

ST. MARKS

‘WILDSAPED CHURCH’



Dear Cherry,

It's been a great pleasure wildscaping Saint Mark's Church. I am SO pleased that you are so happy with the final results.

As per our signed agreement, these are just the pictures to sign off on, to make it even clearer which bits of maintenance are required in each space.

Thanks so much for reaching out to me in the first place, it's been an honour! Here's to all of the wildlife celebrating Saint Mark's Church too!

Please do keep in touch and let me know how it's all going and I am 100% here to help if there are any questions.

Kind Regards, Alana

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Litter Picking...

Saint Mark's Church will work with the Scouts and other fantastic volunteer groups to regularly litter pick so as to protect the wildscaped spaces and local wildlife.

Pesticide Prevention By The Local Council...

Cherry Sandover has spoken to the local council about not spraying herbicides around the border walls of Saint Mark's Church and 'Do Not Spray Pesticides' signs are being attached to the border walls to help ensure that no herbicides effect the wildscaped spaces and local wildlife.

Springtime/Winter Specifics...

- Springtime - The Hops are cut all the way back down to the ground every spring but not during any other time of the year.
- Springtime - Rock Cress is encouraged into the crevices in the border walls - by seed or root - to manifest the border walls into a riot of colour.
- October - **[IT HAS TO BE DONE THIS MONTH AS THIS IS THE TIME OF YEAR WHEN HEDGEHOGS SHOULD HAVE FINISHED NESTING BUT BEFORE THEY START HIBERNATING]** This is when all other maintenance occurs.

Bird Sanctuary Spots: Every Two Weeks...

- Bird baths should be soaked in diluted vinegar and **scrubbed every 2 weeks** (and then left to fill up with rain water or filled with tap water during the hotter months) to prevent disease passing between local bird flocks. This job takes approximately 15 minutes and instructions are below...

Note: Always wear rubber gloves when cleaning a birdbath to avoid contamination from fecal matter in the water or on the surface of the birdbath.

1. Tip out any old, stagnant water.
2. Remove any large deposits of feces, debris or other contaminants.
3. Use a solution of one part distilled white vinegar to nine parts water to scrub the birdbath thoroughly. Scrub the basin, lip, and any area of the birdbath where the birds can land, perch, drink or bathe. For extremely dirty birdbaths, it may be necessary to allow the vinegar solution to soak for several minutes, but monitor or cover the bath during that time to be sure no birds drink.
4. Rinse the birdbath thoroughly with running water until there is no persistent foaming.
5. Allow the birdbath to dry completely.
6. Refill the bath with fresh, clean water OR leave it to fill with rain water.

Habitat Materials (Rolled Up Mats and Sticks/Twigs/Leaves) and Bug Hotels...

Hedgehog Habitat & Bug Hotels: matting and piles of leaves/sticks/twigs should be left for a minimum of 2 years to allow the space to evolve (free from human interference) and become utilised and populated by the local wildlife. Wildscaping Worldwide Ltd will revisit the church for 1 day during August/September 2023 (free of charge, as part of the Wildscaping Worldwide Support Process) to advise on the replenishment or replacement of any materials that may be breaking down to cause potential future harm. Should any materials need replacing, the church should allocate £50 for materials like sticks, twigs and straw (if these can not be donated) to support ongoing wildlife.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

THE FIRST YEAR

MAINTENANCE IN APRIL 2022 AND OCTOBER 2022

EVERY 4-5 MONTHS.... It requires half a day of pruning/moving around leaf litter (but not removing the cuttings, they are just placed as habitat in corners) and cutting back the discovery patches to around 2 feet long (using a scythe) every 4 - 5 months.

[Wild Roots will be hired for 'Regenerative Gardening Workshops' in April and October of 2022: these one-day workshops will not only educate attendees on the maintenance of the wildscaped spaces - for local volunteers to take over the maintenance going forward - but will also train attendees on how to harvest seeds and spot hazardous plants and wildlife tracks, amongst other outdoor skills.]

Web Cameras - Alex (in April 2022) as part of the Wild Roots 'Regenerative Gardening Workshop', will show volunteers how to track where wildlife have been and therefore help everyone choose the best spot to position the two new wildlife cameras.

FROM YEAR TWO

MAINTENANCE IN MARCH 2022 AND OCTOBER 2022

EVERY 6 MONTHS.... It requires half a day of pruning/moving around leaf litter (but not removing the cuttings, they are just placed as habitat in corners) and cutting back the discovery patches to around 2 feet long (using a scythe) in October.

Hopefully, a local Volunteer trained by Alex Greaves (Wild Roots) will have taken over the regular maintenance.

FROM YEAR THREE AND ONWARDS

[MAINTENANCE SHOULD ALWAYS TAKE PLACE IN OCTOBER

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE HOPS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY AND ONLY CUT DOWN IN SPRING]

(As the land has settled and all of the trees/plants have asserted into their on spots)

EVERY YEAR... It requires half a day of pruning/moving around leaf litter (but not removing the cuttings, they are just placed as habitat in corners) and cutting back the discovery patches to around 2 feet long (using a scythe) every year.

Hopefully, a local Volunteer trained by Alex Greaves (Wild Roots) will have taken over the regular maintenance the year before.

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS...

[FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS DOCUMENT, 'SELF SEEDED BOTANICALS' ARE AN ALTERNATIVE NAME FOR WHAT WOULD GENERALLY BE CALLED WEEDS: PLANTS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PLANTED SPECIFICALLY BY HUMANS TO FEATURE IN THE SPACE.]

COURTYARD



Courtyard...

- Cutting back the blackberry bramble to a manageable size.
- Monitoring and making sure that all plants are healthy.
- Raised beds: removing any poisonous plants and any plants that are specifically going to cause harm to the founding plants. (Those plants that have seeded themselves but that pose no threat can remain on the authority of the maintenance provider).
- [During the initial workshops with Wild Roots, Alex will be providing pictures of the kind of hazard plants to look out for (any plants that are especially toxic) and as Volunteers take over the maintenance they can refer to the pics and always contact Alex should they have concerns.]

SQUARE TO THE LEFT OF THE FRONT DOOR



Square To The Left Of The Front Door...

- Pruning the Silver Birch tree.
- IN OCTOBER ONLY - Self seeded botanicals to be allowed to grow up to 2 feet and either be left to die back every year - naturally - or cut down to a maximum of 2 feet every year.
- The appearance of any poisonous plants should be monitored for and removed by an expert during each maintenance episode. [During the initial workshops with Wild Roots, Alex will be providing pictures of the kind of hazard plants to look out for (any plants that are especially toxic) and as Volunteers take over the maintenance they can refer to the pics and always contact Alex should they have concerns.]
- The Hops are cut all the way back down to the ground every spring but not during any other time of the year.
 - Leaves: leave them untouched to be used as habitat and be broken down naturally into the soil.

FRONT BORDERING LAND

Front Bordering Land (The 'Garden Space' & 'Bird Sanctuary/Hedgehog Space')...

- General fruit trees in the garden need pruning.
- The fruit trees being guided along wires (along the border walls) need pruning/training.
- Bird baths to be given an extra thorough washing with vinegar.
- IN OCTOBER ONLY - Self seeded botanicals - in 'Discovery Patches' to be allowed to grow up to 2 feet and either be left to die back every year - naturally - or cut down to a maximum of 2 feet every year.
- The appearance of any poisonous plants should be monitored for and removed by an expert during each maintenance episode. [During the initial workshops with Wild Roots, Alex will be providing pictures of the kind of hazard plants to look out for (any plants that are especially toxic) and as Volunteers take over the maintenance they can refer to the pics and always contact Alex should they have concerns.]
- The shrubs would be pruned to maintain size and shape.
- Plants around the bench to be pruned back to ensure that human residents can sit comfortably on the bench and appreciate the space.
- The Hops are cut all the way back down to the ground in spring but not during any other time of the year.
- The roses to be trained further over the archway.
- The removal of self seeding botanicals is permitted along the main pre-agreed pathway (in this 'Garden Space') to allow safe access for residents.
- Leaves - Leave them EXCEPT along the pathway: leaves on the main pathway should be gently moved into the Discovery Patches.

Additional Maintenance...

- Rose bushes around the windows - Train roses appropriately to the space.

HEDGEHOG & BIRD SANCTUARY SPOT

The only maintenance required here is the twice weekly cleaning of the bird bath. Any leaves that fall on the gravel path (in the Garden Space) can also be moved here for wildlife to use to create habitat.





THE ONLY PART OF THE 'GARDEN SPACE' THAT **ISN'T** DESIGNATED AS A 'DISCOVERY PATCH' IS THE GRAVEL PATH THAT RUNS THROUGH THE FLOWER BEDS/DISCOVERY PATCHES.

THIS IS THE ONLY BIT THAT CAN BE KEPT CLEAR OF 'SELF SEEDED BOTANICALS.'



FRUITS OF THE FOREST SPACES

Fruits Of The Forest Spaces...

- General fruit trees in the garden need pruning.
- The fruit trees being guided along wires (along the border walls) need pruning/training.
- Bird baths to be given an extra thorough washing with vinegar.
- IN OCTOBER ONLY - Self seeded botanicals to be allowed to grow up to 2 feet and either be left to die back every year - naturally - or cut down to a maximum of 2 feet every year.
- The appearance of any poisonous plants should be monitored for and removed by an expert during each maintenance episode. [During the initial workshops with Wild Roots, Alex will be providing pictures of the kind of hazard plants to look out for (any plants that are especially toxic) and as Volunteers take over the maintenance they can refer to the pics and always contact Alex should they have concerns.]
- Herb beds: taking out any plants (like Nettle) that have self seeded but will dominate the beds and prevent the harvesting of lemon balm and mint.
- Leaves: leave them untouched to be used as habitat and be broken down naturally into the soil.



SIGNED AND DATED BY THE UNDERSIGNED

ALANA HURD
Wildscaping Worldwide Limited



17/11/2021



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