

Climate Emergency DPD G1 – Green Infrastructure – Minor developments

Policy G1 of the CEDPD expects development proposals, where appropriate to the scale and nature of the development, to meet the Green Infrastructure (GI) design principles set out within the policy. This form is not mandatory but may be submitted to satisfy the validation requirement in respect GI for minor developments.

1	Multifunctional networks
	<p>Are existing assets (trees, hedgerows, planting etc) identified on landscaping plan?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes, on the Landscaping Plan provided. No trees or hedgerows will be affected by this development.
	<p>Do the landscaping plans show that these assets are retained?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes, the Landscaping Plan shows that these assets will be retained.
	<p>What is the justification for the loss of any assets that are not retained?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No assets will be lost, although the grass directly in front of each panel array will not be allowed to exceed 0.4m height, to prevent shading of the solar panels. The cut strips will extend only as far as is necessary to prevent panel shading.
	<p>What proposals are there to enhance the existing assets?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional blackthorn and hawthorn shrubs will be planted beside – and foxglove and red campion seeds scattered onto - the nearby Cornish Hedge, S of the arrays (approximately 10 - 15 shrubs over a stretch of 10 – 15 m). These common hedgerow plants are already a feature of the nearby hedges and will help to attract and further enrich the local wildlife. Cornish hedges are an important habitat themselves, as well as forming “wildlife corridors” or networks, over the entire area. - Such supplementary planting will simultaneously reduce the visual impact of the panels from the nearby section of public footpath. - In addition, a variety of bird nesting boxes (6 in total) suitable for tits, robins, buntings, and sparrows (all common to this area) as well as bee hotels (6 in total) will be positioned in suitable positions, scattered around the whole field. - These features are all illustrated in the ‘Landscaping Plan Showing GI Assets’ attachment.
	<p>Are there existing assets outside of the site that the development can link to?</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes. There is vast network of interconnected hedgerows throughout the region.
	<p>Is the application informed by appropriate ecological surveys?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No
	<p>How has the development incorporated the recommendations within the survey work?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
2	<p>Accessibility, promotion of health and wellbeing and active travel</p> <p>Does the development connect to existing footways, footpaths, and cycle paths where they adjoin the boundary of the site?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting accessibility to the development is not relevant to this case. Rather, we would like the solar panels to be as inconspicuous as possible, in keeping with the second Statement of Opportunity in the National Character Area Profile (number 155: Carnmenellis), to reduce the visual impact of pylons, electricity lines and obtrusive industrial features.
	<p>Are there new links that can be provided outside of the boundary of the site which would increase accessibility?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
	<p>Are any public spaces well overlooked by habitable windows?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
3	<p>Sustainable drainage and water</p> <p>What are the arrangements for surface water disposal?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is not likely to be an issue, as rainwater falling onto the solar panels will run directly to the ground, where the soil freely drains to lower ground toward the opposite, Eastern boundary (approximately 8m lower).
	<p>Are the drainage and water management features incorporated into the design of green spaces and landscaping?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No, the natural features already in place were assumed to be sufficient.

	<p>Is some of surface water captured for reuse?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. Preservation of the existing rough grassland habitat is consistent with allowing rainwater to enter the surrounding land.
	<p>Are permeable paving/other measures incorporated to slow water run-off?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The pre-existing, thick, root network of grass and meadow plants in the topsoil, together with the capacity of the soil to absorb moisture, collectively act to slow the rate of water run-off.
4	<p>Climate change, pollution, and environmental impact</p>
	<p>Are the gardens/any GI (Green Infrastructure) designed to be drought resistant. What measures have been incorporated for the retention and reuse of rainwater?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
	<p>Are fruit and nut bearing varieties of trees used in public space/private gardens?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
	<p>Has the need for external lighting been minimised?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A. No external lighting will be needed.
	<p>How have the construction plans for the site ensure that waste is minimised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By prior, precise, specification of the dimensions and position of the solar arrays, enabling the constituent components to be manufactured to the correct size and quantity, prior to delivery, minimising waste generation at the site. - This is also addressed by appointing an experienced, resource-efficient team (Energy Store Dorset Ltd) which enjoys success in this very competitive industry.
	<p>How have natural and lower maintenance solutions been employed in public spaces?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
5	<p>Pollinator friendly planting and native species</p>
	<p>Do the landscaping plans demonstrate natural planting of at least 50% pollinator friendly planting of predominantly native species?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes. This is illustrated in the attachment entitled: 'Landscaping Plan Showing GI Assets'. The plants used (blackthorn, hawthorn, red campion and foxglove) will provide a source of pollen and nectar in the Spring and Summer and the berries and seeds will

	<p>provide food in the Autumn. The plant species chosen are widespread throughout this area.</p> <p>.</p>
	<p>What is the justification if the 50% is not met?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
6	<p>Street trees</p> <p>Are street trees incorporated into the street design/public spaces? Yes/NO If not, why not?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A <p>Are the street trees of a suitable species and specification for the area and planted in appropriate pit structures to avoid future conflicts with services and hard surfaces in the long term?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
7	<p>Historic Environment</p> <p>Is the GI considered in any required heritage reports? If so, have the recommendations been incorporated within the development?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No
Current	<p>Gardens and communal spaces</p> <p>Are the gardens sizes equal to the size of the footprint of the house? Are the gardens well-proportioned and not excessively shaded?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A <p>Is there sufficient space for clothes drying, relaxation and play and food growing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A <p>Is storage incorporated for cycle storage and other leisure activities? (If the cycle space is communal, is it safe?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A <p>Have the storage requirements for recycling and refuse been incorporated into the design?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A

	<p>If the development incorporated flats, do they have a communal space and a separate useable private space?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
9	<p>Long-term management of spaces</p> <p>Are there any public areas of green infrastructure? If so, how will the long-term management of those spaces work?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
10	<p>Bird and bat boxes and bee bricks</p> <p>Has the application been accompanied by ecological survey work? Yes/No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No <p>Does the scheme for the provision of bird and bat boxes and bee bricks accord with the recommendations of any ecological survey work? Yes/No/N/A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A <p>Have the boxes/bricks been detailed on the submitted plan? Yes/No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes: on the Landscaping Plan Showing GI Assets accompanying this form. <p>Why are these the most suitable locations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In a very exposed landscape, the chosen locations will provide protection from wind and rain, as well as from natural predators. In addition, bird boxes will avoid South facing positions, where the daytime heat may be unsuitable for chicks. The bee hotels will face South-East, where they will benefit from moderate warmth from the sun. Both forms of accommodation will also be close to sources of food and natural corridors. In this way, the chosen positions are likely to resemble the locations preferred by the intended inhabitants themselves. However, the positioning will be kept under review and, if noticed to be under-utilised, will be moved to alternative locations. This process of review will continue until the accommodation is seen to be colonised.