

## Appendix B, Section 2

### Suggested Changes to Green Infrastructure Supplement

| Reference         | Originator            | Suggested Change  |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| General           | Various               | Re-number paragraphs to simplify  |
| 2.01.01<br>Page 4 | David Lock Associates | <p>Add another paragraph after 2.01.01.03</p> <p><b><i>Green Infrastructure can provide many social, economic and environmental benefits close to where people live and work including:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b><i>Space and habitat for wildlife with access to nature for people</i></b></li><li><b><i>Places for outdoor relaxation and play</i></b></li><li><b><i>Climate change adaptation - for example flood alleviation and cooling urban heat islands</i></b></li><li><b><i>Environmental education</i></b></li><li><b><i>Local food production - in allotments, gardens and through agriculture</i></b></li><li><b><i>Improved health and well-being – lowering stress levels and providing opportunities for exercise</i></b></li></ul> <p><b><i>Integration of green infrastructure with the built environment that surrounds it is crucially important if benefits are to be maximised.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Benefits will be achieved most successfully if green infrastructure design is integrated with more traditional built infrastructure planning. An important consideration is the spatial positioning of the component parts of the green infrastructure. Some benefits depend on a strong connectivity between location and user. Others, such as wildlife habitat, may depend on the interconnectedness of the component parts of the green space ‘jigsaw’.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>While the rest of this chapter looks in detail at the various components of the green infrastructure network, a joined up approach across all these areas is necessary to</i></b></p> |

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|                         |                        | <p><b><i>maximise the benefits of good green infrastructure design.</i></b></p> <p>And add in a diagram describing the links between green infrastructure and social, economic and environmental benefits –similar to diagram on pages 4 and 5 here, but simplified:<br/> <a href="http://www.landscapeinstitute.org/PDF/Contribute/2013GreenInfrastructureLIPositionStatement.pdf">http://www.landscapeinstitute.org/PDF/Contribute/2013GreenInfrastructureLIPositionStatement.pdf</a></p> <p>Then add in another paragraph after 2.01.01.04, saying</p> <p><b><i>Across Central Bedfordshire, green infrastructure plans have been prepared at a range of scales, identifying green infrastructure assets and opportunities from the strategic to the community level. These plans should be considered when new developments are proposed.</i></b></p> |
| 2.01.01<br>Page 4       | David Lock Associates  | <p>And add a links to:<br/> <a href="http://www.bedsandlutongreeninfrastructure.org/plans/index.html">http://www.bedsandlutongreeninfrastructure.org/plans/index.html</a><br/>           (County and district green infrastructure plans)<br/>           and <a href="http://www.bedsrcc.org.uk/greenInfrastructure/greeninfrastructure3.html">http://www.bedsrcc.org.uk/greenInfrastructure/greeninfrastructure3.html</a> (Community green infrastructure plans)</p>   |
| 2.02.01.01<br>Page 5    |                        | <p>Change as tracked below:<br/>           Central Bedfordshire has a rich and varied landscape, including <b><i>parts of</i></b> the Chiltern Hills Area Of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the major escarpment of the Greensand Ridge and also many <b><i>clay hills, vales and river valleys</i></b>. Design leads can be taken <b><i>from these characteristic landscape features</i></b>. There are landscapes where land use is extensive and little landscape structure <b><i>and character remains</i></b>. In these locations development can beneficially restore features.</p>  |
| 2.02.02.01.01<br>Page 6 |                        | Amend the Landscape Character Assessment to the Central Bedfordshire Landscape Character Assessment.  |
| 2.02.02<br>Pages 6/7    |                        | Swap pages 6 and 7  |
| 2.02.02.01.08           | Chilterns Conservation | Change as tracked below:<br>Central Bedfordshire contains two designated landscapes, part of the Chiltern Hills Area of   |

| Reference                         | Originator   | Suggested Change   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Page 11                           | Board  | Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), and part of the Marston Vale Community Forest. Development in the Chilterns AONB, <b>and within the setting of the AONB</b> should take account of the Chilterns Building Design Guide, in addition to this design guidance. The Marston Vale Community Forest is an environmentally led regeneration project, creating a new landscape in the Marston Vale, with a target to achieve 30% tree cover by 2030. Development within the Community Forest will need to give consideration to creating substantial woodland areas through the development process.   |
| 2.02.02.02.01<br>Page 12          | Barton Wilmore<br>on behalf of<br>Houghton Regis<br>Development<br>Corporation | Change as tracked below:<br>Adjusting site levels may be required to facilitate development but more significant changes in levels and earthworks can result in inappropriate features which are out of character and visually intrusive. <b>Overuse of bunds can lead to the creation of awkward features, and the loss of soil as a resource.</b> Where required, the height and form of bunds and mounds must relate to local character within and beyond the site to ensure integration. Planting on top of bunds and earthworks can exacerbate the visual impact of earthworks as can the selection of inappropriate tree and shrub species. <b>If planting is required, it should be limited to the side of bunds, with appropriate species.</b> |
| 2.02.02.02.05<br>Page 12          |  | Amend last sentence to refer to ' <b>adequate space is included for appropriate and effective landscape mitigation.</b> '  |
| Figure 2.11<br>Page 13            |  | Add in photos of inappropriate bunds and positive edges to development. MK to source, CBC to suggest locations   |
| Landscape<br>checklist<br>Page 19 |  | Amend text from 'Does the landscaping of the development involve;' to ' <b>Have the following been considered in the landscaping of the development;</b> '   |
| Fig 2.21<br>Page 22               |  | Replace with a better picture of new hedge planting.   |
| Fig 2.27<br>Page 24               |  | Amend caption to read ' <b>Adam's Laburnum, a feature of post war planting in Dunstable, now considered rare.</b> '  |
| 2.03.01.18<br>Page 25             | Anglian Water  | Add a bullet point:<br>- ' <b>Be aware of the location of water supply and sewer infrastructure and ensure the species planted do not disrupt the network.</b> '   |

| Reference                 | Originator                   | Suggested Change   |
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| 2.03.02<br>Page 26        | Chilterns Conservation Board | Add in a bullet point at the end of the checklist;<br>- <b><i>'Have new trees been given space to grow to maturity?'</i></b>   |
| 2.04.01.04<br>Page 27     |                              | This is the title / key to the table on p27. This is currently unclear. Amend with this as the title / key of the table; <b><i>'The following features can be incorporated into development to improve connectivity for biodiversity at different scales'</i></b> .  |
| 2.04.02.02.01<br>Page 29  |                              | Under the section on overcoming barriers to movement, add; <b><i>'Good design will limit barriers to ecological connectivity. However, where barriers cannot be designed out, the following can be used to overcome them;'</i></b>   |
| 2.04.02.03<br>Page 30     |                              | In the second column, add the following text between the bullet points on bats and great crested newts:<br><br>- <b><i>'The nests and eggs of all birds are protected during the nesting season. Site clearance of scrub should be undertaken outside the breeding season. Failure to do so could result in legal implications and delay in construction. A number of building dependent birds (particularly swift and house sparrow) have declined in recent years. Protection of existing and provision of new nests within the fabric of a building will contribute to maintaining existing populations.'</i></b> |
| 2.04.03<br>Page 33        | Langford Parish Council      | Biodiversity checklist format unclear. First column has weblink – this is already included in references section, so delete. Should be made clear that the grey column is the checklist, and the other columns are suggestions of how the checklist questions apply to different scales. MK to make this section more visually similar to other checklists and clearer. On the protected species row (all columns), add <b><i>Retention / mitigation</i></b> , instead of just mitigation.   |
| 2.04.05<br>Page 35        | Liz Anderson, Ecologist      | Add the following references:<br><b><i>'Designing for biodiversity; a technical guide for new and existing buildings. Bat Conservation Trust and RIBA publishing, 2013. This guide advises on how to incorporate provision for biodiversity within developments. It looks at different building reliant species, and how their habitat provision can be incorporated into designs. Delivering biodiversity benefits through green infrastructure, CIRIA, 2011.'</i></b>  |
| 2.06.05.05-<br>2.06.05.06 |                              | Remove these paragraphs (too detailed) together with figs 2.55, 2.56 and 2.57  |

| Reference                | Originator                       | Suggested Change   |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Page 57                  |                                  |  |
| 2.07.01.09<br>Page 64    |                                  | Remove second column of the table with references to the Building Regulation requirements  |
| 2.07.02.02.02<br>Page 68 |                                  | First paragraph should be as a bullet point  |
|                          |                                  | Fifth paragraph to be moved and be second  |
|                          |                                  | Add text after the heading:<br>'Consideration should be given to the following measures:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- orientation: (and then bullet point 1 to read '<b>Energy demand for heating can be reduced by (...)</b>'..and 2 to read '<b>overheating in commercial and public buildings that are in continuous use throughout the day can be reduced by avoiding (...)</b>')</li> <li>- shading or other solar control measures: (bullet point 3 to read '<b>should be considered in the design to avoid summer overheating. This (...)</b>')</li> <li>- thermal mass: (bullet point 4 to read '<b>overheating in summer months and heating requirement in winter months can be reduced by including (...)</b>')</li> <li>- natural light (bullet point 5 to read '<b>designing living rooms (...) can reduce need for artificial lighting</b>') <b>efficient fabric and thermal bridging (bullet point 6)</b>'</li> </ul> |
| 2.07.02.02.03<br>Page 69 |                                  | Add text after the heading:<br>' <b>Carbon compliance measures which reduce carbon dioxide emissions are:</b> '<br><br>Remove word 'specify' from the first 3 bullet points  |
| 2.07.02.02.05<br>Page 70 | CBC<br>Development<br>Management | Change text to 'buildings'   |
| 2.07.02.02.05<br>Page 70 |                                  | Add heading: ' <b>Water Efficiency</b> '   |
| 2.07.02.03.02<br>Page 72 |                                  | Add heading: ' <b>Energy and Water Efficiency</b> '  |