

Landscape and Ecological Management Plan

Land South of White Horse Business
Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire

02 July 2026

Ecology
Arboriculture
Land Management





Report Details

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V1	24 April 2026	Luke Owen BSc	Lindsay Taylor BSc MSC ACIEEM	Lindsay Taylor BSc MSc ACIEEM	
V2	02 July 2026	Alexia Michaelides MBiol ACIEEM	Chris Merrick BSc ACIEEM	Chris Merrick BSc ACIEEM	Minor layout amends

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Site Details

Site Name and Location	Land South of White Horse Business Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire
Central OS Grid Reference	ST 85742 55758
Client	Allison Homes

Boundary





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1 Introduction

This Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) has been produced by GE Consulting on behalf of Allison Homes in relation to a residential development at Land South of White Horse Business Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire.

The area within the application boundary is hereafter referred to as the 'Site'.

This document accompanies an outline planning consent and is to be used to guide management of the Site.

This LEMP serves a period of 5-years following commencement of development. It will be reviewed and updated at the end of this period when new habitats have established, however is capable of being rolled out over the lifetime of the development.

1.1 Background

The Site was granted outline planning permission as outlined within the Committee Minutes in March 2025 (planning ref: 20/03641/OUT), subject to the prior completion of a s106 legal agreement, and the specified conditions sets out in the committee report. The development consists of up to 70 dwellings, landscaping, green infrastructure, associated drainage measures and vehicular access from the A363, as well as all associated works.

This document has been prepared to provide sufficient information to satisfy Condition 16 of the committee report. This states:

"No development shall commence on site until a Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The LEMP shall be based on the approved Green Infrastructure Parameters Plan NPA 11020 301 P04 and the Biodiversity Metric 3.0 (NPA July 2023 P02) submitted with the application, or a revised Biodiversity Metric submitted and approved. The LEMP will include long term objectives and targets, management responsibilities and maintenance schedules for each ecological feature within the development in perpetuity, together with a mechanism for monitoring success of the management prescriptions, incorporating review and necessary adaptive management in order to attain targets.

The LEMP shall include a plan to clearly indicate who the area will be adopted and maintained by, details of the legal and funding mechanism(s) by which long-term implementation of the plan will be secured and a timetable for the monitoring of the habitats post construction.

The LEMP shall be implemented in full and for the lifetime of the development in accordance with the approved details.

REASON: The application contained insufficient information to enable this matter to be considered prior to granting planning permission and the matter is required to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority before development commences in order that the development is undertaken in an acceptable manner and to ensure the long-term management of landscape and ecological features retained and created by the development, for the benefit of visual amenity and biodiversity for the lifetime of the scheme.

Informative: It is advised that when discharging the Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) the timetable for monitoring the habitats post construction are in years 1,3, 5, 7 & 12 following the occupation of 80% of the development hereby approved."

This document has been prepared to provide sufficient information to satisfy Condition 17 of the committee report. This states:

“No development shall commence on site until a plan (details) for the selection, siting, positioning and installation of integral roosting/nesting features (ratio of 1 feature: 1 building) for bats and birds has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The plan should show the green infrastructure that the development is to provide, illustrating how birds and bats that will be using the features have access to the relevant habitat/food resource in nearby suitable habitat.

The installation plan should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of BS 42021.

The integral feature should identify, as a minimum:

- a) the bird/bat species likely to benefit from the proposed integral nest feature.;*
- b) the type of integral feature to be installed;*
- c) the specific buildings on the development into which features are to be installed, shown on appropriate scale drawings. Note: where integrated features are being provided for colonial nesters e.g. swifts, house sparrows some buildings will have more integrated features and some buildings will have no integrated features and this is acceptable;*
- d) the location on each building where features are to be installed, shown on all appropriate building plans and elevations;*

The integral feature plan should be implemented in accordance with the approved details and all features retained in that manner for the lifetime of the development.”

The information required to discharge the above is included within **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** and on separately submitted building plans and elevations.

1.2 Site Description

The Site is located northeast of North Bradley and south of Trowbridge and is approximately 8.37ha comprising five fields which are lightly grazed by cattle and bounded by hedgerows, woodland or fencing.

1.3 Aims of LEMP

The aims of this document are to:

-  Provide details on habitat creation and enhancement measures, which will ensure a net gain in biodiversity;
-  Provide sufficient detail on management operations to ensure that retained and new habitats are managed and maintained to achieve habitat target conditions in the long-term;
-  Provide a timetable for the implementation of the LEMP; and,
-  Provide a monitoring framework to ensure that appropriate refinements of the plan can be made, to promote any objectives of the LEMP and ensure BNG targets are met over the lifetime of the development.

This LEMP should be read in conjunction with the Landscape Strategy Plan in **Appendix 1** which sets out the specification for planting.

2 Description of Habitats To Be Managed

Table 1 below provides a summary of the features that the Site supports or that are to be created. These features will be managed in perpetuity.

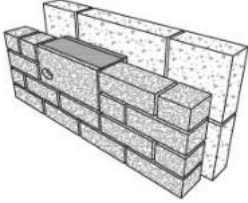
Table 1: Features to be Managed

Feature	Details
Retained hedgerows	Retained hedgerows across the Site.
Retained trees	Retained trees at Site edges.
Retained tussock grassland	Retained tussock grassland throughout the Site.
New tree planting	Proposed native tree planting throughout the Site.
New locally distinctive orchard planting	Proposed locally distinctive orchard within the centre of the Site.
New woodland planting	Proposed woodland planting in the south of the Site.
New native scrub planting	Proposed native scrub planting throughout the Site.
New native species rich hedgerows	Proposed native species rich hedgerow planting within the eastern part of the Site.
New amenity grassland	Proposed amenity grassland throughout the Site.
New wet grassland	Proposed wet grassland in the north of the Site, associated with SuDS features.
New meadow grassland	Proposed meadow grassland throughout the Site.
New bulb planting	Proposed bulb planting in the north of the Site.

3 Additional Features

The Site will be enhanced for nesting birds, roosting bats and reptiles as detailed in **Table 2** below, and illustrated on **Figure 1**.

Table 2: Additional Features

Quantity & Type	Illustrations	Description & Installation
Integrated bird nest box (ratio of one per dwelling)	 WoodStone Build-in Swift Nest Box Deep (nhbs.com)  Installation – integral nestbox installed in outer leaf of brickwork in a traditional cavity wall construction	- Density: one box per dwelling, to be clustered in groups of three boxes. - Fully integrated boxes to be built into the fabric of the building. These are more secure and eliminate future maintenance requirements. - Suitable models include the PRO UK Rendered Build-in Swift Box or the WoodStone Build-in Swift Nest Box Deep which can be chosen to suit the finishing of the building. Suppliers include www.nhbs.com and www.wildcare.co.uk. - Swift boxes are recommended as they are considered a universal box suitable not only for swifts but also for house sparrows and other small birds (CIEEM, 2021). - Install at the highest point of the building, ideally at least 5m above ground level. - To be sited under the shelter of eaves or overhanging roofs where possible, avoiding locating above doors and windows. - Entrance out of direct sun and the prevailing weather and away from perches/ledges where birds are at risk from predators. - Ensure a clear flyway of ideally at least 5m, avoiding obstructions such as trees. See swift-conservation.org for additional advice.
Integrated bat boxes (one per two units)	 Vivaro Pro Build-in Woodstone Bat Box and Habibat Bat Box	- Density: one box per two dwellings. - Fully integrated boxes to be built into the fabric of the building. Install within the cavity of house walls. The entrance hole can sit flush to a course of bricks. - Suitable models include the Vivaro Pro Build-in Woodstone Bat Tube, Habibat Bat Box or similar approved which can be chosen to suit the finishing of the building. Suppliers include

Quantity & Type	Illustrations	Description & Installation
	 Installation	www.nhbs.com and www.wildcare.co.uk. - Position a minimum of 3m above the ground. - Locate where there is a clear, unlit flight path for bats to linear vegetation (e.g. hedgerows) and away from windows. - Install away from any lighting.
10 bee bricks located on suitable south-facing walls	Green & Blue Bee Brick  Bee Bricks in-situ 	- Ideally located within suitable south-facing walls. - Should be located at least 1m off the ground and unobstructed by vegetation and located close to nectar and pollen sources.
Hedgehog holes		- Include 13cm x 13cm cut out through close-boarded fences (or equivalent gaps under fences) to allow hedgehog movement throughout Site. - These can be holes created during fence construction, or purpose made products such as the Durapost Hedgehog Hole and Hedgehog Gravel Boards (or similar) available from suppliers including www.jacksons-fencing.co.uk or www.wickes.co.uk. - To reduce the risk of these being blocked by future residents, a small 'Hedgehog Highway Sign' should be attached. Available from www.nhbs.com. - Further information is available at: https://www.hedgehogstreet.org/help-hedgehogs/link-your-garden/

4 Management Mechanism

This section describes how the LEMP will be implemented, who will fund it and who will be responsible for its delivery.

4.1 Managing Agent

The Managing Agent will be the organisation responsible for the delivery of the LEMP. In the long-term this is anticipated to be an on-site management company which will be briefed on the requirements set by the LEMP to ensure features are maintained over the course of the LEMP.

Until occupation of the last dwelling, the Managing Agent will be **Allison Homes** or successors in title. This is a holding arrangement during which time the developer is responsible for implementing the landscape proposals and for any maintenance accruing during that time.

After the occupation of the last dwelling, it is anticipated that a Residents' Funded Management Company (RFMC) will be established for the Site. The RFMC will be responsible for the maintenance, in line with this LEMP for the lifetime of the development.

The Managing Agent will appoint an Approved Contractor to undertake the works specified in the LEMP. The Approved Contractor will be a suitably qualified and experienced contractor, capable of delivering the ongoing management works in line with the LEMP.

4.2 Funding

Allison Homes will fund the costs of compliance with the LEMP until practical completion of the development.

Following occupation of the final dwelling, the ongoing maintenance will be funded by the RFMC with costs distributed amongst residents. It is anticipated that each household will be charged an annual management fee (precise sums to be agreed prior to sale and based pro rata on the number of bedrooms in each dwelling). The RFMC shall use the funds for the purposes of delivering the LEMP, together with other Site maintenance and insurance matters.

4.3 Management Constraints

The Site supports nesting birds therefore hedgerow and native shrub management should be undertaken between November and February inclusive.

5 Management Schedule

Table 3 below provides a timetable for the establishment of the proposed mitigation measures as well as a maintenance specification for a period of 5 years post-completion. Following the end of the initial 5-year period under which this LEMP covers, it will be reviewed and updated when new habitats have been established. In the absence of this however, this LEMP is capable of being rolled out over 5 year cycles for the lifetime of the development. Locations of each habitat are shown on the Landscape Strategy Plan (**13733-XX-XX-DR-L-0001 Landscape Strategy Plan P04**) see **Appendix 1**. Detailed prescriptions are provided in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Management Schedule

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target		Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
				1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Retained hedgerows	Enhance diversity	species	Coppice or hedge laying of leggy hedgerows.	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
	Maintain/ structure	improve	Plant up gaps with native hedge mix as per the Planting Schedule ¹ .	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
			For coppiced/ laid/ new hedges, lightly trim in first three years. Then cut on 3-year rotation (no more than one third per year) to maintain a height and width of 3m. To be undertaken outside of bird nesting season.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
			Following planting, water new hedgerow whips in periods of extreme drought (two or more weeks without substantial rainfall).	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
			Prune any diseased or rotten wood back to sound wood. Remove all cut material from Site.	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
			Replace any dead, diseased or damaged stock.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained trees	Maintain/ structure	improve	Conduct annual inspections of trees to assess health of trees and to consider public health and safety. Carry out pruning to encourage good structure and form and undertake remedial action if there are health and safety concerns.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	If required for health and safety, but nesting bird check required.						✓	✓	✓	✓
Retained tussock grassland	Maintain/ structure	improve	Undertake rotational cutting of tussocky grassland to prevent scrub encroachment and maintain structural diversity. Cut no	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹ Detailed planting plans will be produced prior to the commencement of works.

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		more than 50% of the area in any one year, retaining uncut refugia for invertebrates and small mammals. Arisings should be removed to reduce nutrient enrichment.																	
		Control encroaching scrub (e.g. bramble, hawthorn, blackthorn) through selective cutting or spot treatment where necessary. Retain scattered scrub patches where they provide habitat value, but prevent dominance over grassland.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
		Monitor and control invasive or undesirable species (e.g. nettle-dominated patches, thistle, docks) through spot cutting where appropriate.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
New tree planting	 Ensure new trees are well established	Plant in accordance with the Landscape Strategy Plan.	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Regularly check ties and stakes adjusting as needed. Remove stakes and ties after two years. Examine all guards and replace or adjust as appropriate. Remove guards once trees are established.	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Spraying, strimming or hand removal of weeds within a 1m diameter circle (mulched) around each tree to reduce competition and aid establishment. Once established the sward can be allowed to grow up to the trunk, although tall weeds, bramble and ivy will be removed from around the trees. Care will be taken when using strimmers or mowers to avoid damaging trees. Weeds and grass within	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		100mm of the trunks will be removed by hand.																	
		Replace failed specimens on a like-for-like basis. Top up mulch to a depth of 75mm where necessary.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Where periods of extreme drought occur, trees that have not yet established (not healthy, not in full leaf, suppressed growth) need to be watered where their tolerance to drought is deemed to be insufficient.	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
		Conduct annual inspections of trees to assess health of trees and to consider public health and safety. Carry out pruning to encourage good structure and form and undertake remedial action if there are health and safety concerns.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	If required for health and safety, but nesting bird check required.						✓	✓	✓	✓
New locally distinctive orchard planting	 Ensure new locally distinctive trees are well established	Trees to be planted in accordance with the Landscape Strategy Plan at appropriate spacing (6 – 10m) apart.	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Biodegradable guards to prevent grazing damage to be included with 1m of organic mulch surrounding the stem.																	
		Where periods of extreme drought occur, trees that have not yet established (not healthy, not in full leaf, suppressed growth) need to be watered where their tolerance to drought is deemed to be insufficient.	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
		Mulching or hand removal of weeds within a 1m diameter circle around each tree to reduce competition and aid	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		establishment. Tall weeds, bramble and ivy will be removed from around the trees. Care will be taken when using strimmers or mowers to avoid damaging trees.																	
		Formative pruning to be undertaken in order to establish a healthy, open crown structure. Pruning of apple and pear trees undertaken during winter dormancy, avoiding hard frosts. Plum, cherry and other stone fruits to be in mid-summer (July–August) to minimise disease risk. Branches that are dead, diseased, or crossing will be removed in order to encourage healthy growth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As stated, or as in line with manufacturer's specification, nesting bird check required (March – August).											
		Conduct annual inspections of trees to assess health of trees and to consider public health and safety. Carry out pruning to encourage good structure and form and undertake remedial action if there are health and safety concerns.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	If required for health and safety, but nesting bird check required.						✓	✓	✓	✓
New woodland planting	🌳 Ensure new woodland is well established	Plant in accordance with the Landscape Strategy Plan using deer/rabbit guards to protect trees from herbivore damage. Avoid periods of inundation or prolonged ground frost. Mulch using wood chippings or bark and erect tree guards.	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Examine all tree stakes and ties, replace or adjust as appropriate. If the tree has yet to establish, replace or adjust ties, spacers and tree tubes as appropriate. If the tree has established well, then remove all stakes, ties, spacers, tubes	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		etc. and make good surfaces disturbed – filling any holes with suitable topsoil.																	
		Replace any dead, diseased or damaged stock on a like-for-like basis in the next appropriate season i.e. not in the summer months and not in frost conditions. Set firm any shrubs that have become loosened up. Top up mulch where necessary.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Undertake targeted control of weeds to reduce competition and aid establishment.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
		Where periods of extreme drought occur (two weeks or more), trees that have not yet established (not healthy, not in full leaf, suppressed growth) need to be watered where their tolerance to drought is deemed to be insufficient.	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
		Monitor presence of invasive species (e.g. Rhododendron, cherry laurel). Where colonisation has occurred remove according to specialist advice for the species and location before it becomes established.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Removals to be completed in accordance with specialist advice, dependant on the species present.											
		Selective thinning/coppicing of dominant species and age classes to bring structural diversity and more light to the woodland floor.	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
		No fertiliser to be applied. Any maintenance vehicle access should be via existing tracks, keeping damage to ground flora to a minimum. Where wet	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	As stated.											

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		ground is present, access outside of wettest months to avoid poaching and/ or use ground protection																	
New native scrub planting	🌳 Ensure new scrub is well established	Plant in accordance with the Landscape Strategy Plan.	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Replace failed specimens on a like-for-like basis. Top up mulch to a depth of 75mm where necessary.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Spraying or strimming of weeds to reduce competition and aid establishment. Not required if weed suppression matting used. Spray and hand weed around tree boles.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
		Examine all tree stakes and ties, replace or adjust as appropriate. If the tree has yet to establish, replace or adjust ties, spacers and tree tubes as appropriate. If the tree has established well, then remove all stakes, ties, spacers, tubes etc. and make good surfaces disturbed – filling any holes with suitable topsoil.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Where periods of extreme drought occur, trees that have not yet established (not healthy, not in full leaf, suppressed growth) need to be watered where their tolerance to drought is deemed to be insufficient.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
		Conduct annual inspections of trees to assess health of trees and to consider public health and safety. Carry out pruning to encourage good structure and	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	If required for health and safety, but nesting bird check required.					✓	✓	✓	✓

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		form and undertake remedial action if there are health and safety concerns.																	
New native species rich hedgerows	 Ensure new hedgerows are well established	Plant in accordance with the Landscape Strategy Plan.	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Water hedgerows in periods of extreme drought (2 or more weeks without substantial rainfall).	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
		Replace failed specimens on a like-for-like basis. Remove dead/ diseased specimens.	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
		Examine all guards and replace or adjust as appropriate. Remove guards once hedgerows established.	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Spraying or strimming of weeds to reduce competition and aid establishment. Not required if weed suppression matting used.	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
		Hedgerows to be pruned to 45-60cm above ground level to encourage dense growth in second year. Side trimming of new hedgerows to promote healthy hedgerow base. Top up mulch as required. Remove cut material from Site. Maintain temporary fence until well-established.	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
		Allow hedgerow to grow to desired height with incremental cutting. Starting in year 4 after planting, new hedgerows will be cut along one side annually, alternating between the two sides of the hedgerow each year.	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
New amenity grassland	 Ensure new amenity grassland establishes	Seed/ turf amenity areas in line with the Landscape Strategy Plan. The Contractor will protect newly seeded areas where appropriate to prevent seedling destruction by pedestrians and water as required to aid establishment. Reseed/ repair as needed.	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
		During initial establishment of new grassland (for 6-8 weeks after germination) it will be mown every 7 – 10 days to a height of 40-60mm.	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
		Once established, grass will be mown every two weeks during the growing season to 25 – 40mm to maintain a neat appearance. From late June, relax mowing to every 4 – 8 weeks i.e. when the sward becomes untidy. Regularly remove litter and fallen leaves to maintain a neat appearance.	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
New wet grassland	 Ensure new wet grassland establishes	Once re-profiling of the SUDS area has been undertaken, seed area in line with the Landscape Strategy Plan, in autumn or spring, once drained.	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-
		During initial establishment of new grassland, resist cutting until early August following sowing to remove annual weeds. Cut and remove arisings. Mow regularly when conditions allow through autumn until the end of March. Regularly remove litter and fallen leaves to maintain a neat appearance. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		Once established, the wet grassland areas will be mown no more than twice annually in early Spring (March) and Autumn (September/ October). Mow to height of no less than 70mm. Arisings will be removed to encourage grassland establishment and prevent soil enrichment and thatching. 25% of grassland will be left unmown over the winter months allowing invertebrates to overwinter, to be rotated. Dig out/ strim pernicious or persistent weeds.	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-
		Outside of mowing regime, maintain a long sward (over 20cm) to support an abundance of Noctuid moths, one of the main prey items hunted by greater horseshoe bats.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
New meadow grassland	 Ensure new meadow grassland establishes	Seed areas as per the Landscape Strategy Plan.	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-
		During initial establishment of new grassland, resist cutting until early August following sowing to remove annual weeds. Cut and remove arisings. Mow regularly when conditions allow through autumn until the end of March. Regularly remove litter and fallen leaves to maintain a neat appearance. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		The best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Ecological Feature	Objective/ Target	Prescription/ Action	Year Post Commencement					Month											
			1	2	3	4	5	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		spring mowing. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from Site. Mow the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed. 25% of grassland will be left unmown over the winter months allowing invertebrates to overwinter, to be rotated.																	
		Outside of mowing regime, maintain a long sward (over 20cm) to support an abundance of Noctuid moths, one of the main prey items hunted by greater horseshoe bats.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
New bulb planting	 Ensure planted bulbs are well established	Plants to be watered in periods of extreme drought (two or more weeks without substantial rainfall).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
		Remove weed growth by hand and top up mulch levels as necessary. Deadhead after flowering. Prune back and remove spent stems and dead leaves of grass.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Replace any dead, diseased or damaged plants on a like-for-like basis in the next appropriate season i.e. not in the summer months and not in frost conditions. Set firm any shrubs that have become loosened up. Top up mulch where necessary.	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓

6 Monitoring

Monitoring is fundamental to the success of this management plan and is required to assess biodiversity changes compared to the baseline and identify potential issues. This will not only enable the effectiveness of mitigation or compensation to be identified but will also inform future revisions of the management plan to be produced.

Monitoring of the habitats post construction will be undertaken by a competent ecologist in Years 1, 3, 5, 7, and 12 following completion of initial habitat works and the occupation of 80% of the development hereby approved, as follows:

-  Site walkover to confirm presence and health of habitats;
-  The habitats will be assessed against the objectives in **Table 3** to measure progress; and
-  Report produced detailing results and any rectifying measures.

6.1 Plan Review

An adaptive management approach should be adopted whereby the results of monitoring feed back into the appropriate management of the Site and the management plan updated accordingly. The Managing Agent will be responsible for implementing any remedial actions recommended by the ecologist.

Management will be undertaken for the lifetime of the development following each revised management plan.



7 References

CIEEM (2021) *Swift Bricks: The 'Universal' Nest Brick – by Dick Newell*. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester, UK.

Woodstone Build-in Swift Nest Box Deep (or similar) targeting swifts to be installed on northern and eastern elevations at a minimum height of 5m above the ground. Boxes to be installed at a ratio of one box per residential unit, each symbol represents three bird boxes.

Vivara Pro Build-in Woodstone Bat Box (or similar) targeting Pipistrellus sp., whiskered, serotine and Daubenton's bat to be installed on south-western to south-eastern elevations at a minimum height of 3m above the ground. Boxes to be installed at a ratio of one box per residential unit, each symbol represents two bat boxes.

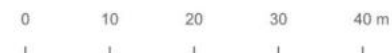
Key:

 Site Boundary

 10no. 'Green&Blue' Bee Brick (or similar)

 70no. Vivara Pro Build-in Woodstone Bat Box (or similar)

 72no. Woodstone Build-in Swift Nest Box Deep (or similar)



Imagery ©2026 CNES / Airbus, Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky, Maxar Technologies. Map data ©2026 Google

Figure 1:
Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Plan (Buildings)

Project:

Land South of White Horse Business Park, Trowbridge

Client:

Allison Homes

Date:

2/7/2026

Ref:

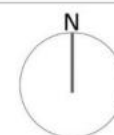
3208-LEMP-F1

Drawn:

AMI

Revision:

v2



'Green&Blue' Bee Brick (or similar) to be installed on southern elevations at a minimum height of 1m above the ground.

Boundary trees and hedgerows retained, and additional hedgerows planted adjacent to the development parcel to facilitate bat and bird species moving from adjacent suitable habitat into the development, and from new bat and bird box features into wider suitable habitat (including feeding resource).

Woodstone Build-in Swift Nest Box Deep (or similar) and Vivara Pro Build-in Woodstone Bat Box (or similar) locations focused on boundary units to improve access to nearby suitable habitat and food resource.

Key:

 Site Boundary

 10no. 'Green&Blue' Bee Brick (or similar)

 70no. Vivara Pro Build-in Woodstone Bat Box (or similar)

 72no. Woodstone Build-in Swift Nest Box Deep (or similar)



Imagery ©2026 CNES / Airbus, Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky, Maxar Technologies. Map data ©2026 Google

Figure 2:
Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Plan (Wider Site)

Project:
Land South of White Horse Business Park, Trowbridge

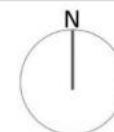
Client:
Allison Homes

Date:
2/7/2026

Ref:
3208-LEMP-F2

Drawn:
AMI

Revision:
v2

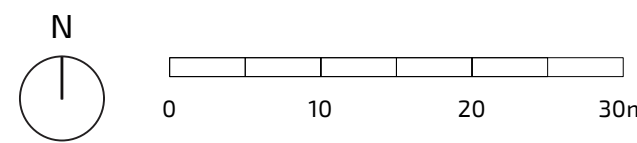


Grassland management including wet and dry meadow planting and tussocky grassland (suitable for reptiles) to be cut on rotation, allowing invertebrates to overwinter and support an abundance of Noctuid moths for horseshoe bats. Meadow management of grassland, and management of waterbodies (suitable for GCN) will support a variety of invertebrates and other food resource for bird and bat species.

Landscape Strategy created in line with the Green Parameters Plan with 20m wide wooded corridor and broadleaved native woodland to strengthen bat habitat connectivity, and broadleaved native parkland tree planting, locally distinctive orchard planting and native scrub planting to provide additional foraging resource for bird and bat species.



Appendix 1 – Landscape Strategy Plan (FPCR, 2026)



Green Infrastructure Parameters Plan (Drawing Number: NPA11020 301 Rev P03)

1. Localised access road width restriction to minimise the hedgerow break (max 9.5m gap). Trees planted either side of break to minimise gap by canopy spread as far as H&S allows.
2. 2m wide hedgerow break to allow for unit pedestrian access to proposed adjoining housing site.
3. Wider Green Infrastructure - To be planted/managed in advance of construction where away from construction works.
4. Existing grassland to be retained and enhanced through hay meadow management.
5. Tussocky grassland management.
6. Network of unit pathways (including hard standing path and grass paths).
7. Allowance for up to 0.2ha of amenity managed grassland for informal play.
8. SUDs.
9. Broad-leaved native woodland planting - to strengthen bat habitat connectivity between business park woodland and Elm Grove to existing east-west hedgerow.
10. Broad-leaved native woodland planting - wooded corridor (at least 20m wide) to provide strong north-south bat commuting corridor along western edge of Site.
11. Broad-leaved native parkland tree planting (e.g. Oaks).
12. Scrub planting.
13. Orchard planting.
14. Proposed 2m wide native species-rich hedgerow. To be managed at no lower than 2m high.
15. Formal Play Area - Hard surface.
16. Permanent water body to provide suitable breeding habitat for Great Crested Newts.
17. Key links to wider bat habitat.

1. All drawing dimensions to be checked and verified prior to construction.
2. Drawings are design intent and for Planning purposes only.
3. Drawings to be checked and verified by the project Architect, Engineer, M&E Engineer, Lighting consultant.
4. Specification/depth/location of root barriers to the project engineer's design.
5. All services and drainage easements are to be checked and verified by the project engineer.
6. The landscape contractors shall make themselves aware of all service locations, health and safety and risk assessments prior to commencing planting operations.
7. It is the responsibility of the project engineer to design foundations to accommodate all proposed and existing tree and shrub planting, with reference made to NHEC Standards, Parts 4.2, 2014 (Building near Trees).
8. All planting work to be carried out in accordance with BS5428 1989 Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations.
9. All levels to be checked and verified by the project engineers prior to construction.
10. All works to and around existing retained trees are subject to an Arboricultural Method Statement.
11. All steps, structures, paving and fencing are to be checked and verified by the project engineer.
12. For setting out see the project engineer's drawings.
13. Please refer to the L&MP for specification & management prescriptions.

Legend

- Application Boundary
- Existing Trees & Hedgerows
- Tree Planting
- Locally Distinctive Orchard Tree Planting
- Woodland Planting
Planted @ 1.2m centers
- Native Scrub Planting
Planted @ 1.2m centers
- Native Species Rich Hedgerow Planting & Hed
Pink dashed line indicates screening features
- Amenity Grassland
Eriogonops E1 - Flowering Leam Mixture
- Wet Grassland
Gerrard's Mixture - Wetland and Pond Areas
- Meadow Grassland
E12 Standard General Purpose Meadow Mixture
- Tussock Grassland
- Bulb Planting

- Footpath
- Mown Path
- Equipped Play Area
- Bench
- ON PLOT
- Street Tree Planting
- Primary Street Ornamental Planting
- Primary Street Hedge
6 per 1m in a single row
- Side Street Ornamental Planting
- Side Street Hedge
6 per 1m in a single row
- Turf

P04	18/06/2026	Updated layout	JUB/JIT
P03	03/04/2026	Updated following Comments	RW/JIT
P02	11/03/2026	Adjusted for vis splay	CHR/JIT
P01	12/02/2026	First Issue	RW/JIT
rev	date	description	am / rev

client
Allison Homes

project
Land south of A363
North Bradley

title
Landscape Strategy Plan

number
13733-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0001

status
S3

rev
P04

scale
1:500

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