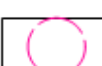
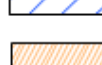


KEY

-  Site Boundary
-  Trees and vegetation to be removed
-  Existing Blackthorn Scrub
-  Existing Trees
-  Root Protection Area
-  Proposed Specimen Tree
-  Proposed Specimen Shrubs
-  Proposed Ornamental Hedgerow
-  Proposed on Plot Landscaping - Front Lawn
-  Proposed on Plot Landscaping - Ornamental Planting
-  Proposed Rear Gardens
-  Bulb Planting
-  Proposed Wildflower Meadow
-  Culvert
-  Existing Utilities
-  Proposed SuDs Basin



Landscape Masterplan

Ecology

The hedgerows, bramble scrub and long grassland onsite provides foraging and commuting opportunities for hedgehogs, with pockets of woodland habitat nearby connected via a series of mature hedgerows.

Grassland and an area of hedgerow will be removed during construction. The loss of such habitats is likely to be inconsequential to local hedgehog populations owing to their low value and the presence of more extensive habitat locally. However, construction activities could result in the death or injury of hedgehogs, if present.

A precautionary working method will be implemented during construction, including the following measures:

- Any excavations will be covered overnight, or a ramp will be installed to enable any trapped animals to escape. The use of night-time lighting will be avoided, or sensitive lighting design will be implemented to avoid light spill on to retained habitats which hedgehogs could use. Any chemicals or pollutants used or created by the development should be stored and disposed of correctly according to COSHH regulations.

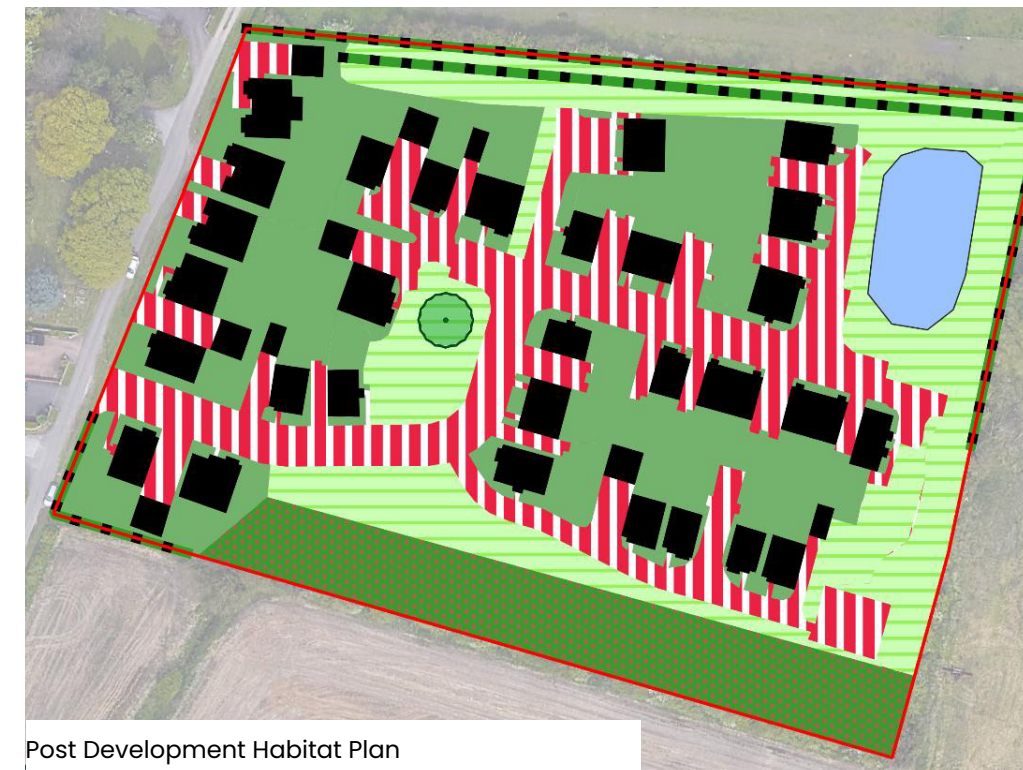
If any hedgehogs are found in the working area these should be allowed to disperse of their own accord or, if at immediate risk, should be moved by hand to a sheltered, vegetated area away from disturbance.

Biodiversity Net Gain

The current landscaping proposal generates a net loss of area-based habitat units (-47.90%) with unmet trading rules and a net gain of linear-based habitat units (+11.37%). In order to achieve a +10% biodiversity net gain for area-based habitats, a minimum area-based unit score of 18.05 will need to be achieved. Based on the proposed plans, it is unlikely that net gain will be achieved by ways of habitat creation/enhancement without significant changes to the proposals on site or require unfeasible commitments off-site. As such, a financial contribution to off-site ecological enhancements (i.e. purchasing biodiversity units) within an approved scheme is required to make up the +10% net gain for area-based habitat units.



Baseline Habitat Plan



Post Development Habitat Plan

06 Conclusion



Project Review

This Design and Access Statement illustrates how the proposed development responds positively to, and in accordance with, the concept and design principles set out in this document.

The final scheme has benefitted considerably from the input of various parties. The comments from all parties have been carefully considered and the design proposal has been adapted to take these comments into account.

The landscaping and formality of the proposal have been designed to help create a sense of legibility throughout the site as a whole. Sustainability underpins the design approach in all the decisions made and consulted on in the comprehensive master planning approach itself.

The development is shown to be a sustainable, respectful development within the settlement boundary, and will provide a mix of high quality family homes.



The background is a solid teal color. It features several abstract shapes: a large rounded rectangle on the left, a circle in the upper center, a rounded rectangle in the middle right, and a circle in the lower right. The text is arranged in two columns. The left column has the phrase 'Designed for' in white. The right column lists six categories in a light teal color: 'Education', 'Working', 'Living', 'Health', 'Sports', and 'Regeneration'.

Designed for

Education

Working

Living

Health

Sports

Regeneration