



- LEGEND**
- Denotes existing boundary hedge to be cut back and height reduced and where necessary replanted with native shrub species and standard trees to provide habitat for invertebrates, birds and hedgehogs
 - Denotes existing trees to remain
 - Denotes new tree planting
 - New tree planting in public area to be native species (trees either side of proposed footpath to create a vegetation archway)
 - Denotes new hedge and shrub planting details to be agreed
 - Denotes wild flower planting areas and sensory planting, species to be agreed
 - Denotes garden area
 - Denotes communal green/enhancement area (730m²)
 - Denotes dwelling entrance
 - Denotes Indian sandstone paving slabs or similar to form footpaths
 - Denotes possible water butt locations
- PLANTING SCHEDULE**
All in accordance with Ellendale environmental requirements (LEMP)

Table 2: Species of broad-leaved trees to be planted within the site

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NATURE CONSERVATION
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> (S)	Rosale	Sorbus 'Aureomargata' is known for attracting bees, beneficial insects, birds and other pollinating insects. It is a caterpillar food plant, has nectar/pollen rich flowers, provides shelter and habitat and has seeds for birds. This species will account for 20% of the tree mix.
<i>Acer campestre</i> (S)	Field maple	Acer 'campestre' is known for attracting bees, beneficial insects, birds, butterflies/moths and other pollinators. It is a caterpillar food plant, has nectar/pollen rich flowers, provides shelter and habitat, has seeds for birds and makes a good wildlife hedge. This species will account for 20% of the tree mix.
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver birch	Known for attracting bees, beneficial insects, birds, butterflies/moths and other pollinators. It is a caterpillar food plant, has nectar/pollen rich flowers, provides shelter and habitat, has seeds for birds and makes a good wildlife hedge. This species will account for 20% of the tree mix.
<i>Prunus padus</i>	Bird cherry	Known for attracting bees, beneficial insects and other pollinators.
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	This species supports a wide variety of insects including the endangered Aspidopteryx. This species will account for 20% of the tree mix.

Table 3: Species of native hedges to be planted within the site

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NATURE CONSERVATION
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Hawthorn can support hundreds of other species and is the foodplant for caterpillars of moths. Its flowers provide nectar and pollen for bees and other pollinating insects. The berries are eaten by songbirds, linnets and small mammals. The dense, thorny foliage makes fantastic nesting shelter for many species of birds.
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field maple	As with native field maple, field maple 'Red Star' is attractive to aphids and their predators, including many species of ladybirds, beetles and birds. Lots of species of moths, such as the moth, feed on its leaves. The flowers provide nectar and pollen sources for bees and birds, and small mammals eat the fruits.
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Hazel leaves provide food for the caterpillars of moths and butterflies, moths its flowers provide nectar and pollen for bees and other pollinating insects. Hazel catkins are also eaten by birds and small mammals.
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog rose	Rosa 'Canina' is known for attracting bees, beneficial insects, birds, butterflies/moths and other pollinators. It is a caterpillar food plant, has nectar/pollen rich flowers, provides shelter and habitat, has seeds for birds and makes a good wildlife hedge. This species will account for 20% of the shrub mix.
<i>Corylus betula</i>	Hornbeam	Hornbeam is known for attracting birds, butterflies/moths and other pollinators. It is a caterpillar food plant, has nectar/pollen rich flowers, provides shelter and habitat, has seeds for birds and makes a good wildlife hedge.
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	Beech is known for attracting beneficial insects and birds. It is a caterpillar food plant, provides shelter and habitat, has seeds for birds and makes a good wildlife hedge.

Table 4: proposed shrub planting

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NATURE CONSERVATION
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife	Known for attracting bees, beneficial insects, butterflies/moths and other pollinators. It has nectar/pollen rich flowers.
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous sedge	Pendulous sedge provides habitat and food for a range of wildlife, including insects, birds and mammals. The seeds are eaten by a variety of bird species, including goldfinches and siskins, and the foliage is often used as nesting material by birds. Pendulous sedge is also important for stabilizing riverbanks and preventing soil erosion.
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Portuguese laurel	Prunus is known for attracting bees, beneficial insects, birds and other pollinators. It has nectar/pollen rich flowers and has seeds for birds.
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	Heather is known for attracting bees.
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	European spindle	Spindle is known for attracting birds due to its seeds.
<i>Cornus 'Kilmory'</i>	Dogwood	Dogwood is known for attracting bees, birds, butterflies/moths and other pollinators. It is a caterpillar food plant, has nectar/pollen rich flowers and has seeds for birds.

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Client
Gainsborough Group Construction Ltd

Job
Devizes Community Hospital Site
New Park Road
Devizes
Wiltshire
SN10 1EF

Title
New Build
Proposed Landscaping Layout

Scale
1:250@A1

Date
December 2025

Drawn
Stewart Maxwell BSc. (Hons)

Drg Number
APD-05-25-26

Revisions

Scales
1:250 Metric Scale Bar
0 5 10 15m

APEX
PLANNING
DESIGN

Drawing to be read in conjunction with drawing no.

Site Layout APD-05-25-01
Sweep path analysis Layout APD-05-25-16
Bin and Cycle store Layout APD-05-25-17
Walking and Cycling Movement Layout APD-05-25-19
Parking and Electric Vehicle Charging strategy Layout APD-05-25-20
Signage and Way finding strategy Layout APD-05-25-21
Lighting Layout APD-05-25-22

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PLANNING SUBMISSION-LANDSCAPING LAYOUT