



ATTENUATION



Attenuation ponds allow the slowing down of surface flows before they transfer downstream. This is achieved through the use of a storage volume and constrained outlet. Wet ponds may provide amenity and wildlife habitats.

SWALES



Swales are broad, shallow channels covered by grass or other suitable vegetation. They are designed to convey and/ or store runoff, and can infiltrate the water into the ground.

SOFT LANDSCAPING



Gentle wide areas of grass or other dense vegetation that treat runoff from adjacent impermeable areas.

THE WETLANDS / ECOLOGICAL STORY

The landscape approach will combine a variety of Sustainable Drainage Techniques to provide an integrated drainage strategy across the site. It will incorporate ponds, swales and extensive wetland/wildflower grassland to create important green open spaces and provide biodiversity enhancements.

Boundary tree & intermittent hedgerow / scrub planting, to be retained & enhanced with new native tree & hedgerow planting to establish a more consistent & robust natural boundary in keeping with the wild nature of this part of the development. This approach will improve the green infrastructure along the west and south west boundaries encouraging more diverse and connected wildlife corridors.



INDICATIVE CROSS SECTION 'A - A'

Ecology Buffer (indicative planting species in accordance with LDO guidelines)

Acer campestre	Field maple	Agrostis gigantea
Betula pubescens	Hairy Birch	Avicula reptans
Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	Avum maculatum
Malus sylvestris	Crab apple	Campanula latifolia
Prunus avium	Gean	Digitalis purpurea
Quercus robur	European Oak	Eurymus europaeus
Salix viminalis	Osier	Gallium spp.
Tilia cordata	Small leaved lime	Clethrism pratense
		Holcus lanatus
		Lamium album
		Malva moschata
		Silene dioica
		Silene latifolia
		Silene vulgaris
		Plantago lanceolata
		Primula vulgaris
		Primula veris
		Prunella vulgaris
		Ranunculus acris
		Rubus fruticosus
		Viola odorata
		Hyacinthoides non-scripta



- Sustainable urban drainage solutions.
- Swales & attenuation ponds.
- Extensive wildflower meadows & wetland planting.
- Provision for biodiversity improvement and ecological benefits.
- Planting up of gaps along boundary locations to provide a robust natural buffer between the development & adjacent nature reserve.

Attenuation Planting (indicative planting species in accordance with LDO guidelines)

Acorus calamus	Sweet Flag	Marginal
Alliaria lanceolata	Lance leaved Water plantain	Aquatic
Apium nodiflorum	Foot's Water-ress	Aquatic
Butomus umbellatus	Flowering Rush	Marginal
Carex acutiformis	Lesser Pond Sedge	Marginal
Glyceria maxima	Reed Sweetgrass	Marginal
Iris pseudacorus	Yellow flag	Wetland
Juncus effusus	Common Rush	Marginal
Mentha aquatica	Water Mint	Marginal
Myosotis scorpioides	Water Forget-me-not	Marginal
Sagittaria sagittifolia	Arrowhead	Emergent
Sparganium erectum	Branched Bur-Reed	Emergent
Veronica beccabunga	Brooklime	Aquatic

TITLE
Saltbox, Bognor Regis
Attenuation / Ecology Buffer

CLIENT
Landlink Estates

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
Not to scale	AUG 2017	SB
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NOTES:
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Attenuation Zone:
Excess surface water will be retained within a substantial attenuation zone formed using flowing curves and shallow edge profiles to allow the incorporation of both aquatic and emergent planting species. This will be supplemented with further wetland meadow planting & small groups of native trees to create a naturalised feature that is successfully integrated within its setting.

Ecology Buffer Zone:
Will utilise a combination of dispersed groups of native scrub and wild meadow planting, to create a natural and wild aesthetic with influences from the neighboring landscape within the adjacent Brooks Nature Reserve.

Existing boundary planting is established both within and outside of the development parcel & consists of a mix of scrub, fragmented field boundary hedgerows (including Hawthorn & Blackthorn) & a group of predominantly Ash trees, which are of low quality. These areas have good potential for improvements through removal of deadwood & crown pruning to improve the health and longevity of the existing tree stock as well as additional native hedgerow & tree planting to provide further diversity and bio-security within the site that will also reinforce the boundary vegetation to provide a strong natural buffer to the development.