



Persimmon Homes Ltd

Wykham Park Farm, Banbury

LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

September 2022

FPCR Environment and Design Ltd

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The following Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) has been prepared by FPCR Environment and Design Ltd. on behalf of Persimmon Homes Ltd in response to Condition 18 of planning consent for development at Wykham Park Farm, Banbury (Cherwell District Council Application Number 14/01932/OUT) which states:

A Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) for areas identified on plan ref JJG043/057 C shall be submitted to and approved by LPA prior to the commencement of new soft landscaping works or development (with the exception of works undertaken in accordance with Condition 50) within those identified areas. The LEMP shall include:

- *Description and evaluation of the features to be managed;*
- *Ecological characteristics and constraints of the site that may influence management;*
- *Aims and objectives of management;*
- *Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives;*
- *Mechanism for management review, monitoring and, if necessary, remedial measures;*
- *Personnel responsible for implementation of the plan.*

Thereafter, the LEMP shall be implemented and carried out as approved or in accordance with such modification/variation as may be agreed in writing by the LPA.

1.2 This LEMP sets out the creation and on-going management approaches for the landscape and ecology proposals associated with the site.

Site Location and Context

1.3 The site largely comprised improved grassland with areas of mixed semi-natural woodland, bare ground and hardstanding also present with the field boundaries largely bordered by hedgerows. There were no internationally designated sites within 5km of the site and no nationally designated sites within 2km of the site boundary. There were no locally designated sites present within the site boundary, however Salt Way potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS) was located approximately 20m north of the site.

1.4 A suite of ecological surveys for protected species was undertaken on-site and within the wider site area between 2012-2014 and 2018 with an update walkover survey carried out within the phases 1 & 3 area in 2022. No evidence of bat roosts or great crested newts (GCN) was observed whilst bat activity surveys recorded relatively low numbers of common and widespread species using the site for foraging/commuting during the transects. Three outlier badger setts were recorded on-site in both 2013 and 2014, however no evidence of these setts was found during subsequent update surveys in 2018 and 2022. Although no dedicated reptile surveys were undertaken, an incidental sighting of a single grass snake was recorded during a walkover survey in 2012 within the wider site area. Full details of the surveys undertaken can be found in the ES Chapter (Gallagher Estates, 2014¹) and Ecological Appraisal (FPCR, 2022²).

¹ Gallagher Estates, 2014. Land at Wykham Park Farm, Banbury. Environmental Statement

² FPCR, 2022, Oakley Grove Phase 3, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwickshire – Ecological Appraisal

2.0 LEGISLATION AND POLICY

- 2.1 All relevant EU and UK nature conservation law will be adhered to in relation to the protection of ecological features and ecological enhancement. This will primarily include the protection afforded to nesting birds under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and also with reference to the protection of water vole and bats and their roosts under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). Regard has also been given to the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) and ‘Habitats of Principal Importance’ (HPI) as listed within Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006.

3.0 FUNDING MECHANISMS

- 3.1 Long-term landscape and biodiversity management will be secured by way of a site wide management company that will be established prior to completion of the development that will be funded by the development. This will initiate and maintain the specific biodiversity objectives and habitats of principal ecological importance for the long-term in a sustainable manner. This will be part of a comprehensive management scheme undertaken by the management company to ensure the future management and maintenance of the site as a whole.

4.0 OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Retain and Enhance Existing Habitats

- 4.1 Retained habitat areas include boundary hedgerows and mature and semi-mature trees. The aims for these areas are to:
- Protect valuable habitats *in situ* during development and remediation works;JD
 - Enhance the existing ecological interest and provide additional habitat for species of interest known to be present within retained and disturbed habitats through appropriate management or intervention.

Objective 2: Develop Diversity and Sustainability in New Habitats

- 4.2 The proposals include the creation of new habitats to mitigate for loss of, and impacts to, existing habitats, enhance the biodiversity of the local area and maximise its value through appropriate management ensuring significant green links between habitats are maintained and created.

Objective 3: Management and Enhancement for Wildlife

- 4.3 Opportunities to ensure that protected/notable species are able to utilise retained areas and extend suitable areas for use by such species through the creation of a variety of habitats. Habitat creation measures will endeavour to provide a wide range of environmental conditions and habitats that are known to be of value to specific groups and to more generally occurring species.

Objective 4: Monitor Habitats and Allow Flexibility to the Management Approach

- 4.4 To monitor and manage retained and newly created habitats throughout the management period to ensure their ecological diversity is enhanced and maintained in the long-term in tandem with ensuring their safe and appropriate use. Feedback from site monitoring will be applied to appropriate refinement and/or revision of the plan, as long as the modifications that are agreed remain in accordance with the vision and objectives set out above.

5.0 HABITATS TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED, TO BE CREATED AND TO BE MANAGED FOR WILDLIFE

Objective 1: Retain and Enhance Existing Habitats

- 5.1 Retained habitats will be protected and enhanced in order to increase their biodiversity in the long-term. Those habitats to be retained within the footprint of the proposed development include:

Existing Hedgerows and Trees

- 5.2 The existing boundary hedgerows and trees are largely to be retained within the proposed scheme (refer to the Tree Protection Plan, Wardell Armstrong, 2014³). Retained mature trees will be left unmanaged unless otherwise dictated for reasons of public safety or to benefit woodland/tree structure or associated habitats or species. Recently planted individual trees will be managed in accordance with the management regime outlined in Section 6 below.
- 5.3 Retained trees and hedgerows in the vicinity of the construction works will be protected by high visibility fencing erected approximately 2m from the outside edge of the hedgerow. Trees will be protected by fencing erected according to their calculated root protection area (RPA) (refer to the Tree Protection Plan, (Wardell Armstrong, 2014). No removal of woody vegetation will take place during the bird nesting season (March to August, inclusive) unless a thorough survey by an appropriately experienced ecologist first confirms that no active nests are present. Any work will accord with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
- 5.4 Trees will be inspected for signs of stress, disease or damage and appropriate remedial action taken. Arisings from any tree management activity will, where appropriate, be retained on site to create deadwood habitat to maximise invertebrate and bryophyte biodiversity. Where possible standing deadwood will be left *in-situ* to provide additional habitats.
- 5.5 Existing hedgerows will be gapped up with complementary native hedgerow species where required.
- 5.6 Hedgerows will be managed in rotation, cutting only half of the hedgerow stock within the site annually to ensure that there is a continuous supply of fruit during the winter months for birds and small mammal species. Hedgerows will be managed to a minimum height of 2m and a minimum width of 1.5m and cutting will take place outside of the breeding bird season in late January or February, avoiding any periods of heavy frost. A herbaceous strip measuring 2m either side of

³ Wardell Armstrong, 2014. Wykham Park Farm – Tree Protection Plan

each hedgerow will be maintained through an appropriate mowing regime, to enhance the value of the hedgerow as a wildlife corridor.

Objective 2: Develop Diversity and Sustainability in New Habitats

- 5.7 As part of the proposals for the residential development (Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals, drawing numbers: P21-2662_100 - P21-2662_106, Pegasus Group) new naturalistic areas will be created, to provide a matrix of new grassland areas and attenuation features together with existing habitats, creating corridors along the boundaries of the site to encourage the establishment and movement of wildlife.
- 5.8 The following section outlines the specification and implementation methods, with Section 6 outlining the works programme and management regime.

General

- 5.9 Shrub, tree and hedgerow planting as required are to be delivered and planted in accordance with Horticultural Trades Association (HTA) Standard 'Handling and establishing landscape plants' (obtainable from the HTA) Part III, paragraphs 6.2 to 6.6. and should also accord with the soft works drawings.
- 5.10 Planting is to remain materially undamaged, sturdy, healthy and vigorous, planted upright or well balanced with best side to front. Trees and shrubs are to be of good shape and without elongated shoots, grown in a suitable environment and hardened off before being delivered to the site.
- 5.11 All planting is to be true to name and free from pests, diseases, discoloration, weeds, fungus and physiological disorders.
- 5.12 All works are to be undertaken with due diligence being sure to leave the works area in a clean and tidy condition at completion and after any maintenance operations. Protect areas affected by planting operations using boards/tarpaulins and do not place excavated or imported material directly on adjacent grassed areas.
- 5.13 All plants should be stored only when necessary in accordance with the HTA's 'Handling and establishing landscape plants' Part I, Part II and Part III, paragraphs 1.3.3 to 1.3.6, 3.0, and 4.0.
- 5.14 If plants/trees are unobtainable, alternatives are to be agreed with the Landscape Architect in writing prior to ordering.
- 5.15 After planting, water plants to ensure that the full depth of topsoil is wetted. Apply water evenly and without damaging or displacing plants or soil. Continue to water as necessary to ensure the successful establishment and continued thriving of planting.
- 5.16 If water supplies are restricted or likely to become restricted by emergency legislation, do not carry out planting until instructed. If planting has been carried out, obtain instructions on watering.
- 5.17 Bare root deciduous planting shall be carried out from late October to late March, only during suitable ground and weather conditions; conifers and evergreens either September/October or April/May, herbaceous plants (including aquatic and marginal) September/October or March/April. Container grown plants at any time of year if ground and weather conditions are favourable. Planting shall not be carried out in waterlogged or frozen ground.

Ornamental Shrub Planting

- 5.18 Formal ornamental shrub and hedgerow planting will be located in more formal areas of the site.
- 5.19 Plants are to be maintained by suitable means, to prevent competition by weeds and grasses until planting has established.
- 5.20 Plant protection to be regularly inspected and any damaged protection replaced.
- 5.21 Plants found to be dead or dying within the first two years post planting to be replaced on a like-for-like basis as soon as possible within the next available planting season.
- 5.22 Until establishment, formative pruning will be undertaken once annually to keep shrubs tidy.
- 5.23 Ornamental hedgerows will be allowed to establish to a height of 1-2metres after which they will be cut once annually to a height of approximately 1 metre, with sides, ends and tops of the hedgerow pruned to an 'A' profile, where practicable and dependent on access, to achieve an appropriate shape and structure in relation to the height of the hedge.
- 5.24 Plants will be cut during the winter months, following fruiting, during frost free periods. Cutting should not be carried out during the bird nesting season (March-August) unless supervised by a suitably qualified person.
- 5.25 Following pruning operations, all arisings should be removed from the site.
- 5.26 Plant protection and any protective fencing will be removed once the hedgerows are established.

Amenity Grassland

- 5.1 New short sward amenity grassland areas will be established using a suitable seed mix such as 'British Seed House A22' as below, or similar approved, sown as per the manufacturer's instructions.
- 5.2 Species within this mix include:

Scientific Name	Common Name	%
<i>Agrostis castellana</i>	Highland Browntop Bentgrass	5
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Borluna Slender Creeping Red Fescue	35
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Calico Perennial Ryegrass	40
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Cabrio Perennial Ryegrass	20

- 5.3 Areas to be sown will be first rotovated and raked or harrowed to produce a medium fine, firm tilth. Seed will be sown in the autumn or spring, selecting a time when the soil is moist and can be worked.
- 5.4 The above seed mix includes perennial species that can be slow to germinate and grow. Ground cover will therefore likely take longer to develop than conventional lawn sowings and may take 12-18 months to knit together as turf. Newly seeded areas will therefore be protected to prevent seedling destruction by pedestrians.

Tree Planting

- 5.5 New trees should be planted between October and March, avoiding periods of inundation or prolonged ground frost. This will accord with BS 8545:2014. Trees are to be mulched using wood chippings or bark to establish a 1m diameter around the tree stem.

- 5.6 Trees to be planted in accordance with BS 4428 *Code of Practice for General Landscape Operations* and double staked (10-12cm – 14-16cm girth trees) or triple staked (16-18cm – 19-20cm girth trees) and tied in prepared pits. These stakes can be removed after 2-3 years, unless there is soil or root movement when the tree is rocked. Stakes and ties to be regularly inspected and adjusted or replaced as necessary.
- 5.7 Trees should be watered during establishment to field capacity if the tree is under stress during dry periods.
- 5.8 Trees found to be dead or dying within the first two years post planting to be replaced on a like-for-like basis as soon as possible within the next available planting season. After two years and throughout the preceding management period, grasslands at the base of trees are to be kept weed free and grass maintained as per amenity grass schedule, taking care not to damage trunks.
- 5.9 Within public areas, trees will be checked annually, and after major storms, for necessary remedial works, any works should be undertaken as advised by a suitably qualified tree person.
- 5.10 Pruning of dead, diseased or damaged branches should be carried out as appropriate to promote healthy growth and natural shape, and to favour a single central leading shoot.
- 5.11 Arisings from tree works will, where practical, be used to create dead wood piles within or adjacent to hedgerows or chipped to provide mulch for use in amenity planting areas. Alternatively, they will be removed from site.

Specimen Tree Planting Species List

<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field maple
<i>Acer campestre</i> 'Elsrijk'	Field Maple 'Elsrijk'
<i>Acer campestre</i> 'Streetwise'	Field maple 'Streetwise'
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Common Alder
<i>Amelanchier larmarkii</i>	Snowy Mesipilus
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Frans Fontaine'	Hornbeam 'Frans Fontaine'
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn
<i>Malus Tschonoskii</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Prunus</i> 'Spire'	Flowering Cherry 'Spire'
<i>Prunus sargentii</i> 'Rancho'	Sargent Cherry 'Rancho'
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Chanticleer Pear
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak
<i>Quercus Robur</i>	Common Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European Mountain Ash

Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'

Greenspire Lime

Proposed Meadow Grassland

- 5.12 The Emorsgate EM3 special general purpose meadow mixture (or an equal and approved mix) is to be sown in the western section of the site as well as small areas in the south and south-east of the site in association with the proposed attenuation features as detailed in the landscape proposals. It includes the species shown below that are suited to a range of soil types and are typical of good quality semi-improved grassland found in traditional wildflower meadows.
- 5.13 The Emorsgate EH1 hedgerow mixture (or an equal and approved mix) is to be sown alongside the existing hedgerow on the northern boundary of the site as detailed in the landscape proposals. It includes the species shown below that are suited to a range of soil types and are typical of good quality semi-improved grassland found in traditional wildflower meadows.
- 5.14 These grassland habitats will provide suitable habitat for a wide range of invertebrates, enhancing the foraging opportunities along this linear feature for bats. The combination of flower seed heads and invertebrates will also be beneficial for birds and badgers which are known to be active in the local area. The meadow grassland habitats sown in association with proposed hedgerow and woodland planting will provide suitable and varied foraging habitat for this species.

Emorsgate EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture Species List**20% Wildflowers**

TBD	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony
TBD	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch
TBD	<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge
TBD	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed
TBD	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil
TBD	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
TBD	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet
TBD	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort
TBD	<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
TBD	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious
TBD	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy
TBD	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil
TBD	<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow
TBD	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
TBD	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
TBD	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
TBD	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
TBD	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel

TBD	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious
TBD	<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion
TBD	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Wild Red Clover

80% Grasses:

8	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
32	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail
24	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red fescue
16	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass

Hedgerow Mixture Species List**20% Wildflowers**

TBD	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony
TBD	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
TBD	<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
TBD	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
TBD	<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge
TBD	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed
TBD	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil
TBD	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
TBD	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
TBD	<i>Dispsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel
TBD	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet
TBD	<i>Galium album</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
TBD	<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill
TBD	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy
TBD	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram
TBD	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
TBD	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
TBD	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort
TBD	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
TBD	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
TBD	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley
TBD	<i>Vivia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch

80% Grasses:

TBD	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
TBD	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass

TBD	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome
TBD	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail
TBD	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tudter Hair-grass
TBD	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red fescue
TBD	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass

Creation and Management

- 5.15 Areas to be sown will be first rotovated and raked or harrowed to produce a medium fine, firm tilth. Fertiliser will not be applied at any point as this will lead to dominance of nutrient loving species such as broad-leaved grasses, nettles and docks. The seed mix will be sown at a density as per the general manufacturer's recommendation (4g/m²) to allow space for each species to establish and to produce good ground cover.
- 5.16 Seed will be sown in the autumn or spring, selecting a time when the soil is moist and can be worked. Seeding will be sown by hand broadcasting, seed fiddle, spinner, hydra seeding or grass seed drill on the surface and will not be raked or harrowed in.
- 5.17 Newly seeded areas will be protected to prevent seedling destruction by pedestrians.
- 5.18 Cutting the sward on a rotational basis will ensure that a continuous supply of nectar and seeds for local fauna are available across the site and floristic diversity is maintained. The different sward lengths will provide habitat diversity of interest to a range of local fauna including invertebrates, butterflies and small mammals.
- 5.19 All litter, stones or other debris will be collected and removed by the Contractor immediately prior to grass cutting operations.
- 5.20 All arisings will be left in situ for 48 hours to allow appropriate time for seeds to fall and any invertebrates to move back into the sward.
- 5.21 Arisings will then be removed to prevent enrichment of the soil through decomposition. This is likely to be achieved through bailing. Arisings removed from meadow grassland will be placed in piles not adjacent to public access routes or waterways to provide microhabitat for amphibians, invertebrates and small mammals.
- 5.22 Unwanted perennial weeds may need control by occasional spot treatment with herbicide.
- 5.23 Further details of the management regime are provided in Section 6 of this report.

Native Scrub Planting

- 5.24 A small area of scrub will be located on the south-western boundary of the site. Scrub should be planted between October and March, avoiding periods of inundation or prolonged ground frost.
- 5.25 Weeds can be controlled around the bases of trees and shrubs using non-residual herbicide during establishment. The use of herbicides will be avoided thereafter.
- 5.26 Following establishment, planting will be managed through coppicing on a three-year rotation with no more than 1/3rd of the overall resource cut each rotation. Dead wood will be retained within the site, except where there is a risk of significant disease.
- 5.27 Any failures will be replaced in the next planting season.

5.28 Scrub species will comprise the following:

Native Scrub Planting Species List		% of Mixture
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Common Alder	5
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood	25
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	20
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	20
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	15
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	15

Attenuation Features

5.29 Six new attenuation facilities will be created within the GI, one of which will be located on the western boundary of the site, three are located centrally within the site and the remaining two on the eastern boundary of the site. Design will be undertaken which will contribute towards biodiversity objectives. The attenuation features will be designed to hold some water throughout the year, with more extensive areas becoming seasonally wet during periods of increased rainfall.

5.30 The botanical diversity will provide foraging opportunities for a range of invertebrate species which will in turn provide opportunities for bird, bat and amphibian species with the attenuation features proposed to be seeded with a wetland wildflower meadow grassland (Emorsgate EM8 Meadow Mix for Wetlands (or similar approved)). These attenuation features will be bordered by grassland areas which will serve to increase the structural diversity of habitats whilst foraging opportunities for the local badger populations.

Marginal Vegetation Planting Species List		% of Mixture
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo Flower	20
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperus Sedge	10
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond Sedge	10
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow iris	20
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	15
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife	10
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibius Bistort	15

Creation and Management

5.31 To ensure successful colonisation of the different seed mixes used, marginal vegetation should not be seeded if the water levels are too high. Factors to consider when seeding these mixes include:

- Sow in still wind conditions and bulk the seed with sand to make sowing easier
- Ensure soil is saturated but not flooded.
- Avoid sowing in low points or depressions.
- Sow during April or May when daytime temperatures are in the range 10-25°C and nights are frost free.

- For bankside vegetation and large marginal species sow 20-125 viable seeds per square metre.
 - Do not apply any fertiliser or topsoil dressing.
- 5.32 Marginal and emergent plants may be best introduced as young plants or cuttings if water levels are too high for effective seeding. Where introducing plants in this way the following factors will be taken into consideration:
- Pot grown plants or plugs will be planted out in April or May when frosts have passed.
 - Plants can be obtained from a reputable supplier or can be grown in advance from seeds or cuttings. All material will be locally sourced.
 - Many wetland plants (e.g. reeds) spread via rhizomes and can be planted by transplanting the rhizomes.
 - Rhizomes will be dug out and transplanted in November to February. Care must be taken to avoid drying out.
 - Avoid incidental introduction of invasive non-native species with imported material.
 - Do not apply any fertiliser or introduce topsoil.
- 5.33 In addition, the following recommendations should be applied to the creation of all habitats within the proposed attenuation features:
- Clearance operations will be carried out between September-November avoiding the egg-laying/breeding season of amphibian and reptile season
 - Arisings will be left on pond margins for two weeks to allow invertebrates to move out of the vegetation, prior to removal
 - Cut tree/scrub branches to be retained as brash piles in suitable locations as faunal habitat

Objective 3: Management and Enhancement for Wildlife

- 5.34 The scheme will incorporate areas of visually attractive meadow grassland, short sward/amenity grassland, trees, scrub and ground flora.
- 5.35 Litter and dog waste bins will be provided at appropriate locations throughout the site and litter will be regularly collected and removed to avoid harm to wildlife or encouragement of pests.

Bird Boxes and Bat Boxes

- 5.36 A range of bat boxes will be used to provide various roosting opportunities across a range of environmental conditions for use throughout the year including during the hibernation period.
- 5.37 Bat boxes will be attached to retained trees throughout the site. The trees used will be determined by an ecologist on-site to ensure that the positioning of the bat boxes minimises potential disturbance to the new roosting habitat in relation to surrounding land use and maximises their potential for use by bats.
- 5.38 The bat boxes for installation on trees within the woodland in the north-west of the site will comprise four Schwegler 2F boxes (or similar), which are suitable for smaller British bats such as pipistrelle

Pipistrellus sp., and four Schwegler 2FN (or similar), suitable for larger British bats such as noctule *Nyctalus noctule* with three bat boxes installed per tree.

- 5.39 Bat boxes will be placed on a tree at a height of between 3m and 5m on southern, south-eastern and south-western aspects. A clear flight path will be provided to the entrance of each bat box.
- 5.40 Bird boxes would be installed at least 4m from the ground, on the north and east aspect of trees, thus avoiding strong sunlight and wet winds and with a clear flight path to the box.
- 5.41 The boxes should ideally be installed between October and March, when there are the least number of leaves on the trees and suitable locations are easier to identify. Any necessary remedial works to these trees should be completed prior to installation. It is proposed that three Schwegler 1B Nest boxes (32mm hole) (or similar) are installed on a retained tree to provide nesting opportunities for species such as blue tit *Cyanistes caeruleus* and great tit *Parus major*. These boxes generally have a high uptake rate.
- 5.42 The boxes should ideally be installed between October and March, when there are the least number of leaves on the trees and suitable locations are easier to identify. Any necessary remedial works to these trees should be completed prior to installation. The following boxes and quantities are suggested for within the woodland in the north-west of the site:
- 3 x 1B Schwegler Nest Box (of similar (26mm Hole)
 - 3 x 1B Schwegler Nest Box (of similar (32mm Hole)
 - 3 x Woodstone Barcelona Open Nest Box
- 5.43 The installation of bat and bird boxes will be overseen by an appropriately experienced ecologist to ensure that the most suitable locations are chosen.

Artificial Lighting

- 5.44 Illumination either of external lighting or light spill from the development may impact on bats commuting and foraging along retained hedgerows, mature trees and associated periphery habitats. The lighting and layout of the proposed development will be designed to minimise light-spill onto habitats both within and adjacent to it that are used by the local bat population. This will be achieved by ensuring that the design of lighting is based upon guidelines presented in the Bat Conservation Trust & Institute of Lighting Engineers '*Bats and Lighting in the UK - Bats and Built Environment Series*', the Bat Conservation Trust '*Artificial Lighting and Wildlife Interim Guidance*' and the Bat Conservation Trust '*Statement on the impact and design of artificial light on bats*'. Therefore, the lighting scheme will include the following:
- The strategic use of landscaping and planting to avoid light spill on sensitive habitats;
 - The avoidance of direct lighting of existing trees and hedgerows or proposed areas of habitat creation/landscape planting;
 - Unnecessary light spill will be controlled through a combination of directional lighting, low lighting columns, hooded/shielded luminaires or strategic planting;
 - All new column mounted car park luminaires shall be fitted with flat glass where appropriate to aid 0% upward light discharge;
 - Where appropriate, luminaires on the site boundary will be fitted with light baffles to prevent light spill.

Deadwood Refugia

- 5.45 Artificial hibernacula suitable for reptiles, small mammals, hedgehogs, invertebrates and amphibians will be created within areas of longer grassland adjacent to the SuDS features. These will comprise piles of wooden logs of varied size and structure which will be constructed to be 2-3m high, 2-3m in width and 1-2m deep and should be sited away from public footpaths and other high use areas or areas that are lit by street lighting.

6.0 LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 The following section outlines the works programme and management regime.

Table 1: Proposed Rolling Ten Year Work Programme

Prescriptions	Years with Priority										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Species-rich Grassland											
The Contractor will protect newly seeded areas where appropriate to prevent seedling destruction by pedestrians. Fertiliser will not be applied at any point.	✓										
Following establishment grassland will be mown on a rotational basis with areas being either mown twice annually in early spring (March) and late summer (late August-September) OR once during either early spring or late summer. Arisings will be left for 48 hours to allow dispersal of seeds and invertebrates prior to removal, to encourage grassland establishment and prevent soil enrichment and thatching.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grassland adjacent to hedgerows and woodland/plantation habitat will be cut once on alternate years with some ruderal species being allowed to colonise for further species and habitat diversity. Arisings will be left for 48 hours to allow dispersal of seeds and invertebrates prior to removal, to encourage grassland establishment and prevent soil enrichment and thatching.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
All litter, stones or other debris will be collected and removed by the Contractor immediately prior to grass cutting operations. Care shall be exercised when mowing or strimming around trees and hedges or other structures.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spot treat persistent pernicious weeds using herbicide following the first season's growth and/or manual hand strimming of target areas either in late summer when adjacent grassland is mown or in early spring. Care will be taken when using herbicide adjacent to riparian and aquatic habitats to prevent pollution of such habitats.	As required										
Scrub											
Selective thinning of poor-quality specimens as necessary	✓				✓						✓

Prescriptions	Years with Priority									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Invasive tree species management		✓				✓				
Bramble/ivy control as necessary.	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
Introduce coppicing where appropriate with rotational management					✓					✓
Monitor tree condition and undertake remedial works as necessary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Create and maintain dead wood habitat	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Prescriptions	Years with Priority									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Amenity Grassland										
Areas of amenity grassland will be established using a suitable seed mix such as Germinal Mix A22 as per manufacturer's specifications.	✓									
The Contractor will protect newly seeded areas where appropriate to prevent seedling destruction by pedestrians. Fertiliser will not be applied at any point.	✓									
During initial establishment of new grassland, it will be mown to a height of 50mm 6-8 weeks after germination and subsequently to a height of 35-40mm as required, but not more regularly than once every 4 weeks until such a time as a knitted turf is established. Once established, amenity grassland will be cut 16 times per year between March and October.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
All litter, stones or other debris will be collected and removed by the Contractor immediately prior to grass cutting operations.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mowing will be reduced during prolonged dry periods and the mowing height increased to 50mm at such times. Similarly in very wet conditions all grass cutting operations will cease until conditions allow for grass cutting to take place.	As required									
Spot treat persistent pernicious weeds using herbicide following the first season's growth and/or manual hand strimming of target areas either in late summer when adjacent grassland is mown or in early spring. Care will be taken when using herbicide adjacent to riparian and aquatic habitats to prevent pollution of such habitats.	As required									
Native Tree Planting										
New trees planted between October and March, avoiding periods of inundation or prolonged ground frost. Trees to be mulched using wood chippings or bark to establish a 1m diameter around the tree stem. Planting blocks to be contained by rabbit proof fencing or rabbit guards.	✓									
Replace failed specimens on a like-for-like basis. Top up mulch where necessary.	✓	✓	✓							
Spraying or strimming of weeds to reduce competition and aid establishment. 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.	✓	✓	✓							

Prescriptions	Years with Priority									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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.	✓	✓	✓							
Management through pruning or trimming. Delay pruning and trimming works around the bird nesting season and after flowering if possible, otherwise a thorough survey by an appropriately experienced ecologist first confirms that no active bird nests are present. Any trees that are considered to possess bat roosting potential should first be inspected by a licenced bat worker prior to works to determine whether a roost is present.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ornamental Shrub Planting										
Following planting, water shrubs in periods of extreme drought (2 or more weeks without substantial rainfall).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Replace failed specimens on a like-for-like basis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Remove weed growth by hand and top up mulch levels as necessary. Dead-head after flowering.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Prune back shrubs (no more than one third of woody growth) during October to March. Trim shrubs back from paths etc. Trim topiary shrubs to the desired shape. Delay pruning and trimming works around the bird nesting season and after flowering if possible, otherwise a thorough survey by an appropriately experienced ecologist first confirms that no active bird nests are present		✓			✓			✓		
General										
Fencing and gates shall have a twice annual inspection in spring and autumn.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ensure access paths are free from weeds, trip hazards or other obstructions. This includes a once annual spray of weeds and any depressions / pits to be filled.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maintain all seating in good condition. Should any part of a seat be damaged prohibit use, obtain guidance and/ or repair or replace as required. Once annual spray and weed around footings. Repaint as required.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bird boxes will have a non-invasive inspection in autumn or winter to check for damage. Replace lost or damaged boxes.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bat boxes will have a non-invasive visual inspection in autumn or winter to check for damage, unless a separate agreement has been agreed with Natural England. Replace lost or damaged boxes. Any work required to the bat boxes will be carried out by a licenced bat worker.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Prescriptions	Years with Priority									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Log/brush piles to be created by habitat management arisings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Litter will be removed from the site as part of the general management and maintenance visits.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Litter bins and dog bins will be emptied at regular intervals to be determined based upon the level of use.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Arboricultural visual inspection, as part of the tree safety risk assessment for the development.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monitor Landscaping and habitats annually and use results to inform future management for coming years. Results of this monitoring should be used to inform annual changes to the management plan, and at the end of the ten-year rolling work programme.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Attenuation Features										
Scrub and invasive weed encroachment management	✓		✓				✓			
Pond clearance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

7.0 MONITOR AND MANAGE THE SITE FOR BIODIVERSITY IN THE LONG-TERM

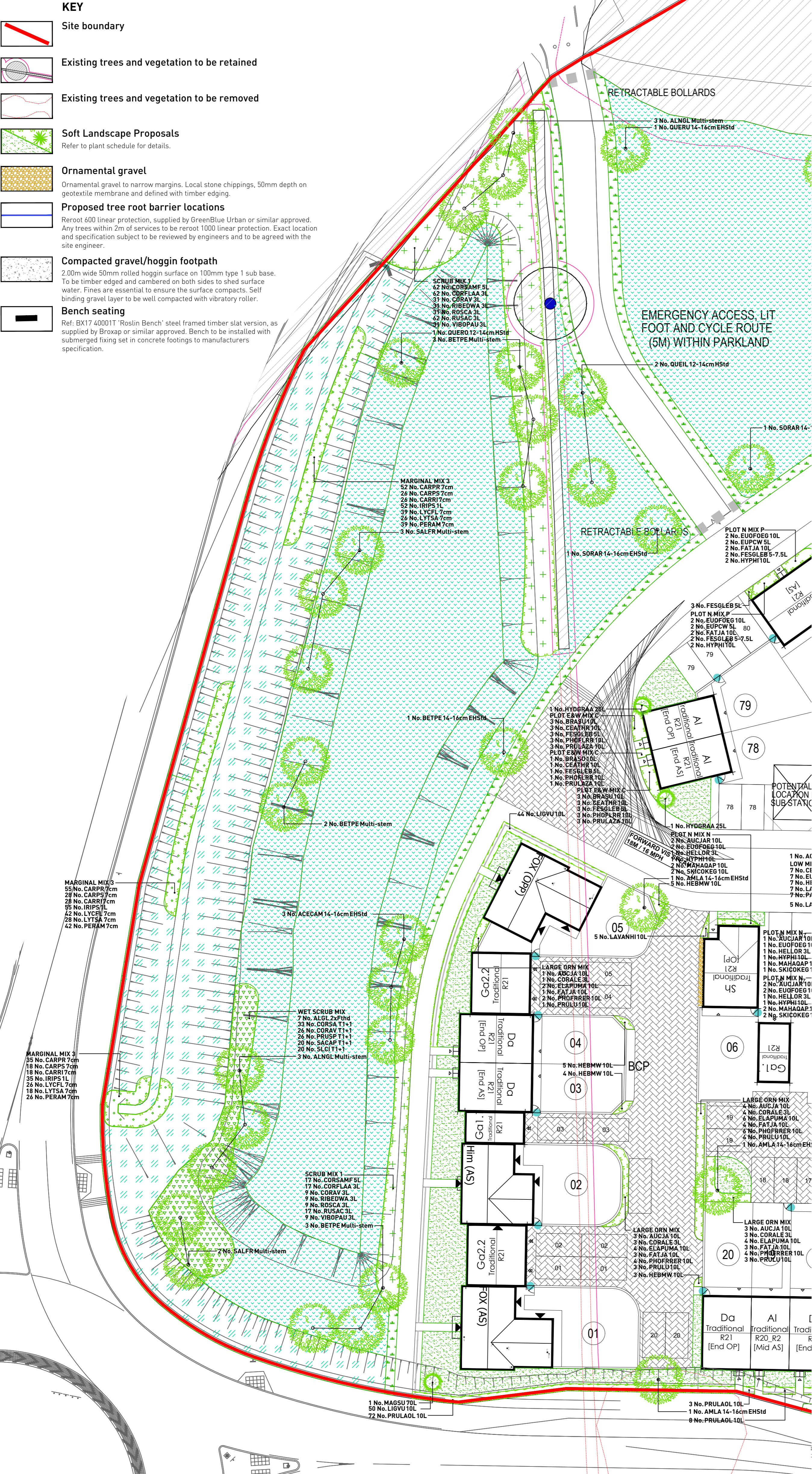
Objective 4: Monitor Developments and Allow Flexibility to the Management Approach

- 7.1 In order to ensure that the habitats created within the site reach and maintain their maximum value to nature conservation, all habitats will be monitored every year.
- 7.2 Results of this monitoring will be used to inform changes to the management plan and ten-year work programme. The prescriptions provided here will not be set in stone and will be altered if required in agreement with the LPA. The management plan will be reviewed on a ten-year rolling basis, with the work programme fully reviewed at the end of the initial five-year period by those members of staff involved in site management.

Appendix A – Detailed Landscape Proposals

KEY

- Site boundary
Existing trees and vegetation to be retained
Existing trees and vegetation to be removed
Soft Landscape Proposals
Ornamental gravel
Proposed tree root barrier locations
Compacted gravel/hoggin footpath
Bench seating



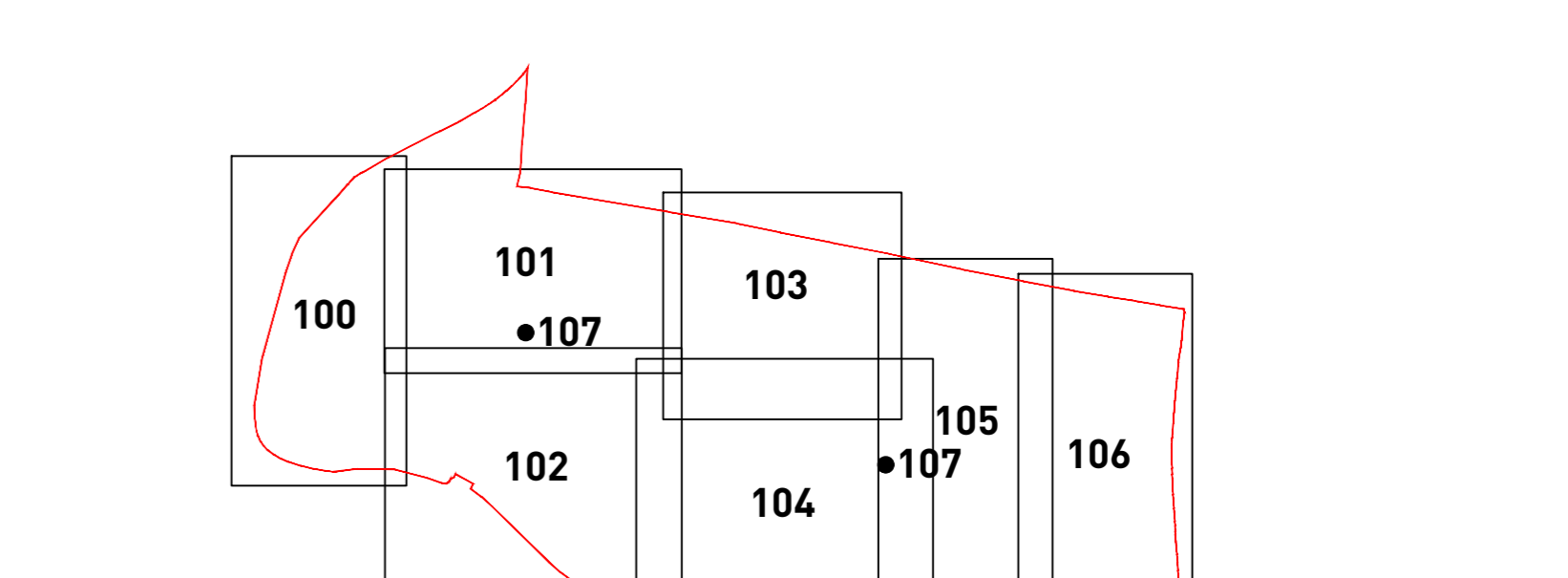
PLANT SCHEDULE

Table with columns: PROPOSED TREES, SPECIES, COMMON NAME, SUPPLY HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), QTY (No.). Includes lists for Proposed Specimen Shrubs & Climbers, Proposed Hedgerows, Proposed Individual Shrubs, Proposed Individual Grasses, Proposed Ornamental Shrub Mixes, Proposed Native Shrub Mixes, Proposed Semi-Ornamental Mixes, Proposed Marginal Planting, Proposed Bulbs, Proposed Lawn Turf, Proposed Amenity Seed Mix, Proposed Wildflower Meadow, Proposed Wetland Wildflower Meadow, Proposed Hedgerow Edge Meadow Mix, Proposed Hedge Row.

Table with columns: PROPOSED NATIVE SHRUB MIXES, MIX NAME, SPECIES, SUPPLY HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), MIX DENSITY (M2), QTY (No.). Includes lists for Proposed Semi-Ornamental Mixes, Proposed Marginal Planting, Proposed Bulbs.

Table with columns: PROPOSED LAWN TURF (or similar approved), MIX NAME, SEED MIX SUPPLIER, AREA, DENSITY. Includes Proposed Amenity Seed Mix, Proposed Wildflower Meadow, Proposed Wetland Wildflower Meadow, Proposed Hedgerow Edge Meadow Mix, Proposed Hedge Row.

Table with columns: PROPOSED HEDGE ROW, MIX NAME, SEED MIX SUPPLIER, AREA, DENSITY. Includes Proposed Hedge Row.



WYKHAM PARK ROAD, BANBURY, DETAILED SOFT LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS SHEET 1 OF 7. Drawing Ref: P21-2662_100. Client: Persimmon Homes. Date: 07/07/2022. Drawn by: JZA. Checked by: JZA/SAL. Scale: 1:250 @ A1. PEGASUS GROUP logo.

IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES
1.0 GENERAL
All plants shall conform to BS 2739 and be in accordance with the National Plant Specification...

2.0 NATIVE SHRUBS AND TREES
2.1 Ground Preparation
2.2 Planting
2.3 Maintenance
2.4 Setting Out
2.5 Hedgerow Planting
2.6 Preparation
2.7 Planting
2.8 Maintenance
2.9 Grass
2.10 Wildflower and Grassland Mix
2.11 Preparation
2.12 Seeding
2.13 First year maintenance
2.14 Second and subsequent year maintenance

1.0 GENERAL

- 1.1 GENERAL
1.2 PLANTING
1.3 ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND TREES
1.4 NATURE STRIP PLANTING
1.5 TURF
1.6 SEEDING
1.7 MAINTENANCE

KEY

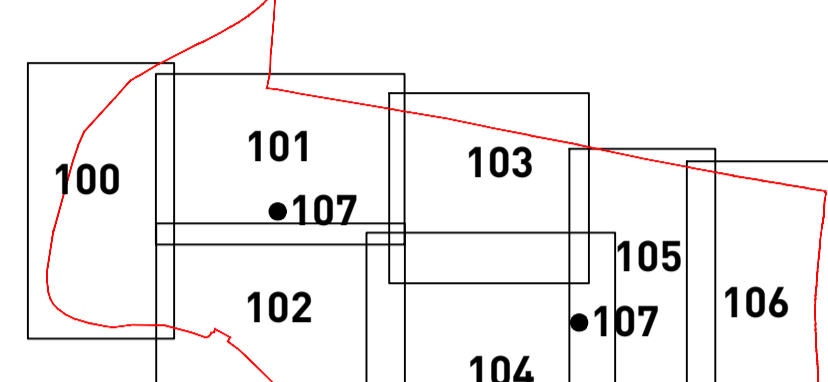
- Site boundary
Existing trees and vegetation to be retained
Existing trees and vegetation to be removed
Soft Landscape Proposals
Ornamental gravel
Proposed tree root barrier locations
Compacted gravel/hoggin footprint
Bench seating

PLANT SCHEDULE continued...

Table listing plant species, codes, and quantities for lawn turf, amenity seed mix, wetland meadow, and hedge row mix.

PLANT SCHEDULE

Table listing individual plant species with columns for supply, height, habit, and quantity.



PROPOSED SPECIMEN SHRUBS & CLIMBERS table with columns for species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

PROPOSED SPECIMEN SHRUBS & CLIMBERS table with columns for species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL SHRUBS table with columns for species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL SHRUBS table with columns for species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL GRASSES table with columns for species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

PROPOSED NATIVE SHRUB MIXES table with columns for mix name, species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

PROPOSED SEMI-SLOTTED table with columns for mix name, species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

PROPOSED MARGINAL PLANTINGS table with columns for mix name, species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

PROPOSED BULBS table with columns for mix name, species, supply, height, habit, and quantity.

NOTES
- Individual shrubs/herbaceous plants to be planted in groups of 3-5
- Individual species with ornamental shrubs to be planted in groups of 3-5

IMPLEMTATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

- 10. GENERAL
11. KEY
12. ON-OR FORMATION LEVEL IS COMPACTED IT SHOULD BE REPAIRED THROUGH BEFORE TOPPING
13. ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND TREES
14. NATIVE SHRUB PLANTING
15. GRASS PLANTING
16. PLANTING
17. MAINTENANCE
18. NATIVE HERB PLANTING
19. GRASS PLANTING
20. TURF
21. SEEDING
22. IMPROVED TURF
23. WILDLIFE AND GRASSLAND MIX
24. SEEDING
25. FIRST YEAR MAINTENANCE
26. SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT YEAR MAINTENANCE

KEY
Site boundary
Existing trees and vegetation to be retained
Existing trees and vegetation to be removed
Soft Landscape Proposals
Ornamental gravel

Proposed tree root barrier locations
Reroot 600 linear protection, supplied by GreenBlue Urban or similar approved.
Any trees within 2m of services to be reroot 1000 linear protection.
Compacted gravel/hoggin footpath
2.00m wide 50mm rolled hoggin surface on 100mm type 1 sub base.
Bench seating
Ref: BX17 40001T 'Roslin Bench' steel framed timber slat version.

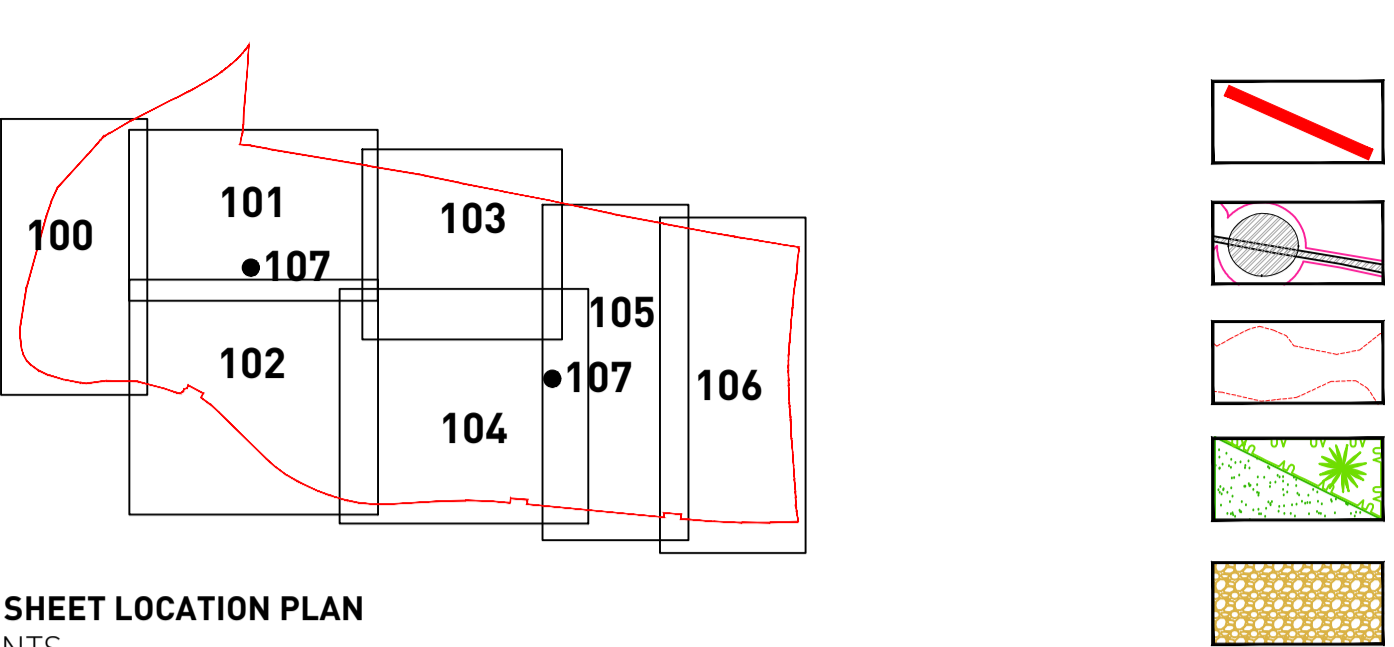
PLANT SCHEDULE continued...
PROPOSED LAWN TURF (or similar approved)
PROPOSED AMENITY SEED MIX (or similar approved)
PROPOSED WETLAND WILDFLOWER MEADOW (or similar approved)
PROPOSED HEDGEROW EDGE MEADOW MIX (or similar approved)

PLANT SCHEDULE
Table with columns: ABBR, SPECIES, COMMON NAME, SUPPLY, HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), MIX, QTY (No.), PLANT TO FRONT

SHEET LOCATION PLAN
NTS
Detailed site plan showing plot boundaries, existing structures, and proposed landscaping locations. Includes plot numbers 100-106 and various plant callouts.

Main landscape plan showing detailed planting layout, including tree root barriers, benches, and various plant callouts for different plots and areas.

PLANT SCHEDULE continued...
PROPOSED SPECIMEN SHRUBS & CLIMBERS
PROPOSED HEDGEROWS
PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL SHRUBS
PROPOSED NATIVE SHRUB MIXES
PROPOSED NATIVE HERB PLANTING
PROPOSED BULBS



- KEY: Site boundary, Existing trees and vegetation to be retained, Existing trees and vegetation to be removed, Soft Landscape Proposals, Ornamental gravel.

SHEET LOCATION PLAN

PLANT SCHEDULE continued...

- PLANT SCHEDULE continued...: PROPOSED LAWN TURF, PROPOSED AMENITY SEED MIX, PROPOSED FLOWDOWN MEADOW, PROPOSED WETLAND WILDFLOWER MEADOW, PROPOSED HEDGELOW SEED MIX.

PLANT SCHEDULE

Table with 10 columns: ABBR, SPECIES, COMMON NAME, SUPPLY, HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), QTY (No.). Lists various plant species like Acer campestre, Prunus laurocerasus, etc.



Refer to drawing P21-2662_103 for Implementation and Maintenance Guidelines

For Detailed LAP Proposals refer to Pegasus Group drawing ref: P21-2662_107

PROPOSED SPECIMEN SHRUBS & CLIMBERS: Table listing species like Hydrangea paniculata, Magnolia Susan, etc.

PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL SHRUBS: Table listing species like Aucuba japonica, Cornus alba, etc.

PROPOSED NATIVE SHRUB MIXES: Table listing mixes like Wet Scrub Mix, Wet Scrub Mix, etc.

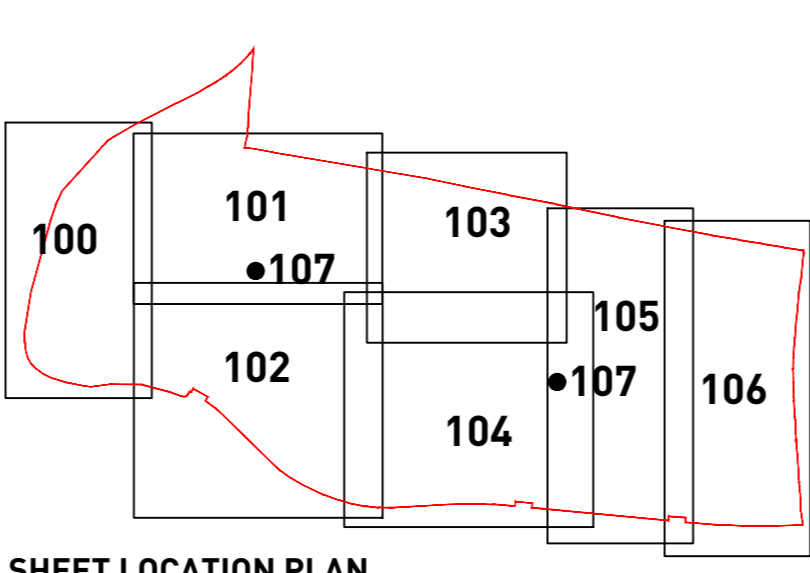
PROPOSED SEMI-ORNAMENTAL MIXES: Table listing mixes like Scrub Mix 1, Scrub Mix 2, etc.

PROPOSED MARGINAL PLANTING: Table listing mixes like Marginal Mix 1, Marginal Mix 2, etc.

NOTES: Individual shrubs, feature shrubs, climbing shrubs and vines to be planted in accordance with the implementation and maintenance guidelines. All landscape proposals must be approved by the Structural Engineer.

NOTES

All trees, feature shrubs, climbers, shrubs and herbaceous to be planted in accordance with the implementation and maintenance guidelines. All landscape proposals must be referred to by the Structural Engineer during foundation design. No tree, feature shrub, climber, shrub and herbaceous species, or location should be altered without prior approval from the Landscape Architect.



SHEET LOCATION PLAN



PLANT SCHEDULE

Table with columns: PROPOSED TREES, ABBR, SPECIES, COMMON NAME, SUPPLY, HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), MIX, DENSITY (M), QTY (No.). Includes entries for Acer campestre, Magnolia Susan, and Phormium 'Sundowner'.

Table with columns: PROPOSED SPECIMEN SHRUBS & CLIMBERS, ABBR, SPECIES, SUPPLY HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), QTY (No.). Includes entries for Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora' and Magnolia 'Susan'.

Table with columns: PROPOSED HEDGEROWS, ABBR, SPECIES, SUPPLY HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), QTY (No.). Includes entries for Euonymus 'Jean Hugues' and Ligustrum vulgare.

Table with columns: PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL SHRUBS, ABBR, SPECIES, SUPPLY HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), QTY (No.). Includes entries for Hebe 'Mrs Winder' and Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'.

Table with columns: PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL GRASSES, ABBR, SPECIES, SUPPLY HABIT, CENTRES (M), QTY (No.). Includes entry for Festuca glauca 'Elijah Blue'.

Table with columns: PROPOSED ORNAMENTAL SHRUB MIXES, MIX NAME, ABBR, SPECIES, SUPPLY HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), MIX DENSITY (M), QTY (No.), PLANT TO FRONT. Lists various shrub mixes like LARGE ORN MIX and MARGINAL MIX 3.

Table with columns: PROPOSED NATIVE SHRUB MIXES, MIX NAME, ABBR, SPECIES, SUPPLY HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), MIX DENSITY (M), QTY (No.). Lists native shrub mixes like WET SCRUB MIX and WET SCRUB MIX SACHA.

Table with columns: PROPOSED SEMI-ORNAMENTAL MIXES, MIX NAME, ABBR, SPECIES, SUPPLY HEIGHT (CM), HABIT, CENTRES (M), MIX DENSITY (M), QTY (No.). Lists semi-ornamental mixes like SCRUB MIX 1 and SCRUB MIX 2.

Table with columns: PROPOSED MARGINAL PLANTING, MIX NAME, ABBR, SPECIES, SUPPLY HABIT, CENTRES (M), MIX DENSITY (M), QTY (No.). Lists marginal planting mixes like MARGINAL MIX 3 and MARGINAL MIX 4.

Table with columns: PROPOSED BULBS, MIX NAME, ABBR, SPECIES, COMMON NAME, HABIT, CENTRES (M), MIX DENSITY (M), AREA, QTY (No.). Lists bulb mixes like BULB MIX A and BULB MIX B.

Table with columns: PROPOSED LAWN TURF (or similar approved), MIX NAME, SEED MIX SUPPLIER, AREA, DENSITY. Lists lawn turf proposals like A22 (Low Maintenance) and EM3 - Special Gen. Purpose Meadow.

Table with columns: PROPOSED WILDFLOWER MEADOW (or similar approved), MIX NAME, SEED MIX SUPPLIER, AREA, DENSITY. Lists wildflower meadow proposals like EM3 and EM5.

Table with columns: PROPOSED WETLAND WILDFLOWER MEADOW (or similar approved), MIX NAME, SEED MIX SUPPLIER, AREA, DENSITY. Lists wetland wildflower meadow proposals like EM5 and EM6.

Table with columns: PROPOSED HEDGEROW EDGE MEADOW MIX (or similar approved), MIX NAME, SEED MIX SUPPLIER, AREA, DENSITY. Lists hedgerow edge meadow proposal like EM7.

- KEY
Site boundary
Existing trees and vegetation to be retained
Existing trees and vegetation to be removed
Soft Landscape Proposals
Ornamental gravel
Proposed tree root barrier locations
Compacted gravel/hoggin footprint
Bench seating

Refer to drawing P21-2662_103 for Implementation and Maintenance Guidelines

Project information including Wykham Park Road, Banbury, Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals Sheet 7 of 7, Drawing Ref: P21-2662_106, Client: Persimmon Homes, Date: 07/07/2022, Drawn by: JZA, Checked by: JZA/SL, Scale: 1:250 @ A1, and PEGASUS GROUP logo.