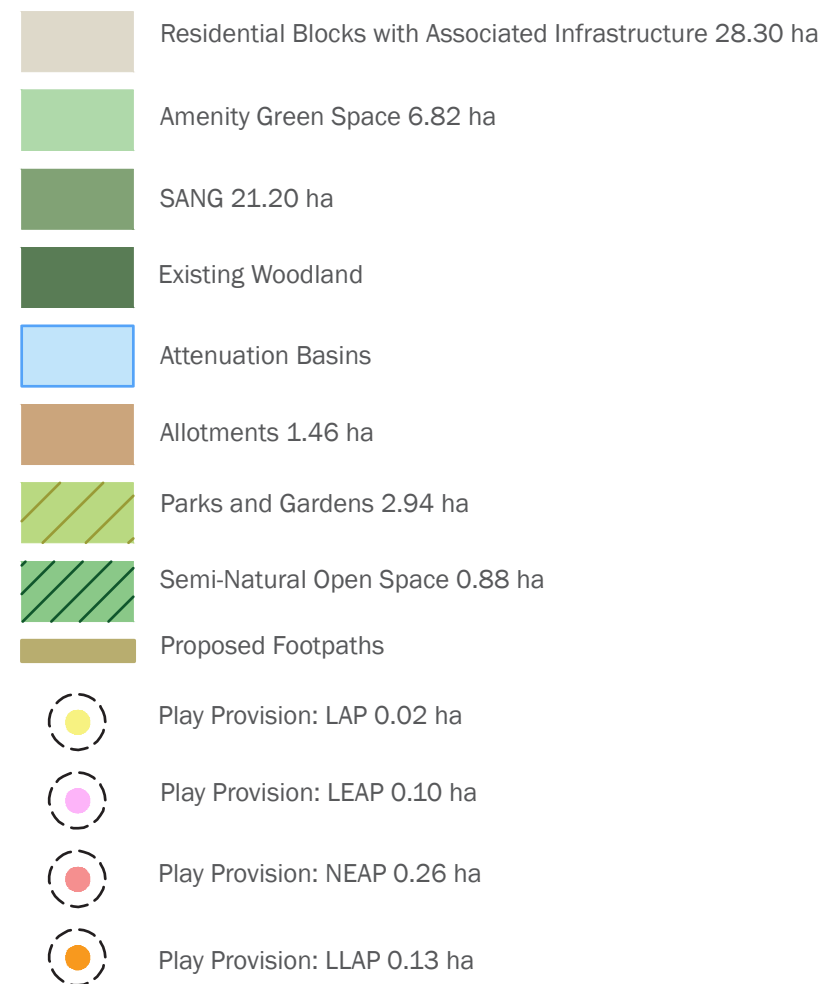


SECTION 3

Green Infrastructure Strategy

3.1 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PARAMETER PLAN

The Proposed Scheme is for the following use classes and quantum:



Residential parcels will be strategically located across the site, divided by areas of informal green space, including the central green corridor which runs through the centre of the site (from north to south). The layout seeks to retain existing hedgerows, trees and woodland as far as possible as well as the existing water course which will be retained and enhanced with native planting and scattered trees. Existing PRoW are proposed to be retained, providing a direct connection to the wider surrounding landscape.





STRATEGIC	CORRIDORS AND CONNECTIONS	LOCAL
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3.2 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE MATRIX

The GI Matrix provides a breakdown of the features that contribute to the creation of a diverse and characterful GI network at South Wokingham

The GI Matrix is organised vertically and horizontally; landscape layers make up the vertical columns, arranged in a sliding scale from higher ecological value to higher community value.

The landscape features are arranged horizontally against each landscape layer, arranged by scale from strategic to linear to local.

3.3 GI LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

This section will discuss each GI typology, green and blue landscapes, amenity landscapes and productive landscapes. It will explain how each typology has been considered at South Wokingham as part of a holistic GI strategy across the site as well as the ecological and community benefits of each.

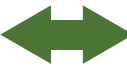
3.3.1 GREEN LANDSCAPES

Biodiversity runs through all aspects of the design proposal. This will be achieved through elements at both the strategic scale and local scale. With areas of native scrub and woodland created in order to enhance, connect and expand the adjacent habitat provisions and corridors. The introduction of these elements aims to deliver biodiversity net gain across the site.

Areas of ornamental planting will promote the inclusion of pollinator species in order to promote biodiversity whilst creating an attractive place to live.

Native shrub, woodland and scattered tree planting within the SANG will help to promote biodiversity by creating attractive habitats for wildlife.

As per NPPF guidance, streets will be tree lined to positively contribute to character, place-making, green infrastructure and biodiversity. The use of street trees will help soften the visual characteristic of the street scene and help to define the hierarchy of roads through tree size, form and species.

-  Existing Vegetation (Indicative)
-  Central Green Spine (Formal Parks and Gardens)
-  Central Watercourse Corridor with Existing Vegetation
-  SANG
-  Informal Amenity Green Space
-  Tree Lined Streets
-  Boundary Planting

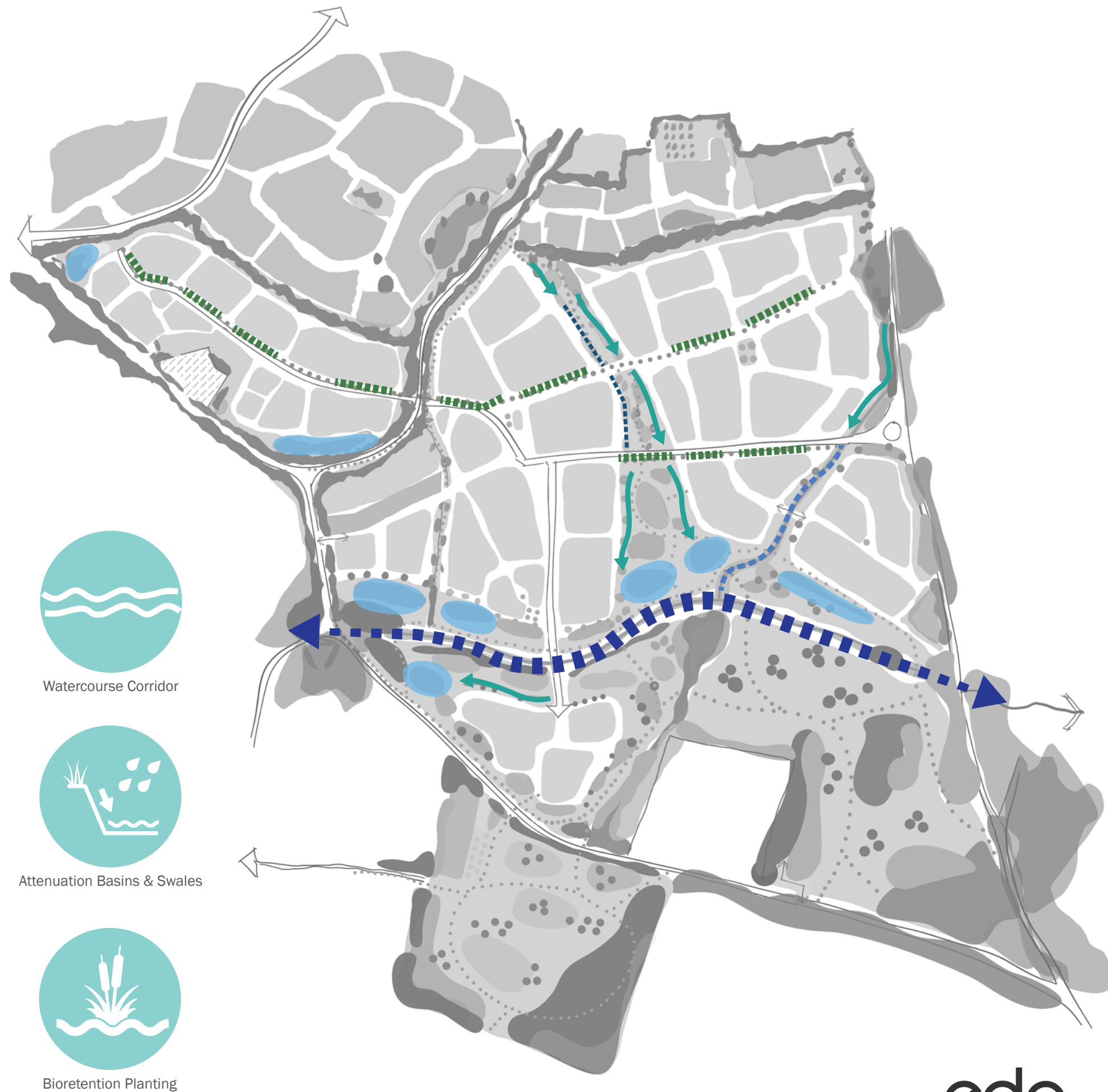


3.3.2 BLUE LANDSCAPES

The watercourse corridor forms a key element of the site and the design proposals, offering invaluable ecological opportunities across the site from east to west. The watercourse will be enhanced as part of the proposed blue infrastructure strategy with pond areas opened up to create wildlife habitats and wetland planting to promote biodiversity.

A well-integrated, site wide SuDS strategy including, drainage basins, swales filter drains and bioretention planting along streets will benefit the community at both a local level and strategic level, helping to manage surface water run-off across the site and mitigating against flooding in the surrounding area.

-  Central Watercourse Corridor
-  Northern Drainage Ditch
-  SuDS Basin
-  Swales
-  Bioretention Planting
-  Filter Strips



3.3.3 AMENITY LANDSCAPES

Ensuring a full range of outdoor activities and opportunities are available to all. The proposed design aims to provide green spaces and neighbourhood play areas for people of all ages. Through the central green corridor a NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play) and LEAP (Local Equipped Area of Play) will be provided. A LLAP (Local Landscaped Area of Play) is proposed within the SANG area. These community play area will be designed in accordance with WBC's Play Space Design Guide SPD; they will be suitable for a variety of ages with accessible equipment and informal open kick-about spaces will be provided to encourage independent play.

The design proposes an integrated network of footpath routes, both circular within the site and linear connecting to the wider PRoW network. The large area of SANG provided promotes the opportunity to create an attractive circular leisure walking route.

Green spaces will be attractive, safe and convenient, designed to be multi-functional, allowing spaces to be used on a daily basis as well as for community events and as informal meeting spaces.

-  Play Space with Indicative Buffer Zone (20/30m)
-  SANG
-  3m Leisure Route
-  2.5km Circular SANG Footpath
-  2m Footpaths
-  Existing PRoW

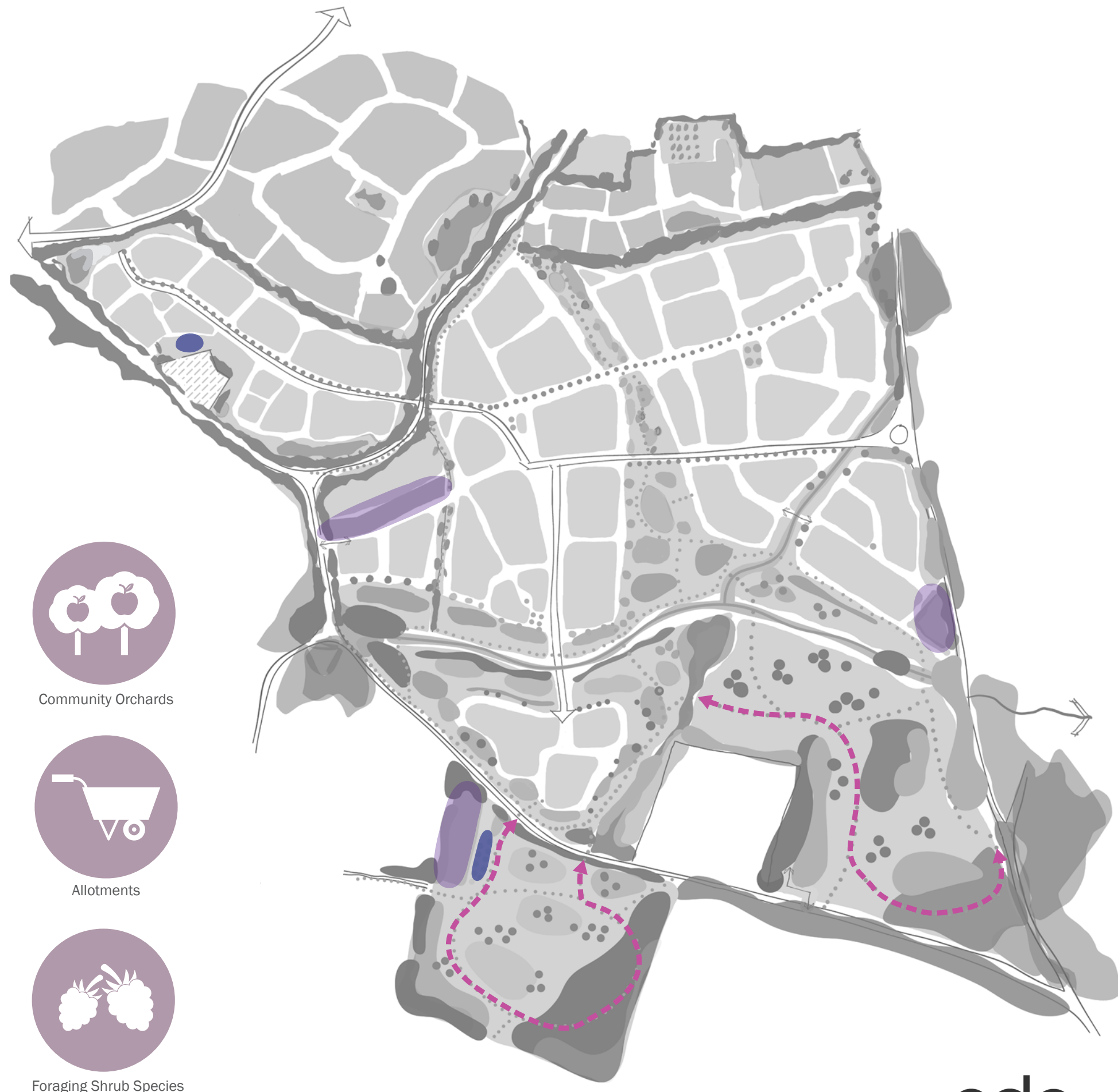


3.3.4 PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

Reinstating traditional habitats such as orchards, inclusion of dedicated green space for allotments and the selection of food-rich species within the site wide landscape proposals presents the opportunity to strengthen community relationships and communication skills, whilst simultaneously securing a healthy food source.

Food production within communities encourages connections with and appreciation of the local landscape as well as further enhancing biodiversity across the site.

-  Allotments
-  Community Orchard
-  Foraging Species along Footpath Routes





SECTION 4

Green Infrastructure Areas

4.1 KEY GI AREAS

4.1.1 PARKS AND GARDENS

- 1 NEAP: Large play area minimum 2600m² to provide play for wide age range 0 to 12+ yrs. Extent to be zoned to ages required with different colours / type of safety surfacing and incorporation of planting and seating.
- 2 LEAP: Play area minimum 600 m² to provide play for age range of 0 to 11 yrs. Equipment to be selected with use of natural materials.
- 3 Footpaths: Network of pedestrian footpaths linking through Green Corridors, and connecting into development parcels, to provide safe and attractive routes for residents. Bridge links over SuDS features where required, and seating to be provided along lengths for resting places. Robust material with natural buff finish.
- 4 Specimen Tree Planting: Informal groups / individual trees of wide range of species to punctuate and define grassed areas. Trees to be large wherever possible, species selected for resilience to climate change using a combination of native species and non-native species with seasonal colour and interest.
- 5 Meadow: Areas of informal meadow grass to provide valuable habitats and visual interest, breaking up the expanse of space and contributing towards BNG on site
- 6 Swales: Shallow grassed depressions as part of SuDS provision on site, to convey flows to attenuation features down stream. To be planted with marginal species within base, with grassed banks.
- 7 Attenuation Basins: Larger attenuation features as part of SuDS provision on site, to deal with surface water run-off from larger storm events, before releasing at a slow rate into adjacent watercourse.
- 8 Filter Drains: Stone filled trenches to edge of carriage-way to provide source control for adjacent high-way run-off. Grass surface continues over – bollards to protect surface where flush kerb is utilised.
- 9 Community Building: Community building, potential for hospitality venue overlooking open space with direct access to green space.

