

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STATEMENT

in accordance with the principles of Chapter 6 Paragraphs 6.2.11 and 6.2.12 of PPW12 (planning Policy Wales)

January 2026

THE SITE:

2A LILY WAY, ROGERSTONE

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

REAR DORMER LOFT CONVERSION

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE- A proportionate proposal relating to the small scale of this development.

- 1) The scheme proposal is to extend and improve the existing house incorporating the large loft area including rear dormer extension and undertaken to a high standard. Externally the changes are to provide the dormer extension to provide greatly improved space potentially for the owners.
- 2) There are no designated conservation sites in this locality.
- 3) The existing rear garden is large contains solid surfaces and lawn area plus some general planting
- 4) The areas surrounding the building and the development to be carried out having regard to the sustainability of the project as a whole and in accordance with the principles of Chapter 6 Paragraphs 6.2.11 and 6.2.12 of PPW12 (planning Policy Wales)
- 5) Green infrastructure is defined as a network of multifunctional green space and other green features.
- 6) Green infrastructure is not simply an alternative description for conventional open space. It includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands – and also street trees, allotments, private gardens, green roofs and walls, sustainable drainage systems and soils. It includes rivers, streams, canals and other water bodies it is a network of integrated spaces and features, it provides multiple benefits simultaneously.
- 7) These features can support people's mental and physical health • encourage active travel • cool urban areas during heat waves • attract investment • reduce water run-off

during flash flooding • carbon storage • provide sustainable drainage The extent to which green infrastructure provides these benefits depends on how it is designed and maintained, and the maturity and health of the elements (such as trees) that form it.

Proposals which are to be incorporated into the scheme as per Chapter 6 Paragraphs 6.2.11 and 6.2.12 of PPW12 (Planning Policy Wales).

It is proposed to provide the following:

- 1no. additional native tree species: to provide habitat for wildlife, including pollinators.
- 1no native wildflower and pollinator planting: to provide habitat for wildlife, including pollinators.
- 1no climbing plants: where appropriate, to add vertical greenery and enhance the visual appeal of walls or fences.
- To the rear gable provide 1no. Schwegler nest boxes set a minimum of 3m above ground level to the rear gable elevation.
- 1no. Bug hotel within the curtilage of the plot hung at not less than 0.75m, south, south east facing

Examples of planting shrubs should include examples as below that support bird life is a great way to enhance your garden's biodiversity.

Here are some of the best shrubs to consider, along with tips on where to place them:

- **Serviceberry (*Amelanchier spp.*)**
 - **Benefits:** Produces berries that attract various birds.
 - **Placement:** Full sun to partial shade; group in clusters for better visual appeal.
- **Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)**
 - **Benefits:** Berries are a favourite for many birds, and the flowers attract pollinators.
 - **Placement:** Moist areas or near water sources, as they prefer slightly damp soil.
- **Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)**
 - **Benefits:** Provides berries and dense cover for nesting.
 - **Placement:** Full sun; plant in hedgerows or along property lines for privacy.
- **Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*)**
 - **Benefits:** Produces bright red berries in winter, attracting birds.

- **Placement:** Plant in wet or swampy areas; requires both male and female plants for berry production.
- **Blackberry or Raspberry (*Rubus spp.*)**
 - **Benefits:** Offers fruits for birds and shelter with thorny branches.
 - **Placement:** Sunny spots; can be used as a natural barrier or hedge.
- **American Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)**
 - **Benefits:** Produces clusters of purple berries that birds enjoy.
 - **Placement:** Partial shade to full sun; best in informal or wildflower gardens.
- **Rosemary (*Salvia rosmarinus*)**
 - **Benefits:** Attracts insects and offers shelter.
 - **Placement:** Full sun; place in herb gardens or alongside other flowering plants.

Placement Tips:

- **Layering:** Plant taller shrubs at the back and shorter ones in front to create a layered effect. This structure provides shelter and nesting opportunities.
- **Cluster Planting:** Grouping shrubs together can create a more natural habitat, providing cover and attracting more birds.
- **Diversity:** Incorporate a variety of species to attract different bird species and provide year-round interest.
- **Accessibility:** Position shrubs near feeders or water sources to encourage birds to visit.
- **Avoid Chemicals:** Plant in areas free from pesticides and herbicides to ensure a safe environment for birds.

By choosing the right shrubs and placing them thoughtfully, you can create a bird-friendly landscape that supports a diverse range of wildlife.

- **Enhanced Biodiversity:** Creation of new habitats for plants, insects, and potentially birds.
- **Improved Air Quality:** Filtration of air pollutants and reduction of the urban heat island effect.
- **Stormwater Management:** Reduction of rainwater runoff and associated flooding risks.

- Energy Efficiency: Improved thermal insulation leading to reduced energy consumption for heating and cooling.
- Visual Amenity: Enhancement of the building's appearance and contribution to a greener urban environment.
- Community Benefits: Potential for educational and recreational opportunities.

Conclusion:

This Green Infrastructure Statement demonstrates a commitment to incorporating sustainable design principles into the redevelopment of the proposed building.

By maximizing opportunities for green infrastructure, the project aims to mitigate its environmental impact, enhance local biodiversity, and contribute to a more resilient and sustainable urban environment.

Overall the project enhances biodiversity and green infrastructure proportionate to the development