

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE [GI]

Green infrastructure (GI) is defined by Planning Policy Wales as a “network of natural and semi natural features, green spaces, rivers and lakes that intersperse and connect places”. This can include natural habitats ranging from grasslands, wetlands and woodlands to parks, open spaces, playing fields, street trees, rain gardens, allotments and private gardens.



- GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY**
 - Existing mature trees, groups of trees and hedges along boundaries to be retained and protected to ensure tree removal is avoided where possible.
 - Native tree planting around the site. This provides longevity of tree cover, mitigates the loss of some existing vegetation and adds to the wider landscape and green infrastructure.
 - Native hedge planting to boundaries. This provides a soft edge to the development, a food source for birds and enhances ecological links around the site.
 - Edges of the site to be seeded with a wildflower seed mix. This provides visible amenity benefits and creates habitats for bees and butterflies.
 - Shrub planting including species known to benefit wildlife. This softens building frontages and assists pollinators.
 - SUDS areas / rain gardens to be densely planted with and appropriate species mix. This improves water quality and enhances biodiversity on site.



Proposed Rain Garden planting mix.



Landscape features to benefit people and wildlife.

