
BISHOPS CANNINGS VILLAGE HALL, BISHOPS CANNINGS, DEVIZES, WILTSHIRE, SN10 2LQ

LANDSCAPE IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

CAR PARK EXTENSION

Prepared by:

WHLandscape

On behalf of:

Bishops Cannings Parish Council

Project Reference: 25.2031

Revision:

OCTOBER 2025

APPOINTMENT

WH Landscape Consultancy Ltd (WHLandscape) has been appointed by Bishops Cannings Parish Council to produce an Implementation and Management Plan (LEMP) for the car park extension development at Bishops Cannings Village Hall, Bishops Cannings, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2LQ.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document, along with the associated illustrative material, provide the landscape implementation and management detail to enable the discharge of Conditions 5, 6 & 7 of Planning Permission PL/2024/08280. The Conditions are reproduced in full below:

CONDITION 5

No development shall commence on site until a scheme of hard and soft landscaping has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, the details of which shall include :-

- *location and current canopy spread of all existing trees and hedgerows on the land;*
- *a detailed planting specification showing all plant species, supply and planting sizes and planting densities; and*
- *all hard and soft surfacing materials. [Completed by others]*

REASON: To ensure a satisfactory landscaped setting for the development and the protection of existing important landscape features. All shrubs, trees and hedge planting shall be maintained free from weeds and shall be protected from damage by vermin.

CONDITION 6

All soft landscaping comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding season following the first use or completion of the development whichever is the sooner; All shrubs, trees and hedge planting shall be maintained free from weeds and shall be protected from damage by vermin and stock. Any trees or plants which, within a period of five years, die, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of a similar size and species, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority. All hard landscaping shall also be carried out in accordance with the approved details prior to the occupation of any part of the development or in accordance with a programme to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To ensure a satisfactory landscaped setting for the development and the protection of existing important landscape features.

CONDITION 7

Prior to the proposed planting along the northern and western boundaries of the car park, root barriers shall be installed in the vicinity of the proposed planting to ensure that its surface is not undermined/damaged by tree roots. This will help ensure that trees are not prematurely removed and that the proposed tree planting reaches full maturity, thereby enabling it to make a meaningful long-term contribution to the amenity value of the immediate area. Details of the root barrier materials and installation method/s shall be prepared by a suitably qualified

Arboriculturist/Landscape architect and submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To endure the proposed tree planting reaches full maturity, thereby enabling it to make a meaningful long-term contribution to the amenity value of the immediate area.

1.2 The aim is to provide a comprehensive landscape scheme of new planting and management of existing vegetation to enhance the existing landscaping at the site and mitigate the loss of trees and other vegetation to be removed to facilitate the development requirements obtained under planning consent. The tree cover to the west and north of the car park extension are to be retained for their existing landscape and conservation value. Trees along the northern edge of the existing car park area are to be removed to facilitate the car parks extension. Trees are to be planted along the northern boundary of the extended car park to enhance conservation value and to provide screening for the site from external viewpoints. Similarly, mixed native hedgerow planting is to be established along all boundaries of the site to help define the site curtilage and provide screening as well as conservation benefits. Wildflower grass seeding and bulb planting are to be incorporated into the site where appropriate.

1.3 Appointment of a suitably qualified contractor(s) to complete the role of implementing the landscape scheme, and the management of the landscaping thereafter will be undertaken by the client/project manager prior to the construction of any development above slab level. Planting will be undertaken during the first planting season after the completion of the proposed development and the implementation of hard landscaping proposals.

1.4 The specification tables included below show the total number of plants for the whole site. It is important to note that the specification tables show the sizes of vegetation at planting. Their eventual size will depend on growing conditions and appropriate management.

2. EXISTING VEGETATION

2.1 In October 2025 WHLandscape undertook a survey of the trees and hedgerows around the existing car park site at Bishops Cannings Village Hall. The survey served two purposes: firstly, it identifies any remedial work, (e.g. thinning, crown raising, pruning, etc) and felling, that should be undertaken as part of the development in the interest of site safety and general management. Secondly the tree survey forms the basis for the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan, that is being submitted to aid the discharge conditions 3 & 4 of the consent for the development of the site granted by Wiltshire Council (ref: PL/2024/08280) specifically it includes details of physical means of protection based on the calculated root protection areas (RPAs).

2.2 TREES

2.2.1 In total sixteen individual trees and three groups of young tree stems were assessed. All trees assessed are within the Bishops Cannings Village Conservation Area. No trees on or adjacent to the site are subject to Tree Preservation Orders. Eight individual trees (T2, T5, T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16), all three stems within group G2 and five stems at southern end of group G3 are to be removed.

2.2.2 Trees to be removed were identified where they were in direct conflict with aspects of the approved scheme to the extent that their retention within the scope of their ongoing physiological function and acceptable structural condition is unfeasible. Trees to be removed were marked on the approved plans which obtained planning consent,. As the removal of these trees are a direct consequence of planning approval, there is no requirement to submit a 211 notice of work to trees in a conservation area to Wiltshire Council prior to the removal of these features. Full details of the surveyed trees can be found in the accompanying Arboricultural Method Statement (Doc ref: 25.2031 Arboricultural Method Statement).

TREES UNDER THE CONTROL OF APPLICANT/LANDOWNER

Existing Trees – Pre-Development Maintenance Operations

- a. All trees will be inspected before development begins on the site, and remedial work, (e.g. thinning, crown raising, etc), will be undertaken where necessary in the interest of site safety and general management.
- b. Removal of any trees marked for felling will take place before any demolition or development takes place on site.

Existing Trees – Post-Development Maintenance Operations

- a. Trees within or bordering publicly accessible areas must be checked at least once every two years, and after severe inclement weather, for signs of deterioration or distress, and the appropriate actions taken where a potential safety hazard is identified.
 - Heavy branches should be removed in sections and undercut to avoid the tearing of the bark, and thereafter lowered by slings. No branch stumps should be left and no cuts should be capable of holding water.
 - Any dense ivy infestation should be removed if evident on site or during the maintenance period.
 - All diseased wood, pruning's and rubbish should be removed from the site, and the site left clean and tidy.
- b. All works shall be carefully carried out to avoid damage to the tree being treated, or neighbouring trees. No trees to be retained shall be used for anchorage or winching.
- c. Under the terms of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000 and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, it is an offence to disturb any protected species, including their habitat or resting place. It may, therefore, be necessary to obtain expert ecological advice prior to the commencement of any works. This is particularly relevant to nesting birds, bats and their roosts. Contractors must be reminded of their responsibilities and should contact the relevant authorities if any signs of bats are found.
- d. The nesting season for most birds runs from 1st March to 31st August. However, this can vary depending on the species and location. During these months, careful inspection must be made before any work commences and works must be postponed if active nests are found.
- e. All tree works will be undertaken by a suitably qualified arborist in accordance with the BS 3998:2010 British Standard Tree Work - Recommendations. Proof of experience and insurance provision will be required. All work shall be undertaken at the appropriate time and with the consent of the applicant.

3. PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION

3.1 The retained trees are vulnerable to damage during demolition and construction and shall be protected during the construction period. Trees will be protected in accordance with the requirements of BS 5837 (2012), taking account of the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ) calculated by WHLandscape (See Tree Protection Plan submitted with the AMS).

- Protection Barriers will be used to provide a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) to prevent construction activity within the RPAs of the retained trees both on-site and off-site directly boarding construction areas (see AMS for full details of phasing).
- The protection barriers are to be constructed from weldmesh panels of at least 2.00m height and securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps fixed to a rigid framework. This framework must be constructed from horizontal and vertical scaffold tubes during the construction period, in accordance with the requirements of BS 5837:2012.
- Where protection fencing falls outside of the RPAs of the retained trees and other vegetation, a robust high visibility plastic mesh barrier is recommended in place of the above-mentioned fencing. This will create a visual deterrent and signify the extent of the CEZ.
- All services should be directed outside the retained tree's RPAs.
- No unplanned construction activity whatsoever must be allowed within the RPAs of trees to be retained. This includes the storage of materials, unplanned re-routing of underground services or incursions by vehicles or site operative unless specified and accompanied by specialist protection measure.
- Mixing of concrete or cement, or the storage of fuels must not take place within 10m of the retained trees, nor in any location where a slope in the ground could lead to the contamination of the RPA of any tree to be retained.
- Fires must not be lit in a position where flames could extend within 10m of the foliage, branch framework or trunk of any tree to be retained.
- Landscape works undertaken within the RPAs must be done so as not to damage shallow roots and are to be agreed by the arboricultural consultant. Heavy mechanical cultivation of the soil must not be undertaken within the RPAs of trees to be retained.
- Changes in soil levels should not be undertaken within the RPAs of retained trees, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority (LPA). This is in order to ensure that the rooting systems, including the delicate non-woody roots, are not inadvertently severed, or the rooting zones are not compromised by compaction.

4. PROPOSED SOFT LANDSCAPING

TREE ROOT BARRIERS

4.1.1 Where necessary, to protect services, structures and surfaces Root barriers (GreenBlue Urban or similar approved) will be used. Root barriers are to be installed as directed by the Project Structural Engineer where trees are proposed within 3.00m of services, structures and surfaces or are located closer to site features than the offsets recommended in Table A.1 of BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. However, in the first instance the location of trees and services should be designed to minimise conflicts.

4.1.2 Root barriers are to be installed to supplier specification on the tree side along the back edge of the kerb/edging restraint to the parking spaces to be established along northern, eastern and western boundaries of the extended car park and are to extend a minimum 3.00m in each direction from a point taken perpendicular from the tree trunk to the kerb/edging face.

4.1.3 The following root barriers specifications outlined below are to be used, dependent on the depth of underground services:

- Where no services present – GreenBlue Urban – ReRoot300 (or similar approved)
- For services 450mm deep – GreenBlue Urban – ReRoot600 (or similar approved)
- For services 800mm deep – GreenBlue Urban – ReRoot1000 (or similar approved)
- For services deeper than 800mm – GreenBlue Urban – ReRoot2000 (or similar approved)

4.1.4 For locations where a hardstanding with or without underground services exists on both sides of the tree (e.g. grass verges), then a root barrier is to be installed against both kerb/edging faces.

IRRIGATION

4.1.5 This document is not able to give precise recommendations with regard to species-specific watering requirements, however the following should be considered in respect of watering for all new planting:

- Use a watering can with a rose attachment on the end to water or a sprinkler or other such method that will administer water slowly and at a low pressure, mimicking rainfall.
- Water should be applied to the base of the plant, evenly distributed over the entirety of the root-ball to encourage even root development.
- Ensure that water is draining well away after 10 minutes of application of water.

- A newly planted tree/shrub should be watered in when planted, and at the point of bud burst in the spring and should be continued throughout the spring and summer until the leaves have fallen in autumn (for deciduous trees).
- Watering is advised for the first 3 summers after planting, further to this the trees and shrubs should be able to access water from the surrounding soil. (**Note:** *Be mindful that newly planted trees do need watering, even if it has been raining as often rainwater will not reach the rootball*).
- Evergreens may need to be watered a little during the winter months if it is particularly dry, this does not need to be done routinely and can be a response to a period of dry weather.
- Use organic mulch at the base of the plants to help retain water, prevent weed growth and also give you an indication of where you need to water.

4.1.6 The table (below) provides a guide to the necessary irrigation period.

Irrigation Schedule: Years 1 to 3		
Size of nursery stock	Irrigation Frequency	Irrigation Rates**
<50mm girth (Shrubs & hedge plants)	Daily for 2 weeks; every other day for 2 months; weekly until established.	Water will be applied to trees at a rate of 8-12 litres of water per 25mm of trunk diameter; Water will be applied to shrubs at a rate of 4-8 litres of water per 25mm of trunk diameter.
50-100mm girth (Standard trees)	Daily for 1 month; every other day for 3 months*; weekly until established.	
>100mm girth (Selected Standard + trees)	Daily for 6 weeks; every other day for 5 months*; weekly until established.	
* When planting in winter, the irrigation frequency can be reduced to 2-3 times each week (after the initial period of daily watering) instead of every other day. ** During the period between May to September weekly watering rates will be no less than 20 litres per tree and 10 litres per individual shrub/linear metre of hedgerow unless ample rainfall renders this unnecessary. During extended dry periods (i.e. 10 days with no rain), plants will be watered every other day.		

4.2 INDIVIDUAL TREE PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT

4.2. Root barriers are to be installed as directed by the Project Structural Engineer where trees are within 3.00m of services, structures and surfaces or are located closer to site features than the offsets recommended in Table A.1 of BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. It is the Contractors responsibility to ensure that all underground services have been located and identified in advance of tree pit excavation. Root barriers are to be installed as directed by the Project Structural Engineer where trees are within 3.00m of services, structures and surfaces or are located closer to site features than the offsets recommended in Table A.1 of BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'. Supply and aftercare of trees shall be in accordance with BS

8545: 2014 'Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape', with aftercare proposals detailed below.

4.2.2 All tree pits must be backfilled with certified topsoil and subsoil as required. If soil has not been supplied by the site then approved soil must be imported to site, all certificates must be handed to the Site Manager on delivery. All trees will comprise pot grown or root-balled stock.

Ground Preparation and Planting

General

- a. All trees are to be pit-planted in minimum 1.00m² square pits, which have been cleared of all vegetation. The base and sides (unless root barriers are being used) of tree pits are to be 'broken' to assist root penetration and improve drainage.
- b. Trees will be planted during the first planting season following completion of development (i.e. between November and March) when the ground is neither frozen nor waterlogged. If the ground is dry, the plants will be watered to ground capacity on planting.
- c. Trees are to be planted a minimum of 3.00m from any existing and proposed drainage channels and service runs that cross the site. (The precise routes of drainage, and any service points, are to be determined before planting commences to prevent conflicts.)
- d. Trees are to be planted a minimum of 1.00m from any fencing or boundary walls to prevent future conflicts.
- e. Root barriers (GreenBlue Urban or similar approved) are to be used where specified to protect services, structures and surfaces if trees cannot be suitably repositioned in their immediate locality (see 4.1.1 to 4.1.5 for full details).
- f. All trees will be watered to capacity once planted.

Trees Within Soft Landscape Areas – Tree Pits

- a. Tree pits are to be excavated to a depth of 750mm and backfilled with:
 - 300mm of good quality certified subsoil .
 - 450mm depth of good quality certified topsoil.
- b. A general-purpose slow-release fertiliser (at the rate of 75gm/m²) and Tree Planting and Mulching Compost (at the rate of 20litres/m²) are to be incorporated into the top 150mm of topsoil during its final cultivation.

Staking

- a. 'Standard', Light standard' & 'Selected Standard' trees will be single staked using (Ht) 1200mm (Dia) 1000mm tree stakes. Trees are to be secured with tree buckle and rubber block, attached to the stakes with flat headed wood nails.
- b. All trees will be mesh guarded to prevent damage by vermin.

Planting Specifications

Tree Species							
Plan Ref.	Scientific name	Common name	Specification	Girth (cm)	Approx. height (m)	Clear stem height (m)	No.
Ac	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Standard	8-10	2.50/3.00	1.75/2.00	3
Cb	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	Selected Standard	12-14	3.50/4.00	Min 2.00	2
Ms	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Wild crab apple	Light Standard	8-10	2.50/3.00	1.50/1.75	3
Pa	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild cherry	Light Standard	8-10	2.50/3.00	1.50/1.75	4
Qr	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Selected Standard	10-12	3.00/3.50	Min 2.00	1
Total:							13

Maintenance Operations

- a. The planting will be checked at regular intervals and any damaged stakes, canes and ties replaced. Plants will be firmed up following planting and, if necessary, until established. Any plants which die, become diseased or damaged will be replaced.
 - Years 0 – 2: Tree will be checked quarterly and after inclement weather.
 - Years 3 – 5: Tree will be checked annually and after inclement weather.
 - Years 5+: Trees will be checked be checked at least once every two years and after severe inclement weather.
- b. For the first three years, trees will be watered. For subsequent years, during extended dry periods (i.e. 10 days with no rain), trees will be watered to ground capacity on a weekly basis until dry conditions are alleviated.
- c. Weeding around trees will be carried out monthly by hand until the plants are well established. Mulch will be applied annually, using 50mm of matured wood bark, or wet straw, for the first three years after planting to suppress weed growth and contain the moisture.

- d. Limited formative pruning will be necessary to ensure that healthy and balanced crowns develop, avoiding 2 weeks either side of bud burst and leaf fall, at which time the stakes, guards and tree ties will be checked to ensure that the trees are not being damaged by them.
- e. Stakes and guards will be removed when the trees are established, after approximately 3 to 5 years depending on species.
- f. Any losses will be replaced during the following planting season to achieve a stocking rate of 100% by the end of the 5-year period.
- g. Mature and established trees will be inspected at least once every two years and after severe inclement weather, and any necessary remedial work performed.

4.3 HEDGE PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT

Ground Preparation and Planting

- a. Planting of bare-rooted stock is to be carried out between November and March; however, pot-grown plants can be planted throughout the year. Planting shall take place during frost free conditions when the site is not waterlogged. No machinery will over-run the grassed and treed areas adjacent to the planting or hedged areas.
- b. All invasive and pernicious weeds will be removed from the site before works commence. Clearance will be restricted to glyphosate weed killers and hand weeding.
- c. All planting beds will be free from weeds and waste materials. The ground will be cultivated to full depth. All plants are to be thoroughly soaked immediately prior to planting.
- d. All hedging material will be planted as bare-rooted transplants and are to be notch-planted in a double staggered row at 45cm centres using 5 plants per linear metre.
- e. Plants will be individually staked using (Ht) 600mm bamboo canes and guarded with spiral guards to prevent damage by vermin.
- f. Planting areas will be mulched using 50mm of matured wood bark, or wet straw.
- g. All hedgerow plants will be watered in once planted.

Planting Specifications

Mixed Native Hedge Species – Total Length: 141.00m						
Plan Ref.	Scientific name	Common name	Specification	Approx. height (cm)	%	No.
1	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	20	141
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	55	388

	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	5	35
	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Pot-grown (3ltr)	40-60	2.5	18
	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	2.5	18
	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	10	70
	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring tree	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	5	35
Total Plants:						705
Hedge to be planted in a double staggered row at 45cm centres using 5 plants per linear metre.						

- a. The planting will be checked at regular intervals and any damaged stakes, canes and ties replaced. Plants will be firmed up following planting and, if necessary, until established. Any plants which die, become diseased or damaged will be replaced.
 - Years 0 – 2: Hedging plants will be checked quarterly and after inclement weather.
 - Years 3 – 5: Hedging plants will be checked biannually and after inclement weather.
 - Years 5+: Hedging plants will be checked annually and after severe inclement weather.
- b. For the first three years, hedge plants will be watered. For subsequent years, during extended dry periods (i.e. 10 days with no rain), plants will be watered to ground capacity on a weekly basis until dry conditions are alleviated.
- c. Weeding around hedges will be carried out monthly by hand until the plants are well established. Mulch will be applied annually, using 50mm of matured wood bark, or wet straw, for the first three years after planting to suppress weed growth and contain the moisture.
- d. Pruning will be required to ensure the growth of strong, dense hedging and will be carried out once the plants are well established, normally in the second year, but dependant on growth rates.
- e. Hedgerow management will take place between mid-December and early March. This will avoid the dormice active period and bird-nesting season.
- f. The ultimate height of the domestic hedging is at the discretion of the property owner; however, it is recommended that hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) hedging be maintained at 1.50-2.00m in height at maturity
- g. Guards and stakes will be removed once the plants are well established.
- h. Any losses will be replaced during the following planting season to achieve a stocking rate of at least 95% by the end of the 5-year period.
- i. Established hedges will be inspected annually and after severe inclement weather, and any necessary remedial work performed.

4.4 GRASS MIX PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT

Ground Preparation

4.4.1 To prepare the seed bed weeds must first be removed using repeated cultivation or a non-residual herbicide. The ground should be ploughed or dug to bury any unwanted ground cover, then cultivated with a rotovator, finally the soil should be harrowed or raked to produce a medium tilth. It may be necessary to return to site even after seeing in order to remove any invasive species such as docks, thistles, mare's tail or brambles; These should either be manually removed or individually chemically treated.

4.4.2 Where excavation is required within previous developed areas, the land will be stripped to a depth of 600mm and backfilled with soil taken from elsewhere on site (topsoil is only to be used if there is not sufficient existing soil to backfill the area). This will keep the nutrients within the soil at an appropriate low level for the establishment of the seed.

4.4.3 Once prepared the ground should be raked and rolled, moving soil if needed to smooth out minor humps and depressions, to produce a firm surface. The final raking and rolling should produce a seed bed with a medium-fine tilth ready for seeding. Cultivation work will be carried out when the soil moisture level is reasonably low, allowing the soil to crumble.

Sowing Specifications

Grass Mixture for Wet Soils – Total Area: 343.00m²			
Seed Mix	% (by weight)	Sowing Rate (g/m²)	Quantity (g)
Naturescape N7 – Wetland Meadow Mixture (or equivalent)	20% native wildflowers 80% slow growing grasses	5	≈1715

Grass Mixture for Partially Shaded Area – Total Area: 200.00m²			
Seed Mix	% (by weight)	Sowing Rate (g/m²)	Quantity (g)
Naturescape N9 – Hedgerow Meadow Mixture (or equivalent)	20% native wildflowers 80% slow growing grasses	5	≈1000

Sowing

- a. Sowing on ground prone to winter flooding is safest either in the early autumn or in spring once the land has drained, but when there is still sufficient warmth and moisture in the soil.

Moisture may be supplied artificially by watering but must be thorough enough to penetrate at least 100mm and continued after sowing if dry weather follows.

- b. Seed should be surface sown onto a freshly prepared seed bed and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand (do not drill). To get an even distribution, divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections.
- c. After sowing do not incorporate the seed but roll to firm it in and get good soil/seed contact.

Maintenance Operations

First Year

- a. Growth and establishment of wildflowers and grasses may be slow initially, and there will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season. While weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings and are of a benefit to bugs.
- b. Resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer (early August is recommended), especially if the mixture contains Yellow Rattle, then remove and compost. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by mowing every 4-8 weeks through to the end of March of the following year.

Continued Management

- c. Each spring if plant growth is more than 15cm in height cut (and remove cuttings if dense) to achieve a plant height of between 5cm and 10cm tall. Cut before the end of March.
- d. Do not cut or disturb grassland from the end of March to mid-August to provide flowers, habitat and foraging sites for invertebrates (including wild pollinators) and birds.
- e. Cut back the main summer growth from mid-August. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site so not to leave a mulch and to help reduce soil fertility; this is important so as to maintain flower numbers in subsequent years.
- f. Cut to the end of October aiming to leave a plant height of between 10cm and 20cm. Remove cuttings if they are too dense to disperse easily and quickly.
- g. Leave 10% of the area uncut to provide over-winter nesting and safe refuges for insects and other wildlife.

4.5 BULB PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT

Ground Preparation

4.5.1 Ground preparation is limited to the removal of any unwanted ground cover; however, this should be limited as all bulb planting is to be within beds that have been previously prepared for

amenity grass. Bulbs will be planted in autumn, approximately 1 year after the sowing of the grass seed, to allow sufficient time for the amenity grass to establish.

Planting specifications

Bulbs – <u>Total Area: 33.00m²</u>				
Scientific name	Common name	Density	%	No.
<i>Crocus sativus</i>	Crocus	Bulbs are to be planted randomly at an average of 45.00cm centres to allow for natural infilling	25	18
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Common snowdrop		20	15
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell		25	18
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Wild daffodil		30	22
Total:				73

Sowing

- Bulbs are to be planted in autumn, approximately 1 year after the beds were sown with grass seed.
- Bulb mixes are to be combined at the percentages shown above prior to sowing.
- Bulbs are to be planted randomly, either broadcast by hand or on a grid at an average of 45.00cm centres (avg. 5 bulbs per m²) to allow for natural infilling.
- The bulbs should be planted at a depth of 2½ to 3 times the diameter of the bulb. Care will be taken to make sure the bulbs are not planted too shallow as this can encourage frost heaving.
- Once planted bulbs will be covered with soil and lightly firmed in with a roller, or by treading, to give good soil contact.

Maintenance Operations

- Protect the newly planted bulbs from birds and vermin, and prevent public access onto the soil. Keep grass watered in dry conditions and weed the area by hand, removing any weeds before they flower.
- Normal rainfall should provide enough moisture for bulbs, however bulbs should be kept watered in dry conditions.
- Weeding around the bulbs will be carried out by hand, until the plants are well established.
- Where bulbs are planted within areas with a mowing regime (in particularly amenity grass which is regularly cut back), mowing around bulbs should be left until the bulb foliage has begun to die back.

TABLES

TABLE 1: WOODY PLANTS LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT – 5 YEAR SCHEDULE

Year/Season/ Month	Tree	Hedges
Planting November - March	Plant new trees to specification. Irrigate as necessary. If planted in November – December check plants twice before Spring (March). If planted in January – February check plants once before Spring (March).	Plant new hedges to specification. Irrigate as necessary. If planted in November – December check plants twice before Spring (March). If planted in January – February check plants once before Spring (March).
Year 1 Spring (March – May)	Weed monthly. Check trees (including stakes and guards). Check for damage. Irrigate new planting as necessary in dry weather.	Weed monthly. Check hedges (including stakes and guards). Check for damage. Irrigate new planting as necessary in dry weather.
Summer (June – August)	<u>As Spring Year 1</u> Be aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.	<u>As Spring Year 1</u> Be aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.
Autumn (September – November)	<u>As Spring Year 1</u>	<u>As Spring Year 1</u> Firm plants as necessary.
Winter (December – February)	Check all trees and replace failures. Check guards and stakes.	Check all hedging plants and replace failures. Check guards and stakes.
Year 2 Spring (March – May)	<u>As Spring Year 1</u> Continue irrigation schedule for new planting.	<u>As Spring Year 1</u> Continue irrigation schedule for new planting.
Summer (June – August)	<u>As Summer Year 1</u> Continue irrigation schedule for new planting, being aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.	<u>As Summer Year 1</u> Continue irrigation schedule for new planting, being aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.
Autumn (September – November)	<u>As Autumn Year 1</u>	<u>As Autumn Year 1</u>
Winter (December – February)	<u>As Winter Year 1</u> Prune all deciduous trees.	<u>As Winter Year 1</u> Lightly trim top growth from mid-December to encourage dense low growth.
Year 3 Spring (March – May)	Weed monthly. Continue irrigation schedule for new planting.	Weed monthly. Continue irrigation schedule for new planting.
Summer (June – August)	<u>As Spring Year 3</u> Be aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.	<u>As Spring Year 3</u> Check hedges (including stakes and guards). Check for damage.

		Be aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.
<i>Autumn (September – November)</i>	<u>As Spring Year 3</u>	<u>As Spring Year 3</u>
<i>Winter (December – February)</i>	Check all trees and replace failures. Check guards and stakes. Remove guards and stakes on vigorous plants. Prune all deciduous trees.	Check all hedging plants and replace failures. Check guards and stakes. Remove guards and stakes on vigorous plants. Lightly trim top growth from mid-December to encourage dense low growth.
Year 4 – 5 <i>Spring (March – May)</i>	Weed monthly. Only Irrigate during extended dry periods (i.e. 10 days with no rain), when plants will be watered every other day.	Weed monthly. Only Irrigate during extended dry periods (i.e. 10 days with no rain), when plants will be watered every other day.
<i>Summer (June – August)</i>	<u>As Spring Year 4</u> Be aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.	<u>As Spring Year 4</u> Check hedging plants (including stakes and guards). Remove guards and stakes on vigorous hedging plants in year 4 and year 5. Be aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.
<i>Autumn (September – November)</i>	<u>As Spring Year 4</u>	<u>As Spring Year 4</u>
<i>Winter (December – February)</i>	Check all trees and replace failures. Check guards and stakes. Remove guards and stakes on vigorous trees in year 4 and any remaining guards and stakes in year 5.	Check all hedging plants and replace failures. Check guards and stakes. Remove guards and stakes on vigorous hedging plants in year 4 and any remaining guards and stakes in year 5. Trim hedge to shape annually from mid-December and gap up as necessary to achieve a minimum 95% stocking rate.
Years 5 +	Weed monthly from Spring to Autumn. Only Irrigate during extended dry periods (i.e. 10 days with no rain), when plants will be watered every other day. Established trees will be checked in winter every two years, starting in year, and any necessary remedial work will be performed in winter.	Weed monthly from Spring to Autumn. Only Irrigate during extended dry periods (i.e. 10 days with no rain), when plants will be watered every other day. Established hedges will be inspected on an annual basis in winter, and any necessary remedial work will be performed from mid-December to March.

TABLE 2: SEED MIXES LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT – 5 YEAR SCHEDULE

Year/Season/ Month	Grass Mixes
<i>Planting</i> <i>September - March</i>	In September, prepare soil to specification. Second cultivation if needed. Sow seed and rake or harrow and firm with roller. Protect seed from birds and prevent public access. Irrigate as necessary.
<i>Year 1</i> <i>Spring</i> <i>(March – May)</i>	Irrigate as necessary. Allow flush of annual weed in spring to offer shelter to the sown seedlings, as well as benefits for bugs.
<i>Summer</i> <i>(June – August)</i>	From early August cut back annual weeds to reveal the young meadow. Establish a mowing regime (every 4 – 8 Weeks) until the end of March the following Year. Remove cuttings as required. Irrigate grassland as necessary, being aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions.
<i>Autumn</i> <i>(September – November)</i>	<u>As Summer Year 1</u>
<i>Winter</i> <i>(December – February)</i>	<u>As Summer Year 1</u>
<i>Year 2</i> <i>Spring</i> <i>(March – May)</i>	From March, if plant growth is more than 15cm cut and remove cuttings if dense. Do not cut or disturb grassland from the end of March to mid-August to allow flowers to bloom.
<i>Summer</i> <i>(June – August)</i>	Cut back the main summer growth from mid-August. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site.
<i>Autumn</i> <i>(September – November)</i>	Cut to the end of October aiming to leave a plant height of between 10cm and 20cm. Remove cuttings if they are too dense to disperse easily and quickly. Leave 10% of the area uncut to provide over-winter nesting and safe refuges for wildlife.
<i>Winter</i> <i>(December – February)</i>	N/A
<i>Year 3 +</i>	<u>As Year 2</u>

TABLE 3: BULBS LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT – 5 YEAR SCHEDULE

NOTE: Bulbs are to be planted 1 year after the sowing of lawn grass (into which the bulbs are to be planted)	
Year/Season/ Month	Bulbs
Planting <i>September - February</i>	Plant new bulbs in September/October to specification. Irrigate as necessary.
Year 1 <i>Spring (March – May)</i>	Protect bulbs from birds and vermin, and prevent public access. Weed by hand. Irrigate as necessary. Where bulbs are planted within areas with a mowing regime (in particularly amenity grass which is regularly cut back), mowing around bulbs should be left until the bulb foliage has begun to die back.
<i>Summer (June – August)</i>	Bulb growth can be cut back as part of the mowing regime of the grass in which they are planted from the end of June once plans have stopped flowering. Weed by hand. Irrigate as necessary, being aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions. Note bulbs planted within grassed areas will require no additional irrigation over and above that of the grass that they are planted in.
<i>Autumn (September – November)</i>	Continue grass mowing regime as required as bulbs will now be dormant. Weed by hand. Irrigate as necessary, being aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions. Note bulbs planted within grassed areas will require no additional irrigation over and above that of the grass that they are planted in.
<i>Winter (December – February)</i>	Weed by hand. Irrigate as necessary, being aware of additional irrigation requirements in dry conditions. Note bulbs planted within grassed areas will require no additional irrigation over and above that of the grass that they are planted in.
Year 2 <i>Spring (March – May)</i>	Weed by hand. Irrigate as necessary. Where bulbs are planted within areas with a mowing regime (in particularly amenity grass which is regularly cut back), mowing around bulbs should be left until the bulb foliage has begun to die back.
<i>Summer (June – August)</i>	<u>As Summer Year 1</u>
<i>Autumn (September – November)</i>	<u>As Autumn Year 1</u>
<i>Winter (December – February)</i>	<u>As Winter Year 1</u>
Year 3 +	<u>As Year 2</u>

ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL

Tree Species							
Plan Ref.	Scientific name	Common name	Specification	Girth (cm)	Approx. height (m)	Clear stem height (m)	No.
Ac	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Standard	8-10	2.50/3.00	1.75/2.00	3
Cb	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	Selected Standard	12-14	3.50/4.00	Min 2.00	2
Ms	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Wild crab apple	Light Standard	8-10	2.50/3.00	1.50/1.75	3
Pa	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild cherry	Light Standard	8-10	2.50/3.00	1.50/1.75	4
Qr	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Selected Standard	10-12	3.00/3.50	Min 2.00	1
Total:							13
Mixed Native Hedge Species – Total Length: 141.00m							
Plan Ref.	Scientific name	Common name	Specification	Approx. height (cm)	%	No.	
1	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	20	141	
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	55	388	
	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	5	35	
	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Pot-grown (3ltr)	40-60	2.5	18	
	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	2.5	18	
	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	10	70	
	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring tree	1 + 1 transplants	60-80	5	35	
Total Plants:							705
Hedge to be planted in a double staggered row at 45cm centres using 5 plants per linear metre.							

Grass Mixture for Wet Soils – Total Area: 343.00m²			
Seed Mix	% (by weight)	Sowing Rate (g/m²)	Quantity (g)
Naturescape N7 – Wetland Meadow Mixture (or equivalent)	20% native wildflowers 80% slow growing grasses	5	≈1715

Grass Mixture for Partially Shaded Area – Total Area: 200.00m²			
Seed Mix	% (by weight)	Sowing Rate (g/m²)	Quantity (g)
Naturescape N9 – Hedgerow Meadow Mixture (or equivalent)	20% native wildflowers 80% slow growing grasses	5	≈1000

Bulbs – Total Area: 33.00m ²				
Scientific name	Common name	Density	%	No.
<i>Crocus sativus</i>	Crocus	Bulbs are to be planted randomly at an average of 45.00cm centres to allow for natural infilling	25	18
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Common snowdrop		20	15
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell		25	18
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Wild daffodil		30	22
Total:				73

KEY:



- Site



- Car park



- Vegetation to be removed



Existing vegetation



- Tree



Proposed vegetation



- Tree



- Mixed native hedgerow



- Wildflower mix tolerant of wet soils



- Hedgerow wildflower mix



- Wildflower with bulb planting



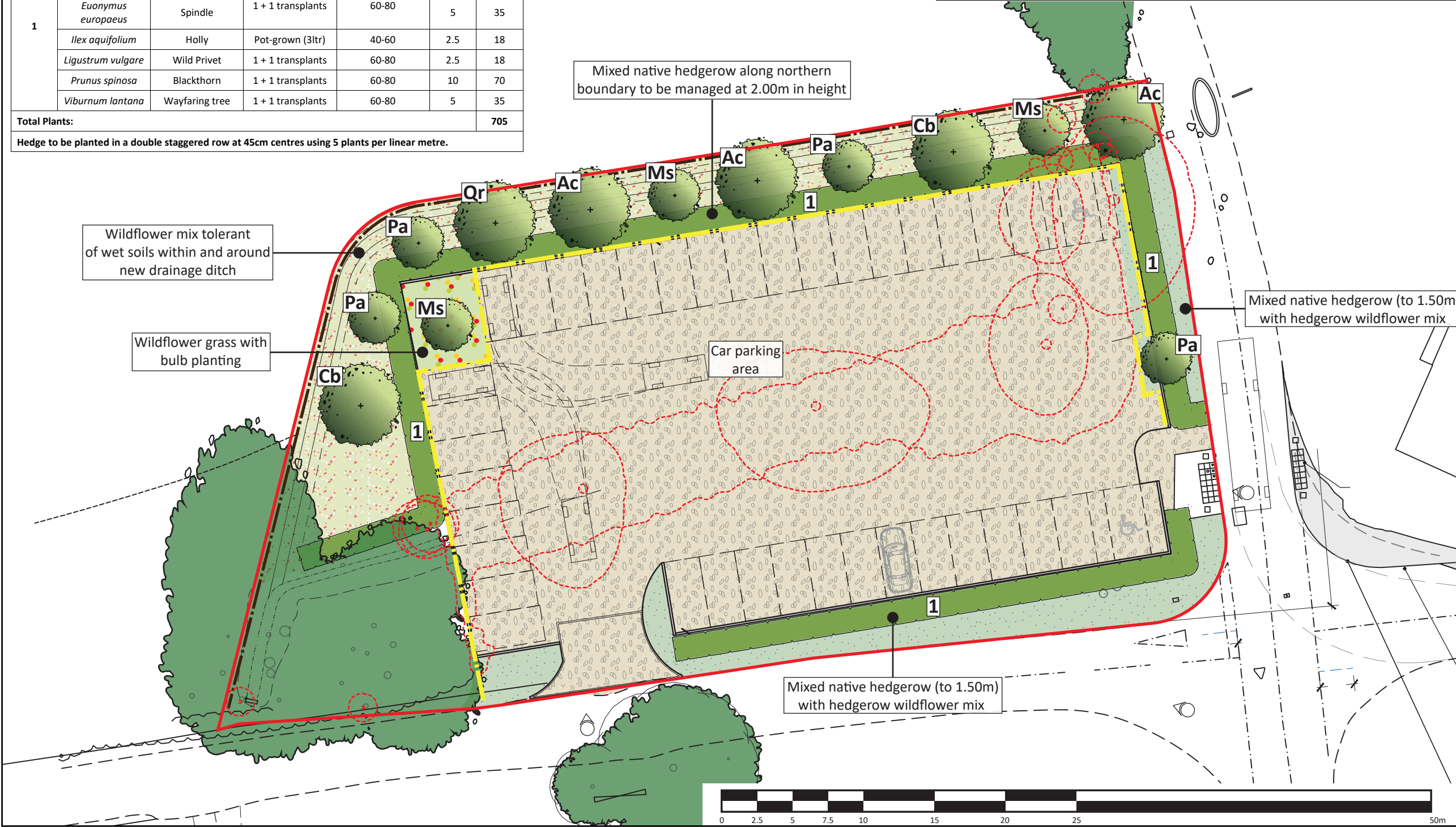
Other



- Stock proof fence



- Position of root barrier



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