

Appendix 1: Green Infrastructure Statement and Net Biodiversity Benefit

Form completed by:	Fiona Grant
Date:	01/05/2024
Address of site:	Frondeg, Nantyr Road, Glyn Ceiriog, LL20 7NW
Grid reference:	
Planning permission reference number:	P/2024/0272
Description of Proposal:	I would like to apply for planning permission for the demolition of 1 Frondeg, and side and rear extensions to 2 and 3 Frondeg, and access for parking

1. Details of all existing green infrastructure on site and approximate size:

Boundary 1:	<i>North-west: c.50m beech & hawthorn (gappy) hedge (+ c30m no boundary structures)</i>
Boundary 2:	<i>North-east: c.40m laid hawthorn, elder & Lonicera nitidia</i>
Boundary 3:	<i>South-east: Single semi-mature beech tree & single elder & c.20m intermittent, gappy holly and ivy (+ c.50m intermittent boundary of dilapidated wire fence)</i>
Boundary 4:	<i>South-west: N/A (c.20m stock fence)</i>
Front Garden:	<i>N/A</i>
Rear Garden:	<i>Open area of mixed native herbaceous and garden species: the steeply sloping area is dominated by ground elder, with nettle, common hogweed; also woodland flora residual from the pre-nineteenth century development of the site wild garlic, foxglove, wood anemone; and possible garden/native primrose, snowdrop, aquilegia, green alkanet, Welsh poppy. There is also an existing, gappy hedgeline c.25m long of predominantly hawthorn, with some holly, honeysuckle Lonicera periclymenum, and Lonicera nitidia forming an intermittent boundary between the former garden of 1 Frondeg, and 2/3 Frondeg. The gardens also contain short terraces of dry-stone walling (c.10m in total), and a single stone-built out-building c.4mx4m</i>
Other:	<i>N/A</i>

2. What green infrastructure features (trees, hedges, hedgebanks) have already been removed from site and/or require removal to facilitate the development (add lengths or areas)?

Boundary 1:	<i>The beech hedge will be reduced in height in order to reduce shade but will remain in situ, except where access requirements at the south-western end require removal. This is not anticipated to be more than 10m of hedge to be removed.</i>
Boundary 2:	<i>none</i>
Boundary 3:	<i>none</i>
Boundary 4:	<i>none</i>
Front Garden:	<i>none</i>
Rear Garden:	<i>A semi-mature yew and an ornamental maple have been removed as they were planted very close to the existing building.</i>
Other:	<i>N/A</i>

3. How are the retained features being protected during development (BS5837:2012)?

Boundary 1:	<i>See above</i>
Boundary 2:	<i>Not affected</i>
Boundary 3:	<i>Not affected</i>
Boundary 4:	<i>Not affected</i>
Front Garden:	<i>N/A</i>
Rear Garden:	<i>Not affected</i>
Other:	<i>N/A</i>

4. What Green Infrastructure is being planted as mitigation for losses?

Boundary 1:	<i>none</i>
Boundary 2:	<i>Hedgeline to be enhanced with additional planting</i>
Boundary 3:	<i>New hedgerow to be created – see detail below & 20m gappy section enhanced</i>
Boundary 4:	<i>New hedgerow to be created – see detail below</i>
Front Garden:	<i>N/A</i>
Rear Garden:	<i>Area to be retained as a garden with mixed planting – detail below</i>
Other:	<i>N/A</i>

5. Biodiversity enhancements

The enhancements do not need to be directly attached to the proposed new construction; they can be attached to the host dwelling or placed within the garden, but they do need to be on land within the red or blue line. The principle is that the enhancements should lead to a 'net benefit' for biodiversity. The following biodiversity enhancements have also been added:

✓	Measure	Plan	Details
	Boxes. (state type and number) Please make sure they are currently available to buy.	Submit a plan of location and photos of elevation if available.	Height or aspect
	1 x woodcrete nest box suitable for robin/bluetit/blackbird /sparrow 1 x house sparrow terrace (wood or woodcrete) 1 x double house martin nest cups (wood stone) - Bat box requirement to be established		- NE gable end of house - Under eaves - Under eaves/apex (https://housemartinconservation.com/artificial-nests) - Requirement to be established following emergence surveys.

	following emergence surveys.		
	Hedgerow. Total new or restored length.	Submit plan of location.	Calculate number of each species using information in the guidance above. Ensure that you can easily purchase the species proposed.
	Approximately 66m new hedgerow & a further 65m of restored hedgerow.	See below	80% <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> hawthorn/ <i>Prunus spinosa</i> blackthorn, with c.15% <i>Corylus avellana</i> hazel, <i>Acer campestre</i> field maple, <i>Ilex aquifolia</i> holly, and occasional standards of <i>Prunus avium</i> cherry and <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> damson (typical of local area in order to retain local distinctiveness). This will join up with existing hedgerows and the adjacent woodland in order to provide a linking habitat and improve connectivity.
	Tree/orchard planting. Number of trees.	Submit planting plan.	Size of tree (at time of planting), species (full latin name) and any proposed protection measures.
	1 x yew 1 x black poplar 1 x alder 3 x apple	Within rear garden Specific locations TBC	<i>Taxus baccata</i> <i>Populus nigra betulifolia</i> <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> Suitable heritage species to be acquired from local apple tree breeder https://tomtheappleman.co.uk/
	Wild flower grassland (area in m2).	Submit plan of location.	Species mix and site preparation details. Confirm that appropriate management is achievable.
	Approximately 40m2 (in mosaic pattern).	Rear garden	The natural regeneration of the existing native flora will be encouraged by control of invasive ground elder and coarse vegetation: <i>Lilium ursinum</i> wild garlic, <i>Geum urbanum</i> wood avens, <i>Oxalis acetosella</i> wood sorrel and <i>Anemonoides nemorosa</i> wood anemone, <i>hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> bluebell and <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> foxglove, <i>Primula vulgaris</i> primrose
	Pollinator shrub planting. Area in m2.	Submit plan of location.	Species proposed (latin names)
	Approximately 10m2.		6 x <i>Rosa canina</i> 4 x <i>Viburnum opulus</i>
	Hibernacula. Number of.	Submit plan of location.	Brief description of materials proposed.
	Existing stone features		Dry-stone wall terraces and out-building will be retained to encourage reptiles and invertebrates.
	Any other measures.		

	Dark Skies Compliant Lighting		All external lighting (where required for security/safe access) will be shielded and triggered by motion sensors, and below 3000K in order to mitigate the effects of artificial light on wildlife and reduce carbon emissions (as per guidance: https://www.clwydianrangeanddeevalleyaonb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/DARK-SKIES-GUIDANCE-2.pdf)
	Permeable (e.g. gravel) surfacing		Where surfacing is required in the development (e.g. paths), permeable surfacing (e.g. gravel) will be used in order to slow run-off and consequent effects on water courses and biodiversity.
	The creation of a rain-garden will be investigated.		The capture of rainwater from the side extension may be managed in order to slow run-off. The exact nature of this will be dependent upon the topography, but it is envisioned that this will direct the flow into a wetland area of dimensions to be confirmed.

6. Management and maintenance.

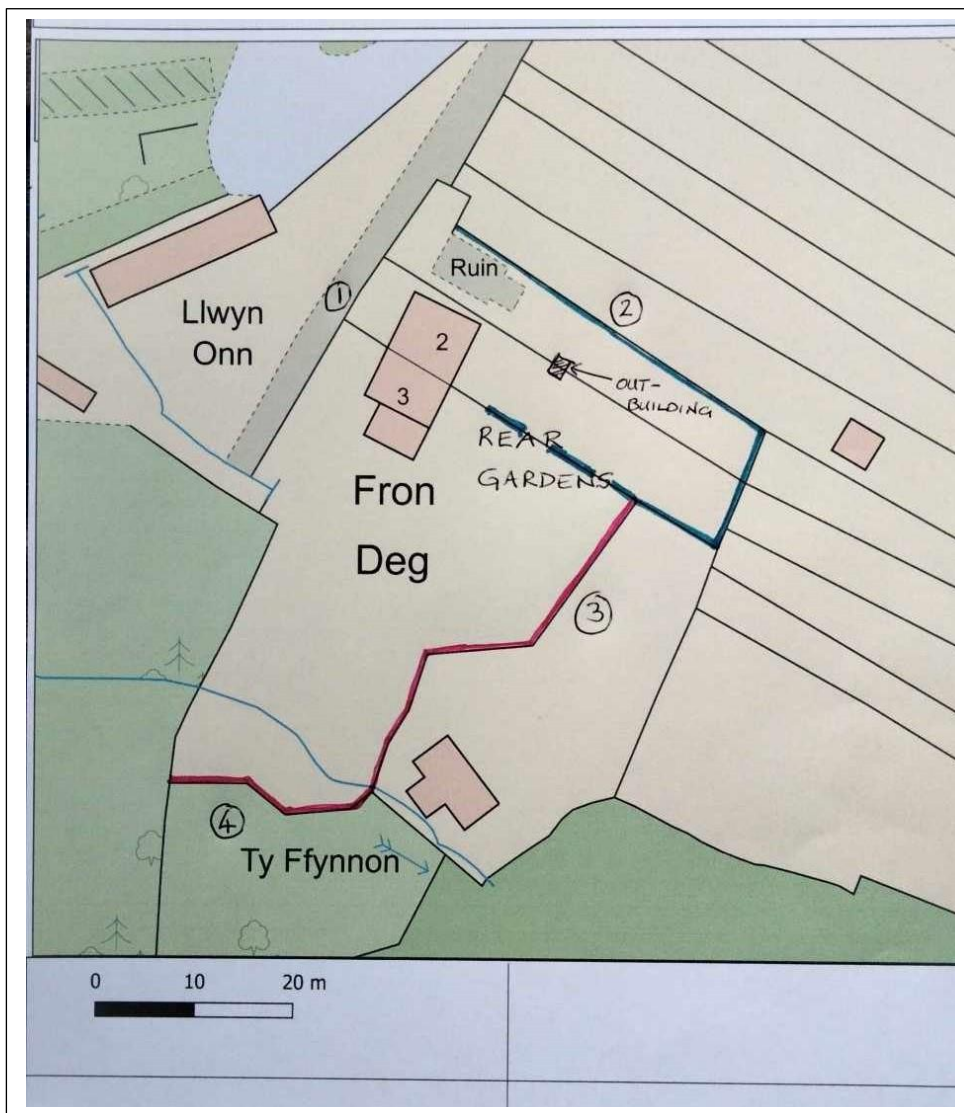
Any information on the long term management and maintenance of the enhancements.

Hedgerows will be cut only outside of the bird-nesting season, and intermittent standards will be left where practicable in order to provide high and low-canopy linking habitats. Laying of the hedges on an approximate ten year cycle will be carried out in order to promote a dense barrier, providing protection for birds and mammals. Any hedgerow or tree losses within 5 years will be replaced.

7. Conclusion

Based on the information provided above, this development will result in a **Green Infrastructure and Net Biodiversity Benefits** upon completion.

8. Sketch plan (Insert plan showing the features of the development site):



Boundaries numbered 1-4 (see text)

Red boundaries: New hedging

Blue boundaries: Existing hedging to be enhanced

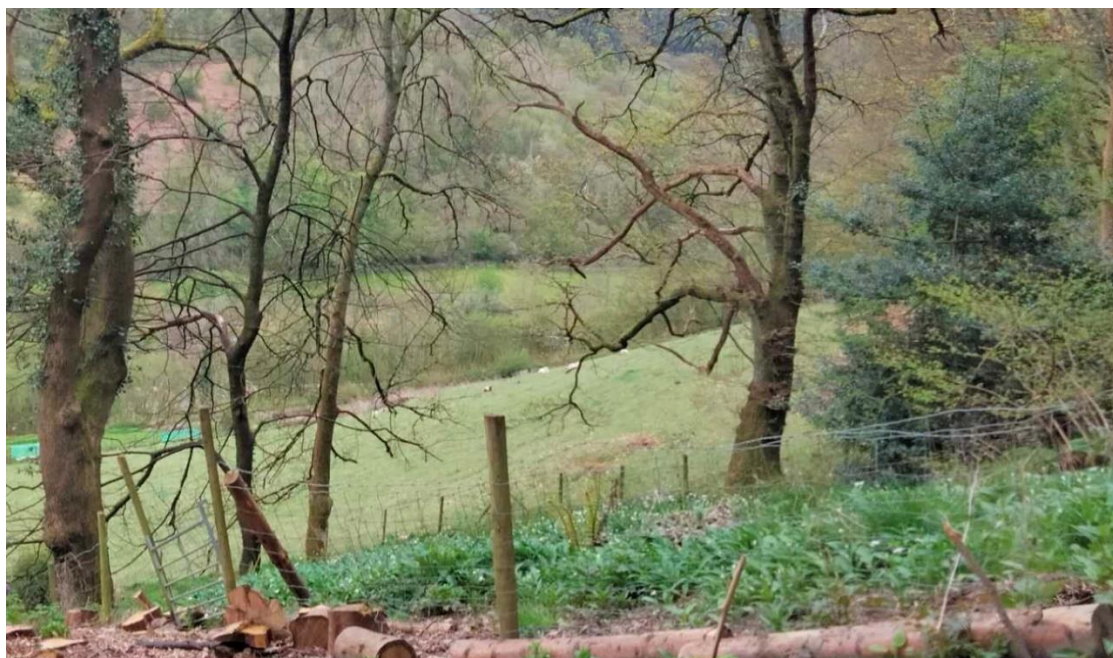
9. Site photos (as required)



Boundary 3: single elder (conifer in neighbouring property) to be retained.



Boundary 1: Beech and hawthorn hedge to be lowered but majority to be retained



Boundary 4: New hedge to be planted along stock fence



Rear garden: residual garden/woodland vegetation to be encouraged



Rear garden: existing drystone wall features to be retained for habitat value



Rear garden: existing out-building to be retained for habitat value



Boundary 2: laid mixed hedge to be retained & reinforced with additional planting