



Cwm Planning & Design Ltd.
(Civil, Structural & Architectural)

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STATEMENT

Project: Proposed Residential Dwellings (2 No.) on Land at 60 Glyn Road, Lower Brynamman

Date: 29th April 2024

General Introduction:

This Green Infrastructure Statement has been prepared to accompany a Planning Application made to Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council for a proposed Residential development comprising 2 No. detached dwellings with associated driveway parking on a plot of land to the rear of No. 60 Glyn Road, Lower Brynamman within the Amman Valley.



Aerial view of application site and surrounding area

Site Description:

The plot is located within a semi-rural location in a well built-up residential area. The land on which the proposed dwellings will be constructed is currently used as the rear garden of No. 60 Glyn Road and is predominantly laid to amenity grassland. The site is level throughout with very minimal green infrastructure.

Existing Green Infrastructure:

The application site interior comprises a large lawned area laid to amenity grass with a concrete path and small paved area. No other green infrastructure exists within the plot interior. The site is within 500m of a well-connected landscape with numerous established trees, hedgerows and areas of grassland. (*Known locally as Tthe Ynys' which also contains a nature reserve, 'Ynys Dawella'*).

There is a small corridor of mature woodland to the North and West of the site which connects the application site and locality to the wider landscape.

The plot is bounded on all sides. To the Western boundary is the road to access Maes y Glyn, to the North would be a new fence line adjoining the host dwelling, No. 60 Glyn Road and to the East and South is an existing fence line with the rear boundary backing onto an access lane.



Development Impacts / The Proposal:

It is proposed to construct 2 no. detached residential dwellings and associated driveway access on a parcel of land to the rear of No. 60 Glyn Road (the host dwelling). Part of the Existing Garden space of the host dwelling will be sub-divided into two plots. Both properties will be positioned toward the Western Boundary of the plot, facing Maes y Glyn, with the driveway to access each directly off Maes y Glyn. Plot one is closest to the Northern Boundary and Plot two the Southern Boundary. Each Property will be traditionally built double storey and have a tiled pitched roof.

The 'curtilage' of each plot will benefit from a modest size rear garden laid mainly to lawn, with soft verges and hedgerows of native and non-native species shrubs and planting. The driveway and parking areas will be paved with a porous material.



Proposed site plan

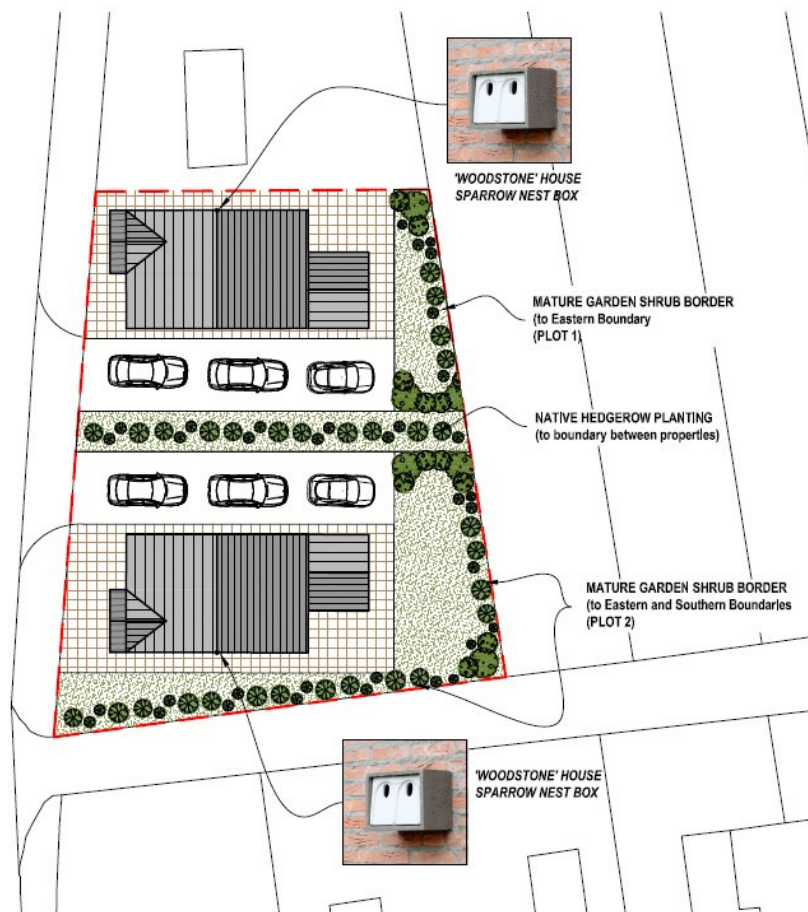
Existing street lighting is present along both Maes y Glyn and Glyn Road. Some additional security lighting is proposed with low level lighting to the driveway and pathways leading up to the property. Security PIR lighting will also be mounted on the front and rear elevations.

Proposed Bio-diversity enhancement proposed:

In order to accommodate the development part of the existing garden amenity space of the host dwelling and all existing grassland features within the application site are to be lost. To mitigate this loss it is suggested that additional planting of native and non-native flowers, shrubs and hedgerows are introduced. *(Refer to Ecological features plan below)*

Other biodiversity measures are proposed which also aim to minimise any adverse effect on the existing ecological features by the construction of the new dwellings, are outlined below:

- Install Externally mounted Bat box



Proposed Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity enhancement plan

Native Hedgerow Planting: (to boundary between two properties)

Any new hedgerow planting should reflect the native species composition of hedgerows within the local area. Species would include Hawthorn, Hazel and Holly. Planting should be carried out in the Autumn / Winter months and trimmed regularly to encourage early dense growth. Once established the hedgerow should be trimmed on a two or three yearly rotation.

Native species shrubs and plants:

Any new shrubs or flowering plants introduced should be insect or wildlife friendly to encourage pollinators and provide food for wildlife. These could be a mixture of both native and non-native species.

Establish mature garden shrub borders along the Eastern & Southern boundaries.

The interior of the plot currently has very limited vegetation so a mature garden border would be introduced along the Eastern and Southern boundaries. Ideally the border should include a variety of wildlife friendly species to attract pollinators and provide food for wildlife. These can be both native and non-native species.

See below for a list of recommended species (non-native species are marked in red):-

Shrubs/Trees

Prunus avium wild & edible cherries

Rubus fruticosus agg.
Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)
Rosa species rose
Dog rose (Rosa canina)
Fruit trees
Wild privet (Ligustrum vulgare)
Buddleia (butterfly bush)
Hebe species
Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)
Bay tree (Laurus nobilis)
Crab apple (Malus sylvestris)
Strawberry tree (Arbutus unedo)
Pyracantha
Snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus)
Berberis species

Flowering plants

Sedum (Hylotelephium spectabile)

Common knapweed (Centaurea nigra)
Hemp Agrimony (Eupatorium cannabinum)
Field scabious (Knautia arvensis)
Red valerian (Centranthus ruber)
Lavender (Lavandula angustifolia)
Clematis
Verbena bonariensis
English ivy (Hedera helix)
Honeysuckle (Lonicera periclymenum)
Common mallow (Malva sylvestris)
Common snowdrop (Alanthus nivalis)
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis)
Crocus (Crocus vernus)
Heather (Calluna vulgaris)
Bell heather (Erica cinerea)
Thymus species thyme
Salvia species sage (autumn-flowering types)

Conclusion:

The surrounding area has very good connectivity whilst the immediate application site area is very limited. The loss of the grassland will also exacerbate this.

It is considered that subject to the ecological enhancement measures proposed the development would enhance the current biodiversity, build resilient ecological networks and mitigate against any adverse environmental affects, providing a net gain of ecological features that would enhance the connectivity with the immediate vicinity of the dwellings and the surrounding areas.