Bromham Community Hub, Bromham, Wiltshire

Outline Landscape Specification

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- J01265-SK-01_Rev.B_Landscape Concept Plan

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- J01265 Bromham Plant Materials Palette

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Johns Associates have been commissioned by Bromham Parish Council to provide an outline landscape specification to support the development of a proposed Community Hub facility on the site of a previous Community Hub building at New Road, Bromham, SN152JB.

1.2 SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

The proposals include:

- Proposed tree planting
- Proposed native hedgerow planting to the site boundary
- Proposed shrub and groundcover planting

The general arrangement of the landscape proposals is shown on the drawing Landscape Strategy Plan J01265-SK-01 Revision B.

1.3 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following drawings / documents:

- Tree Survey & Arboricultural Impact Assessment (ROAVER Group, October 2023)
- Preliminary Ecological Assessment (Wildwood Ecology, 2023)
- Latest architectural information (Oxford Architects)
- Plant Materials Palette sheet J01265 Bromham Community Hub_Plant Materials Palette_2023-10-27 (Johns Associates)

1.4 SITE ROLES/SUPERVISION

The implementation and subsequent maintenance / management of all landscape areas at for the Site, as specified in this document, will be carried out by a suitably experienced landscape contractor appointed by the client or their representative (CR).

Where the appointed landscape contractor may have concerns regarding maintenance of any areas within the Site, these must be discussed and agreed with the CR prior to carrying out any works.

It shall be the landscape contractor's responsibility to request all relevant and up to date details regarding any protected species identified on Site, and to ensure that all operatives are fully trained and aware of their obligations regarding legally protected species. Extreme care must therefore be taken to ensure that no maintenance / management works will be carried out on Site that will adversely affect protected species without prior discussions with the CR.

Where the contractor identifies the presence of species thought to be of importance, and previously unidentified on Site, they shall immediately stop work and contact the CR.

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1.4.1 Deviation from Approved Drawings

Where any deviation from the specification/drawings occurs, consultation will first be made with the LPA. It is the landscape contractor's responsibility to request all relevant details prior to carrying out any maintenance operations to these areas.

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2 IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 GENERAL

All works shall be undertaken to recognised good horticultural practice and to relevant British Standards. The quality of all landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with British Standard 4428:1989 'Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations'.

All trees and other plants included within the approved details shall be healthy, well-formed specimens of a minimum quality that is compatible with British Standard 3936:1992 (Part 1) 'Specification for Trees & Shrubs' and British Standard 4043 (where applicable).

There are several good nurseries in the south-west that can supply the range of UK-grown native plant stock suggested eg Chew Valley Trees:
https://www.chewvalleytrees.co.uk/

2.2 BIOSECURITY & LOCAL PROVENANCE

In the interest of Biosecurity, trees should not be imported directly from European suppliers and planted straight into the field, unless they have appropriate certification that they are 100% disease free and have come from an area with no known horticultural diseases; If disease free certification is not possible, the trees shall have spent a full growing season in quarantine, in a British nursery to ensure plant health and non-infection by foreign pests and diseases. This is a measure to address the threat of the introduction of pests and diseases from outside the UK. For current advice refer to DEFRA website: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/importing-and-exporting-plants-and-plant-products

The landscape contractor / supplier must demonstrate local provenance sourcing of all native trees and shrubs where possible and appropriate to follow best practice to sustain regional biodiversity.

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORKS

2.3.1 Groundworks / Preparation

Groundworks to be undertaken in accordance with the relevant sections of the 'Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites' (DEFRA, 2009).

Before commencing works, ascertain the exact location of all underground services and ensure that these are clearly marked and protected.

Ensure that no excavation is undertaken within the root protection area of any existing trees or shrubs to be retained. Existing trees shall be protected by tree protection fencing in line with BS5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction.

Unless otherwise indicated, areas to be planted / seeded shall be cleared of all surface rubbish and excavated to the dimensions below finished level as follows, when the soil is not waterlogged or frozen.

Areas trafficked by construction vehicles shall be ripped to a depth of 150-300mm to relieve compaction.

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Proposed amenity grass areas would need to be suitably prepared prior to seeding. All proposed areas should be cultivated to create a weed free, level bed with a fine tilth using a soil or stone rake.

No pre-seeding fertilizer to be applied to these areas.

2.3.2 Planting

Timing of Works

All bare root planting shall typically be undertaken between 1st November to 31st March inclusive following completion of the groundworks. However, planting outside the planting season, using fully containerised planting material would be acceptable. This is on the understanding that increased watering will be required to establish the planting successfully.

Planting shall not be carried out during periods of frost, drought, cold drying winds or when the soil is waterlogged or frozen. Carry out all work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.

Do not move, spread or cultivate soil for planting areas in unsuitable weather conditions; when it is wetter than the plastic limit, when the ground is frozen or covered by snow.

Plant only during the following periods:

- Bare root trees and shrubs: Late October to late March
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Ensure that adequate watering and weed control is provided

All plants to be firmed, watered-in and any dead, damaged, or lopsided branches shall be removed after planting.

Planting densities will depend on budget. Typically, native woodland / scrub planting using 60-80cm transplants / containerized stock would be set out at between 1 – 2m centres. Hedgerow planting would be set out in two staggered rows at c. 500mm centres to achieve c.5no. plants per linear metre of hedge.

Mulching – the use of a medium grade woodchip mulch to c.50mm minimum settled depth is recommended to all planting stations although a suitable peat-free compost could also be used to help manage weed control.

Transplants and Containerized Stock (40-60 / 60-80cm)

Bare root transplants and containerized plants shall be pit planted in a planting pit sufficient to accommodate the plant without causing root damage, with a minimum 50mm backfill beyond the root ball extent.

Transplants and containerized plants to be pit planted in holes 300 x 300 x 300mm, using 'as dug' topsoil for backfill mix at the time of planting.

Feathered Trees

Feathered trees to be pit planted in 500mm x 500mm x 500mm deep holes using 'as dug' topsoil and subsoil as backfill gently placed in 150mm layers.

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Standard Trees

- Pit sizes: 750mm x 750mm square pits x 600mm deep.
- Depth of topsoil can be c.350-400mm with the remainder using approved free-draining subsoil (non-clay) free of contaminants.
- Sloping ground: Maintain horizontal bases and vertical sides with no less than minimum depth throughout. Adjoining sloping ground to be smoothly and evenly married in around tree pit.
- Pit bottoms: With slightly raised centre. Break up to a depth of 200 mm.
- Pit sides: Scarify.
- Backfilling material: Tree backfilling material using 'as dug' topsoil and subsoil gently placed in 150mm layers using and incorporating c.10% by volume of non-peat planting compost within backfill mix at the time of planting.
- Accessories:
  - Irrigation tubes
  - Stakes and rubber ties

NB: Excess material from pit excavation to be loosely spread in adjoining areas.

All tree pits, to be square in plan, excavated to a minimum size of 300mm larger than the rootball. Base of pit to be slightly domed; not to be broken up unless drainage problems are apparent.

Compost

If required, it is recommended that a sanitized and stabilized compost to PAS 100 or similar approved is used and sourced locally where possible. Do not use peat or products containing peat.

Staking Generally

Stakes: Softwood, peeled chestnut, larch or oak, straight, free from projections and large or edge knots and with pointed lower end.

- Preservative treatment: None.
- Nails: To BS 1202-1, galvanized, minimum 25mm long and with 10mm diameter heads.
- Stake size (minimum): 75mm diameter.

Standard tree stock to be double staked.

Feathered tree stock shall be single staked and secured with rubber tree ties.

Transplants and 3L containerised stock shall be fitted with appropriate biodegradable shelter to suit size of plant eg Tubex Nature / Green-Tech or similar.

Shelters need to be well anchored; use a quality square stake, inserted into the ground to at least 1/3 of the stake height. Using the shelters natural strength push it lightly into the ground to remove the gap at the base.

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Double Staking (Standard Trees)

Standard trees to be staked using 75mm diameter x 1800mm long untreated softwood pointed stake. Stakes to be driven into ground 1000mm below finished soil level and finish c.800mm above and positioned on windward side. firmly fix tree to windward side of wood crossbar with nylon reinforced rubber tie and extra-large tree pad.

Short Single Staking

For all Feathered Tree stock. Position stake close to tree on windward side and drive vertically at least 600mm into bottom of pit before planting. Consolidate material around stake during backfilling. Cut stake to approximately 600mm above ground level. Secure tree firmly but not rigidly to the stake with:

Belts, Pads and Spacers available from:
J Toms Ltd. 7 Marley Farm, Headcorn Road, Smarden, Ashford, Kent TN27 8PJ
Tel: 01233.770066 Fax: 01233.770055

Plant Protection for Native Structure Planting

All native mix planting areas shall be protected from rabbit damage with appropriate tree and shrub guards, depending upon species:

Manufacturer: Tubex Ltd, Aberaman Park, Aberaman, Aberdare, Glamorgan, CF44 6DA, Tel: 01685 888000 Fax: 01685 888001 or equal and approved.

Tubex Shrubshelter & Shrubshelter Plus: Suitable for landscaping projects with mixed planting stock including containerised shrub species such as Ilex.

Tree and shrub shelters to be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations including:

- Choice of tree shelter height depends on the wildlife present on site (assuming rabbits).
- Shelters need to be well anchored; use a quality square stake, inserted into the ground to at least 1/3 of the stake height.
- Ensure the stake is below the flared rim at the top of the Shrubshelter.
- Using the shelters natural strength push it lightly into the ground to remove the gap at the base.

Additional Tree Protection (Standard and Feathered Trees)

Clear recycled plastic spiral guards to be located around base of trees where necessary to deter animal browsing eg Tubex Ecowrap by Green Tech or similar approved.

Alternatively, Tubex Treeguard Mesh can be used to protect trees from browsing animals including rabbits, muntjac and deer. Available in rolls or flat and cut to size on site or pre-cut and secured with stakes as per suppliers recommendations:
https://tubex.com/products/treeguard-mesh-sheets/

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Container Grown Plants and Trees

- Growing medium: With adequate nutrients for plants to thrive until permanently planted.
- Plants: Centred in containers, firmed and well-watered.
- Root growth: Substantially filling containers, but not root bound, and in a condition conducive to successful transplanting.
- Hardiness: Grown in the open for at least two months before being supplied.
- Containers: With holes adequate for drainage when placed on any substrate commonly used under irrigation systems.

Plant Handling and Operations

Plant handling at the nursery, and during transit up to delivery, shall be in accordance with 'Plant Handling', the booklet published by the Committee for Plant Supply and Establishment (CPSE). The contractor shall comply with clauses 3 & 4 of the above booklet (obtained from the Horticulture Trades Association) which refers to the receipt, unloading and temporary storage of plants.

All planting operations to be in general compliance with BS4428:1989 'Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.'

Planting shall not be carried out during periods of frost, drought, cold drying winds or when the soil is waterlogged or frozen. Carry out all work while soil and weather conditions are suitable.

Do not move, spread or cultivate soil for planting areas in unsuitable weather conditions; when it is wetter than the plastic limit, when the ground is frozen or covered by snow.

Do not plant during periods of frost or strong winds. Plant only during the following periods:

- Deciduous trees and shrubs: Late October to late March
- Container grown plants: At any time if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Ensure that adequate watering and weed control is provided

All plants shall be set out evenly over the areas as indicated and to the density and quantities shown.

All plants shall be planted upright at the same depth as the nursery soil level and evenly spaced, leaving room for growth.

All restrictive containers shall be removed with roots not twisted. Subsoil, stones, debris, wrapping material, canes, ties, temporary labelling, rubbish, prunings and other arisings to be removed from site.

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2.3.3 Proposed Neutral Grass Seeding Specification (Wildflower / Grass Mix)

These areas shall be seeded as specified, sown onto a cultivated, weed free, level bed with a fine tilth. Sowing to be undertaken by hand/pedestrian broadcaster as appropriate to site conditions / access.

NB: No pre-seeding fertilizer to be applied to these areas.

Seeding works shall be undertaken in spring or autumn depending on weather conditions.

The amenity wildflower grassland area will be created from a locally sourced grassland seed-mix, or an appropriate prescribed substitute or similar eg Emorsgate Seeds.
https://wildseed.co.uk/

Application rate: 4g/m². Sowing season: Autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. Seed bed to be re-used site soil cultivated and prepared to create fine tilth.

All areas are to be managed as amenity grassland to maintain a neat and tidy appearance.

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3 PROPOSED PLANT SPECIES / SEED MIXES

3.1 TREES AND SHRUBS

Concept Summary

The proposals have been carefully considered to provide a strong and attractive soft landscape framework for the new Community Hub that would deliver good visual amenity and biodiversity benefits.

The planting proposals would be designed to be bold and be easily maintained to ensure the scheme is successful in the long term and presents a coherent and unified whole to complement the proposed development.

Indicative Planting Palette

Plant species selected based on existing vegetation on site and in proximity and existing soil characteristics which are assessed as freely draining slightly acid sandy soil.

Proposed Tree Planting:

Trees to comprise a mix of large, medium, and small species summarised below:

Car Park / Entrance Zone

Quercus palustris (Pin oak)
Tilia cordata 'Greenspire' (Small-leaved lime)

General / Incidental Spaces

Betula pendula (Silver birch)
Fagus sylvatica (Beech)
Malus 'Evereste' (form of Crab apple)
Prunus avium (Bird cherry)

Tree stock would include a range of sizes from Standards (10-12cm girth) to Extra Heavy Standard (14-16cm girth) trees depending on location. All trees to be either rootballed or container grown and double staked. Trees to be fitted with proprietary irrigation system eg GreenBlue Urban. Trees in grass to be mulched around base (1m2).

Proposed Shrubs / Groundcover Planting:

A range of shrubs and groundcover plants selected for visual amenity and wildlife value and would be used to create enclosure, accent and to provide seasonal interest summarised below:

Shrubs from:

Cornus eg 'Midwinter Fire'	3L	3/m2
Erica eg 'Springwood White' / 'Kramer's Red'	2L	6/m2
Hebe rakaiensis	3L	6/m2
Lonicera nitida 'May Green'	3L	5/m2
Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	3L	4/m2
Rosa eg 'The Fairy'	3L	4/m2
Spiraea japonica 'Anthony Waterer'	3L	5/m2
Ulex europaeus 'Flore Pleno'	3L	5/m2
Viburnum davidii	3L	5/m2

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Skimmia j. 'Rubella'	3L	5/m2

Herbaceous / Grasses from:

Anemone hupehensis 'September Charm'	3L	7/m2
Bergenia eg 'Wintermarchen'	3L	7/m2
Geranium eg 'Johnson's Blue' / 'Ingwersen's Var.'	3L	7/m2
Kniphofia eg 'Elvira'	3L	7/m2
Liriope muscari	3L	7/m2
Nepeta recemosa 'Walker's Low'	3L	5/m2
Sedum eg 'Autumn Joy'	3L	4/m2
Verbena bonariensis	3L	7/m2
Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster'	3L	4/m2
Stipa tenuissima	3L	5/m2

All planting areas to be mulched.

Proposed Mixed Native Hedging:

Latin Name	Common Name	Height (cm)	Mix %	Form
Acer campestre	Field maple	60-80cm	15	BR 1+1 Transplants
Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-80cm	10	BR 1+1 Transplants
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	60-80cm	50	BR 1+1 Transplants
Ilex aquifolium	Holly	60-80cm	10	3L Pots
Rosa arvensis	Field rose	60-80cm	5	BR 1+1 Transplants
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80cm	10	BR 1+1 Transplants

All stock to be 60-80cm high transplanted stock except Ilex which is to be 3L containerised. Mix to be planted double staggered rows c.400mm apart at c.5-6 plants per linear metre. Species distribution to be random single species groups of c.7-15no. Hedges to be maintained at c.1.5m height. Crataegus distributed evenly throughout the hedge line. All planting areas to be mulched.

Climbers:

Hedera helix 'Green Ripple'	12L	CG	Specimen
Hydrangea petiolaris	12L	CG	Specimen
Lonicera periclymenum	12L	CG	Specimen
Parthenocissus henryana	12L	CG	Specimen

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3.2 AMENITY GRASSLAND AREAS

Amenity Grassland Mix:

Amenity grass areas are to be sown with a species rich wildflower / grassland mix eg Emorsgate EM1 Basic General Purpose Meadow Mix (or similar approved).

EM1 is a complete mix composed of 10% native wildflowers and 90% slow growing grasses (by weight). Application rate: 4g/m².

Species mix is selected is to be tolerant of regular cutting to maintain a neat and tidy appearance where necessary.

Composition:

Wild flowers 10%

0.30% *Achillea millefolium* – Yarrow
1.60% *Centaurea nigra* – Common Knapweed
1.60% *Leucanthemum vulgare* – Oxeye Daisy
1.60% *Malva moschata* – Musk Mallow
1.60% *Plantago lanceolata* – Ribwort Plantain
1.60% *Poterium sanguisorba ssp sanguisorba* – Salad Burnet
0.70% *Ranunculus acris* – Meadow Buttercup
0.50% Rhinanthus minor – Yellow Rattle
0.50% Daucus carota – Wild Carrot

Grasses 90%

9.00% Agrostis capillaris – *Common Bent*
31.50% Cynosurus cristatus – *Crested Dogstail*
27.00% Festuca rubra – *Red Fescue*
4.50% Phleum bertolonii – *Smaller Cat's-tail*
18.00% Poa pratensis – *Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass*

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4 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE & MANAGEMENT

4.1 GENERAL

4.1.1 Establishment / Defects Period

The general intent of landscape maintenance of the site is to ensure that over a period of time the planting develops to maturity, to the concept that has been approved by the local planning authority.

Maintenance and management operations are to be undertaken in such a way as to allow healthy plants to develop, unhindered by weed growth or other inhibiting factors.

The landscape work will be carried out in a manner that will avoid potential legal offences and harm to ecological receptors that may be present on site. Potentially harmful maintenance operations are to be performed with awareness of, or take place outside, the most ecologically sensitive periods, while providing the management necessary to maintain and increase the biodiversity value of the site.

All landscape maintenance / management work is to be undertaken by an experienced/suitably qualified landscape contractor appointed by CR.

Maintenance visits will typically be undertaken once monthly between October and March and twice monthly between April and September or as otherwise agreed. A guide minimum number of 12 visits shall therefore be undertaken.

4.1.2 Long-Term Objectives

The general intent of landscape maintenance of the site is to ensure that over a period of time the planting and grassland areas develop to maturity, delivering both landscape amenity and ecological enhancement.

4.1.3 Landscape Maintenance

The primary maintenance operations will include:

- Watering trees, plants, grass and wildflower areas as necessary to ensure vigorous and successful establishment during the early years after planting / sowing.
- Maintain c.600mm dia. weed-free planting stations by hand weeding or treatment with a non-residual herbicide as appropriate / required.
- General pruning and trimming to ensure footways, signs etc. are not obscured and to ensure plants develop appropriately according to their species.
- Checking and adjusting all shelter guards / tree stakes and ties at every maintenance visit during the first one to two years after planting. Remove when trees have established and are no longer required.
- Removal of litter.
- Replacing plants that fail where required in the following planting season with the approved species. All planting should be inspected annually in late Summer. Any dead, dying or diseased plants shall be

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removed and replanted according to the approved plan in the following planting season (November-March).

- Wildflower grassland cutting (see Proposed Neutral Amenity Grassland notes below).

4.1.4 Weed Control

No pesticides, herbicides, or fertilisers to be used in the ongoing management and maintenance unless considered absolutely necessary.

Where the use of pesticide/ herbicide is deemed necessary for the removal of injurious or invasive species are considered necessary they should be applied by appropriately certified contractors.
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 neighbouring plants and leaving the area in a neat, raked, clean condition.

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

Use of a suitable non-residual herbicide should be carried out only as last resort. Remove arisings before applying.
Spray or spot-treat individual plants or whole colonies in April/ May. Spot-treat new plants as they appear and re-treat in August/ September as necessary. Application to be carried out as per manufacturers' recommendations.

Note: General systemic weed killers will kill/ damage all plant matter that it touches. Care must be taken to cover any adjacent plant material with polythene or similar to protect it from spray drift.

4.1.5 Biodegradable arisings

Remove to designated compost area on site where available, otherwise remove to designated recycling facility.

4.1.6 Grass cuttings and brash

Where grass cuttings are to be boxed, remove to designated recycling facility.

4.1.7 Leaf fall, branches and prunings

To be chipped and reused on site and/ or removed to designated recycling area.

4.1.8 Litter and non-biodegradable arisings

Remove from site to designated recycling/ refuse facilities.

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4.2 PROPOSED NEUTRAL (WILDFLOWER-RICH) AMENITY GRASSLAND

4.2.1 Management Objectives

The management objectives are to maintain an attractive and species rich grassland habitat across the site.

Seeding application rates will vary depending on species mix but typically a wildflower / grass mix would be sown at a rate of 4g/m2. Sow areas either in the Spring or Autumn.

Sowing to be undertaken by hand / pedestrian broadcaster as appropriate to site conditions / access. Gently roll seeded areas to achieve good seed to soil contact.

Do not apply herbicide other than to spot treat problem weed species. Carefully dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

4.2.2 Maintaining Wildflower/ Grass areas as Amenity Grass

Amenity grass to be cut to a height of c.40-50mm and maintained to a maximum height of c.100mm at any time. All litter and debris to be removed prior to cutting, arisings to be removed to compost area.

Amenity grass to be maintained substantially free of broad-leaved weeds. Any stones brought to the surface to be removed regularly and areas of settlement made good. Watering as required in periods of drought.

4.2.3 Reinstatement / over-seeding

Where reinstatement is necessary, allow local grass species to colonise naturally, chain harrow or similar wildflower area during August/ September, in order to create new spaces for the wildflowers to establish.

Where reinstatement / over-seeding is necessary, a suitable grass mix (using locally sourced native seed closely matching the specified seed mix or similar approved at 4g/m^2 or as per manufacturer's instructions)

4.2.4 Weed control

Preferred method of removal of all encroaching scattered scrub / weeds is by mechanical methods or hand pulling weeds as required.

Spot weedkilling – only where absolutely necessary using a suitable portable applicator and spot treat weeds with a suitable herbicide. Take particular care to treat any problem weeds present, as well as all injurious weed species listed in the Weeds Act 1959 and Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

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4.3 PROPOSED TREE PLANTING

4.3.1 Management Objectives

- To ensure that all trees are maintained in a healthy condition.
- To manage for landscape amenity and biodiversity value.

4.3.2 Management Prescriptions

Trees on site are to be maintained in a healthy and weed-free condition. Where required, any dead or dying trees shall be replaced during the winter planting season (November to March).

Plants loosened by frost heave or wind rock shall be re-firmed and all shelter guards / stakes are to be checked and reset / secured as required.

Establishment of new / replacement tree planting – where applicable

All new planting areas should be regularly inspected at least once a month during the first 12 months. Replace defective planting at the earliest opportunity.

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

Arisings

To be distributed evenly as a mulch. Care to be taken to check for hedgehogs/ reptiles/ amphibians etc. before leaf removal.

Tree stakes and ties (where present)

Inspect monthly or as scheduled, and carry out the following:

- Check trees with stakes for looseness, breaks and decay and replace as necessary to original specification. If a tree with a defective stake has grown sufficiently to become self-supporting, remove stake(s) and fill the hole(s) with lightly compacted soil.
- Adjust, re-fix or replace loose or defective ties as necessary, allowing for growth and to prevent chafing. Where chafing has occurred, reposition, or replace ties to prevent further chafing.
- Where stakes are longer than half the height of the clear stem of the tree, cut the stake to this height in spring and re-tie to tree firmly but not tightly with a single tie.
- Remove redundant tapes, tags, ties, labels and other encumbrances.
- Remove stakes and ties during spring where trees have become self-supporting.

Tree shelters

Adjust, re-fix or replace loose or defective shelters to original specification and to prevent chafing. Remove shelters when tree stems touch the shelters.

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Re-firming

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

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4.4 PROPOSED HEDGE PLANTING

4.4.1 Management Objectives

- New hedgerows are to be managed to allow them to develop to a height of c.1.2m in the interests of visual mitigation and ecological enhancement.
- To ensure that all plants are maintained in a healthy condition and trimmed / pruned as necessary to develop a dense and continuous hedge line.
- The development of an herbaceous layer other than pernicious weeds and/or weed species such ragwort, dock and thistles will be encouraged in the interests of biodiversity.

4.4.2 Management Prescriptions:

- Mulching – the use of a medium grade woodchip mulch to c.50mm minimum settled.
- Watering - to be carried out prior to application of bark mulch. On completion of planting a minimum of 4.5 litres per plant using a can with a fine hose.
- Weed control - plants should be maintained to ensure a weed free condition and inspected monthly.
- Hedge lines to be kept weed-free for at least the first 3 years or until the canopy closes. Selective weed control to be undertaken beyond this period as required.
- Cutting – hedges to be cut annually (typically) only to promote new growth and maintain a neat and tidy appearance.
- Any thinning/pruning works will take place outside the bird nesting season (March – Early September) and are best planned during the winter months.
- Tree standards within the hedgerow will not be cut.

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4.5 PROPOSED SHRUB PLANTING

4.5.1 Management Objectives

To ensure that all planting areas are allowed to develop successfully and maintained in a neat and tidy manner to create a high level of visual amenity.

4.5.2 Management Prescriptions:

- General pruning and trimming to ensure footways, signs etc. are not obscured and to ensure plants develop appropriately according to their species.
- Fertilising of planting once yearly in spring using a suitable slow-release fertiliser.
- Litter – remove litter from all areas and dispose off site.
- Mulching – the use of a medium grade woodchip mulch to c.50mm minimum settled, mulch shall not be treated or contain any additive.
- Watering - to be carried out prior to application of bark mulch. On completion of planting a minimum of 4.5 litres per shrub using a can with a fine rose.
- Weed control – all planting areas should be maintained to ensure a weed free condition and inspected monthly.
- Replacing plants that fail where required with the approved species. All planting will be inspected annually in late summer. Any dead, dying or diseased plants shall be removed and replanted according to the approved plan in the following planting season (November-March)

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4.6 HARD LANDSCAPE AREAS

4.6.1 Management Objectives

- Sweep hard surfaces to keep free of litter, leaves, mud, silt, and other debris and maintain neat and tidy appearance.
- Remove all arisings.
- Any defects to hard landscapes, surfacing etc. to be reported to the client's representative (CR).
- Litter – remove litter from all areas and dispose off site.

4.6.2 Weed Control

Keep hard surfaces free from weeds. Herbicides are to be used only as a last resort and with CR's approval only, and alternative methods to be employed in the first instance, such as mechanical weeding, foam weeding or flame weeding.

Where herbicide application is required apply a suitable foliar acting or residual herbicide as per manufacturer's instructions. Allow recommended period before clearing arisings. Remove all arisings from Site or as otherwise agreed.

4.6.3 Leaf Removal

Collect excess accumulations of drifted leaves. Removal of leaves to be by the most efficient means. Care to be taken to check for hedgehogs etc. and around existing planting.

Arisings: To be distributed evenly as a mulch if required. Any excess to be removed from Site or placed in designated compost areas.

4.6.4 Snow Clearance

Clear snow from access tracks, security cameras etc. as required and when necessary.

4.6.5 Fencing/Gates

Inspect all fences/gates and repair as necessary to original specification. Report all damage/defects to CR.

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APPENDIX A – SOFT LANDSCAPE WORKS PLAN

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BROMHAM COMMUNITY HUB



1 Bromham Community Hub

2 Possible Future Shop
Separate project that would be self funded with a commercial lease to an operator

3 New Sports Pavillion
Separate future project subject to Sports Council funding and grants

4 Possible New Houses
As separate project either to be sold to help fund the Community Hub works or local need housing or a combination

5 Relocated Play Park
Future project subject to provision of Housing and new Sports Pavillion

6 Extended Car Park
Existing spaces:61
Proposed spaces:82

7 Occasional Event Vehicular Entrance
Provision of occasional event vehicular access to Jubilee Field

Note: Items 2-6 are possible future projects as part of a masterplan. None of these items are currently intended to be part of the detailed planning application for the new Community Hub but will form part of the detailed planning application for outline consent of the future masterplan

KEY

- Red line boundary
- Existing trees to be retained
- Root Protection Areas
- Existing trees and vegetation to be removed
- Proposed specimen trees
- Proposed native hedgerow
- Proposed shrub / groundcover planting
- Retained existing scrub and shrub planting
- Amenity grass
- Car park zone
- Pedestrian access and circulation zones
- Pedestrian/ field gate

Reference Documents:
- For tree reference information please refer to Tree Survey & Arboricultural Impact Assessment (ROAVER Group, October 2023)
- Preliminary Ecological Assessment (Wildwood Ecology, 2023)
- Latest architectural information (Oxford Architects)

rev	description	date	by	chk
B	Red line adjusted to OA site plan P3 and landscape proposals adjusted accordingly. Gated access off New Road for occasional access added.	2023-10-24	HC	JH
A	Paving and tree planting amended and pedestrian/ field gates added in line with client comments	2023-10-19	HC	JH

NORTH

SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 5 10m

Project:
BROMHAM COMMUNITY HUB

Client:
BROMHAM PARISH COUNCIL

Drawing title:
LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN

Status:
PLANNING

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
J01265-SK-01	1:250@A1	B

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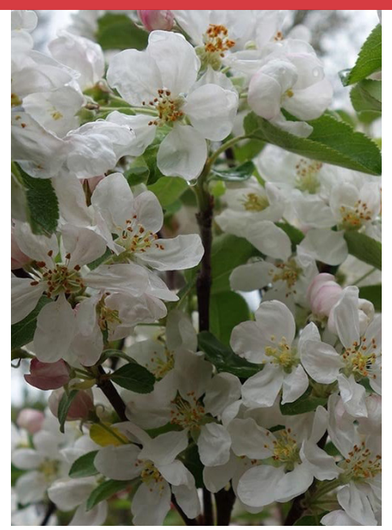
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APPENDIX B – SOFT MATERIALS PALETTE

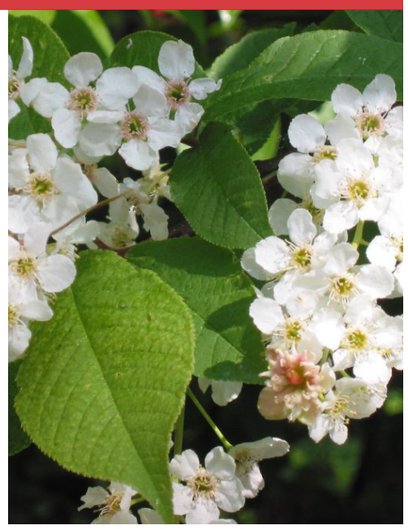
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Bromham Community Hub, Chippenham

Trees

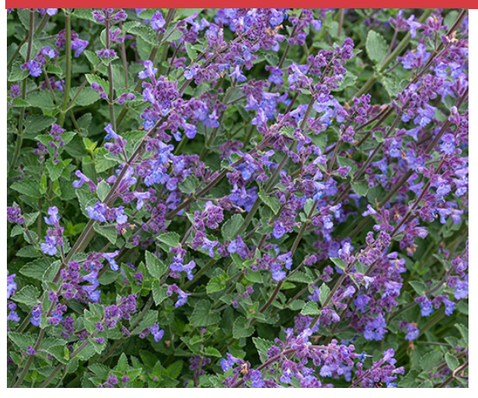







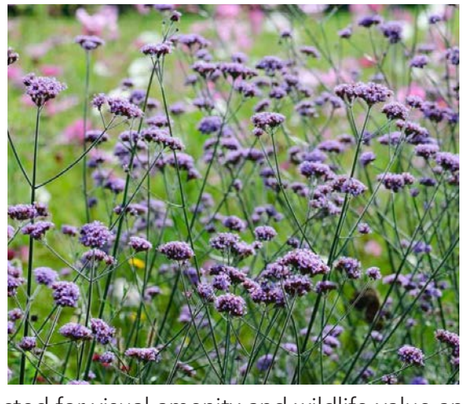
Trees to comprise a mix of large, medium, and small species including Betula pendula (Silver Birch), Malus 'Evereste' (Crab Apple), Fagus sylvatica (Beech), Quercus palustris (Pin Oak), Tilia cordata 'Greenspire' (Small-leaved Lime) and Prunus avium (Bird Cherry)

Shrubs / Groundcover / Climbing Plants












A range of shrubs and groundcover plants selected for visual amenity and wildlife value and would be used to create enclosure, accent and to provide seasonal interest including Nepeta racemosa 'Walkers Low', Viburnum davidii, Rosa sp, Sedum eg 'Autumn Joy', Hydrangea petiolaris, Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster', Verbena bonariensis, Geranium eg 'Ingwersen's Variety', Lonicera periclymenum, Hebe rakaiensis