

LANDSCAPING, BIODIVERSITY AND LUNCH TIME WALKS

1. Woodland Walk

5 years ago the Woodland Walk was formed. The woodland up to that point was overgrown and not accessible. The landscaping team thinned the canopy and felled trees allowing light to penetrate to ground level. This allowed dormant bulbs such as bluebells sitting under the soil to come through. The trees that were felled were turned into wood-chippings and recycled to create the paths. The landscaping team manage the woodlands closely and carefully select and remove new competing trees. If left, these new trees could cause damage to themselves and surrounding plants and trees.

2. Quaker Legacy Garden

As part of the Quakers' yearly meeting which was held here at the University of Bath in 2014, the 'Gathering of Friends' created a garden distinctive of the Quaker way, leaving a lasting gift for the enjoyment of staff, students and passers-by. The Quaker garden is located behind Esther Parkin

3. Jubilee Garden

The Jubilee Garden stands as a legacy to the 1st Horticultural Officer Bill Bowen. It was created in the 1970's and consists of a rockery surrounded by a yew hedge and accommodates a seating area. It is located in front of the new 4ES building.

4. Yew Trees

This group of Yew Trees were planted to replace the ones that stood on the site of what is now 4 East South. This is a working example of the University's commitment to maintaining the existing biodiversity as the campus develops.

5. Quiet Garden

The Quiet Garden is tucked behind 10W and 8W and was created in the 1970's. It consists of a 3 tiered seating arrangement with long herbaceous borders. The herbaceous borders are planted with flowers that bloom at different times throughout the year. The garden provides a place for contemplation and reflection, within an otherwise generally busy campus environment.

6. The Lake

A central focal point of the campus grounds, the lake is not only visually impacting but is also a home for a variety of wildlife. The lake itself holds river fish species such as; Carp, Rudd and Dace. Bird species that can be seen include Heron, Moorhen, Mallard and even Goldeneye ducks. Landscaping constructed a floating island to provide safety for the ducks at night. Additionally bulrushes are also managed to provide a nesting site for breeding ducks.

7. Stumpery

Located between 6WS and the lake, the stumpery was installed 3-4 years ago. A stumpery is a garden feature similar to a rockery but made from parts of dead trees. They have been described as "Victorian horticultural oddities" and were popular features of 19th-century gardens. The stumpery provides an environment rich in moisture and shade. These are ideal growing conditions for ferns, which grow and attach themselves in the natural pockets of the stumps. The stumpery provides habitat for insects and small mammals, additionally broadening the biodiversity on campus. This summer more species will be added to further enhance the collection.

8. More Yew Trees

This Yew Tree collection was largely laid out about 30 years ago by the Landscape Manager at the time, Bill Bowen, with some subsequent additions by former Landscape Manager Peter Brown. Bedgebury Pinetum supplied some new specimens in 2009. The collection had to be removed from its previous home, which was at the site of the new 10W building. Working with the University's long term plan, former Landscape Manager, David Hunt re-planted the collection next to the amphitheatre. The hope is that they will be able to grow here, without interruption from future building projects.

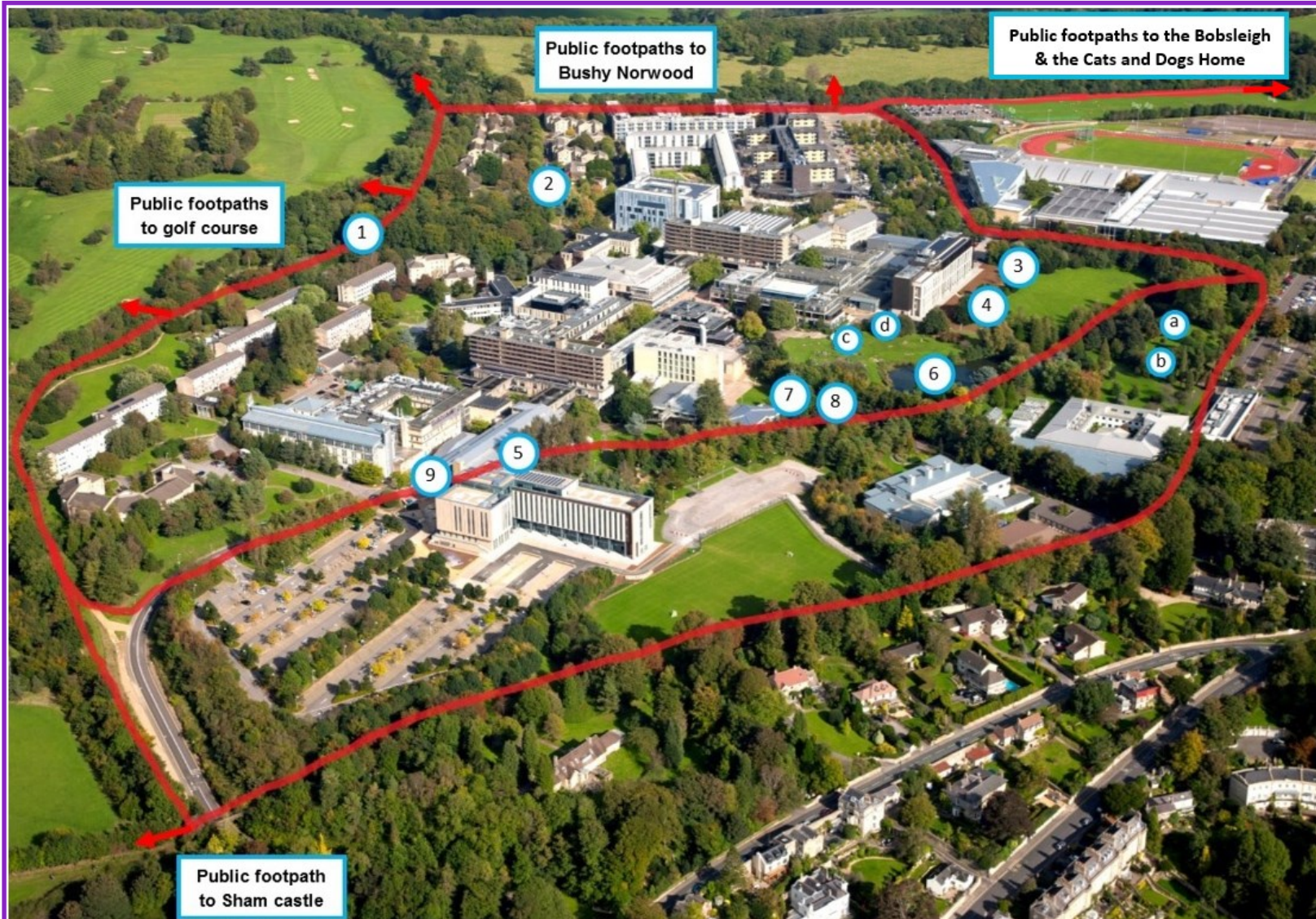
9. Wessex House Rockery

When the site for the future South buildings was excavated in the 1960's, large pieces of limestone were removed from the ground. These were intentionally left out in the elements to age and weather. In the 1970's the rocks were utilised to be made into 2 rockeries. These are situated to the side of 6W ramp and to the side of 10W. The rockeries are now well established and help aid biodiversity on campus.

Wildlife Pond

In its 3rd year, the wildlife pond is establishing well. It was constructed with its primary objective being to enhance biodiversity on campus. Aquatics have been planted to attract water creatures. A practise of minimal maintenance has been adopted and it is largely left to nature to take its course. However twice a year the landscaping team ensure that there is sufficient clear water space. The location of the pond is kept secret, so that it is not disturbed.

LANDSCAPING, BIODIVERSITY AND LUNCH TIME WALKS



Lunch time walk

If you feel like some fresh air on your lunch break, then take a look at the map adjacent. Various routes around the campus are marked out, alongside the public footpaths that lead onto the nearby golf course. Walking around the periphery of the campus takes about 40 minutes. You can take in many of points of interest listed on this leaflet.

Biodiversity

The landscaping team take their approach to biodiversity on campus carefully. Efforts are made to create habitats and environments that promote biodiversity on campus. The team are conscious to manage and maintain existing habitats and species on campus rather trying to encourage and introduce more, that could ultimately unsettle the existing university's biodiversity.

Sculptures

There are four sculptures on display around the campus. Three of the sculptures are as a result of a sculpture competition, which was organised for the Bath Festivals in 1985. These 3 sculptures are, 'Pot of flowers' (a) produced by Hilary Cartmel, 'Figure in Space' (b) produced by Janos Kalmar and 'Fish Man' (c) produced by Unknown. The fourth sculpture is a commemorative column (d). This was produced by the City of Bath College sculpture trainees, to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Universities royal charter in 2006.