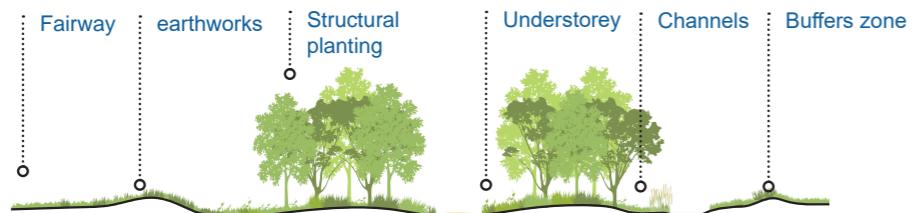
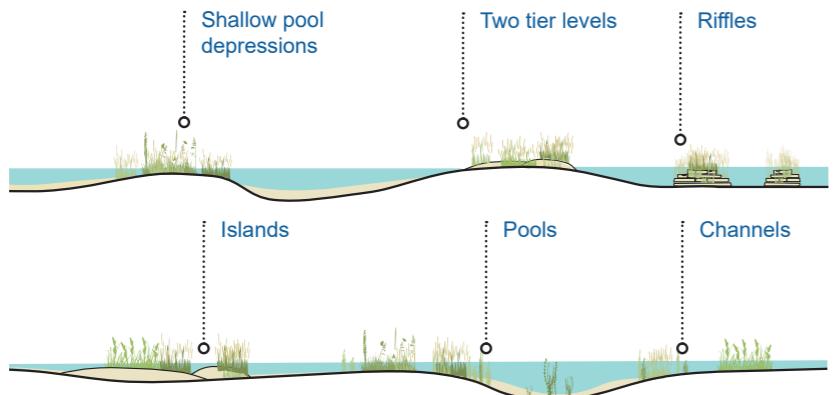


Woodland edge and hedgerow corridors



Damp grass passages and waterways



Rough grassland

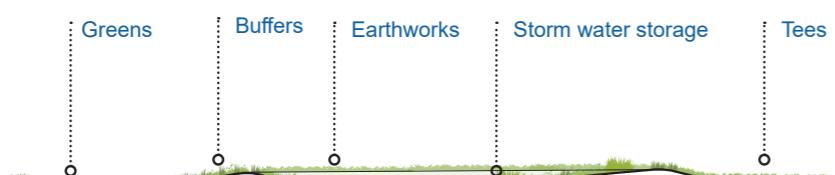


Figure 62 - View of habitat connection

4.4 Design proposals: Landscape & ecology (continued)

4.4.7 Trees and soft landscape form a fundamental part of the proposed design: enhancing a sense of place and local distinctiveness, offering seasonal character and promoting ecology and integration of biodiversity.

4.4.8 The proposed planting palette comprises of species chosen to;

- enhance biodiversity and align with the proposed ecological corridors;
- reflect existing species on site and integrate with site character;
- align with future maintenance requirements; and
- be compatible with the playability of the golf course (for example, white flowering plants are restricted within play areas so as not to impede finding golf balls during play).

4.4.9 The following section illustrates the indicative selected planting for each of the key areas within the golf course.



Planting - Woodland canopy



Quercus robur
Oak



Carpinus betulus
Hornbeam



Fagus sylvatica
Beech



Ulmus procera
English Elm



Acer pseudoplatanus
Sycamore

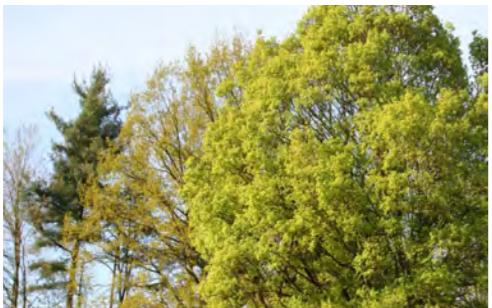


Tilia x europaea
Common Lime



Aesculus hippocastanum
Horse Chestnut

Planting - Woodland understorey



Acer campestre
'Queen Elizabeth' Field Maple



Callitriches stagnalis
Hazel



Ilex aquifolium
Holly



Taxus baccata
Yew



Lonicera periclymenum
Common Honeysuckle



Sorbus aucuparia
Rowan



Ulmus glabra
Wych Elm



Euonymus europaeus
Spindle



Cornus sanguinea
Common Dogwood



Prunus spinosa
Blackthorn

Planting - Woodland ground cover



Hyacinthoides non-scripta
Bluebell



Geum urbanum
Wood Aven



Alliaria petiolata
Garlic Mustard



Allium ursinum
Ramsons



Silene dioica
Red Campion



Salvia x sylvestris
Wood Sage



Stachys officinalis
Betony



Primula vulgaris
Primrose



Digitalis purpurea
Foxglove



Dryopteris filix-mas
Male Fern



Dryopteris dilatata
Broad buckle fern



Galium mollugo
Hedge Bedstraw

Planting - Ecological linking habitat



Festuca ovina
Sheep's Fescue



Agrostis capillaris
Common bent



Cynosurus cristatus
Crested Dog's-Tail



Deschampsia flexuosa
Wavy Hair Grass



Dactylis glomerata
Cock's-Foot



Nardus stricta
Mat Grass



Galium saxatile
Heath bedstraw



Cerastium alpinum
Mouse-ear chickweed



Potentilla erecta
Tormentil



Rumex acetosa
Sheep's Sorrel



Holcus mollis
Creeping Soft Grass



Ulex europaeus
Gorse



Cytisus scoparius
Broom



Calluna vulgaris
Ling heather



Betula pendula
Silver birch



Sorbus aucuparia
Rowan

Planting - Stream corridor



Glyceria fluitans
Floating Sweet Grass



Callitricha stagnalis
Water Starwort



Alisma plantago-aquatica
Water Plantain



Iris pseudacorus
Yellow Flag



Filipendula ulmaria
Meadowsweet



Phalaris arundinacea
Reed Canary Grass



Deschampsia cespitosa
Tufted Hair Grass



Centaurea nigra
Common Knapweed



Succisa pratensis
Devils Bit Scabious



Sparganium emersum
Unbranched Bur-reed



Carex lacustris
Hairy Sedge



Pulicaria dysenterica
Common Fleabane



Vicia cracca
Tufted Vetch

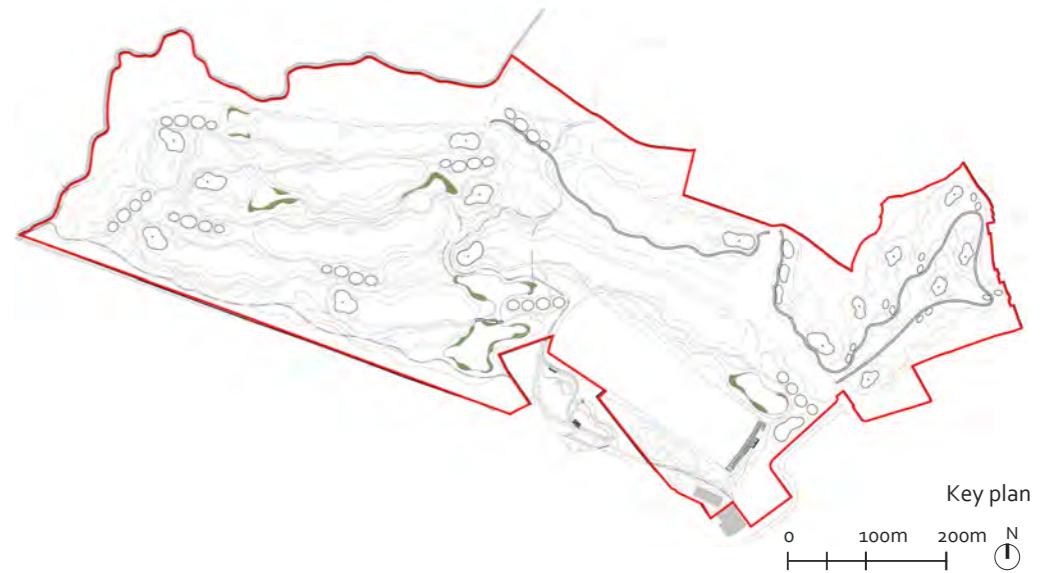


Alnus glutinosa
Alder



Crataegus monogyna
Hawthorn

Planting - Pond margins



Iris pseudacorus
Yellow Flag



Filipendula ulmaria
Meadowsweet



Angelica sylvestris
Wild Angelica



Ranunculus repens
Creeping Buttercup



Achillea ptarmica
Sneezewort



Geum rivale
Water Avens



Lotus pedunculatus
Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil



Lychnis flos-cuculi
Ragged Robin



Succisa pratensis
Devil's Bit Scabious



Caltha palustris
Marsh Marigold



Eupatorium cannabinum
Hemp Agrimony



Hypericum tetrapterum
Square-stalked St. John's-Wort



Lycopus europaeus
Gypsywort



Lythrum salicaria
Purple Loosestrife



Mentha aquatica
Water Mint



Pulicaria dysenterica
Common Fleabane



Scrophularia auriculata
Water Figwort



Vicia cracca
Tufted Vetch

Planting - Rough grassland



Cynosurus cristatus
Crested Dog's-Tail



Agrostis tenuis
Common bent



Festuca rubra
'Molate' Red Fescue



Poa nemoralis
Wood Meadow Grass



Lotus pedunculatus
Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil



Galium verum
Lady's Bedstraw



Anthoxanthum odoratum
Sweet vernal grass



Brachypodium sylvaticum
False brome



Briza media
Quaking grass



Phleum bertolonii
Smaller Cat's-Tail



Deschampsia cespitosa
Tufted Hair Grass

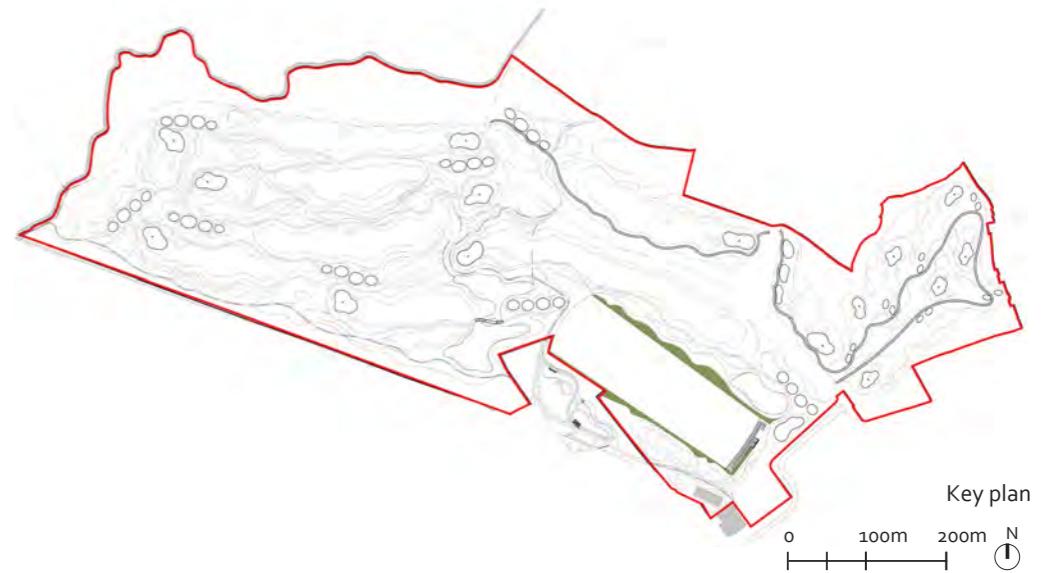


Ranunculus acris
Meadow Buttercup



Prunella vulgaris
Selfheal

Planting - Driving range peripheral



Cynosurus cristatus
Crested Dog's-Tail



Festuca ovina
Sheep's Fescue



Festuca rubra
Red Fescue



Galium verum
Lady's Bedstraw



Leontodon hispidus
Rough Hawkbit



Leucanthemum vulgare
Ox-eye Daisy, Marguerite



Achillea millefolium
Wild arjoram



Origanum vulgare
Wild Marjoram



Primula veris
Cowslip



Prunella vulgaris
Selfheal



Ranunculus repens
Creeping Buttercup

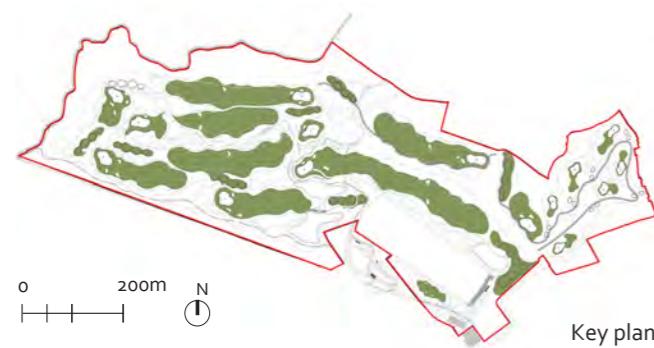


Sanguisorba minor
Salad Burnet



Lotus pedunculatus
Big Trefoil

Planting - Tee, fairway, semi rough seed mix



Festuca rubra subsp. commutata
Chewing's fescue



Festuca rubra subsp. litoralis
Slender red fescue



Poa pratensis 'Explorer'
Smooth-stalked meadowgrass

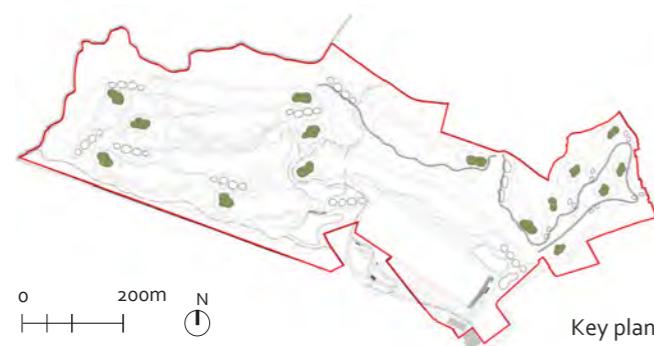


Festuca rubra
Strong-creeping Red-fescue



Festuca brevipila
Hard fescue

Planting - Green seed mix



Festuca rubra subsp. commutata
Chewing's fescue



Festuca rubra subsp. litoralis
Slender red fescue



Agrostis capillaris
Brown top

Great crested newt habitat



Lychnis flos-cuculi
Ragged-Robin



Cardamine pratensis
Cuckoo Flower



Filipendula ulmaria
Meadowsweet



Epilobium hirsutum
Great hairy willowherb



Myosotis scorpioides
Water Forget-Me-Not



Ranunculus lingua
Greater spearwort

Great crested newt pond margins



Juncus effusus
Soft rush



Caltha palustris
Marsh marigold



Iris pseudacorus
Yellow flag

Great crested newt pond planting



Hippuris vulgaris
Mares Tail



Potamogeton pectinatus
Fennel pondweed



Lythrum salicaria
Purple loosestrife



Mentha aquatica
Water Mint



Lemna minor
Common Duckweed



Hydrocharis morsus-ranae
Frogbit bareroot



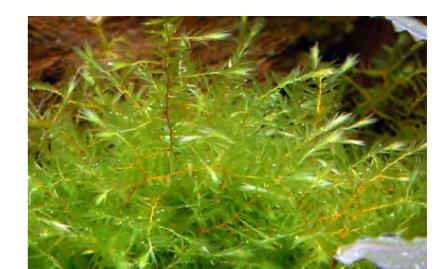
Ranunculus aquatilis
White water-crowfoot



Glyceria fluitans
Flote/sweet grass



Stratiotes aloides
Water soldiers



Fontinalis antipyretica
Willow moss

4.5 Design proposals: Waterways, waterbodies & drainage

4.5.1 In response to the design principles set out for landscape and water, the design proposal have realigned the Ickenham stream to respond to the site topography and enable it to function as an ecological swale feature for the golf course.

4.5.2 The new watercourse will meander through the golf course and include a number of ponds and wetland areas, connected together with a serpentine ditch/stream, meandering through holes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

4.5.3 The drainage system for the golf course is connected into this new feature. This incorporates a surface drainage system for the new fairways and out of play areas, with runoff collected by gullies along the perimeter of the playable areas and discharging into gravity drain pipes. A subsurface drainage system for the greens, tees, bunkers and driving range area, comprising perforated pipes, will also discharge to these drain pipes.

4.5.4 Due to its lower levels, the northern part of the site (hole 5 fairway and green and the tees of hole 6 and hole 8) does not drain to the water storage system but directly to the River Pinn through existing channels and projected swales.

4.5.5 No changes are proposed to the drainage network of the car park area and the club house, however, an outlet pipe connecting the car park with the drainage network is proposed.

4.5.6 Filter drains will intercept surface runoff and, additionally, oil separators will be installed at the car park and green keepers' compound. These measures will ensure that contaminants are not discharged to the drainage network or, in the case of the green keepers' compound, the sewer system, thus ultimately enhancing the quality of the water discharged into the River Pinn.

4.5.7 A water harvesting system has been incorporated into the design to collect and store water on the application site, including provision of three ponds and three tanks to store water, together with flow control outlets. The pumping station is located in a structure attached to tank 1.

4.5.8 The water storage system is formed of three sub-systems, each incorporating independent inlets, which may be operated independently through a valve system located at the pumping station. Additional valves may be used to connect the three sub-systems.

4.5.9 The drainage network will provide a storage capacity of approximately 14,400m³, sufficient to irrigate the Golf Course for 100 days without precipitation.

4.5.10 The runoff from the golf course surface will be attenuated in two basins. These comprise depressed areas, connected to the water storage systems by overflow pipes. The outfalls of the attenuation areas are controlled by flow control outlets. Overflow elements, including pipes and weirs, will be provided to release excess water to these attenuation basins.

4.5.11 Slopes and banks have been designed to be safely maintained by ride-on mowing machines.



Figure 64 - Aerial view of proposed pond

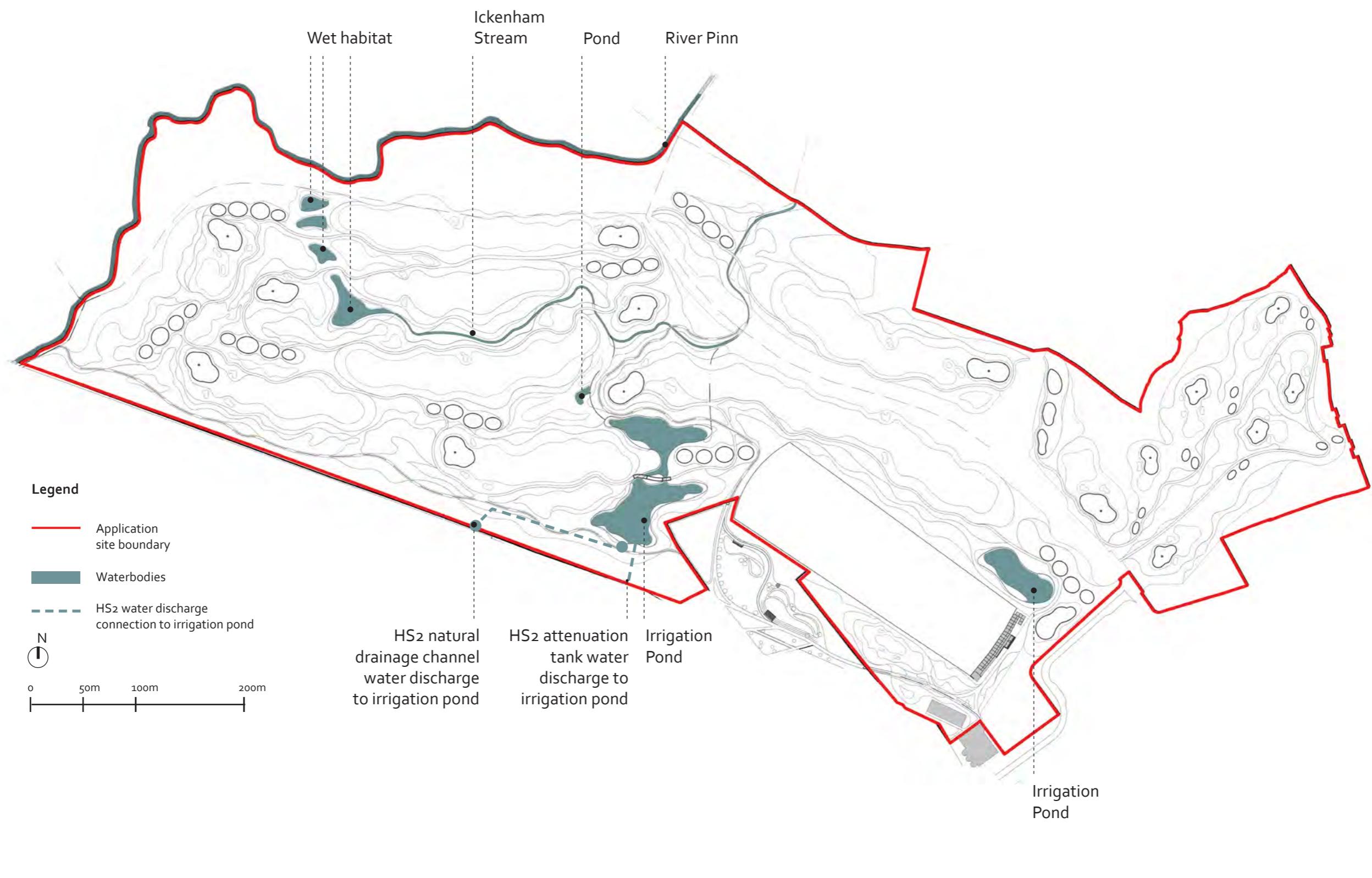


Figure 65 - Waterbodies and wet habitat plan

4.6 Design proposals: Public footpaths and access

4.6.1 The design of the footpaths will align with *Accessible Hillingdon Supplementary Planning Document* (May 2013) which states that access to parks, open spaces and countryside should ensure:

- physical access for everyone, free from barriers e.g. stiles, including wheelchair users;
- appropriate surfaces and gradients;
- adequate seating along extended walking routes;
- facilities such as toilets, picnic tables and observation hides are accessible;
- signs are located to be visible, appropriate (not used excessively) and easily understood; and
- good information using clear print guidelines and as appropriate, available in alternative formats.

4.6.2 Several public footpaths cross the application site. The Celandine Route runs roughly around the western and northern edge of the course along the River Pinn. This route is not affected by this application.

4.6.3 The Hillingdon Trail (U81) currently runs in a north-south direction across the centre of the golf course, crossing the Chiltern Mainline tracks via a tunnel to the south. As part of the HS2 works a new route for the Hillingdon Trail is proposed. The realigned route is located partially within this application boundary and partially within the limits of the HS2 Act.

4.6.4 The realigned route for the Hillingdon Trail is being determined by HS2. The realigned route will either enter the application site from Ickenham Road close to the club house or from the southern boundary close to the existing entry point. The proposed realignment within this application is compatible with both options. Should the realignment enter the application site close to the club house it would travel in a westerly direction to the south of the rifle range where it would leave the application site and cross an area within the limits of the HS2 Act. It would reenter the application site at the western edge of the driving range from where it continues in a generally northern direction before connecting to Clacks Lane. Should the route enter the application on the southern boundary, it would do so close to the western edge of the driving range and follow the same alignment from here.

4.6.5 The proposed route does not directly cross a fairway to improve safety. The Hillingdon Trail will be resurfaced with self-binding gravel (see figure 67), or similar, and wayfinding improved. Wayfinding will be provided in accordance with LB Hillingdon's Wayfinding Strategy.

4.6.6 A new public footpath is also proposed along the southern boundary of the application site. Where the Hillingdon Trail turns to the north at the western edge of the driving range, the new footpath will continue westwards until it meets the Celandine Route in the south-west corner of the application site.

4.6.7 A footpath connecting all holes is also provided for golfers.

4.6.8 Seating will also be provided at strategic points along the new footpath and realigned Hillingdon Trail (see figure 69 for precedent image).



Figure 66 - View of realigned Hillingdon Trail

