

Centre for Outdoor Sport, Burgess Hill

Landscape and Ecological Management Plan

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope of this Report

1.1.1 This Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) has been produced to discharge Condition 13 of the planning consent for the Centre for Outdoor Sport, Burgess Hill, BN6 9LE.

1.1.2 Condition 13 states:

A Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) shall be submitted to, and be approved in writing by, the local planning authority prior to the beneficial use of the development. The content of the LEMP shall include the following:

- i. Description and evaluation of features to be managed.*
- ii. Ecological trends and constraints on site that might influence management.*
- iii. Aims and objectives of management.*
- iv. Appropriate management options for achieving aims and objectives.*
- v. Prescriptions for management actions.*
- vi. Preparation of a work schedule (including an annual work plan capable of being rolled forward over a five-year period).*
- vii. Details of the body or organization responsible for implementation of the plan.*
- viii. Ongoing monitoring and remedial measures.*

The LEMP shall also include details of the legal and funding mechanism(s) by which the long-term implementation of the plan will be secured by the developer with the management body(ies) responsible for its delivery. The plan shall also set out (where the results from monitoring show that conservation aims and objectives of the LEMP are not being met) how contingencies and/or remedial action will be identified, agreed and implemented so that the development still delivers the fully functioning biodiversity objectives of the originally approved scheme. The approved plan will be implemented in accordance with the approved details for a minimum of 30 years to deliver the required condition of habitats created.

1.1.3 This document details appropriate creation, management and monitoring for the existing and newly created habitats on site for the first 5 years following construction and is suitable of being rolled forward to cover the 30-year period post-construction. Details of regular and final monitoring reports required are included.

2 DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION OF FEATURES TO BE MANAGED

2.1 Protected Features on Site

- 2.1.1 Pre-construction, the site comprises primarily modified grassland, with neutral grassland, woodland, hedgerows, scrub, trees, and a pond also present.
- 2.1.2 The majority of the woodland parcels and hedgerows, along with the pond and several trees, are to be retained and protected throughout construction.
- 2.1.3 During construction, temporary protective demarcation fencing will be used to protect the retained features. The fencing will be in accordance with *BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction: Recommendations*.

2.2 New or Enhanced Habitats on Site

- 2.2.1 New habitats on site will include species-rich grassland, amenity grassland, trees, scrub, ornamental shrubs, ponds and hedgerows. These habitats will provide suitable foraging, refuge, and breeding habitat for a range of species, including amphibians, reptiles, birds, bats, and small mammals. The habitats will be managed sympathetically to wildlife, whilst maintaining visual amenity.
- 2.2.2 Further habitat enhancements include promoting horticultural good practice. This will be utilised within the landscape scheme and includes the use of peat-free composts, mulches and soil conditioners to reduce pressure on important peat bogs.

2.3 Existing Management Regime on Site

- 2.3.1 Pre-construction, the site formed part of a farmland landscape, with hedgerows being managed regularly as part of this. Post-construction, the site will be managed as part of the Sports Centre site. This enhancement and management strategy will be implemented to include the new areas of planting across the site, and incorporate the recommendations of this report, which together will form the site management plan for the next 30 years.

3 ECOLOGICAL TRENDS AND CONSTRAINTS

3.1 Ecological trends that may influence management include:

- Succession: Over time, in the absence of management scrub and trees will encroach on grassland areas, and watercourses will become choked with vegetation.
- Climate change: The trend towards hotter and drier spring and summer seasons may influence the species diversity of the grassland, with drought-tolerant species outcompeting less tolerant species.

3.2 Ecological constraints that might influence management are:

- Nesting birds: Management actions such as tree pruning and scrub control can risk loss or damage of breeding bird nests if carried out during the bird breeding season. As a result, management actions with the potential for affecting nesting birds have been timed to avoid the breeding season wherever practicable.
- Amphibians: Ponds present in the landscaping could support amphibian populations in the future, and management activities have therefore been designed to avoid potential impacts to this group.

4 MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 Meadow Grassland

4.1.1 The principle of management of the areas of meadow grassland is to employ a management regime to create and maintain meadow grassland with a good diversity of flowering plants and reduced frequency of species associated with nutrient-enriched habitat. This will provide enhanced habitat for a range of species including invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds, small mammals and foraging bats.

4.1.2 Management objectives are therefore:

- To create grassland via sowing of the meadow grassland seed mixes specified in the soft landscape specification (Doc ref: JSL4635_550, Drawing ref: JSL4537_500-501, RPS 2024);
- Once established, to maintain a meadow grassland management regime;
- To encourage the growth of flowering plants associated with neutral meadow grassland; and
- To prevent encroachment of scrub.

4.2 Amenity Grassland

4.2.1 The principle of management of the areas of amenity grassland is to employ a management regime to create and maintain visual and practical amenity, for general use by the public.

4.2.2 Management objectives are therefore:

- To create amenity grassland via sowing of the meadow grassland seed mixes specified in the soft landscape specification (Doc ref: JSL4635_550, Drawing ref: JSL4537_500-501, RPS 2024);
- Once established, to maintain grassland management regime;
- To encourage the growth of a uniform, dense sward; and
- To prevent encroachment of scrub and pernicious weeds.

4.3 Attenuation Basins and Swale

4.3.1 The principle of management of the attenuation basins and swale is to employ a management regime to create and maintain a sustainable urban drainage system which will keep rainfall from accumulating within the sports pitches and grassland. These will also provide enhanced habitat for a range of species including invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and foraging bats.

4.3.2 Management objectives are therefore:

- To create basins and swales, including sowing of the wet grassland seed mix specified in the soft landscape specification (Doc ref: JSL4635_550, Drawing ref: JSL4537_500-501, RPS 2024);
- To maintain a sustainable drainage system.

4.4 Pond

4.4.1 The principle of management of the pond is to employ a minimal management regime to allow the pond to develop naturally, and intervening when necessary. This will provide enhanced habitat for a range of species including invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and foraging bats, whilst keeping disturbance to a minimum

4.4.2 Management objectives are therefore:

- To encourage the growth of flowering plants associated with pond habitats;
- To provide suitable aquatic habitat for a range of species;
- To prevent pond permanently drying; and
- To prevent excessive overshadowing.

4.5 Hedgerows

4.5.1 The principle of management of the hedgerows is to employ a management regime to create and maintain a healthy, dense, and well-connected hedgerow network. This will provide enhanced habitat for a range of species including invertebrates, reptiles, birds, and foraging bats.

4.5.2 Management objectives are therefore:

- To undertake periodic cutting of the existing hedgerows to maintain them in healthy condition;
- To create native species hedgerow and to manage it in a healthy condition.

4.6 Structural Screen Planting

4.6.1 The principle of management of the structural screen planting is to employ a management regime to create and maintain a screening buffer between the development and adjacent land. The buffer screening will also provide enhanced habitat for a range of species including invertebrates, reptiles, birds, and foraging bats.

4.6.2 Management objectives are therefore:

- To undertake periodic cutting of the scrub to maintain them in a healthy, dense condition.

4.7 Groundcover and Ornamental Shrub Planting

4.7.1 The principle of management of the groundcover and ornamental shrub planting is to employ a management regime to create and maintain visual amenity and interest. The planting will also provide enhanced foraging habitat for invertebrates, birds and foraging bats.

4.7.2 Management objectives are therefore:

- To undertake periodic pruning of the planting to maintain them in a healthy condition which allows fruiting and maintains visual amenity.

4.8 Trees

4.8.1 The principle of management of the trees is to employ a management regime to provide and maintain a healthy trunk and crown for all trees, and to ensure the longevity of the specimens. This will provide enhanced habitat for a range of species including invertebrates, birds, and bats.

4.8.2 Management objectives are therefore:

- To maintain trees by replacement of failed specimens if required; and
- Once established, to maintain the trees in a healthy condition.

5 MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

5.1 New Habitats

Meadow Grassland

Creation

- 5.1.1 Soil should be stripped and turned in preparation for seeding. Seeds should be sown in accordance with supplier's instructions, usually between November and March at a rate of 2 – 4g per m².

First year management

- 5.1.2 Most meadow species are perennial and will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in the first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season, which should be controlled by cutting before they set seed (June). A further cut should be undertaken if regrowth of annual weeds is vigorous.
- 5.1.3 Reseed and repair all areas which fail to establish or become damaged in the following planting season as required.

Management once established

- 5.1.4 In the second and subsequent years, the grasslands will be managed as wildflower meadows.
- 5.1.5 The grassland should be cut or strimmed where accessible once annually (in late summer / early autumn) once the wildflowers have flowered and seeded, to a sward height of 100 mm removing all arisings from site following a period of at least 48 hrs to allow seeds to drop.
- 5.1.6 A further cut in late autumn may be required if growth is particularly vigorous, which may occur in the first 5 years of management until the annual weed seedbank is depleted.
- 5.1.7 Should grass species become dominant in the sward and suppress wildflower growth, seeding yellow rattle *Rhinanthus minor* into the grassland will reduce grass species abundance and allow wildflowers to grow. Yellow rattle seeds should be sown in the autumn.
- 5.1.8 Spot weed-kill to control coarse ruderal or pernicious weed species as necessary.
- 5.1.9 Reseed / rejuvenate areas of poor establishment and thinning sward as required.

Amenity Grassland

Creation

- 5.1.10 Soil should be stripped and turned in preparation for seeding. Seeds should be sown in accordance with supplier's instructions.

Management

- 5.1.11 Reseed and repair all areas which fail to establish or become damaged in the following planting season as required.
- 5.1.12 Mow established areas at regular intervals throughout the growing season to maintain a sward height of 50mm - 75mm.
- 5.1.13 Remove all arisings.
- 5.1.14 Spot weed-killing to control coarse ruderal or pernicious weed species only as necessary.

- 5.1.15 Reseed / rejuvenate areas of poor establishment and thinning sward as required.

Attenuation Basins and Swale

Creation

- 5.1.16 To be created in line with construction drawings.
- 5.1.17 Swale to be seeded with wet grassland mix in accordance with supplier's instructions.

Management

- 5.1.18 Initially, do not route water through until meadow grass is established.
- 5.1.19 Mow in first year to prevent establishment of weeds. Ideal grass height: 100mm.
- 5.1.20 Comply with all relevant legislation, Statutory Instruments and Codes of Practice with relation to SUDS, including the Health and Safety At Work Act 1974, The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, The Highways Act 1980 and Groundwater Protection: Policy and Practice (Environment Agency 2007).
- 5.1.21 In order to reduce excessive silt accumulation, dead aquatic and marginal vegetation is to be removed at intervals at the end of the growing season (October - November).
- 5.1.22 Inspect if there is evidence of poor water quality (e.g. algae, oils, milky froth, odour, unusual colourings), sediment build up, or any structural damage that requires repair. If poor water quality is recorded and is not resolved in one year through removal of litter and dead vegetation, a specialist contractor should be contacted for site-specific management advice.
- 5.1.23 Maintain pond inlets, outlets and grilles free of debris.

Structural Screen Planting

Creation

- 5.1.24 Loosen the soil to a depth equivalent to the height of the rootball and over an area of expected canopy growth.
- 5.1.25 Soak bare-rooted trees for about 30 minutes prior to planting.
- 5.1.26 Soil should be firmed and watered after planting, with mulches used where necessary.
- 5.1.27 Trees should be planted with appropriate conical guards. Stakes to be pressure impregnated softwood, round, peeled, straight, free of projections and pointed at one end.

Management

- 5.1.28 Check, adjust and replace tree support systems and tree grilles / guarding as necessary during establishment period.
- 5.1.29 Remove redundant tree support systems once trees are fully established.
- 5.1.30 Formative pruning as necessary to establish a well-balanced and healthy crown appropriate to the species and purpose, along with the removal of any dead, dying or diseased timbers.
- 5.1.31 Remedial pruning / tree surgery as necessary in accordance with BS:3998 or to remove growth obstructing paths, carriageways, lighting and signs.
- 5.1.32 Replace any dead, dying or diseased plants in the following planting season with stock of similar specification to the original for the initial five-year establishment period.

- 5.1.33 Avoid clearance, pruning and trimming operations during the bird nesting period, generally March to August, inclusive. If operations have to take place during this time then a qualified Ecologist shall check in advance that there are no birds nesting in the planned area of operation.

Groundcover and Ornamental Shrub Planting

Creation

- 5.1.34 Soil should be stripped and turned in preparation for planting, firm if necessary. Bulbs and shrubs should be planted in accordance with supplier's instructions.

Management

- 5.1.35 Maintain and top up mulch as necessary during establishment period or until canopy closes.
- 5.1.36 Control weed growth as necessary by physical or mechanical means (use of chemicals only permitted with the prior approval of client).
- 5.1.37 Remedial pruning as necessary during establishment period.
- 5.1.38 Selective pruning to remove growth obstructing paths, carriageways, lighting, sightlines and ground floor windows or to rejuvenate planting as necessary.
- 5.1.39 Pruning only as necessary to remove old wood, to encourage new growth or to encourage desirable ornamental features such as flowers, fruit, autumn colour, stem colour, etc.
- 5.1.40 Pruning shall maintain natural growth and habit of the relevant plant species.
- 5.1.41 Annual pruning of herbaceous species including ornamental grasses at the beginning of the planting season to encourage fresh new growth.
- 5.1.42 Replace any dead, dying or diseased plants in the following planting season with stock of similar specification to the original for the initial five-year establishment period.

Trees and Hedgerows

Creation

- 5.1.43 Loosen the soil to a depth equivalent to the height of the rootball and over an area of expected canopy growth.
- 5.1.44 Soak bare-rooted trees for about 30 minutes prior to planting.
- 5.1.45 Soil should be firmed and watered after planting, with mulches used where necessary.
- 5.1.46 Trees should be planted with appropriate conical guards. Stakes to be pressure impregnated softwood, round, peeled, straight, free of projections and pointed at one end.

Management

- 5.1.47 Check, adjust and replace tree support systems and tree grilles / guarding as necessary during establishment period.
- 5.1.48 Remove redundant tree support systems once trees are fully established.
- 5.1.49 Formative pruning as necessary to establish a well-balanced and healthy crown appropriate to the species and purpose, along with the removal of any dead, dying or diseased timbers.
- 5.1.50 Remedial pruning / tree surgery as necessary in accordance with BS:3998 or to remove growth obstructing paths, carriageways, lighting and signs.
- 5.1.51 Replace any dead, dying or diseased plants in the following planting season with stock of similar specification to the original for the initial five-year establishment period.

- 5.1.52 Avoid clearance, pruning and trimming operations during the bird nesting period, generally February to August, inclusive. If operations have to take place during this time, then a qualified Ecologist shall check in advance that there are no birds nesting in the planned area of operation.

5.2 Existing Habitats

Trees and Woodland

- 5.2.1 Continued management of the trees and woodland is expected. To ensure all trees are in a safe and healthy condition, all existing trees shall be inspected by a qualified and experienced arboriculturist every five years. All survey results shall be recorded, with additional inspections tasked after storms or periods of bad weather.
- 5.2.2 No strimming should be undertaken around the base of trees to avoid damage to bark by the strimming wire.
- 5.2.3 Continue formative pruning as necessary to establish a well-balanced and healthy crown appropriate to the species and purpose, along with the removal of any dead, dying or diseased timbers. To increase value for wildlife, pruning of trees should not be undertaken at times which will prevent flowering or fruiting.
- 5.2.4 Remedial pruning / tree surgery should be carried out as necessary in accordance with BS:3998 or to remove growth obstructing paths, lighting and signs.
- 5.2.5 Avoid pruning within the nesting bird season (February to August, inclusive) to protect nesting birds.
- 5.2.6 Replace any dead, dying or diseased plants with stock of similar specification to the original. If not diseased, dead wood should be retained on site to provide habitat for invertebrates.

Hedgerows

- 5.2.7 Formative pruning as necessary to establish a well-balanced and healthy hedgerow crown appropriate to the species and purpose, along with the removal of any dead, dying or diseased timbers.
- 5.2.8 Avoid pruning within the nesting bird season (February to August, inclusive) to protect nesting birds.
- 5.2.9 Replace any dead, dying or diseased plants with stock of similar specification to the original.
- 5.2.10 Where ditches are present alongside hedgerows, these should be cleared of debris and encroaching scrub when hedgerow management is undertaken.

Pond

- 5.2.11 Management of the pond habitat should be limited to necessary measures to avoid disturbance to wildlife.
- 5.2.12 Should the pond become choked with leaf litter or dead vegetation which is causing the pond to dry up, this should be selectively removed in October or November. Removal should be avoided outside of this time to avoid disturbance to wildlife.

5.3 Horticultural Good Practice

- 5.3.1 Good horticultural practice has been utilised within landscaping schemes. This includes the use of peat-free composts, mulches and soil conditioners to reduce pressure on important peat bogs.

Plant Nutrition

- 5.3.2 Do not apply fertilisers to wildflower areas.

Watering

- 5.3.3 Watering shall only be carried out to maintain the health and continued vigour of the grassland until fully established, targeting failing areas only. Water usage shall be controlled and monitored at all times to avoid waste.
- 5.3.4 Areas which become prone to waterlogging shall be alleviated suitably, and / or drainage added as required.

Pesticides

- 5.3.5 Pesticide usage should only be undertaken in the circumstances as set out in this document. This includes the management of ruderal weeds during habitat establishment (hedgerows and grassland) and to maintain access roads, additional use should be discouraged to avoid damaging invertebrate populations on the site.
- 5.3.6 No additional pesticide use should be undertaken without the prior written approval of the ecologist and LPA. In such cases all pesticides shall be selected from the current list of approved chemicals and applied in strict accordance with the Control of Pesticide Regulations 1986 and other related Acts and Regulations.
- 5.3.7 Take appropriate action only if severe infestation occurs. If problem persists over a number of years, consider changing the plant species concerned to one less vulnerable to infestation.

Biosecurity

- 5.3.8 The threat of pests and diseases that affect plant species is widely recognised and all landscape practitioners have a responsibility in detecting, monitoring and controlling pests and diseases at every stage of a plants life from growing, specifying, handling, managing and destroying plants.
- 5.3.9 Wherever possible all planting shall be sourced from local provenance and reputable sources with supporting paperwork provided at each stage to demonstrate an auditable supply chain should proof be requested. Where local suppliers are unavailable UK certified stock should be used.
- 5.3.10 Reference shall be made regularly to updates from DEFRA and the Forestry Commission with any recommendations or warnings strictly adhered to, to prevent further spread of disease including reporting known outbreaks as appropriate.
- 5.3.11 Good plant husbandry shall be implemented on site to prevent further spread of diseases particularly where symptoms or confirmed outbreaks of disease has occurred.

5.4 Schedule of Management Actions

- 5.4.1 Table 5.1 provides a schedule of management actions detailed above.
- 5.4.2 The LEMP should be reviewed as per Section 6, and the schedule of management actions updated as necessary following the results of the monitoring and review process.

Table 5.1. Maintenance schedule

Maintenance Requirements	Year 1	Year 2	Years 3- 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-30
NEW TREE PLANTING					
Maintain a well-balanced crown, shape and character typical of the species, clear of any crossing or rubbing growth allowing a clear stem, 2m above ground level (retain if field / orchard tree feathered to ground)	Annually Oct-Dec	-	Annually Oct-Dec	Annually Oct-Dec	Annually Oct-Dec
Remove any dead, dying and damaged branches or growth obstructing pedestrian or vehicular routes	As required	As required	As required	As required	As required
Check condition of stakes, ties, guys and guards and replace broken or missing items until such a time as they become redundant. Adjust if necessary to allow for growth and prevent damage to bark.	Monthly	Monthly	Remove if redundant	-	-
Undertake pest and disease control using suitable pesticides or fungicides as advised, only if severe infestation occurs.	Quarterly On inspection	Quarterly On inspection	Quarterly On inspection	Quarterly On inspection	Quarterly On inspection
Maintain a weed free area at the base of all trees, 1m diameter mulch area for trees in grass or planting	Annually March	Annually March	Annually March	-	-
Remove any litter, debris or other detritus from within the guard/ shelters and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
NATIVE MIXED HEDGEROW					
Clip to form a neat, compact hedgerow with a tapering top every 2-3 years (on rotation) to allow flowering and fruiting and the development of a structure of benefit to wildlife, outside the bird breeding season (March to August inclusive) Maintain at approx height of 1.2 - 1.8m to maintain vigour and form with all arisings removed off site.	Annually Oct	-	3 Year rotation	3 Year rotation	3 Year rotation
Hedgerows that adjoin footpaths therefore likely to cause obstruction if growth is left unchecked should be trimmed	Bi-annually March & Oct	Bi-annually March & Oct	Bi-annually March & Oct	Bi-annually March & Oct	Bi-annually March & Oct

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Maintenance Requirements	Year 1	Year 2	Years 3- 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-30
Remove any dead, dying and damaged growth or growth obstructing pedestrian or vehicular routes outside of bird breeding season (March to August inclusive).	As required	As required	As required	As required	As required
Check condition of stakes, ties, guys and shelters and replace broken or missing items until such a time as they become redundant. Adjust if necessary to allow for growth and prevent damage to bark.	Monthly	Monthly	Remove if redundant	-	-
Re-firm any plants that have been disturbed by adverse weather or interference.	Annually March	Annually March	-	-	-
Apply selective herbicide and/or hand pick weeds from base of hedgerow as required	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.
Remove any litter, debris or other detritus from within the hedgerow and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
SHRUB AND HERBACEOUS PLANTING					
Ensure all planted areas are kept free of weeds by the use of suitable herbicides; maintain levels of mulch and hand weeding in more prominent areas as required.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.
Fork over beds as necessary to eliminate any hollows or cambers, ensuring the depth of mulch is maintained. Redistribute mulch as necessary to maintain specified levels.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.
Check condition of stakes, ties and guys and replace broken or missing items until plant establish. Adjust if necessary to allow for growth and prevent damage to plants.	Monthly	Monthly	Remove if redundant	-	-
Cut back any damaged, dead or diseased branches to a healthy node or any growth obstructing adjacent areas of hard standing.	Annually Feb	Annually Feb	Annually Feb	Annually Feb	Annually Feb
Remove any dead flowers/foilage at times appropriate to the species.	Annually March	Annually March	Annually March	Annually March	Annually March
Refirm any plants that have been disturbed by adverse weather or interference.	Annually March	Annually March	-	-	-

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Maintenance Requirements	Year 1	Year 2	Years 3- 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-30
Prune annually planting as required to maintain vigour and keep adjacent hard standing and footways clear of overgrowing vegetation whilst maintaining the plants natural habit. DO NOT USE MECHANICAL TOOLS.	Annually Feb	Annually Feb	Annually Feb	Annually Feb	Annually Feb
Under take pest control with approved pesticides in accordance with manufacturer's instructions in approved locations only. Do not use adjacent to play areas.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.
Remove any litter, debris or other detritus from within planting areas and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
NATIVE MIX PLANTING					
Remove any dead, dying and damaged branches or growth obstruction pedestrian or vehicular routes outside of bird breeding season (March to August inclusive).	As required	As required	As required	As required	As required
Check condition of stakes, ties, guys and shelters and replace broken or missing items until such a time as they become redundant. Adjust if necessary to allow for growth and prevent damage to bark.	Monthly	Monthly	Remove if redundant	-	-
Undertake Pest and Disease Control using suitable pesticides or fungicides as advised, only if severe infestation occurs.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.
Maintain a wood-free area at the base of all trees, 1m diameter mulch area for trees in grass or planting.	Annually March	Annually March	-	-	-
Undertake coppicing to selected species on a 3-year cycle or other specialist management operations as specified and leave all arisings on site, to provide dead wood habitat of benefit to wildlife	-	-	Jan-Feb	Jan-Feb	Jan-Feb
Undertake thinning between establishment and maturity unless trees have been planted at their final spacings. Thinning should be commenced when the outermost leaves of crowns are competing for light with leaves of neighbouring trees. The optimal canopy target is 75% cover and thinning should be undertaken every 5 yrs.	-	-	Jan-Feb	-	Jan-Feb
Remove any litter, debris or other detritus from within planting areas and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit

Maintenance Requirements	Year 1	Year 2	Years 3- 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-30
BULB PLANTING					
Remove dead flower leaves/stalks from bulbs in grass after at least 6 weeks to prevent loss of vigour through defoliation and remove all arisings of site	Annually April	Annually April	Annually April	Annually April	Annually April
Re-firm areas of bulb planting if they become disturbed.	Annually March	Annually March	-	--	-
AMENITY GRASS					
Maintain all areas to a height of 50-75mm throughout the growing season. Remove all arisings off site or to an approved tip.	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept
Cut a neat and consistent finish including edges, without rutting or scalping, ensuring adjacent areas of hard standing free are kept free of arisings. Exercise extreme care when working in close proximity to existing/new trees and prevent damage to stems/trunks.	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept	May-Sept
Remove fallen leaves as required	Annually Oct	Annually Oct	Annually Oct	Annually Oct	Annually Oct
Remove litter, rubbish and other debris from grassed areas prior to cutting and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
MEADOW GRASS					
Cut grass annually by scythe or trimmer to a height of 50-75mm after flowering. Carry out additional cuts in Autumn or Spring as required to maintain grass at below 100mm in height. Exercise extreme care when working in close proximity to existing/new trees and prevent damage to stems/trunks. Exercise extreme care when working in close proximity to water's edge.	Annually Aug/Sept	Annually Aug/Sept	Annually Aug/Sept	Annually Aug/Sept	Annually Aug/Sept
Leave cut hay <i>in situ</i> for 1-7 days, turning occasionally to dry and allowing seeds to be shed, before removing all arisings off site or to	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually

LANDSCAPE & ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Maintenance Requirements	Year 1	Year 2	Years 3- 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-30
approved tip.	Aug/Sept	Aug/Sept	Aug/Sept	Aug/Sept	Aug/Sept
Remove litter, rubbish and other debris from grassed areas prior to cutting and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
Apply selective herbicide or hand weed broadleaf and pernicious weeds as required to maintain species balance	Annually April-Sept.	Annually April-Sept.	Annually April-Sept.	Annually April-Sept.	Annually April-Sept.
POND					
Remove leaf litter if the pond becomes choked, causing the pond to dry up	As required (Oct/Nov)	As required (Oct/Nov)	As required (Oct/Nov)	As required (Oct/Nov)	As required (Oct/Nov)
Selectively prune trees to avoid overshadowing	As required	As required	As required	As required	As required
ATTENUATION BASIN AND SWALES					
Thin colonising plant species to maintain a balanced planting structure best carried out in late October	Annually Oct- Feb	Annually Oct - Feb	Annually Oct - Feb	Annually Oct - Feb	Annually Oct - Feb
Remove litter, rubbish and other debris from ditches and basins and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
Keep all outlets and inlets and overflows clear of any obstructions to ensure they are maintain functional at all times to prevent flooding.	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
NOTE; Do not apply organic or inorganic fertilisers. Do not apply insecticides, herbicides or fungicides, as these can destroy valuable wildlife. The exception is herbicides for the control of specific problem weeds (i.e. nettle, spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broadleaved dock and ragwort) – herbicides for these species should be applied by weed wiper or spot treatment with a back-pack sprayer.					
PEDESTRIAN FOOTPATHS					
Keep all hard surfaces, footways and parking areas reasonably weed free at all times using integrated physical / mechanical	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit

Maintenance Requirements	Year 1	Year 2	Years 3- 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-30
measures.					
Sweeping hard surfaces at regular intervals to avoid a build up of grit and other debris.	Bi-annually	Bi-annually	Bi-annually	Bi-annually	Bi-annually
Removal of snow and ice as directed by the adopting authority to maintain safe routes.	As required Nov-Feb	As required Nov-Feb	As required Nov-Feb	As required Nov-Feb	As required Nov-Feb
Remove litter, rubbish and other debris and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
FENCING AND GATES					
Regularly inspect all structures and associated components for stability, decay, vandalism and operational use.	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
Repair, refix and replace where necessary items of fencing and gates which are damaged, worn or vandalised.	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
STREET FURNITURE					
Regularly inspect all structures and associated components for stability, decay, vandalism and operational use.	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
Repair, refix and replace where necessary items of street furniture which are damaged, worn or vandalised.	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
PLAY EQUIPMENT					
Play equipment shall be regularly inspected WEEKLY by a competent person to check for stability, decay, vandalism and any other forms of damage including safety surfacing associated with equipment.	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly
ANNUAL inspection shall be carried out by an independent specialist and a report prepared for client review. Should equipment or safety surfacing be noted as being damaged or unfit for purpose the item should be securely fenced off until suitable remedial works can be completed.	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually

Maintenance Requirements	Year 1	Year 2	Years 3- 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-30
Remove litter, rubbish and other debris and dispose off site	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit	Each visit
EXISTING RETAINED TREES					
Monitor health and condition of trees on a regular basis to identify any health and safety issues.	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Periodically inspect all existing trees, surveying them for general health, vigour and structural stability.	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Remove any dead, dying and damaged branches or growth obstructing pedestrian or vehicular routes	On inspection	On inspection	On inspection	On inspection	On inspection
Under take pest control with approved pesticides in accordance with manufacturer's instructions in approved locations only.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.	Bi-annually April-Sept.
Carry out replacement tree planting inline with the management and ecological objectives of the site favouring native species to maintain canopy cover and green links.	As required	As required	As required	As required	As required
<i>NOTE; Prior to any works taking place presence of breeding birds, bats and bat roosting potential shall be reviewed by a suitably qualified and experienced person.</i> <i>Seek written approval from the LPA prior to carrying out any work to trees covered any Tree Preservation Orders.</i> <i>Leave areas of large cut lumber on site in piles in managed locations for habitat creation and biodiversity.</i>					

6 MONITORING

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 Monitoring will be undertaken to assess:

- Progress of delivery of newly-created habitats; and
- Progress of delivery of overall habitat enhancements.

6.2 Monitoring of Created Habitats

6.2.1 Monitoring should be undertaken annually in the first five years following construction to assess the development of grassland, hedgerows, scrub, pond, and trees. This monitoring will comprise walkover surveys carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist. The monitoring surveys be carried out in June / July prior to the annual cut of grassland.

6.2.2 Further monitoring visits will be carried out in years 10, 15, 20 and 30. The LEMP will be revised, if necessary, in years 5, 10 and 20, if landscaping specifications and habitat targets are not being met.

6.2.3 In each visit, the following monitoring data will be collected:

- Extent of habitats
- Condition of habitats

6.2.4 Photographs of the habitats will be taken, including photos taken from set points in each survey, for inclusion in the reports.

6.2.5 Habitat condition will be monitored as follows:

- Grassland: a species list will be compiled with estimates of abundance for grass and flowering plant species from the species mixes sown. Presence and abundance of weed species also will be noted, and recommendations for control of weeds made if necessary. The location and extent of any areas where the seed mix has not taken (and hence where further seeding may be necessary) will be noted. Average sward height at time of survey will be recorded.
- Hedgerows: height and width of hedgerows will be measured along with a species list (including understorey).
- Trees: diameter at breast height, tree health, and overall condition will be noted.
- Scrub: species diversity, structure, and edge habitats.
- Pond: water quality, shading, and vegetation present.

6.3 Monitoring of Retained Habitats

6.3.1 During the monitoring surveys for the created habitats on site, condition of the retained habitats should also be monitored as above, with remedial action highlighted where habitats require further action or replacement.

6.4 Reporting

6.4.1 Reporting will summarise results of the monitoring surveys in each year that monitoring is undertaken, with details including management actions taken, any remedial action required or previously undertaken, and targets for the next five years. At the end of each year in which monitoring takes place, the report will be made available to:

- The Local Planning Authority
- The developer and funder
- The management agent

6.4.2 The LEMP will be updated and where necessary amended in years 5, 10 and 20. Copies of the amended LEMP will be made available to the above parties.

6.5 Contingencies / Remedial Measures

6.5.1 If monitoring identifies the requirement for remedial measures, this will be communicated to the Management Agent via the mechanism of the monitoring reports.

6.5.2 Remedial actions would be required if:

- Monitoring indicates a failure of habitat creation;
- Monitoring indicates that habitat condition is poor and hence not achieving targets unless further management is undertaken; and / or
- Monitoring indicates that management actions are either not being undertaken or not being undertaken in accordance with the LEMP.

6.5.3 Where remedial actions are required, this will be set out in the monitoring reports. It will be the responsibility of the Management Agent to fund additional management actions if these are required, unless the actions are required because of a failure on the part of the management agent to implement the LEMP, in which case responsibility for funding would rest with the management agent.

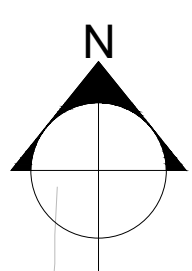
6.5.4 It would be the responsibility of the management agent to implement revised management measures in the event that this is necessary.

7 RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNDING

- 7.1 The funding of the habitat creation and management on site is secured through Mid Sussex District Council.
- 7.2 S&C Slatter are responsible for the creation of the landscape enhancements on site, appointed by Mid Sussex Council.
- 7.3 Mid Sussex Council are responsible for the long-term management of the site, including commissioning of management contractors.

FIGURES

Figure 1: Soft Landscaping Specification



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Notes
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KEY

SITE BOUNDARY

EXISTING FEATURES

TREES
To be retained and protected

GROUPS OF TREES TO BE RETAINED & PROTECTED

EXISTING FIELD GATE AND FENCE

SOFT LANDSCAPE

Proposed elements

HEAVY STANDARD TREE

FRUIT/ORCHARD/HEDGING TREE

MULTI-STEMMED TREE

HEDGEROW

MOWN AMENITY GRASS

ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES

GENERAL MEADOW AREA

WET GRASSLAND MIX

ORNAMENTAL SHRUB PLANTING

GROUND COVER PLANTING

STRUCTURAL SCREEN PLANTING

MARGINAL PLANTING

HARD LANDSCAPE

Proposed elements

ROAD SURFACING
Porous Asphalt

PEDESTRIAN SURFACING
Porous Asphalt

CAR PARKING BAYS
Porous Gravel

CYCLEWAY/FOOTPATH
Hoggin

BRIDLEWAY/CYCLEWAY/FOOTPATH
Limestone to dust

FEATURE BAND
Concrete pavers laid flush

STREET FURNITURE

GABION WALL

LITTER BIN

CURVED TIMBER BENCH

TIMBER SEAT

TIMBER TREE SEAT

TIMBER POST & RAIL FENCE
(1.2m high, 5-bar)

TIMBER STOCK FENCE
(1.2m high, timber post, stock mesh and top wire)

RABBIT PROOF FENCE
(1.0m high, timber post and rabbit mesh)

ACOUSTIC BARRIER
refer specialist proposals

INFORMAL TREE TRUNK LOG BARRIER

LOW LOG KNEE RAIL
(500mm high, unpeeled log style)

BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENTS

BAT & BIRD BOXES
● = Bat box ● = Bird box

DORMOUSE NEST BOX
(Timber)

PLAY / FITNESS STATIONS

A INFORMAL TIMBER SEAT

B TIMBER STEPPING STONES

C TIMBER BALANCE BEAMS

I	Planning comments	KW	NJ	18.07.24
H	Minor updates	KW	NJ	17.05.24
G	Updated furniture	KW	NJ	30.04.24
F	Updated to drainage	KW	NJ	08.02.24
E	Updated to LPA comments	KW	NJ	24.01.24
D	Updated to show aerial background	KW	NJ	21.12.23
C	Updated vegetation in south east corner	KW	NJ	08.12.23
B	Revised following LPA meeting 30.11.23	KW	NJ	01.12.23
A	Revised to LPA Comments	KW	NJ	23.11.23
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date

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Client **S & C Slatter Ltd**

Project **Burgess Hill
Centre for Outdoor Sport**

Title **Landscape Strategy**

Status **Planning** Drawn By **KW** PM/Checked by **NJ**

Job Ref **JSL4537** Scale @ **A0** Date Created **November 2023**

RPS Drawing / Figure Number **100** Rev **I**
rpsgroup.com

Tree and Shrub Palette



Client: S&C Slatter Ltd
Project: Burgess Hill, CfOS
Dwg Ref: JSL4537_500-501
Doc Ref: JSL4635_550

Status: For Planning
Date: Mar 2024
Revision: F

No.	Quantity	Botanical name	Common name	Girth / size	Stock	Form	Density / %
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A. Trees

i. Semi-Mature

Acer x fremanii 'Autumn Blaze'	Freemans Maple	20-25 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut	20-25 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Fagus sylvatica	Common Beech	20-25 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum	20-25 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Platanus hispanica	London Plane	20-25 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Quercus robur	Common Oak	20-25 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown

ii. Extra Heavy Standard

Acer Campestre 'Elsrijk'	Field Maple	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	14-16cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Corylus columna	Turkish Hazel	14-16cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Crataegus monogyna 'Stricta'	Common Hawthorn	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Liquidambar styraciflua 'Worplesden'	Sweet Gum	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Liriodendron tulipifera 'Tulip Tree'	Tulip Tree	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Quercus robur	Common Oak	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Tilia cordata 'Streetwise'	Small leaf Lime	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown
Ulmus 'New Horizon'	Elm	14-16 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 2m clear stem	As Shown

iii. Heavy Standard

Acer campestre	Field Maple	12-14 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 1.5m clear stem	As Shown
Alnus glutinosa	Alder	12-14 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 1.5m clear stem	As Shown
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	12-14 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 1.5m clear stem	As Shown
Crataegus monogyna	Common Hawthorn	12-14 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 1.5m clear stem	As Shown
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry	12-14 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 1.5m clear stem	As Shown
Quercus robur	Common Oak	12-14 cm	C / SR / RB	Std. 1.5m clear stem	As Shown

v. Multi-stem

Amelanchier lamarckii	Snowy Mespilus	2.5-3.0 m	RB	As Shown
Acer griseum	Paper Bark Maple	2.5-3.0 m	RB	As Shown
Betula jacquemontii	Himalayan Birch	2.5-3.0 m	RB	As Shown
Betula pendula	Silver Birch	2.5-3.0 m	RB	As Shown
Prunus serrula	Tibetan Cherry	2.5-3.0 m	RB	As Shown

B. Shrub mixes

i. Structural Screen Planting

1156	Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	60-80cm	BR	18%
1285	Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-80cm	BR	20%
1735	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorne	60-80cm	BR	27%
643	Ilex aquifolium	Holly	60-80cm	2L	10%
321	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	40-60cm	BR	5%
643	Rosa canina	Dog Rose	60-80cm	BR	10%
643	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	60-80cm	BR	10%
Planted at 4.00/m2, in single species groups of 3-15 No.					100%

ii Mixed Native Hedge

469	Acer campestre	Field Maple	60-80cm	BR	15%
163	Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	60-80cm	BR	5%
328	Corylus avellana	Hazel	60-80cm	BR	10%
981	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorne	60-80cm	BR	30%
328	Ligustrum vulgare	Wild Privet	60-80cm	2L	10%
328	Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	40-60cm	BR	10%
328	Rosa canina				10%
328	Viburnum opulus	Guelder Rose	60-80cm	BR	10%
Planted at 3.00/lm, in a double staggered row.					100%

iii. Groundcover Planting						
137	Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry	3L	C		10%
68	Geranium endressii 'Wargrave Pink'	Geranium	3L	C		5%
205	Hedera helix 'Glacier'	Ivy	2L	C		15%
137	Lonicera pileata	Box leaved Honeysuckle	3L	C		10%
205	Persicaria affinis 'Darjeeling Red'	East Indian knotweed	2L	C		15%
137	Rosa 'Kent'	Rose	5L	C		10%
273	Rubus tricolor	Chinese bramble	3L	C		20%
205	Vinca major 'Variegata'	Variegated Periwinkle	3L	C		15%
<i>Planted at 4.00/m2, in single species groups of 3-15 No.</i>						100%

C. Ornamental Planting

i. Surrounding Building						
74	Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly	3L	C		
16	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'	Chinese fountain grass	5L	C		
30	Sarcococca humulus	Dwarf Sweet Box	3L	C		
ii Car Park Tree Understorey						
62	Bergenia 'Silberlicht'	Elephant's ears	3L	C		
131	Cornus alba 'Sibirica'	Siberian Dogwood	5L	C		
69	Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly	3L	C		
279	Imperata cylindrica 'Red Baron'	Japanese blood grass	3L	C		
48	Mahonia x wagneri 'Pinnacle'	Mahonia	5L	C		
89	Osmanthus x burkwoodii	Osmanthus	5L	C		
74	Persicaria microcephala 'Red Dragon'	Bistort	3L	C		
49	Ruscus aculeatus	Butchers Broom	3L	C		
47	Sesleria autumnalis	Autumn Moor Grass	3L	C		
91	Skimmia japonica	Skimmia	5L	C		
110	Spirea japonica 'Little Princess'	Japanese Spirea	3L	C		
56	Viburnum davidii		5L	C		
ii. Ornamental Planting						
43	Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 'Repens'	Creeping Blueblossom	5-7.5L	C		
29	Cistus corbariensis	Rock Rose	5L	C		
31	Escallonia 'Red Hedger'	Peach Blossom	5L	C		
20	Hebe rakaiensis	Veronica	5L	C		
29	Mahonia aquilifolium 'Apollo'	Mahonia	5L	C		
195	Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'		2L	C		
18	Phlomis fruticosa	Jerusalem sage	2L	C		
25	Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'	<i>Laurustinus 'Eve Price'</i>	5L	C		

D. Bulb and Marginal Planting

i. Native Bulb Mix						
422	Fritillaria meleagris	Snake-head Fritillary (25%)		BI		
751	Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop (25%)		BI		
422	Hyacinthoides non-scripta	English Bluebell (25%)		BI		
333	Narcissus pseudonarcissus	Wild Daffodil (25%)		BI		
ii. Marginal Planting Mix						
Not Quantified	Angelica sylvestris	Wild Angelica	1l	C		20%
	Alisma plantago-aquatica	Greater water plantain	1L	C		15%
	Caltha paulstris	Marsh marigold	2L	C		20%
	Eupatorium cannabinum	Hemp Agrimony	2L	C		15%
	Mentha aquatica	Water mint	1L	C		10%
	Menyanthes trifoliata	Bog bean	1L	C		5%
	Myosotis scorpioides	Water forget-me-not	1L	C		10%
	Ranunculus flammula	Lesser spearwort	1L	C		5%
						100%

F. Grass and Meadow seed mixes

- i. Mown Amenity Grass

ii. Meadow Mix

iii. Wetland Meadow
- A22 - (Low maintenance seed mix) by British Seed Houses (or similar and approved)

EM1 - Basic General Purpose Meadow Mix by Emorsgate (or similar approved)

EP1 - Pond Edge Mixture by Emorsgate (or similar approved)

- Notes:
- Species listed above are subject to commercial availability / viability

- Any alterations to species, stock sizes or planting densities shall only be with prior consent of the CA / LA

- Stock Abbreviations: C = Container grown
SR = Spring ringed
- S = Seeded

T = Turfed
- RB = Root balled

B = Bagged
- CI = Cell grown

BI = Bulb

BIOSECURITY STATEMENT

RPS GROUP ARE COMMITTED TO THE PROTECTION OF THE UK ENVIRONMENT AND RECOGNISE THE IMPORTANCE OF RISKS POSED BY IMPORTED PESTS AND DISEASES

- All trees and shrubs are to be sourced responsibly, in the first instance, from UK Nurseries / suppliers, where they have been propagated and/or grown on for a minimum of 5 years in the UK (2 years for shrubs);
- In light of this, all suppliers shall be approved, shall share our values and must have a sound Biosecurity Policy / Management Systems in place to demonstrate the traceability of their stock, and an awareness of the prevalence of all current biosecurity threats, both domestically and abroad;
- The contractor is responsible for ensuring that they operate in strict accordance with the latest guidelines set out by DEFRA, including regularly checking for updates in relation to the latest plant health controls / diseases; i.e. (<https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/>)
- Inspections will be carried out at selected nurseries and plant health certification / passports will be sought to identify traceability of tree and shrub stock as required.

