

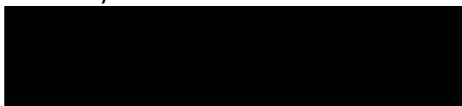
LANDSCAPE IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Bognor Regis Crematorium

Revision A - December 2021

Prepared by:

Zeb Hoffman CMLI
Indigo Landscape Architects Limited
Wyndham House, 65 The Close
Salisbury SP1 2EN





Document Reference: 954-LMP-01				
Rev	Description	Date	By	Chk
-	First Issue	2021-09-10	LS	ZH
A	Updated planting plan	2021-12-15	LS	ZH

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND RATIONALE	3
2.0 IMPLEMENTATION	4
3.0 OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS	6
4.0 MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS	7
5.0 WORKS SCHEDULE	18
6.0 APPENDIX I: LANDSCAPE PLAN	19

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND RATIONALE

- 1.1 The following guidance has been prepared by Indigo Landscape Architects Limited to guide the landscape implementation and ongoing management of the Bognor Regis Crematorium site at Gravett's Lane West, Bognor Regis in connection with Condition 15 of Around District Council planning application number Y/103/18/PL and SOS Appeal Decision W/4000394.
- 1.2 The plan covers the landscape implementation and first five years management after project completion and includes:
 - a. Overview of the management required
 - i. Description of the features to be managed
 - ii. Objectives of the management plan
 - iii. Responsibilities for carrying out the works
 - iv. Review and monitoring of the management plan
 - b. Management prescriptions
 - c. Works schedule
 - d. Appendix 1: Landscape plan
- 1.3 The plan assumes that landscape planting is carried out in accordance with Indigo Landscape Architect's drawings 954-PP-01, 954-PP-02, 954-PP-03 and 945-PP-04 and to a relevant British Standard.
- 1.4 The plan also includes actions to be carried out within the first 12 months Defects Liability Period.

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION

General

All works shall be undertaken to recognised good horticultural practice and to relevant British Standards. The quality of all landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with British Standard 4428:1989 'Code Of practice For General Landscape Operations'.

All trees and other plants included within the approved details shall be healthy, well-formed specimens of a minimum quality that is compatible with British Standard 3936:1992 (Part 1) 'Specifications for Trees & Shrubs' and British Standard 4043:1989 (where applicable).

Biosecurity

'BS 8545:2014 Trees: From Nursery to Independence in the Landscape' shall be adhered to. In the interest of Biosecurity, *trees should not be imported directly from European suppliers and planted straight into the field, unless they have appropriate certification that they are 100% disease free and have come from an area with no known horticultural diseases*; If disease free certification is not possible, the trees shall have spent a full growing season in quarantine, in a British nursery to ensure plant health and non-infection by foreign pests and diseases. This is a measure to address the threat of the introduction of pests and diseases from outside the UK.

Soiling and planting specification

The following other areas of specification shall also be strictly adhered to:

- Under existing trees / within tree root protection areas, except where minor regrading is noted, only the top 100mm of existing soil shall be prepared, by hand, to prevent damage to underlying roots. New plants, where specified, shall be carefully pit planted, to avoid any major roots.
- In new planting areas to be topsoiled, away from existing trees, underlying subsoil shall be broken up / ripped as required to provide adequate drainage. Rubble / excess kerb haunching shall be fully removed.
- Topsoil depths generally (away from tree root protection areas): shrub, whip and hedgerow planting to be planted in minimum 350mm depth of topsoil. Amenity grass areas to be topsoiled to a minimum 150mm depth of topsoil. Wildflower / meadow areas to be prepared with a low fertility mix of topsoil / subsoil. Topsoil laid over prepared subsoil as noted. Topsoil shall be kept weed-free prior to planting by hand weeding or use of non-residual herbicides.
- In existing topsoiled areas, the depth of soil shall be checked to ensure minimum requirements noted above are achieved.
- Existing topsoil shall be reused from site where possible. A topsoil analysis test should be undertaken to assess the pH level, structural analysis and nutrient composition of the soil and to confirm that there are no harmful levels of toxins present. The analysis should be in the form of an Interpretative Report with recommendations to improve the horticultural properties of the soil if defective by a soil scientist and cover the following:
 - Scope: Showing results of analysis and recommendations for remedial work to each soil type.
 - Features to be included: topsoil & subsoil.
 - Evaluation criteria: Horticultural properties.
 - Specific requirements as to method: Standard soil scientist horticultural test and interpretation of state of soil with regards to structure and need of soil for no action or addition of fertiliser and minerals, ameliorants and organic matter.

- Imported topsoil, if required, should be compatible in pH with existing soil on site and shall comply with BS3882: 2015 Multipurpose topsoil. A topsoil analysis certificate is required to indicate compliance with this specification.
- Additional PAS 100 peat free organic matter shall be incorporated into the soil in shrub planting areas at a ratio of 1 cubic metre per 20 cubic metres and thoroughly mixed in prior to planting.
- Organic fertilisers shall be incorporated as required in shrub, hedge, tree planting and amenity grass areas (only) to ensure there are sufficient plant nutrients within the soil. No fertilisers shall be applied to wildflower / meadow areas.
- Tree pits, square in plan, to be excavated to a minimum size of 600mm larger than the rootball, with base broken up to minimum 300mm depth, below rootball. (Guide size 1200mm x 1000mm, 700mm depth). Watering 'dishes' to be created around the base of each tree, to hold water directly over rootball during watering.
- Semi-mature trees to be underground guyed.
- Other rootballed / container grown trees to be double staked, with a low cross bar, fixed with rubber tree ties.
- Bare root trees shall be single staked, fixed with rubber tree ties.
- Trees outside planting areas to be mulched with minimum 50mm settled depth, medium graded ornamental bark mulch to 1m diameter.
- All shrub planting and hedgerows to be mulched with minimum 50mm settled depth medium graded ornamental bark mulch to suppress weeds.
- Woodland mix to be mulched with minimum 50mm settled depth woodchip mulch to suppress weeds.
- Planting to be protected from rabbit damage with appropriate rabbit proof guards. Where there is also a possibility of pedestrian desire lines crossing planting, post and wire fencing with rabbit proof netting shall be installed.
- Amenity grass areas shall be turfed or seeded as specified, laid / sown onto a cultivated, weed free, level bed with a fine tilth. Turf to be laid / seed to be sown as per supplier's recommendations.
- Wildflower areas shall be sown onto a well prepared bed with a fine tilth. Where wildflowers are to be sown onto existing topsoil, areas shall be prepared by removing any perennial weeds (spot herbicide treatment if necessary). NO fertilisers shall be used.
- Existing grassland areas to be retained and protected during construction are to be managed as taller growing meadow areas. Areas which are disturbed during construction are to be reinstated according to the seeded wildflower specification.
- Bulbs shall be planted into topsoiled areas, generally in groups, to the recommended depth for each species.

Timing and monitoring of planting works

All planting shall be undertaken, at the latest, within the first planting season (1st November to 31st March inclusive) following substantial completion of the major construction and groundworks. The developer may however, undertake planting prior to this, outside the planting season, using fully containerised planting material. This is on the understanding that increased watering will be required to establish the planting successfully. Grass / wildflower seeding shall be undertaken in Spring. Bulb planting shall generally be undertaken between September and November, unless planting in the green. All planting works will be undertaken and supervised by a competent professional landscape contractor.

3.0 OVERVIEW OF THE MANAGEMENT REQUIRED

3.1 Description of the features to be managed

- a. The site, accessed via Gravett's Lane West, is comprised of a single-storey crematorium with associated parking and access drives set within an open parkland landscape.
- b. The Management Plan covers the following management areas:
 - i. General site maintenance
 - ii. Existing / mature trees
 - iii. Specimen trees
 - iv. Native scrub / wet scrub planting
 - v. Hedges
 - vi. Ornamental planting
 - vii. Wildflower meadow
 - viii. Amenity grass / lawn
 - ix. Hard surfaces and site furniture / fencing

3.2 Objectives of the management plan

- a. Ensure the successful establishment of the landscape planting and maintain a safe and attractive environment around the site. maximise the opportunities for the attraction of wildlife.
- b. Maximise the biodiversity value of the completed site (above the baseline prior to construction) whilst taking into account the end use of the site.

3.3 Responsibilities for carrying out the works

- a. The property owner(s) are responsible for the care and management of the property per the landscape management plan and shall employ / appoint a landscape management contractor to carry out the specified landscape management works. This arrangement shall be reviewed as needed to ensure the property is continuously maintained.

3.4 Review of the management plan

- a. This plan is a reviewable document which can be updated and revised as required. At a minimum the plan should be reviewed in its entirety every 5 years and adjusted according to the on-going management of the property and to ensure the plan is in accordance with current wildlife legislation and conservation objectives.

4.0 MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS

All management works are to be undertaken by an experienced qualified landscape contractor in accordance with British Standards including:

- a. All landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with British Standard 4428:1989 'Code of practice for General Landscape Operations'.
- b. All soft landscape areas are to be maintained to British Standard 7370-4:1993 'Grounds Maintenance'.
- c. All trees and other plants supplied shall be healthy, well-formed specimens of a minimum quality compatible with British Standard 3936:1992 (Part 1) 'Specifications for Trees and Shrubs' and British Standard 4043 (where applicable).
- d. All tree surgery work is to be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010 'Tree Work' and should be undertaken by a qualified arborist or qualified operative.

4.1 General site maintenance

Objectives

- a. The general intent of landscape maintenance for the site is to ensure that over a period of time the planting develops to maturity, to the concept that has been approved by the local planning authority and to manage the landscape areas for both amenity and ecological benefit.

Management Prescriptions

- b. All works are to be undertaken to a high standard, to recognised horticultural practice and in such a way as to allow healthy plants to develop, unhindered by weed growth or other inhibiting factors.
- c. All existing trees and vegetation to be retained are to be protected from construction works as required by British Standard 5837:2012 – Trees in relation to construction 6.2 & Figure 3 using 1.8m high protective heras fencing with stabilizer struts.
- d. The intensity of landscape maintenance / management will vary according to the nature of each planting area (woodland, hedges, wildflower, etc) and the levels of use of differing areas of the site. Generally, maintenance works will be undertaken monthly with additional works required between April and September (refer to schedules below). Higher levels of maintenance may be required at certain locations where increased use / wear dictates.
- e. Replace plants that fail where required with the approved species. If a particular species repeatedly fails or a large number of a particular species fails, then an alternative replacement species should be agreed with the owner / management company prior to replacement. All planting will be inspected annually in late summer. Any dead, dying or diseased plants shall be removed and replanted according to the approved plan in the next planting season (November – March).
- f. Undertake annual checks for aggressive and invasive species (ie Japanese Knotweed, etc). Report findings and take remedial action when instructed.
- g. Report landscape areas which have been damaged and reinstate to their original condition upon instruction.

4.2 Existing / mature trees

Objectives

- a. Existing trees will be managed for safety and to maintain healthy growth, attractive form, longevity and ecological benefit.

Management Prescriptions

- b. All tree work should be carried out by a suitably qualified professional tree surgeon, a registered member of the Arboricultural Association. Consultation with the local authority should be sought for any works to trees covered by a Tree Preservation Order.
- c. Monitor existing trees for any sign of defects, poor health, or safety hazards annually or after severe weather (i.e. winds in excess of 50mph or snowfall greater than 10cm). Report any signs of poor health or damage and take remedial action when instructed. Consult with a qualified arborist if trees show signs of poor health, poor growth, or observable pests / diseases.
- d. Pruning of mature trees should only be carried out in exceptional circumstances if a health and safety issue is identified or for the benefit of the tree's health. Prior to undertaking such works, advice should be sought from the property owner / landscape architect. Collect and remove all debris from pruning.
- e. Consult a qualified ecologist before undertaking any works during the bird nesting season or any works with the potential to disturb known bat roosts.
- f. Tree work should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:10 'Tree Work' and Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and Forest Industry Safety Accord (FISA) safety leaflets. Branches should be cut in accordance with the Arboricultural Association Leaflet 'Mature Tree Management'. In each case cut back to live wood using appropriate tools and do not prune during the late winter / early spring period.

4.3 Specimen trees

Objectives

- a. New tree planting will be managed to ensure their successful establishment and to promote healthy growth, attractive form and ecological benefit.

Management Prescriptions

- b. Water trees as necessary to ensure vigorous and successful establishment, particularly during periods of warm, sunny weather.
- c. Straighten and re-firm trees in ground after strong winds, frost heave or other disturbances.
- d. Inspect tree guards, stakes and ties twice annually and repair / adjust / replace as required. Remove guards / stakes / ties once trees are securely established (guide 18-36 months after planting). Ensure that stakes are wholly removed from the ground and backfill any holes with clean topsoil.
- e. Monitor trees twice annually for pests, disease or any sign of poor health. Report any signs of poor health or damage and take remedial action when instructed. Consult with a qualified arborist if trees show signs of poor health, poor growth, or observable pests / diseases.
- f. Carry out trimming / pruning annually, as required to promote good growth and compact form. Collect and remove all debris from trimming / pruning. Consult a qualified ecologist before undertaking any tree works during the bird nesting season.
- g. Fertilise trees annually with a single dose of evenly spread, 11:22:9 NPK, slow release fertiliser to the base of the tree at a rate of 50g per tree, during March / April.
- h. Maintain a 50mm settled depth mulch layer at the base of trees. Check annually and top up as needed. Ensure mulch is free from weeds by hand cultivation.
- i. Inspect trees annually in late summer. Remove and replace dead, diseased or dying with the same species to the original specification. If a particular species repeatedly fails to establish then an alternative, comparable replacement species, should be agreed with the owner / landscape architect.

4.4 Native scrub / wet scrub planting

Objectives

- a. Ensure new whip planting is suitably cared for to ensure successful establishment and to promote healthy growth and attractive form. Scrub planting areas are to be managed to maximise their value for wildlife habitat and should largely be left to develop naturally.

Management Prescriptions

- b. Water whip plants as necessary to ensure vigorous and successful establishment, particularly during periods of warm, sunny weather.
- c. Trim whip plants to in the first two years after planting to encourage dense bushy growth.
- d. Keep whip plants clear of weeds with suitable non-residual herbicides for the first 3 years to aid establishment.
- e. Monitor whip plants for pests or disease and control through the application of a suitable herbicide / pesticide as required.
- f. Straighten and re-firm whips after strong winds, frost heave or other disturbances.
- g. Inspect guards, stakes and ties twice annually and repair / adjust / replace as required. Remove guards / stakes / ties once whip plants well established (guide 3-5 years after planting).
- h. Inspect whips plants annually in late summer. Remove and replace dead, diseased or dying plants with the same species to the original specification in order to maintain a continuous planted buffer without gaps or openings. Note, a small number of whips may fail without affecting the overall integrity of the woodland planting.
- i. Assess whip planting at 3 year intervals and trim / remove trees and shrubs that are preventing the development of good long-term structure as necessary. Thinning should take place as required in a logical process over several stages. Consult a qualified ecologist before undertaking any thinning works during the bird nesting season.

4.5 Hedges

Objectives

- a. Hedges will be managed to ensure the successful establishment and prolonged health of new plants and to promote dense bushy growth than can be suitably maintained.

Management Prescriptions

- b. Water hedge plants as necessary to ensure vigorous and successful establishment, particularly during periods of warm, sunny weather.
- c. Trimming / pruning will be carried out twice annually, as required to promote dense upright growth and compact form and encourage new hedges to attain their planned height (generally 1.2m unless otherwise directed). Once established, hedges should be trimmed according to their individual species requirements to maintain their planned dimensions. Collect and remove all debris from trimming / pruning. Consult a qualified ecologist before undertaking any trimming / pruning works during the bird nesting season.
- d. Straighten and re-firm hedge plants after strong winds, frost heave or other disturbances.
- e. Keep plant beds clear of weeds using hand weeding. Non-residual herbicides should only be used when necessary.
- f. Fertilise plants annually with a single dose of evenly spread, 11:22:9 NPK, slow release fertiliser to the base of the plants at a rate of 50g / m², during March / April.
- g. Maintain a 50mm settled depth mulch layer. Check annually and top up as needed.
- h. Monitor plants for pests or disease and control through the application of a suitable herbicide / pesticide as required.
- i. Inspect plants annually in late summer. Remove and replace dead, diseased or dying plants with the same species to the original specification.

4.6 Ornamental planting

Objectives

- a. All new ornamental shrubs / herbaceous perennials / groundcover planting will be managed to ensure their successful establishment and prolonged health and such that they remain attractive for wildlife, being vigorous and healthy and producing the maximum number of flowers and berries.

Management Prescriptions

- b. Water plants as necessary to ensure vigorous and successful establishment, particularly during periods of warm, sunny weather.
- c. Trimming / pruning will be carried out annually, as required to promote good growth and compact form. However, the different species used have been designed to complement each other creating a varied height structure and habit. Therefore, mixed planting beds are not to be trimmed to a uniform height. Trimming may be needed to prevent encroachment on adjoining paths, roads, windows or entrances. Collect and remove all debris from trimming / pruning. Consult a qualified ecologist before undertaking any trimming / pruning works during the bird nesting season.
- d. Dead head flowering plants following the flowering period to promote further flowering.
- e. Keep plant beds clear of weeds using hand weeding. Non-residual herbicides should only be used when necessary.
- f. Fertilise plants annually with a single dose of evenly spread, 11:22:9 NPK, slow release fertiliser to the base of the plants at a rate of 50g / m², during March / April.
- g. Maintain a 50mm settled depth mulch layer. Check annually and top up as needed.
- h. Reform plant bed edges to maintain a neat appearance and fork over soil beds annually in spring to ensure soil is kept loose and aerated.
- i. Monitor plants for pests or disease and control through the application of a suitable herbicide / pesticide as required.
- j. Inspect plants annually in late summer. Remove and replace dead, diseased or dying plants with the same species to the original specification. If a particular species repeatedly fails to establish then an alternative, comparable replacement species, should be agreed with the owner / landscape architect.

4.7 Wildflower meadow

Objectives

- a. Ensure wildflower meadow areas are managed to maintain an attractive appearance and to encourage diverse species-rich flora.

Management Prescriptions

Cultivation of new seeded areas

- b. All existing vegetation is to be killed off by herbicide application and allowing sufficient time to elapse (as recommended by the manufacturer) before commencing cultivation works.
- c. Reduce topsoil to a 100mm depth tilth suitable by raking or harrowing. No fertiliser is to be applied and no imported topsoil should be used in the formation of wildflower meadow areas.
- d. All vegetation, stones and debris exceeding 50mm in any direction will be picked and removed from the site.
- e. Areas are then to be fine grade to form a uniform and even grade to the correct finished level, removing all minor hollows and ridges
- f. If time permits, a 'stale seed bed' is to be established, by allowing the existing soil seed bank within graded areas to germinate followed by an additional application of herbicide to remove any lingering weed bank.

Seeding

- g. Seed will be sown during suitable calm weather conditions at the recommended rate prescribed by the supplier. Where sowing rates are low and sowing is to be undertaken by hand broadcasting, the contractor should mix the seed evenly with a fine, dry sand to bulk up the sowing mixture. Seeding by this method should only be undertaken on calm days with no wind. Seeding is to be carried out in equal sowings in transverse directions after which the ground should be lightly raked and rolled to ensure contact of the seeds with the soil to promote germination.
- h. Seeding is to be undertaken preferably in spring (early March - June) or if this is not feasible autumn (mid-August - October).
- i. No pre-seeding fertiliser should be applied.

Establishment

- j. The contractor will ensure that all seeded areas are watered fully at the time of installation to the full cultivated depth, and that sufficient subsequent watering is carried out to ensure healthy establishment of the grass sward.

Aftercare

- k. For species-rich wildflower mixes to survive and remain stable, competition from grasses and problem weeds such as docks and thistles need to be kept under control. Wildflower mixtures can soon degenerate into rough grassland within only a few years due to lack of maintenance. Cutting the sward is a vital component in managing competition and achieving good results. This is particularly the case during the first growing season when broad-leaved species are slow to develop.

Table 4.8 Example cutting regimes based on timing of initial sowing

Spring Sown	
<i>First cut:</i>	
October to November	1 cut to 4-7cm* after flowering (NB: a late spring sowing will result in later flowering).
<i>Annual cuttings thereafter:</i>	
Late March / early April	1 cut to 4-7cm*.
October to November	1 cut to 4cm* after flowering.
Autumn Sown	
<i>First cut:</i>	
Late March / early April	1 cut to 7cm* if required, no later than the end of April.
<i>Annual cuttings thereafter:</i>	
Late March / April	1 cut to 4-7cm*.
October to November	1 cut to 4cm* after flowering.
* In all cases, remove the clippings (allow autumn cuts to be left for 48 hrs before removing).	

- l. If monitoring indicates that the species-richness of the sward is deteriorating, then an altered management technique will be required, and methods to enhance the sward (such as seeding with Yellow-rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*)) should be considered.
- m. All arising will be removed from the cuttings to prevent the build of soil fertility. Arisings from autumn cuts (i.e. once the flowers have set seed) will be left for 48 hours to allow seeds from the cuttings to fall to the soil.
- n. To maintain the aesthetic appeal of the wildflower meadow areas, regular litter picking should be adopted as part of the overall site management.

4.8 Amenity grass / lawn

Objectives

- a. To maintain a healthy attractive lawn / mown edge.

Management Prescriptions

- b. Cut as necessary to maintain an average height of 30mm. Collect & remove arisings.
- c. Apply suitable granular slow-release fertiliser to lawn / mown areas in mid-spring.
Note wildflower meadow areas are not to be fertilised.
- d. Avoid use of herbicide weed killer unless absolutely necessary; if used, take measures to avoid spray drift affecting adjacent planting and wildflower meadow areas.
- e. Scarify and aerate amenity grass areas every two years to remove build-up of thatch and improve drainage.
- f. Repair failed / bare areas by spot soiling and over-seeding during the next planting season.

4.9 Hard surfaces & site furniture / fencing

Objectives

- a. To maintain a clean, safe and attractive environment around the site.

Management Prescriptions

Hard Surfaces

- b. As required, ensure all hard surfaces are maintained free from debris, litter and fallen leaves through regular sweeping. Keep all hardstanding areas clear of weeds using an appropriate non-residual herbicide to the manufacturer's direction.
- c. Report any graffiti, vandalism, or other damage / potential hazards (ie cracking, lifting, blockage, etc) to hard surfaces, drains or site furniture without delay and take remedial action when instructed.
- d. Hard surfaces are to be power washed once every two years to maintain a clean appearance. Note that power washing can damage pavement and should be angled diagonally to the pavement on the minimum power setting necessary to clear the surface. Care should be taken to avoid breaking up the jointing material and any damaged joints should be re-sanded / re-pointed.

Fences and Site Furniture

- e. Undertake bi-annual inspections of all fencing and site furniture to ensure that it remains sound and safely installed. Report any damage without delay and take remedial action when instructed.
- f. Treat worn timber elements with an appropriate timber preservative as needed to match the colour and treatment. Note that some hardwoods, such as larch and oak, are not treated with a preservative and are intentionally left to weather naturally. These timber elements should not be treated with a preservative unless showing significant wear or signs of rot and only with the agreement of the owner / landscape architect.
- g. Touch-up worn / chipped painted elements with an appropriate paint to match existing. Report any significant rusting or safety hazards to the owner without delay.
- h. Undertake regular checks for graffiti and report occurrences to the management agency for direction.

5.0 WORKS SCHEDULE

Habitat / Feature	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total No. Of Actions	Comments / Notes / Prerequisites
General														
Monitor plants to ensure they are thriving	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	With the aim of ensuring successful establishment and prolonged health
Replace diseased, damaged or dying plants	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	As required
Watering				*	*	*	*	*	*				*	As required
Weed control			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			8	Hand weeding / non-residual herbicide
Check / adjust stakes, guards, and ties				1						1			2	Repair / adjust as necessary
Check mulch depth / quality				1						1			2	Top up as necessary (50mm depth)
Apply tree / shrub fertiliser			*	*									1	
Fork over plant bed soil				1									1	To loosen / aerate soil
Trimming / pruning	*	*								*	*	*	1	Once, outside bird nesting season
Litter picking	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	Monthly (minimum)
Check for invasive species							*	*					1	Report and take remedial action
Weed control (hard surfaces)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	As required
Inspect surfaces & report as needed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	Monthly (minimum)
Inspect furniture / fences & report as needed			1						1				2	Twice annually
Native Shrub planting														
Assess and thin where needed								*	*				1	Once at 3 year interval
Hedges														
Trim hedges	*	*								*	*	*	2	Twice, outside bird nesting season
Wildflower meadow														
First year cut			*	*	*					*	*		2	Refer to Table 4.8
Cuts in subsequent years			*	*						*	*		2	Refer to Table 4.8
Control of weeds / scrub encroachment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	As required
Amenity Grass / Lawn														
Regular cutting			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	As required to maintain 30mm height.
Apply lawn fertiliser			*	*									1	Apply spring lawn fertiliser
Scarify & aerate				*	*				*	*			1	As required
Repair failed / bare lawn			*	*	*			*	*				*	As required
Review management plan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	As required. At a minimum every 5 yrs

6.0 APPENDIX I: LANDSCAPE PLAN

Refer to Indigo Landscape Architect's drawings 954-PP-01 / 954-PP-02 / 954-PP-03.