



Ymddiriedolaeth
Genedlaethol
National Trust

Green Infrastructure Statement

*Tredeggar House – replacement of car park
payment machines and ANPR installation*

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Address of site: Tredeggar House, Pencarn Way, Newport, NP10 8YW

Grid reference: ST288850

Description of Proposal:

Installation of parking equipment at Tredeggar House National Trust car park.

The National Trust owns and operates car park payment terminals across their visitor locations in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The income generated is crucial to delivering their conservation work. The old equipment is now obsolete and inefficient, and its poor performance causes dissatisfaction for supporters and impacts on the income which can be generated. The National Trust is undertaking a project to replace the terminals and deliver a reliable, industry-standard set of solutions at car parks across their visitor locations.

The new, modern equipment being installed is more accessible and will provide a more seamless experience for visitors. The payment terminals are smaller in size, so less intrusive in their surroundings. The equipment will also be paperless, with tickets no longer required to be displayed in vehicles, which has the added benefit of improving visitor movement within car parks.

At Tredeggar house car park, the appropriate solution is the installation of:

- 1 x Dual Lane Automatic Numberplate Recognition (ANPR) camera mounted on a new camera column 4 metres in height from the ground facing out of the car park;
- Removal of 1 x existing terminal and the installation of 1 x (black in colour) mains powered, contactless and coin payment terminal measuring 1540mm in height, using a conversion plate;
- Removal of 1 x existing terminal and the installation 1 x (black in colour) mains powered, contactless payment terminal measuring 1540mm in height, using a conversion plate; and
- A power & data connection will be installed to power the ANPR cameras, this will require a trench to be dug measuring 10m in length, 0.1m in width and 0.45m in depth. An additional 7m slot cut is required which will measure just 45mm in depth and 10mm in width. The connection also requires the installation of a feeder pillar.

1. Policy Context

The Environment (Wales) Act 2016, provides a context for the delivery of multi-functional green infrastructure. Its protection and provision can make a significant contribution to the sustainable management of natural resources. In particular to protecting, maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and the resilience of ecosystems in terms of the diversity within and connections between ecosystems and the extent and condition of these ecosystems, so that they are better able to resist, recover from and adapt to pressures. This means that the development of green infrastructure is an important way for local authorities to deliver their Section 6 duty.

Green infrastructure is the network of natural and semi-natural features, green spaces, rivers and lakes that intersperse and connect places. Component elements of green infrastructure can function at different scales and some components, such as trees and woodland, are often universally present and function at all levels. At the landscape scale green infrastructure can comprise entire ecosystems such as wetlands, waterways, peatlands and mountain ranges or be connected networks of mosaic habitats, including grasslands. At a local scale, it might comprise parks, fields, ponds, natural green spaces, public rights of way, allotments, cemeteries and gardens or may be designed or managed features such as sustainable drainage systems. At smaller scales, individual urban interventions such as street trees, hedgerows, roadside verges, and green roofs/walls can all contribute to green infrastructure networks.

All planning applications should include a green infrastructure statement which is proportionate to the scale and nature of the development proposed and describes how green infrastructure has been incorporated into the proposal.

Green infrastructure assessments and locally based planning guidance should guide development proposals, and the GIS will demonstrate multi-functional outcomes which are appropriate to the site and local area. The GIS will demonstrate how the project design has incorporated the step-wise approach.

2. Description of site and details of all existing green infrastructure

This Green Infrastructure Statement has been produced in respect of the proposed development at Tredegar House.

The development within the car park sits within a hard-standing car park area, which is surrounded by a wider parkland. It sits beyond the 'pay to enter' area of Tredegar House, which comprises of a series of formal gardens and mansion house. In total, the National Trust looks after 90 acres at the site.

Within the main car park area, the grass is actively managed as a combination of meadows and grass lawns, with a number of trees planted throughout. There are a small number of managed flower beds surrounding the car park, adjacent to the opposite workshop buildings. The surrounding area includes a diverse range of planting, including hedgerows bordering the estate.

3. Rationale for selecting this location over alternative locations

This area has been selected due to the need to improve existing infrastructure, and to provide ANPR coverage of the car park in a location that reduces the risk of damaging any root protection areas of existing trees on grass verges.

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

The proposed development will not involve removal or damage of any green infrastructure. All trees in the vicinity will be unaffected and continue to be managed by the garden team at Tredegar House. There is no expected impact on drainage.

5. How are the retained features being protected during development?

The proposed machines replace existing infrastructure so will not impact any features. The ANPR camera is located on the same verge as an existing tree, but at a far enough distance to fall outside of root protection zones.

The garden team at Tredegar House will provide information for the company installing the ANPR camera to ensure that they remain aware of the root protection zone (including avoiding parking machinery on the grass verge to avoid compaction on the grassed areas of the car park).

6. What is being planned as mitigation for losses?

An area of approximately 400m² planting of a mixture of Hazel, Hawthorn and Buckthorn whips (approximately 200 whips) will be introduced within the overflow area of the car park and between the car park and nearby housing estate (marked on map).

7. How will the connectivity of habitats be addressed?

This planting will help, over time, to develop a lower-level arboreal environment alongside existing tree canopy, providing suitable habitat for dormice which have been recorded at the nearby Tredegar Park. Developing these habitats around the parkland will provide linked areas for the expansion of some key species like dormice, as well as nesting birds known to favour woodland edge habitats, utilising divaricating shrubs. The increase of these edge habitats, along with changes to grassland management and low-level woody scrub development, will provide suitable overwintering and early season forage areas for bees, particularly the shrill carder and large garden bumblebee. Both species are listed in Section 7, large garden has been verified as being at Tredegar and shrill is nearby. Tredegar is one of the Bumblebee Conservation Trusts project sites for their Shrill Carder Project.

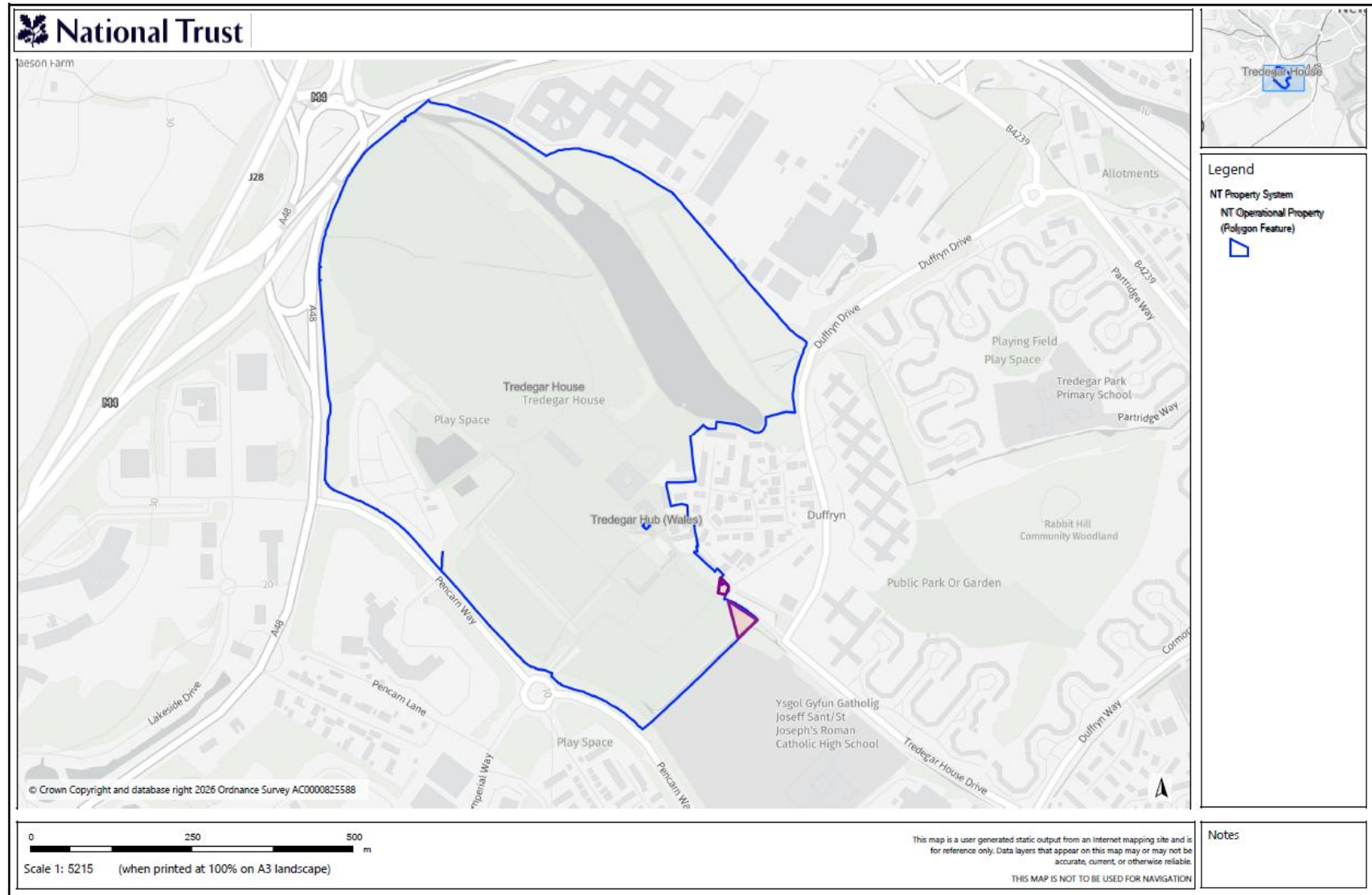
8. Details of management or maintenance

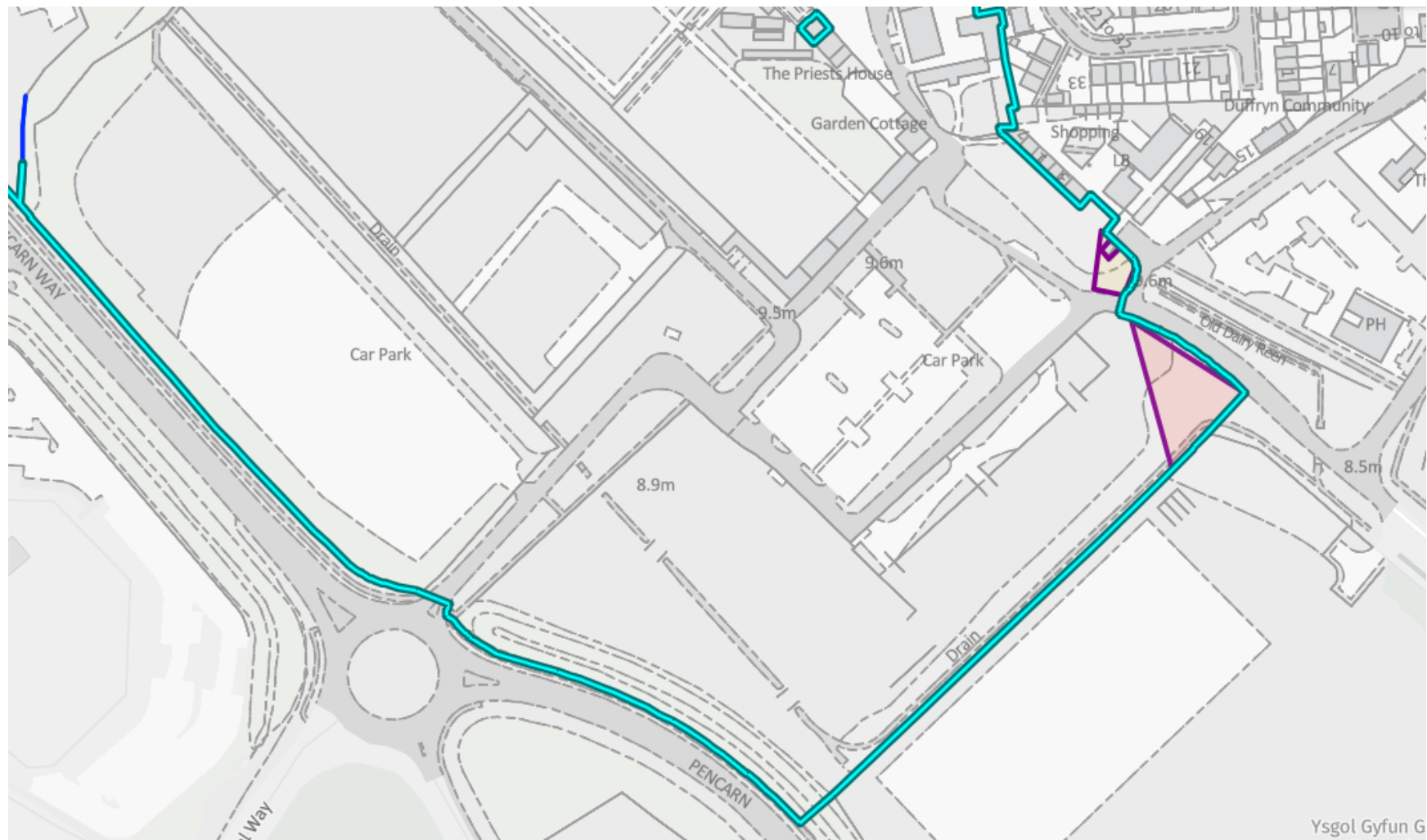
The whips will be planted and maintained by the National Trust garden team, who manage all trees across the estate. They will carry out any maintenance as required, either as part of their usual work, or remedially.

9. Conclusion

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

10. Plans and Maps: *planting noted in purple*





11. Photographs

Main entrance/exit & exit only (after 5pm)
2 Dual Lane ANPR Cameras
New camera column
Power – Landlord supply cabinet
Distance – 16m
Width – 6m/4m
Front in/rear out capture
Facing out of the car park
Gate closes across entry at 5pm

