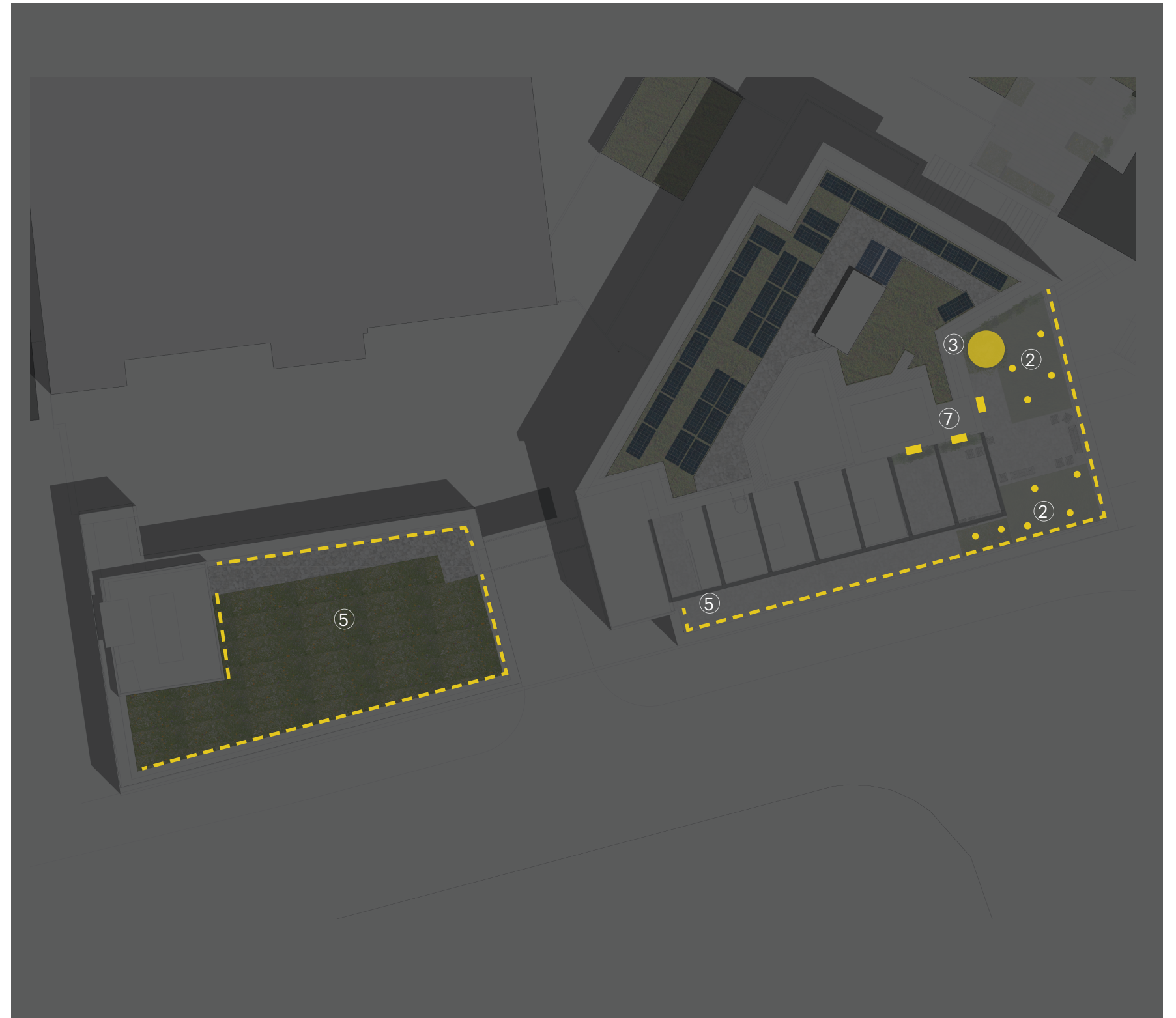
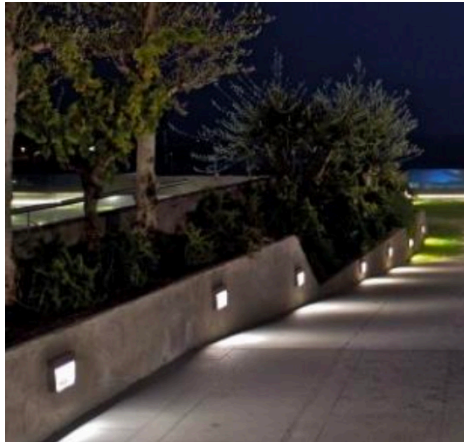


4.8.2 Level 2

1. LED Bollards
2. Low level plant lighting
3. Strap-mounted tree spotlights
4. Concealed LED strip on benches
5. Wall recessed low level lighting
6. Floor recessed uplighters
7. Wall recessed high level lighting



4.9 Biodiversity

The site currently has a very low ecological value as it is almost entirely hard standing. Our proposals add significant ecological value through the introduction of a diverse range of native and non-native planting to provides nectar to insects, and habitats of value to local wildlife.

We have included native and seed/fruit bearing species such as Hawthorn and Dog Rose, native grasses such as Luzula nivea.

Species such as:

- Lavender
- Geranium ‘Johnson’s Blue’
- Achilleum ‘Terracotta’
- Echinacea ‘Sundown’
- and Rudbeckia Fulgida

are all plants for pollinators and/or attractive to butterflies.

Wildflower meadows with a mix of native and non-native species are also included as part of our proposals, contributing further to the ecological value of the site. Species which attract night-flying insects that are of value to foraging bats, for example:

- Evening primrose (Oenothera Biennis)
- Goldenrod (Solidago Virguarea)
- Honeysuckle (Lonicera Periclymenum)
- and Fleabane (Pulicaria Dysenterica)

will be added as part of the detailed planting design going forward.

Nest boxes for nesting/roosting species such as the house sparrow will be installed on the site, as will bat boxes. Keeping in mind issues of safety and clear sightlines, we have also proposed areas of native hedgerow which hopefully can provide valuable habitat for species such as song thrush.

Hedgehog passes under any fence lines and the creation of deadwood habitat for invertebrate species will be included as part of the detailed design scheme.

In terms of biodiversity, the aim of the landscape design is to increase the extent and variation in habitats throughout the site relative to the current baseline situation.

We are also utilising a Bio Solar roof system to increase roof level habitats, refer to 4.6.2.

Considering all the above, the report carried out by RPS Group sets out that the post-development scheme results of an increase of 0.38 habitat units in comparison with the 0.10 untis of the pre-development score. Therefore, the overall score for the site is a gain of 377.76%.

