


**LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (LEMP) - 30 YEARS**
**Associated drawings:**
**1829.3 R3 Planting Plan, Grove House, Burbage**
**1829-2.2 R3 Post Development Habitat Map, Grove House, Burbage**
**1829-2.1 Baseline Habitat Map, Grove House, Burbage**
**1829SM rev3 Statutory Biodiversity Metric v1.04**

**1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE**
This Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) provides a proportionate 30-year management and monitoring framework for the retained, created and enhanced landscape and ecological features associated with the residential development at land rear of Grove House, Burbage.
The LEMP applies to all retained, created and enhanced soft landscape and ecological features shown on the approved drawings, including retained vegetation, new native hedgerow planting, new trees, vegetated garden areas, other neutral grassland, turf and amenity grass, shrub planting, and integrated swift and bat boxes.
This LEMP has been prepared to address Condition 11, which requires the following details; A. Details of BNG percentage gain. B. Description and evaluation of the features to be created and enhanced. C. Aims and objectives of management. D. Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives. E. Prescriptions for management actions. F. Work schedule. G. Species and seed mixes to be planted and sown. H. Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures.
**2. BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN POSITION**
The development is not required to deliver mandatory 10% Biodiversity Net Gain. The biodiversity requirement for the scheme is to demonstrate no net loss and maintain the measurable enhancements shown on the approved drawings.
The submitted Statutory Biodiversity Metric v1.04 demonstrates a positive biodiversity position, with the scheme achieving a net gain in area habitat units and hedgerow units.
The current headline results are: Area habitat net change: +4.94%. Hedgerow net change: +57.68%. Trading rules: Satisfied. Delivery route: On-site habitat creation, enhancement and long-term management.
The purpose of this LEMP is to secure the long-term establishment, management and monitoring of the approved habitats and ecological features so that the no-net-loss objective and measurable biodiversity enhancements are maintained for the 30-year management period.
**3. DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION OF RETAINED, CREATED AND ENHANCED FEATURES**
The site comprises a small residential development within the former garden land associated with Grove House. The post-development proposals include retained boundary vegetation, new native hedgerow planting, new trees, vegetated garden areas, turf and amenity grass, other neutral grassland areas and integrated ecological features for birds and bats.
The following features are included within this LEMP:
Retained boundary hedges and trees. Retained boundary vegetation provides screening, habitat continuity, bird nesting opportunities, invertebrate habitat and commuting and foraging routes for bats and other wildlife.
New native hedge, 96 m. New native hedge planting strengthens habitat connectivity and provides seasonal flowers, berries, shelter and nesting habitat.
New trees, 14 no. New tree planting provides long-term canopy cover, structural diversity, foraging opportunities, visual amenity and climate resilience.
Other neutral grassland, 190 sq m. Other neutral grassland areas are to be sown with British Flora BFS8 General Meadow Mix and managed by low-fertility cut-and-collect management to provide nectar, pollen and invertebrate habitat.
Vegetated garden shrub beds and labiate planting pockets. Shrub and flowering perennial planting provides structural diversity, seasonal flowering resources and foraging opportunities for pollinators.
Turf, amenity grass and general green space. Amenity grass provides functional domestic landscape space. Management will avoid nutrient enrichment of adjacent meadow areas.
Integrated swift and bat boxes. Built-in swift boxes and integrated bat boxes provide nesting and roosting opportunities for building-associated species.
The combined function of these features is to provide a proportionate biodiversity enhancement package suitable for the scale and nature of the development.
**4. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT**
The aims and objectives of this LEMP are to: 1. Establish and maintain the approved landscape scheme in accordance with the Planting Plan and Post-Development Habitat Map. 2. Maintain retained boundary vegetation as continuous landscape and ecological corridors. 3. Establish the new native hedge as a dense, continuous and species-diverse boundary feature. 4. Ensure the successful establishment and long-term health of the 14 new trees. 5. Create and maintain other neutral grassland areas through appropriate low-fertility meadow management. 6. Maintain shrub and labiate planting so that it provides seasonal flowering resources for pollinators. 7. Maintain turf and amenity grass in a functional condition without adversely affecting biodiversity areas. 8. Maintain integrated swift and bat boxes so that they remain available for use by target species. 9. Prevent the spread of invasive, injurious or undesirable weeds. 10. Provide a simple monitoring and remedial framework that is proportionate to the scale of the development.
**5. ESTABLISHMENT MANAGEMENT - YEARS 0 TO 2**
The first two years are critical for establishment. Management during this period shall focus on watering, weed control, replacement of failures, soil protection and early grassland management.
5.1 General establishment requirements
All planting shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved Planting Plan. Planting shall be carried out during the appropriate planting season, unless container-grown stock is used and conditions are suitable. All plants shall be healthy, true to species and suitable for the site conditions. Soft landscape areas shall be protected from soil compaction, storage of materials and trafficking by vehicles. Failed or defective plants shall be replaced during the next available planting season. Mulch shall be kept clear of plant stems to avoid rot. Chemical weed control shall be avoided where possible and, if required, shall be targeted and carefully controlled.
5.2 New trees
Water during dry periods, particularly during spring and summer. Check stakes, ties and guards regularly and adjust where required. Maintain a weed-free mulch ring around the base of each tree. Replace failed trees during the next available planting season. Carry out light formative pruning only where necessary.
5.3 New native hedge
Maintain a weed-free strip along the hedge line. Water during dry periods until established. Replace failed hedge plants during the next available planting season. Protect from strimmer, mower and browsing damage. Allow the hedge to establish before regular trimming begins.
5.4 Other neutral grassland areas
Sow with British Flora BFS8 General Meadow Mix at 2 to 3 g per sq m. Prepare a fine, firm, low-fertility seedbed. Avoid the importation of nutrient-rich topsoil or compost. Cut during the first year as required to suppress annual weeds, typically 2 to 4 cuts depending on growth. Cut to approximately 50 to 75 mm and remove arisings. Avoid fertiliser.
5.5 Shrub beds and labiate pockets
Keep beds weed free during establishment. Water during dry periods until plants are established. Maintain mulch and keep mulch clear of stems. Check labiate planting pockets for winter waterlogging and improve local drainage if repeated losses occur.
5.6 Turf and amenity grass
Water newly laid turf until rooted. Keep traffic off newly laid turf until established. Mow once growth is established, avoiding scalping.
**6. LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS - YEARS 3 TO 30**
**6.1 Retained boundary hedges and trees**
Management objective: To retain boundary vegetation as functional landscape and ecological corridors.
Prescriptions: Inspect retained boundary vegetation twice yearly for damage, gaps, encroachment, dieback or safety issues. Retain hedges in a dense and continuous form. Trim hedges in late winter, outside the main bird nesting season. Where suitable, trim on a two-year cycle rather than annually to retain flowers, berries and structural value. Avoid hedge cutting between March and August unless a competent person has confirmed no active nests are present. Retained trees shall be visually inspected annually and after severe storms. Arboricultural advice shall be sought where defects, decline or safety concerns are identified. Avoid herbicide drift, fertiliser drift and storage of materials close to retained vegetation.
**6.2 New native hedge, 96 m**
Management objective: To establish and maintain a dense, continuous native hedge.
Prescriptions: Maintain weed control and mulch during establishment. Replace failed plants and gap-up during the next available dormant season. Lightly trim once established to encourage dense growth. Long-term trimming shall be undertaken in late winter, either annually or every two years depending on growth and biodiversity value. Maintain a continuous hedge line and avoid creating gaps through inappropriate access or maintenance. Do not cut during the main bird nesting season unless checked by a competent person.
**6.3 New trees, 14 no.**
Management objective: To ensure long-term tree establishment, health and canopy development.
Prescriptions: Inspect trees annually for health, growth, stability, damage, disease and staking condition. Maintain a 1 m diameter weed-free mulch ring during establishment. Remove or adjust stakes and ties once trees are self-supporting. Undertake light formative pruning in winter where necessary. Replace failed trees during the next available planting season with the same species or a suitable equivalent agreed by the landscape architect. Seek arboricultural advice where structural defects, disease or decline are observed.
**6.4 Other neutral grassland, 190 sq m**
Management objective: To establish and maintain species-rich neutral grassland with low nutrient status and botanical diversity.
Prescriptions: Manage by cut-and-collect. Undertake one main annual cut in late summer, generally August to September. Remove arisings within 7 days of cutting. If grass dominance, excessive thatch or low wildflower establishment develops, introduce an additional spring cut in March to April and remove arisings. Do not apply fertiliser, compost or nutrient-rich topsoil. Do not use the meadow areas for storage, vehicle tracking or regular amenity mowing. Spot manage injurious weeds or invasive species by hand pulling or targeted treatment. Avoid blanket herbicide use. Maintain a clear distinction between meadow areas and adjacent amenity grass.
**6.5 Vegetated garden shrub beds and labiate pockets**
Management objective: To maintain attractive, healthy and pollinator-friendly planting.
Prescriptions: Weed shrub beds at least twice yearly or as required. Top up mulch annually where required. Prune shrubs in accordance with species requirements, generally in late winter or after flowering. Remove dead, diseased or damaged growth. Replace failed shrubs and perennials where losses create gaps in the planting. Maintain free-draining conditions for labiate planting such as lavender, rosemary, nepeta and salvia. Avoid over-fertilising flowering perennial areas.
**6.6 Turf, amenity grass and general green space**
Management objective: To maintain functional domestic grass areas without adversely affecting biodiversity areas.
Prescriptions: Mow regularly during the growing season to maintain a neat amenity sward. Avoid scalping during drought, frost or waterlogged conditions. Edge grass areas as required to prevent encroachment into planting beds and meadow areas. Aerate compacted areas in autumn if required. Avoid fertiliser drift into meadow areas. Do not allow arisings from amenity mowing to accumulate within meadow areas.
**6.7 Integrated swift and bat boxes**
Management objective: To retain functioning nesting and roosting features.
Prescriptions: Undertake an annual visual check from ground level to confirm boxes remain present, intact and unobstructed. Avoid disturbance to swift boxes during the bird nesting season, generally March to August. Avoid disturbance to bat boxes. If repair, removal or access is required and bats may be affected, seek advice from a suitably qualified ecologist. Maintain lighting controls so that there is no direct lighting spill onto bat boxes or likely bat access routes. Do not block, paint over or alter box entrances.
**7. MONITORING, REPORTING AND REMEDIAL MEASURES**
Monitoring shall be proportionate to the small scale of the development. A simple monitoring record shall be kept by the site owner or management company and retained for the duration of the LEMP. Records shall include the date of inspection, photographs where useful, any defects observed and remedial actions undertaken.
**7.1 Monitoring frequency**
Years 0 to 2: Quarterly growing-season checks for watering, weed control, failures, grassland establishment and general defects.
Years 3 to 5: Annual late-summer walkover to check grassland condition, hedge establishment, tree health, shrub condition and ecological features.
Years 6 to 30: Annual late-summer walkover, with a more detailed review every 5 years.
Every 5 years: Review whether management remains suitable and amend prescriptions where necessary to achieve the LEMP objectives.
**7.2 Monitoring targets and remedial actions**
**New native hedge:** Target: Dense, continuous hedge line with limited gaps. Trigger for remedial action: Plant failures, gaps, poor growth or damage. Remedial action: Replant or gap-up in dormant season; improve weed control and protection.
**New trees:** Target: Healthy, stable trees with good establishment. Trigger for remedial action: Failure, poor growth, damage, disease or instability. Remedial action: Replace failed trees; adjust stakes and ties; seek arboricultural advice if required.
**Other neutral grassland:** Target: Low-fertility grassland with visible wildflower component and limited thatch. Trigger for remedial action: Grass dominance, excessive thatch, poor wildflower establishment or nutrient enrichment. Remedial action: Add spring cut; remove arisings; avoid fertiliser; consider overseeding if establishment remains poor.
**Shrub beds and labiate pockets:** Target: Healthy plant cover with seasonal flowers. Trigger for remedial action: Plant losses, weed dominance or repeated waterlogging. Remedial action: Replace plants; weed and mulch; improve local drainage where needed.
**Retained boundary vegetation:** Target: Continuous retained boundary vegetation. Trigger for remedial action: Damage, dieback, gaps or encroachment. Remedial action: Repair, replant or seek arboricultural/ecological advice as appropriate.
**Swift and bat boxes:** Target: Boxes intact, accessible and not directly lit. Trigger for remedial action: Damage, blockage, lighting spill or need for repair. Remedial action: Repair outside sensitive periods; adjust lighting; seek ecological advice where required.
Amenity grass: Target: Functional, maintained grass areas. Trigger for remedial action: Compaction, bare areas or encroachment into meadow/planting. Remedial action: Aerate, reseed, repair and reinstate edges.
**8. WORK SCHEDULE**
**Years 0 to 2:** Water new trees, hedges and shrubs during dry periods in the growing season. Undertake weed control to trees, hedge and shrub beds 1 to 2 times per year or as required. Replace failed planting during the next available planting season. Check stakes, ties and guards twice yearly during establishment. Carry out light formative tree pruning where required. Inspect trees annually and after severe storms. Undertake other neutral grassland first-year control cuts, typically 2 to 4 cuts in Year 1, with arisings removed. Undertake amenity grass mowing during the growing season. Undertake annual visual checks of swift and bat boxes. Undertake quarterly growing-season monitoring checks.
**Years 3 to 5:** Continue weed control to trees, hedge and shrub beds as required. Replace failed planting as required. Check and remove or adjust stakes, ties and guards where trees are self-supporting. Carry out formative tree pruning in winter where required. Inspect trees annually and after severe storms. Trim new native hedge in late winter, avoiding bird nesting season. Manage retained hedges in late winter on an annual or biennial cycle. Cut and collect other neutral grassland in August to September. Add a spring cut in March to April if grass dominance or thatch develops. Mow amenity grass regularly during the growing season. Prune shrubs in late winter or after flowering. Check labiate pockets annually, especially after winter. Undertake annual visual checks of swift and bat boxes. Undertake annual late-summer monitoring walkover. Carry out a formal review in Year 5.
**Years 6 to 30:** Continue annual or biennial retained hedge management in late winter. Continue new native hedge management in late winter. Inspect trees annually and after severe storms. Replace failed planting where necessary. Cut and collect other neutral grassland annually in August to September. Add spring cut where monitoring identifies grass dominance or thatch. Mow amenity grass regularly during the growing season. Maintain shrub beds and labiate pockets by weeding, pruning, mulching and replacement planting where required. Undertake annual visual checks of swift and bat boxes. Undertake annual late-summer monitoring walkover. Carry out formal reviews in Years 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30.
**9. SPECIES AND SEED MIXES**
All planting and seeding shall accord with the approved Planting Plan. Substitutions shall only be made where necessary due to plant availability or site conditions and shall be of equivalent landscape and ecological value.
**9.1 New native hedge**
The new native hedge shall be planted as a double staggered row at 0.5 m centres with rows 0.45 m apart, as shown on the Planting Plan. The native hedge mix shall include Hawthorn, Hazel, Holly, Wild privet and Dog rose, in accordance with the approved Planting Plan.
**9.2 New trees**
New tree planting shall comprise 14 trees in accordance with the approved Planting Plan. Tree species shall include Field maple, Hornbeam, Whitebeam, Small-leaved lime and Hawthorn, including cultivars where specified on the approved Planting Plan.
**9.3 Shrub and ornamental planting**
Shrub and ornamental planting shall be provided in accordance with the approved Planting Plan. Species shall include Wilson's honeysuckle, Escallonia, Skimmia and other ornamental shrub planting shown on the approved schedule.
**9.4 Labiate mix**
Labiate planting pockets shall include nectar-rich, free-draining species suitable for pollinators, including Lavender, Catmint, Rosemary and Purple sage, as shown on the approved Planting Plan.
**9.5 Other neutral grassland seed mix**
Other neutral grassland areas shall be sown with British Flora BFS8 General Meadow Mix at 2 to 3 g per sq m, or an equivalent species-rich neutral grassland mix agreed by the landscape architect. The mix shall comprise a native wildflower and grass meadow mix suitable for other neutral grassland creation. The full species composition and sowing specification are provided on the approved Planting Plan. The other neutral grassland areas shall be managed as low-fertility meadow areas through cut-and-collect management, with arisings removed to support botanical diversity.
**9.6 Turf and amenity grass**
Turf and amenity grass areas shall be laid or seeded in accordance with the approved Planting Plan. Amenity grass shall be suitable for domestic residential use and maintained separately from the other neutral grassland areas.
**10. RESPONSIBILITIES**
The site owner, management company or appointed landscape contractor shall be responsible for implementing this LEMP for the full 30-year period. The responsible party shall ensure that the approved planting and seeding is implemented; replacement planting is undertaken where failures occur; management operations are carried out at the correct time of year; monitoring records are retained; specialist ecological advice is obtained where works could affect bats, nesting birds or other protected species; and arboricultural advice is obtained where tree safety or tree health issues arise.
**11. REVIEW**
This LEMP shall be reviewed at Years 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30. The purpose of the review is to confirm whether the approved landscape and ecological features are establishing and being maintained in accordance with the objectives of this document.
Where monitoring identifies that a feature is not meeting the required objective, the management prescriptions shall be adjusted accordingly, provided that any changes remain consistent with the approved biodiversity and landscape objectives for the site.
**12. SUMMARY**
This LEMP provides a proportionate 30-year management framework for the retained, created and enhanced landscape and ecological features at land rear of Grove House, Burbage.
The LEMP secures the long-term management of retained boundary vegetation, 96 m of new native hedge, 14 new trees, 190 sq m of other neutral grassland, vegetated garden planting, turf and amenity grass, and integrated swift and bat boxes.
The measures set out above are intended to maintain the approved no-net-loss biodiversity position and secure measurable biodiversity enhancement for the lifetime of the development.

## Planting Schedule & Abbreviations

**hedge**

| Abb | Name | Age | Height | Form | Girth | ClrStm | Root | Cntr | Ctrs | Qty |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crtg mn | Crataegus monogyna | | 30–40cm | Seedling | | | B | | 0.250 | 209 |
| Cryls av | Corylus avellana | | 40–60cm | | | | B | | 0.250 | 45 |
| Il aq | Ilex aquifolium | | 30–40cm | | | | C | 2L | 0.250 | 14 |
| Lgs vl | Ligustrum vulgare | | 40–60cm | | | | B | | 0.250 | 14 |
| Rs cn | Rosa canina | | 40–60cm | | | | B | | 0.250 | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 296 |

**HEDGE**

| Abb | Name | Age | Height | Form | Girth | ClrStm | Root | Cntr | Ctrs | Qty |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Il aq | Ilex aquifolium | | 80–100cm | | | | C | 5–7.5L | 0.350 | 179 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 179 |

**Herbaceous**

| Abb | Name | Age | Height | Form | Girth | ClrStm | Root | Cntr | Ctrs | Qty |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Npt rc | Nepeta racemosa | | | | | | C | 1L | 0.500 | 4 |
| Slv of P | Salvia officinalis 'Purpurescens' | | | | | | C | 3L | 0.500 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 8 |

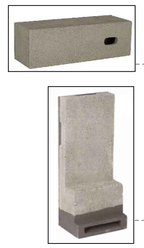
**Shrub**

| Abb | Name | Age | Height | Form | Girth | ClrStm | Root | Cntr | Ctrs | Qty |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Escl rb CS | Escallonia rubra 'Crimson Spire' | | 125–150cm | | | | C | 10–15L | 0.300 | 50 |
| Lnc nt M | Lonicera nitida 'Maigreen' | | 30–40cm | | | | C | 3L | 0.450 | 33 |
| Lvn an M | Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead' | | 30–40cm | | | | C | 5–7.5L | 0.500 | 4 |
| Rsm of MJU | Rosmarinus officinalis 'Miss Jessopp's Upright' | | 30–40cm | | | | C | 3L | 0.500 | 4 |
| Sk jp R | Skimmia japonica 'Rubella' | | 30–40cm(D) | | | | C | 3L | 0.600 | 15 |
| Sk jp V | Skimmia japonica 'Veitchii' | | 30–40cm | Bushy | | | C | 3L | 0.600 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 114 |

**Tree**

| Abb | Name | Age | Height | Form | Girth | ClrStm | Root | Cntr | Ctrs | Qty |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acr cm | Acer campestre | | 350–425cm | Standard (Standard) | | | BR | | | 1 |
| Crpns bt | Carpinus betulus | 3x | 400–450cm | Standard (Heavy) | 12–14cm | 175–200cm | RB | | | 6 |
| Crpns bt F | Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' | 3x | 400–450cm | Standard (Heavy) | 12–14cm | 175–200cm | RB | | | 1 |
| Crtg mn | Crataegus monogyna | 1u1 | 60–80cm | | | | BR | | 0.350 | 7 |
| Crtg mn S | Crataegus monogyna 'Stricta' | 2x | 250–300cm | Standard | 8–10cm | 175–200cm | B | | | 2 |
| Crtg mn S | Crataegus monogyna 'Stricta' | 2x | 300–350cm | Standard (Heavy) | 12–14cm | min 200cm | B | | | 2 |
| Srbs ar | Sorbus aria | 2x | 250–300cm | Standard | 8–10cm | 175–200cm | B | | | 2 |
| Tl cr | Tilia cordata | 2x | 250–300cm | Standard | 8–10cm | 175–200cm | B | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 619 |

## NEST BOX AND BIRD BOX TYPES



VIVARO PRO WOODSTONE BUILD-IN SWIFT NEST BOX

VIVARO INTEGRATED BAT BOX PLACED >4m ABOVE GROUND AND AWAY FROM LIGHT SOURCES

**BRITISH FLORA BFS8 GENERAL MEADOW MIX FOR NEUTRAL GRASSLAND AND ORCHARD AREAS**
BFS8 contains 24 species of UK native wildflowers to provide a diverse, rich species of meadow mix. This generalist mix is highly adaptable and suitable for all types of soil and site conditions. The mix boasts a wide range of colours, from pinks and purples to yellows and whites. This naturally attracts a diverse array of wildlife from butterflies and beetles to grasshoppers and bees.

Sowing Rate: 2-3g/m²

This mixture contains the following species:
Wildflower %
Achillea millefolium – (Yarrow) 0.5
Betonica officinalis – (Betony) 0.5
Centaurea nigra – (Common Knapweed) 1.5
Centaurea scabiosa – (Greater Knapweed) 0.8
Daucus carota – (Wild Carrot) 0.7
Filipendula ulmaria – (Meadowsweet) 0.4
Galium verum – (Lady's Bedstraw) 1.4
Knautia arvensis – (Field Scabious) 1.3
Leontodon autumnalis – (Autumn Hawkbit) 0.2
Leucanthemum vulgare – (Oxeye Daisy) 0.8
Lotus corniculatus – (Bird's-foot Trefoil) 0.5
Malva moschata – (Musk Mallow) 0.5
Medicago lupulina – (Black Medick) 0.5
Plantago lanceolata – (Ribwort Plantain) 1
Primula veris – (Cowslip) 0.4
Prunella vulgaris – (Selfheal) 1.3
Ranunculus acris – (Meadow Buttercup) 1.2
Rhinanthus minor – (Yellow Rattle) 2
Sanguisorba minor – (Salad Burnet) 1.3
Silene alba – (White Campion) 1
Silene flos-cuculi – (Ragged Robin) 0.3
Silene vulgaris – (Bladder Campion) 0.4
Trifolium pratense – (Red Clover) 0.4
Vicia sativa – (Common Vetch) 1.1
TOTAL 20
Grasses %
Agrostis capillaris – (Common Bent) 4
Cynosurus cristatus – (Crested Dogstail) 12
Festuca rubra ssp. commutata – (Chewings Fescue) 20
Festuca rubra ssp. litoralis – (Slender Fescue) 20
Fetsuca ovina – (Sheeps Fescue) 24
TOTAL 80

## Notes:

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## PLANTING KEY

**PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE AREA 2725m²**

BUILDINGS 580m² u1b5

ALL HARD SURFACE 1305m² u1b6

**VEGETATED GARDEN 650m² u1d.828**

AMENITY GRASS

AMENITY SHRUB

**SHARED SPACE**

OTHER NEUTRAL GRASSLAND 190m² g3c moderate condition

NEW TREES 14no u1d.201

NEW NATIVE HEDGE 96m h2a6 poor condition

EXISTING HEDGE RETAINED H2 - h2b poor condition 11m H3+H4 h2a6 poor condition 55m

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Revisions | RB | 24.06.26 |
| 2 | Revisions | RB | 28.04.26 |
| 1 | Revised planting | RB | 10.03.26 |

| REV: | DESCRIPTION: | BY: | DATE: |
|---|---|---|---|

STATUS: **PLANNING ISSUE**


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SITE: Grove House, Burbage

TITLE: Landscape and Ecological Management Plan

| SCALE AT A1: | DATE: | DRAWN: | CHECKED: |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1:250 | 27/01/26 | CJ | DJ |

| PROJECT NO: | DRAWING NO: | REVISION: |
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| 1829 | 5 | 3 |