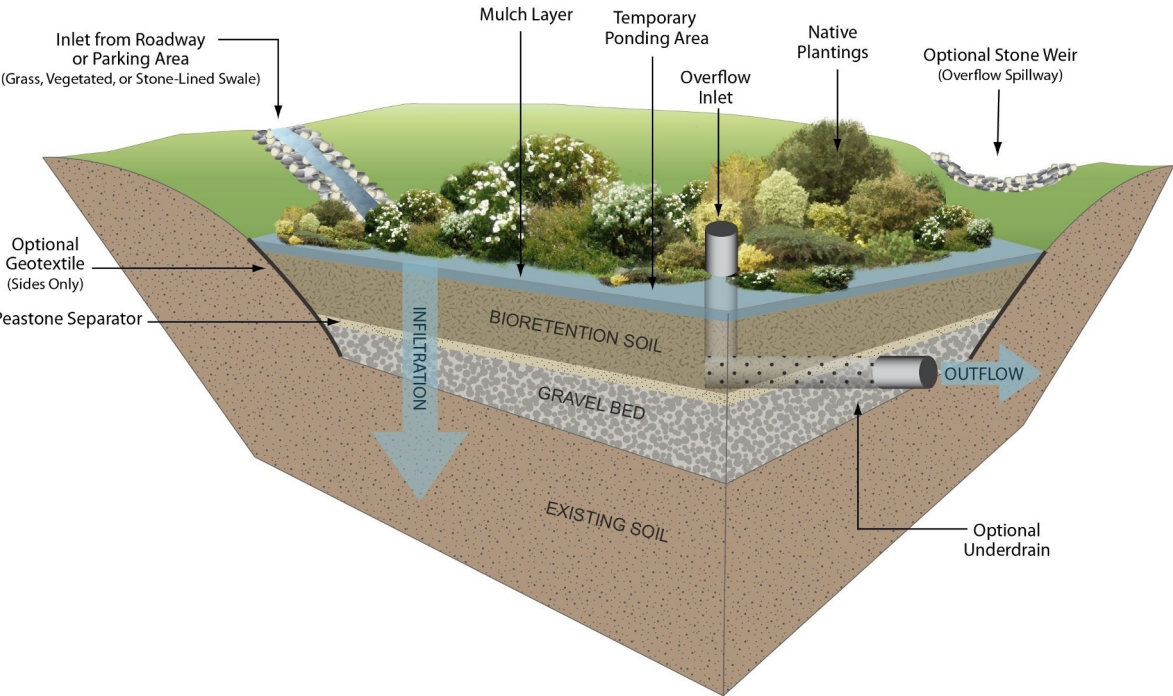


Trees and vegetation along the existing access off Lynch Wood is to be tidied up and re landscaped to provide a more formal approach into the proposed development site. Generally, existing trees and woodland to be reinforced with new native tree planting to maintain screening around the site, with sections of trees to be removed to accommodate the site access.

Ornamental shrubs and grass verge are to be created around the access to provide a formal maintained entrance into the development site. A new pedestrian link through the woodland to require the removal of a linear section of trees to provide an open visible path with 3m wide grass verge, seeded with a shade tolerant woodland edge wildflower mix.

The existing woodland to Wistow Way to be retained and continued to be maintained to provide screening to the site. Existing trees and vegetation along the southern boundary are to be retained and reinforced with a new native mixed hedge and occasional native trees. Species rich grassland will be planted at the back of the units for wildlife habitat and Rain Gardens utilised to intercept, treat and store surface water run off.



Bioretention systems employ a wide variety of planting (including trees and shrubs) to create vegetation cover and are designed to intercept and treat surface water run-off. Landscaping elements are used around the system perimeter to ensure an even distributed, low velocity, water flow into the system that also allows the temporary ponding of water above the filter media. Typically constructed using engineered soils, bioretention systems are able to employ a wide variety of planting (including trees and shrubs) to create vegetation cover across the system.

Rain Gardens