LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

AIM: TO PROVIDE A LANDSCAPE THAT PROVIDES FOR PEOPLE AND WILDLIFE WITH A MEASURABLE BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN OF 10%

ECOLOGICAL CONSTRAINTS (from Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, Bodnar 2022)

"The value of the majority of the site, in terms of ecological value to wildlife is low, with the hedges having highest ecological value, therefore these should be protected and enhanced by any development of the site.

If any trees or hedges are lost to development, they should be replaced at a minimum of 1:1 ratio, preferably 1:2 in anticipation of the high failure rate of young trees.

The habitats present within the area consists of the following elements (see Phase 1 Habitat Map in Appendix 1d).

- *Building & Hard standing*
- *Improved amenity grassland*
- *Native hedgerow*
- *Non-native hedgerow"*

PROTECTED AND PRIORITY SPECIES

THE PEA ASSESSED THE SITE AS POTENTIALLY USED BY:

- NESTING BIRDS
- HEDGEHOG

IN ADDITION TO THESE THE BEMP WILL MANAGE THE SITE FOR

- POLLINATORS
- FORAGING BATS

STRATEGY

- ALL LIGHTING COMPLIANT WITH CURRENT BCT/ILP LIGHTING GUIDANCE WITH CORRIDORS ALONG WEST BOUNDARIES AND INTEGRATED BIRD NESTING AND BAT ROOSTING BRICKS. NO EXTERNAL LIGHTING ABOVE 3m FROM GROUND LEVEL
- WILDLIFE CORRIDOR CREATED AROUND THE SITE PERIPHERY USING NATIVE HEDGES, TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVER
- A RANGE OF TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS PROVIDE NECTAR/POLLEN AVAILABILITY THROUGHOUT THE ACTIVE PERIODS (EARLY SPRING TO LATE AUTUMN).
- PLANTING INCLUDES FRUITING NATIVE SHRUBS FOR BIRDS
- SITE BOUNDARIES CLOSE
- AMENITY GRASSLAND WITH SMALL FLOWERING AND FRUITING TREES UNDERSOWN WITH FLOWER RICH GRASS MANAGED TO PROVIDE AMENITY SPACE WITH MOWN PATHS AND AMENITY AREAS.
- FLOWWER RICH GRASS WITHIN CENTRE OF THE SITE PLANTED WITH SMALL TO MEDIUM NATIVE TREES AND MANAGED FOR WILDLIFE AND AESTHETIC VALUE.
- ALL SHRUB PLANTING WITH LOW GROWING NATIVE SHRUBS PROVIDING MAXIMUM GAIN WITHIN THE AREAS FOR WILDLIFE.
- UNDERPLANTING DECIDUOUS SHRUB AREAS WITH BULBS AND WOODLAND GROUNDFLORA FOR EARLY NECTAR SOURCE.
- BOUNDARY HEDGE RETAINED FOR WILDLIFE

MONITORING

MONITORING TO COMPLETED BY A COMPETENT PERSON USING HMMPT https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5813530037846016. WHERE TARGET HABITAT CONDITIONS ARE NOT ACHIEVED OR PROJECTED TO BE ACHIEVED REMEDIAL ACTIONS OR CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT WILL BE RQUIRED.

RESPONSIBILITES

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WATLING INN MANAGEMENT TO ENSURE MANAGEMENT PRESCRIBED IS FULLY IMPLEMENTED AND BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN IS ACHIEVED AS SET OUT WITHIN THE DEFRA BIODIVERSITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT METRIC (DOCUMENT 1329.2 PROVIDED SEPERATELY).

GENERAL PLANTING NOTES

General Planting Notes: All plant material to be supplied in accordance with HTA National Plant Specification. All planting to be local provenance wherever possible and from local supplier. All plants to be healthy, hardened-off and with good fibrous root systems and to comply with the requirements of BS3936 Specification for Nursery Stock. All planting to be undertaken in accordance with BS4428 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations. All plants to be protected from wind exposure at all times. All plants to be soaked in water for several hours prior to planting and to be well watered in. No planting to be carried out during poor weather conditions, i.e. when ground is frozen, waterlogged, or during droughts, hot sunshine or persistent dry or cold winds. All plant material to receive enough water to ensure healthy establishment. All work within existing tree root zones to be conducted by hand

Times of year for planting:	
Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late November to late March.	Turf: Anytime of year except in frozen, droughted or waterlogged conditions
Bare rooted stock: Mid-November to end February.	Conifers and evergreens: September/ October or April/ May.
	Container grown stock - Any time of year as providing adequately watered, autumn planting desirable
	Seed sowing – Autumn (or early Spring)

Site Preparation

Clearance: Clearance to comply with all relevant legislation including the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981). Removal of trees and shrubs should not be conducted during the nesting season (March-July inclusive) and due regard to protected to be made during site clearance. Work to stop immediately where contravention of legislation is likely and a suitably qualified Ecologist consulted. Gardens shall be free from old foundations, concrete bases and other similar obstructions. Before top soiling the formation is to be loosened to a depth of 150mm by harrowing or ripping to assist in natural draining of the land All coarse rubble, and artefacts greater than 75mm in diameter exposed by ripping operations shall be removed to a licensed facility. Subsoil grading of the site shall leave landscape areas with smooth flowing contours to achieve the specified finished levels when top soiled. Prior to top soiling, subsoil formation should be ripped and loosened to a minimum depth of 450mm. Imported subsoil shall be in accordance with BS3882 for amenity use.

Cultivation: Cultivate the soil of all areas prior to seeding and planting. This should include loosening, aerating and breaking up soil into particles 2-8mm to depth of 150mm. Remove any undesirable material brought to surface to a depth of 100mm including visible weeds, roots and large stones or clay balls with any dimension exceeding 30mm. Final Cultivation, topsoil shall be brought to a fine tilth by approved mechanical means or by hand raking, and if necessary re-grading of the surface will be carried out to conform to the prescribed finished levels.

Top-soiling: topsoil to general planting and grass seeded areas to be to BS3882: 2007 Multipurpose Grade. Topsoil must be free from pernicious weeds and roots, clay lumps, non-soil materials, brick or other building materials, foreign matter and chemical contamination. Topsoil should be spread evenly over areas to be seeded and planted. Minimum topsoil depths after settlement shall be: Grass-150mm, Shrubs- 450mm and Trees-750mm. Topsoil shall be spread in layers not exceeding 150mm and firm each layer before spreading the next. At the time of laying, both material and weather should be reasonably dry. Soil levels should be 30mm higher than adjacent kerbs and paving after settlement and married in with existing soil levels.

Weed Treatment: All areas to be planted are to be treated with Roundup, or other suitable licenced herbicide, a minimum of 10 days prior to planting. Herbicide use should comply with all current legislation with special attention made to the protection of the adjacent stream to the west of the site and its culvert leading under the site.

Planting, Seeding and Turfing: Tree Planting: Trees to be pit planted. Excavate tree pits with slightly raised centre. Retain topsoil for re-use. Dig a hole which is substantially bigger than the volume of roots to be accommodated. Break up and loosen the base and sides of the pit. The trees will be planted to the same depth as they were in the nursery. Back fill the pit in stages, whilst firming up the soil around the roots until the original ground level is restored. Install RootRain irrigation pipe around root ball to manufacturer's instructions during backfilling. Tree pits to be filled with 1:3 mixture of compost and topsoil. Topsoil to contain peat free organic matter and slow-release tree and shrub fertiliser to be incorporated into each pit. Standard trees: short single stake and adjustable rubber tie. Stakes to be first grade pressure impregnated round timber with chamfered tops. Position stake close to tree on windward side and drive vertically at least 300mm into bottom of pit before planting. Backfilling: consolidate material around stake. Height of stakes: cut to approximately one third of the tree height above ground level. Tying: secure tree firmly but not rigidly to stake with ties within 25mm of top of stake. Where under-planting is required this is to be done after the tree planting has been completed.

Hedge Planting: Prepared soil should be enriched with bulky organic matter at a rate of 4l per m² to a depth of 30cm. Plants to be pit planted to the same depth they were grown in the nursery (to the soil line) with sufficiently large pit to accommodate root system without bending roots. Each tree/shrub to be staked with a 90cm bamboo cane and secured. Randomly mixed native hedges planted as bare rooted whips over the winter months in a double staggered row 30cm between the rows and 33cm between plants. Water sufficiently then mulch with minimum 50cm of bark mulch.

Shrub and Herbaceous Planting: Prepared soil should be enriched with bulky organic matter at a rate of 4l per m² to a depth of 30cm. Plants to be pit planted to the same depth they were grown in the nursery (to the soil line) with sufficiently large pit to accommodate root system without bending roots. Water sufficiently then mulch with minimum 50cm of bark mulch (rear gardens and shared space) 30mm 10mm dove grey limestone chippings (front gardens)

Seeding: Stale seed bed created within the at the first opportunity after hedge planting and fence erection. Soil consolidated and hand cultivated to create a fine tilth at least 14 days before sowing. Re cultivate prior to sowing to removed seed bank regrowth and create a stale seed bed. Mix seed with an inert carrier e.g. silver sand at a rate of 50 parts sand to 1 part seed. Broadcast sow Autumn or Spring at a rate of 5g per m2 on the seed bed over the area over several passes to ensure even cover. Rake into the soil and irrigate if dry

Mulch: ornamental fine grade mulch to all shrub/ herbaceous beds and ornamental trees in grass. Coverage: planted ornamental trees to 75 mm depth, 50mm depth to hedgerows and shrub planting. Finished level of mulch: 30 mm below adjacent grassed or paved area. As part of good horticultural practice, use peat-free composts, mulches and soil conditioners

Planted areas are to be kept weed free manually with the use of herbicides only where necessary. Following the use of herbicides remove dead vegetation. Mulch and Compost Materials General: Free from toxins, pathogens or other extraneous substances harmful to plant, animal or human life. Sanitized and stabilized compost and spent mushroom compost. Mulch to be fine grade bark mulch. Purity: Free of pests, disease, fungus and weeds. Preparation: Clear all weeds. Water soil thoroughly. Any losses in the first five years to be replaced like for like during the first planting season after loss.

MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

Monitor all planting, turf and seeding to ensure soil moisture is maintained for effective establishment and growth via installed irrigation system for a minimum 12 months.
Monitoring visits Year 1: (set as minimum) Last week in March – 1 visit; April – September (inclusive) 3 visits; each month with more in dry conditions as required; Early October – 1 visit.
Year 2 to 5 Monitor, watering as required.

Any losses in the first five years replace like for like in first planting season after loss. Adjust ties on trees as required. Remove all supports and shelters once trees and shrubs are established (year 2 to 5) and dispose of materials by reuse or through recycling where available

Planting Schedule & Abbreviations

hedge

Abb	Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	ClrStm	Root	Cntr	Ctrs	Qty
Acr cm	Acer campestre	1/1	40-60cm	Whip/Feather	3-4cm	40-50cm	B		0.450	23
Crns sn	Cornus sanguinea	1/1	50-60cm				B		0.450	35
Cryls av	Corylus avellana	1/1	50-60cm	Transplant			B		0.450	117
Lgs vl	Ligustrum vulgare	1/1	60-80cm				B		0.450	35
										210

Herbaceous

Abb	Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	ClrStm	Root	Cntr	Ctrs	Qty
Aj rp A	Ajuga reptans 'Atropurpurea'						C	1L	0.450	36
Allm ur	Allium ursinum			Bulb					0.500	13
Aspl sc	Asplenium scolopendrium						C	1-2L	0.400	10
Dryp dl	Dryopteris dilatata						C	2L	0.400	10
Dryp wl	Dryopteris wallichiana						C	1L	0.400	10
Dsch fl	Deschampsia flexuosa		40-60cm(D)	Clump			C	3L	0.600	14
Dsch fl	Deschampsia flexuosa		40-60cm(D)	Clump			C	3L	1.000	6
Fs ov	Festuca ovina			Clump			C	1L	0.600	65
Glm od	Galium odoratum						C	1L	0.450	36
Gln nv	Galanthus nivalis			Bulb					0.450	24
Hycnthd nn	Hyacinthoides non-scripta			Clump			CL		0.500	13
Hycnthd nn	Hyacinthoides non-scripta		min 5cm (Topsize)	Bulb					0.450	48
Nrc ps	Narcissus pseudonarcissus			Clump			CL		0.500	13
Nrc ps	Narcissus pseudonarcissus		min 10cm (Topsize)	Bulb					0.450	48
Plmnr an	Pulmonaria angustifolia						C	1L	0.450	24
Plys st	Polystichum setiferum						C	1L	0.400	10
Prm vl	Primula vulgaris						C	1L	0.450	24
										404

Shrub

Abb	Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	ClrStm	Root	Cntr	Ctrs	Qty
Artm PC	Artemisia 'Powis Castle'		25-30cm				C	2L	0.450	23
Artm PC	Artemisia 'Powis Castle'		25-30cm				C	2L	0.600	10
Brb dr	Berberis darwinii		30-40cm				C	3L	0.600	14
Chnm sp	Chaenomeles speciosa								0.600	2
Clln vl	Calluna vulgaris		20-30cm	Bushy			C	1L	0.600	65
Crns al V	Cornus alba 'Variegata'	2x	50-60cm				C		1.500	8
Crns sn	Cornus sanguinea		50-60cm				C	3L	0.600	18
Cryls av	Corylus avellana		200-250cm				B		1.500	4
Cryls av	Corylus avellana		40-60cm				B		0.250	49
Cryls mx P	Corylus maxima 'Purpurea'		150-175cm				RB		1.500	4
Cyts scprs	Cytisus scoparius		30-40cm				C	2L	0.600	11
Eny er RC	Euonymus europaeus 'Red Cascade'		60-80cm				RB		1.500	4
Escl AB	Escallonia 'Apple Blossom'		50-60cm				C	3L	0.450	8
Escl GE	Escallonia 'Gold Ellen'		50-60cm	Bushy			C	3L	0.600	6
Hb al	Hebe albicans		20-30cm(D)				C	3L	0.400	30
Hb al RE	Hebe albicans 'Red Edge'		20-25cm				C	2L	0.600	19
Il aq	Ilex aquifolium		30-40cm				C	2L	0.250	16
Jnp cm R	Juniperus communis 'Repanda'		40-60cm(D)				C	10-15L	1.000	2
Lgs vl	Ligustrum vulgare		40-60cm				B		0.250	16
Lgs vl	Ligustrum vulgare		60-80cm				C	3L	0.600	18
Lgs vl	Ligustrum vulgare	1/1	60-80cm				B		1.500	8
Lvn an M	Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead'		30-40cm				C	5-7.5L	0.450	17
Mhn x md C	Mahonia x media 'Charity'		30-40cm				C	3L	0.600	8
Prns lauro OL	Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'		30-40cm	Bushy			C	3L	0.600	6
Pyrc ccc L	Pyracantha coccinea 'Lalandei'		20-25cm				C	2L	0.600	6
Rs cn	Rosa canina		40-60cm				B		0.250	16
Rs rbg	Rosa rubiginosa		25-30cm				B		0.600	11
Rsc ac	Ruscus aculeatus		30-40cm				C	3L	0.600	2
Sk jp R	Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'		30-40cm(D)				C	3L	0.600	32
Sk jp V	Skimmia japonica 'Veitchii'		30-40cm	Bushy			C	3L	0.600	10
Smb ng BB	Sambucus nigra 'Black Beauty'	3x	100-125cm				C		1.500	4
Ulx gll	Ulex gallii		50-60cm				C	3L	0.600	11
Ulx mnr	Ulex minor		50-60cm	Bushy			C	3L	0.600	39
Vb op	Viburnum opulus		50-60cm				C	3L	1.500	8
Vb op	Viburnum opulus	1/1	50-60cm				B		0.450	23
Vb tn EP	Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'		30-40cm				C	3L	0.600	6
Vcc vt	Vaccinium vitus-idaea		30-40cm	Bushy			C	1L	0.600	51
										585

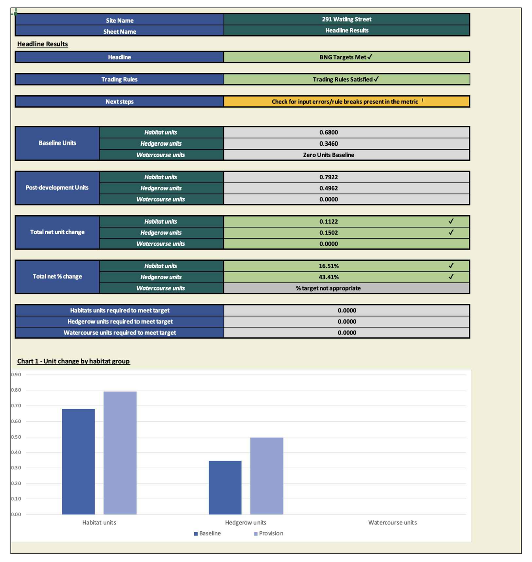
spring bulb mix

Abb	Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	ClrStm	Root	Cntr	Ctrs	Qty
Hycnthd nn	Hyacinthoides non-scripta		min 5cm (Topsize)	Bulb					0.200	432
Nrc ps	Narcissus pseudonarcissus		min 10cm (Topsize)	Bulb					0.200	432
										864

Tree

Abb	Name	Age	Height	Form	Girth	ClrStm	Root	Cntr	Ctrs	Qty
Acr cm E	Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'	3x	400-450cm	Standard (Heavy)	12-14cm	min 200cm	B			8
Be pnd	Betula pendula	3x	450-500cm	Standard (Heavy)	12-14cm	175-200cm	RB			4
Crtg lv PS	Crataegus laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'			Standard (Heavy)	12-14cm		C			3
Crtg mn	Crataegus monogyna		30-40cm	Seedling			B		0.250	228
Jnp cm	Juniperus communis	3x	80-100cm	Specimen			RB		1.000	3
Mls COP	Malus 'Cox's Orange Pippin'			Standard (Standard)			RB			1
Mls E	Malus 'Evereste'		350-425cm	Standard (Heavy)			BR			4
Mls JG	Malus 'James Grieve'		175-200cm				B			1
Mls sy	Malus sylvestris	2x	300-350cm	Standard (Selected)	10-12cm	175-200cm	B			2
Prns av	Prunus avium	3x	400-450cm	Standard (Heavy)	12-14cm	175-200cm	B			2
Prns S	Prunus 'Spire'		400-450cm	Standard (Heavy)	12-14cm		BR			1
Prns srrlt SG	Prunus serrulata 'Snow Goose'		350-400cm	Standard (Heavy)	12-14cm		RB			3
Srbs ac	Sorbus aucuparia		400-450cm	Standard (Heavy)	12-14cm		RB			5
Srbs ar	Sorbus aria	3x	400-450cm	Standard (Heavy)	12-14cm	min 200cm	RB			2
										267
										2330

HEADLINE RESULT FROM BIA METRIC 1329.2 (PROVIDED SEPERATELY)

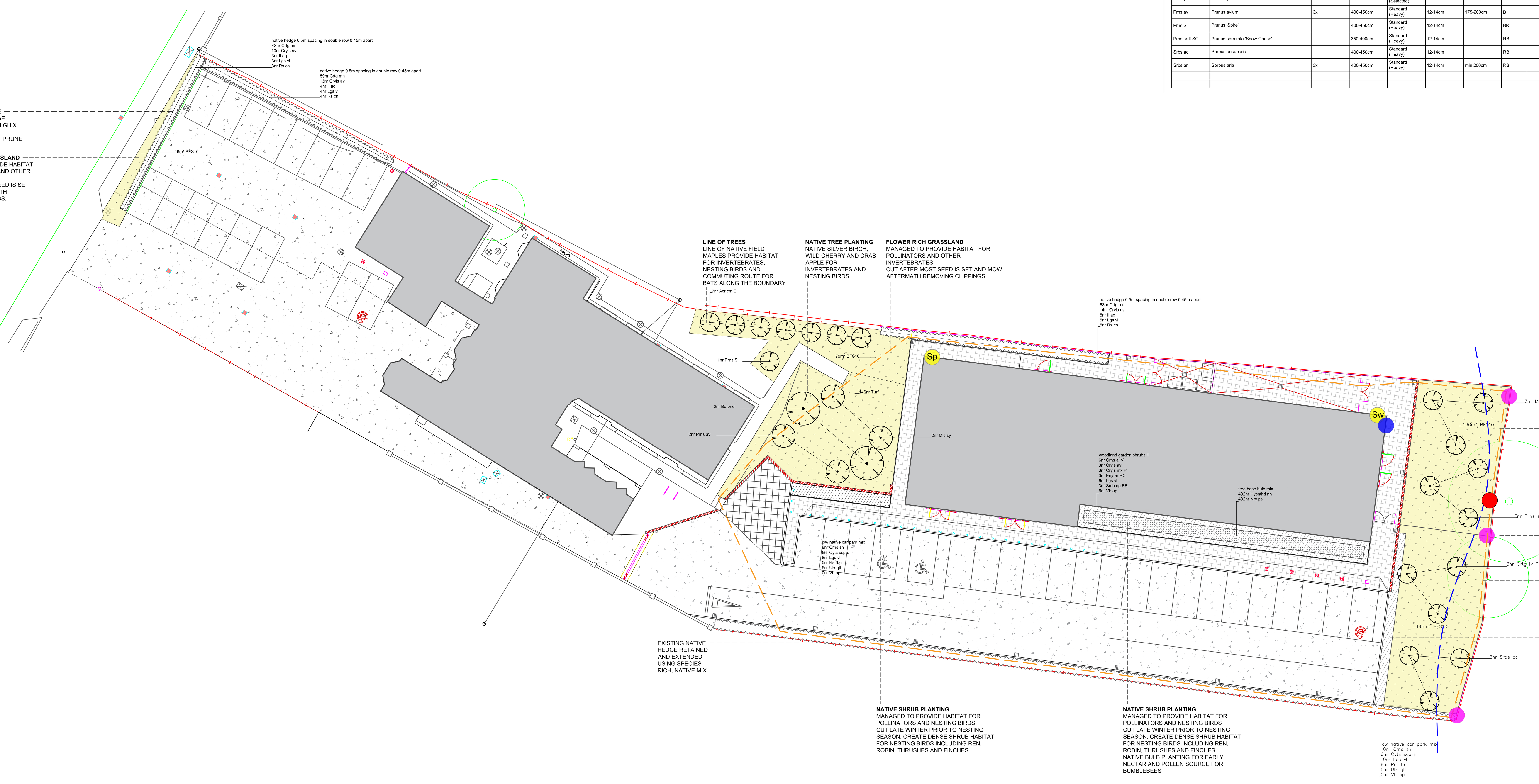


ESTABLISHEMENT SCHEDULE (YEARS 1 TO 5)

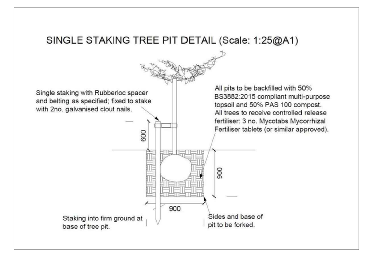
PLANTING	OBJECTIVE		OPERATION	TIME OF YEAR	FREQUENCY	YEAR
ANY PLANTING THAT IS REMOVED, UPROOTED, SEVERELY DAMAGED, DESTROYED, OR DIES WITHIN FIVE YEARS OF PLANTING SHALL BE REPLACED BY THE APPROVED TYPE PLANTING BY THE END OF THE FIRST AVAILABLE PLANTING SEASON.						
A. Trees	To ensure that trees remain in a healthy attractive and safe condition	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Inspection by arborist Removal/adjustment of stakes and ties Watering Other works – removal of debris in branches removal of debris in branches, epicormic growth etc. Works to TPOd trees will need planning consent. Replace failed specimens like for like. Dangerous/diseased material from mature trees removed by arborist and used in log piles. Remove and compost fallen branches, leaves, fruit, petals etc from hard surfaces and lawns	Year round As necessary following inspection Frequently during establishment then as necessary during dry spells As necessary following inspection. Retain deadwood where safe to do so. Winter Winter or after extreme weather events Autumn, winter and at other times of year as necessary e.g. after heavy winds or dry periods	Monthly Quarterly As required. As required. As necessary As necessary Each maintenance visit after inspection	1 2-5 As req As req As req As req 1-5
B. Shrub, and herbaceous planting	To create an attractive and secure understorey attractive to wildlife and in keeping with the landscape	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Inspection Remove/adjustment of supports/shelters. Watering Manual weed control Chemical weed control Litter/debris removal Top-up bark mulch Strim ground flora to 5cm. Replace failed specimens like for like	September to February As necessary following inspection As necessary during dry spells especially during establishment Strim/brush cut surrounding vegetation avoiding stock. When other methods fail As necessary following inspection November Autumn winter	Monthly Monthly As required. Monthly As required. Monthly Annually Annually Annually	1-5 2-5 Y1 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-3
C. Mixed Native Hedges	To ensure that trees remain in a healthy attractive and safe condition	1 2 3 4 5	Inspection Removal/adjustment of stakes and ties Watering Other works – removal of debris in branches etc. Replace failed specimens like for like. Prune back leaders and horizontal laterals by half to encourage bushy growth	Year round As necessary following inspection Frequently during establishment then as necessary during dry spells As necessary following inspection. Retain deadwood where safe to do so. Winter winter	Monthly Quarterly As required. As required. As necessary Annually	1 2-5 As req As req As req 2-5
D. Flower rich grass with amenity space	Maintain grass for wildlife, aesthetic and recreational amenity	1 2 3 4	Litter/Debris removal Strim ground flora to 5cm. Leave hay to dry for 2 weeks allowing seed drop. .CARE TAKEN NEAR TREE BASES TO AVOID DAMAGE Collect dried hay and dispose of by composting. mow paths and amenity space	Before mowing or as required Late summer 2 weeks after cutting Growing season for paths and amenity space and late summer to end of season.	As required. Annually Annually fortnightly	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
E. Flower rich grassland	Maintain grass for wildlife, aesthetic, and recreational amenity	1 2 3 4	Litter/Debris removal Strim ground flora to 5cm. Leave hay to dry for 2 weeks allowing seed drop. .CARE TAKEN NEAR TREE BASES TO AVOID DAMAGE Collect dried hay and dispose of by composting. mow	Before mowing or as required Late summer 2 weeks after cutting Late summer to end of season.	As required. Annually Annually fortnightly	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
F. Artificial habitat features	Maintain or further enhance ecological value	1 2 3	Inspection (external) note: internal inspection of bat boxes to be done under EPS licence only Repair, refix or replace as required. Emergency moving of bat boxes can be done without a licence if there is immediate danger to the bats. All work to bat boxes to be reported to Dr Stefan Bodnar 07429209549 Rebuild log piles where required with pruned/fallen limbs >100mm dia cut to suitable length	Winter or after extreme events	Annually Following inspection Following inspection or as suitable material is generated (see A Trees)	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
G. Biodiversity Impact Assessment	Ensure projected biodiversity values are being attained	1 2 3	Habitat assessment by project ecologist (DJOGS Ltd 01922 442665) using HMMP monitoring report template Feedback from project ecologist and revision of management where projected habitat conditions are predicted to be missed Revision of management or direct intervention (to be approved by LPA). Ecologist and Landscape Architect to advise	Summer before grassland cutting to ensure accurate grassland community assessment Following assessment. All monitoring by project ecologist to be recorded within the relevant section of the assessment document (appendix A) and submitted to the LPA.	Annually If and when required	Year 1-5
AVOID CREATING SLIP AND TRIP HAZARDS OR BARRIERS TO MOVEMENT FOR RESIDENTS. PATHS, PATIOS AND WALKWAYS TO BE KEPT FREE FROM DEBRIS, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND OTHER TRIP HAZARDS AT ALL TIMES.						
PRIVATE SPACES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF RESIDENTS ONCE THE DWELLINGS ARE OCCUPIED						

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (YEAR 6 to 30)

PLANTING	OBJECTIVE		OPERATION	TIME OF YEAR	FREQUENCY	YEAR
ANY PLANTING THAT IS REMOVED, UPROOTED, SEVERELY DAMAGED, DESTROYED, OR DIES WITHIN THE FIRST TEN YEARS REPLACE WITH SUITABLE SPECIES BY THE END OF THE FIRST AVAILABLE PLANTING SEASON.						
A. Trees	To ensure that trees remain in a healthy attractive and safe condition	1 2 3 4 5 6	Inspection by arborist. Pruning as required – removal of debris in branches, epicormic growth etc. Works to TPOd trees will need planning consent Replace failed specimens like for like. Dangerous/diseased material from mature trees removed by arborist and used in log piles within the grounds. Raise crown where branches below 2.0m Remove and compost fallen branches, leaves, fruit, petals etc from hard surfaces and lawns	Year round As necessary following inspection. Retain deadwood where safe to do so. Winter Winter or after extreme weather events Winter Autumn, winter and at other times of year as necessary e.g. after heavy winds or dry periods	Annually As required. As necessary As necessary As necessary Each maintenance visit after inspection	Ongoing As req As req As req As req Ongoing
B. Shrub, and herbaceous planting	To create an attractive and secure understorey attractive to wildlife and in keeping with the landscape	1 2 3 4 5 6	Inspection Manual weed control Chemical weed control Litter/debris removal Top-up bark mulch Strim ground flora to 5cm. Replace failed specimens like for like	Summer Strim/brush cut surrounding vegetation avoiding stock. Remove ruderal growth. When other methods fail As necessary following inspection November Autumn winter	Annually As required. Monthly As required. Monthly Annually Annually	Ongoing
C Mixed native hedges	To ensure that trees remain in a healthy attractive and safe condition	1 2 3 4 5	Inspection Other works – removal of debris in branches etc. Replace failed specimens like for like. Prune back to 1.8m high by suitable width (1.5 to 2m as space allows) Control weed/undesirable species inc ivy, bramble, elder, sycamore. Allow colonisation by suitable native hedge and ground flora species	Year round As necessary following inspection. Retain deadwood where safe to do so. Winter Winter Winter	Annually Annually As required. Biennially As necessary	Ongoing
D. Flower rich grass with amenity space	Maintain grass for wildlife, aesthetic and recreational amenity	1 2 3 4	Litter/Debris removal Strim ground flora to 5cm. Leave hay to dry for 2 weeks allowing seed drop. . CARE TAKEN NEAR TREE BASES TO AVOID DAMAGE Collect dried hay and dispose of by composting. mow paths and amenity space	Before mowing or as required Late summer 2 weeks after cutting Growing season for paths and amenity space and late summer to end of season.	As required. Annually Annually fortnightly	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
E. Flower rich grassland	Maintain grass for wildlife, aesthetic, and recreational amenity	1 2 3 4 5	Litter/Debris removal Strim ground flora to 5cm. Leave hay to dry for 2 weeks allowing seed drop. CARE TAKEN NEAR TREE BASES TO AVOID DAMAGE Collect dried hay and dispose of by composting. mow	Before mowing or as required Late summer 2 weeks after cutting Late summer to end of season. Autumn	As required. Annually Annually fortnightly Annually	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
F. Artificial habitat features	Maintain or further enhance ecological value	1 2 3	Inspection (external) note: internal inspection of bat boxes to be done under EPS licence only Repair, refix or replace as required. Emergency moving of bat boxes can be done without a licence if there is immediate danger to the bats. All work to bat boxes to be reported to Dr Stefan Bodnar 07429209549 Rebuild log piles where required with pruned/fallen limbs >100mm dia cut to suitable length	Winter or after extreme events	Annually Following inspection Following inspection or as suitable material is generated (see A Trees)	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
G. Biodiversity Impact Assessment	Ensure projected biodiversity values are being attained	1 2 3	Habitat assessment by project ecologist (DJOGS Ltd 01922 442665) using HMMP monitoring report template Feedback from project ecologist and revision of management where projected habitat conditions are predicted to be missed Revision of management or direct intervention (to be approved by LPA). Ecologist and Landscape Architect to advise	Summer before grassland cutting to ensure accurate grassland community assessment Following assessment. All monitoring by project ecologist to be recorded within the relevant section of the assessment document (appendix A) and submitted to the LPA.	Annually If and when required	Year 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30
AVOID CREATING SLIP AND TRIP HAZARDS OR BARRIERS TO MOVEMENT FOR RESIDENTS. PATHS, PATIOS AND WALKWAYS TO BE KEPT FREE FROM DEBRIS, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND OTHER TRIP HAZARDS AT ALL TIMES						
PRIVATE SPACES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF RESIDENTS ONCE THE DWELLINGS ARE OCCUPIED						



TREE PIT DETAIL



BFS10 WILDFLOWER MEADOW MIX

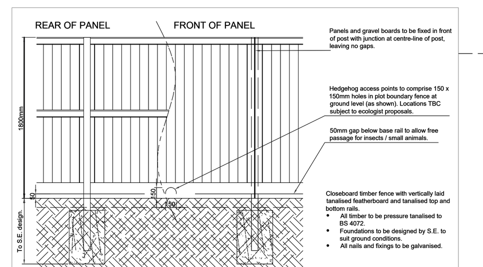
This wildflower meadow seed mixture contains over 30 different types or species of grasses and wildflowers to for a greater variety. This seed mixture is suitable for all soil types and creates a varied habitat for insects and birds.
Sowing Rate: 5g/m²
Contains: Wildflowers 20% (25 species) Grasses 80% (5 species)

N.B: All seeds specified in this mixture are subject to availability at the time of purchase.

The Mix contains the following species:

Wildflowers:
- 3% *Achillea millefolium* – (Yarrow)
- 8% *Centaurea nigra* – (Black Knapweed)
- 5% *Centaurea scabiosa* – (Greater Knapweed)
- 3% *Daucus carota* – (Wild Carrot)
- 8% *Galium verum* – (Lady's Bedstraw)
- 2% *Hypericum perforatum* – (Perforate St John's Wort)
- 1% *Hypochaeris radicata* – (Cat's-ear)
- 7% *Knautia arvensis* – (Field Scabious)
- 4% *Leucanthemum vulgare* – (Oxeye Daisy)
- 4% *Lotus corniculatus* – (Bird's-foot Trefoil)
- 3% *Malva moschata* – (Musk Mallow)
- 4% *Medicago lupulina* – (Black Medick)
- 6% *Plantago lanceolata* – (Ribwort Plantain)
- 2% *Primula veris* – (Cowslip)
- 8% *Prunella vulgaris* – (Selfheal)
- 6% *Ranunculus acris* – (Meadow Buttercup)
- 6% *Rhinanthus minor* – (Yellow Rattle)
- 8% *Sanguisorba minor* – (Salad Burnet)
- 6% *Silene alba* – (White Campion)
- 6% *Vicia sativa ssp nigra* – (Common Vetch)

Grasses:
- 5% *Agrostis castellana* – (Common Bent)
- 15% *Cynosurus cristatus* – (Crested Dogstail)
- 25% *Festuca rubra ssp commutata* – (Chewings Fescue)
- 25% *Festuca rubra ssp litoralis* – (Slender CRF)
- 30% *Festuca ovina* – (Sheep's Fescue)



1.8m HIGH CLOSEBOARD TIMBER FENCE DETAIL

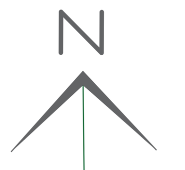






Notes:

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SOFT LANDSCAPE KEY

- RETAINED TREES
- NEW TREES
- EXISTING HEDGE
- HEDGE
- GROUND COVER/SHRUB MIX
- TURF OVER SOWN WITH CLOVERS AND TREFOIL
- FLOWER RICH GRASS
- BULB AND UNDERPLANTINGPLANTING

- POTENTIAL BAT ROUTES TO REMAIN UNLIT
- POTENTIAL HADGEHOG ROUTE
- POSITION OF HEDGEHOG PASSAGE POINT SEE FENCE DETAIL
- Sp VIVARO PRO WOODSTONE DOUBLE SPARROW BOX INTEGRATED INTO EXTERNAL WALL BELOW EAVES MIN 3m ABOVE GROUND LEVEL
- Sw VIVARO PRO VISIBLE BUILD IN SWIFT BOX UK BRICK SIZE INTEGRATED INTO EXTERNAL WALL BELOW EAVES MIN 3m ABOVE GROUND LEVEL
- LOG PILE
- IBSTOCK INTEGRATED BAT BOX PLACED >3m ABOVE GROUND AND AWAY FROM LIGHT SOURCES

REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:

STATUS: **CONSTRUCTION ISSUE**

DJOGS Limited
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CLIENT: The Watling Inn

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: DJOGS Ltd
79 Green Lane
Pelsall
Walsall WS3 4PD

SITE: New Hotel Development
291 Watling Street Nuneaton

TITLE: Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan

SCALE AT A0:	DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
1:200	02/12/24	CJ	DJ
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:		REVISION:
1329	3		0