & hedgerows removed as required



Communal Amenity Space with natural play area for toddlers

Existing hedgerow retained



Children Play Area (250sqm)

Public Open Space (0.258ha. / 11.3% of site area)



Open grassed kickabout space

Playground

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LANDSCAPE – BOUNDARIES

Proposed Residential Development at Gordon Park



- BOUNDARY TYPES LEGEND**
- WALLS**
- BW1 Concrete Block Wall faced with brick cladding to match building finish Height - 2000mm
 - BW2 Concrete Block Wall faced with stone Height - 2000mm
 - BW3 Concrete Block Wall to rear of gardens Height - 2000mm
 - BW4 New roadside stone clad wall with railings (replacing existing boundary masonry wall) Height - wall 1200mm - railings 1500mm
 - BW5 Existing roadside stone wall retained and reinforced with railing added Height - wall up to ~1500mm - railings 1500mm
 - BW6 Existing block wall to rear of houses along boundary
- FENCES & RAILINGS**
- BF1 Back garden side boundaries - Concrete post and timber panel fence Height - 1800mm
 - BF2 Timber Post and Rail with mesh screen to rear Height - 1200mm
 - BF3 (a) BF1 timber panel fence on raised supports Height - 1800mm
(b) Fence reduced along front garden length Height - 1200mm
 - BF4 Estate railings to Duglas (ground and first floor levels) Height - 1500mm
 - BF5 Estate railings to communal area, open space and houses boundaries next to open space Height - 1200mm
 - BF6 Retained existing palisade fencing next to adjoining housing estate along the site's southeastern boundary
 - BF7 Retained neighbouring property's existing chain link fencing along the site's southwestern boundary
 - BF8 Retained neighbouring property's existing timber panel fence up against the site's northern boundary

KEY - EXISTING AND INDICATIVE BOUNDARY TREATMENT IMAGES



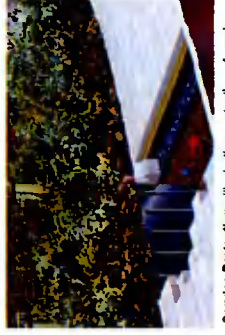
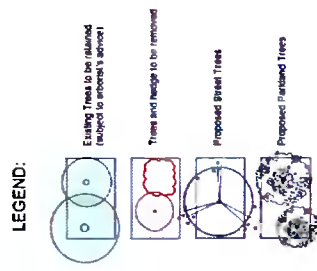
2 09/11/21 Revised Annotations
 3 16/11/21 Revised Boundary Types
 REV | DATE | AMENDMENT



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PROJECT: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT GORDON PARK
 DATE: OCTOBER 2021
 SCALE: 1:500 @ A1
 DRAWN: RF
 CHECKED: DCL
 DRAWING NO.: 21573-2-104



Service Protection - illustrating protection of services from root penetration.

NOTE: Main services laid in our highway as shown. Connections to houses can be adjusted at detailed design to avoid conflict with tree position where necessary.

Where services are required to run in close proximity to tree locations, protective measures will be installed in compliance with service providers requirements.

As well as specifications in regard to the robust quality of ducts, and pipe work this may involve the installation of root barriers between services and tree locations to prevent roots interfering with the services and / or future excavations interfering with the tree roots.

B 12/11/21 Minor updates to lighting
 A 18/10/21 Updated path and lighting
 REV. DATE AMENDMENT

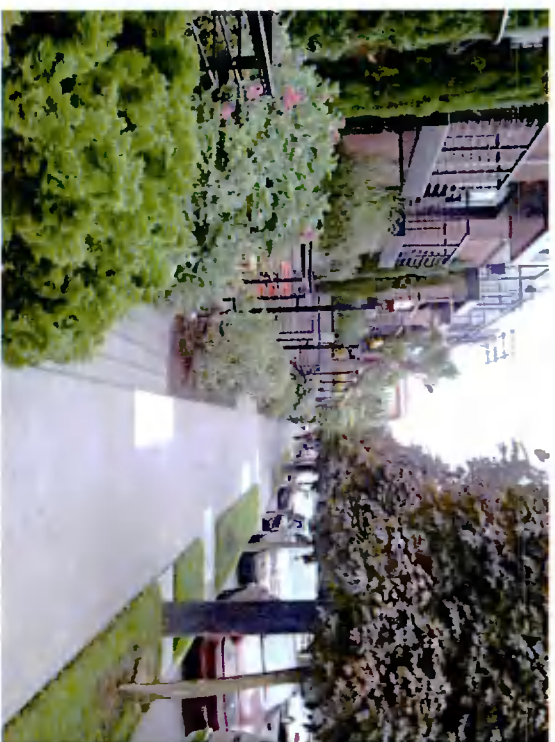
CUNNANE STRATTON REYNOLDS
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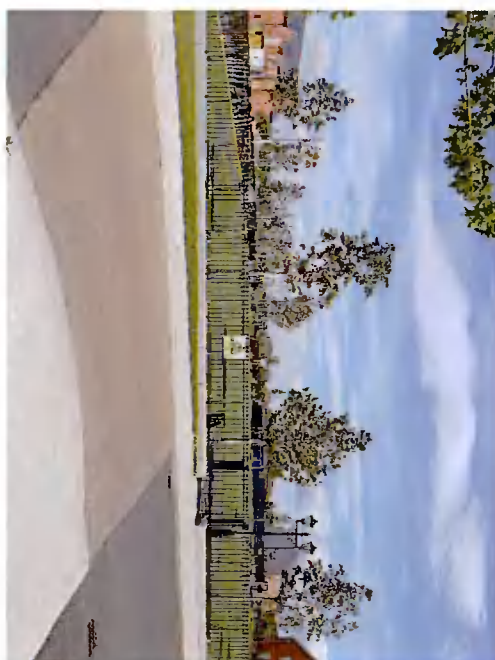
PROJECT:	PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT GORDON PARK	DATE:	OCTOBER 2021
DRAWING:	LANDSCAPE AND SERVICES COORDINATION	SCALE:	1:500 @ A1
CHECKED:	DOL	DRAWN:	RF
DRAWING NO.:	21578-2-103	CHECKED:	DOL

A simple robust palette of materials is envisaged, used creatively to form well functioning and robust / sustainable and beautiful residential places.



Concrete pavements and trees in grass verges, Planting islands between paved driveways in private gardens

Rolled gravel / dust paving.



Road surface variations – tabled areas in coloured asphalt.



Seating to public spaces.

Bike store with sedum green roof

Natural elements throughout playgrounds.

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Indicative Planting Palette

Proposed RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT at Gordon Park

Street & Parkland Trees (native / naturalised) – typically 16-18cm girth 4-6m ht:



Pinus sylvestris



Quercus petraea



Corylus colurna



Alnus glutinosa



Fagus sylvatica



Tilia cordata



Acer campestre



Betula pedula

Small to Medium Trees – typically 14-16cm girth 3-4m ht:



Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'



Sorbus aucuparia



Sorbus aria 'Lutescens'

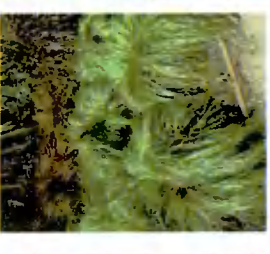
Typical Low Shrub planting to private gardens – typically 2L pot size at 4/sq.m:



Aster novi-beigii



Berberis 'Amstelveen'



Carex spp.



Ceanothus 'Blue Mound'



Spirea japonica



Lavendula angustifolia



Hypericum 'Hidcote'

Hedges – 60-90cm bushy at 3/lin.m

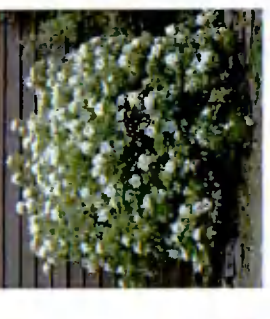


Fagus sylvatica



Prunus lusitanica

Typical Medium Shrub planting typically 3L pot size at 3/sq.m or individual specimens :



Choisya ternata



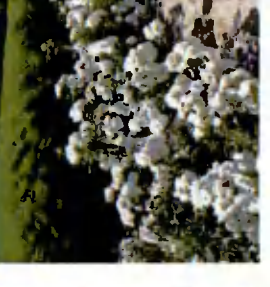
Cornus sanguinea



Cordyline australis



Continus cogggria



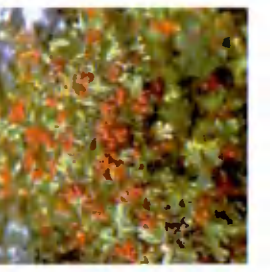
Rosa Noaschee



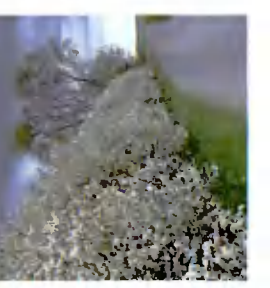
Fuchsia 'Riccartonii'



Ilex aquifolium



Crataegus monogyna



Prunus spinosa

INTRODUCTION

This document sets out the proposed maintenance and management plans for the establishment and ongoing maintenance of the landscape element of the proposed development. There will be a minimum 18 months defects period on all soft landscape works implemented. Thereafter the landscaping will be maintained in perpetuity consecutive 12 months periods.

1.0 SOFT LANDSCAPE WORKS SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 Site Clearance Generally

- General: Remove rubbish, concrete, metal, glass, decayed vegetation and contaminated topsoil.
- Stones: Remove those with any dimension exceeding 25mm.
- Contamination: Remove material containing toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life. In accordance with current Health and safety legislation.
- Vegetation: remove all weed growth.
- Large roots: Grub up and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas.

1.2 Weed Control

Remove all noxious and undesirable weeds from the site. Weeds shall include: Ragwort, Himalayan Balsam, Giant hogweed & Japanese Knotweed, Thistle, Dock, Common Barberry, Male Wild Hop and Spring Wild Oat, or any other noxious species identified by the Department of Environment. For the removal of certain species such as Japanese Knotweed a method statement is to be prepared and submitted to the Department of Environment.

1.3 Standards

In preparing the landscaping, supplying plants and maintaining the landscaping the following standards are to be adhere to:

- BS 3882 Specification for topsoil and requirements for use
 - BS 3936-1 to 10 Specification for the supply of nursery stock
 - NPS National Plant Specification
 - BS 3998 Tree Works: Recommendations
 - BS 4428 Code of Practice for general Landscape Operations
 - BS 5837 Tree in relation to Construction
 - BS 7370-1 to 5 Grounds Maintenance
 - BS 8545 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape- recommendations
 - BS 8601 Specification for subsoil and required use
 - BS EN 1722-9 Fences Specification for mild steel - low carbon steel - fences with round or square verticals and flat horizontals
 - RoSPA Standards for safety for play and exercise equipment.
- The latest publications for each document are to be used.

1.4 Soil Conditions

- Soil for cultivating and planting: Moist, friable and do not plant if waterlogged.
- Frozen or snow covered soil: Give notice before planting. Provide additional root protection. Prevent planting pit sides and bases and backfill materials from freezing.

1.5 Climatic Conditions

- General: Carry out the work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.
- Strong winds: Do not plant.

1.6 Times of year for planting

- Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to early March.
- Evergreens/Conifers: October/November or Feb/ March.
- Container Grown plants: Any time of years.

1.7 Mechanical Tools

Restrictions: Do not use within 100mm of tree and plant stems.

1.8 Watering

- Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil.
- Application: Even and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
- Frequency: As necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting.

1.9 Preparation, Planting and Mulching Materials

General: Free from toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life.

1.10 Plants/ Trees - General

- Condition: Materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous.
- Appearance: Of good shape and without elongated shoots.
- Hardiness: Grown in a suitable environment and hardened off.
- Health: Free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds and physiological disorders.
- Budded or grafted plants: Bottom worked.
- Root system and condition: Balanced with branch system.
- Species: True to name.

1.11 Container Grown Plants/ Trees

- Growing medium: With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted.
- Plants: Centred in containers, firmed and well watered.
- Root growth: Substantially filling containers, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.
- Hardiness: Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
- Containers: With holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

1.12 Labelling And Information

General: Provide each plant/ tree or group of plants/ trees of a single species or cultivar with supplier's labelling for delivery to site, showing:

- Full botanical name.
- Total number.
- Number of bundles.
- Part bundles.
- Supplier's name.
- Employer's name and project reference.
- Plant specification, in accordance with scheduled National Plant Specification categories and BS 3936.

1.13 Plant/ Tree Substitution

Plants/ trees unobtainable or known to be likely to be unobtainable at time of ordering. Submit alternatives, stating the price and difference from specified plants/ trees. Obtain approval before making any substitution.

1.14 Plant Handling, Storage Transport and Planting

- Standard: To HTA 'Handling and Establishing Landscape Plants'.
- Frost: Protect plants from frost.
- Handling: Handle plants with care. Protect from mechanical damage and do not subject to shock, e.g. by dropping from a vehicle.
- Planting: Upright or well balanced with best side to front.

1.15 Treatment of Tree Wounds

- Cutting: Keep wounds as small as possible.
- Cut cleanly back to sound wood using sharp, clean tools.
 - Leave branch collars. Do not cut flush with stem or trunk.
 - Set cuts so that water will not collect on cut area.
 - Fungicide/ Sealant: Do not apply unless instructed.

1.16 Protection of Existing Grass

- General: Protect areas affected by planting operations using boards/ tarpaulins.
- Excavated or imported material: Do not place directly on grass.

Duration: Minimum period.

1.17 Surplus Material

Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, pruning's and other arising's: Remove.

1.18 General Planting/Seeding

- Planting shall be carried out within the contract period but not during periods of frost, drought, cold drying winds or when the soil is waterlogged, or when the moisture of the soil exceeds field capacity.
- All containers and protective coverings including biodegradable coverings to root systems shall be removed prior to planting. Roots, except for emergent vegetation, shall be teased out from the root-ball, spread evenly and not twisted.
- All plant material shall be planted upright or placed so as to be well-balanced. Extreme care

is to be taken to avoid damage to the root system, stem and branches when planting. The plant shall be positioned such that after planting the original soil mark on the stem is at finished ground level.

- Following completion of planting, grass seeding and turf laying, the soil over the whole of the planted, seeded or turfed area shall be sufficiently watered to achieve its field capacity.
- On completion of planting, watering and mulching, all areas shall be left tidy and weed-free and shall be maintained in a tidy and weed-free state until completion of the works.
- For shrub and transplant pit planting, notch planting and ordinary planting, the plant positions shall be set at equal centres in order to obtain a natural dense cover when mature. For notch and pit planting plants shall be planted in parallel lines. Planting positions in each row shall be staggered with the previous row.
- Finely-broken backfill material shall be carefully spread around roots and root trainers of all plants and the plants given slight shake to ensure that all interstices/ gaps are filled with soil, which shall then be consolidated by heeling. Careful filling and heeling shall continue as necessary at 150mm layers.

1.18.1 Mulching

Newly planted shrub areas shall be mulched immediately after planting to a depth of 50mm or in accordance with the details indicated on the drawing. Mulch shall be coarse chipped tree bark, composted for 2-4 months. Particle size 25-75mm diameter. No Fines.

1.18.2 After Planting & Mulching

- Watering: Immediately after planting, thoroughly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
- Firming: Lightly firm soil around plants and fork and/ or rake soil, without damaging roots, to a fine tilth with gentle cambers and no hollows.
- All areas shall be left tidy and weed-free and shall be maintained in a tidy and weed-free state until completion of the works.

1.19 Tree Planting

Attached in the appendix are typical tree planting details for this site.

1.19.1 Tree Pits

- Sizes: at least 300mm greater than rootball in all directions.
- Sloping ground: Maintain horizontal bases and vertical sides with no less than minimum depth throughout.
- Pit bottoms: With slightly raised centre. Break up to a depth of 100mm.
- Pit sides: Scarify.

1.19.2 Semi-Mature Trees

- Standard: Prepare roots and transplant to BS 8545.
- Planting shall be carried out by positioning the tree in the centre of the pit closely against the tree stake and spreading the tree roots to their fullest extent.
- Backfilling material: Previously prepared mixture of topsoil excavated from pit and additional compost as required.
- Immediately following planting, trees with stakes shall be secured with tree ties. Tree ties shall be fixed so that movement of the tree shall not cause damage or abrasion to the bark, top tie to be 50mm below top stake.

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1.19.3 Staking Generally

Softwood, peeled chestnut, larch or pine, straight, free from projections and large or edge knots and with pointed lower end. Adjustable rubber ties to be fixed to all trees and at the correct size for the tree.

1.19.4 Mulch Circles/Squares

All existing trees/newly planted trees within open grass areas or grass verges shall have 50mm depth mulch circle/square of a maximum 1m diameter or as allowed by verge width.

1.20 Shrub Planting

- All shrubs are to be pit planted. General pit dimensions are to be wide enough to accommodate roots when fully spread and 75mm deeper than root system.
- Break up base of pit to a depth of 150 mm, incorporating soil ameliorant/ conditioner at 50 g/m².
- Pits to be backfilled with previously excavated material. Backfilling to be done in layers of 150mm depth; at each stage the filling to be firmly consolidated.
- Soil ameliorants can be premixed with the soil applied or mixed in during planting.
- Soil ameliorants to consist of an approved compost at 10L per m²; and 150g/m² of 10:10:10 NPK slow release fertilizer, or as approved.
- All shrub areas to be finished, with 75mm of medium grade bark mulch.

1.21 Hedgerow Planting

- Preparation: Dig trench to 500mm width for single staggered row, ensuing pit base is broken up 100mm deeper than plant rootball.
- Ameliorants: Compost at 10t/m² and 10:10:10 NPK slow release fertiliser at 150g/m².
- Planting: Mix in soil ameliorants with excavated topsoil, or if there is poor topsoil then mix in with imported new topsoil. Firm down topsoil lightly in layers of 150mm by treading.
- Additional Requirements: If there is no existing fencing or barrier, install a protective fence to stop people walking through it until hedge is established. If there is livestock adjoining hedge install a stockproof fence or electrical fence 1m from hedge line until hedge is established.
- Prior to new growth cut the hedge back by 300mm to encourage new growth from base.

1.23 Removing Trees and Shrubs

- Identification: Clearly mark trees and hedges to be removed.
- Work near retained trees: Where canopies overlap, take down trees carefully in small sections to avoid damage to adjacent trees that are to be retained.

1.24 Failures of Planting

- Defects due to materials or workmanship not in accordance with the Contract: Plants/ trees/ shrubs that have failed to thrive.
 - Exclusions: Theft or malicious damage after completion.
 - Rectification: Replace with equivalent plants/ trees/ shrubs.
- Replacements: To match size of adjacent or nearby plants of same species or match original specification, whichever is the greater.
- Defects Period: 5 years.

1.25 Green Roofs

Due care is to be taken when planting in gardens to ensure no damage occurs to the waterproof membranes. All planting is to be laid over a green-roof system that complies with European Federation of Green Roof Associations, (EFB), or equivalent, and in accordance with the drawings provided.

1.26 Grass Seeding

1.26.1 Herbicide Application

- Type: Suitable for suppressing perennial weeds and existing grass.
- Timing: Allow fallow period before cultivation.
- Duration: As manufacturer's recommendation

1.26.2 Seedbed cleaning before sowing

Operations: Kill pernicious weeds with selective contact herbicide.

1.26.3 Cultivation

- Compacted topsoil: Break up to full depth.
- Soil ameliorant/ Conditioner/ Fertilizer are to be used to boost late seeding only. Type to be used is to be agreed with the administering body depending on the time of year and the condition of the soil.
- Tilth: Reduce topsoil to a tilth suitable for blade grading.
 - Depth: 75 mm.
 - Particle size (maximum): 20 mm.
- Material brought to the surface: Remove stones and clay balls larger than 50 mm in any dimension, roots, tufts of grass, rubbish and debris.

1.26.4 Topsoiling

- Areas to be reinstated shall be top-soiled to a min. depth of 150mm.
- Quantity: Provide as necessary to make up any deficiency of topsoil existing on site and to complete the work.
- General: Do not use topsoil contaminated with subsoil, rubbish or other materials that are:
 - Corrosive, explosive or flammable;
 - Hazardous to human or animal life;
 - Detrimental to healthy plant growth.

1.26.5 Grading

- General appearance to be achieved: A fine graded finish to bring the ground to a uniform and even grade at the correct finished levels with smooth, flowing contours.
- Topsoil condition: Reasonably dry and workable.
- Contours: Smooth and flowing, with falls for adequate drainage.
- Hollows and ridges: Not permitted.
- Finished levels after settlement: 25 mm above adjoining paving, kerbs, manholes etc.
- Blade grading: May be used to adjust topsoil levels provided depth of topsoil is nowhere less than 150mm.
- Give notice: If required levels cannot be achieved by movement of existing soil.

1.26.6 Fertilizer for Seeded Areas

- Types: Apply both:
 - Superphosphate with a minimum of 18% water-soluble phosphoric acid.
 - A sulphate of ammonia with a minimum of 20% nitrogen.
- Application: Before final cultivation and three to five days before seeding/turfing.
- Coverage: Spread evenly, each type at 70 g/m², in transverse directions.

1.26.7 Final Cultivation

- Timing: After grading and fertilizing.
- Seed bed: Reduce to fine, firm tilth with good crumb structure.
- Depth: 50-100mm.
- Surface preparation: Rake to a true, even surface, friable and lightly firmed but not over compacted.
- Remove surface stones/earth clods exceeding:
 - Pastoral areas: 50mm.
 - Fine lawn areas: 10mm.
- Adjacent levels: Extend cultivation into existing adjacent grassed areas sufficient to ensure full marrying in of levels.

1.26.8 Grass Seed

- All seeds shall carry appropriate certificates.
- Seed shall be purchased fresh for each growing season and seed purchased impervious sowing seasons is not to be used.
- Seed shall be stored under non-transparent wrapping, off the ground, in a dry, shaded place, in well ventilated conditions under cover and shall be protected from vermin and contamination until required for use.
- No seeding shall take place until the seedbed is completed. All seeding shall be carried out within the sowing season.

1.26.9 Sowing

- General: Establish good seed contact with the root zone.
- Method: To suit soil type, proposed usage, location and weather conditions during and after sowing.
- Distribution: 2 equal sowings at right angles to each other.
- Protection: fence off areas with suitable fencing to stop people or animals from trampling new growth.

1.26.10 Grass sowing season

Grass seed generally: April to June or August to November.

1.27 Cleanliness

- After completion of all works remove all debris and waste material from site.
- Soil and arisings: Remove from hard surfaces and grassed areas.
 - General: Leave the works in a clean tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations.

2.0 MAINTENANCE

The maintenance programme will be organised on the basis of specific **performance standards** which must be met by the contractor at all times and will be the basis on which this contract will be assessed. Along with these performance standards a monthly report sheet shall be filled out and returned each month. Details of the performance standards are outlined below.

Remove all noxious and undesirable weeds from the site. Weeds shall include: Ragwort, Himalayan Balsam, Giant hogweed & Japanese knotweed, Thistle, Dock, Common Barberrry, Male Wild Hop and Spring Wild Cat, or any other noxious species identified by the Department of Environment. For the removal of certain species such as Japanese Knotweed a method statement is to be prepared and submitted to the Department of Environment.

Performance Standards and Maintenance Operations

2.1 Grassed Areas

2.1.1 Fine-Cut Grass Areas

Fine cut grass areas shall achieve an even cover of vegetation of uniform height and colour comprising predominantly of grass species. No more than 5% of the grass areas shall contain dicotyledonous (dicots) weeds, except clover. Grass cutting shall not be carried out during excessively wet or waterlogged conditions. Contractor to inform administrative authority if conditions are unsuitable.

Fine-Cut Mowing

Where practical fine grass areas shall be cut using a cylinder mower, otherwise a rotary mower shall be used. All grass clippings shall be collected and removed off-site after each cut.

Lawn grass cutting shall be carried out every 10-14 days during the growing season, (throughout the period of March to October), but will need to be adjusted according to season's weather conditions. Grass shall be kept at a maximum height of 50mm and minimum height of 35mm. A minimum of 24 cuts shall be carried out annually.

Weed Control

Lawn grass areas shall be treated using an approved selective herbicide according to manufacturer's instructions. Areas of invasive and noxious species in the lawn or areas, shall be spot sprayed.

Fertilizer

Approved fertilizer shall be applied 2no. times per year to lawn areas if required due to poor grass growth / establishment or yellowing. Spring fertilizer application of NPK ratio 9:7:7 shall be applied in May of each year and Autumn/Winter fertiliser of NPK ratio 3:12:12 shall be applied in October of each year to all fine cut grass areas.

2.1.2 Amenity Grass Areas

Amenity grass areas shall achieve an even cover of vegetation of uniform height and colour comprising predominantly of grass species. Unless otherwise agreed with the landscape architect no more than 15% of the grass areas shall contain dicotyledonous (dicots) weeds, except clover. Grass cutting shall not be carried out during excessively wet or waterlogged conditions. Contractor to inform administrative authority if conditions are unsuitable.

Amenity Grass Mowing

Where practical grass areas shall be cut using a cylinder mower, otherwise a rotary mower shall be used. Unless excessive or unsightly, or likely to cause a nuisance or damage to the sward, arisings shall be spread evenly over sward areas collected.

Lawn grass cutting shall be carried out every 10-14 days during the growing season, (throughout the period of March to October), but will need to be adjusted according to season's weather conditions. Grass shall be kept at a maximum height of 75mm and minimum height of 35mm. A minimum of 24 cuts shall be carried out annually.

Weed Control

Areas of invasive and noxious species in lawns, shall be spot sprayed.

Weed infestations shall be reviewed in the context of the aesthetic and amenity functioning of the grass and if necessary controlled or eradicated.

Fertilizer

Approved fertilizer shall be applied 2no. times per year to lawn areas if required due to poor grass growth / establishment or yellowing. Spring fertilizer application of NPK ratio 9:7:7 shall be applied in May of each year and Autumn/Winter fertiliser of NPK ratio 3:12:12 shall be applied in October of each year to all fine cut grass areas.

2.1.4 Edging and Strimming

Grass edges along pathways, planting borders, roadways, trees, lampposts, signs and any other obstacle shall be kept neat and tidy at all times.

Between the months of March and October inclusive edging shall be carried out to all areas of grass abutting isolated/ specimen trees or shrub borders or mulch circles. These areas shall be maintained using a half moon tool or similar to maintain straight or curved defined line and shall be carried out a minimum of 2 - 3 times per year.

Mowing strips against permanent obstacles shall be a max. width of 150mm and shall be maintained using a hand strimmer. Large areas of desiccated/ burnt off grass are not permitted. Strimming shall be carried out a min. of 12 times per year.

Grass clipping and all arisings shall be swept up and removed off site.