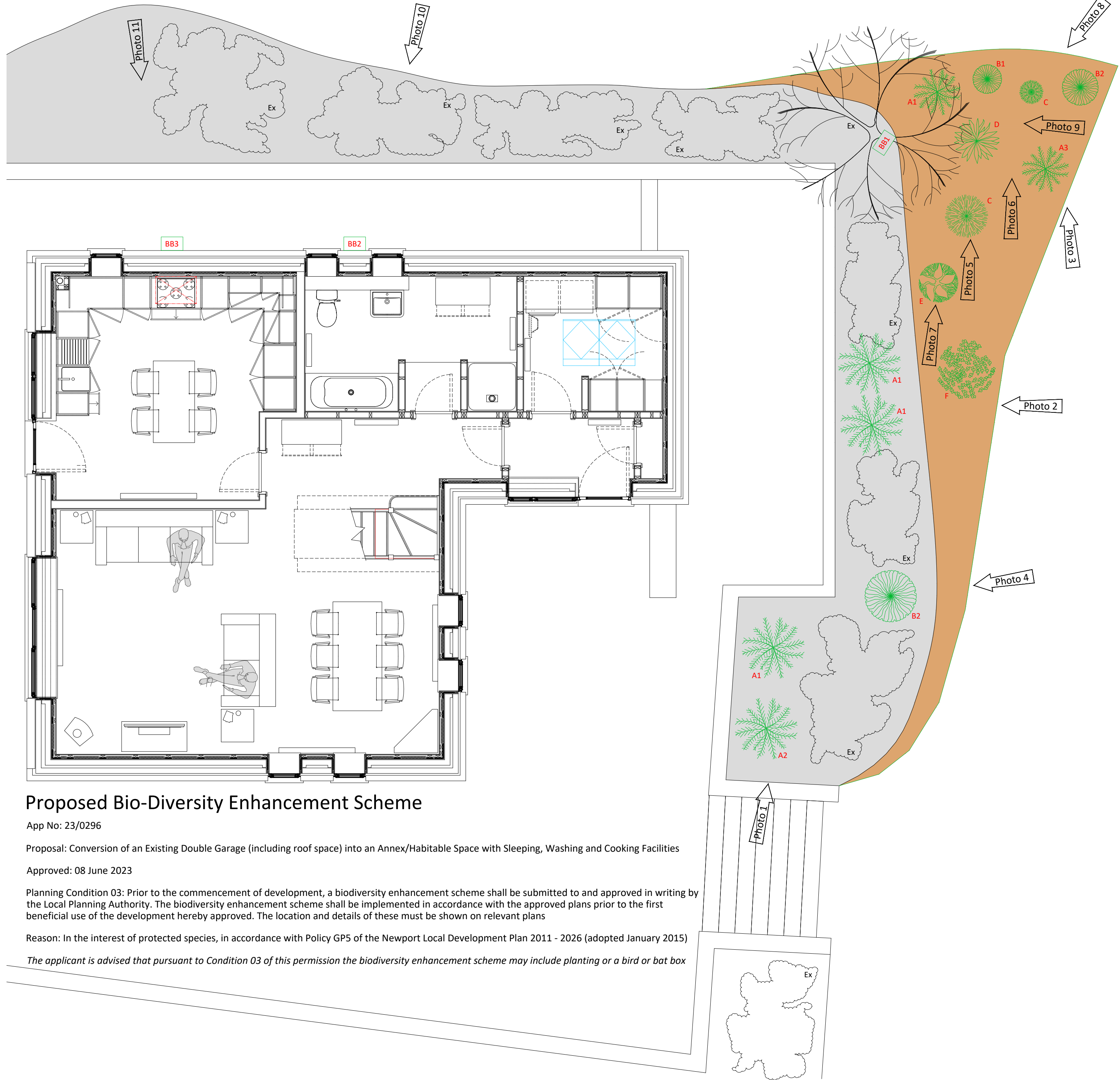


PROPOSED BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT SCHEME:

REF:	TYPE:	BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTIONS
A1:	Mophead Hydrangea / Hydrangea Macrophylla Leuchtfeuer (H)	Offers a degree of shelter and contributes to a more biodiverse garden by providing some protection from harsh weather conditions and a visual element to attract pollinators WINDBREAK: Mophead hydrangeas, like other shrubs, can provide a physical barrier against strong winds, which can protect other plants and insects from damage MICROCLIMATE: The presence of hydrangeas can create a microclimate that is slightly cooler and more humid, which can be beneficial for certain insects and other small wildlife that are not as tolerant of extreme conditions AESTHETIC APPEAL: The large, round flower heads and vibrant colors of 'Leuchtfeuer' can attract pollinators like bees and butterflies, although mophead hydrangeas are less pollinator-friendly than lacecap hydrangeas due to their mostly sterile florets VISUAL STRUCTURE: The plant's form and structure can provide nesting sites or resting spots for some insects and small animals FALL FOLIAGE: The foliage of 'Leuchtfeuer' can turn to shades of reds and yellows in the fall, adding further visual interest and providing some food sources for wintering birds
A2:	Lacecap Hydrangea / Hydrangea Macrophylla	Attracting pollinators and supporting biodiversity in gardens, with flat flower heads with fertile florets in the center, offering pollen and nectar to bees and other insects. This, in turn, helps with cross-pollination, promoting genetic diversity and resilience in the plants NECTAR AND POLLEN: The inner florets of lacecap hydrangeas are rich in nectar and pollen, which are essential food sources for bees, butterflies, and other pollinators ATTRACTS POLLINATORS: The flat flower heads and accessible florets make lacecap hydrangeas easily identifiable and attractive to pollinators PROMOTES GENETIC DIVERSITY: Cross-pollination facilitated by pollinators helps to increase genetic diversity within hydrangea populations, making them more resilient to changing environmental conditions SUPPORTS A HEALTHY ECOSYSTEM: By attracting pollinators, lacecap hydrangeas contribute to a healthier garden ecosystem where plants can reproduce and thrive AESTHETIC APPEAL: Lacecap hydrangeas are visually appealing with their flat flower heads and vibrant colors, adding beauty to gardens and attracting wildlife
A3:	Hydrangea Black Steel Series / Hydrangea Macrophylla Steel Series (H)	Hydrangea Macrophylla, particularly the Black Steel varieties, can positively impact biodiversity in an ecosystem by attracting pollinators like bees and butterflies. These plants provide a source of nectar and pollen, supporting the local insect population and contributing to a healthier ecosystem POLLINATOR ATTRACTION: Hydrangeas, especially the Black Steel series, are known to attract pollinators due to their vibrant flowers and readily available nectar BIODIVERSITY: By supporting pollinators, these plants contribute to the overall biodiversity of the local ecosystem. Pollinators are essential for plant reproduction, and their presence in an area indicates a healthier environment with a variety of life forms ECOSYSTEM HEALTH: Hydrangeas can also help create a more attractive environment for other wildlife, such as birds and small mammals, that may feed on insects or use the plant as shelter BEYOND AESTHETICS: While their beauty is undeniable, these plants offer a practical benefit by supporting local ecosystems and contributing to a more vibrant and healthy environment
B1:	Photinia Carre Rouge / Photinia x fraseri 'Carré Rouge	Photinia 'Carre Rouge' offers benefits to biodiversity by providing shelter for birds and other wildlife, and its spring flowers attract pollinators like bees. The dense, evergreen foliage supports a variety of species and improves air quality HABITAT AND SHELTER: The dense foliage of Photinia 'Carre Rouge' provides a year-round habitat and shelter for birds and other small animals, contributing to local biodiversity POLLINATOR ATTRACTION: The spring flowers attract bees and other pollinators, supporting local populations and contributing to the broader ecosystem AIR QUALITY: The evergreen nature of Photinia 'Carre Rouge' helps trap dust and pollutants, improving air quality, especially in urban environments
B2:	Photinia Louise / Photinia x fraseri 'Louise'	Photinia 'Louise' is a cultivar of Photinia x fraseri, a hybrid shrub known for its vibrant, variegated foliage. It's an evergreen shrub with a compact, dense form, making it suitable for various uses like hedging, borders, and containers. Its variegated leaves (green and creamy white) and new shoots (pink and red) provide year-round color. While not native to the UK or Ireland, it's commonly grown here and offers some benefits for biodiversity in gardens SHELTER AND HABITAT: Like other Photinia cultivars, 'Louise' provides shelter for birds and other wildlife, especially when grown as a hedge or border FOOD SOURCE: While the fruit is ornamental and not to be eaten, Photinia plants, including 'Louise,' can attract insects and other wildlife that may feed on the berries VISUAL APPEAL: The colorful foliage of 'Louise' can attract pollinators like bees and butterflies, contributing to the overall biodiversity of a garden ecosystem
C:	Acer Shirasawanum Jordan / Acer Japonicum 'Jordan')	Also known as 'Golden Full Moon' Maple contributes to biodiversity by supporting pollinators, providing shelter for wildlife, and enhancing the overall ecological value of an area. Its vibrant foliage attracts bees and butterflies, while its structure offers refuge for birds and small animals POLLINATOR SUPPORT: The colorful leaves and flowers of the 'Jordan' maple attract insects, particularly pollinators like bees and butterflies, which are crucial for plant reproduction and ecosystem health WILDLIFE HABITAT: The tree's structure provides shelter and nesting sites for various bird species and small mammals, contributing to the diversity of local wildlife AESTHETIC AND ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS: The tree offers both visual appeal and ecological value, enhancing the overall health and biodiversity of the surrounding environment
D:	Weigela Florida / Weigela Praecox	Weigela Florida positively impacts biodiversity by attracting pollinators like bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. These plants provide nectar and pollen, supporting a healthy ecosystem and enhancing the local wildlife POLLINATOR ATTRACTION: The trumpet-shaped flowers of Weigela florida are highly attractive to pollinators, making them a valuable addition to gardens and landscapes NECTAR AND POLLEN SOURCE: The flowers provide essential nectar and pollen, contributing to the food sources of various pollinators ENHANCED BIODIVERSITY: By supporting these pollinators, Weigela florida helps to enhance the biodiversity of the surrounding environment BENEFITS FOR GARDEN ECOSYSTEM: A healthy pollinator population is crucial for plant reproduction and overall garden health, benefiting all inhabitants

PROPOSED BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT SCHEME:

REF:	TYPE:	BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTIONS
E:	Sambucus Nigra F Porphyrophylla Black Lace (Elder)	The Black Lace Elderberry (Sambucus nigra f. porphyrophylla 'Eva') enhances biodiversity by providing habitat and food for wildlife. Its berries are a valuable food source for birds and other wildlife, while its foliage and flowers provide shelter and nectar for insects. This contributes to a more diverse and thriving garden ecosystem FOOD SOURCE: The berries are attractive to various birds and wildlife, providing a natural food source HABITAT: The shrub provides shelter and nesting opportunities for birds and other animals INSECTS: The flowers attract beneficial insects like pollinators and pest control agents COMPANION PLANTING: Black Lace Elderberry can be paired with other plants that attract beneficial insects and pollinators, further enhancing biodiversity
F:	Sedum (Stonecrop) Autumn Joy / Hylotelephium x Mottramianum 'Herbstfreude'	Sedum Autumn Joy, a popular cultivar of Stonecrop, contributes significantly to biodiversity in gardens. Its late-season blooms attract pollinators like bees and butterflies, and its dried flowerheads provide shelter for insects and food for birds during winter POLLINATOR ATTRACTION: The blooms of Sedum Autumn Joy, which typically appear in late summer and autumn, attract bees and butterflies, providing food sources and contributing to pollination of other plants WINTER WILDLIFE SUPPORT: The dried flowerheads of Sedum Autumn Joy remain on the plant throughout winter, providing shelter for insects and offering a food source (seeds and insects) for birds



Proposed Bio-Diversity Enhancement Scheme

App No: 23/0296

Proposal: Conversion of an Existing Double Garage (including roof space) into an Annex/Habitable Space with Sleeping, Washing and Cooking Facilities

Approved: 08 June 2023

Planning Condition 03: Prior to the commencement of development, a biodiversity enhancement scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The biodiversity enhancement scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the approved plans prior to the first beneficial use of the development hereby approved. The location and details of these must be shown on relevant plans

Reason: In the interest of protected species, in accordance with Policy GP5 of the Newport Local Development Plan 2011 - 2026 (adopted January 2015)

The applicant is advised that pursuant to Condition 03 of this permission the biodiversity enhancement scheme may include planting or a bird or bat box

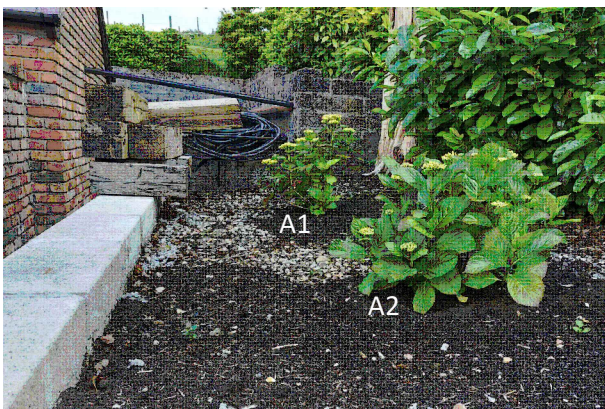


Photo 1

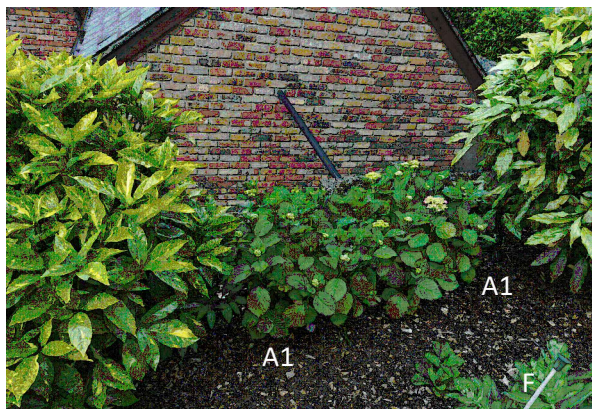


Photo 2

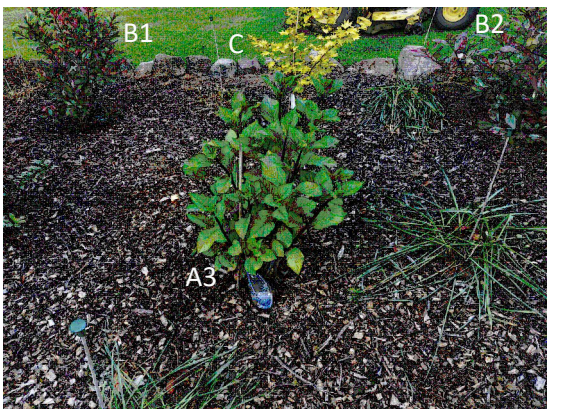


Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5

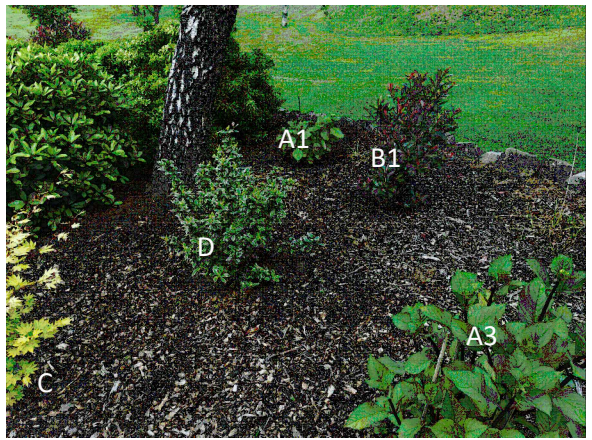


Photo 6



Photo 7

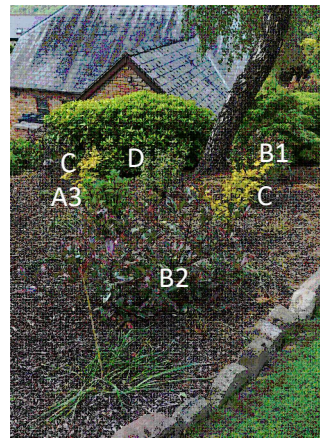


Photo 8



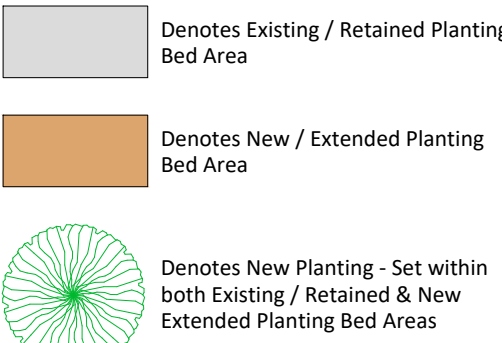
Photo 9 - Birdbox 1



Photo 10 - Birdbox 2



Photo 11 - Birdbox 3



PL01	19.06.25	Issued for Discharge of Planning Condition 03	CG
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
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01. DESIGN	04. PRODUCTION INFORMATION	07. CONSTRUCTION	
02. DESIGN CONCLUSION	05. BUILDING REGULATIONS	08. FINAL CONSTRUCTION	
03. PLANNING	06. TENDER	09. SPARE	
DRAWING STATUS :			
03. Planning (Discharge of Con 03)			
01. PRELIMINARY	02. FOR COMMENT	03. FOR APPROVAL	
OTHER :			
03. For Approval			
PROJECT : Proposed Garage to Annex Conversion: Ty-Deryn Nos, Lower Machen, Newport, NP10 8GY			
DRAWING TITLE : Proposed Bio-Diversity Enhancement Scheme			
CARL GOLDING ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES LTD T: 07966 790 753 E: cgoldingarchitecturalservices@gmail.com			
DATE :	Jun 2025	SCALE :	1:50 @ A1
JOB NO. :	0067	DRAWN BY :	CG
DWG NO. :	PL(90)03	REV :	PL01