

Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan

Version 1
10.11.2025

Prepared for: Edgefold Homes

Site: Springside Road, Walmersley, BL9 5JQ

Prepared by Simon Brain. Chartered arboriculturist. PGCE (Bio. Rec.)

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Appendix 1 –Soft Landscape Plan/Planting Schedule

1. Introduction

1.1 Background to the project

Amenity Tree was commissioned by Edgefold Homes (The Client) to prepare a Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan for land off Springside Road, Walmersley. The site has obtained outline planning consent (Bury Council planning application reference 68815) and condition 8 states:

“Prior to the commencement of the development, a biodiversity enhancement and management plan (BEMP) for the application site shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This shall include all of the landscaping and biodiversity net gain measures to achieve at least 1.25 BU within the development site as detailed within the approved application documents, including monitoring and long term management objectives. Once approved, the development shall be undertaken in accordance with the BEMP. Reason. To secure the satisfactory development of the site and in the interests of visual amenity pursuant to Policies EN1/2 - Townscape and Built Design and EN8/2 - Woodland and Tree Planting of the Bury Unitary Development Plan and chapter 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment of the NPPF.”

The site is located to the north of Springside Road, Walmersley. The survey area consisted of modified grassland (g4), hedgerow / line of trees (h2), and urban surfacing.

1.2 Report purpose

The BEMP purpose of the report is to outline the methods and means by which the existing and proposed landscape (including biodiversity enhancements / soft landscape elements) shall be implemented and achieved and to set out the overall management objectives for the common external areas and retained structural vegetation, and to describe the long term maintenance required to allow the planting to flourish and reach its design potential.

The proposed site layout drawing by Manor Architecture (drawing ref: J1192-PL200) and the soft landscape drawing (drawing number: A.25.12812.101r3) created by Amenity Tree has been used for the BEMP and includes twelve

residential properties. The site shall be developed to include the below detailed habitats and as plotted in the proposed drawings included in the appendices, and as detailed in the full BNG assessment.

REF	LSCP DESCRIPTION	BNG DESCRIPTION	HECTARE / NO.	NO.	LM.	
1	TREES	PROPOSED TREE PLANTING		7		IN POS
				8		IN PRIVATE CURTILAGE
2						
3	EXISTING HEDGE	EXISTING RETAINED NATIVE HEDGE			60lm	
4	PROPOSED NATIVE HEDGE	NATIVE HEDGE			62lm	
5	SHRUB PLANTING	URBAN INTRODUCED PLANTING	0.0217			
6	AMENITY LAWNS	MODIFIED GRASSLAND	0.1646			
7	WILDFLOWER	NATURAL GRASSLAND	0.0172			
8	BUILT ENVIRONMENT	URBAN SEALED SURFACES	0.3373			
9	NON DEFINED AREA		0.0072			
10	AREA WITHIN RED LINE BOUNDARY	TOTAL HA:	0.5480			

1.3 Management objectives

- The site shall be managed as a high-quality residential area maintaining an attractive, tidy and safe finish to all landscape elements.
- The proposed medium size tree planting, shrub beds, native hedge planting, wildflower areas and existing hedge shall enhance the biodiversity and nature conservation interest.
- The Management Company shall ensure establishment and the long-term health of all landscape elements to the benefit of residents and staff as well as the visual amenity of the area.
- Best Health & Safety practices shall be always used.
- To maintain standards and make amendments where required, it is expected that the Management Company will review the management work (with reference to this document) at least quarterly with the maintenance team for the first year and annually thereafter.

2.0 Protection of existing landscape

2.1 Retention and protection of existing hedgerow

The implementation of retained hedge protection measures shall mean the retention of these assets located on the site as shown on the Soft Works Plan in Appendix 1. The retention of this hedgerow shall be managed by the following means:

- A site visit shall be carried out by the arboricultural clerk of works to delineate the actual RPA in accordance with BS5837:2012.
- The position of the RPA shall become the Construction Exclusion Zone and be fenced off with hears fencing securely staked to the ground.
- The clerk shall receive digital images to demonstrate the CEZ is fit for purpose prior to any other work commencing on site.
- All works shall conform to the approved Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Objectives:

- To maintain an attractive and well maintained uniform colour and height hedgerow.
- To enhance appearance and biodiversity.

Maintenance Operations:

- All habitat creations and retention shall be managed in accordance with approved CASS sheets included in the Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment.
- Remove arisings from site. Arisings shall also be removed from all paths and roads and taken off site.
- When necessary, grass areas shall be sprayed with a suitable approved selective herbicide in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations to control injurious or invasive weeds. Alternatively spot treatment of isolated

weed growth may be carried out by hand. All arisings shall be removed from site.

- Reinstatement by re seeding of damaged, defective, or bare areas shall be carried out as appropriate. Any dips or holes within the grass shall be filled as above to restore even falls and re seeded if necessary.
- Where necessary compacted areas shall be aerated with the appropriate equipment in the autumn.
- At no time shall machinery get closer than 500mm to any hedgerow or tree. Damage must be avoided to trunks when using a strimmer.
- Depressions to be filled in over time by adding a top dressing and over seeding, using a sandy soil.
- Collect litter and dispose off site on each visit.

3.0 Proposed habitat creation methods

3.1 Native hedge planting

A total of 0.060 linear M of native hedgerow is retained and a further 62 linear metres of native hedge proposed to a good target condition as per the Condition Assessment Sheets (CAS) detailed in the full BNG assessment and shown below. The native hedge mix is to be planted as shown on the soft landscape drawing in Appendix 1 which are to be 60-80cm plants in a double staggered row with the specified mix.

A1.	Height	>1.5 m average along length	The average height of woody growth estimated from base of stem to the top of the shoots, excluding any bank beneath the hedgerow, any gaps or isolated trees. Newly laid or coppiced hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice). A newly planted hedgerow does not pass this criterion (unless it is >1.5 m height).	No	
A2.	Width	>1.5 m average along length	The average width of woody growth estimated at the widest point of the canopy, excluding gaps and isolated trees. Outgrowths (such as blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> suckers) are only included in the width estimate when they are >0.5 m in height. Laid, coppiced, cut and newly planted hedgerows are indicative of good management and pass this criterion for up to a maximum of four years (if undertaken according to good practice).	Yes	Can be managed in BEMP
B1.	Gap - hedge base	Gap between ground and base of canopy <0.5 m for >90% of length	This is the vertical 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow, and its distance from the ground to the lowest leafy growth. Certain exceptions to this criterion are acceptable (see page 65 of the Hedgerow Survey Handbook).	Yes	Can be managed in BEMP
B2.	Gap - hedge canopy continuity	Gaps make up <10% of total length; and No canopy gaps >5 m	This is the horizontal 'gappiness' of the woody component of the hedgerow. Gaps are complete breaks in the woody canopy (no matter how small). Access points and gates contribute to the overall 'gappiness' but are not subject to the >5 m criterion (as this is the typical size of a gate).	Yes	Can be managed in BEMP
C1.	Undisturbed ground and perennial vegetation	>1 m width of undisturbed ground with perennial herbaceous vegetation for >90% of length; - Measured from outer edge of hedgerow; and - Is present on one side of the hedgerow (at least).	This is the level of disturbance (excluding wildlife disturbance) at the base of the hedgerow. Undisturbed ground is present for at least 90% of the hedgerow length, greater than 1 m in width and must be present along at least one side of the hedgerow. This criterion recognises the value of the hedgerow base as a boundary habitat with the capacity to support a wide range of species. Cultivation, heavily trodden footpaths, poached ground etc. can limit available habitat niches.	Yes	
C2.	Nutrient-enriched perennial vegetation	Plant species indicative of nutrient enrichment of soils dominate <20% cover of the area of undisturbed ground.	The indicator species used are nettles <i>Urtica</i> spp., cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i> and docks <i>Rumex</i> spp. Their presence, either singly or together, does not exceed the 20% cover threshold.	Yes	
D1.	Invasive and neophyte species	>90% of the hedgerow and undisturbed ground is free of invasive non-native plant species (including those listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ³) and recently introduced species.	Recently introduced species refer to plants that have naturalised in the UK since AD 1500 (neophytes). Archaeophytes count as natives. For information on archaeophytes and neophytes see the JNCC website⁴, as well as the BSBI website⁵ where the 'Online Atlas of the British and Irish Flora'⁶ contains an up-to-date list of the status of species. For information on invasive non-native species see the GB Non-Native Secretariat website⁷.	Yes	Can be managed in BEMP
D2.	Current damage	>90% of the hedgerow or undisturbed ground is free of damage caused by human activities.	This criterion addresses damaging activities that may have led to or lead to deterioration in other attributes. This could include evidence of pollution, piles of manure or rubble, or inappropriate management practices (for example, excessive hedgerow cutting).	Yes	Can be managed in BEMP

Objectives:

- To ensure early establishment and healthy development.
- To create well established hedgerows with connectivity to other important biodiversity elements.
- To enhance biodiversity.

- To enhance appearance and visual interest.

Maintenance Operations:

- In the first two years of planting, new hedgerow plants are to be monitored at each maintenance visit to ensure they are upright, firm, and stable an good health.
- Checks shall be made to ensure all stakes / grow tubes of hedgerow plants are properly adjusted. Removal of grow tubes is dependent on plant development but generally, occurs years 3-5.
- Hedgerows should be maintained and watered to field capacity throughout the first and second years of planting. They should be watered by hose or irrigation drip lines.
- Careful monitoring during watering shall be necessary to minimise risk of failures, leaks or damage to property.
- Any damaged or dying plants are to be replaced in the following dormant season.
- Hedgerows should be maintained in a grass free strip 75cm wide for the first 3 year or until established.
- Hedgerows should be pruned to a height of 1250mm high by 750mm wide, pruning to take place Autumn and Spring, outside of the nesting season.

3.2 Ornamental shrub / herbaceous planting

An area of 0.0217ha of introduced shrub is to be created, no CAS required.

Objectives:

- To ensure early establishment and healthy growth.
- To maintain a dense canopy cover.
- To maintain year round appearance and visual interest.

Maintenance operations:

- All shrub beds shall be maintained substantially free of weeds. Work shall be done either manually or with appropriate selective weed killer in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If weed killer is used the dead weeds shall be removed at the next maintenance visit. Care must be taken to avoid damage to adjacent planting and grass and replaced immediately if affected by weed killer.
- Once established shrubs shall be selectively thinned or reduced in height as appropriate by removal or pruning to allow room for growth and avoid overcrowding / overshading and create a natural form rather than a cube or cloud shape. Care shall be taken to avoid over pruning and so creating obvious gaps in the shrub beds.
- Ground cover plants shall be clipped or pruned if necessary to give a neat and tidy finish and contained within the shrub bed. Work to remove dead vegetation shall be carried out during the winter months.
- For most herbaceous species a single cut can be carried out in early spring after the risk of frost has passed (generally March onwards). Leaving dried flowers over winter periods visual interest and provides a food source for seed eating birds and insects. Shelter is also found for wildlife in dead foliage over winter.

Pruning of herbaceous planting:

- In spring cut stems close to the crown or dormant top of the plant, avoiding the removal of new shoots.
- Tidy up the base of the plant, removing dead foliage and debris.
- Remove all material from site.
- Apply a 50mm layer of fine horticultural mulch. This will help moisture retention in the soil and contribute to weed suppression and allow delicate stems to grow.
- Leave dried flower heads over winter for relevant species ie Ornamental grasses.

Fertilising:

- One application, just before or at the time of spring growth.
- A balanced fertiliser is required, one high in Phosphorous.
Fertilisers high in nitrogen should not be used. NPK 10-20-10 balance would be suitable.

Litter Collection:

- Collect litter and dispose off site on each visit.

3.3 Neutral Grassland

An area of 0.0172ha of NG is to be created in poor condition, as shown in the soft landscape plan, within the POS areas as detailed below.

Condition Assessment Criteria		Criterion passed (Yes or No)	Notes (such as justification)
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type, with a consistently high proportion of characteristic indicator species present relevant to the specific habitat type (and relative to Footnote 3 suboptimal species which may be listed in the UKHab description). ¹ Note – this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition for non-acid grassland types only.	No	
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for insects, birds and small mammals to live and breed.	Yes	Can be managed in BEMP
C	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 5%, including localised areas, for example, rabbit warrens ² .	Yes	
D	Cover of bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> is less than 20% and cover of scrub (including bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) is less than 5%.	Yes	
E	Combined cover of species indicative of suboptimal condition ³ and physical damage (such as excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, damaging levels of access, or any other damaging management activities) accounts for less than 5% of total area. If any invasive non-native plant species ⁴ (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA ⁵) are present, this criterion is automatically failed.	No	Damage >5%

Objectives:

- To create a level, attractive and even grass sward with uniform colour and height.
- To enhance appearance and visual interest.

Maintenance Operations:

- Maintain a sward length within the limits of 30-60mm and edges kept neat and tidy.
- Remove arisings from site. Arisings shall also be removed from all paths and roads and taken off site.
- When necessary, grass areas shall be sprayed with a suitable approved selective herbicide in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to control injurious or invasive weeds. Alternatively spot treatment of isolated weed growth may be carried out by hand. All arisings shall be removed from site.
- Reinstatement by re seeding of damaged, defective or bare areas shall be carried out as appropriate. Any dips or holes within the grass shall be filled as above to restore even falls and re seeded if necessary.
- Where necessary compacted areas shall be aerated with the appropriate equipment in the autumn.
- At no time shall machinery get closer than 500mm to any tree trunk. Damage must be avoided to trunks when using a strimmer.
- Depressions to be filled in over time by adding a top dressing and over seeding, using a sandy soil
- Collect litter and dispose off site on each visit

Year 1:

- First cut 5cm March / April (Spring seeding first cut in May).
- Cut every 2 months or when sward reaches 15cm.
- Final cut September / October.

- Allow cut grass to dry and disperse seed before removing arisings.
- The requirements in the first year are to control weeds and reduce competition from grasses. Cut sward to a height of 5cm every 2 months or when the sward reaches 15cm. Remove all cut material to avoid smothering the sward. Where persistent weeds exist, spot treat with Glyphosate or dig out.

Future Years:

- One cut in September to 15cm.
- Remove all cuttings.
- Allow cut grass to dry and disperse seed before removing arisings.
- The requirement in future years is to maintain a species diverse sward of value to wildlife.

The site may require further cuts in the autumn period to remove untidy growth in an extended growing season.

3.4 Urban tree plating

The individual trees to be planted (7 medium size, located in POS) are shown on the Planting Schedule in the Appendix, covering a total of 0.2565ha in moderate condition, as shown below.

A	The tree is a native species (or at least 70% within the block are native species).	Yes	Yes
B	The tree canopy is predominantly continuous, with gaps in canopy cover making up <10% of total area and no individual gap being >5 m wide (individual trees automatically pass this criterion).	No	Yes refer to LSC plan
C	The tree is mature (or more than 50% within the block are mature) ¹ .	Yes	30-35cm girth trees are prospected so mature
D	There is little or no evidence of an adverse impact on tree health by human activities (such as vandalism, herbicide or detrimental agricultural activity). And there is no current regular pruning regime, so the trees retain >75% of expected canopy for their age range and height.	Yes	In POS so managed by 3rd party management company
E	Natural ecological niches for vertebrates and invertebrates are present, such as presence of deadwood, cavities, ivy or loose bark.	No	
F	More than 20% of the tree canopy area is oversailing vegetation beneath.	Yes	
Number of criteria passed		4	

Objectives:

- To ensure early establishment and healthy growth.
- To create a well shaped framework for future balanced growth.
- To enhance appearance and visual interest.

Maintenance Operations:

- In the first two years following planting, new trees are to be closely monitored at each maintenance visit to ensure that they are upright, firm stable and in good health.
- Checks shall be made to ensure all stakes and ties of planted trees are properly adjusted at each maintenance visit. Between 5-7 years tree stakes shall be removed once the trees are established and root firm.
- Trees shall be maintained and watered to field capacity throughout the first and second years of planting, taking into account prevailing weather conditions and hot dry periods. They should be watered with the use of a hose being left to run slowly down the irrigation tube until the pit reaches full capacity.
- Any damaged or dying branches shall be removed using the standard methods appropriate for the work. Any dead, dying or defective trees shall be replaced in the following dormant planting season, refer to Section 10 Plant Replacement.
- Trees planted in grass areas shall have a 100cm diameter circle around the trunk which should be maintained free of weeds and be mulched until the tree is no longer vulnerable to damage from mowing equipment.
- All trees on site, in publicly accessible areas should be inspected by an Arboricultural Consultant every 2 years and any risks addressed immediately.

4.0 GENERAL

- All materials and workmanship are to be the highest possible standards and shall be in accordance with relevant British Standards, good horticultural practices and Landscape specifications.

- Morgan Sindall or the Management Company shall employ suitably qualified staff for all work and when using sprays and mechanical equipment. All equipment shall be kept in a sound condition, fit for use and purpose.
- Appointed contractors shall comply with all relevant Health & Safety regulations and good working practices.
- The Management Company shall take care when working beside any structure or paved area and will, at their own cost be responsible for making good any damaged caused.
- All work shall be carried out whilst soil and weather conditions are suitable for the proposed operations.
- Weeds, prunings, leaves, rubbish and other arisings shall be removed from the site composting where possible at the end of each visit. No materials shall be left on site and the area shall be let in a neat and tidy condition after each visit.
- Under no circumstances shall arisings, wood, rubbish etc be burnt on site or disposed of through refuse bins provided for occupants.
- Entomological or disease infestation shall be dealt with as required and shall be checked at each visit. Control shall either be by spraying with approved chemicals, pruning all dead wood by cutting back to an outward pointing bud or by the removal of defective plants.
- Watering during the first two years after planting maybe necessary during times of drought in summer months and, when watering is required, it shall be carried out on a regular basis to suit climatic conditions. If conditions are severe or soils are particularly free draining, careful monitoring and more frequent watering maybe necessary to maintain good plant health and avoid plant failure.
- All shrubs / hedges shall be pruned to remove deadwood, overhanging / tangles and damaged branches.
- Winter flowering shrubs shall be pruned in the spring. Shrubs flowering in March to July shall be pruned immediately after flowering and shrubs flowering in July to October shall be cut back to old wood in the winter. Shrubs that require spring pruning to provide seasonal colour shall be pruned in

March and shrubs require seasonal pruning to promote continual flowering shall be pruned appropriately. Plants shall be refirmed when necessary to ensure the plants are securely planted

- Bark mulch levels shall be maintained, being topped up when necessary to a minimum depth of 50mm. Any spillages shall be swept back onto the bed from surrounding areas, ensuring no plants are smothered.
- Edge valleys in beds shall be maintained to reduce spillage and grass edges shall be cut at each maintenance visit.

5.0 Urban Vegetated Garden

Urban vegetated garden area of 0.1646ha will be created, no CAS required.

6.0 Maintenance visits

- 6.1 There shall be an agreed minimum number of maintenance visits per year (usually 20). Visits shall be weekly March to October and twice monthly November to February. Additional visits maybe needed to manage with extreme weather conditions or specific horticultural requirements and for extra watering in drought periods.

Prior to handover to the Management Company and to ensure plant establishment compliance reporting shall take place to ensure this BEMP is always followed.

7. Monitoring details

- 7.1. Monitoring/review regime over the 30 year period.
- Monitoring reports to be submitted to the LPA in years 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 alongside results of monitoring utilising habitat condition criteria outlined below and as detailed in the Biodiversity Net Gain Full Assessment.

7.2. Potential contingencies

Should a proposed habitat and/or target condition be concluded to be unachievable during the monitoring period the following shall occur.

- A detailed report shall be compiled to determine the reasons for the lack of achievability by the ecologist. It shall address the root causes of the issue and provide recommendations as to how the root causes could be altered.
- The root causes shall be addressed by all parties and a further attempt shall be made to achieve condition within the term period of 30 years.
- This activity shall be fully reported upon by the appointed ecologist annually until target condition can be reversed.
- Alternative areas for habitat creation will be examined and considered for feasibility.
- If after these factors have been exhausted the LPA will be informed and if considered necessary by all parties off site mitigation will be required to the satisfaction of the LPA.

7.3 Organisations responsible for implementing, managing and monitoring

During the initial build period it will be the responsibility of the client to appoint an Ecological Clerk of Works to oversee the habitat enhancements and creations during the build period.

The client shall implement and appoint approved landscape contractors for the works implementations who shall be overseen by the appointed EcOW/landscape architect.

Management of the landscape after the build shall be via the appointed landscape management company.

Appendix 1 – Hard and Soft Landscape Plans.



PLANTING NOTES

- 01 - All planting shall be in accordance with BS.4428. 1989.S7.
02 - Trees shall conform to BS.3936-1.1992.
03 - Tree pits shall be 1200x1200x750mm.
04 - Multi stem pits shall be 1000x1000x600mm.
05 - Backfill material 70% certified sandy loam / 30% Approved tree compost (by volume).
06 - No peat products permitted.
07 - Staking as indicated in plant schedules.
08 - Install Greentech Mona watering systems to trees.
09 - Shrub / Hedge planting : 400mm depth of free draining topsoil to BS.3882.
10 - Lawns : 150 mm depth of free draining topsoil to BS.3882.
11 - Wildflower : Onto clean unimproved free draining subsoil to BS.8601. Or approved Low nutrient soil.

PLANTING SCHEDULE

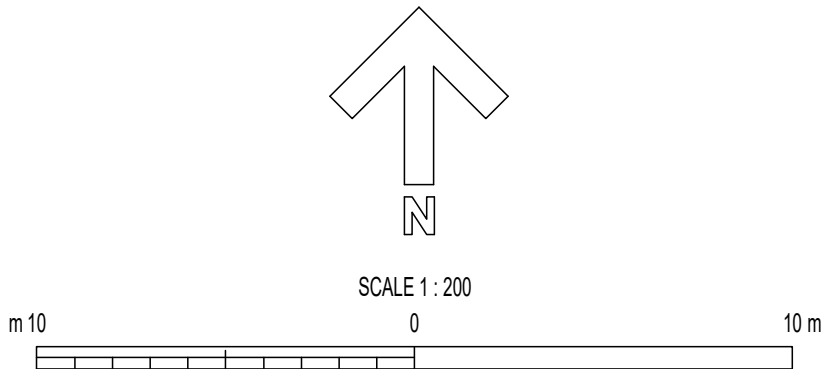
	NO.	GIRTH cm	HEIGHT cm	TYPE	%	DENSITY per m2	NOTE
1.0 TREES							
T1	4	30-35	300-400	RB	NA	NA	Underground geyed.
T2	1	30-35	350-400	RB	NA	NA	Underground geyed.
T3	4	14-16	350-400	RB	NA	NA	Underground geyed.
T4	3	14-16	350-400	RB	NA	NA	Underground geyed.
T5	1	14-16	350-400	RB	NA	NA	Underground geyed.
T6	2	30-35	350-400	RB	NA	NA	Underground geyed.
2.0 NATIVE HEDGE							
MIXED HEDGE							NH01 NH02 NH03 NH04 NH04
Salix caprea.	33	NA	60-80	BR	10	NA	5 15 10 3 19
Crataegus monogyna.	83	NA	60-80	BR	25	NA	12 37 25 9 46
Malus sylvestris.	100	NA	60-80	BR	30	NA	15 45 30 10 55
Sambucus nigra.	17	NA	60-80	BR	5	NA	3 7 5 3 19
Ilex aquifolium.	33	NA	60-80	BR	10	NA	5 15 10 3 19
Rosa canina.	17	NA	60-80	BR	5	NA	3 7 5 2 9
Prunus spinosa.	33	NA	60-80	BR	10	NA	5 15 10 3 19
Rosa arvensis.	33	NA	60-80	BR	10	NA	5 15 10 3 19
Ligustrum vulgare.	17	NA	60-80	BR	5	NA	3 7 5 2 9
Planted in a triple staggered row, 1.5m wide. 8no plants per LM. Planted in 100cm biodegradable grow tubes with support. Underseeded with Elmorgate E111 Hedgrow mix.							
3.0 LOW DECORATIVE HEDGE							
LDH	Euonymus japonicus Palma Blanca.	312	NA	30-45	3L	NA	3
4.0 SHRUB MIX 01							SM01/1 SM01/2 SM01/3 SM01/4 SM01/5 SM01/6
Campulid portenschlagiana.	17	NA	NA	2L	10	5	3 3 3 3 3 2
Euonymus fortunei Silver Queen.	24	NA	20-30	3L	15	4	5 3 5 5 3 3
Hydrangea arborescens.	6	NA	15-20	3L	5	1	1 1 1 1 1 1
Laurel intermedia phenomenal.	17	NA	30-45	5L	10	4	3 3 3 3 3 2
Pennisetum Fairy Tales.	33	NA	20-30	3L	25	3	6 5 6 6 5 5
Pachysandra terminalis.	16	NA	15-20	3L	10	4	3 3 3 3 3 1
Stipa tenuissima.	33	NA	15-20	3L	25	3	6 5 6 6 5 5
SHRUB MIX 01							SM01/7 SM01/8 SM01/9 SM01/10 SM01/11
Campulid portenschlagiana.	27	NA	NA	2L	10	5	5 5 7 3 7 7
Euonymus fortunei Silver Queen.	29	NA	20-30	3L	15	4	5 5 7 5 7 7
Hydrangea arborescens.	9	NA	15-20	3L	5	1	1 1 3 1 3 3
Laurel intermedia phenomenal.	19	NA	30-45	5L	10	4	3 3 3 3 3 5
Pennisetum Fairy Tales.	40	NA	20-30	3L	25	3	7 7 11 6 9 9
Pachysandra terminalis.	25	NA	15-20	3L	10	4	5 5 7 3 5 5
Stipa tenuissima.	40	NA	15-20	3L	25	3	7 7 11 6 9 9
SHRUB MIX 02							SM02/1 SM02/2 SM02/3 SM02/4 SM02/5 SM02/6
Festuca glauca Elijah Blue.	10	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	4 0 0 0 6 0 0
Phormium Pink Stripe.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	1 0 0 1 0 0
Laurel angustifolia Arctic Snow.	8	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	0 4 0 0 0 4 0
Phormium Cookianum Tricolour.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	0 1 0 0 0 1 0
Ophiopogon planiscapus Kakuryo.	8	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	0 0 4 0 0 4 4
Phormium Maori Queen.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	0 0 1 0 0 0 1
SHRUB MIX 02							SM02/7 SM02/8 SM02/9 SM02/10 SM02/11 SM02/12
Festuca glauca Elijah Blue.	8	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	4 0 0 0 4 0 0
Phormium Pink Stripe.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	1 0 0 1 0 0 0
Laurel angustifolia Arctic Snow.	12	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	0 6 0 0 0 6 0
Phormium Cookianum Tricolour.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	0 1 0 0 0 1 0
Ophiopogon planiscapus Kakuryo.	8	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	0 0 4 0 0 4 4
Phormium Maori Queen.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	0 0 1 0 0 0 1
SHRUB MIX 02							SM02/13 SM02/14 SM02/15 SM02/16 SM02/17 SM02/18
Festuca glauca Elijah Blue.	10	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	6 0 0 0 4 0 0
Phormium Pink Stripe.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	1 0 0 1 0 0 0
Laurel angustifolia Arctic Snow.	8	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	0 4 0 0 0 4 0
Phormium Cookianum Tricolour.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	0 1 0 0 0 1 0
Ophiopogon planiscapus Kakuryo.	10	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	0 0 4 0 0 4 4
Phormium Maori Queen.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	0 0 1 0 0 0 1
SHRUB MIX 02							SM02/19 SM02/20 SM02/21 SM02/22 SM02/23 SM02/24 SM02/25
Festuca glauca Elijah Blue.	8	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	4 0 0 0 4 0 0
Phormium Pink Stripe.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	1 0 0 1 0 0 0
Laurel angustifolia Arctic Snow.	10	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	0 6 0 0 0 4 0
Phormium Cookianum Tricolour.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	0 1 0 0 0 1 0
Ophiopogon planiscapus Kakuryo.	8	NA	15-20	3L	NA	4	0 0 4 0 0 4 4
Phormium Maori Queen.	2	NA	30-45	5L	NA	1	0 0 1 0 0 0 1
5.0 WILDFLOWER							
WF	Elmorgate WF4 Mix for Clayey Soils.						
6.0 AMENITY LAWNS							
AL	Hard WeavingTurf.						

KEY

- TREE PLANTING
SEE PLANT SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- EXISTING HEDGE
RETAINED
- NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING
SEE PLANT SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- LOW DECORATIVE HEDGE
SEE PLANT SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- SHRUB BEDS
SEE PLANT SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- WILDFLOWER
SEE PLANT SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- AMENITY LAWNS
SEE PLANT SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- NON DEFINED AREA TO BE ADVISED

NOTES

- All to architect's and engineer's details.
- All works to be DDA compliant.



r3

ADDITIONAL TREES / SIZE INCREASES FOR BNG

12.11.25

AP

r2

PLANTING AND SCHEDULE UPDATED

16.10.25

AP

NOTE:

1. Do not scale from this drawing.
2. All setting out, levels and dimensions to be agreed on site.
3. The dimensions of all materials must be checked on site before being laid out.

Project:

Springside Road
Walmsley

Title:

Soft works

AMENITYTREE

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Willow Cottage, School Lane, Burdwardsley, CH3 9NX. 01829 770 075

Status:

Planning

First Issued:

SEPT 2025

Drawn:

AP

Scale:

1:200

Size:

A1

Drawing No.:

AT.25.12812.101r3