

## A Biodiversity Points System for Eastside (2007)

All new developments should, following guidance from a suitably experienced ecologist or landscape architect, score at least 100 Biodiversity Points/ha. This system is intended to ensure developments meet local biodiversity targets, whilst providing flexibility in the nature in which they are delivered. Ideally, the selection of features should reflect the nature of surrounding green infrastructure.

Feature	Measure	Biodiversity Point Score
Enhancement of existing or creation of new key habitat <sup>1</sup> for protected/LBAP species, as agreed by relevant specialist. Dry gardens requiring no irrigation Wetland areas – e.g. ponds, lakes, reedbeds (with native marginal planting) as part of SUDS Areas of landscaped, south facing, gravel and sand.	Per 10m2	1
Intensive <sup>2</sup> Green Roof – not including hard landscaping such as decking	Per 10m2	0.3
Biodiversity Roof <sup>3</sup>	Per 10m2	1.5
Walls covered with wildlife friendly <sup>4</sup> climbing plants	Per 10m2	0.3
Wildlife friendly <sup>4</sup> plants with good source of nectar, berries, seeds or nuts	Per 10m2	0.5
Native or wildlife friendly <sup>4</sup> tree planting or retention of trees that are not protected by a TPO	Per tree	1

1 - Key habitats to be identified at the application stage, in consultation with ecologist

2 - Intensive green roofs are typified by a need for watering and high levels of planting maintenance

3 – Roofs designed specifically to enhance biodiversity e.g. Brownfield aggregate roof designed for Black Redstart feeding

4 – “Wildlife friendly” indicates compliance with the Planting Design Guide for Eastside

Adapted from the Essex County Council green points system for use in Eastside, a city centre high density mixed development regeneration area.