

HLM
Architects

Landscape Management Plan
St Mary's RC Primary School, Newport

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P02

15/08/2025

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Revisions Table

Date	Company	Initials	Comment	Revision Number
14/06/24	HLM Architects	VT	Preliminary Issue	P01
15/08/25	HLM Architects	KM	Planning Issue	P02

01

Introduction

Landscape Management Plan Objectives

HLM are appointed as Landscape Architects for St Mary’s RC Primary School. This Landscape Management Plan for both the proposed hard and soft landscape associated within the school development has been prepared to sit alongside the Landscape proposals and to ensure the aims and objectives of the design are met.

Landscape Management Plan Objectives

The principal aim of the Landscape Management Plan is to provide a strategy for the on-going protection and maintenance of the landscape proposals for the development to ensure that the scheme matures and achieves the vision of the design team.

The objectives of the Landscape Management Plan are to provide recommendations and strategies to achieve the following:

- To ensure the enhancement of the biodiversity and amenity value within the site through the provision of high quality and diverse habitats and planting strategies.
- To ensure the successful establishment and continued growth of the landscape, in a manner commensurate with the original design intention.
- To achieve long term sustainability in planting materials, through low maintenance input, but high ecological and visual impacts.
- Ensure the success of the landscape as a valuable and accessible resource for teaching, learning and playing.
- Provide inspirational spaces and maximise opportunities for pupils to explore, discover and nurture.
- Offer hard wearing, robust and safe year round access to all the external spaces.
- Protect and enhance the amenity of local residents adjacent to the development site through the provision of appropriate boundary planting.



02

Site Location & Existing Conditions

Site Location & General Description

The school is located in Newport in a residential neighbourhood, close to Newport city centre. A new housing development is currently in construction adjacent to the sites Western boundary.

Development will be carried out within the site boundary of the current St Mary's RC Primary School. A new dining hall, ball court and car parking area will be built, after the demolition of the former canteen block. Hard and soft landscape improvements are also proposed site wide.



Site Analysis



Following an analysis of the site and its surroundings the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats are considered to be as follows:

Strengths

- Existing mature trees and shrubs to be retained, particularly along the site boundary

Weaknesses

- Low ecological diversity
- Complex levels changes across the site
- Existing access point is steep and hard for vehicles to manoeuvre around

Opportunities

- To provide a new all weather sports pitch to increase the schools capacity for outdoor games and learning.
- To increase the ecological diversity of the site
- To create an inspiring environment for learning and play

Threats

- Constrained size of the site

Proposed Development Activity

The overall landscape strategy for the site is to integrate and enhance the immediate context of the proposed built forms allowing a variety of activities to take place, whilst creating safe, secure and private spaces for use by pupils, staff and visitors. Safe, secure car parking will be provided for use by staff and visitors alike with safe access for users to and from development, with clear lines of sight.

03

Landscape Areas

Landscape Areas

Car Park & Site Entrance

The schools existing entrance is from Queen's Hill road, a main road leading to the centre of Newport. The proposals seek to rationalise the schools entrance, creating a new vehicular entrance and car park, whilst retaining the existing entrance and pedestrian pathway. New tree planting and soft landscaping will create a pleasant arrival experience and help to buffer the car park from Queen's Hill.

Objectives:

- Create a positive relationship between the school and Queen's Hill.
- Improve vehicular access to the site whilst ensuring pedestrian safety.
- Create a safe, secure car park for use by staff and visitors.

Hard Landscape Social Space

The existing playground around the main school building will be retained as is, with the addition of a cycle parking shelter and a bin store. Hard landscaped social space is also proposed around the new dining hall building, offering sheltered seating areas for external dining.

Objectives:

- Create a safe, secure outdoor play spaces for pupils learning and development.
- Create a flexible space to allow a variety of vehicle movements.
- Create sheltered areas to allow for outdoor activity in poor weather.

Canopy for external dining precedent



Landscape Areas



MUGA precedent

Outdoor Sports Facilities

The existing school site has limited outdoor sports facilities, particularly as much of the soft landscape spaces are sloped. The landscape proposals include a new level playing area 45x16m in size, alongside a hard landscaped MUGA pitch.

Objectives

- Create new sports facilities for pupils
- Create sports facilities which have the potential for community use
- Offering both a hard and soft sports areas, increasing the opportunity for pupils to participate in sport

Soft Landscape Areas

The proposals aim to boost the diversity of the existing soft landscape spaces on site. The existing boundary planting is retained and improved, alongside the retention of the forest garden space. SUDs features, ornamental planting beds and site wide tree planting are proposed, boosting site biodiversity.

Objectives

- Maintain and improve existing soft landscape spaces
- Introduce new habitat types and species, appropriate to the site location and context
- Provide educational resources and opportunities

04

Landscape Maintenance Regimes

All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding seasons following the occupation of the buildings or the completion of the development, whichever is the sooner.

Any trees or plants which within a period of five years from the completion of the development die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with plants that match size of adjacent or nearby plants of same species or match original specification, whichever is the greater, unless the Local Planning Authority gives written consent to any variation

Tree work should be carried out in accordance with BS 3998 and Health and Safety Executive (HSE) 'Forestry and arboriculture safety leaflets'. In each case cut back live wood using appropriate tools and do not prune during late winter/early spring period.

All tree work should be carried out by a suitably qualified professional tree surgeon, a registered member of the Arboricultural Association. Local Authority to be consulted for any works to trees covered under Tree Preservation Order.



**Outdoor amenity space
precedent**

Landscape Maintenance Regimes

Component	Objectives	Task	Time of Year	Frequency per year	Year 1-5	Year 5-15	Year 15-30
Existing Trees	To ensure the continued health and longevity of the existing trees.	Inspect to record pests and diseases, deadwood, impaired physiological and structural condition.	Late spring/summer and following severe weather (heavy snow, strong wind)	Annually.	✓	✓	✓
		Tree management operations or removal as required.	As necessary in winter or immediately following receipt of inspection report if urgent action is required.	As required.	✓	✓	✓
		Review tree survey information and tagging.	March – September.	Every 5 years.	✓ (Year 5 only)	✓ (Year 10 and 15 only)	✓ (Year 20, 25 and 30 only)
Proposed Tree Planting Including standard trees, EHS, semi-mature, multi-stemmed specimens and feathered trees.	To ensure that trees establish and remain in a healthy condition. Establish tree canopy and good root system quickly. Control competition from weeds. Provide conditions that will ensure survival of trees Provide visual variety and wildlife benefits.	Establishment maintenance (weed control, fertiliser, tree guy wires, refirming, formative pruning).	As necessary, following inspection.	As necessary, following inspection.	✓		
		Maintain weed free 1m diameter area at base of tree using suitable translocated herbicide. Apply during growing season in favourable weather conditions as per manufacturer's instructions. Note: Avoid spray drift.	As necessary, following inspection.	As necessary, following inspection.	✓	✓	✓
		Check tree for damaged limbs. Remove and treat wounds where necessary	Annually or as required following inspection	Annually or as required following inspection	✓	✓	✓
		Pruning where required to ensure appropriate habit and form.	Annually or as required following inspection	Annually or as required following inspection	✓	✓	✓
		Check for failing or dangerous trees and remove/replace with like for like (species/ specification).	Annually or as required following inspection	Annually or as required following inspection	✓	✓	✓
		Remove all crossing branches.	Annually or as required following inspection	Annually or as required following inspection	✓	✓	✓
		Inspect tree stakes, ties and shelters and replace where necessary. Remove in Year 5.	February and after strong winds	Annually. In Year 5- Remove.	✓		
		Check for leaning trees and re-straighten.	Annually or as required following inspection	Annually or as required following inspection	✓	✓	✓
Native Hedge For proposed boundary planting mix	To ensure the healthy establishment and bushy growth of new hedges. To maintain to a manageable height. To provide wildlife and biodiversity benefits To ensure hedges form screening features where required.	Trim hedge to height and shape as per original design (1.5-2.0m) before and after bird nesting season. Cut back to previous seasons growth.	October and March	2 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		Apply fertiliser to hedges to manufacturers recommended rates.	Spring	Annually.	✓	✓	✓
		Check for dead or dying hedging plants and replace with like for like (species / specification).	Spring and late summer	1 visits per annum	✓		
		Check hedging protective tubes and stakes / canes, remove after 3 years or before if establishment allows.	Spring and late summer	2 visits per annum	✓		
		Maintain planted areas free of weeds, with mulch matting and bark mulch layer. Maintaining a weed free area 500mm width to each side of hedge centreline.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		Replace/ top up with bark mulch to 75mm depth	Late winter	Annually.	✓	✓	✓

Component	Objectives	Task	Time of Year	Frequency per year	Year 1-5	Year 5-15	Year 15-30
Specimen and Ornamental Shrubs	To ensure the healthy establishment and bushy growth of new shrubs. To maintain planting in a healthy and attractive condition adding amenity value and enhancing the value of planting as a habitat to wildlife. To develop the screen planting to the desired height and width and thereafter to maintain them in this manner.	Pruning to encourage best display of given species, taking into account of natural habit and form:					
		a) Winter flowering	Prune Spring	Annually	✓	✓	✓
		b) Shrubs flowering between March and July	Prune immediately after flowering	Annually	✓	✓	✓
		c) Shrubs flowering between July and October	Prune back to old wood in winter.	Annually	✓	✓	✓
		Check for dead or dying plants and replace with like for like (species/specification) in the next available planting season.	Throughout the year.	1 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		Firm in and straighten any loose plants.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum	✓ (Year 1 and 2 only)		
		Maintain planted areas free of weeds using hand-weeding	Throughout the year.	4 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		After flowering dead head all plant material, removing all spent stalks and stems, timing of year will depend on species.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		Water as necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting. (Any period without substantial rainfall for 14 days or more)	Throughout the year.	6 visits per annum or as necessary	✓		
		Watering from Year 5 onwards after prolonged periods of drought to ensure survival. Carry out as necessary.	Throughout the year.	As necessary		✓	✓
		Thinning	As necessary following instruction.	Annually if required.	✓	✓	✓
		Soil aeration	April.	As required following inspection.	✓	✓	✓
		Soil level readjustment/ edging	Spring.	Annually.	✓	✓	✓
		Replace/ top up with bark mulch to 75mm depth	Late winter	Annually.	✓	✓	✓

Component	Objectives	Task	Time of Year	Frequency per year	Year 1-5	Year 5-15	Year 15-30
Woodland Planting For existing woodland boundary planting	To maintain healthy and safe hedge, to define boundaries and offer privacy / screening. Provide conditions that will ensure survival, persistence and spread of plants Provide a diverse woodland, with a tree canopy layer, understorey of scrub and young trees and ground flora	Check for dead or dying plants and replace with like for like (species/ specification) in the next planting season.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum	✓		
		Water as necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting	Throughout the year.	As necessary	✓		
		Monitor ground flora and remove invasive species.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum	✓		
		Remove litter and any arising from invasive and weed control off-site to a appropriate disposal facility after every site visit.	Throughout the year.	1 visits per annum	✓		
		Check for damaged limbs. Remove and treat wounds where necessary.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum	✓	✓	
		Pruning where required to ensure appropriate habit and form. Replace dead, dying and diseased plans on a 1 to 1 basis. New planting between November - March, with like for like (species/ specification).	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum		✓	
				1 visits per annum			✓
		Remove all crossing branches.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum		✓	
		Thin tree planting to approved horticultural standards, firstly removing misshapen or weak trees.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum		✓	
				1 visits per annum			✓
		Coppice established native young trees to open up the canopy and provide additional scrub layer. Rotation annually choosing a small section of woodland each year, with repeat coppicing of trees occurring every 15-20 years.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum		✓	
				1 visits per annum			✓
		Cut branches and twigs should be used to replenish log piles.	Between September and February to avoid the breeding bird season, ideally in late January /early February to avoid heavy frost.	2 visits per annum		✓	
				1 visits per annum			✓

Component	Objectives	Task	Time of Year	Frequency per year	Year 1-5	Year 5-15	Year 15-30
Ornamental Herbaceous Planting	To provide attractive and healthy landscape year-round. To create healthy attractive plant mixes. To control weed growth.	All herbaceous perennials and ornamental grasses that die back in winter to soil level can be cut back in autumn and winter, using the following guidance: † Using a knife, shears or secateurs, cut stems close to the 'crown' or dormant base of the plant † If there is any young growth, cut to just above it. † Take the opportunity to remove weeds, digging out those with thick or fleshy roots. † Cut back perennials that produce leaves and flower stems from below the soil level, to soil level. † Less severely cut back perennials showing new basal shoot growth (e.g. Sedum) † Any attractive dead stems or flower heads can be left until early spring to provide structural interest throughout the winter. † Separate and dispose of diseased material (showing signs of leaf-spots, mildew and rusts, for example).	Late Winter (before new shoots emerge)	Annually.	✓	✓	✓
		Water as necessary to ensure establishment and continued thriving of planting. (Any period without substantial rainfall for 14 days or more)	Throughout the year.	6 visits per annum or as necessary	✓	✓	✓
		Apply fertiliser to manufacturers recommended rates.	Spring	Annually.	✓	✓	✓
		Check for dead or dying plants and replace with like for like (species/specification) in the next available planting season.	Throughout the year.	1 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		Firm in and straighten any loose plants.	Throughout the year.	2 visits per annum	✓ (Year 1 and 2 only)		
		Maintain planted areas free of weeds using hand-weeding	Throughout the year.	4 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		After flowering dead head all plant material, removing all spent stalks and stems.	November & December	2 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		Split - lift and divide & replant as per good horticultural practice as required.	As necessary following instruction.	Annually if required.	✓	✓	✓
		Soil aeration	April.	As required following inspection.	✓	✓	✓
		Soil level readjustment/ edging	Spring.	Annually.	✓	✓	✓
		Replace/ top up with bark mulch to 75mm depth	Late winter	Annually.	✓	✓	✓

Component	Objectives	Task	Time of Year	Frequency per year	Year 1-5	Year 5-15	Year 15-30
Amenity Grass Areas Including areas with Bulb planting	Establish plant cover quickly	Replace/ repair failed areas either with re-seeding or re-turfing bare or worn areas. Ensure sufficient watering is carried out to maintain thriving grass sward.	Throughout year.	As/ when required.	✓		
	Control competition from weeds						
	Provide conditions that will ensure survival, persistence and spread of grasses	Water with a fine spray during prolonged periods of drought to ensure survival and maintain thriving grass sward.	Throughout year.	As/ when required.	✓		
	Monitor establishment to Maintain a grass sward to a height of between a minimum of 30mm and a maximum of 75mm.	Maintain grass sward to a height of between a minimum of 30mm and a maximum of 150mm.	Throughout year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
	Provide usable open space.	Avoid cuts to native bulb planting areas from February to June.	Throughout year.	As/ when required.	✓		
	Establish bulb planting in non-trafficked areas to provide seasonal interest.	Omit mowing in bulb areas in Spring/ Autumn flowering season until bulb foliage has died back.	Throughout year.	As/ when required.		✓	✓
		Trim edges to footpaths/ hard landscape	Throughout year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Remove, cuttings, arising, litter & debris off site after every site visit.	Throughout year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Maintain grass areas free of weeds using hand-weeding for beds within residential access areas.	Throughout year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Spot spray weeds with non-residual herbicide to remove pernicious weeds. Carry out in accordance with COSHH and Control of Pesticides Regulations.	Throughout year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
SuDS Swales / Rain Garden	To provide safe and functional drainage facility within the site.	Apply annually, in spring and autumn a suitable fertiliser at manufacturers recommended rate.	Spring and autumn	2 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
		Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required.	Throughout the year.	Monthly (12 times a year)	✓	✓	✓
		Inspect infiltration surfaces for ponding, compaction, silt accumulation, record areas where water is ponding for > 48 hours					
		Inspect inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation, establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	As required.	Twice a year (every 6 months)	✓	✓	✓
Brick and Blockwork Walls Concrete Benches & Steps	To provide robust retaining walls to raised terrace areas and changes in levels. Proved safe access to raised levels. Provided safe benches / play elements. Provide visually attractive retaining structures & walls Prevent hazards, risks, trips and falls. Provide access.	Remove build-up of sediment on upstream gravel trench, flow spreader or at top of filter strip	As required.	As required.	✓	✓	✓
		Inspect for structural integrity / graffiti / damage on a monthly basis and repair accordingly.	Throughout the year.	Monthly (12 times a year)	✓	✓	✓
		Inspect for structural integrity on a quarterly basis and repair.	Throughout the year.	Once every 3 months (4 times a year)	✓	✓	✓

Component	Objectives	Task	Time of Year	Frequency per year	Year 1-5	Year 5-15	Year 15-30
Street Furniture Guard railings / handrail / benches / cycle stands and shelters / door protection barriers Materials: Stainless steel / Galvanised steel with PCC / Timber / Composite	Provide visually attractive furniture. To provide clean and safe street furniture for use	Inspect for structural integrity on a 2 monthly basis and repair to maintain protection against intruders	Throughout the year.	6 times a year (every 2 months)	✓	✓	✓
		Inspect for graffiti on a monthly basis and remove as soon as possible	Throughout the year.	Monthly (12 times a year)	✓	✓	✓
		Inspect for damage on a monthly basis and repair as necessary.					
		Stainless steel: Clean with soap or mild detergent followed by clean water to remove any dirt.	Throughout the year.	As required	✓	✓	✓
		Galvanised steel with PCC: Re-paint any worn or damaged painted metal surfaces.	Throughout the year.	As required	✓	✓	✓
		Timber: Treat any worn or damaged timber surfaces as per manufacturer's recommendations.	Throughout the year.	As required	✓	✓	✓
		Composite: Clean with a sweeping brush, water and mild detergent/ non-acidic detergent to remove any dirt.	Throughout the year.	As required	✓	✓	✓

Component	Objectives	Task	Time of Year	Frequency per year	Year 1-5	Year 5-15	Year 15-30
Non-permeable Hard Surfaced Areas Vehicular asphalt, pedestrian asphalt	To provide clean, safe hard surfaced area for vehicular and pedestrian use. Provide even surfaces free from trip hazards. Provide clean surfaces free from debris or slip hazards. Ensure surfaces are adequately drained.	Inspect hard surfaced areas monthly for broken elements or uneven areas, dips and ponding and repair as necessary Clean surfaces monthly by brushing, removing all litter, leaf , chewing gum etc. Carry out weed control as necessary using a selected spot herbicide treatment. Remove litter and debris from surfaces monthly.	Throughout the year.	Monthly (12 times a year)	✓	✓	✓
		Wash surfaces annually as required. (Using high pressure wash) Carry out de-icing (spreading/ application of white salt rock or similar) and snow clearance as and when required during winter months. Except for Adoptable roads and footpaths to be maintained by Local Authority. Maintenance to be carried out in accordance with BS7370.	As required	Annually	✓	✓	✓
Permeable Hard Surfaced Areas – Block paving	To provide clean, safe hard surfaced area for pedestrian use. Provide even surfaces free from trip hazards. Provide clean surfaces free from debris or slip hazards. Ensure surfaces drain adequately. Never place sand, cement, soil or other loose material directly onto a permeable surfaces. This could block the joints or even fall into the sub-base. Any storage of loose material should be placed on a tarpaulin or impenetrable sheet. Follow manufacturer’s recommended maintenance guidance for permeable paving.	Inspect hard surfaced areas monthly for broken elements or uneven areas, dips and ponding and repair as necessary Clean surfaces monthly by brushing, removing all litter, leaf , chewing gum etc. Unblock joints as required – either sweep the joints with a stiff brush or vacuum the contaminated aggregate out and replace it. Top up low joints with the manufacturer’s recommended aggregate as required to manufacturer’s recommendations. Carry out weed control as necessary using a Glyphosate-based weed killer. Remove litter and debris from surfaces monthly.	Throughout the year.	Monthly (12 times a year)	✓	✓	✓
		Carry out de-icing (spreading/ application of white salt rock or similar) and snow clearance as and when required during winter months. Avoid using salts which contain an additional abrasive such as sand or grit. For heavy ice, should an abrasive be required, mix pure (white) rock salt with 6mm Piora jointing aggregate. This can be brushed safely back into the joints once thawed Visual inspection to check that the voids aren’t blocked with dirt or other debris. Except for Adoptable roads and footpaths to be maintained by Local Authority. Maintenance to be carried out in accordance with BS7370.	As required	Annually	✓	✓	✓

Component	Objectives	Task	Time of Year	Frequency per year	Year 1-5	Year 5-15	Year 15-30
Sports Surfaces – Natural Turf Refer to Sports England Guidance Natural Turf for Sport Design Guide	To provide clean, safe turfed area for recreational sports. Establish plant cover quickly. Control competition from weeds. Provide conditions that will ensure survival, persistence and spread of grasses. Ensure good drainage of the surface. Monitor establishment to Maintain a grass sward to a height of between a minimum of 30mm and a maximum of 75mm.	Replace/ repair failed areas either with re-seeding or re-turfing bare or worn areas. Ensure sufficient watering is carried out to maintain thriving grass sward.	Throughout the year.	As/ when required.	✓		
		Water with a fine spray during prolonged periods of drought to ensure survival and maintain thriving grass sward.	Throughout the year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Maintain grass sward to a height of between a minimum of 30mm and a maximum of 75mm.	Throughout the year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Trim edges to footpaths/ hard landscape	Throughout the year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Remove cuttings, arising, litter & debris off site after every site visit.	Throughout the year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Aerate and sand dress the pitch regularly outside the main playing season/ in winter.	Throughout the year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Reseed at the end of playing season.	Throughout the year.	Annually	✓	✓	✓
		Maintain grass areas free of weeds using hand-weeding for beds within residential access areas.	Throughout the year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Spot spray weeds with non-residual herbicide to remove pernicious weeds. Carry out in accordance with COSHH and Control of Pesticides Regulations.	Throughout the year.	As/ when required.	✓	✓	✓
		Apply annually, in spring and autumn a suitable fertiliser at manufacturers recommended rate.	Spring and autumn	2 visits per annum	✓	✓	✓
Sports Surfaces – Artificial Surfacing Polymeric MUGA surfaces – Refer to Sports England Guidance Artificial Surfaces for Outdoor Sport Design Guide	The playing surface is kept scrupulously clean. The playing surface remains level and of consistent texture so that it gives a true and predictable game. The free drainage of surface water is maintained throughout the life of the surface. The facility looks well-kept at all times. Ensure that the specific performance requirements are met.	Remove litter and debris from surfaces	Throughout the year.	Daily	✓	✓	✓
		Visually inspect for moss, cracking, loose perimeter edges and equipment up-stands.	Throughout the year.	Monthly (12 times a year)	✓	✓	✓
		Standard cleaning, i.e. power brushing or sweeping	Throughout the year.	3-6 times a year (every 2-4 months)	✓	✓	✓
		Deep cleaning, i.e. power brush etc.	As required	Annually	✓	✓	✓

05 Implementation

Implementation

This Landscape Management and Maintenance Plan is for the purpose of managing the soft and hard landscape areas. The areas are to be managed by the school who will hold the first level of responsibility for the implementation of the Landscape Management Plan. The Contractor will have a defects liability period for the first 12 months post completion.



