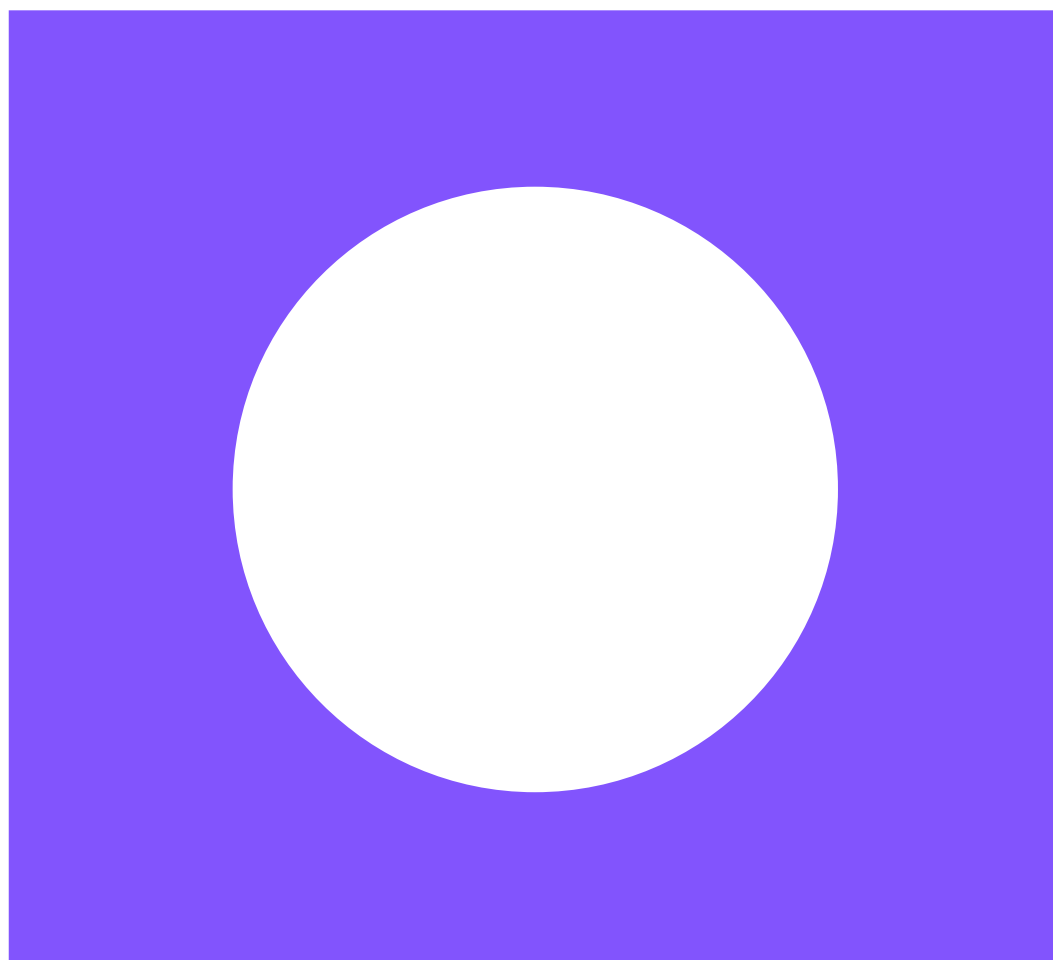




Bassaleg Bridge

Green Infrastructure Statement

May 2025

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Bassaleg Bridge

Green Infrastructure Statement

May 2025

Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
A	26.02.25	KT	JW/AM	KAL	To inform planning submission

Document reference: 100119581 | 01 | A | 100119581-MMD-XX-XX-RP-EC-0003

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1 Introduction

A Green Infrastructure (GI) Statement is required on all developments following Planning Policy Wales 12, and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 Section 6 duty to show that the proposals have a net benefit to biodiversity and green infrastructure, in a proportionate manner to the scale and nature of the proposals.

This technical note outlines the approach to providing a net benefit for biodiversity and green infrastructure in relation to the proposed works for a new bridge at Bassaleg. It should be read in conjunction with the documents submitted for planning consideration, and especially the following:

- Ecological Impact Assessment (Mott MacDonald, 2025: 100119581-MMD-XX-XX-RP-EC-0001)
- Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Mott MacDonald, 2025: 100119581-MMD-XX-XX-RP-EN-0001)
- General Arrangement Drawing (Mott MacDonald, 2025: 100119581-MMD-ZZ-XX-DR-C-0003)

1.1 Existing site

The existing site (Appendix A.1 – location plan) is mainly comprised of hardstanding and a watercourse (the River Ebbw) with some broadleaved trees, scrub, species-poor modified neutral grassland, and vegetation including Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS). The Ecological Impact Assessment (Mott MacDonald, 2025) noted the following species across the site, and provides a habitat map to illustrate their locations. Table 1.1 summarises the habitats and species present within and adjacent to the proposed development location.

Outside the immediate footprint of works are predominantly residential structures and other built infrastructure, with pockets of broadleaved woodland and green space interspersed. The River Ebbw corridor provides connectivity to woodland and other habitats to the north and south, with broadleaved trees and woodland bordering the river up and downstream of the Site.

The A467 which runs along the eastern side of the Site fragments woodland to the southeast of the Site with the tree line along the eastern and western banks of the River Ebbw. The habitats on Site are fairly well connected to the habitats at a local landscape level, however the stretch of river between the A467 (south of the proposed development) and the railway viaduct (north of the proposed development) is heavily modified with limited native species natural bank-top vegetation present. This gap in local vegetation and canopy cover connectivity is approximately 200m. Alternative north-south connectivity is provided somewhat along the eastern side of the A467, although this includes vegetation within private ownership (gardens) and with some artificial lighting present along the A467 and associated with the residential streets which may be a barrier to light sensitive species such as bats.

Table 1-1: Summary of habitats present onsite and in the local area

Location	Habitat and representative species
North of viaduct (east side)	Broadleaved woodland (ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>), sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>), Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>), buddleia (<i>Buddleja davidii</i>), ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), willowherb spp. (<i>Epilobium</i> spp.) and Himalayan balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>))
North of viaduct (west side)	Scrub (elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>), bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>), ash, alder, willowherb spp., reed canary grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>), ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>), hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), pendulous sedge (<i>Carex pendula</i>), bindweed (<i>Calystegia sepium</i>) and wood avens (<i>Geum urbanum</i>))
Bank-top vegetation (within and adjacent to proposed development area)	Scrub (buddleia, willowherb spp., bramble, willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.), ash, hemp-agrimony (<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>), gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>), hogweed (<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>), broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>), alder, dogwood (<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>), sycamore, teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>) and nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>). Modified grassland (oxeye daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>), bird's foot trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>), horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>), ragwort, sow thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosa</i>), broom, hedge mustard, lamb's ear (<i>Stachys byzantine</i>), knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>), common vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>), creeping thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), common comfrey (<i>Symphytum officinale</i>) and cow parsley (<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>). Hedgerow (Viaduct Way) (willow, ash, alder, bramble, buddleia, sycamore, cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>), willowherb spp., Japanese knotweed, hemp-agrimony, bindweed, hogweed, creeping thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) and hedge woundwort (<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>). Scattered trees (silver birch, rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>) and honey locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>).
Downstream of existing Bassaleg Bridge	Woodland (sycamore, alder, ash and oak spp. (<i>Quercus</i> spp)). Scrub (buddleia, Japanese knotweed, Himalayan balsam, bramble, sycamore, ash, silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), willow sp., horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>) and hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)). Scattered trees (sycamore)

Source: Mott MacDonald, 2025

2 Proposals

The proposed development involves the construction of a new bridge over the River Ebbw, north (upstream) of the existing bridge. The existing bridge is currently in disrepair and only the pedestrian access is useable. A new bridge will be constructed approximately 30m north of the current Bassaleg Bridge, prior to the demolition of the existing bridge (Appendix A.2).

2.1 Step-wise Approach

The proposals have sought to follow the step-wise approach in the following way:

1) **Avoidance**

Whilst the proposed development crosses the River Ebbw, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, the project aims to avoid any significant impacts upon ecologically sensitive habitats, due to the placement of the new structure along a modified stretch of the River Ebbw, rather than affecting any more natural sections. The design avoids any impacts to the large sycamore to the southwest of the existing bridge, which will be retained. The proposal is not considered to have any likely significant effects upon internationally designated sites. In addition, the new structure will allow retention of part of the existing structure to avoid the loss of an otter resting site.

2) **Minimise**

The proposals have also sought to minimise the need for any loss of green infrastructure, being sited along a generally modified section of the river which has an open character. The impacts are considered only occur to terrestrial habitats to only small areas of grassland and tree specimens (of which several are non-native honey locust).

3) **Mitigation**

The proposals provide mitigation for impacts to an otter resting site which will be secured through the conditions within a Natural Resources Wales (NRW) development licence. The proposals also provide mitigation for impacts to nesting birds and spawning fish through appropriate timing of impactful works. There will be an otter ledge provided under the bridge to allow otters to move safely under the structure rather than to pass over land during periods of high water. Invasive non-native species will be subject to a management plan as part of the works to prevent spread, and support overall reduction of these species.

4) **Compensation**

There will be appropriate compensation provided for any losses of the trees through the planting of native species specimens in the local area. These trees, if required, will provide opportunities for supporting foraging and nesting birds (and other species) once they become established. It is not considered that the otter resting site will require compensation as it will be retained in perpetuity.

5) **Enhancement**

Enhancement of grassland through a change in management practice and planting of more tree species than are currently present, are to be provided within the local area, increasing diversity and supporting invertebrate communities. Additional of bird nest boxes, bat roost boxes and installation of coir rolls to enhance the botanical diversity of

the riverbank associated with the bridge to support aquatic flora and in turn, invertebrates and fish.

2.2 Proposed measures

The proposed measures are visualised (where appropriate) in Appendix A.3. and A.4

2.2.1 Grassland creation

The modified grassland on the eastern bank consists of a minimum of 14 species including sow thistle, broom, hedge mustard, lamb's ear, knapweed, vetch spp., creeping thistle, common comfrey and cow parsley. This will be managed following Plantlife's best practice guide to Managing Road Verges¹. A two-cut management approach will be adopted, with the majority of the verge being cut between mid-July and September and the whole verge being cut between October and December. The cuttings should be removed from Site to ensure the soil does not become too fertile and hostile for wildflower species. Whilst not directing increasing species diversity by introducing new seed or plantings, this approach will allow natural regeneration of local species dormant in the seedbank, or from nearby, and is a cost effective way of increasing sward diversity over time.

2.2.2 Tree planting

Eight trees will be removed to accommodate the installation of the new Bassaleg Bridge. These eight trees are of the following species: Honey locust, silver birch and rowan. A total of 24 native trees will be planted along Laurel Road, where there are significant gaps in existing tree cover and the ground conditions are appropriate. Proposed tree species are field maple, rowan, silver birch, hazel and bird cherry. These would be planted as 2m standards at 3m spacing; or 1.2m bare root specimens at 2m spacing.

A maintenance plan will be created to ensure that the planted trees are regularly watered and replaced like-for-like (or with an alternative native specimen if it is apparent that disease is the reason for failure) if they fail to thrive.

2.2.3 Coir roll installation

Pre-planted coir rolls (from A.G.A. Group or similar) should be installed along the banks of the River Ebbw under the new Bassaleg Bridge and 20m up and downstream of this, the area of habitat behind the installed sheet piles will also be planted with pre-seeded coir roll to provide bank stability and native flora. Species included within the rolls would be common reed (*Phragmites australis*), yellow flag (*Iris pseudacorus*), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and greater pond sedge (*Carex riparia*). This will provide suitable habitat for invertebrates and increase the biodiversity of the Site.

2.2.4 Invasive non-native species management

INNS were identified within the Site including Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) and Japanese knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*), these are listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 which makes it an offence to spread these species. Buddleia and horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) were also observed on Site, although these are not listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), biodiversity would be benefitted if these species were removed from Site or controlled. An INNS Management Plan will be created prior to the commencement of works – this will outline how the INNS on Site will

¹ Plantlife, 2019. Managing Grassland Road Verges. A best practice guide. https://www.plantlife.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Managing-grassland-road-verges_2020.pdf

be removed and disposed of and any post removal monitoring surveys that will be required. An experienced ecologist will provide a toolbox talk to the Site team prior to any works commencing which will explain where the INNS are on Site, the legislation relating to the species and how to ensure they are not removed/spread from Site. Biosecurity measures may need to be implemented to ensure these species are not spread, including removing any debris from machinery and Personal Protective Equipment before leaving Site.

2.2.5 Nesting birds

The tree removals will be undertaken outside the core nesting bird season (i.e. outside March to August). Additional nesting opportunities will be created over time, as the trees planted mature. In the short term, two 32mm hole bird nest boxes (these to be of a woodcrete construction) will be installed on trees to the southwest of the Site prior to the demolition of the Bassaleg Bridge. A dipper (*Cinclus cinclus*) nestbox will be installed on the retained section of the original Bassaleg Bridge, adjacent to the otter holt, to provide more suitable habitat for this species.

2.2.6 Fish

A fish rescue team will be in place for dewatering and any in-channel works or works liable to cause disturbance are undertaken outside of the salmonid spawning season (generally Oct to March). Local close seasons should ideally be followed based on species presence, with appropriate mitigation followed. There will always be a flow for fish (and other aquatic species) to use to move up or down stream during works and operation.

2.2.7 Otter

An otter resting site (non-natal) has been identified under the eastern side of the existing Bassaleg Bridge. The construction of the new bridge is likely to cause disturbance to any otter resting during the day within the existing structure. A licence from NRW will be obtained prior to works commencing, with measures agreed as part of this licence relating to monitoring, tool-box talk provision and timing of works.

Although the demolition of the bridge will disturb this resting site, it is recommended that the area of structure used by otters should be retained. The design of the retained feature will be agreed with NRW as part of the licensing process, with it likely that the retained structure will have some security features to prevent public access and additional planting to provide suitable cover for otter.

In addition to the retention of the otter holt, an otter ledge will be installed beneath the new Bassaleg Bridge. The ledge will run the entire eastern width of the bridge, to allow otter to safely commute up/down the River Ebbw during all flow conditions.

2.2.8 Bats

Further bat surveys (two dusk emergence surveys in May-June 2025 in line with currentl good practice guidance²) will be carried out in respect of the existing Bassaleg Bridge and any required compensation, mitigation and enhancement measures will be provided as appropriate, along with a derogation licence if needed. These measures are to be considered in line with the application for demolition.

For this application, one woodcrete type crevice bat box will be installed upon a suitable tree to the south-west of the existing structure prior to construction of the new bridge being operational.

² Collins (2023). Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines 4th Edition. Bat Conservation Trust.

The exact siting will be provided by the onsite ecologist who will ensure that the tree it is being mounted upon is of good health and the box is mounted to maximise use.

2.2.9 Lighting

The new structure will require the installation of several new lighting columns. Given the sensitive ecological habitats present (the River Ebbw), and presence of otter and bat species using the river corridor, the lighting will be designed using the recommendations provided within the Institute of Lighting Professional Guidance Note 8/23³ and the advice of an appropriately experienced ecologist. A minimum requirement will mean that the new lighting will result in no light spill upon the river, the retained otter resting site, bat box or vegetated habitats, and a maximum colour temperature of 3000K. All lighting will be LED and mounted on the horizontal to prevent upward spill and minimise glare. Baffles may be required to ensure no spill onto sensitive features, and residences.

2.3 Demonstrating ecosystem resilience

Table 2.1 outlines how the proposals support ecosystem resilience using the DECCA framework.⁴

Table 2-1: Proposed measures and how they fit within the DECCA framework

Diversity	The proposals include planting of species of local provenance where possible, and of a range greater than is currently present, in order to support maintenance and enhancement of diversity. Structural variation will occur due to planting of new trees where there are currently none, and management of grassland areas will promote a more varied sward height, and over time, a greater species diversity than is present currently.
Extent	The current habitats are limited in their diversity and so the proposals will increase the extent of more natural features, and linkages between existing areas of such features within the wider area. The planting of trees along Laurel Road will allow the benefits to reach a wider area than the footprint of the Site itself. The grassland verges will be managed differently under the proposed changed regime, increasing the area managed for biodiversity than is currently undertaken.
Condition	The proposals include installation of planted coir rolls which will increase the resilience of the riverbank with respect to potential increases in rainfall, as a result of climate change and construction. The proposed management of the grassland to reduce mowing frequency and increase diversity aims to afford better resilience to dry or hot conditions which may become more frequent due to climate change.
Connectivity	The additional planting of trees within the local area will provide stepping stone linkages. The installation of pre-planted coir rolls will improve the floral diversity of the river-banks and improve habitat connectivity along the banks.
Adaptability	The addition of more varied plant species within the trees and grassland will support invertebrate (and other species) foraging resources and their resilience to disease or local loss of a food source.

Source: Mott MacDonald, 2025

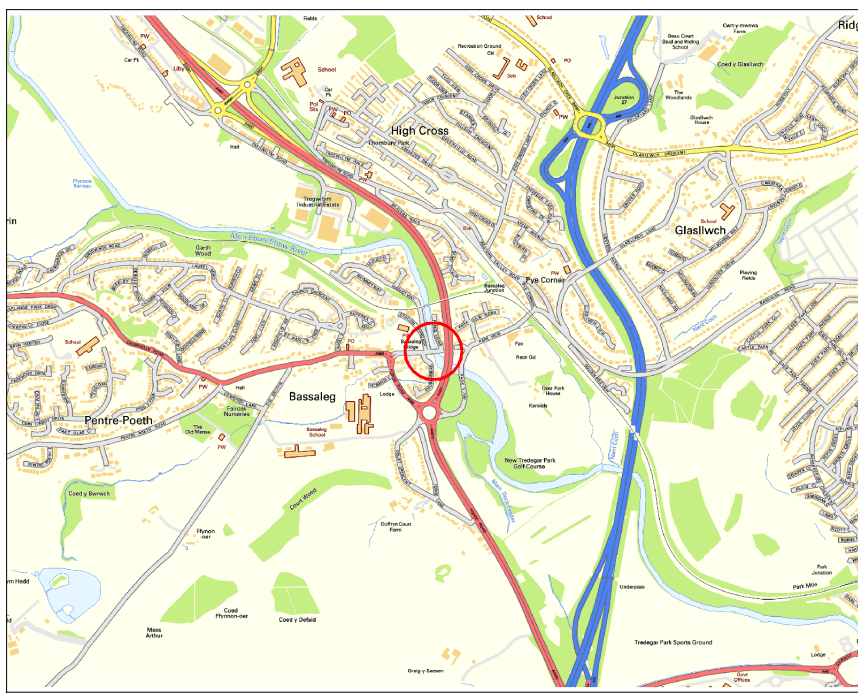
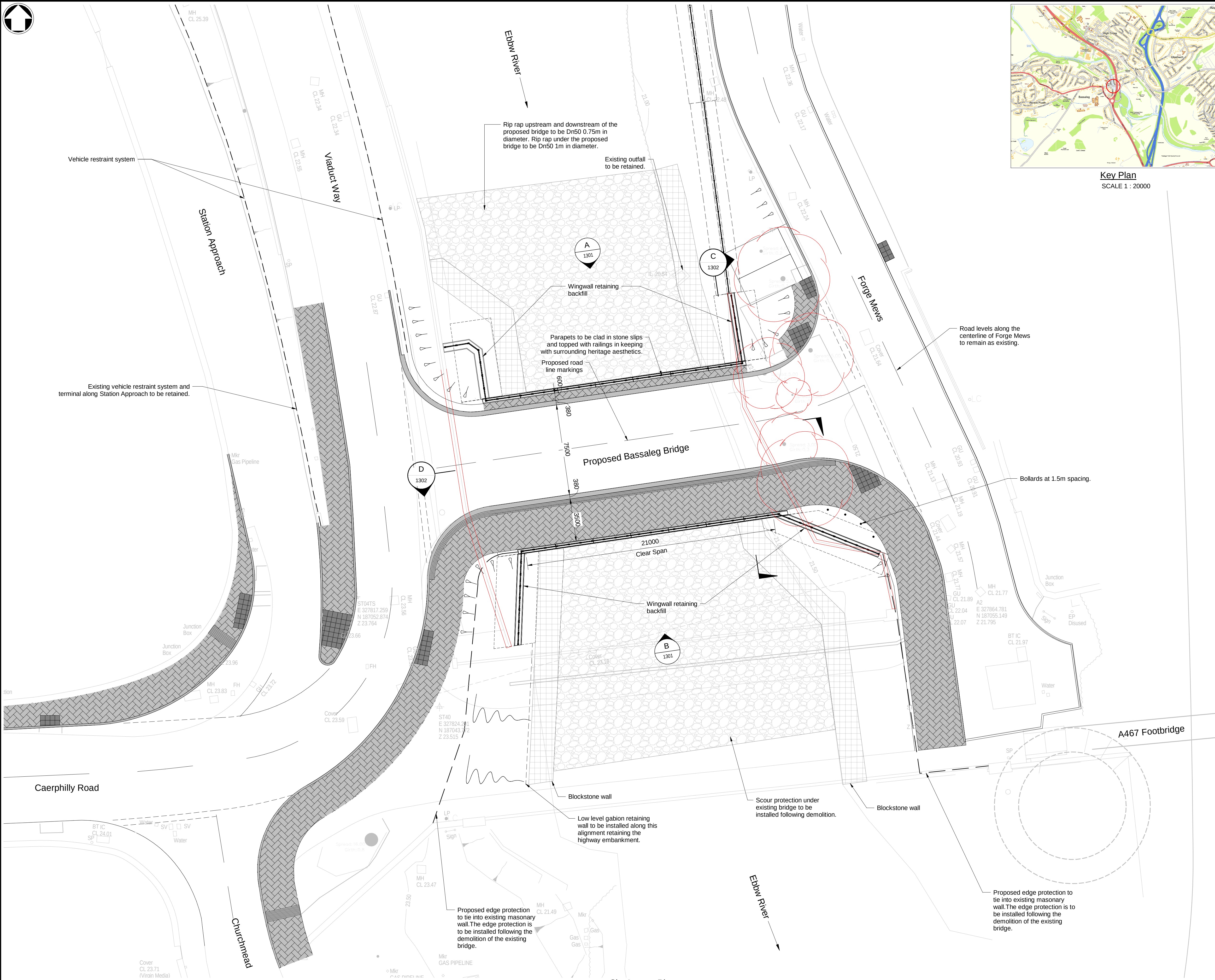
³ Institute of Lighting Professionals (2023) Artificial Lighting and Bats. Guidance Note 08/23.
⁴ Ecosystem Resilience in a Nutshell 1: what is ecosystem resilience? (cyfoethnaturiol.cymru)

3 Conclusion

The measures proposed including a new two-cut management regime for the modified grassland on the eastern bank, planting of 24 native trees, installation of bat and bird boxes, inclusion of an otter ledge under the new bridge structure, installation of coir rolls and removal of INNS will result in a net benefit for biodiversity and will provide additional green infrastructure within the site.

4 Appendices

A.1 Site location



Key Plan
SCALE 1 : 20000

- Notes
1. Drawing is to be read in colour.
 2. Do not scale from this drawing.
 3. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant project drawings.
 4. Arrangement is based on a topographical survey undertaken on behalf of Mott MacDonald by Infomap in November 2024.
 5. The existing Bassaleg Bridge is to be demolished following the construction of the proposed new bridge.
 6. Street lighting design to be undertaken by Newport County Council.

Key to symbols

	Existing - To be demolished/removed
	Tree - To be removed in RED
	Topographic Survey (Infomap, November 2024)
	Riprap scour protection
	Pavement
	Blockstone
	Indicative slope of ground level
	Hazard warning surface

Reference drawings

100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-0001 - Location Plan
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1001 - Existing Plan & Elevation
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1002 - Demolition Plan & Elevation
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1301 - Proposed Elevations
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1302 - Proposed Sections
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-HW-0101 - Highways GA
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-UT-5001 - Existing Utilities

P02	04/09/2025	SS	Addressed Client Comments	OJ	KL
P01	06/06/2025	SS	For Comment	OJ	KL
Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd

Status Stamp

Preliminary Issue

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Title

Bassaleg Bridge Detailed Design
Planning Drawings
Site Layout Plan

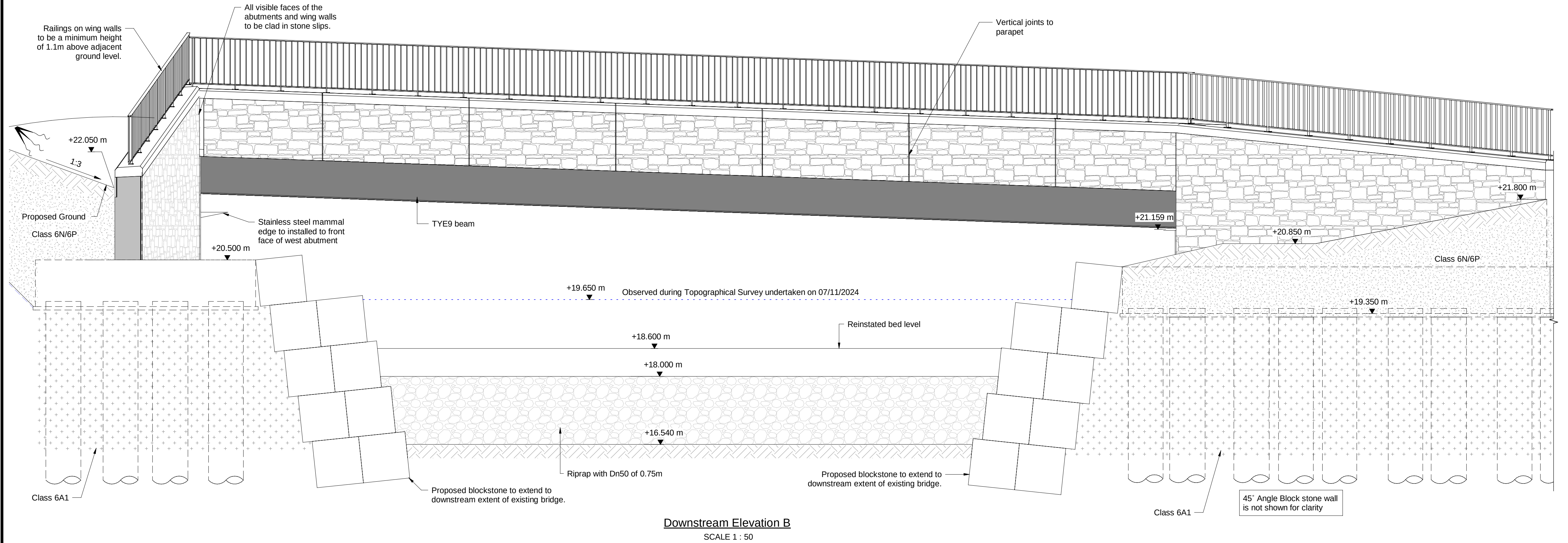
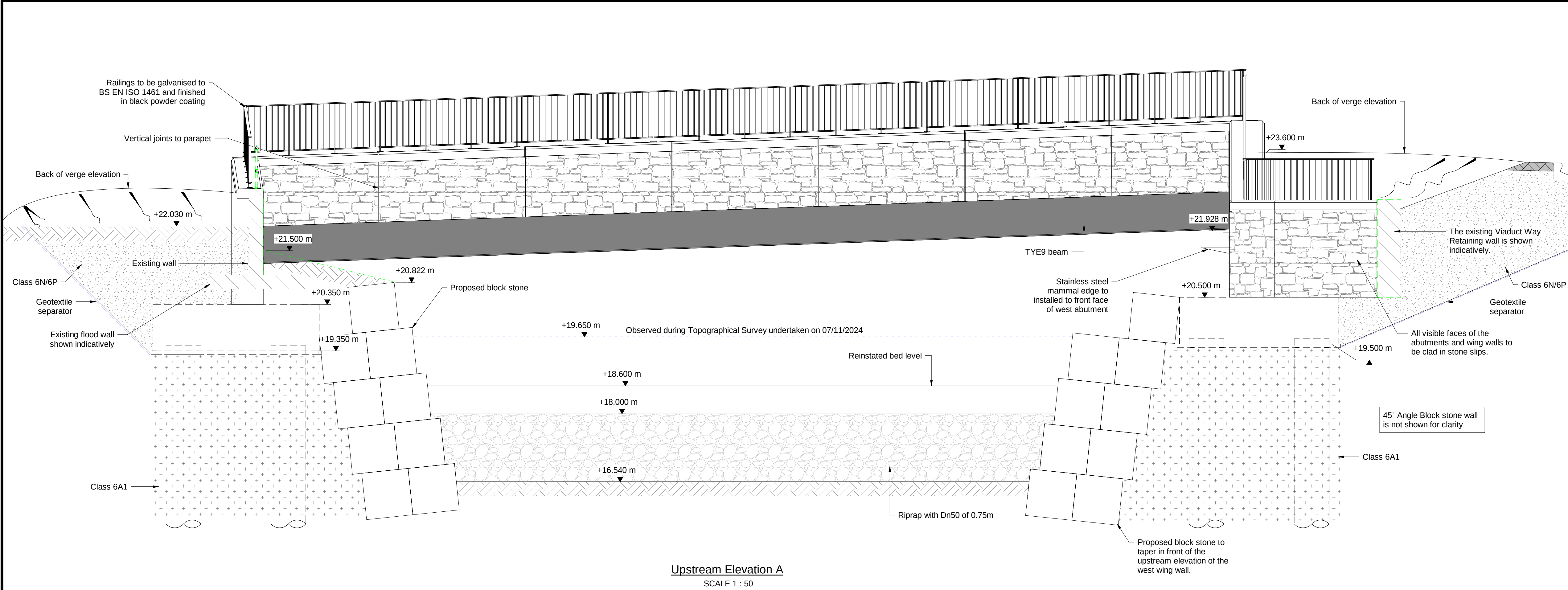
Designed	N Bergeson	NB	Eng. Check	O Jefferies	OJ
Drawn	S Sahoo	SS	Coordination	V Hughes	VH
Dwg. Check	A Rawat	AR	Approved	K Lee	KL
MMD Project Number	100119581	Scale at A1	As indicated	Security	STD
Suitability Description	Submitted for Planning Approval				Suit. Code S4
Drawing Number	100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1201				Rev P02

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A.2 Proposed structure



Notes

- All dimensions are in millimetres unless stated otherwise.
- All levels are in metres AOD, unless stated otherwise.
- Do not scale from this drawing.
- Drawing is to be read in colour.
- The location and construction form of existing structures are shown indicatively using best judgement from all available information. The position and form of these structures should not be relied upon nor considered accurate. Topographical surveys undertaken only record above ground features. Drawings provided for flood walls are design drawings rather than as-built and so cannot be relied upon. No drawings are available for the Viaduct Way retaining walls and the form and extent of their foundations are unknown.
- Dimensions are based on a topographical survey undertaken on behalf of Mott MacDonald by Infomap in November 2024.

Key to symbols

- Water level
- Existing structure
- Proposed buried elements
- Geotextile separator
- Natural Welsh Stone slip cladding in random facing stone pattern. Callow sandstone slips are suggested as the colour tones, deep red/brown to pink, with occasional grey seams, are similar those to the adjacent graveyard walls.
- Pavement
- Precast
- Class 6N/6P
- Class 6A1

Reference drawings

100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-0001 - Location Plan
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1001 - Existing Plan & Elevation
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1002 - Demolition Plan & Elevation
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1201 - Site Layout Plan
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1302 - Proposed Sections
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-HW-0101 - Highways GA
100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-UT-5001 - Existing Utilities

P02	04/09/2025	SS	Addressed Client Comments	OJ	KL
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Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd

Status Stamp

Preliminary Issue

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NEWPORT
CITY COUNCIL
CYNGOR DINAS
CASNEWYDD

Title

Bassaleg Bridge Detailed Design
Planning Drawing
Proposed Elevations

Designed	J Rees	JR	Eng. Check	O Jefferies	OJ
Drawn	S Sahoo	SS	Coordination	V Hughes	VH
Dwg. Check	A Rawat	AR	Approved	K Lee	KL

MMD Project Number

100119581

Scale at A1

As indicated

Security

STD

Suitability Description

Submitted for Planning Approval

Suit. Code

S4

Drawing Number

100119581-MMD-XX-XX-DR-PL-1301

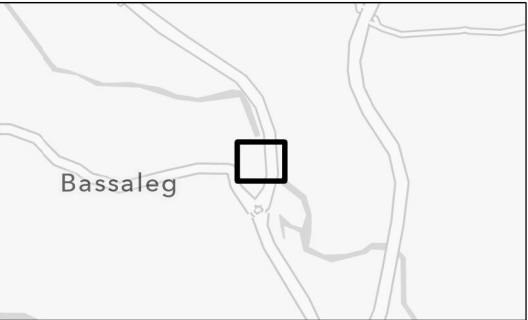
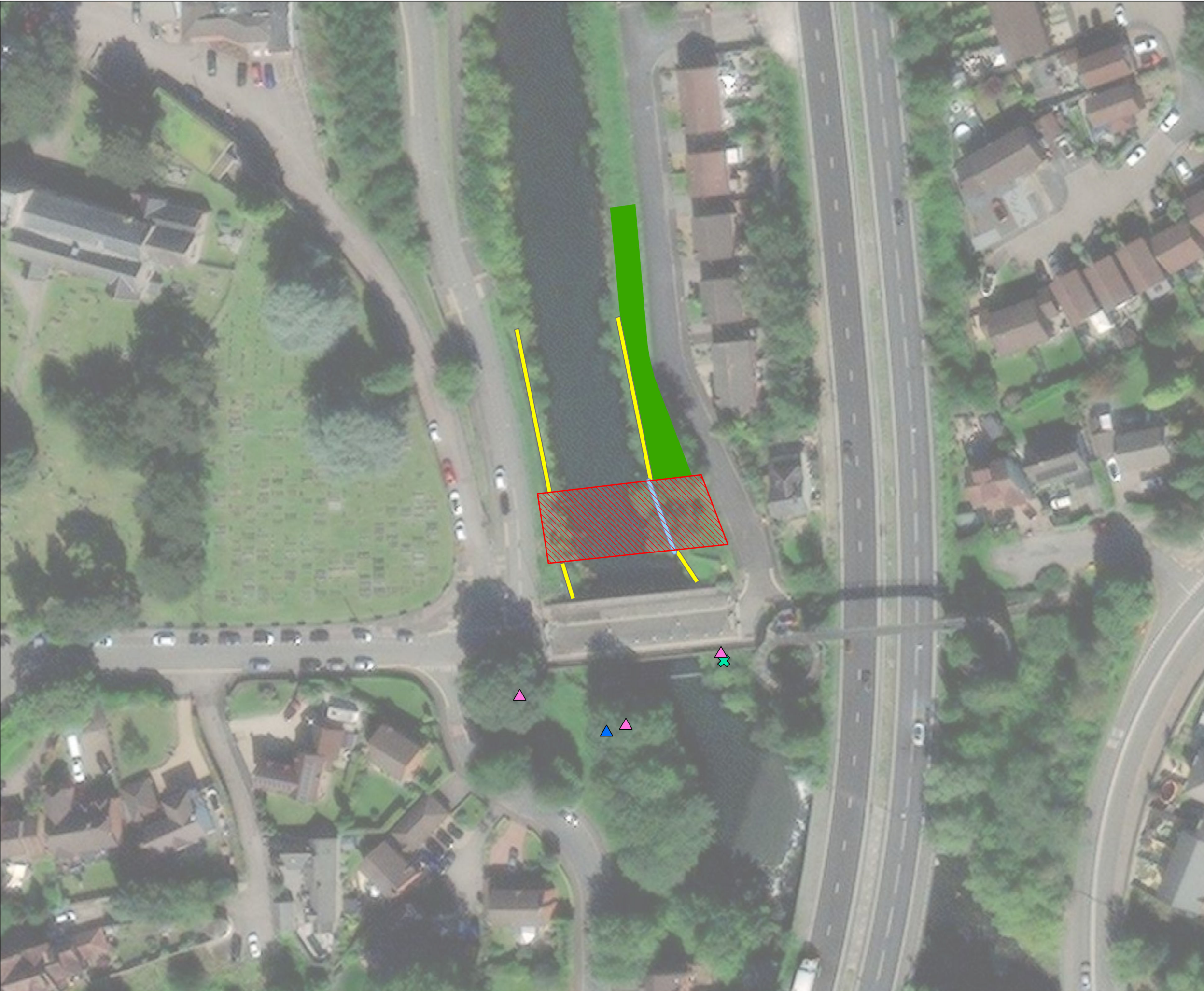
Rev

P02

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A.3 Ecological enhancement measures (bridge)



- Proposed bridge location
- Otter holt location
- Ecological Enhancements**
- Two-cut management approach
- Pre-planted coir roll
- Otter ledge
- Bat box location
- Bird box location

Coordinate system: British National Grid; Datum: OSGB 1936
Data sources: Maxar, Microsoft, Esri UK, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS



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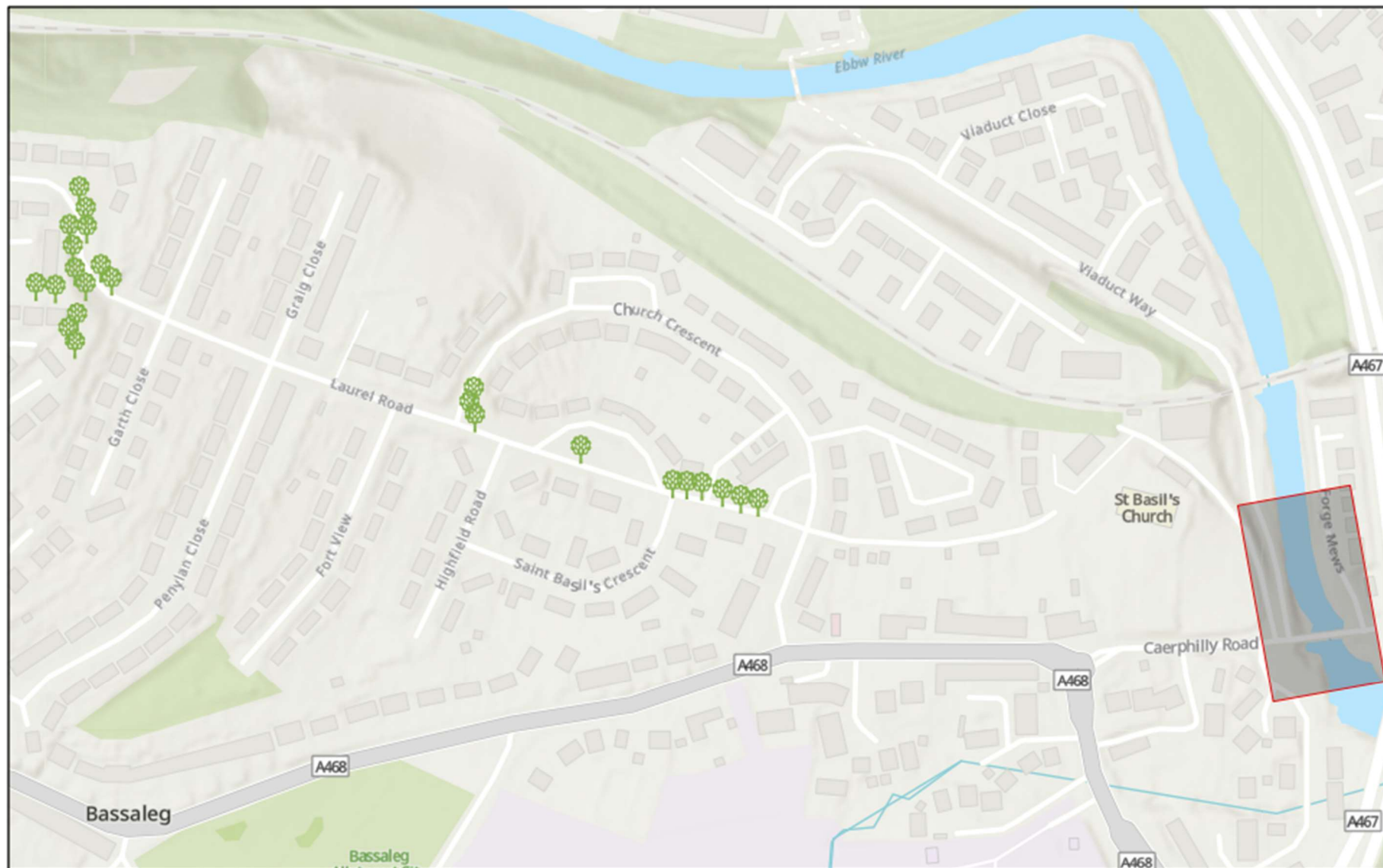


**Bassaleg Bridge
Ecological Enhancements Plan**

Drawn S Baldwin	GIS Checked F Lastname	Checked K Thorne	Approved F Lastname
Scale at A3 1:750	Status INF	Revision 01	Security STD



A.4 Planting of trees (Laurel Road)



Shaded red bounded polygon = location of proposed development

Green point trees = location of new native species tree planting

