



LSDP
LANDSCAPE
ARBORICULTURE
SCULPTURE

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Landscape Management Plan (LMP)

Jewers Site, Woolpit

October 2023

Amendment Record

Issue	Revision	Description	Date	Signed
1		Planning Issue	23/10/23	GH

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1. INTRODUCTION

Planning permission (reference DC/22/04067) was granted in July 2023 for the erection of a commercial building (B8 use class) with incidental office space, installation of associated hardstanding and landscaping at Elmswell Road, Woolpit, IP30 9RH

This document is intended to satisfy the requirements of condition 9 of the planning permission.

2. SCOPE

The purpose of this document is to provide landscape management guidance in respect of the retention, and enhancement of existing landscape features and the establishment of new features, all as required and enforceable by the Local Planning Authority.

The new landscape features will be implemented by the site developers, or their contractors; soft landscaping shall be implemented during the first planting season from mid-November to mid- March following substantial development completion or phases thereof.

The LMP may be applied in perpetuity and provision is made for reviewing and updating it as necessary to meet ongoing landscape and ecological objectives. As required by the planning permission, it shall be applied for a minimum of 5 years.

3. PARTICULARS

THE PARTIES

The Owner: this is the individual or organisation that will own or have adopted ownership of the grounds and is therefore responsible for the management and maintenance of them and all external facilities and features within them.

The Grounds: The Grounds shall be taken to mean the landscape areas shown on drawing LSDP 1097.02, which are within the red line shown on the development site plans included in the planning application.

The Management Plan: The Management Plan shall be taken to include this document and any supporting documentation containing quantitative and qualitative information about the grounds that will be useful to those responsible for managing and maintaining them.

The Landscape Management Company: The company or organisation employed by the Owner to undertake the works in managing and maintaining all landscaped areas, facilities and features contained therein.

The Landscape Manager: the person employed by the Landscape Management Company who is the main point of contact for the users, consultative advisors, site operatives and representatives of the Owner and all other relevant parties.

The Developer: the development company responsible for the construction of the development and implementation of the landscape proposals in accordance with the planning permission.

Local Planning Authority: This term (often abbreviated to LPA) shall refer to Babergh Mid Suffolk District Council and it's Planning and Landscape Officers who are involved in the process of examination and approval of landscape documentation.

The Landscape Architect: The Chartered Member of the Landscape Institute (CMLI), responsible for the preparation of this Management Plan and negotiating its approval with the Local Planning Authority.

RECITALS

This document hereinafter called the Management Plan, sets out the required management operations for The Grounds.

Once approved, the Management Plan will form part of the planning permission for the site. This document shall therefore be implemented immediately on completion of the landscape works (and any contractual maintenance periods associated with these works). Such implementation is subject to enforcement action by the LPA if not adhered to as agreed. Any variation, therefore, will need to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

This Management Plan has been prepared based on foreseeable maintenance requirements within a 5-year period, with annual interim reviews.

The Landscape Management Company shall be responsible for the timing and number of visits to ensure the site is sufficiently maintained unless there is specific reference to a quantity of visits required or a date or period when a particular item is necessary.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This Management Plan should progress through a full annual review of the management requirements, regimes, and practices. Revisions deemed necessary shall be undertaken by the Landscape Architect.

ASSURANCES

The Landscape Manager shall be required to keep up to date and suitable insurances to the specific requirements and satisfaction of the Owner. The Landscape Manager shall be prepared to produce certificates for such insurances for inspection by the Owner at any time.

SCHEDULES

In support of this Management Plan the following documents and drawings should be referred to:-

- Landscape Proposal Drawing – ref LSDP 1097.02,

4. PRELIMINARIES

GENERAL

All hard and soft landscape areas, immediately after planting or following a 12-month maintenance period as required, shall be the responsibility of the Owner, who may employ a Landscape Management Company to carry out the management and maintenance operations. Management works shall be reviewed annually by the Landscape Manager, to ensure that the management operations and regimes are relevant to the current conditions and circumstances. This review shall ensure that the long-term management aims and objectives, set out below, are achieved.

The Management Plan has been set out in two parts: long-term strategic works and annual ongoing operations. The clauses deal with the maintenance of both hard and soft landscape elements, their refurbishment and eventual replacement, as they become dilapidated.

DUTY OF CARE

The Adopting Authority owes occupiers of the development and members of the public a duty of care that the landscape elements, both hard and soft, are safe and that all reasonable steps have been taken to minimise risks of injury and damage to persons and property.

The Adopting Authority also should be aware that the site has the potential to provide habitat for protected species and has a duty of care to see that any works carried out are in accordance with wildlife legislation.

5. MANAGEMENT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of proposed management is to establish the proposed landscape features whilst maintaining existing features and drainage functions. This will be achieved through appropriate recommendations, specifically related to:

- Maintenance/establishment of landscape planting, to provide screening and maximise associated biodiversity benefits for habitats and species and
- Maintaining biodiversity value and drainage functions in relation to vegetation cuts and management.

6. FEATURES TO BE MANAGED

The relevant features to be managed include native tree, hedge and thicket planting, meadow grass areas, sustainable drainage features and hard landscape elements.

Initial planting and maintenance will follow the specification on drawing ref LSDP 1097.02.

This Management Plan has been prepared on the basis of foreseeable maintenance requirements and shall be applied for a minimum 5-year period, following initial establishment of landscaping i.e. new landscaping is typically subject to a 12 months defects liability period, but the period can vary depending on the success/failure of initial planting; the management objectives set out in this document must be carried out for a minimum of 5 years, following implementation and initial establishment of grass sward on newly seeded parts of the site..

7. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS & PRESCRIPTIONS

7.1. Long Term Management Considerations

MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

The Landscape Management Company shall prepare an annual report in the autumn, reviewing the management procedures for the site, in consultation with relevant specialist consultants, and stakeholders. The report shall be compiled and submitted to the LPA where relevant, i.e. if its findings require revisions to the LMP, within the period designated in the planning condition.

The Landscape Management Company shall instigate changes to the management regimes, ensuring that any works necessary for the protection and sustainability of any protected wildlife are carried out with the highest priority.

SPECIALIST WORKS

Specialist works shall be defined as any works that require input from contractors who are suitably skilled, qualified and certified or licensed personnel to carry out such specialist works. All such specialist works shall be carried out at an appropriate time of year, and in the case of tree surgery and hedge survey works, shall avoid the nesting season (March to September inclusive), and avoid any disturbance of other protected species.

REPLACEMENT OF SOFT LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

Any plants that fail to show growth or develop full foliage within the first 5 years after planting, (including plants damaged during management operations), shall be replaced with stock of the size originally specified. This shall include any plants destroyed by vandalism, theft or similar cause. In some cases, established plants may die back and should be given an opportunity to recover, retaining the existing rootstock. This shall be completed by reducing branches to coppiced proportions, cutting them back to forked growing points and allowing them to reshoot. If the plant fails to reshoot, then it shall be removed and replaced as above. Decaying tree trunks can be left in-situ for wildlife or carted to woodland / scrub areas to allow natural decay process to continue and retaining wildlife benefit on site.

7.2. Annual Management Operations

GENERALLY

All specified maintenance works shall be undertaken every year for the minimum period stipulated by the planning condition and as required thereafter.

WEED CONTROL

The Landscape Management Company shall top up bark mulch to all planted areas including around the base of all new tree planting, to provide a long term weed suppression barrier.

Weed growth shall be removed by hand. For pernicious weeds, chemical weed control may be necessary. Applications shall be administered by qualified personnel using Controlled Droplet. Chemical application shall be applied during appropriate weather conditions only, avoiding contamination of surrounding areas.

WATERING.

During the first 12 months of the Maintenance Period, all plants shall be watered adequately by the Landscape Implementation Contractor, as required, to ensure healthy growth.

During years 1 to 3 of the Management Period in times of severe drought the Landscape Manager shall use their discretion and shall apply sufficient water to ensure plant survival as required. In the event of restrictions on the use of water, alternative arrangements for obtaining and using water from other sources (e.g. second class water) shall be made. After this period the planting should be able to 'hold its own', with intervention as required at the discretion of the Landscape Manager.

EXISTING ESTABLISHED TREES – OCCASIONAL MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Existing trees shall be inspected regularly for structural defects and physiological decline. Findings are to be actioned as required, obtaining necessary permissions.

A suitably qualified arborist shall review individual existing trees annually for changes in health and conditions. Obtain permission from the LPA if trees are covered by Tree Preservation Orders, to remove all stems and limbs, which are unsafe or are in danger of falling or breaking up during gales. Retain wood in suitable locations for log piles as invertebrate habitat.

SHRUB PLANTING AND NATIVE SHRUB MIXES

Firm in and straighten any plants loosened and prune out dead, leggy and broken branches, without damage to natural habit of plant.

NEWLY PLANTED TREES

All new trees shall be maintained as required to ensure clear, unobstructed access below canopies as the trees mature. This shall be checked regularly, and branches that intrude or create obstacles shall be removed, to maintain general safety. All damaged and broken branches are to be removed with a clean cut, in accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practices.

Individual trees in grass areas shall be protected by strimmer guards. Ties and guards shall be adjusted annually in line with tree development and trunk growth.

A circle 500mm radius from the base of each tree shall be maintained free of grass and weed growth for a minimum of 5 years, until plants are fully established. Strimming shall not be permitted about the base of trees as damage to the bark/tree condition is likely to result. Branches of new trees shall be pruned as required by a qualified arborist, ultimately to achieve a clear stem of 2m. All damaged and broken branches are to be removed with a clean cut, in accordance with good horticultural and arboricultural practices.

Tree stakes shall be removed when sufficient root growth has established to stabilise the tree, or at the end of the 5-year maintenance period and all stake holes backfilled with topsoil, unless tree stability has yet to be achieved. Strimmer guards should last a minimum of 7 years and removed where required before chafing of tree bark occurs.

NEWLY PLANTED HEDGES

Hedgerows shall be maintained in good order, to a minimum of 1.5m high, width minimum of 1m for mixed native hedges along site boundaries with annual trimming, avoiding the bird nesting season. Firm in and straighten any plants loosened and prune out dead, leggy and broken branches, without damage to natural habit of plant.

PRUNING / THINNING NATIVE MIX PLANTING

Pruning: Prune back native planting once annually for the first few growing seasons to thicken, then every 5 years. Remove all cut material from site and cart away to tip. Do not burn on site. All straggling stems, over-vigorous shoots, suckers and dead, misshapen, or broken branches shall be removed by pruning back with a clean smooth cut to the main stem, or a sound and living outward growing lateral during the first 5 years of establishment. All laterals shall be pruned as required to prevent intrusion or obstruction across the public footpaths.

Thinning Native Mix Planting: Assess annually in October of each year all native mixes covered within the management area for overcrowding of any trees and shrubs. Where any trees and shrubs are found to have become thin, straggly and leggy due to light starvation, then thin such trees and shrubs by 30-50% as necessary to achieve healthy rounded crowns. Remove all cut material from site, though the arisings may be chipped through a mechanical chipper and the wood chips spread around the trees and shrubs. Thinning in later years may require sectional reduction to ground level of large trees, requiring logging, with timber removed by tractor.

GRASS AREAS

Mown Grass Areas: Mown grass areas shall be cut fortnightly during the growing season, or as required, avoiding excessive cutting during dry periods, to maintain a maximum height of 35mm high.

Meadow Grass Areas: Meadow areas shall initially be established in accordance with seed supplier's instructions and subsequently managed as long grass, cut twice per year, to a height of 75mm, once during spring (April / May) and once at the end of summer (Sept/October). End of summer cut material to be left for a maximum of 3 days after cutting to allow drying out and seed to drop. Remove cut material after 3 days to prevent rotting and damage to the grassland. Rake off all cut material and remove arisings.

DRAINAGE BASINS

Generally: Basins shall be inspected as part of every maintenance visit and debris removed from inlets and outlets to ensure site drainage functions as required.

Soft Landscaping: The soft landscaping comprises the grassed faces of the BASIN; these shall be managed as tussock grassland. Once established tussock grassland requires minimal maintenance. Unwanted perennial weeds (docks, thistles) may need control by occasional spot treatment with a herbicide. To control scrub and bramble development. The grass should be cut every 2-3 years between October and February. Cutting should be done on a rotational basis so that no more than half the area is cut in any one year, leaving part as an undisturbed refuge.

Litter removal: Remove from site any litter, or debris from the swale during routine maintenance visits, carried out as necessary to ensure the drainage function of the swale is not impaired.

Replacement: Should part of the grassland fail, due to unforeseen circumstances, then a programme of works should be immediately put in place to ensure it is reinstated as soon as feasibly possible, i.e. in order to maintain essential surface water management requirements.

WASTE MATERIAL

Some arisings resulting from general landscape maintenance operations such as pruning and trimming may be retained on site in compost or log piles to create invertebrate habitat. The rest shall be removed from site and taken to an approved tip.

FIRMING UP and PLANT SUPPORTS

All plants which have become loosened, lifted up or out of the ground shall be set upright and re-firmed by treading within the first 5 years after planting. Any 'failures' after this period that become lifted shall be firmed where possible and cut back to the base and allowed to regenerate from the base.

The landscape operatives shall check and when necessary, adjust, straighten and firm rabbit guards, tree ties and tree stakes during the first 5 years of establishment. Tree stakes, ties and other supports or rabbit guards shall be removed at the end of the first 5 years of establishment. The stake hole in the ground shall be backfilled with topsoil.

TOPPING UP BARK MULCH

Bark mulch shall be topped up annually until the planting forms a closed canopy over the ground, or in the case of trees planted individually in grass areas, for a minimum of 5 years.

LITTER COLLECTION

Prior to undertaking grass cutting or weed control herbicide operations, the Landscape Contractor shall remove all litter, such as non-biodegradable tins, bottles and other debris from planting areas and hard surfaced areas. Litter collection shall occur on a monthly basis.

FENCING

Generally: Fencing and gates should be inspected annually, and the following checks made:

- Check surfaces of all timberwork for signs of damage or decay
- Check foundations are secure
- Check all fixings and for damage, excessive wear, excessive corrosion, or loosening

Maintenance: If any defect is found during the above inspections, it should be rectified as soon as possible in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

PAVING

Generally: Paved surfaces and edging units should be inspected annually, and the following checks made:

- Check for loose edging units
- Check paved surfaces for subsidence, cracking and excessive wear
- Check painted play patterns for fading or wear.

Maintenance: If any defect is found during the above inspections, suitable contractors should be employed to rectify it as soon as possible. Repaint play patterns as necessary.

STREET FURNITURE

Generally: Street furniture should be inspected annually, and the following checks made:

- Check surfaces of all metalwork for damage to paint work or signs of rust
- Check foundations are secure
- Check all fixings and for damage, excessive wear, excessive corrosion or loosening

Maintenance: If any defect is found during the above inspections, it should be rectified as soon as possible in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

8. WORK SCHEDULE

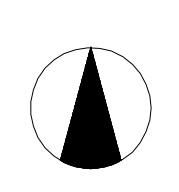
An indicative work schedule is provided in Table 1. Timings can be amended as necessary for the benefit of biodiversity.

Table 1

Table 1 Work Schedule

Objective/Prescription	Month												Frequency	Comments/Notes	
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			
Maintenance of new planting															
Weed control - remove all weed growth by hand or treat with spot herbicide applications														Annually	Repeated as required throughout maintenance period.
Pruning - prune off dead, damaged, diseased or misshapen growth from shrubs and trees.														Each visit	Ongoing as required throughout maintenance period.
Replacement - replace or make good items that fail or do not develop full foliage during the maintenance period.														Each visit	Ongoing as required throughout maintenance period.
Watering - water as necessary. Replace or make good any soft landscape item that fails due to lack of water.														Each visit	Ongoing as required throughout maintenance period.
Tree guard removal														c. 3-5 years	Remove waste off site.
Maintaining biodiversity value and drainage functions – vegetation cuts/management															
Mown grass areas														Monthly or as required	
Meadow grass areas to be cut once, or twice annually.														Once or twice yearly	Second cut only if required.
Tussock grass to drainage basins	n/a												As required	Refer to SuDS maintenance document.	
Hedgerows and scrub to be faced up annually to prevent encroachment into adjacent areas.														Annually or less.	For established habitats only.
Trees should be regularly inspected	n/a												Annually or as required	Seek advice from a competent arboriculturist as required	

Appendix 1 Landscape Proposal



PLANTING SPECIFICATION

GENERALLY

- **Ecological Requirement:** Peat and peat-based materials shall not be used in implementing the works, this includes the growing media used in container grown plant stock.
- **Timing:** Planting shall be implemented during the first planting season from mid-November to mid-March following substantial development completion or phases thereof.
- **Plant Stock:** Plant stock must be in strict accordance with the schedule of plants shown on the drawing. Plant stock shall be sourced from nurseries that comply with BS 3938: 2012.
- **Planting Conditions:** No planting shall take place when the ground is frozen, wet or waterlogged or in excessively windy conditions, or in any other conditions that could adversely affect the successful establishment of plant material. All plants on site to be protected from adverse weather conditions.
- **Planting Positions:** All plants must be planted in the exact locations shown on the drawings, if this is not possible due to site layout changes or unmarked service runs etc. then changes must be agreed and confirmed in writing by the Contract Administrator.
- **Watering Prior to Planting:** All container grown and root balled planting stock shall be thoroughly watered before planting on the same day as the planting operation.

PLANTING BEDS

- **Bed Widths:** Shrub beds shall be 1m minimum width, where space allows. Hedge beds shall be 700mm for single row hedges and 1m for double-row hedges.
- **Herbicide Application:** Spray planting beds with translocated herbicide if there is any pernicious perennial weed growth. Allow weed growth to die off and repeat treatments if necessary to ensure that planted areas are free from perennial weed growth prior to further cultivation.
- **Cultivation:** Cultivate all planting beds to 300mm depth to form an open textured free draining growing medium. Remove all stones and other debris larger than 100mm and remove all litter and vegetative matter. Areas of existing soil that have become compacted shall be broken up and loosened by hand forking or deep ripping to a depth of 600mm in accordance with the relevant British Standards.
- **Finished Surface:** Rake all shrub and hedge beds to form an even surface. Remove all surface stones and other debris larger than 50mm. NB ensure that final soil levels within 300mm of edge of all beds are 70mm below adjacent surfaces, to stop mulch moving from bed. Water lightly if the soil is dry prior to planting.
- **Planting:** Container grown shrubs shall be planted, small open ground stock may be notch planted. Following planting, lightly firm the soil around the base of the plant.
- **Wood Chip Mulch:** Mulch shall be coarse wood chips with no fines. Spread wood chip mulch to an even depth of 50mm over entire planted area.
- **Pruning:** Immediately after planting shrubs and hedging, carefully remove all damaged, dead or diseased branches and remove any weak, thin or malformed growth in a manner and at a point appropriate for the species.
- **Watering:** Water in each plant position with 15 litres, or to field capacity upon planting, or at the end of the day during which the planting was carried out.

TREES

- **Excavation:** Excavate pits so that the diameter / depth of the pit allows a gap of approximately 150mm between the extent of the roots and the side of the pit. Remove all stones and other debris over 100mm diameter and all vegetative material. Remove any excavated material that is not suitable to form an open textured free draining growing medium and replace with topsoil.
- **Cultivation:** Loosen sides and bottom of pit to encourage drainage. Areas of existing soil that have become compacted shall be broken up and loosened by hand forking or deep ripping to a depth of 900mm to a minimum of a 1m radius from the proposed tree position, in accordance with the relevant British Standards.
- **Single Staking Standard and Feathered trees. NB: Only stake smaller stock size trees if entirely necessary to support to trees:** Stake trees with a single stake, 1.5m long x 100mm diameter, driven vertically into base of pit. Finished height of stake to be 800mm above finished ground level, cut stake if necessary to achieve this height.
- **Planting:** Position trees, and fix to stakes using biodegradable tree tie with spacing device. Ties to be nailed 25mm from top of stake. Backfill tree pit with clean topsoil and firm in after planting.
- **Mulching:** Trees pits in shrub beds - include mulch as per adjacent shrub planting. Tree pits in grass areas - Ensure finished soil level is 100mm below adjacent grass surface to a radius of 500mm from the base of the tree, thus forming a neat circle. Spread 80mm depth of coarse wood chip mulch over surface of pit.

MAINTENANCE

- **Maintenance period:** Carry out the following maintenance operations until planting is established. Ensure that maintenance operations are carried out as necessary to keep the works in a tidy condition throughout the maintenance period.
- **Weed control:** Remove all weed growth by hand or treat with spot herbicide applications, taking care to avoid spray drift. All arisings to be removed from site.
- **Litter removal:** Remove from site all litter and other debris during each maintenance visit.
- **Pruning:** Prune off dead, damaged, diseased or misshapen growth from shrubs and trees to promote good habit and shape.
- **Replacement:** Replace or make good immediately, any soft landscape item that fails, or does not develop full foliage during the maintenance period.
- **Watering:** Water soft landscape items as necessary throughout the maintenance period, to ensure establishment. Replace or make good immediately, any soft landscape item that fails due to lack of water.

PLANT SCHEDULE

TREES	QTY	CODE	PLANT NAME	STOCK	FORM	GIRTH/HEIGHT
	3No.	Car bet F	Carpinus betulus	C 15L	FTH	150-180cm
	3No.	Car Fra F	Carpinus betulus "Frans Fontaine"	C 15L	FTH	150-180cm
	1No.	Pru avi F	Prunus avium	C 15L	FTH	150-180cm
	3No.	Que rob F	Quercus robur	C 15L	FTH	150-180cm

HEDGE MIXES	PERCENT	QTY	PLANT NAME	STOCK	SIZE
55m HEDGE MIX 1 planted @ 5m in a Double Staggered Row					
	20%	65No.	Acer campestre	Bare root	60-90cm
	60%	165No.	Crataegus monogyna	Bare root	60-90cm
	10%	28No.	Corylus avellana	Bare root	60-90cm
	3%	8No.	Carpinus betulus	Bare root	60-90cm
	1%	3No.	Cornus sanguinea	Bare root	60-90cm
	1%	3No.	Euonymus europaeus	Bare root	60-90cm
	1%	3No.	Ilex aquifolium	C 2L	30-40cm
	1%	3No.	Malus sylvestris	Bare root	60-90cm
	2%	6No.	Prunus avium	Bare root	60-90cm
	1%	3No.	Rosa canina	Bare root	60-90cm
Plant in groups of 5-20 of single species					

PLANT MIXES	PERCENT	QTY	PLANT NAME	STOCK	SIZE
2800m ² NVC W8 WHIP MIX 1.5M Ctrs planted @ 1.5m centres					
	25%	323No.	Acer campestre	Transplant	60-90cm
	10%	128No.	Corylus avellana	Transplant	60-90cm
	25%	323No.	Crataegus monogyna	Transplant	60-90cm
	5%	65No.	Euonymus europaeus	Transplant	60-90cm
	5%	65No.	Malus sylvestris	Transplant	60-90cm
	15%	194No.	Quercus robur	Transplant	60-90cm
	5%	65No.	Salix caprea	Transplant	60-90cm
	5%	65No.	Tilia cordata	Transplant	60-90cm
Plant in groups of 5-20 of single species					

NOTES AND ABBREVIATIONS:
 C = Container (or pot) grown, followed by size of the container (or pot).
 FORM = Shape of tree as supplied by the nursery.
 FB = Feather.
 QTY = Quantity
 STOCK = Root condition/protection method eg Bare root.
 WHIP = Whip.
 - Refer to specification for further information.
 - All plants to be completely hardened off.
 - Substitutions to be agreed with Landscape Architect.
 Plant Schedule generated by "Cascade" software 05/08/2022



KEY

- Existing trees and saplings (Green circle)
- Proposed trees (Dark green circle)
- Screen Planting (Light green area)
- Grassed areas to be sown with Emorsgate 'EM1 Mix', or equivalent (Yellow-green area)
- Drainage basins to be sown with Emorsgate 'EM8 Mix', or equivalent (Blue area)
- Asphalt surfaced extension to existing road (Light grey area)
- Concrete surfaced yard area (Dark grey area)
- Concrete block-paver surfaced parking area; parking bays to be charcoal colour; access / turning routes to be natural grey (Patterned grey area)
- Pre-cast concrete slab paving to paths / pedestrian areas (Pink area)
- Existing timber post and rail fence (Line with circles)

The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Revisions:

A - 30.05.18	Drainage pond omitted
B - 09.07.18	Planting added in response to LPA comments
C - 11.07.18	Layout adjusted
D - 11.07.22	Layout revised
E - 05.08.22	Layout revised
F - 23.19.23	Hard landscaping added



SITE : Land East of A1088, Woolpit
 DRG : Landscape Proposal
 DRN BY : GH
 SCALE : 1:200 @ A0
 DATE : May 2018
 No : LSDP 1097.02 Rev F