Vegetation Retention and Protection Plan

Swillbrook Farm; Upper Minety; Wiltshire

In accordance with the guidelines and requirements set forth by the Local Planning Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority, utmost care will be taken to retain and protect existing vegetation during all phases of construction at Swillbrook Farm; Upper Minety, Wiltshire.

1. **Standard methods for monitoring and protecting vegetation:**
    a. **Vegetation Monitoring:**
    Regular site inspections will be conducted by the site manager and a representative of the AC Nurden horticulture team to monitor the health and condition of existing vegetation. Any changes in vegetation health, stress, or potential risks will be documented and kept on file.
    b. **Protective Measures for Existing Vegetation:**
    Where necessary, protective barriers, such as fencing or tape, will be installed around valuable trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to prevent accidental damage. Construction activities will be planned and scheduled to minimize disturbances to existing vegetation. No construction equipment or materials will be stored or placed near existing vegetation. Where required, mulching and temporary ground covers will be used to protect the soil and minimize soil compaction around vegetation.
    c. **Tree Protection Zones:**
    Where required, Tree protection zones will be established around valuable trees based on industry standards and guidelines. These zones will be clearly marked and access restricted. No excavation, storage, or construction activities will be allowed within these protection zones.
    d. **Site Reinstatement:**
    After construction activities are completed, the site will be reinstated in a way that promotes the recovery and growth of existing vegetation. Soil will be carefully graded and amended as needed to support vegetation recovery.
2. **Standard drainage methods to manage rainwater and run off on the construction site:**
    a. **Sediment and Erosion Control:**
    Where required, silt fences, sediment basins, and sediment barriers will be installed at appropriate locations to control sediment runoff into nearby water bodies.
    Erosion control blankets or mats will be used in vulnerable areas to prevent soil erosion due to heavy rainfall or runoff.
    b. **Temporary Drainage Measures:**
    Where required, Temporary ditches and channels will be established to direct stormwater away from construction areas and sensitive vegetation. Culverts and stormwater inlets will be placed strategically to manage water flow and prevent pooling.
    c. **Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS):**
    Where required, SuDS techniques will be employed to mimic natural drainage processes and reduce the impact of runoff on local water bodies. Swales, permeable surfaces, and retention basins will be integrated into the site design (if needed) to manage stormwater runoff effectively.
    d. **Maintenance and Inspection:**
    Regular inspection and maintenance of drainage systems will be carried out to ensure their proper functioning throughout the construction phase. Any blockages or issues will be addressed promptly to prevent flooding or erosion.

Any queries relating to this plan should be directed in writing to qs@nurden.ac