

PROPOSED EXTENSIONS AND ALTERATIONS
AT
DERRY DACY
PEEWIT HILL,
BURSLEDON,
SOUTHAMPTON,
HAMPSHIRE,
SO31 8BL

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LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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INTRODUCTION

It is a requirement of the planning condition attached to an application to develop the site Derry Dacy, Peewit hill, Bursledon, Southampton that a landscape management plan is drawn up for landscape areas which is provided to support the landscaping plan which forms part of the planning application.

A scheme for the design of the site is shown on landscape proposals drawing. Implementation of the scheme is a condition attached to a planning permission in respect of the extensions and alterations to the existing dwelling.

The management plan for the proposed landscaped areas is for a period of five years, though the schedule of works for the second year would still be relevant for subsequent years.

The implementation of the landscape management operations detailed in this document will become the sole responsibility of the property owners.

LANDSCAPE DESIGN OBJECTIVES

To soften the hard lines of the development around the boundaries by planting bold shrub and groundcover mixes, giving due consideration to aspect and existing vegetation.

To eliminate grassed areas which will be difficult to maintain within and around car parking and drives but provide lawns for family use where space permits in rear gardens of the properties.

To soften the vertical dimension along the base of the buildings utilising bold groups of flowering semi-native planting to provide all year round colour and interest.

Replace trees lost to development, and strategically plant new individual trees using native species to create a 'vertical' dimension to provide screening and structure, to enhance the existing landscape.

Give due consideration to wildlife attracting benefits of tree and shrub species selected to comprise the hedges, shrub, and ground cover mixes, and climbing plants.

LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS

It should be noted that any landscape is a dynamic entity and therefore the management plan will be reviewed at the intervals set out to ensure that ongoing operations are achieving the agreed objectives. It is possible that some changes in operational procedures will have to be incorporated at these reviews to ensure that the long-term objectives continue to be achieved.

For the purposes of this landscape management plan, the required operations are divided into the following periods:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. year 1 | maintenance |
| b. years 2-3 | establishment |
| c. 4 onwards | maturing phase |

During the maintenance period operations are geared towards intensive husbandry of trees, shrubs and grass. During the establishment phase management operations are geared towards achieving strong health growth of all plant material with some early formative operations as required.

During the maturing phases the landscape will gradually assume a fully established appearance but can nevertheless be dynamically managed to achieve visual interest whilst maintaining the landscape in an attractive and healthy condition.

MAINTENANCE AND ESTABLISHMENT PHASE

Visit the site at fortnightly intervals between April and September inclusive and monthly intervals from October to March.

Handweed and tidy through all areas and remove all weeds, horticultural rubbish.

Ensure plants are carefully firmed into the ground particularly after frost.

Prune off any dead, dying or diseased wood back to good wood. Prune off any stray shoots to ensure compact growth.

Adjust the spacing of shrubs as necessary subject to growth rate in order to provide a balanced appearance with separate groups.

Inspect and apply insecticides to plants as necessary to combat pest and disease attack, consultancy with the local authority to gain approval for materials proposed.

Carry out watering as appropriate during each visit. Subject to prevailing weather conditions it will be necessary to make provision for more frequent attendance.

All tree, hedge, shrub or groundcover planting – within the first 5 years of planting replace any failures with matching species in the first planting season following failure.

Any areas of failed grass to be replaced with matching turf in the first planting season following failure.

Ensure that bark mulch throughout planted areas is kept topped up to a depth of 50mm.

Inspect stakes and ties of all trees and loosen if necessary, to avoid constriction. Ensure stakes are firm in the ground.

MATURING PHASE

Visit the site at fortnightly intervals between April and September inclusive and monthly intervals from October to March.

Attend to any pruning of any dead, dying or diseased wood back to good wood in moderation giving consideration to promotion of habitat diversity. Prune off any stray shoots to ensure compact growth where appropriate.

NATIVE HEDGE

Allow to thicken with the species merging together. Keep the sides trimmed (outside of the bird breeding season march-september) and allow to grow to 1.8m.

HYPERICUM

Cut back hard each spring to promote tidy ground cover.

LAVANDULA

Ensure compact habit clip back to young shoots each spring.
Trim off faded flower heads late summer.

ROSMARINUS

Moderate prune each spring to prevent straggly growth.
A light prune after flowering would also benefit.
Carry out watering as appropriate during each visit.

VIBURNUM

Pruning after flowering to restrict size and maintain shape as necessary.

LONICERA

Clip back hard with shears early spring.

CLEMATIS

Cut down to 20-60cm above ground level at the end of the year.

HYDRANGEA

Spring prune if growing too far out, spreading over a three year cycle to avoid loss of flower.

GROUND COVER MIXES

The species specified should be encouraged to spread and form naturalising drifts and clumps within the border area, separating in early spring as necessary if groups encroach each other and removing dead heads after flowering.

Ensure that bark mulch throughout planted areas is kept topped up to a depth of 50mm.

Inspect stakes and ties to ensure no constriction is taking place and reduce in height as soon as possible, working towards complete removal after three years.

Inspect and apply insecticide to plants as necessary to combat pest and disease attack, consultancy with local authority to gain approval for materials proposed.

Replace any plant that fails to survive for the full five year maintenance responsibility period.

EXISTING TREES

Regularly inspect and initiate the following management operations to improve the long-term development of the trees all in accordance with sound arboricultural practice.

- a) Ensure strong branch system by removing double leaders, narrow crotches, crossing branches, broken, diseased and decaying branches.
- b) Carry out pruning and thinning as necessary, particularly towards lower, weaker branches that die naturally, in order to maintain safety at all times.

SUMMARY

This report has:

- a) described the landscape setting of the proposed development
- b) proposed a design philosophy for the landscape design and management of this important site.
- c) set out design objective and design element for the different parts of the site.
- d) presented a summary of the main landscape operations that will need to be carried out during the establishment and subsequent maturing of the scheme.

Following approval of the landscape management plan by the Local Planning Authority, and installation of the landscaping in accordance with the agreed proposals, it will be the homeowners/property owners responsibility to ensure the implementation of the required landscape maintenance and management operations.

At any reviews which are undertaken, findings and recommendations arising will be submitted to the Local Authority's landscape officers for comment and agreed changes to management plan can be put into effect.

TREE PIT DETAIL

