

im 'Mount Everest'	Ornamental Onion 'Mount Everest'	2L	Full pot	1
genia 'Bressingham White'	Elephant's Ears 'Bressingham White'	2L	Full pot	5
luna vulgaris	Scots Heather	2L	Bushy	6
anodus thyrsoiflorus repens	Creeping Blueblossom	5L	Bushy; 5 brks	2
ntaurea dealbata	Perennial Cornflower	2L	Full pot	5
inops ritro	Small Globe Thistle	2L	Full pot	3
onymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	Spindle 'Emerald Gaiety'	3L	Bushy; 7 brks	3
anium macrorrhizum	Balkan Cranesbill	2L	Full pot	4
oe 'Mrs Winder'	Shrubby Veronica 'Mrs Winder'	3L	Bushy; 5 brks	3
oe rakaiensis	Rakai Hebe	3L	Bushy; 5 brks	3
eborus foetidus	Stinking Hellebore	2L	Full pot	4
rangea macrophylla 'White Wave'	Hydrangea 'White Wave'	3L	Branched; 3 brks	3
minum nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine	3L	Caned; several shoots; 4 brks	1
andula angustifolia	True Lavender	3L	Bushy; 5 brks	3
icera x purpusii	Winter Honeysuckle	3L	Branched; 3 brks	2
nus cerasifera	Cherry Plum	2L	Branched; 3 brks	1
raea japonica 'Anthony Waterer'	Japanese Spirea 'Anthony Waterer'	3L	Branched; 6 brks	3

Shrub mix OM4 (Shady)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Root Zone	Specification	per m²
um nigrum	Black Garlic		Grade 10/12	1
emone hupehensis 'Bressingham Glow'	Japanese Anemone 'Bressingham Glow'	3L	Full pot	4
beris thunbergii	Japanese Barberry	3L	Branched; 5 brks	2
genia 'Bressingham White'	Elephant's Ears 'Bressingham White'	2L	Full pot	5
mellia japonica	Common Camellia	3-4L	Leader with laterals; 2/3 brks	3
onymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'	Spindle 'Emerald Gaiety'	3L	Bushy; 7 brks	3
anium macrorrhizum	Balkan Cranesbill	2L	Full pot	4
oe 'Mrs Winder'	Shrubby Veronica 'Mrs Winder'	3L	Bushy; 5 brks	3
drangea macrophylla 'Blue Wave'	Hydrangea 'Blue Wave'	5L	Branched; 5 brks	2
drangea macrophylla 'White Wave'	Hydrangea 'White Wave'	3L	Branched; 3 brks	3
icera periclymenum	Common Honeysuckle	2L	Caned; several shoots; 2 brks	1
nanthus x burkwoodii	Burkwood Osmanthus	3L	Bushy; 4 brks	3
nus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	Cherry Laurel 'Otto Luyken'	3L	Bushy; 3 brks	3
sa arvensis	Field Rose	3L	Branched; 5 brks	2
x lanata	Woolly Willow	2L	Branched; 2 brks	4
cococca confusa	a Sweet Box	3L	Bushy; 6 brks	4

Over Planting

Botanical Name	Common Name	Root Zone	Specification	per m²
nus canadensis	Creeping Dogwood	2L	Several shoots; 11 brks	5
chysandra terminalis	Japanese Spurge	2L	Several shoots; 7 brks	4
ca major	Greater Periwinkle	1.5-2L	Several shoots; 3 brks	4

in mix

Botanical Name	Common Name	Root Zone	Specification	per m²
amagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	Feather Reed Grass 'Karl Foerster'	5L	Full pot	2
		5L	Full pot	3

ground level, and 2 x adjustable tree ties.

- All tree pits to be backfilled with excavated topsoil, mixed with slow-release fertiliser, quantity as per manufacturer's recommendations, and firm

- Install rabbit protection for all whips and transplants. Guards 0.6m high x 50mm diameter (or larger, to suit) over guards with 900mm bamboo canes inserted 300mm apart. Protection must allow natural tree movement and
- Fit all street trees with aeration/watering pipes as per
- Tree pit barrier to be installed to all tree pits with underground service routes. Barrier material to be installed to confirm locations of all services prior to imple

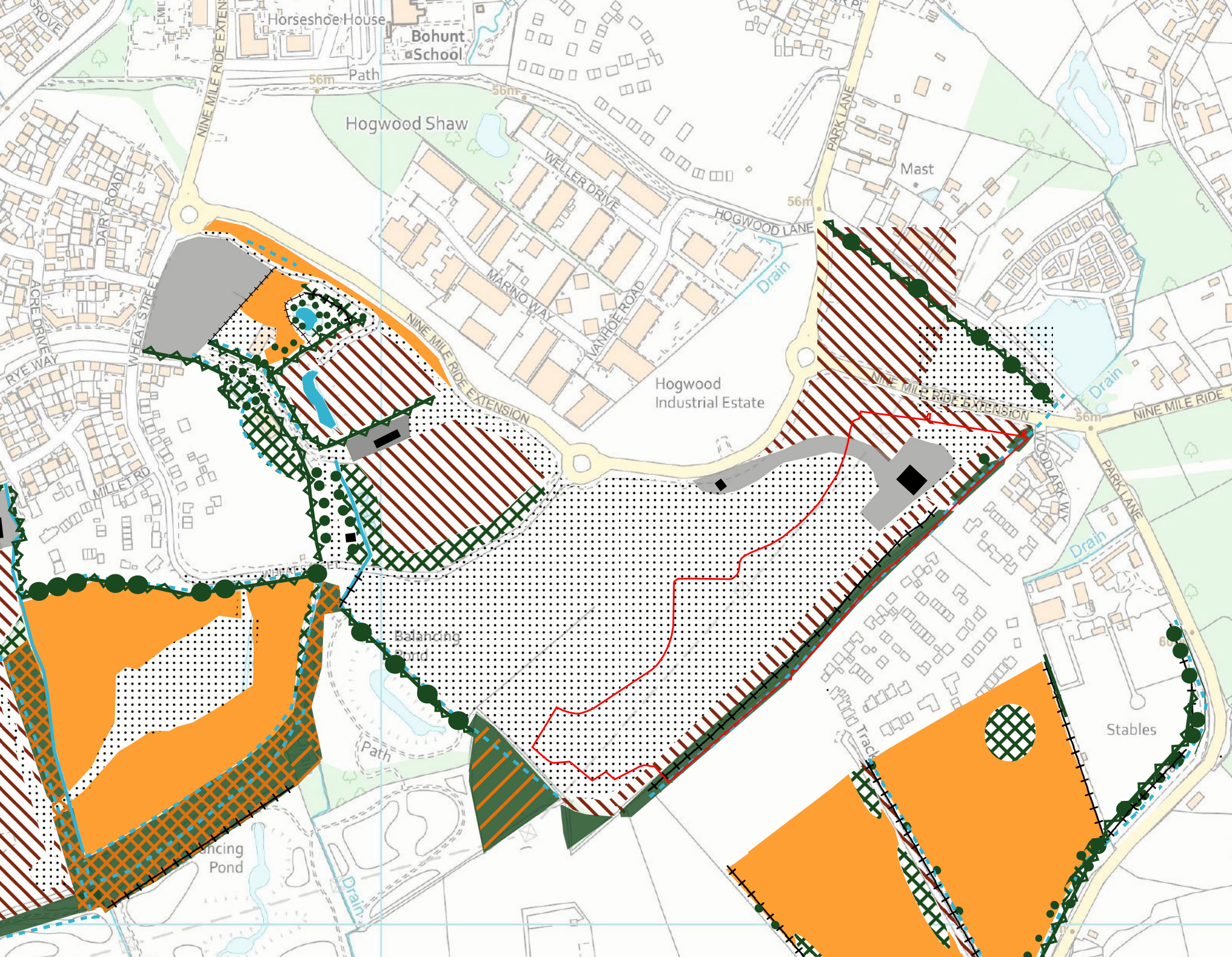
Mixed Native Hedgerow Planting

- Prepare a 0.5m wide x 0.3m deep weed-free tree pit (if required to accommodate root spread). Fork over the base and sides to improve drainage before backfilling with appropriate mix of excavated topsoil and compost (Compost Association certified or from an approved source). Hand near existing trees or hedgerows. Avoid he
- For existing hedgerows: Fill gaps >0.5m with bare-root container-grown shrubs planted at 0.5m centres to avoid damaging roots >2.5cm in diameter.
- For new hedgerows: Plant shrubs at 0.5m centres. Bare-root be notch-planted, while container-grown shrubs be planted in pits 150mm wider than the root spread. Ensure ground level after planting and firming.
- Install rabbit protection as follows:
 - Transplants, cuttings, seedlings: Photodegradable mesh guards (0.6m high x 50mm diameter or greater) supported by 900mm bamboo stakes.
 - Container-grown shrubs: Recycled HDPE mesh guards (0.6m high x 150-180mm diameter to suit girth), supported by 900mm timber stakes.

Planting Beds and Ornamental Hedges

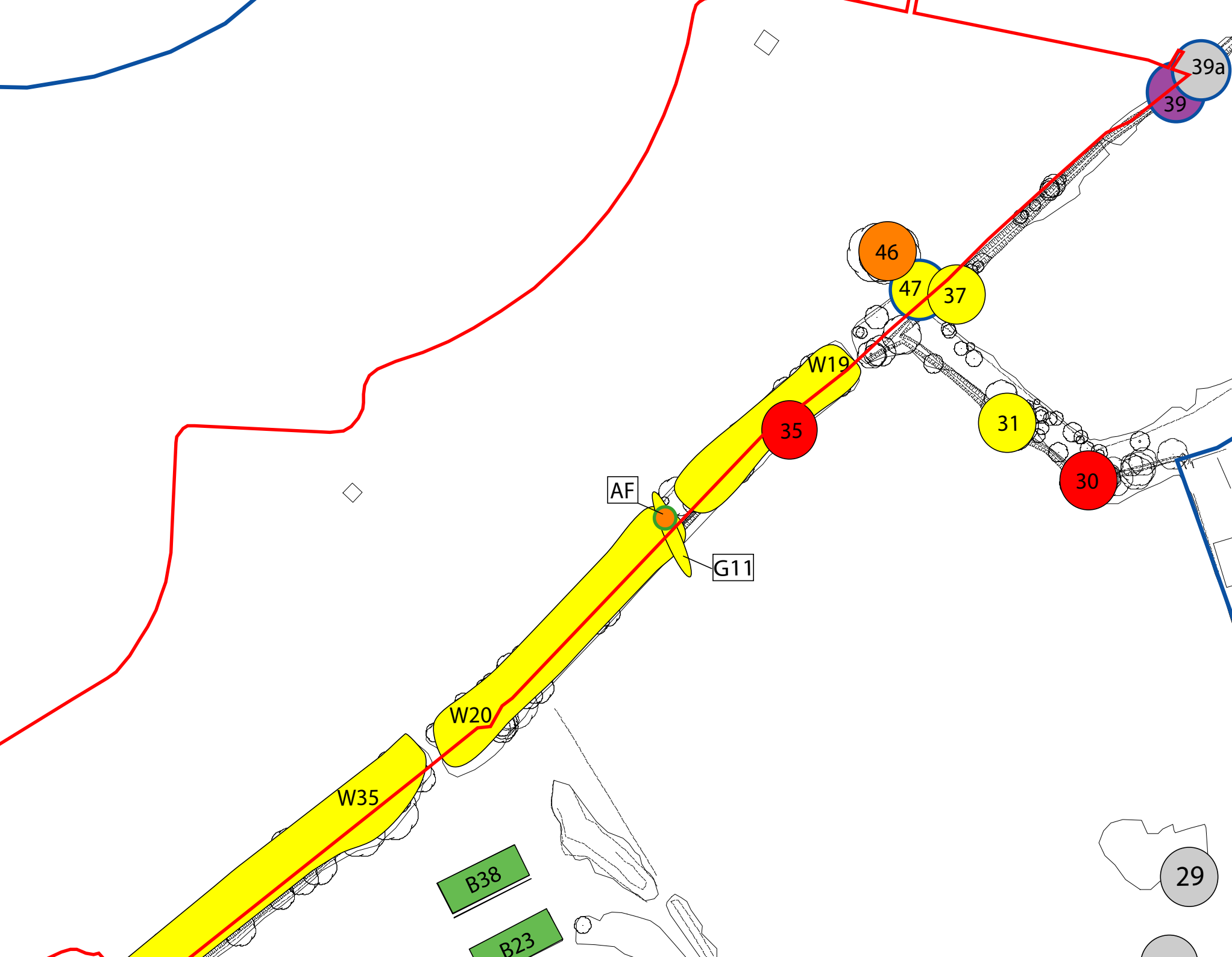
- Incorporate 75mm of sanitized and stabilized compost (100) into topsoil to a minimum depth of 150mm.
- Shrubs shall be planted in pits 150mm wider than the root spread, backfilled with a mix of excavated topsoil and compost. Incorporate slow-release fertilizer as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Mulch planting beds with matured coniferous bark (5-35mm) to a depth of 75mm over weed-free soil after watering operations.

APPENDIX C
Existing Ecological Features



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Based on Ordnance Survey

APPENDIX D
Management Schedules

Grassland Management

Habitat Type	Management Phase	Operational objective	Activity	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Wildflower meadow	Establishment	Ensure establishment of a healthy sward.	Once established cut to a height of approximately 10cm. Remove cuttings. Carried out every 6-8 weeks throughout first growing season from mid-summer onwards.												
	Maintenance	Maintain and enhance meadow grassland for ecological diversity.	Cut once annually to no less than 10cm, at the end of August. Remove cuttings.												
Wet	Establishment	Ensure establishment of a healthy sward.	Once established cut to a height of approximately 10cm. Remove cuttings. Carried out every 6-8 weeks throughout first growing season.												
	Maintenance	Maintain and enhance wet grassland for ecological diversity.	Cut once annually to no less than 10cm. Remove cuttings.												
Rough	Establishment	Ensure establishment of a healthy sward.	Once established cut to a height of approximately 10cm. Remove cuttings. Carried out every 6-8 weeks throughout first growing season from mid-summer onwards.												
	Maintenance	Maintain and enhance rough grassland areas.	Single cut to 10cm in late-spring on 2-3 year rotation. 30-40% to be cut in any one year.					1							

Amenity	Establishment	Ensure establishment of a healthy sward.	Carry out first cut once grass has reached 5cm, cutting off 1cm, and lightly roll. Maintain sward at 5cm by regular cutting at appropriate intervals through the growing season.			1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1		
	Maintenance	Maintain a short, neat sward for moderate recreational use. Prevent encroachment of woody species.	Regular cutting to 5cm throughout March-October (up to 14 times per year). Water and weed when needed.			1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1		
All new grassland	Establishment	Control problem species, e.g. Ragwort, Nettles, Thistle	Apply spot herbicide as required (Assume 1% of total area to be treated) or hand pull if within 5m of waterbodies					1							
	Maintenance	To maintain a healthy and uniform sward. Do not apply organic or inorganic fertilisers or lime. Do not apply insecticides, herbicides or fungicides; the exception is herbicides for the control of specific problem weeds – herbicides for these species should be applied by weed wiper or spot treatment with a back-pack sprayer.	Repair any erosion and settlement with re-seeding with the same species seed mix as used originally at appropriate time during the growing season. Control encroaching scrub.												

Note: Shaded blocks indicate recommended window for the relevant management activity to be carried out. Numbered blocks indicate that management should be carried out at this time and the frequency.

Hedgerows and Boundary Management

Type	Management Phase	Operational Objective	Activity	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Native and Ornamental Hedgerows (new)	Establishment	Establish new species-rich native hedgerows, native hedgerows and ornamental hedgerows.	Plant hedgerows and protect with appropriate guards (see 'Trees and Scrub' schedule). Cut annually for 3 years to encourage bushy growth.												
	Maintenance	Maintain and enhance ecological value. Allow the development of standard trees within the hedges.	Species-rich native hedgerows (informal): Cut on 2-3 year cycle with tractor mounted cutter or hand held equipment, with 1/3 of hedges being cut every year on rotation.												
			Native hedgerows and ornamental hedgerows (formal): Cut up to 3 times a year using tractor mounted cutter or hand held equipment (preceded by nesting bird check where appropriate).						1		1		1		
Plant guards	Establishment	Protect from animal damage.	Inspect and maintain guards twice a year for up to 5 years after planting (see 'Trees and Scrub' schedule).												
Fences and gates	Maintenance	Maintain condition and safety, and integrity of fencing and any gates not pertaining to private curtilages.	Inspect annually and repair as necessary.												
All boundaries	Maintenance	Maintain condition and ensure boundaries are fulfilling duties.	Inspect twice per annum.												

Note: Shaded blocks indicate recommended window for the relevant management activity to be carried out. Numbered blocks indicate that management should be carried out at this time and the frequency.

Native Scrub and Tree Management

Habitat Type	Management Phase	Operation Objective	Activity	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
New trees and native scrub planting	Establishment	Ensure establishment of healthy trees and scrub.	Protect with appropriate guards/fencing.												
			Maintain >1m weed-free zone around base of newly planted trees and shrubs using mulch and/or 3 herbicide applications per year (or hand pulling if within 5m of waterbodies).				1		1			1			
			• Replace any dead plants during establishment period.												
	Maintenance	Ensure establishment by observing moisture levels around base of trees during dry months and tree stakes are intact.	• Water during long, dry spells. • Regularly check tree stakes until fully established, 3 times per year. Repair and replace damaged tree stakes and ties. Remove stakes once established. • Keep clear stems up to 2m.												
			• Coppice shrubs on a 10 year rotation (or as required), cutting no more than 1/5 of all shrubs each year. Use brash from cuttings to protect stools, and stack logs. • Thin tree canopy from new woodland areas by gradually removing nurse species. Assess annually. • Inspect. Stop low branches and scrub encroaching onto footpaths.												
		Maintain for public safety and check for diseases.	Inspect. Fell dangerous trees, remove dangerous branches.												
Plant guards	Establishment	Protect from animal damage.	Inspect and maintain guards twice a year for up to 5 years after planting.												
Tree stakes	Maintenance	Maintain for support of trees until self supporting.	Check ties 3 times per year. Tighten/loosen and replace as necessary. Remove stakes once established.												

Note: Shaded blocks indicate recommended window for the relevant management activity to be carried out.

Woodland

Type	Management Phase	Operational Objective	Activity	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Existing woodland	Establishment	Removal of man-made debris and abandoned items/waste	Clearance of debris from woodlands.												
		Reinstate coppicing, establish coupes and a programme of rotation.	Coppice selected stools, protect regrowth using brash or fencing and monitor.												
		Establishment of native broadleaved woodland of a diverse biodiversity and age structure.	Establish ecotones within buffer zones along woodland edges (refer to 'Grassland' and 'Trees and Scrub' for establishment and aftercare.												
			• Installation of bat and bird boxes. • Construction of log and brash piles.												
	Maintenance	Coppicing.	Continue coppicing of selected stools (subject to outcome of monitoring), protect and monitor regrowth. Establishment of new stools if required.												
		Cut back vegetation encroaching onto woodland paths to ensure safe and accessible route.	Annually.												
		Thinning of trees and understorey to encourage diversity of ground flora.	Assess annually.												
		Fell dangerous trees	As appropriate to ensure the woodlands are a safe environment for local residents.												
		Inspect and repair or replace bat/bird boxes	Inspect every 6 months.												
		Construct log/brash piles from deadwood and felled trees/cleared vegetation.	As required following vegetation clearance.												

Note: Shaded blocks indicate recommended window for the relevant management activity to be carried out.

Wetland Management																
Habitat Type	Management Phase	Operational Objective	Activity	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Attenuation basins, swales and rain gardens	Establishment	Create wetland features with diverse flora to benefit a range of wildlife.	• Sow wet grassland seed mix in new attenuation basins and swales. Once established cut to a height of approximately 10cm. Remove cuttings. Carried out every 6-8 weeks throughout first growing season. (refer to 'Grassland' schedule).													
			• Sow marginal mix.													
	Maintenance	Maintain and enhance attenuation basins, swales and rain gardens to provide flood attenuation and wildlife habitat, ensuring no reduction in capacity/ maintain open water.	• Maintain wet grassland in attenuation basins and swales as detailed on the 'Grassland Management' schedule.													
			• Removal of excessive silt (no more than 20% in any one year).													
			• Cut or hand pull aquatic and marginal species as required to maintain at least 50% open water and variety of edge habitat.													
	Maintain attenuation basins and swales in a safe condition.	Monitor condition and maintain any signage and safety equipment.			1									1		

Note: Shaded blocks indicate recommended window for the relevant management activity to be carried out. Numbered blocks indicate that management should be carried out at this time and the frequency.

Furniture, Footpath and Miscellaneous Management

Type	Management Phase	Operational Objective	Activity	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Furniture (benches, bins etc)	Maintenance	Ensure furniture is safe and fit for purpose. Become aware of any site vandalism.	Assessment carried out annually during site inspection.												
Footpaths	Maintenance	Maintain footpaths in good order, removing encroaching vegetation, weeds and repair any structural damage.	Apply herbicide annually if required. Review potholes annually and reprofile as necessary.												
Litter and fly tipping	Establishment, Maintenance	Ensure site is kept free from litter and fly tipping.	Clear litter from site while undertaking maintenance tasks throughout the year. Fly tipping to be monitored and reviewed.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deadwood	Maintenance	Construct log and brash piles through areas of habitat from deadwood and felled trees/scrub.	Create piles from deadwood and felled vegetation during maintenance.												
Non-native Invasive Species	Establishment, Maintenance	Prevent re-establishment of non-native invasive species.	Inspect annually and control any alien or invasive species (e.g. Rhododendron) as they appear.												
Site inspection and audit	Maintenance	Ensure site is establishing, identify any particular problems as early as possible. Ensure maintenance is running effectively in the long term.	Inspection of site establishment and maintenance effectiveness every 6 months. Update management plan as appropriate.												

Note: Shaded blocks indicate recommended window for the relevant management activity to be carried out. Numbered blocks indicate that management should be carried out at this time and the frequency.