CUNNANE STRATTON REYNOLDS LAND PLANNING & DESIGN

Cherrywood Pond 2 A,

Lehaunstown Lane, Dublin 18

SCHEDULE OF LANDSCAPE WORKS

MAINTENANCE & MANAGEMENT

Dated: 03/12/2020

CONTENT	PAGE			
Introduction	2			
1.0 Soft Landscaping Works Specification	2			
2.0 Maintenance	9			
3.0 Maintenance Programme	15			

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 (see ROD Invasive Species Management Plan). 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, Giant Hogweed & Himalayan Balsam a method statement is to be prepared and submitted to the Department of Environment.

Weeds are to be removed by hand where ever possible. The use of herbicides such as glyphosate such be used only if necessary. Herbicide products are to be applied at manufacturer's rate and in accordance with required health and safety requirements. All planting areas are to be presented weed free. If herbicide is used, spray off area 2 weeks prior to planting or seeding and again, if necessary, 3 days before planting to remove as much of the weed growth as possible prior to planting. Where shrub foliage cover is closely compact, weeds are to be removed by hand.

Herbicide spraying is not to occur when winds are greater than 24kpm, when the facilities are in use by the staff or public, or during periods of persistent rain.

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 landscaperecommendations

• BS 8601 Specification for subsoil and required use

• All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020

The latest publication for each document is 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

- Bareroot deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to early March.
- Evergreens/Conifers: October/November or Feb/ March.
- Root-balled trees: September to May.
- Air-pruned trees: All year round.
- Containerized shrubs and trees: all year round.

1.7 Mechanical Tools

• Restrictions: Do not use within 100mm of tree and plant stems. For existing trees do not work within the root zone of the existing trees unless other wise permitted by the arborist, (see Tree Survey Report for details).

1.8 Watering

- Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil within the root area of each plant.
- Application: Even and without damaging or displacing plants or soil.
- Frequency: As necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting.
 The frequency of watering must be increased should the weather conditions turn
 excessively dry. It is the contractor's responsibility to monitor weather conditions to
 ensure the watering schedule is adjusted accordingly. Any landscaping damage,
 discolouration or failing to show signs of healthy growth as a result of under watering
 will be replaced at the contractors cost.
- Typical watering quantities are as follows:
 - Typical number of visits in first year: 10.
 - Typical quantity of water per visit per tree size:

Tree Size	Water Capacity
20-25cm gth	60L
18-20cm gth	40L
16-18cm gth	30L
14-18cm gth	25L
12-14cm gth	20L
10-12cm gth	18L
8-10cm gth	12L
6- 8cm gth	8L
Feathered	5L
Whips/ 3L cg. shrubs	2.5L

Conifers <1m ht	8L
Conifers 1-1.2m ht	10L
Conifers 1.2-1.5m ht	18L
Conifers 1.5-2m ht	25L

 Notify: Prior notification to the Landscape Architect and a record of attendance will be requested for each visit. Spot checks will be made to ensure full compliance with this condition. It will be the Contractors responsibility to source water for these applications. Additional watering may be required depending on weather.

It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the Client of the additional requirements and agree the number of additional watering visits.

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

- Source: Native planting only.
- 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, prunings and other arisings: Remove.

1.18 Planting/Seeding

1.18.1 General

- 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.

1.18.2 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.

1.18.3 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

See drawing for 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.

1.19.3 Staking Generally

 Stakes: 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.

1.19.3 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 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 10lt/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 hedgeline until
 hedge is established.
- Prior to new growth cut the hedge back by 300mm to encourage new growth from base.

1.21 Riparian/ Wetland planting

Riparian, wetland and aquatic planting should be planted in a similar manor to shrubs. The optimum time for such planting is May/June or September/October, however this period can be extended depending on the climatic conditions. Due care should be taken to ensure the appropriate safety and protection gear are used.

Excavated material arising from the planting of marginal and aquatic plants shall be reused for backfill. Any excess material shall be spread in the locality of the planting

area. When excavating pits or securing hessian grow bags, care is to be taken not to damage any liners to the attenuation areas.

Planting to reinforced slopes and stream banks should be by notch cutting through geotextile membrane or by planting between recycled webbing gaps.

Soil ameliorants or fertilisers are not to be used.

Aquatic plants should be appropriately planted at the correct water level for each species. Floating plants are to be anchored using weights not pins.

1.22 Removing Trees and Shrubs

- Identification: Clearly mark trees and hedges to be removed in the tree survey report.
- 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 Grass Seeding

1.25.1 Herbicide Application (if required)

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

1.25.2 Seedbed cleaning before sowing

Operations: Kill pernicious weeds with selective contact herbicide.

1.25.3 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 administrating 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.

1.25.4 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.

1.25.5 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.

1.25.6 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.

1.25.7 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.

1.25.8 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.

1.25.9 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.

1.25.10 Grass sowing season

• Grass seed: preferable April to June or August to November.

1.26 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 sit. 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 Nutweed 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 Meadow Grass

Meadow grass cutting will occur twice in the first year in spring once grass has established and in August/September to improve growth. There after it can be cut annually. Cut grass should be removed from field to stop rotting and damage to grass growth.

Weed Control

Areas of invasive and noxious species in meadow grass areas, shall be spot sprayed.

Fertilizer

Fertiliser is not to be applied to meadow grass areas unless there is no establishment and only then at dilute rates.

2.1.2 Failed areas

Areas of grass which fail or are damaged or worn shall be reinstated by re-turfing or reseeding in accordance with the original specification.

2.2 Shrub Planting

Shrub areas shall be kept litter and weed free, particularly of perennial weeds. Healthy growth shall be maintained to cover as much as possible of the planting area and allowing the individual plants to achieve as near as possible their natural form. With the exception of hedges, boxing or pruning to shapes is prohibited. Plants shall be contained with designed planting areas and pruned to avoid obstructing pathways or sightlines.

2.2.1 Pruning

In general pruning shall be done only to enhance natural growth. Dead, damaged and diseased portions of the plant will be removed. All cuts shall be flush and clean, leaving no stubs or tearing of bark. All major pruning shall be done following flowering or during plant's dormant season. Emergency or minor pruning shall be done when needed.

Pruning shall be carried out to maintain proper size in relationship to adjacent plantings and intended function. Remedial attention and repair to shrubs shall be provided as appropriate by season or in response to incidental damage.

Groundcover plants shall be pruned as required to restrain perimeter growth to within planting bed areas where adjacent to walks and curbs. Tip prune selected branches of low

growing shrub or groundcover masses to maintain even overall heights and promote fullness.

Certain plants, such as Cornus spp. will require heavy annual pruning in order to maintain healthy colourful stems and healthy leaves.

All arisings from pruning shall be removed of site.

2.2.2 Weed Control

2.2.2 Weed Control

Planting beds shall be maintained relatively weed free (no more than 10% of weed cover at maximum) by hand weeding or spot spraying any emergent weeds during the growing season with glyphosate herbicide or approved equivalent, and applied an appropriate manufacturer's rate and in accordance with appropriate health and safety requirements. Areas to be maintained weed free:

- total area of a shrub bed'
- 1m diameter circle around trees; and
- all gavel areas and hard standing areas.

Saplings shall be removed from all planting areas on emergence or immediately after to prevent establishment, unless in woodland area or hedgerow and of the same species as planted. Where shrub foliage cover is closely compact, weeds are to be removed by hand.

Specific weed control operations shall be carried out a min of 9no. times per year, however it will be the contractor's duty to control weeds by hand weeding or other if weed cover exceeds 10% of the planting area.

Herbicide spraying is not to occur when winds are greater than 24kpm, when the facilities are in use by the staff or public, or during periods of persistent rain.

2.2.3 Mulching

Shrub beds shall contain a min. depth of 50mm bark mulch throughout the year. Contractor to top-up as 2 times per year or as appropriate to maintain depth. Mulch is not required in areas where plant foliage completely covers the soil surface, such that the soil is not visible through the foliage. The contractor shall spot treat to remove emergent weeds as specified above but do not cultivate or incorporate the mulch into the soil. Any mulch outside of designated planting areas shall be returned to the planter on a weekly basis.

Mulch shall be uniform in colour and appearance, and free of leaves, sticks, or trash. Mulch may be chipped or shredded wood, bark. When replacing existing mulch, use a mulch product that is similar in appearance to that already at the site.

2.2.4 Watering

The Contractor will be responsible for the watering of all trees and shrubs during the maintenance period. Watering shall mean applying clean health water (chlorinated water accepted) to moisten the full depth of root run of each tree or shrub. Avoid washing or compaction of the soil surface. Any landscaping damage, discolouration or failing to show signs of healthy growth as a result of under watering will be replaced at the contractors cost.

The contractor will notification the Landscape Architect and keep a record of attendance for each visit. Spot checks will be made to ensure full compliance with this condition. It will

be the Contractor's responsibility to source water for these applications. Additional watering may be required depending on weather.

The frequency of watering must be increased should the weather conditions turn excessively dry. It is the contractor's responsibility to monitor weather conditions to ensure the watering schedule is adjusted accordingly. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the Client of any additional requirements and agree the number of additional watering visits.

2.2.5 Pest and Disease Control

The contractor will be responsible for maintaining the plants in a heathy and vigorous growth. Where disease, pest damage or fungi ingress is identified, the Contractor is to inform the Landscape Architect/ Client's Representative and agree treatment prior to application.

2.3. Tree Planting Care

Trees shall be maintained in a healthy, vigorous growing condition with a well-shaped framework for future growth.

2.3.1 Existing Tree Planting

The contractor shall be responsible for the removal of tree stakes and ties from existing trees which are no longer in need of support generally trees with trunk girths larger than 35cm or after 3 years of establishment, whichever occurs first. Stakes shall be removed off site and disposed of at contractor's own expense.

50mm depth mulch circles/squares of a maximum 80cm diameter, or as allowed by verge width, shall be maintained at the base of all existing standard trees. The mulch circle/square shall be maintained plant free and weed free by the application of an approved herbicide. Residual herbicide is not permitted. The contractor shall allow for 3 no. herbicide treatment within these areas. 1 no. application in winter, 1 no. application in spring and 1 additional treatments, or as required to maintain the area at the min. tolerance of 10% weed growth.

Edging between mulch and grass areas shall be maintained as outlined above under finecut grass areas.

Allowance shall be made for the removal of suckers, broken, diseased or damaged branches, branches which encroach on pathways/roadways or sightlines.

2.3.2 New Tree Planting

Spring and autumn of each year during the maintenance period the trees, double-stakes, rabbit guards and ties shall be checked and adjusted, the soil firmed, any dead wood removed back to healthy tissue and mulch adjusted to original levels. Any broken stakes or ties evident throughout the maintenance period shall be replaced.

A 1m-diameter mulch circle/square shall be maintained at the base of each tree located in open grass areas or grass verges. Top up bark mulch to 75mm where required and make good any mulch mats.

During the first growing season all standard trees / semi-mature trees shall be watered at least five times during the growing season - in April, May, June, July and August unless otherwise directed by the Landscape Architect. During the second growing season trees will be kept well watered, particularly during June, July and August.

The edge of the mulch circle shall be maintained in a neat and tidy condition as above.

The surface of all planting pits is to be kept free of weeds during the maintenance period by hand weeding of annual weeds, and spot application of translocated herbicide, (as per manufacturer's instructions), for perennial weeds to be carried out on three visits during the growing season.

2.4. Tree Stakes and Ties

Check tree stakes and ties on each maintenance visit. Repair, strengthen and adjust (loosen / tighten) to ensure optimum functioning and trees not being damaged by poor fixings. If trees no longer require stake / tie remove. Prior to handover, check all tree stakes and ties and remove those no longer required,

2.5 Woodland/Scrub Area Management

Woodland areas specified shall be maintained in a healthy, vigorous condition and free from litter and noxious weeds throughout the year.

Certain areas of woodland may require thinning over the 5-year period. These areas shall be thinned by no more than 10%, removing only the weaker tree specimens. Thinning shall be carried out as directed onsite by administrative authority.

Woodland areas shall be sprayed 3 times per year with a suitable contact herbicide. Contractor to ensure that no damage is caused to trees by herbicide application.

Areas of natural scrub as indicated on the maintenance plans shall be contained by trimming back once per year. The contractor shall spray the perimeter of the scrub areas with a contact herbicide to control noxious weeds. This shall be carried out 2no. times per annum.

All clearance operations within woodland and scrub areas shall be carried out outside of the bird-nesting season to preserve the bird life in the area. This season extends from the 1st March to 31st August.

2.6 Riparian/Wetland Planting

All rubbish and debris shall be removed from the entire surface of the waterbody, including any partially submerged items. Inlets and outlets shall be inspected twice per year usually in February and October and their condition with any obstructions and all rubbish and debris removed.

Control weeds of undesirable species to areas of vegetation. Herbicide applied to weeds in or near waterbodies, including banks adjacent to ditches, shall not be within 2m of the watercourse. Weeds in the waterbodies shall be removed by hand weeding or by mechanical means before or during flowering.

Silt depth shall be inspected once per year in April. Where required silt shall be removed. The depth of silt to be removed, available storage areas for drying-out, requirements for disposal and access shall be confirmed in a method statement to be submitted to the landowner and Fisheries Ireland.

Where required reed beds shall be inspected twice per year in February and October. The timing and methodology of inspection and operations shall avoid affecting habitats of birds,

fish and invertebrates. The presence of protected or rare species shall be reported to the EPA.

Any works to waterbodies must be reported to the Fisheries Ireland and the EPA and a method statement of the works to be carried out submitted.

2.7 Litter Clearance/Pick-up

The contractor shall maintain all areas free from litter. This shall mean the removal of all extraneous litter, rubbish and any other debris from all areas, which will include grass areas, planted areas, carparks, footpaths as well as woodlands and tree canopies.

Notwithstanding the above it is expected that the contractor and his staff shall take sufficient pride in the appearance of the site and that they would pick up all visible litter during every site visit.

In addition to removal of litter from footpaths, planted areas, etc., the contractor shall make provision for the immediate (within 1 days of notification) arrangement for collection and removal of all extraneous matter which has been deliberately been deposited on site by persons known or unknown (fly-tipping).

2.8 Replacements

Any tree, hedge or shrub that is removed, uprooted, destroyed or becomes seriously damaged, defective, diseased, or dead shall be replaced in the same location with another plant of the same species and size as that originally planted within 5 years after planting. All such replacements shall be carried out in the first available planting season after the requirement to do so is recognised.

3.0 Maintenance ProgrammeThis programme is a guideline only and times of operations may vary on approval by landscape architect.

Years 1-2

ONGOING REQUIREMENTS:	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Rough grass verges (Min 1 cut / yr)							*					
Meadow Grass				*					*			
Hedge pruning/cutting											*	*
Weed control of hedge planting areas			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Tree pruning											*	*
Removal of tree stakes on existing Standard trees (3-5yr)				*								
Mulch top-up to tree circles/ squares						*				*		
Weed control. to tree mulch circles				*			*			*		
Weed control to shrubs & hedgerow				*			*			*		
Watering of new tree planting				*	*	*	*	*				
Trimming of scrub areas												*
Weed control of scrub areas				*					*			
Application of residual weed killer to footpaths, cycle paths, if require.				*								
Litter Clearance/pick up	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***