



Green Infrastructure Statement

Care Home Extension.

Green Infrastructure Statement:

The report represents an annotated description of how green infrastructure has been incorporated into the proposal. It demonstrates the positive multifunctional outcomes which are appropriate to both the proposed development and the site in question.

Site Address:

Proposed Development:

Rear extension

Background:

Planning Policy Wales – Edition 12 (Feb 2024) confirms that green infrastructure assets are intrinsic to components that improve the quality of life, and need to be protected and enhanced, in part, through the operation and functioning planning system. Green infrastructure statements should be proportionate to the scale and nature of the development proposed and will describe how green infrastructure has been incorporated into the proposal. In the case of minor development this will be a short description and should not be an onerous requirement for applications. (Para 6.2.12 PPW)

Site Description:

The application site comprises of a detached care home in the residential area of Baglan in Port Talbot. The property is a 22 Bedroom Care Home. Baglan is also a community and ward in the Neath Port Talbot County Borough.. The site comprises of a large front garden and rear garden with access from Penrhiwgoch Road. There is a patio garden to the side of the property.

Surrounding Area description:

Baglan is on the side of a steep hill and surrounded by two hills, Mynydd-y-Gaer to the north and Mynydd Dinas to the east

Development Impact: The extensions will have minimum impact to the biodiversity of the site. There will be no hedgerow or tree loss with the proposed development. The existing roof construction has been constructed with the no gaps for bat roosts.



'Coed Mor'
Caswell Avenue, Caswell Bay,
Swansea SA3 4RU

Tel/Fax: 01792 360508
email: asa-architects@hotmail.co.uk

Biodiversity Enhancement Proposed:

Given the scale of the proposal it is considered that the provision of 3 No bird box within the site will provide adequate biodiversity enhancement. It is proposed that this is located on the rear of the property to the side elevation.

General		
Example	Description	Picture
1SP Schwegler Sparrow Terrace	www.nhbs.com/1sp-schwegler-sparrow-terrace Suitable for wall, created with different sized entrance holes to avoid competition between species. Other variations (e.g. 2M) can be free hanging, to deter predators	
Entrance Hole	Species	
245mm x 430mm	sparrow terrace is ideal for three sparrow families	
200mm	Great-, Blue-, Coal-, and Crested Tit, Redstart, Nuthatch, Pied Flycatcher, Tree and House Sparrows.	
Box	Restart; also used by species that nest in the diameter 32mm boxes. However, because more light enters the brood chamber, it is preferred by Redstarts	

Box Specification:

Boxes to attract garden birds and woodland breeding species such as the species named below can be placed in gardens, orchards, woodlands and a wide variety of other habitats. The species will depend upon the box and entrance size hole as indicated within the table below. The location of the box should be fixed two to five meters up a tree or wall, out of reach of predators such as domestic cats. Unless there are trees or buildings for shelter the box is best facing north and east.

Maintenance:

Under the wildlife and countryside act 1981 it is an offence to disturb breeding birds and therefore annual cleaning undertaken between the months of March and September inclusive. Birds nest boxes should be cleaned in October to prevent the build up of nest parasites in the boxes whilst avoiding the risk of disturbing birds using the boxes as a roost site during the cold winter months. All nesting materials and other debris should be removed from the box. Ideally, it should be scrubbed clean and boiling water to kill any parasites (avoid using chemicals). Once the box is clean, it should be left to dry thoroughly. Bird boxes should be left up over winter as they can provide useful roosting sites for birds in bad weather.

Site lighting and dark corridors:

Measures will be taken to minimise light pollution to reduce any impact on nocturnal fauna such as bats and moths. Any lighting within the rear garden will be in accordance with the guidance provided by the Bat conservation Trust (BCT 2018). Appropriate ground facing, energy saving lighting will be used, on timers. There will be no light spillage into landscape areas such as trees and hedgerows on site will not be affected that's allowing dark corridors to be maintained for nocturnal wildlife.

	Steps	Assessment	Enhancement	Long Term Maintenance	Net Benefits
1	Avoid	The proposed is a modest extensions and rear extension and avoids any biodiversity damage and as such accords to the stepwise approach set out in the published advice	3No Bird Boxes to be provided	No maintenance required	Yes
2	Minimise	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
3	Mitigate/Restore	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
4	Compensate on site	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
5	Compensate off site	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a

Conclusion:

It is considered that the subject to the above enhancement measures, the proposed development would enhance bio-diversity, help to build up resilient ecological networks and deliver net benefit for biodiversity by ensuring that there is more than adequate mitigation for the anticipated minor adverse environmental effects of that may arise from the proposal.