

Ways to improve local biodiversity.

Improve the wildlife value of private gardens and promote networks of living gardens. Encourage the use of hedges rather than fencing to divide property boundaries.

To retain hedgerows around new developments. Where access is created or widened through an existing hedgerow, replant a new native hedgerow.

To use mixed native hedging wherever possible, ensuring the right species is planted in the correct location.

Incorporate features in new buildings to protect and enhance wildlife, such as 'swift bricks' and 'hedgehog doors.'

Design gardens to enhance wildlife, including trees and hedgerows in boundary treatments where appropriate.

Retain ponds in the built environment. • Develop meadow areas where possible to support pollinator species.

Include amphibian friendly features like dropped kerbs, Sustainable Drainage System ponds and tunnels.

Identify unmapped areas suitable for creation of community gardens. Develop specific community projects, such as gardens, orchards and allotments.

Retain or create native hedgerows around allotments, alongside habitats for pollinators with long flowering periods, and berry bearing shrubs for bird species.

To consider light pollution when commentating on planning applications.