

**LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE (ANNUAL)**

**GENERAL NOTES:**  
 This plan to be read in conjunction with project Maintenance and Management Plan & Landscape Specification.  
**MAINTENANCE PERIOD:**  
 Maintenance for the first growing season after planting will be the responsibility of the planting sub-contractor. (Defects Period)

**PLANT SCHEDULES**

**SPECIMEN TREES**

KEY	SPECIES	COMMON	SIZE (girth)	GROW	HABIT	NUMBER
ca	Carpinus betulus Frans Fon	Hornbeam	16-18cm	Rootball	Clear Stem	3

**CLIPPED HEDGES -** 6 plants per m<sup>2</sup> - Staggered Rows c400mm

SPECIES	COMMON	SIZE	GROW	HABIT	NUMBER	
cb	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	60-90cm	BR	Feathered	118

**SHRUB / ORNAMENTAL GRASSES**

KEY	SPECIES	SIZE	GROW	HEIGHT/TRAN	DENSITY	NUMBER
	Miscanthus 'Morning Light'	10 Litre	CG	Bushy	4 per m <sup>2</sup>	56
	Festuca glauca 'Elijah Blue'	5 Litre	CG	Bushy	8 per m <sup>2</sup>	76
	Hebe topiaria	5 Litre	CG	Bushy	6 per m <sup>2</sup>	109
	Echinacea purp 'White Swan'	3 Litre	CG	Bushy	-	17
	Rudbeckia 'Goldstrum'	3 Litre	CG	Bushy	-	23

**LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT (YEAR 1-10)**

**AVENUE AND SPECIMEN TREES: (All staked trees):**  
**Years 1-3 (Establishment)**  
 Inspect on each maintenance visit to ensure that stakes, ties etc are in good condition and adjust as required to maintain healthy development. Carry out pruning to remove minor damage, to promote a shapely well-balanced head and wind-firm as necessary. Where trees are in grass verges maintain a minimum diameter of one metre around the base free of weeds and take every precaution to avoid bark damage by maintenance machinery. Replace damaged or failed trees in accordance with the original planting specification.

**Year 4-10**  
 1 no. basic-level inspection per annum. (Trees subject to cable bracing, staking or other mechanical support should be inspected twice each year). Trees in lower-risk areas may be subject to longer inspection intervals by qualified arboriculturist (in spring to identify foliar issues) to check physiological and biological condition. Strimming/spraying of tree base in April and August to control weed growth. Stakes removed at year 5 or as instructed. Remove dead, dying or deformed branches every other year. Prune, shape and raise crown years 5 and 10. Replace damaged or failed trees in accordance with the original planting specification. A method statement should be prepared for these operations.

**SHRUB PLANTING:**  
**Years 1-3 (Establishment)**  
 Maintain shrub areas in a weed free condition. Prune minor damage back to healthy wood and check for and treat disease. Gap up to replace damaged or failed plant material in accordance with the original planting specification, which shall form part of the management documentation.  
**Year 4-10**  
 As canopies merge, remove guards and stakes and cease weed control. Thin out weakest specimens if planting becomes overcrowded and start to restrict growth. 1 no. basic-level inspection per annum by qualified arboriculturist (in autumn to coincide with fungal fruiting) to check physiological and biological condition. Professional-level inspections and arboricultural works as necessary arising from basic-level inspections.

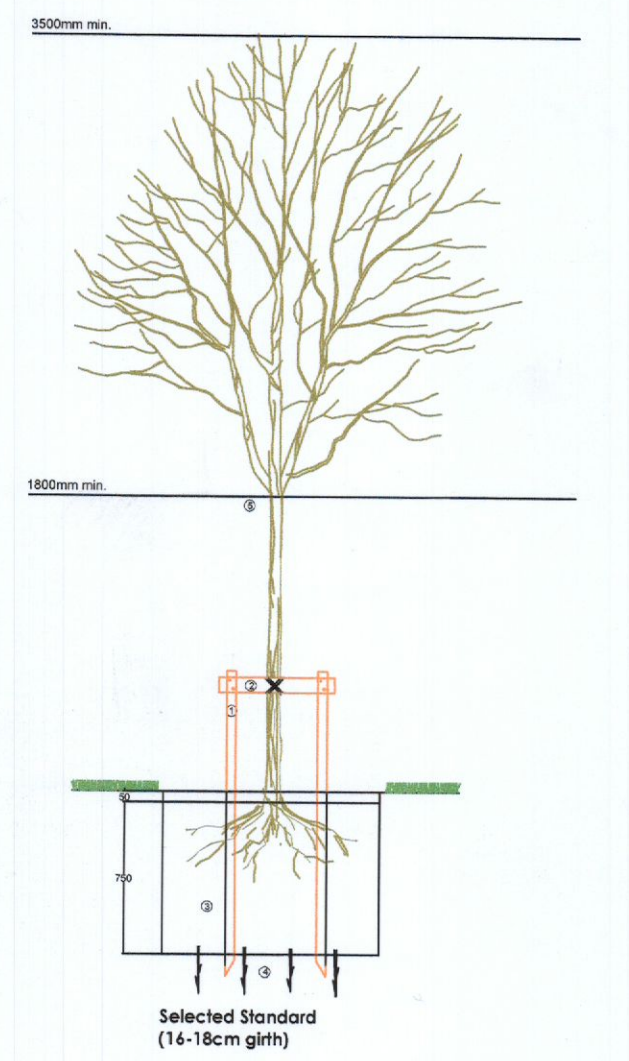
**HEDGE MAINTENANCE**  
 The hedge should ideally be planted in the autumn when the soil is warm after the summer and damp from autumn rain. Planted a double or triple row of trees to create width. If space is restricted a single row of plants zig-zagged slightly to allow root space. Do not cut top leader growth until plants have reached 1.1m high. Prune hedge in the autumn when there is no chance of disturbing nesting birds. It is best to prune deciduous varieties in late autumn when they are dormant. Cut back quite hard in the first couple of years so the hedge thickens up at the base. Deciduous species are usually pruned twice annually, first in winter while dormant and again in mid-summer. If using electrical or fuel powered shears, exercise all precautions as instructed by manufacturer. Cut Hedge in an A profile (Tapered sides) Heavy snowfall lying on top of a hedge can cause serious damage. Ensure snow is removed as soon as possible to reduce the unaccustomed weight. Woody prunings can attract fungal diseases such as canker spot if they are left to decay where they fall. It is best to clear them up when you finish hedge trimming.

**BARK MULCH**  
 Shrub beds and Hedges: 50mm depth over 46m<sup>2</sup> (2.3m<sup>3</sup>).

- WILDFLOWER MIX:**  
 The Seed Mixture shall contain the following varieties -
- 40% Creeping Red Fescue,
  - 25% Crested Dogstail,
  - 14% Common Bent,
  - 6% Golden Cat Grass,
  - 2% Ribwort Plantain,
  - 1.5% Selfheal,
  - 1.5% Meadow Buttercup,
  - 2.5% Ox eye Daisy,
  - 1.5% Yarrow,
  - 1% Agrimony,
  - 1% Yellow rattle,
  - 1.5% Meadow Sweet,
  - 1.5% Common Knapweed,
  - 1% Common Birdfoot Trefoil, or similar

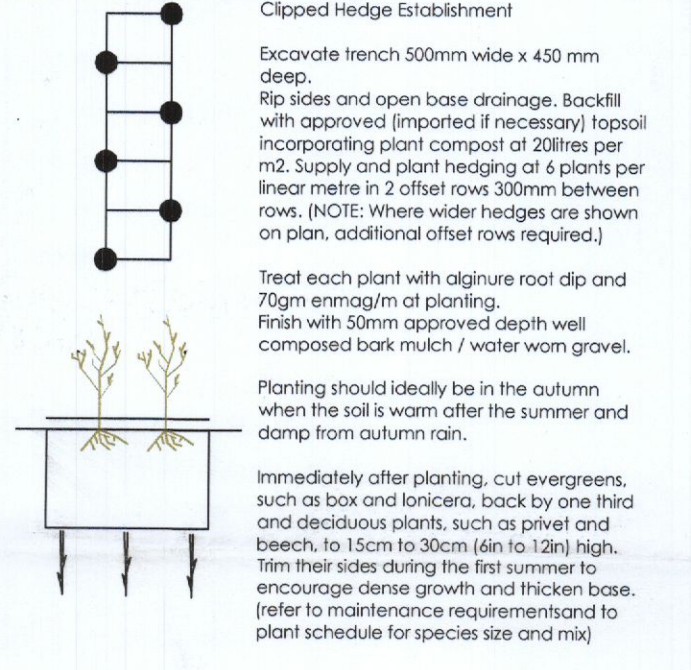
**ANNUAL ONGOING LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE**  
 Wildflower grass 1 cut in September  
 Hedging 6 weedings/2 firm ups/ 1 fertiliser/ 1 trim to shape  
 Groundcover/Shrubs 6 weedings/ 2 firm ups/ 1 fertiliser/ 1 prune if directed  
 Staked Trees 6 visits for stakes, ties and firmings/ 1 fertiliser/ 1 crown prune (when directed) & watering to field capacity/ cut stakes down to half height at end of third year or as directed)

**TREE PLANTING DETAIL**

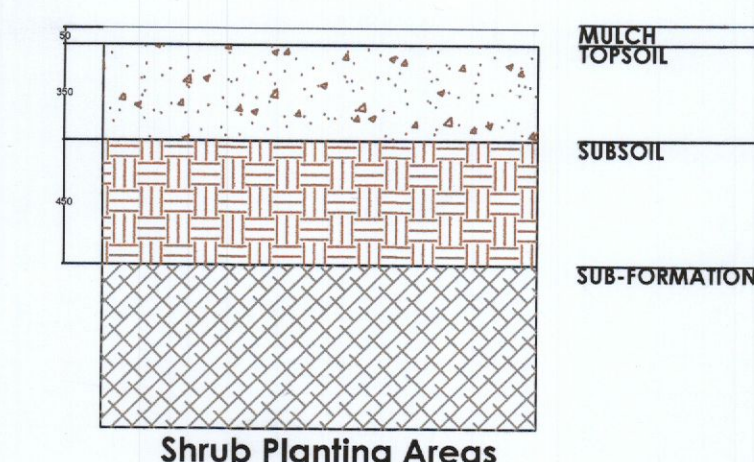


1. 2No. 75mm dia stakes pressure treated driven 800mm below ground 600mm above ground with 100mm deep crossbrace.
2. Tie offset to tree and crossbrace.
3. Built size: Dish shaped as indicated, edges of pit to be scaffold leaving on open textured face. Nominal size 1000x1000x50 depth.
4. Fork over base of pit.
5. To have a clear stem height of 1800mm, girth 10-12cm, min. height 3500mm.
6. 50mm bark mulch layer

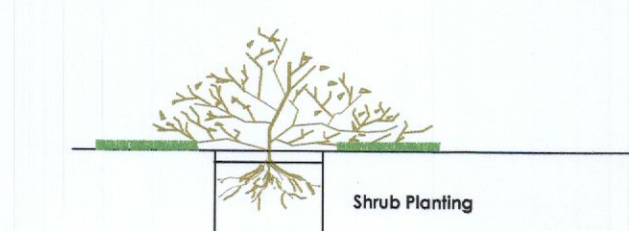
**HEDGE PLANTING DETAIL**



**EARTHWORKS DETAILS**



**SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL**



1. At planting, the soil shall be moist and friable and not overly dry, or waterlogged.
2. The hole shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the root spread and stock shall be planted so that after any settlement the rootball will be at the same depth as it was grown in the nursery. The base of the planting pit shall be broken up before planting.
3. The excavated material shall be backfilled around the plant. The soil firming to ensure that there is good contact between the roots and soil substrate.
4. Plant heights as specified in the plant schedule.
5. 50mm mulch layer



Carpinus Betulus 'Frans Fontaine' EHS Tree	Hornbeam Hedge Maintained at 1.1m Height	Miscanthus sinensis 'Morning Light'	Hebe topiaria	Festuca glauca 'Elijah Blue'	Rudbeckia fulgida var. deamii	Echinacea purpurea	Wildflower Mix - 4g per m <sup>2</sup> Traditional Irish Native Wildflower	Proposed Railing (Ref to Engineers Drawing)
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