

**EAST CLAYDON (ROOKERY FARM) BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY
ON LAND NEAR THE EAST CLAYDON SUBSTATION
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION**

Prepared for:

East Claydon Storage Ltd

Date:

June 2024

Project Issue Number:

502_LSPEC_01_Rev A

VERSION CONTROL RECORD			
Contract/Proposal Number:		495	
Authors Name: Chris McDermott			
Rev	Description of Status	Date	Reason for revision
-	First Issue For planning	03.12.23	
A	Planning	29.05.24	Updated to accord with revised layout

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1 Introduction

1.1 This document specifies the landscape for a proposed Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) on farmland near the East Claydon Substation, Buckinghamshire. The Site is located on plan SL261_L_X_LP_01 Location Plan (Appendix A) which also numerically identifies the four fields which comprise the main Site. The landscape design is set out in drawings SL261_L_X_P_1, SL261_L_X_P_2, 502_PP_4 and 502_PP_5 Planting Plan (Appendix B). The Site is currently farmed as an arable rotation. A temporary haul route will extend north from the main Site up to the East Claydon Road. It will be formed from laying removable mats laid onto of the existing sward. On completion of construction the mats will be removed, and the ground restored using normal agriculture cultivation.

1.2 The landscape, habitats and their management have been designed by Future Nature, the consultancy arm of the Bucks, Berks and Oxon Wildlife Trust, in conjunction with Sightline Landscape, Morton Pattison and Statera.

2 Planting Specification and Long-Term Management

2.1 The landscaping works are to be undertaken in accordance with the specification and are to be managed in accordance with the East Claydon BESS Landscape and Ecological Management Plan. The landscape design has two main functions, to minimise the visibility of the Proposed Development within the landscape and maximise the biodiversity across the Site. The existing arable land has a limited benefit to wildlife. The landscape design seeks to establish a range of permanent habitats across the Site, including:

- Permanent meadow grassland
- Tussocky grassland
- Wet grassland
- Scrub
- Woodland
- Permanent ponds
- Temporary ponds
- Riparian pond and brook marginal habitat
- Beetle banks and other habitat features

2.2 The method for establishing these habitats together with the species mix, plant size and density are specified for each.

3 Grassland Establishment

3.1 The Field 1 will be stripped of topsoil at the start of the construction process and Field 2 partially stripped where construction is to take place. Sufficient topsoil is to be stockpiled in Field 3 to be redistributed to tree and scrub planting areas. The temporary topsoil heap shall be no higher than 1 metre. Meadow diversity is enhanced if nutrient levels are low, restricting the growth of the grasses. To maintain low nutrient levels in the wildflower areas only 50mm of topsoil is to be respread over proposed wildflower areas. This layer is to be cultivated into the top 150mm layer of subsoil. The contractor shall establish a fine friable seedbed down to 100 mm in depth. Carry out two equal sowings at right angles to each other and diagonally to main axis. Broadcast manually or use seed drill, rake level and roll. Ensure good seed to soil contact. Sward types and seeding mixes are set out below. It is accepted that mix percentages may change slightly due to supplier and harvest, but suppliers and mixes must be approved by the supervising landscape architect.

G1 – Main areas of grassland

3.2 To be sown with Emorsgate EM2 General Purpose Meadow Mixture at a rate of 4g/square metre or a similar mix from an alternative supplier to approval (the mix must contain around 1% Yellow Rattle). The mixture suits a range of soil types and mowing regimes.

Composition

Wild Flowers – 15%

%

0.75	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
0.30	Agrimonia eupatoria	Agrimony
1.50	Centurea nigra	Common Knapweed
0.90	Daucus carota	Wild Carrot
0.30	Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
1.50	Galium verum	Lady's Bedstraw
0.45	Knautia arvensis	Field Scabious
1.27	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy
1.80	Malva moschata	Musk Mallow
1.80	Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain

0.90	Poterium sanguisorba	Salad Burnet
0.30	Primula veris	Cowslip
0.75	Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
1.50	Silene dioica	Red Campion
0.98	Rhinanthus minor	Yellow Rattle

Grasses – 85%

8.50	Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent (w)
29.75	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogstail
25.50	Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
4.25	Phleum bertolonii	Smaller Cat's-tail (w)
17.00	Poa pratensis	Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass

G2 – Species rich tussocky grass sward in wetter areas

3.3 A mix with a high percent of tussock forming grasses which can provide good cover for invertebrates and mammals. A good mix for damp areas in hollows or around ponds where frequent mowing may be difficult. Example mix Emorsgate Tussock Mix EM10, <https://wildseed.co.uk>, (or a similar mix from an alternative supplier to approval) at a rate of 6g/m² or similar to approval. This is to be sown from the top of the banks around the ponds, back across the surrounding level land for a distance of 5 - 10m. Also to be sown on the beetle banks.

Composition

Wildflowers 20%

%

0.8	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
0.4	Agrimonia eupatoria	Agrimony
0.1	Arctium minus	Lesser Burdock
1.4	Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
1.0	Centaurea scabiosa	Greater Knapweed
0.8	Chaerophyllum temulum	Rough Chervil
0.5	Cruciata laevipesCirsium	Cross Wort
1.0	Daucus carota	Wild Carrot
1.6	Dipsacus fullonum	Wild Teasel
0.8	Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet
1.8	Galium album	Hedge Bedstraw
0.8	Knautia arvensis	Field Scabious
0.4	Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow Vetchling
1.6	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye daisy
0.4	Lotus corniculatus	Birdsfoot Trefoil
1.6	Malva moschata	Musk Mallow

1.6	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>	Salad Burnet
1.8	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
0.8	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
1.8	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>	Salad Burnet
1.2	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
0.4	<i>Vicia Cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch

Grasses – 80%

4.00	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail (w)
20.00	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dogstail
16.00	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot (w)
12.00	<i>Festuca rubra ssp rubra</i>	Strong-creeping Red Fescue
8.00	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog
4.00	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Ryegrass (w)
6.40	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass
9.60	<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>	Tall Fescue

G3 – Wetland grass mix to be sown around the margins/bases of the attenuation ponds

3.4 To be sown within the draw down areas of the ponds in early spring when the drawdown areas are empty but moist. To include species which thrive in damper conditions, such as Emorsgate Pond Edge Mix EP1 (or a similar mix from an alternative supplier to approval) at a rate of 6g/m².

Composition

Wildflowers 20%

%

2.0	<i>Carex divulsa ssp divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge
0.4	<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge
2.0	<i>Centurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed
2.0	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
0.4	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild teasel
2.0	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet
0.5	<i>Galium album</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
1.0	<i>Geranium pyreniacum</i>	Hedge Crane's-bill
0.3	<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens
2.6	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris
0.4	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort
0.2	<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>	Corky-fruited Water-dropwort
0.1	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
0.5	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
2.6	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
3.0	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin

Grasses 80%

2.0	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent (w)
2.0	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass (w)
4.0	<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass (w)
48.0	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dogstail
2.0	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass (w)
22.0	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue

G4 – Bee and butterfly mix within scrub areas

3.5 To be sown within areas planted as scrub to provide cover as a short-term sward which will become shaded out by the scrub as it grows. Example mix Bee & Butterfly Wildflower Seeds LWBP (Landlife Wild Flowers, www.wildflower.co.uk) or other supplier of a similar mix to approval.

Composition

%		
1	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony, Common
7	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
4	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Clary
3	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Clover, Red
1	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Clover White
8	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corn Cockle
6	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower
5	<i>Ox-eye Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Daisy
3	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
6	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed, Common
5	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Knapweed, Greater
1	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife,
1	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram, Wild
1	<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Cranesbil
5	<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow
5	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Poppy, Common
2	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
7	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin
7	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious,
3	Small Scabious	Scabiosa columbaria
1	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
2	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> Trefoil	Bird's-foot
2	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch
2	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss
5	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
7	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle

G5 Seeding around pond NP3

3.6 The margin of the pond is to be sown with Emorsgate EM1F, a pure wildflower seed mix (or a similar mix from an alternative supplier to approval).

Composition

%		
3.0	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
16.0	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed
16.0	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy
16.0	<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk Mallow
16.0	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
16.0	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>	Salad Burnet
7.0	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
5.00	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
5.0	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot

G6 Wetland Meadows and buffer strips

3.7 These areas comprise existing grass swards. The buffer strips comprise grassland along the edge of the water course as shaded on the planting plan and extending at least 10m into the site. The sward in these areas is to be cut down to 30mm in mid spring, scarified and the arisings collected. The area is then to be over sown with Emorsgate EM8F seed mix at a rate of 1.5/g per square metre (or a similar mix from an alternative supplier to approval).

Composition

%		
10.0	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
12.0	<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
6.0	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy (Moon Daisy)
18.0	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
4.0	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
1.0	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
3.0	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
5.0	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
4.0	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil
2.5	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
0.5	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious
5.0	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet
0.5	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
18.0	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed

5.0	Filipendula ularia	Meadowsweet
5.0	Rhinanthus minor	Yellow Rattle
0.5	Taraxacum officinale	Dandelion

3.8 All grassland areas are to be managed in accordance with the methodology set out within the Landscape and Environmental Management Plan (LEMP).

4 Specimen Tree Planting

4.1 The following specimen trees are to be planted in the locations shown on the planting plans. The aim of this planting is to establish large stature native trees at key locations to ensure that the proposed development becomes screened as quickly as possible. The trees comprise a mix of fast-growing trees, such as poplar and willow (which are well suited to the wet clay soils of the riparian base of the valley) interspersed with slower growing, long-term trees such as oak and hornbeam. The trees are specified as advanced nursery stock to ensure an early screening effect. While it is accepted that advanced stock trees can be harder to establish, the woodland areas also include a mix of the same species as transplants, whips and feathered trees. The proposed development will have a good water supply and storage associated with the fire safety system and so the design features water supply points for irrigation of trees and shrubs throughout the development (and identified on the planting plans).

Symbol	English Name	Latin Name	Size
Ac	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	16 -18cm girth, semi-mature standard
Ag	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	18-20cm girth semi mature, standard
Cb	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	18-20cm girth semi mature, standard
Pc	Grey poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	16 – 18cm girth extra heavy standard
Pn	Black Polpar	<i>Populus nigra</i>	0.9 – 1.2m whip
Pt	Aspen	<i>Populus tremula</i>	16-18cm girth, extra heavy standard
Pa	Native cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	16 -18cm girth extra heavy standard
Qr	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	16 – 18cm girth, extra heavy standard
Sa	White willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	16 - 18cm girth extra heavy standard
Sc	Goat willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	10 – 12cm standard or feathered tree
Sf	Crack willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	16- 18cm girth extra heavy standard

Tree pits to be 150mm wider than the rootball/rootspread in all directions. Pit bottoms: Excavate with slightly raised centre: Break up base to a depth of 100mm. Scarify sides to remove smears from excavator bucket. Backfill with topsoil previously stripped from the site. Incorporate mycorrhizal inoculation. Stakes

to be peeled chestnut, larch or oak, straight, free from projections and large or edge knots and with pointed lower end, treated to provide 20-year service life. Position either side of tree position and perpendicular to wind direction. Drive in until firm and compact material around stake. Sufficiently firm backfill to prevent movement of the rootball/rootstock. Cut off at approximately one third of the height of the clear stem of tree. Provide horizontal bracing: Timber cross bar, 75 mm x 38 mm x 900 mm. Firmly fix using nails on windward side of tree and as close as possible to the stem without making contact with the bark. Position cross bar horizontally and 25 mm from top of stakes. Secure tree firmly with butyl ties but not rigidly to cross bar. Prevent tree from touching cross bar using spacer blocks or cushions if required. Nails for fixing ties, belts and webbing: To BS 1202-1, galvanized, minimum 25 mm long and with 10 mm diameter heads. Nails for fixing cross bars: To BS 1202-1, galvanized round wire, minimum 75 mm long and 3.75 mm gauge. For 20- 25 cm girth trees use three 75mm dia. Stakes and three-way strapping or consider underground guying.

4.2 Cover a 2.0m diameter circular area around each tree with 75mm depth bark mulch (Supplier and sample to approval).

5 Woodland Planting

5.1 The following native species are to be planted within the woodland areas (W1, W2 etc. on the planting plan). The transplants are to be notch planted into either existing undisturbed topsoil or areas topsoiled after construction using topsoil previously stripped from the site and to a minimum depth of 400mm. If undisturbed soil the existing vegetation has to be removed prior to planting. Larger stock trees are to be pit planted. Species and sizes are to be randomly mixed. Trees and shrubs are to be planted at distances of 1.5 – 2.5m in a loose grid to give an average density of 1 tree per 4 square metres.

5.2 Feathered trees to be staked with a 75mm stake, driven in until firm and cut off at a height of 600mm. Tree to be held firm with one tie with spacer. Transplants are to be protected with a 1200mm high biodegradable tree shelter, colour light brown or green, sample to be approved by the supervising landscape architect prior to delivery to site. See Drawing MP 23042_9 for planting details.

5.3 Once planted the woodland planting areas are to be sown with the G4 Bee and Butterfly mix.

WOODLAND PLANTING MIX

%	English Name	Latin Name	Stock Size
3	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	1.5 – 2.0m high feathered trees
5	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
2	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	1.5 – 2.0m high feathered trees
5	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
3	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus Betula</i>	1.5 -2.0m high feathered tree
5	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus Betula</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
5	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	1.5 – 2.0m high feathered trees
10	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
2	Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
10	Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
2	Crab apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	1.5 – 2.0m high feathered trees
3	Aspen	<i>Populus tremula</i>	0.9 – 1.2m high whip
5	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	60 – 80cm BR Transplant
3	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	1.5 – 2.0m high feathered trees
5	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	60 – 80cm high BR Transplant
5	Native oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1.5 – 2.0m high feathered trees
3	Native oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	60 – 80cm high BR Transplant
3	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	60- 80cm high BR transplant
2	Wild Service Tree	<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	1.5 – 2.0m high feathered trees
3	Wayfaring Tree	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants

6 Scrub Planting

6.1 The following native trees and shrubs are to be notch planted in scrub areas (S1, S2 etc .on the planting plans. Areas will be either into insitu undisturbed topsoil or areas topsoiled after completion of construction (to a minimum depth of 400mm using topsoil previously stripped from the site). Species and sizes are to be randomly mixed and planted in a loose grid to give an average density of 1 plant per 5 m2. Scrub planted in heterogeneous clumps of 3-7 plants, incorporating scalloped edges to increase the amount of edge habitat available. Gaps left unplanted and allowed to infill naturally. One clump planted every 25m2. Once planted the scrub areas are to be sown with the G5 wildflower mix. Transplants are to be protected with a 750mm high biodegradable tree shelter, colour light brown or green, sample to be approved by the supervising landscape architect prior to delivery to site. See Drawing MP 23042_9 for planting details.

SCRUB PLANTING SPECIES MIX

%	English Name	Latin Name	Stock Size
7.5	Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants
20	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants
10	Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants
15	Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants
5	Spindle	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants
5	Crab apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	2.0 – 2.5m high feathered trees
12.5	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus avilum</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants
5	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	2.0 – 2.5m high feathered trees
10	Dog Rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants
10	Wayfaring Tree	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	60 – 80cm girth BR transplants

7 Hedge planting

7.1 To be planted in a minimum 500mm depth topsoil, previously stripped from the Site. Topsoil to form a 500mm high and 200mm wide hedgebank before planting. Transplants to be planted as two staggered rows, 400 mm between rows and plants. The species are to be randomly mixed. Once planted the area is to be mulched with well composted bark mulch to a depth of 75mm. Width of mulched area to be 2 m wide. Transplants are to be protected with a 600mm high biodegradable tree shelter, colour light brown or green, sample to be approved by the supervising landscape architect prior to delivery to site. See Drawing MP 23042_9 for planting details.

HEDGE PLANTING SPECIES MIX

Key	English Name	Latin Name	Stock Size
15%	Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
25%	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
5%	Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
15%	Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
3%	Spindle	<i>Euonymus europaea</i>	60 – 80 cm BR transplant
2%	Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	2 Litre transplants
5%	Wild privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	60 – 80 cm high BR transplants
20%	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
7%	Dog rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants
6%	Wayfaring Rose	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	60 – 80cm high BR transplants

8 Ponds

8.1 The existing and proposed ponds are referenced on the planting plans (NP1, NP2, etc.) and the specification for the creation and enhancement for each is listed below.

8.2 Areas shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil, with soil arisings being formed into adjacent mounds or hedge banks as indicated, excess can be deposited at solitary bee habitat mound locations. All plant material can be transported and deposited at the hibernacula / habitat piles. Waste should be removed from site by licensed waste carrier. Banks should be excavated and graded as indicated in the cross-section drawings to no steeper than 1:1, smoothly contoured and free of objectionable material. Some pond edges in every pond should be gently graded to provide easy access / egress for wildlife (1:2 gradient).

8.3 Where ponds are specified as lined the liner shall be a single piece, 1mm thick EPDM flexible rubber liner, laid to maintain continuity and according to manufacturer's instructions. Minimum 250g/m² protective geotextile matting will be used as continuous layers above and below the liner. Geotextile and membranes will be trench anchored at the edges, ensuring that the top edge of the liner is installed level. The membranes should be protected by burying with a minimum depth of backfill material of 150mm as soon as possible after installation.

EP1 Existing unlined feature to be retained as a seasonal pond. Suggested improvements: Remove stock fence and bramble to reconnect with Field 1 to the west. Crown lift and cut back Oak, Elm and White poplar from south and west side to allow more light in. Remove existing scrub to the south. Average 1m depth.

NP1 Lined with 1mm EPDM liner, arisings to form banks on which to plant hedges. Remaining arisings to form a south facing beetle bank on northern edge of pond and planted with a Emorsgate Tussock seed mixture EM10. Beetle bank. Emorsgate Pond edge mixture EP1 used to seed pond edge. Average 1m depth. Refer to MP 23042_3 for details.

NP2 Lined with 1mm EPDM liner, positioned 2m from base of existing hedgerow, nestled between small woodland copse and Ash trees. Allow hedge to grow up immediately to east of pond. Arisings formed into South facing bank on Northern edge of pond and sown with Emorsgate Tussock seed mixture EM10. Emorsgate Pond edge mixture EP1 used to seed pond edge. Average 1m depth. Refer to MP 23042_3 for details.

NP3 and NP4 Unlined, seasonal attenuation ponds. Arisings used to form mound on which to plant new hedges. Remaining estimated soil arisings to be formed into 1m high beetle bank to the East, gradually grading up from the shallow pond edge. Bank seeded with Emorsgate Wildflower mix EM1F. the entire pond to be seeded with Emorsgate wet meadow mix EM8. See drainage engineers report for profiles.

NP5 Unlined, seasonal attenuation pond. Some arisings to contribute toward South facing beetle bank seeded with a Emorsgate Tussock seed mixture EM10. Emorsgate Pond edge mixture EP1 used to seed pond edge. See drainage engineers report for profiles.

NP6 Comprising 3 separate ephemeral ponds, unlined. Clusters of native scrub to be planted around the periphery. Average 300m depth. Refer to MP 23042_8 for details.

9 Works to existing hedges

9.1 Prior to the start of works the hedges are to be protected with tree protection fencing set a minimum of 5m from the hedge (refer to the Arboricultural Implications Report). The fencing shall be maintained in place for the duration of the construction works. All hedges are to be cut on 3 year rotation. New trees to be planted to bring total no. of trees in hedgerow up to average 30m spacing. Dying ash to be retained as good deadwood habitat, perches etc. Willows and poplars that have previously been pollarded are to be pollarded on a three-year rotation.

EH1 Allow to grow southwards to merge into new woodland planting. Plant 1 new tree at north west end. Flail 20m section of hedgerow on 3 year rotation in gap between woodland planting.

EH2 Re-pollard existing willow pollard, then at 3 year intervals. Allow hedge to grow southwards to merge with scrub planting.

EH3 Allow to grow as screening, manage according to the LEMP. Plant standard trees as shown adjacent to the hedge.

EH4 Cut 10m gap in hedge to create new track access. Material to be placed at deadwood locations D1 and D2. Plant standard trees as shown adjacent to the hedge. Manage according to the LEMP.

EH5 Allow to grow as screening. Central 20m section where new tree planting is absent to be rough laid on 10-15 year cycle. Plant standard trees as shown adjacent to the hedge. Manage according to the LEMP.

EH6 Allow to grow up as screening, manage according to the LEMP. Plant standard trees as shown adjacent to the hedge.

EH7 Allow to grow southwards to merge with woodland planting block. Plant standard trees as shown adjacent to the hedge.

EH8 Allow to grow as screening. Gap up 10m section at north east end with double staggered row of hedge stock, 5/linear m. Plant standard trees as shown adjacent to the hedge.

EH9 Allow hedge to merge with woodland planting in northern section. Plant standard trees as shown adjacent to the hedge.

EH10 Gap up 24m section near eastern end with double staggered row of hedge stock, 5/linear m. Plant standard trees as shown adjacent to the hedge.

9.2 A 2m wide marginal grassland parallel with each existing hedge to be retained & enhanced through annual cut & collect operation. Arisings deposited on-site in specified hibernacula / habitat pile locations.

10 Sky Lark Plots

10.1 Create five 5m x 5m bare patches of soil by removing the top layer of soil using an excavator or turf cutter or by scarifying the surface. Leave this 25m² area unseeded and bare. Repeat activity annually in February – March. Allow the surrounding meadow to grow up uncut until at least after the bird nesting season (late August).

11 Hibernacula Habitat Piles

11.1 Create hibernacula habitat piles from logs, branches, rocks and other appropriate materials. Opportunity for material to be won elsewhere on site. Approx. 25sqm area (5x5m)

available to utilise. Top up HHP with cut and collect arisings. Ensure that a 6m access gap is left between the HHP and the existing hedges. See drawing MP 23042 _10.

12 Solitary Bee Habitats

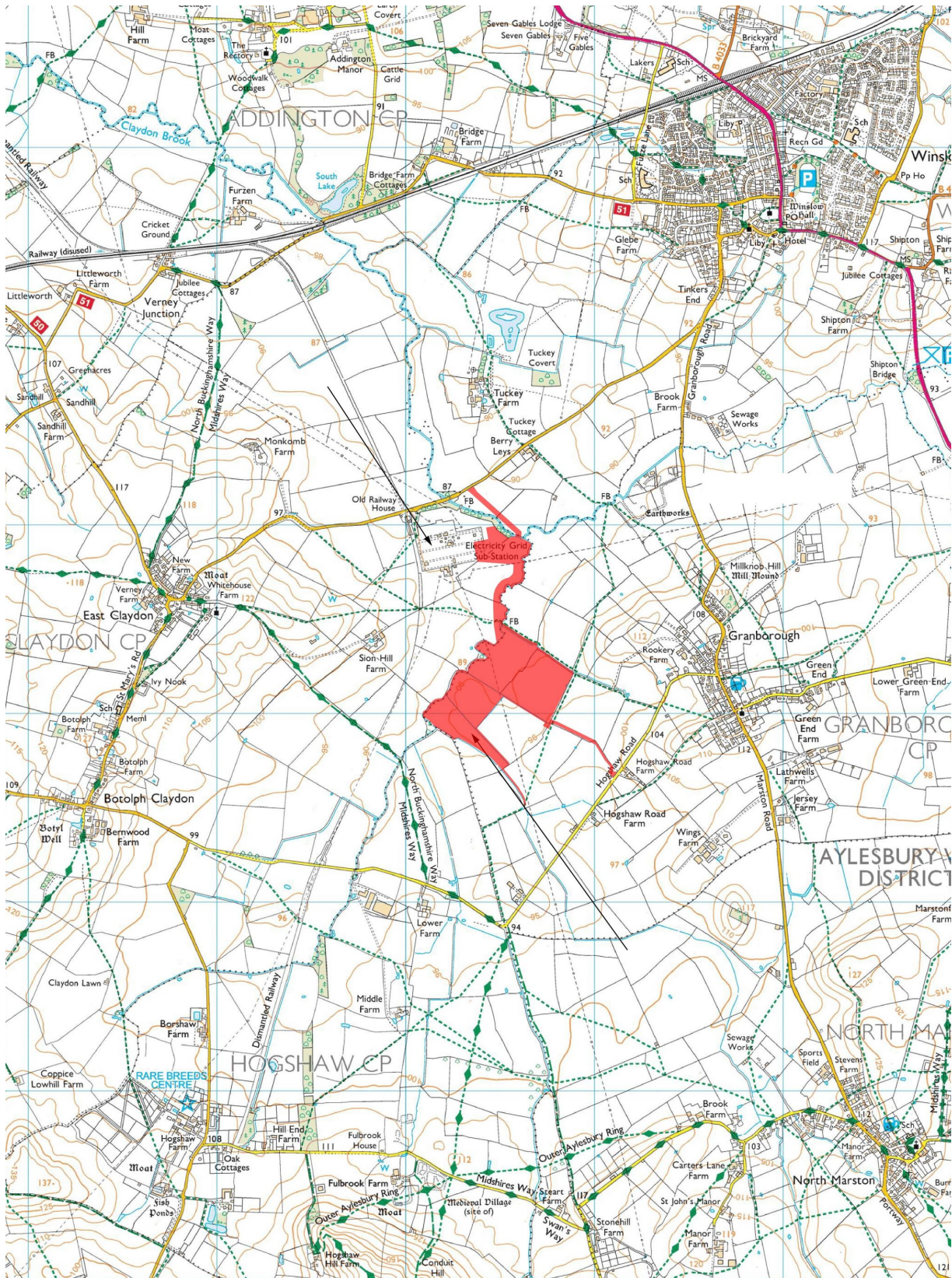
12.1 Create mounds from a variety of substrates including sand, gravel, rubble and crushed building materials. See drawing MP 23042 _10.

13 Standing/piles of deadwood

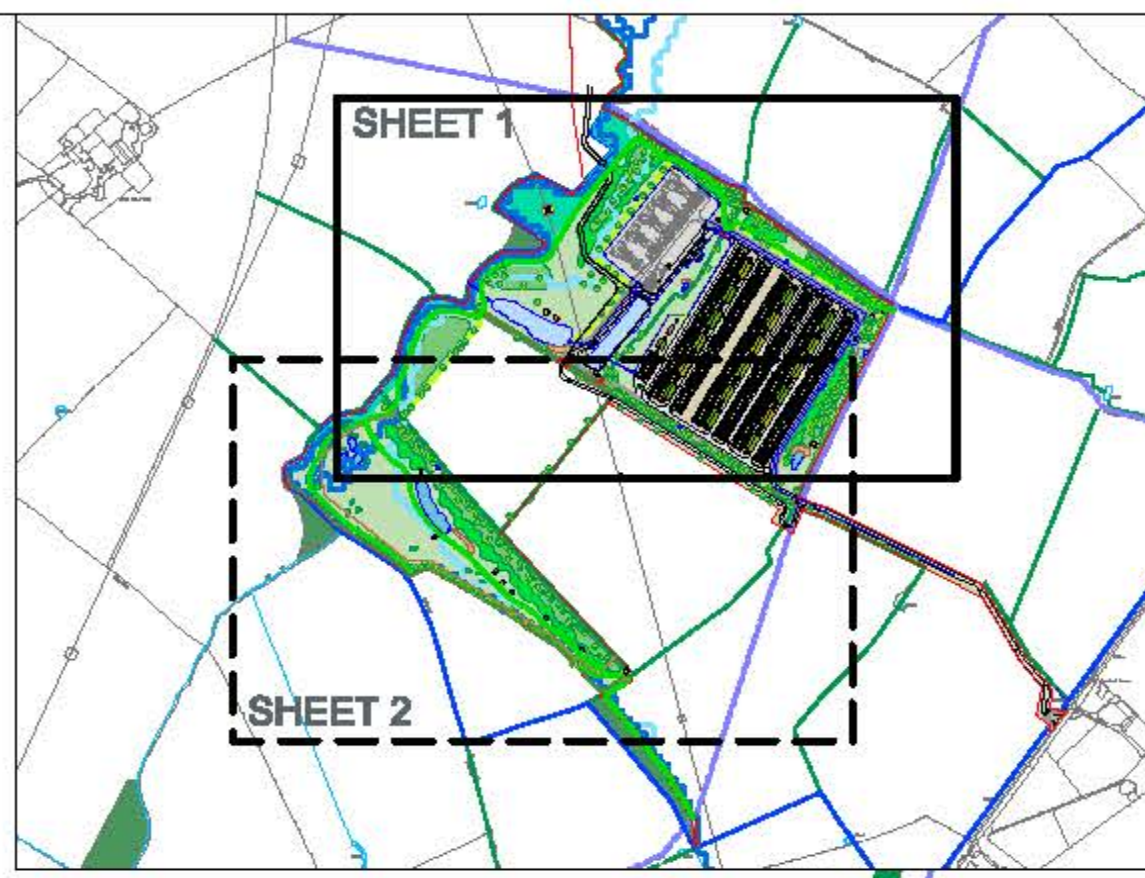
15.1 Create deadwood piles and standing deadwood. Approx. 25sqm area (5x5m). See drawing MP 23042 _10.

APPENDIX A: LOCATION PLAN

East Claydon BESS on land near the East Claydon Substation
Landscape Specification










































APPENDIX B: PLANTING PLANS

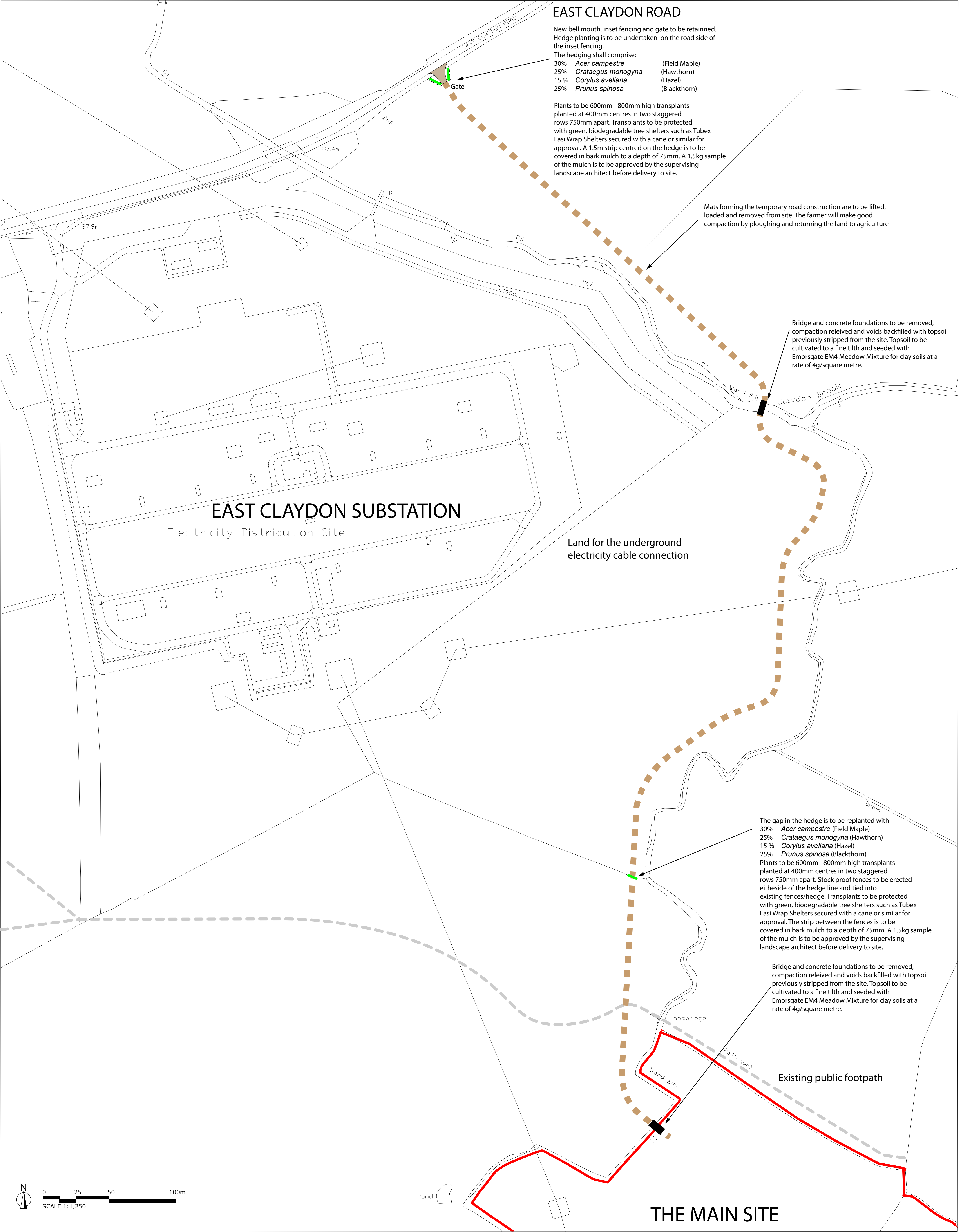



		ON BEHALF STATERA		PROJECT EAST CLAYDON BESS	
DATE June 2024		SCALE 1 : 1,000 @ A1		TITLE PLANTING PLAN SHEET 1 OF 2	
DWG No SL281_L_X_PP_1		Rev A			
APPROVED Cmcd					

Legend		SD refers to a Standard Detail drawing number			
	Site boundary		New substation compound		Attenuation pond
	Existing trees		2.5m high yield-mesh security palisade fencing SD_15		Loose permeable gravel SD_16
	Existing hedgerows		Crushed stone access track SD_15		Wildflower grassland
	Proposed native broadleaved woodland		5.5 wide crushed stone access track SD_15		Retained grassland
	New native scrub planting		Existing hedgerow removed		Enhanced wet meadow
	Hibernaculum habitat at piles		Solitary bee habitat		Standing piles/deadwood
	EH3, W3, NP1 Habitat reference nos.				
	Flood zone 2		Flood zone 3		Wildlife pond
	Source of water for irrigation trees during periods of inadequate rainfall		4m high infrared CCTV pole SD_11		Bridge for brook maintenance vehicles and pedestrians SD_19
	Storage container (3 No) SD_7		1.5m high post and wire stock fence SD_21		Permissive access to nature reserve area for the operational life of the facility
	Temporary construction haul road and contractors compound		Indicative drainage channel		Inverter building (19 No) SD_9
	Transformer (74 No) SD_5		Battery container (518 No) SD_6		Storage container (3 No) SD_7
	Control room (7 No) SD_13		Water tank (3 No) SD_12		
	Ac		Ag		Cb
	Pc		Pn		Pt
	Pa		Qr		Sa
	Sc		Sf		
	English Name		Latin Name		Size
	Field Maple		Acer campestre		16-18cm girth, semi-mature standard
	Alder		Alnus glutinosa		18-20cm girth semi mature, standard
	Hornbeam		Carpinus betulus		18-20cm girth semi mature, standard
	Grey poplar		Populus canescens		16-18cm girth extra heavy standard
	Black Poplar		Populus nigra		0.9-1.2m whip
	Aspen		Populus tremula		16-18cm girth, extra heavy standard
	Native cherry		Prunus avium		16-18cm girth extra heavy standard
	Oak		Quercus robur		16-18cm girth, extra heavy standard
	White willow		Salix alba		16-18cm girth extra heavy standard
	Goat willow		Salix caprea		10-12cm standard or feathered tree
	Crack willow		Salix fragilis		16-18cm girth extra heavy standard



<div><div><div>STATERRA</div><div>BALANCING THE GRID</div></div></div>		<div>Legend</div> <div><div><div></div><div>Site boundary</div></div><div></div><div>Existing trees</div><div></div><div>Existing hedgerows</div><div></div><div>Proposed native broadleaved woodland</div><div></div><div>New native scrub planting</div><div></div><div>Hibernacula/habitat piles</div><div></div><div>New substation compound</div><div></div><div>2.5m high weld-mesh security palisade fencing SD_3 (SD_4 to substation)</div><div></div><div>Crushed stone access track SD_15</div><div></div><div>5.5 wide crushed stone access track SD_1</div><div></div><div>Existing hedgerow removed</div><div></div><div>Solitary bee habitat</div><div></div><div>Attenuation pond</div><div></div><div>Loose permeable gravel SD_16</div><div></div><div>Wildflower grassland</div><div></div><div>Retained grassland</div><div></div><div>Enhanced wet meadow</div><div></div><div>Standing piles/deadwood</div><div></div><div>Wildlife pond</div><div></div><div>Proposed hedgerow planting</div><div></div><div>Public Right of Way</div><div></div><div>Proposed tree</div><div></div><div>Kissing gate SD_17</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Floodzone 2</div><div></div><div>Floodzone 3</div><div></div><div>Source of water for irrigation trees during periods of inadequate rainfall</div><div></div><div>4m high infrared CCTV pole SD_11</div><div></div><div>Bridge for brook maintenance vehicles and pedestrians SD_19</div><div></div><div>1.5m high post and wire stock fence SD_21</div><div></div><div>Permissive access to nature reserve area for the operational life of the facility</div><div></div><div>Temporary construction haul road and contractors compound</div><div></div><div>Indicative drainage channel</div><div></div><div>Inverter building (19 No) SD_9</div><div></div><div>Transformer (74 No) SD_5</div><div></div><div>Battery container (519 No) SD_6</div><div></div><div>Storage container (3 No) SD_7</div><div></div><div>Control room (7 No) SD_13</div><div></div><div>Water tank (3 No) SD_12</div></div> <div><div><div>Symbol</div><div>English Name</div><div>Latin Name</div><div>Size</div></div><div><div>Ac</div><div>Field Maple</div><div><i>Acer campestre</i></div><div>16 - 18cm girth, semi-mature standard</div></div><div><div>Ag</div><div>Alder</div><div><i>Alnus glutinosa</i></div><div>18-20cm girth semi mature, standard</div></div><div><div>Cb</div><div>Hornbeam</div><div><i>Carpinus betulus</i></div><div>18-20cm girth semi mature, standard</div></div><div><div>Pc</div><div>Grey poplar</div><div><i>Populus canescens</i></div><div>16 - 18cm girth extra heavy standard</div></div><div><div>Pn</div><div>Black Poplar</div><div><i>Populus nigra</i></div><div>0.9 - 1.2m whip</div></div><div><div>Pt</div><div>Aspen</div><div><i>Populus tremula</i></div><div>16- 18cm girth, extra heavy standard</div></div><div><div>Pa</div><div>Native cherry</div><div><i>Prunus avium</i></div><div>16 - 18cm girth extra heavy standard</div></div><div><div>Qr</div><div>Oak</div><div><i>Quercus robur</i></div><div>16 - 18cm girth, extra heavy standard</div></div><div><div>Sa</div><div>White willow</div><div><i>Salix alba</i></div><div>16 - 18cm girth extra heavy standard</div></div><div><div>Sc</div><div>Goat willow</div><div><i>Salix caprea</i></div><div>10 - 12cm standard or feathered tree</div></div><div><div>Sf</div><div>Crack willow</div><div><i>Salix fragilis</i></div><div>16- 18cm girth extra heavy standard</div></div></div> <div><div>ON BEHALF</div><div>STATERRA</div></div> <div><div>PROJECT</div><div>EAST CLAYDON BESS</div></div> <div><div>DATE</div><div>June 2024</div></div> <div><div>SCALE</div><div>1 : 1,000 @ A1</div></div> <div><div>DWG No</div><div>SL281_L_X_PP_2_Rev A</div></div> <div><div>APPROVED</div><div>CWD</div></div> <div><div>TITLE</div><div>PLANTING PLAN</div><div>SHEET 2 OF 2</div></div>
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<div><div>STATERA</div><div>BALANCING THE GRID</div></div>	<div>Legend</div> <div><div></div>Site boundary</div>	<div>RevisionDateComment</div>			<div>ON BEHALF</div> <div>STATERA</div>		<div>PROJECT</div> <div>EAST CLAYDON BESS</div>	
		<div>DATE22.11.23</div> <div>SCALE1:1250 @ A1</div> <div>DWG No502_PP_04</div> <div>APPROVED</div>					<div>TITLE</div> <div>Remediation works along the route of the temporary haul road</div>	

