

LME LEMP 2022 - 2027

SECTION THREE - SWILLBROOK LAKES





Originally Lower Mill Estate was a livestock and arable farm with a farmhouse and a water mill drawing its power from the River Thames. It later became an extraction site for South Cerney gravel, resulting in virtually all the fields within the Estate being excavated to several metres depth and then allowed to flood. Some excavated fields were backfilled with the overburden and gravel washings and some left to vegetate naturally with willow being the main colonising tree.

It is now actively managed by Habitat First Group to maximise its recreational and ecological value.

At completion, the built footprint of the Estate will comprise eight villages. In the order they were built, these are:

Mill Village
Clearwater Village
Howells Mere
Water Garden
Spinney Lake (to be completed)
Minety Lake (to be completed)
Lakeshore Reserve (to be completed)
Barberry Lake (to be completed)

The villages have been designed to be as nature-inclusive as possible and the newer phases have been designed to be sustainable and climate-resilient. Habitat First Group have committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2030.

An allotment has been established at the entrance to the Estate and this provides organically grown produce for the onsite restaurant,

Lower Mill Estate covers 195 hectares comprising ten lakes (when completed); sections of three rivers (Thames, Swillbrook & Flagham Brook); a SSSI grassland (Pike Corner); a large wildflower meadow; a nature reserve grassland; several woodland copses; and areas of scrub. In addition, Habitat First Group, own and manage Swillbrook Lakes which comprises a large area of lake-habitat, wetland, woodland and scrub.

In 2019, Habitat First Group were accredited with the Building with Nature Design Award for their Masterplan of up to 575 holiday homes as part of the ecologically sensitive restoration of the former quarry site that Lower Mill Estate sits on. The accreditation stated that Lower Mill Estate provides a rich network of green infrastructure, bringing benefit to both people and wildlife through a landscape-led approach.

The Building with Nature Full Award (Excellent) was granted for the completed phases at Mill Village, Clearwater, Howells Mere, Water Garden, Clearwater Village and Howells Mere.

The level of compliance of Building with Nature Standards at Lower Mill Estate is such that the Award given met the Excellent level of the Building with Nature

Benchmark; and as such Lower Mill represents a national exemplar in the design, delivery and maintenance of high quality

green infrastructure for the benefit of people and wildlife, now and long into the future.

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FIGURE 1: Estate Map

FIGURE 2: Water flow interaction throughout Lower Mill Estate

FIGURE 3: Management Plan areas

FIGURE 26: Swillbrook Lakes (CWP 46/48) Nature Reserve

Management & Monitoring Task/s		Location/Area	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility	Comments	
Hedgerow management	Lightly trim hedgerow along the footpath to keep the footpath open	Hedgerow along public footpath – Section A	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG		
	Cut and lay 50m of hedgerow until all is laid		1st September to 28th February	Annually	HFG		
	Once all is laid, trim the hedgerow into an A-shape to encourage bushy growth, keeping the bottom of the hedge wider than the top.		1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG		
Grassland management	Strim grassland to reduce scrub growth. The uneven ground, and presence of Great crested newts, means no vehicles should be used. Clearance using a strimmer. Cut to a height of 15cm. Only cut on hot, dry days (this minimises any potential risk impact on Great crested newts) Remove arisings and create egg-laying heaps for grass snakes. Do not strim within 5m of Great crested newt ponds.	Grassland between public footpath and the lakes – Sections A & B	July (hot and dry days)	Annually	HFG	Mowing following this regime is suggeste in Great Crested Newt Conservation Handbook (p60) as a way of creating floristically-rich, invertebrate-rich and structurally varied grassland with minima disturbance to any newts that may be present.	
Bramble management	The aim is to manage bramble patches to create a mixture of both large and small blocks, while ensuring bramble does not take over all the grassland areas.	Grassland, Land spit - Sections A & B	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG	Consult ecologist annually to decide which areas need managing.	
Tree management	Manage as necessary. Carry out a tree inspection to check the trees for Health & Safety	Along Minety Lane (Section C), and the public footpath (Sections A & B).	May 2025	Every 3 years	HFG/Profession al tree surveyor	Last done in May 2022	
	Manage saplings on land spits by coppicing on a 10 year rotation (i.e. coppice 1/10 th in every year). The aim is to create a mosaic of different habitats with vegetation at different heights and some areas of open ground. Create brash piles with all cut material.	Land spits (Section A)	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG		
	Thin 1/3 rd of trees with diameter less than 10cm and make log pile habitats from all fallen and felled wood.	Mixed species coppice along lake edge - Section B	1 st September to 28 th February	2022/2023/20	HFG		

Management & Monitoring Task/s		Location/Area	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility	Comments
Pond management	Manage the ponds to create optimal habitat for Great crested newts. (i) Ensure a good quantity of Aquatic mint (Mentha aquatica) is growing in each pond. Plants can be translocated from other areas of the Estate. (ii) Manage 1/3 rd of scrub around the ponds annually – creating access around the ponds for surveying. Create brash piles from cut material to make refuges for the newts and reptiles. (iii) Strim 1/3 rd of grassland in the 5m from the pond edge annually in hot/dry weather only. This prevents scrubbing up.	Ponds 8, 10, 11 & Pond B	(ii) 1st September to 28th February (iii) Late July/August	Annually	HFG	These ponds are monitored annually for Great crested newts as part of the Natura England GCN licence associated with the development. Aquatic mint is a favoured egg-laying plan for GCN.
Tern raft	Put out tern raft	Section H	Late April	Annually	HFG	
	Bring in tern raft, clean and repair	Section H	September	Annually	HFG	
	Look to secure more tern rafts from the S106 Nature Conservation Fund				HFG	
Osprey Platform	Replace artificial osprey nest as required	Section B	Dec-Feb	As required	HFG	

SWILLBROOK LAKES

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Swillbrook La	Swillbrook Lakes (CWP 46/48) – NORTH								
Management & Mo	onitoring Task/s	Location/Area	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility	Comments			
Planted hedgerow	Cut and lay in 20m sections until completed. Remove tree guards and reuse them elsewhere when possible. Once all is laid, trim the hedgerow into an A-shape to encourage bushy growth, keeping the bottom of the hedge wider than the top.	Section D	1st September to 28th February	Annually	HFG				
Flagham Brook – Development side	Ensure that no development occurs within 3m of the top of the bank of the brook. No materials in the Service charge yard are to be stored within 3m of the bank of the brook No vehicles are to be parked within 3m of the bank of the brook No lighting on the water pumping station or service charge area are to be directed onto the surrounding trees and brook. No lighting to be left on overnight (unidirectional, motion sensor-lighting only) No works to any trees/scrub on the bank of the brook on the service charge side, from Minety Lane to the property. This area must remain screened and protect the amphibian/reptile and Roman snail receptor site beyond. Along the brook by residential properties, ensure Landscape plans are followed to ensure a large buffer of marginal vegetation and meadow grass along the bank.	Section D	Ongoing	Ongoing	HFG/Grounds team				
Flagham Brook – Swillbrook Lakes side	Cut 1/10 th of woody scrub annually along the bank from Minety Lane to the area opposite the first residential building. Use cut material to brash pile refuges for wildlife.	Section D	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG				
Scrub edge opposite Lakeshore Reserve	 Scrub Management to the rear of Lakeshore Reserve properties number 3 - 14 to be carried out annually with the scrub managed on a three year rotation, allowing a view over the scrub directly to 	This section is in front of properties 1-14 and excludes Section D which will never be managed for views as it is an important receptor site for GCN and Roman snails	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	Grounds team only – no residents allowed to undertake clearance works	Brown hairstreak butterfly were added to the 2011 Planning agreement (section 7.1.1). Their presence on the Blackthorn on this bank of the Swillbrook impacts on how this area must be managed.			

Management & I	Monitoring Task/s	Location/Area	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility	Comments	
rianagement ox	<u> Montering Tuskys</u>	Total Inches	Ammig.	inequency	Responsibility	Comments	
	the left, centre or right of the property onto Swillbrook.						
	Scrub will be maintained in a way						
	to maintain planning						
	commitments of a permanent						
	corridor for newts along the						
	Northern edge of Swillbrook by						
	ensuring scrub is never cut below						
	1m from ground level and never						
	cut more than necessary so as to						
	achieve a view over the scrub						
	onto the lake (i.e. the entire						
	section from lake edge to the						
	edge of the Flagham Brook will						
	not automatically be cut to 1m in						
	height). Scrub will be managed to						
	balance both views and ecological						
	aims and may need to be adjusted						
	in future.						
	Tree Management to the rear of						
	Lakeshore Reserve properties 3 -						
	14 will be assessed annually and						
	will only to take place within the						
	appropriate section as defined by						
	the Scrub Management rotation	*					
	year: 1, 2 or 3. Tree work will not						
	be to create a managed/garden						
	style of tree due to the location on						
	a Nature Reserve.						
	Blackthorn will be managed on a						
	3-year rotation to allow fresh						
	regrowth for Brown hairstreak						
	butterflies. 2022-2023 will be						
	considered year 1. And 2025-						
	2026, year 3. No more than 1/3rd						
	of Blackthorn to be cut on any						
	given year. Management						
	dependent upon Brown hairstreak						
	surveys and will take place over						
	the entire northern edge, not						
	limited to the sections outlined.						
	This management to be						
	undertaken by grounds staff only.						

Swillbrook I	Swillbrook Lakes (CWP 46/48) – NORTH							
Management & I	Monitoring Task/s	Location/Area	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility	Comments		
Pond management	Manage the ponds to create optimal habitat for Great crested newts. (i) Ensure a good quantity of Aquatic mint (<i>Mentha aquatica</i>) is growing in each pond. Plants can be translocated from other areas of the Estate. (ii) Manage 1/3rd of scrub around the ponds annually – creating access around the ponds for surveying. Create brash piles from cut material to make refuges for the newts and reptiles.	Pond A	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG	This is a receptor pond for GCN and forms part of the Natural England licence obligations and is monitored annually.		
Roman snail receptor site	Coppice 1/5 th of scrub/small trees on bunds and slopes every year to create sheltered sites for the Roman snails. Use cut brash to make refuge piles for snails	Section F	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG	Roman snails are a protected species.		
Scrub management	Cut 1/5 th of scrub annually creating and maintaining scalloped edges. Ring bark some medium diameter trees to create standing deadwood. Cut two rings spaced an inch apart Create brash piles with cut material.	Section E	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG	This area can be accessed by foot from the edge of Section F. Scrub, Trees and Wet Woodland is one of the Action Plans under the new Cotswold Water Park Nature Recovery Plan and one of the key features of the recent designation of the Cotswold water Park as a SSSI.		
Footpath	Strim and maintain narrow footpath for use by properties Lakeshore Reserve 8 and HM99.	Section D	Year round	Annually	HFG			

Swillbrook Lakes (CWP 46/48) — WEST (Footpath that runs parallel to Minety Lane)							
Management & Monitoring Task/s		Location/Area	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility	Comments	
Tree survey	Carry out a tree inspection to check the trees for Health & Safety	Along Minety Lane (Section C)	May 2025	Every 3 years	HFG/Professional tree surveyor	Last done in May 2022	
Badger sett	Continue to protect badger sett along the bank of Minety Lane by preventing access across the ditch and ensuring that any tree works that need to be undertaken around the sett follow best practice guidance	Section C	Ongoing	Ongoing	HFG/Contractors	Forest-operations-and-badger-setts	
Footpath	Check footpath regularly for fallen branches & eroding edges. Fix any eroding edges.	Section C	Ongoing	Ongoing	HFG		
Ditch	Remove debris from the ditch as required to allow the flow to the Swill Brook at its southern end. Use debris to make brash piles.	Section C	Ongoing	Ongoing	HFG		
	Make sure no removed debris is piled on or near the badger sett.						

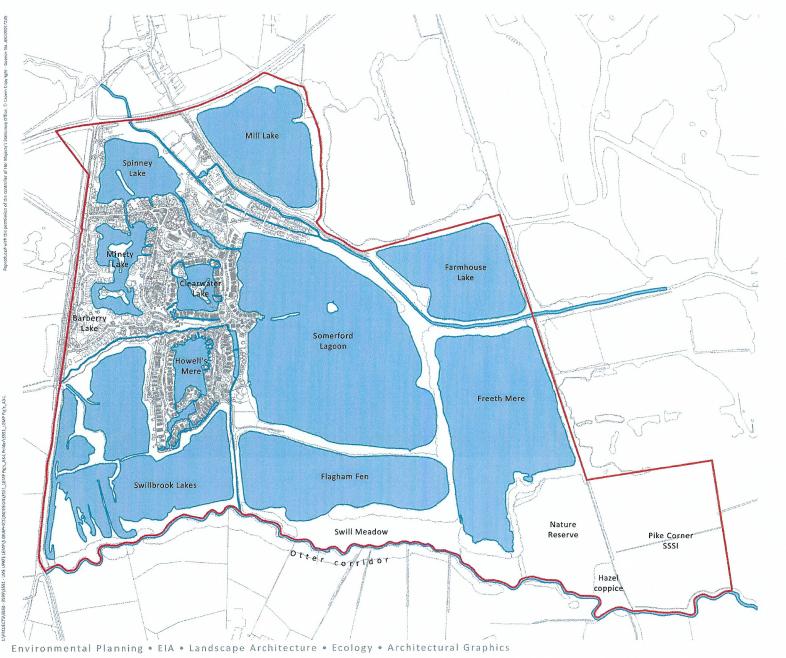
Swillbrook Lakes (CWP 46/48) – EAST								
Management & M	1onitoring Task/s	Location/Area	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility	Comments		
Hedgerow management	(i) Coppice 1/10 th of scrub ever 2 years on bank closest to Swillbrook Lakes. (ii) Cut back 1/3 rd vegetation overhanging the brook annually for 3 years and theileave		1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG			
Bankside management	Strim 1/3 rd low level vegetation on bank prevent it scrubbing over	co Section G	1 st September to 28 th February	Annually	HFG			

SWILLBROOK LAKES

LME - LEMP (2020 - 2027) - SECTION THREE

Lake 63 - Of	Lake 63 - Offices						
Management & Monitoring Task/s		Location/Area	Timing	Frequency	Responsibility	Comments	
Bankside management	Prevent bankside from fully scrubbing over. Create a bankside with a mixture of some open areas and scrub. Remove cut vegetation and make a pile of grass cuttings and cut vegetation which will be suitable for Grass snakes and other reptile/amphibian/invertebrates to use. Do not remove all scrub as it is important for Cetti's warbler (Schedule 1 listed)	Lake edge	September	Annually	HFG		
Lighting	Ensure overnight security lighting is downward facing and/or hooded to prevent disturbance to wildlife on the lakes and to bats using the hedgerow along Minety Lane. No lights to be left on in office buildings overnight	Whole site	Ongoing	Ongoing	HFG		
Hedgerow management	Remove weeds from the planted hedgerow (i) When the hedgerow is of the right age/size (ca. 7yrs old) it can be laid	Northern boundary	June/Sept	Annually	HFG		
Bund	Maintain the bund as a wildflower area and basking site for reptiles and invertebrates. Cut and collect annually. Remove encroaching scrub on the bund to maintain it as a wildflower area.	Western end	July/August (after most flowers have set seed)	Annually	HFG		

FIGURES



LEGEND

Estate boundary

0 30 60 120 180 240 300 m N Scale 1: 7,500 @A3

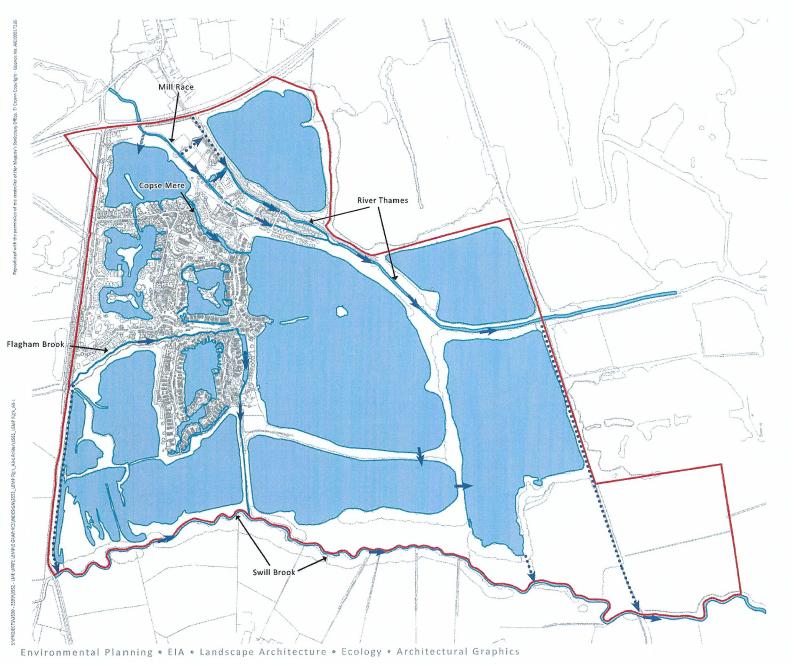
LOWER MILL ESTATE LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022 - 2027

> FIGURE 1 Estate map



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Drawn: SB Checked: AS Date: 14 Jun 22



LEGEND

Estate boundary

Flow direction

Flood relief route

Flow direction (ditch)

LOWER MILL ESTATE LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022 - 2027

FIGURE 2 Water flow interaction throughout Lower Mill Estate



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