



View towards western boundary with new road and kerb installed.



LAYER 3
Elder (*Sambucus nigra*) - Versatile foraging plant with flowers for cordial in the spring and berries in autumn.



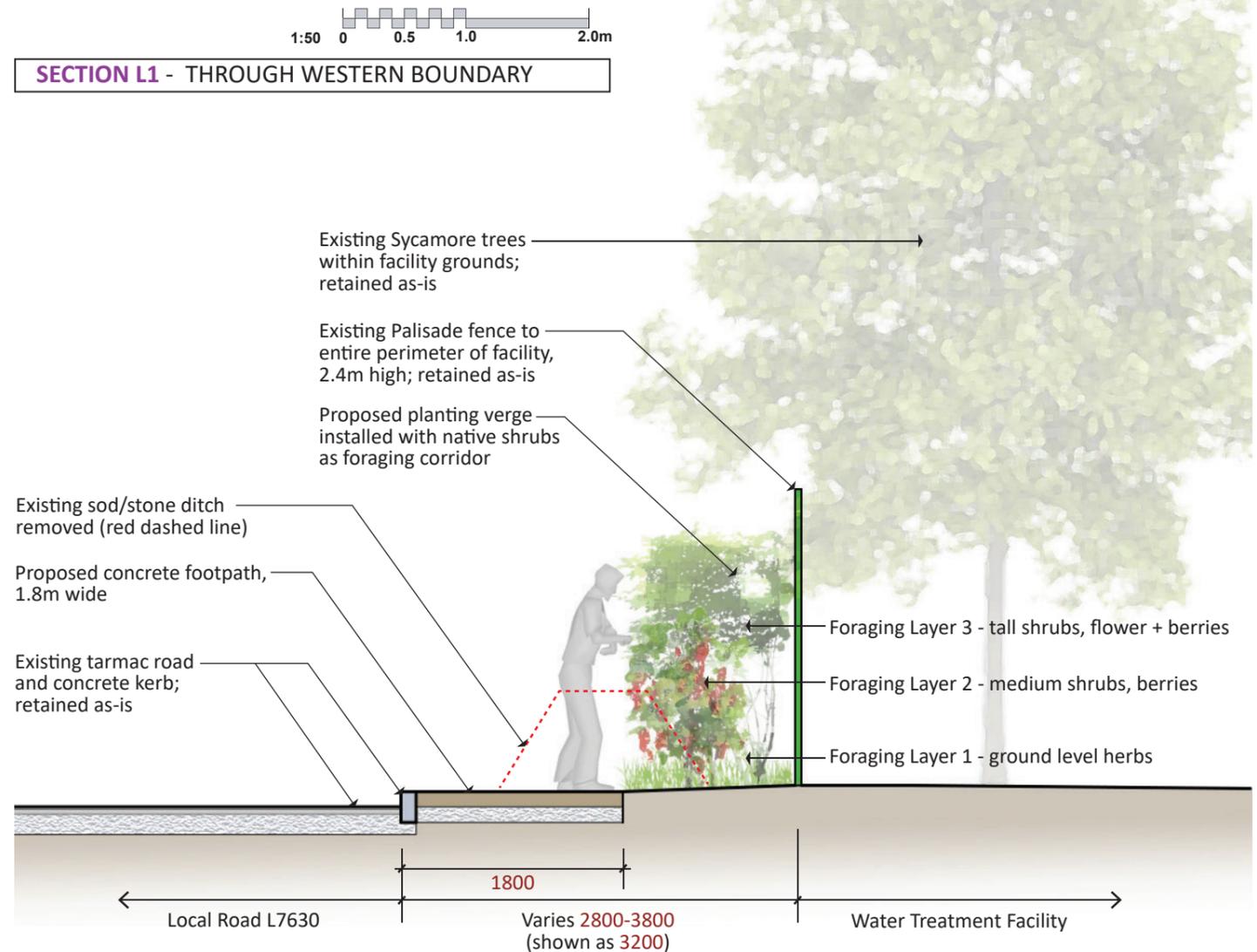
Sloe/Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) - Autumn fruit for gin and jams, this shrubby tree is important for habitat diversity.



LAYER 1 Wild Garlic (*Allium ursinum*) Early spring flowering for ID, the leaves make a highly regarded pesto.
LAYER 2 Currants (*Ribes sanguineum*) Early spring flowers, summer berries.



FORAGING CORRIDOR



DESIGN CONCEPT TO WESTERN BOUNDARY OF WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The existing western boundary of the facility consists of two separate planting regimes separated by a Palisade fence. Internally there is a contiguous row of healthy Sycamore trees serving as a visual screen and biodiversity link, particularly for larger birds. Outside the fence is a Bramble hedge with spot tree planting (80% of the hedge is tree-less) and the majority of trees have limited life spans. With the recent installation of the road and kerb, a defined edge creates a 3.2m (on average) buffer zone between the kerb and fence. In consultation with Irish Water, CastleRock Homes intends to utilise this wide verge to accommodate a public footpath, while enhancing biodiversity to community benefit.

All existing vegetation west of the fence is proposed for removal (Hedgerow no. H5). The concept is to replace this with a border of flowering and fruiting native shrubs. This will serve as a new, diverse habitat corridor complementing the retained Sycamore trees and will be an improvement upon the existing. From a community perspective, the selected species harken back to the old breen where some users would pick berries and herbs along the roadside. An accessible Foraging Corridor. It creates an attractive edge, while providing a visual buffer to the facility. No lighting is required along this boundary, as existing public lighting on the opposite side of the road serves this purpose.