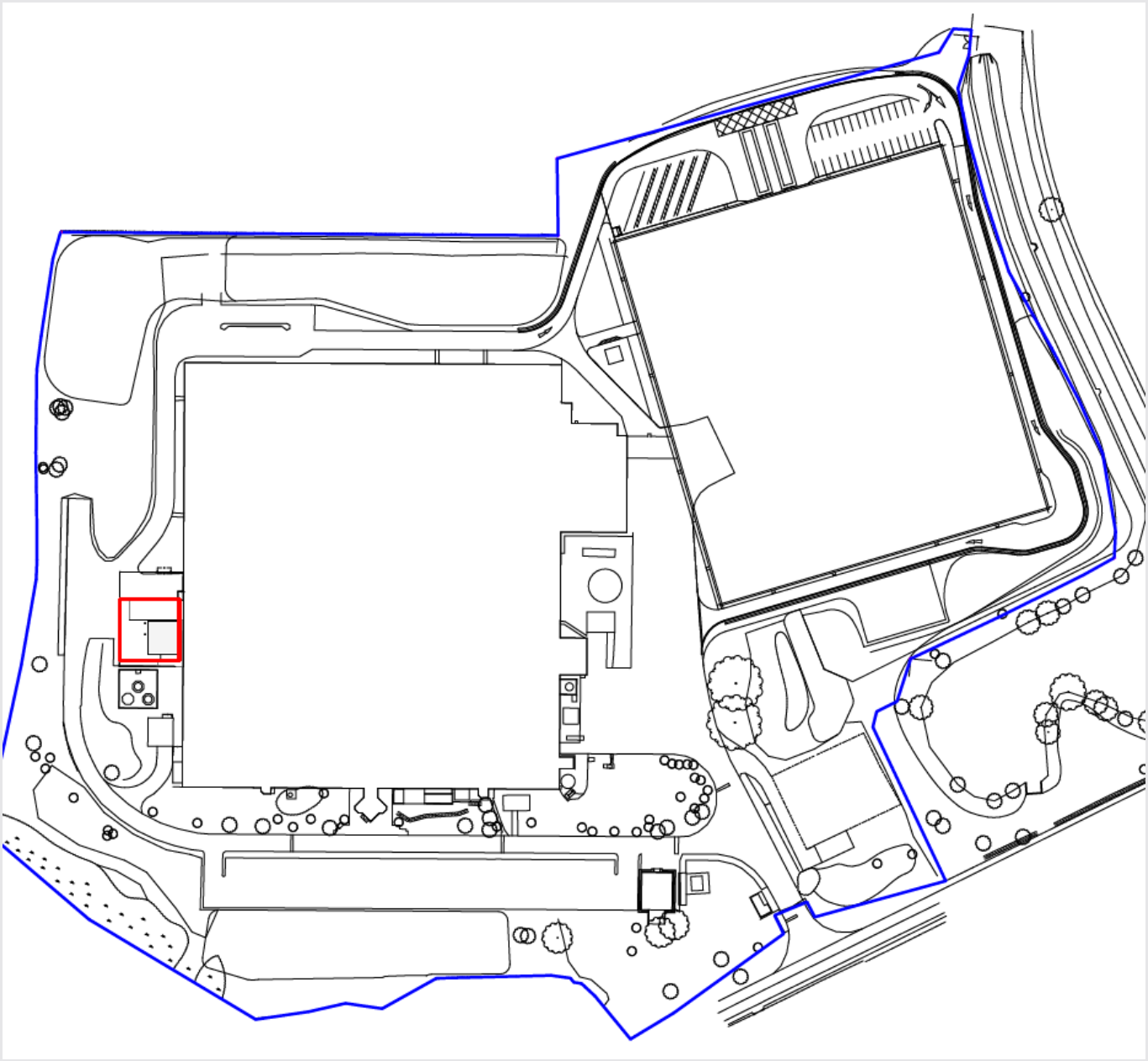


Control Sheet

Please ensure when referencing this document that you are using the most recent Issue in accordance with the table below and ensure previous issues of this document are destroyed or marked as superseded.

Author	Checked	Approved By
EG	AC	AC

Document Issue Register

Issue	Date	Description of Amendment	By	Checked
1	10/06/25	First issue for Planning	EG	AC
2				
3				
4				

1.0 Introduction

This Green Infrastructure Statement has been prepared by TACP Architects Ltd to support the planning application for the new auxiliary building at Ardagh Metal Packaging in Wrexham Industrial Estate. This auxiliary building will house a soluble oil filter system.

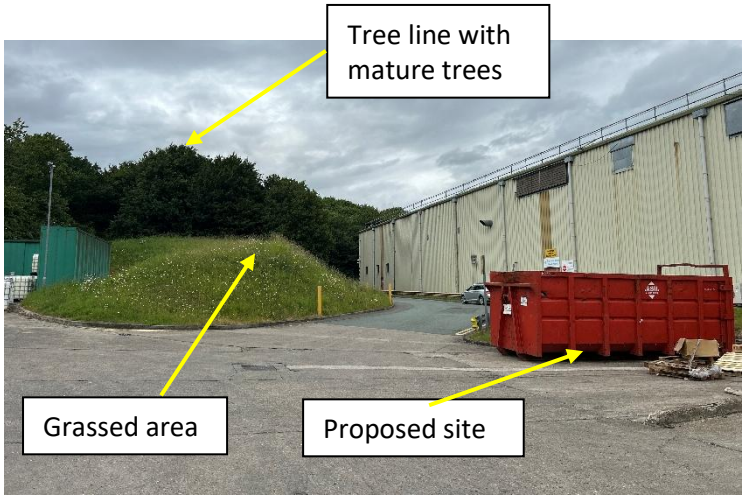
2.0 Existing Green Infrastructure

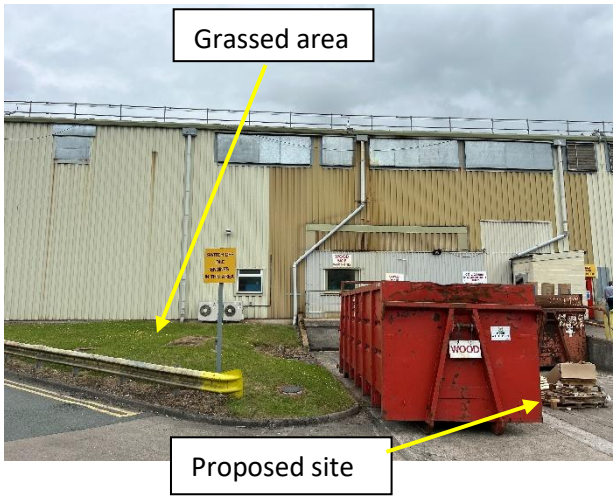
This section provides a summary of existing ecological features pertaining to the application site and the effect these features have on the environment.

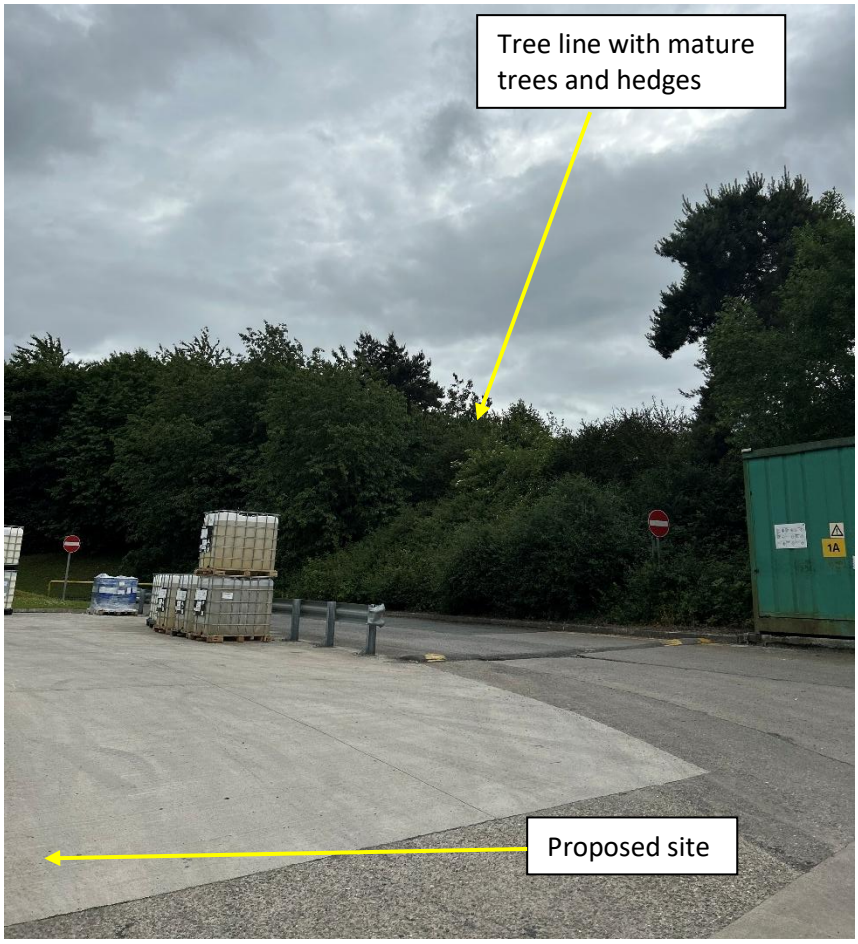
No specialist surveys have been carried out due to minimal work. The following surveys/ reports relevant to green infrastructure have been carried out on the application site and inform this Green Infrastructure Statement.

The site and immediately adjacent land have been found to support the following existing ecological features:

- There are three main grass areas adjacent to the site including a large site of grass adjacent to the loading bay and ramp area. This area includes a large amount native mature trees and native planting. Two further grass areas adjacent to building have no trees on the areas.







These ecological features identified above make the following contributions towards identified environmental qualities/ processes:

- Improved air quality
- Biodiversity
- Sustainable drainage

3.0 Step-Wise Approach to Design

With respect to a concern for any adverse environmental effects on ecological networks, this section details how the Step-Wise Approach (ref. Planning Policy Wales, Section 6) has been considered in the design of the proposed development so as to ensure a net benefit for biodiversity can be achieved.

3.1 Step 01 – Avoid

Avoid damage to biodiversity and ecosystem functioning.
Where the located development may cause harmful environmental effects, there must be no other suitable alternative site locations.

The proposed development is on hardstanding land and will therefore cause no impact on any green infrastructure.

3.2 Step 02 – Minimise

Minimise impact on biodiversity and ecosystems.

The proposed development is on hardstanding land and will therefore cause no impact on any green infrastructure.

3.3 Step 03 – Mitigate/ Restore

Once measures to minimise impact have been exhausted and biodiversity/ ecosystems could still be damaged or lost through residual impact, measures must be put in place to limit the negative effects of a development, with plans to restore in excess of like-for-like.

The proposed development is on hardstanding land and will therefore cause no impact on any green infrastructure.

3.4 Step 04 – Compensate On-Site

A last resort, if measures to mitigate impact are not fully sufficient to secure biodiversity outcomes, on-site compensation should be employed.

The proposed development is on hardstanding land and will therefore cause no impact on any green infrastructure. There is no need to compensate for the effect this development will have on any green infrastructure.

3.5 Step 05 – Compensate Off-Site

A last resort, if all above measures not fully sufficient to secure biodiversity outcomes, off-site compensation should be employed.

The proposed development is on hardstanding land and will therefore cause no impact on any green infrastructure. There is no need to compensate for the effect this development will have on any green infrastructure.

4.0 Proposed Ecological Enhancements

This section details what enhancements to the environment have been included in plans for the proposed development. These enhancements are understood to be suitable and relevant if they make a positive contribution to the key attributes of ecosystems outlined in the DECCA framework (ref. Planning Policy Wales, Section 6).

1. Diversity – Animals/ Plants/ Geology
2. Extent – The size of an uninterrupted ecosystem
3. Condition – The health of an ecosystem
4. Connectivity – Functional and Physical connection of an environmental network
5. Adaptability to Change – Ability to withstand future pressures

4.1 Proposed Enhancement No.1

- A new bird box installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations on the North / North-East facing elevation of a mature tree on the identified grassed area.
- Box to suit common breeds of bird (e.g. House/Tree Sparrow, Great Tit, Pied Flycatcher and Nuthatch) with a 32mm opening hole.





Fig.01 – The image above shows the type of bird box to be installed
Source: https://www.vinehousefarm.co.uk/sparrow-wooden-nest-box

Fig.02 – The image to the left identifies the area in yellow on which the proposed bird box is to be installed on a mature tree.

The installation of this bird box will enhance the net biodiversity around the site. This ecological enhancement is considered to be both relevant and beneficial to the green infrastructure around the site given that:

- The area identified for installation of the bird box is a suitable orientation for birds.
- Common birds are likely to be naturally occurring in this location due to mature tree and native planting providing places for birds to forage.

Proposed Enhancement No.2

- A new bat box installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations on the South / South-East/ South-West facing elevation of a mature tree on identified grassed area.
- Box to suit common breeds of bats in North Wales (e.g. common pipistrelle, Soprano pipistrelle and Nathusius' pipistrelle) with one 15mm crevice and one 20mm crevice.



The installation of this bat box will enhance the net biodiversity around the site. This ecological enhancement is considered to be both relevant and beneficial to the green infrastructure around the site given that:

- The area identified for installation of the bat box is a suitable orientation for bats.

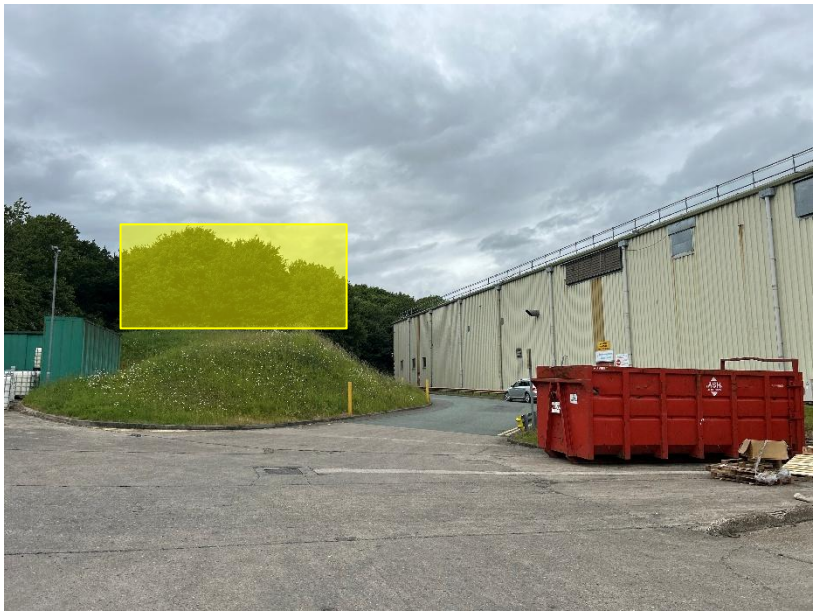


Fig.03 – The image above shows the type of bat box to be installed
Source:
https://www.nhbs.com/

Fig.04 – The image to the left identifies the area in yellow on which the proposed bat box is to be installed on a mature tree.

5.0 Management Plan for Proposed Measures

In order to provide assurance that an overall net benefit for biodiversity can be achieved within as short a timeframe as possible, it is necessary to provide details of how the proposed development is to be managed in order to succeed in its immediate execution and long-term maintenance.

The following arrangements will be crucial for the successful implementation of the proposed measures:

- Bird box to be installed by contractor as part of the contracted works.
- Long-term maintenance information to be included in the handover documents given to the client.
- Client to incorporate maintenance of the bird box along with their site-wide landscaping management.

- Bat box to be installed by contractor as part of the contracted works.
- Long-term maintenance information to be included in the handover documents given to the client.
- Client to incorporate maintenance of the bat box along with their site-wide landscaping management.

6.0 Conclusion

This document has provided a comprehensive assessment of existing green infrastructure that pertains to the application site and the steps taken in the design of the proposal to avoid, minimise and mitigate any adverse effect on this infrastructure. Plans have been shared to compensate for any remaining detriment to existing ecological features. Following this we have also shared plans for how we propose for the planned development to contribute a net benefit to the local ecological network with a supplement of ecological enhancements.