



MORRIS MARSHALL & POOLE



Landscaping and Biodiversity Strategy

For

Development of Five Affordable dwellings

On

Land adjacent Uchel Dre, Kerry, Newtown, Powys, SY16 4PS

On behalf of

Mr and Mrs M Evans

Native Tree, Shrub and Hedge Planting:

A small number of native trees and shrubs will be planted within the Site comprising: three wild cherry *Prunus avium*; three silver birch *Betula pendula*; two common whitebeam *Sorbus aria*; and two one rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*.

All tree and shrubs will be wild type (not garden varieties) obtained from a supplier of native plants from UK wild stock, preferably of local provenance.

The development is located outside the Root Protection Area of all the retained trees. The proposed dwellings are positioned at a sufficient distance from the existing trees to avoid any adverse impacts on the tree.

The new hedgerows will be planted along the northern, eastern and southern boundary of the Site. All new hedgerow planting will comprise the following native shrub species⁶: 25% hazel *Corylus avellana*, 40% hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, 10% blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, 10% field maple *Acer campestre*, 10% holly *Ilex aquifolium* and 5% dog rose. The plants must be wild type (not garden varieties) obtain from a supplier of native plants from UK wild stock, preferably of local provenance.

Species-Rich Lawn

All lawn areas will be sown with a native mix of grasses and low growing wildflowers. The seed mix used will be the Flowering Lawn mix, obtained from Habitaid⁷. Areas of bare top soil will be sown at a rate of 4g/m² and reseeded would ideally take place in autumn or early spring. The seed will be well raked in and covered by netting initially to avoid seed predation by birds. The sward will require mowing roughly every 6 weeks during the first year to aid establishment.

When established, the public areas of lawn should be mown infrequently between April and September and left unmown for a period of at least eight consecutive weeks between May and August to allow most species to flower and set seed. More intensive mowing over a number of years would reduce the number of wildflower species present. The frequency of mowing by private owners cannot be known but is likely to be fairly frequent in most areas, so the number of species included for species area calculations is conservative based on low growing species only. Other species may remain in less used areas, edges of lawns, public areas and any areas that are hard to mow.

Biodiversity Enhancement

Bird Boxes:

Two Vivara Pro Woodstone House Sparrow Nest Box² will be provided at eaves height on walls facing soft landscaping, trees and open space.

Three Vivara Pro Woodstone 32mm Nest Box³ and five Vivara Pro Woodstone 32mm Oval Nest Box⁴ will be provided at 3-5m height spread throughout the development on walls facing soft landscaping, trees and open space.

Bat Roost Features:

One Schwegler Bat Tube 1FR5 or Ibstock Eco Habitat for Bats will be built behind/into facing brickwork of all of the dwellings. The boxes will be split between eaves height on taller

buildings and gable end apices (roughly half each) and will be built on walls facing the edge of the development and undisturbed by lighting, etc., as much as possible.

Ridge Tile access will comprise ridge tiles raised on mortar. The underside of the raised tile will be sealed with bitumastic felt or cement, as necessary, to avoid access to modern breathable sarking membrane beneath the tile. Bats will therefore have access only to the void under the particular ridge tile. Two accessible ridge tiles will be created on the main ridgeline of half the new dwellings – including all those without bat box provision.

Outside lighting on all new dwellings will be limited to beneath the canopies of outside porch structures on each new dwelling to minimise upwards light spill.