

LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE PLAN

LONGLEY FARM, HOLMFIRTH

January 2026

Xanthe Quayle Landscape Architects of behalf
of Longley Farm, J & E Dickinson

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction.....	3
2.	Specification for Landscape Areas.....	5
3.	Grasses	7
4.	Wildflower meadows.....	10
5.	Trees, Scrub and Hedges.....	13
6.	Tree work.....	18
7.	Marginal Aquatic plants.....	21
8.	Scrubland.....	22
9.	Schedule I: List of Operations, Timings and Frequency	23

I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 Purpose

- I.1.1 The This document has been prepared by Xanthe Quayle Landscape Architects to define the management and maintenance requirements for the soft landscape areas at Longley Farm, Holmfirth. This plan outlines the management principles and objectives to give a detailed programme for the maintenance of the site for the following 30 years.

This document is organised in the following sections:

- Specification for the Landscape Maintenance Operations
- Annual Maintenance Schedule of Operations

I.2 General Design Objectives

- I.2.1 The landscape in relation to the development has been designed to achieve the following:

- To ensure the provision of amenity afforded by appropriate landscape design.
- To ensure the successful establishment of improved habitat areas in accordance with BNG which is mandatory under Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021).
- A manageable scheme that will be sustainable in the medium to long term

I.3 General Plant Setting Out Guidance

The following restrictions shall apply adjacent to services:

- Do NOT plant trees or shrubs within 5m of; Water pipelines, drainage pipes, fire main, telephone, cable & wireless ducts and LV ducting;
- Electricity cables: Do NOT plant shrubs/trees within 4m of underground power cables: Trees of a potential height greater than 5m not to be planted within 10m of underground power cables.
- Overhead transmission lines: Do NOT plant trees within 10m of line or large shrubs within 5m of line or post. Low growing shrubs beneath line is acceptable subject to agreement with Western Power Electric.

- Gas pipelines: Do NOT plant trees within 6m of pipeline or shrubs within 1.5m of pipeline, unless planting with groundcover species or where soil mounding is present.
- Swales: Trees and shrubs are permissible within the swales. Do NOT plant shrubs/trees closer than 3/5m from outfalls.

Refer to utility plans for details of utilities.

Please note should a Habitat Maintenance and Monitoring Plan be produced, it would be read in conjunction with this document, however would take precedent.

2. SPECIFICATION FOR LANDSCAPE AREAS

General Landscape Maintenance

2.1 Notice to Contract Administrator (CA)

2.1.1 Provide 2 days' notice of the following operations, to give CA the opportunity of being present:

- Application of herbicide
- Application of fertilizer
- Watering
- Overseeding
- Each site maintenance visit.
- Log each site visit and the maintenance undertaken and provide to CA

2.2 Reinstatement

2.2.1 Reinstatement to original condition and within a reasonable period of time (according to season), any damage or disturbance occurring during the work, to soil structure, planting, grass, fencing, hard landscaping, structures or buildings.

2.3 General Watering

- Obtain CA's approval before using a supply other than potable mains water.
 - Ensure the full depth of topsoil is thoroughly wetted to aid plant establishment as necessary.
 - Use the irrigation system provided in line with manufacturer's guidelines, annually inspecting pipes, valves and filters
 - Avoid damaging or loosening plants.
 - Where necessary, loosen soil or form depressions around the stem base of plants to ensure that water reaches the root zone instead of dispersing on the surface.
- 2.3.1 General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before

proceeding.

2.4 Disposal of Arisings

- 2.4.1 Generally, unless specified otherwise, dispose of arisings on site, place arisings in compost heaps to agreed locations.

2.5 Chipping or Shredding

- 2.5.1 On site materials arising from the work will be permitted.

2.6 Litter Collection

Collect and remove all extraneous rubbish not arising from the contract work and detrimental to the appearance of the site, including paper, packaging materials, bottles, cans, and similar debris. Removing from site to a suitably licensed tip.

2.7 Protect Existing Grass

- 2.7.1 During maintenance operations by laying boards or tarpaulins. Do not place excavated material directly on to grass.

2.8 Cleanliness

Remove soil and arisings from hard surfaces and leave the works in a clean, tidy condition after maintenance operations.

3. GRASSES

3.1 Maintenance Of Grassed Areas

Carry out operations as necessary in order to:

- Maintain grass height within the specified range.
- Maintain amenity grass areas reasonably free from moss, thatch, weeds, frost heave, worm and mole casts, and with neat well-defined edges in line with BS 7370 Part 3.
- Ensure that soil and grass does not become compacted or waterlogged.
- Maintain grass in a healthy vigorous condition, free from disease, fungal growth, discoloration, scorch or wilt.
- Repair grassed areas damaged by trampling, abrasion or scalping during mowing.
- Remove litter and fallen leaves regularly to maintain a neat appearance.
- Maintain turf in a manner appropriate to the intended use.

3.2 Maintenance Of Grassed Areas

Carry out the maintenance operations in BS 7370: Part 3, clause 11 and as specified in the following clauses, appropriate to the relevant categories of turf:

- To achieve the maintenance objectives in BS 7370: Part 3, table 6.
- Using appropriate mowing methods to BS 7370: Part 3, table 3, to maintain the grass height(s) within the range(s) specified in BS 7370: Part 3, table 1.

3.3 Grass Cutting Generally

- Remove litter, rubbish and debris from grassed areas before mowing.
- Cut to a neat even finish, without rutting or compaction of the surface, especially when ground conditions are soft.
- Leave edges neat and well defined.

- Neatly trim all grass edges round the base of lighting columns, manholes, and the like.
- Sweep adjoining hard areas clear of arisings and remove.
- Do not cut during periods of drought, or when ground conditions or grass are wet, without the prior agreement of the CA.

3.4 Tree Stems

- 3.4.1 Do not allow mowing machinery closer than 100 mm to any tree stem. Avoid damage to tree stems by nylon filament rotary cutters or other mechanical tools.

3.5 Grass Cutting Machines:

- 3.5.1 Must be appropriate to the grass cutting operation required, taking due regard to grass type, mowing specification, ground contour and condition. Machinery is to be well maintained and correctly adjusted to give a clean even cut without damaging the grass.

3.6 Bulbs And Corms In Grassed Areas:

- 3.6.1 Must not be cut before flowering. The Interval between end of flowering and start of grass cutting (minimum): Six weeks.

3.7 Leaf Removal

- 3.7.1 Remove fallen leaves from formal lawns and hard surfaces by sweeping with a motorized vacuum sweeper or rotary brush sweeper.

3.8 Mowing Existing General Amenity Grass Areas

- 3.8.1 Maintain height of grass between 20 and 50mm. Cut when necessary, using rotary mower and remove arising or place arisings in heaps to agreed locations.

3.9 Re-Forming Grass Edges

- Re-form edges abutting paths, borders, manhole covers and the like with a suitable edging tool, to clean straight lines or smooth flowing curves. Form a clean edge, sloping slightly back from vertical.
- Draw back soil from edges to permit the use of edging shears and remove arisings.

3.10 Reinstatement Of Lawns

Reinstate worn areas as follows:

- Remove the damaged turf to a depth of 150 mm, cultivate to a fine tilth and either:
- Returf using turf of a quality and appearance to match existing, or:
- Fill with fine topsoil to BS 3882 general grade, substantially free from stones, debris and weeds, and reseed with a seed mix to match existing grass in quality and appearance.
- Provide protection and watering to promote successful germination and/or establishment.

4. WILDFLOWER MEADOWS

4.1 Maintenance Of Established Grass With Perennial Wildflower Meadow

- Before each cut remove all litter and debris.
- All Areas to remain litter free, light cuttings to be left in-situ for 7 days before removal off site. Heavy cuttings to be removed from site unless otherwise specified.

For Specific Meadow Mixes:

EL1 Flowering Lawn Mixture

- 4.1.1 First Year Management: Mow regularly to 40-60mm through the growing season every 10 days, and remove arisings. There may be a flush of weeds, but these will be controlled by the regular mowing. Dig our residual weeds such as docks.
- 4.1.2 Once Established: Mow regularly as lawn to 25-40 mm. To allow for flowering, relax mowing from May, cutting again when swards are untidy, between 4 to 8weeks. Arisings should be remove from site.

EG21 Fine Lawn Grass Mixture

- 4.1.3 First Year Management: Once seedlings are established, lightly roll or tread to firm and level the soil. A few days later, cut back to 50mm (approx. a third of height). Mow regularly, progressively reducing the mowing height to desired height.
- 4.1.4 Once established: Mow regularly throughout the growing season (March to October).

EM2 Standard General Purpose Meadow Mix

- 4.1.5 First Year Management: Annual weeds may arise soon after sowing. These offers shelter to seedlings so should be retained, cutting back in Mid Summer (Early August). Cut regularly to 40-60mm through the growing season (August to March). Dig our any residual perennial weeds such as docks.
- 4.1.6 Once Established: Do not cut the meadow from Spring to July/August. After flowering (July/August) cut back to 50mm. Leave arising on site for 7 days then remove. Continue to cut regularly to 50mm from first cut through to the winter.

EG1 General Purpose Meadow Grass Mixture

- 4.1.7 First Year Management: Mow all plant growth regularly to 40-60mm throughout first growing season. Remove cuttings from site if dense.
- 4.1.8 Once established: Do not cut the meadow from Spring to July/August. After flowering (July/August) cut back to 50mm. Leave arising on site for 7 days then remove. Continue to cut regularly to 50mm from first cut through to the winter.

EM4 Meadow Mixture for Clay Soils

- 4.1.9 First Year Management: These offers shelter to seedlings so should be retained, cutting back in Mid Summer (Early August). Cut regularly to 40-60mm through the growing season (August to March). Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.
- 4.1.10 Once Established: Do not cut the meadow from Spring to July/August. After flowering (July/August) cut back to 50mm. Leave arising on site for 7 days then remove. Continue to cut regularly to 50mm from first cut through to the winter.

EM2F Standard General Purpose Wildflowers

- 4.1.11 First Year Management: Once sown continuously mow/graze to 30-50mm through winter to early spring. Stop mowing in April and leave until July/August.
- 4.1.12 Once Established: The meadow should not be cut from spring to August. After flowering cut back to 50mm. Leave arising on site for 7 day, then remove. Mow regularly through to late autumn/winter to 50mm.

EG4 Meadow Grass Mixture for Clay Soils

- 4.1.13 Same as EG1 – see above.

4.1.14 EPI Pond Edge Mixture

- 4.1.15 First Year Management: Annual weed growth may be cut back to encourage the development of a good perennial ground cover.
- 4.1.16 Once established: Cut back and remove short sections of vegetation every 2-3 years in rotation. Remove vegetation as a wedge. Dense stands of single species may benefit from selective thinning. Vegetation removal should take place between September and November.

4.1.17 **EWI Woodland Mixture**

Ensure surrounding woodland established coppiced and good management is adopted once woodland canopy is established consider overseeding EWIF

5. TREES, SCRUB AND HEDGES

5.1 Establishment Of New Planting

5.1.1 During the initial establishment of newly planted trees and shrubs, carry out maintenance of the planted areas as follows:

- Maintain a weed free area around each tree and shrub, minimum diameter the larger of 1 m or the surface of the original planting pit. Keep planting beds clear of weeds, by application of suitable non-residual herbicide. Fork over beds as necessary to keep soil loose, with gentle cambers and no hollows taking care not to reduce depth or effect of mulch.
- Spray crown of trees when in leaf during warm weather. Carry out in the evening.
- Water when instructed.

5.2 Establishment Of New Planting - Fertiliser

5.2.1 In March or April, evenly spread an organic granular fertilizer at supplier's recommended rate, carefully incorporating below mulch materials and water in.

5.3 Tree Stakes And Ties

5.3.1 Inspect every 3 months, and carry out the following:

- Replace or re-secure loosened or missing stakes and ties
- Adjust tension of tree ties to suit stem growth and to provide correct and uniform tension.
- Remove tree ties when instructed by the CA.

5.4 Refirming

5.4.1 Ensure that trees and shrubs remain firmly bedded after strong winds, frost heave and other disturbances. Re-firm by treading around the 'Collars' at the base of tree stems created by tree movement to be broken fork, avoiding damage to roots, backfilled with topsoil as necessary, and re firmed.

5.5 Pruning Generally

- Prune in accordance with good horticultural practice. Prune larger branches and woody stems in accordance with good arboricultural practice.
- Thin, trim and shape appropriately to each species, location, season, leaving a well-balanced natural appearance.
- Use clean sharp secateurs, hand saws or other tools approved by the CA.
- Cut off ragged edges of bark or wood with a sharp knife.
- Remove branches without damaging or tearing the stem.
- Keep wounds as small as possible and cut cleanly back to sound wood. Make cuts above and sloping away from an outward facing healthy bud, angled that water will not collect on cut area.
- Prune larger branches neither flush nor leaving a stub but using the branch bark ridge or branch collar as a pruning guide.
- Notify the CA of any disease or fungus. Do not apply growth retardants, fungicide or sealant unless instructed by the CA.

5.6 Pruning Of Excessive Overhang

- 5.6.1 Remove annually any growth encroaching onto grassed areas, paths, roads, signs, sightlines and light fittings.

5.7 Pruning Trees

- 5.7.1 Except where specified otherwise, prune as recommended by BS 7370: Part 4, clauses 3.6.3 to 3.6.5.

5.8 Formative Pruning Of Young Trees

- Do not prune whips or feathered trees.
- Do not prune during the late winter/early spring sap flow period, unless specified otherwise.
- Crown prune young trees up to 4 m high by removing dead branches and reducing selected side branches by one third to preserve a well-balanced head,

ensuring the development of a single strong leader and the removal of duplicated branches and potentially weak or tight forks. In each case cut back to live wood.

- Extensive pruning of young trees and any surgery to larger trees must be carried out by a member of the Arboricultural Association or a specialist approved by the CA.

5.9 Trimming Rapidly Establishing Hedges

- 5.9.1 Allow to reach planned height as rapidly as possible, trimming back lateral branches moderately to establish the required shape.

5.10 Removal Of Dead Plant Material

- 5.10.1 At the end of the growing season, check all shrubs and remove all dead foliage, dead wood, and broken or damaged branches and stems.

5.11 Remove Dead Plants

- 5.11.1 As soon as possible, and replace in the next scheduled round of replacement planting.

5.12 Thinning By Removal Of Surplus Planting

- Thin plants except hedge planting, using the methods in BS 7370: Part 4, clause 3.5.17.1.
- Begin to thin soon after the foliage of adjacent plants has begun to touch.
- Remove as much as possible of roots without causing undue disturbance to adjacent plants and refill holes with topsoil to leave an even graded surface. Make good any minor damage to adjacent plants immediately.
- Select plants with a strong healthy habit for retention.
- Thin in stages as necessary.
- For Woodland Planting thin the trees when the trees are over 6m in height. A close visual inspection should be carried out to identify those trees whose removal would be beneficial to the structural diversity of the woodland as a whole, and the development of the high forest area in particular. These to include individuals whose canopies are overlapping, where removal of one tree would benefit the

development of the other, and the canopy in general. Small trees which are becoming suppressed by shading should be removed, provided the balance and variety of tree species are not seriously affected. After thinning is undertaken, leave the felled trees on site.

5.13 Weed Control Generally

- Remove and/or prevent plant growth that is not required in the landscape to achieve the following level(s) of weed control: Max. 5% weed cover.
- Ensure that the methods used cause the minimum of damage to adjacent plants, trees or grass.

5.14 Hand Weeding

5.14.1 Remove all weeds, including roots, by hand using hoes, trowels or forks, taking care to remove not more than a minimum quantity of soil, causing minimum disturbance to trees, plants, mulched surfaces and bulbs and leaving the area in a neat, raked, clean condition. Reinstate mulch to original depth.

5.15 Tree And Plant Stems

5.15.1 Do not allow nylon filament rotary cutters or other mechanical tools closer than 100 mm to the stem of any tree or plant. Complete operations close to stems using hand tools.

5.16 Soil Aeration

- Prick up trodden or otherwise compacted soil surfaces to 200mm to aerate the soil of root areas.
- Do not damage plants and their roots.

5.17 Soil Level Adjustment

5.17.1 Reduce the level of the soil/mulch at the edges of beds to 50 mm below the adjacent grass or hard surface. Spread arisings evenly over the bed.

5.18 Maintenance Of Mulch

- Top up with same kind of mulch to thickness of 75 mm.
- Sweep up and replace mulch spilling onto adjacent areas and, if not contaminated with weeds or rubbish, return to planted area.
- Remove weeds growing on or in mulch by hand weeding or herbicide.

5.19 Fertilising Established Trees

- In Spring spread multipurpose organic plant food and soil improver fertilizer, at a uniform rate as recommended by supplier.

6. TREE WORK

6.1 Tree Work Generally

- Before starting work verify with CA which trees, shrubs and hedges are to be removed or pruned.
- Avoid damage to neighboring trees, plants and property.
- Carry out all works affecting trees in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS 3998, unless otherwise specified or instructed by CA.
- Comply with Forestry and Arboriculture Training and Safety Council Safety Guides.
- When removing branches, cut as shown in Arboricultural Association Leaflet No 8 'Mature tree maintenance'.
- Cut vertical branches similarly, with no more slope on the cut surface than is necessary to shed rainwater.
- Leave trees with a well-balanced natural appearance.
- Work involving chain saws must be carried out by holders of a Certificate of Competence.
- Tree work must be carried out by a member of the Arboricultural Association, approved by the CA.

6.2 Additional Work

- 6.2.1 Carry out only those works indicated in the Schedule. If defective, diseased, unsafe or weak parts of trees are discovered other than those scheduled for attention, inform the CA and await instructions.

6.3 Prevention Of Wound Bleeding

- 6.3.1 Comply with the recommendations of BS3998, clause 8.

6.4 Prevention Of Disease Transmission

6.4.1 Comply with the recommendations of BS 3998, clause 9 and Appendix B.

6.5 Cleaning Out And Deadwooding

6.5.1 Remove:

- Dead, dying, or diseased wood, broken branches and stubs.
- Fungal growths and fruiting bodies.
- Rubbish, wind-blown or accumulated in branch forks.
- Wires, clamps, boards and metal objects, if removable without causing further damage and not part of a support structure that is to be retained.

6.6 Cutting And Pruning Generally

- Use appropriate well maintained sharp tools.
- For final pruning cuts:
- Do not use chainsaws on branches of less than 50 mm diameter.
- When using handsaws, cut in one continuous operation to form a smooth cut surface.
- Do not use anvil type secateurs.
- Remove branches without damaging or tearing the stem.
- Keep wounds as small as possible, cut cleanly back to sound wood leaving a smooth surface, and angled so that water will not collect on the cut area.
- Cut at a fork or at the main stem to avoid stumps wherever possible.
- Remove large branches only if unavoidable and then with approval of CA. Remove in small sections and lower to ground with ropes and slings.
- Do not cut into live wood when removing dead branches and stubs.
- Remove epicormic shoots and potentially weak forks that could fail in adverse weather conditions where instructed by the CA.

- Notify the CA of any disease or fungus. Do not apply fungicide or sealant unless instructed by the CA.

6.7 Crown Reduction/Shaping

- 6.7.1 Cut back selectively to lateral or sublateral buds or branches to retain flowing branch lines without leaving stumps.

6.8 Crown Lifting

- Remove branch systems to give clearance(s) as instructed by the CA
- Remove whole branches back to the stem or cut lower portions of branches back to lateral or sublateral buds or branches without leaving stumps.

6.9 Bark Damage

- 6.9.1 Do not attempt to stop sap bleeding from wounds.
- Inform CA if liquid or flux is observed oozing from apparently healthy bark.
 - Gently remove ragged edges and remove splintered wood from deep wounds but keep wounds as small as possible.

6.10 Selective Thinning

- 6.10.1 As the planting matures; the shrubs should be selectively thinned at 5 and 10 years to achieve a canopy and under storey. This cannot be definitive, as good canopy development will ultimately be more important than the spacings indicated by the management document.
- 6.10.2 Thinning work should take place during the dormant months, November to January and out of the wildlife nesting and breeding seasons.

7. MARGINAL AQUATIC PLANTS

Aquatic Plug Planting

- 7.1.1 Thin out excess growth/vegetation every 2 – 3 years (particularly dominant species such as *Iris pseudacorus*). If algae forms, thin more regularly to allow more light and oxidization to take place.
- 7.1.2 Regularly remove yellowing or dead leaves to prevent organic matter decaying in the water. Remove any debris, litter or excessive leave litter, that may block out light. Prune dead or decaying foliage, removing arising from the site.
- 7.1.3 Lift and Divide plants in spring if required.

Coir Rolls and Floating Pontoon

- 7.1.4 Thin out excessive vegetation and dominant species. Vegetation should remain contained by the coir rolls. Avoid spread of dominant species into surrounding areas.

8. SCRUBLAND

- 8.1.1 To maintain scrub and prevent it developing into woodland, it can be managed through coppicing/cutting back in sections on rotation. The maturity of scrub is 15 years, thus 1/5th of the scrub can be cut back every 3 years.
- 8.1.2 Coppicing/cutting back can take place in autumn or winter, ideally early February.
- 8.1.3 Additionally scrubland/rough grassland edges and damp ditches can benefit from a shorter cut and rake rotation cycle of 2 – 3 years, where a half or third is cut in late summer/autumn.

9. SCHEDULE I: LIST OF OPERATIONS, TIMINGS AND FREQUENCY

3.0 Schedule 1: List of Operations, Timing and Frequency: Repeat Each year for duration of maintenance period.

The schedule below lists the timing of key annual operations and should be read in conjunction with Specification for Maintenance (Section 2) and BS7370: Part 4 for required standard

	OPERATION	FREQUENCY	TIMING (MONTH)												Longley Farm, Holmfirth	
		NO/YR	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	NOTES	
A Woodland Scrub Planting																
A1	Inspect stakes, ties and spirals on new trees	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Adjust, repair as necessary, remove after 4 th year
A2	Thinning /felling	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As required following monitoring and visual inspection, removing short term and 'Nurse' species first.
A3	Herbicide treatment to base of Tree	As necessary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As required until the canopy is closed.
A4	Replacement	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Replace damaged trees.
A5	Annual Inspection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Check and report on structural/health condition. Schedule works required for health and safety.
A6	Random Inspection	As necessary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As above following storms/severe weather.
B Specimen Trees General																
B1	Inspect stakes, ties on new trees	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Adjust, repair as necessary, remove after 4 th year
B2	Thinning /felling	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As required. Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations.
B3	Annual Inspection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Check and report on structural/health condition. Schedule works required for health and safety.
B4	Adverse Weather Inspection	As necessary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As above following storms/severe weather.

	OPERATION	FREQUENCY	TIMING (MONTH)												Longley Farm, Holfirth	
		NO/YR	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	NOTES	
	Specimen Trees < 5m															
B5	Formative pruning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 year cycle throughout winter. Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations
B6	Crown pruning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Throughout winter. Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations.
B7	Thinning /felling	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As required. Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations.
B8	Replacement	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Replace damaged trees in first season after loss. Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations
	Specimen Trees > 5m															
B9	Crown pruning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10-year cycles. Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations.
B10	Thinning /felling	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As required. Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations.
B11	Replacement	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In first season after loss.
C	Hedges															
C1	Remove Litter	As necessary														Maintain litter free
C2	Pruning: young hedge	1	-	1	Bird nesting season: No cutting during this period.						-	-	-	-	5-year cycle. Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations.	
C3	Pruning: established hedge (3 years after planting)	2	-	1	Bird nesting season: No cutting during this period.						-	-	1	-	Leave arisings as log piles to agreed locations.	
C4	Mechanical clipping -Established hedges	1	-	1	Bird nesting season: No cutting during this period.						-	-	-	-	To no more than 33% of length per annum, outside of bird breeding season.	

	OPERATION	FREQUENCY	TIMING (MONTH)												Longley Farm, Holfirth	
		NO/YR	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	NOTES	
D Scrubland																
D1	Combined hand-weed & contact herbicide:															Total treatment
	Establishment	4	-	-		-		-		-		-	-	-		
	Ongoing Maintenance	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
D1	Remove Litter	As Necessary	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spot treat noxious weeds	
D3	Coppice /Cut Back	Every 3 years	-		Bird Nesting Season – No Cutting During this period						-	-	-	-	Cut back all over a 15year rotation e.g 1/5 th every 3 years	
D4	Scrub Edge Cut and Rake	Every 2-3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		
E Wildflower Meadows																
E1	Remove Litter	As necessary – check each visit.													Maintain litter free	
E2	Cutting / Strim as appropriate – EL1	9	-	-			-	-					-	-	Remove all clippings and place arisings in heaps to agreed locations. Refer to Specification.	
E2a	Cutting / Strim as appropriate – EG1	14	-	-								-	-	-	Remove all clippings after 7 days and place arisings in heaps to agreed locations. Refer to Specification.	
E2c	Cutting/Strimming – EM2, EG1, EM4, EMF2, EG4	5	-		-	-	-	-	-	-						
E3	Over seeding	As necessary	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	Min 2g / m2 even distribution	

	OPERATION	FREQUENCY	TIMING (MONTH)												Longley Farm, Holfirth
		NO/YR	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	NOTES

F General Amenity Grass															
F1	Cutting: rotary mower	16	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	1 st cut – remove cuttings Subsequent cuts - disperse
F2	Strimmer	10	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	To margins and tree/fence post bases
F3	Selective herbicide	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total Spray
F4	Selective herbicide: Clover/moss control	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As required
F5	Fertiliser 15:15:15 NPK	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To areas of poor growth only
F6	Over-seeding	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As required to bare patches with original seed mixture

	OPERATION	FREQUENCY	TIMING (MONTH)												Longley Farm, Holfirth
		NO/YR	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	NOTES
G	General														
G1	Litter Pick	Monthly													
G2	Inspect for disease/infestation	Monthly													Report and seek instructions if identified
G3	Watering of Trees, Shrubs and Plants	10 visits													Increase frequency during dry spells
G4	Health & Safety Inspection	As necessary													

	OPERATION	FREQUENCY	TIMING (MONTH)												Longley Farm, Holfirth	
		NO/YR	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	NOTES	