

Potential GI & Mitigation (Ecology) Landscape & Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites, November 2015	4) Goring - Ferring Gap local value should be retained and where appropriate enhanced through management and complimentary habitat creation. Ways in which this could be achieved include: - Enhancement of the existing pond through appropriate management and planting. This could include measure such as desilting, removal of debris from within the pond, removal/copping of shading vegetation, and establishment of aquatic and marginal plant species within the water and around the pond's margins; - Establishment of species-rich scrub, rough and meadow grassland along woodland edges to create 'ecotone' habitats noted for their ability to support a high diversity of species; - Strengthening of the wildlife corridor network through appropriate management and complimentary planting to enhance existing features, and creation of new linear semi-natural habitats such as species-rich hedgerows and treelines. This could include new scrub and tree planting along the western site boundary. - Creation of a range of habitats with high wildlife interest within areas of public open space such as species-rich grassland, native scrub, hedgerows, woodland and wetlands. - Creation of new opportunities for roosting bats and nesting birds through provision of bird and bat boxes on existing trees and new buildings. - Use native species typical of the local area in landscape planting where appropriate to do so. - Where possible these should be sourced from stock of local provenance. - Prioritising the use of plants which benefit native wildlife within formal landscaping schemes, including nectar- and pollen-rich and fruit- and nut-producing species.	Features of	Developer																
Potential GI & Mitigation (Landscape) Landscape & Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites, November 2015	5) Chatsmore Farm (Zone A) undeveloped landscape as part of effective separation between Goring-by-Sea and Ferring, and break in settlement when viewed from the north	Maintain	Developer																
Potential GI & Mitigation (Landscape) Landscape & Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites, November 2015	5) Chatsmore Farm (Zone A) riparian vegetation along Ferring Rife, without effecting openness of the main views	Enhance	Developer																
Potential GI & Mitigation (Landscape) Landscape & Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites, November 2015	5) Chatsmore Farm (Zone A) Strengthen boundary vegetation, in particular along the A259 road, without damaging the the main open view		Developer																
Potential GI & Mitigation (Landscape) Landscape & Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites, November 2015	5) Chatsmore Farm (Zone A) Potential to plant new woodland tree belt to form robust vegetated edge to settlement, and replace or provide new public footpath to edge of settlement to maintain views to the National Park, if Zone B of the site is developed.		Developer																
Potential GI & Mitigation (Ecology) Landscape & Ecology Study of Greenfield Sites, November 2015	5) Chatsmore Farm (Zone A) Features of local and district value should be retained and where appropriate enhanced through management and complimentary habitat creation. Ways in which this could be achieved include: - Enhancement of the Ferring Rife corridor through bank reprofiling, creation of side channels and backwaters, management of scrub to reduce overshadowing, provision of complimentary native scrub, tree and hedgerow planting, marginal and aquatic planting, and management of non-native invasive species. - Enhancement of wildlife corridors through appropriate management and complimentary planting to improve existing features, and creation of new linear semi-natural habitats such as species-rich hedgerows and treelines. - Creation of a range of habitats with high wildlife interest within areas of public open space such as species-rich grassland, native scrub, hedgerows, woodland and wetlands. - Creation of new opportunities for roosting bats and nesting birds through provision of bird and bat boxes on existing trees and new buildings. - Use native species typical of the local area in landscape planting where appropriate to do so. Where possible these should be sourced from stock of local provenance. - Prioritising the use of plants which benefit native wildlife within formal landscaping schemes, including nectar- and pollen-rich and fruit- and nut-producing species.		Developer																
Potential Green Infrastructure Proposals (Review of Low Suitability Sites, March 2017)	5) Chatsmore Farm (Zone B & C) Incorporate belt of woodland planting to extend the existing tree group to obscure potential development to the south. - Plant hedge and trees along potential eastern extent of development to limit future potential views of housing from the east across the gap to Worthing. - Retain open space across the gap to Worthing, and allowing visual link across the site from the Highdown Hill to the open space associated with the school to the south of the railway. - Provide alternative footpath link to the north of the potential development area thereby maintaining views of Highdown Hill to the north.	-	Developer																
GREEN CORRIDORS & WATERWAYS																			
Teville Stream	Restoration of the Teville Stream through re-routing it away from its culverted course and across Sompting Brooks. Including the construction of a series of silt traps to collect polluted sediment. Wide range of public engagement around the water environment and keeping it clean within urban environments. New river channel to be opened to the public via a new access path and river trail with wildlife viewing areas etc.	The Teville Stream is a heavily modified waterbody classified as bad under the WFD. It fails on multiple mitigation measures and biological element failures (fish, DO, PH and Zinc). Its headwaters spring from the downs just South of the A27 and it flows through and around Worthing and into the sea via an outfall pipe at Brooklands lake. The stream is impacted by urbanisation, is too wide, too deep and has been moved several times to accommodate infrastructure. It acts as a drainage channel for run off from the A27, East Worthing and parts of Lancing which contains multiple contaminants which are having a devastating impact on water quality and biodiversity. Additional provision of public open space fitting with AWC aims and objectives. Project will create community cohesion and will facilitate health (physical and mental) benefits associated with natural space accessible by foot.	OART	Sompting Estate Trust, Environment Agency	Desirable. Provision of largest area of open greenspace south of the A27. Provides resilience to Brooklands Lake work reducing future maintenance. Provides cleaner, more resilient blue and green infrastructure. Meets criteria in AWC Open Spaces Assessment. Raises community awareness and provides future proofing of this valuable strategic gap against additional development. With proposed expansion of population through increased development the provision of accessible high quality greenspace is an important aspect of ensuring community cohesion and a sense of place within a heavily urbanised environment.	Scheme has planning permission granted and is being worked into a full, second round application for Heritage Lottery Funding. Detailed designs due for completion in January 2018 and public consultation is ongoing.	Project to commence in September 2018 with capital works to be delivered in summer 2019. Overall project to finish in September 2021 following period of monitoring and public engagement activities.	£1.05m	£996,000	HLF Environment Agency Sompting Parish Council, OART, South Downs National Park, Rampion Offshore Wind Ltd	£54,000								