LIDL: LONDON ROAD PEMBROKE DOCK

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STATEMENT



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LIDL STORE: LONDON ROAD: PEMBROKE DOCK

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This is the Green Infrastructure Statement for the proposed Lidl store and associated carpark, on an undeveloped site where a previous building has been demolished. The Site is located on the London Road which is the one of the main roads into Pembroke Dock with a postal code SA73 2RA and grid reference SM 980 090.

The Site is located on part of the Kingswood Industrial Estate. The 1.082ha Site consists predominantly of an area of sparsely vegetated urban land central to the Site, with an area of mixed scrub and Developed land; sealed surface to the north and one small building to the west of the Site.

2.0 TERMS

The definition of Green Infrastructure in Chapter 6 of Planning Policy Wales 12 February 2024 is

'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, 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'.

The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 provides a context for the delivery of multi-functional green infrastructure. Its provision can make a significant contribution to the sustainable management of natural resources. Green infrastructure is capable of providing several functions at the same time and as a result offers multiple benefits, for social, economic and cultural as well as environmental resilience and respond to challenges presented by the climate emergency.

A Step Wise Approach is required to be demonstrated in the Green Infrastructure Statement.

To assess impacts on habitats and species

Step 1 Avoid

Step 2 Minimise

Step 3 Mitigate/Restore

Step 4 Compensate on Site

Step 4 Compensate Off-Site

Steps 1-4 Using the DECCA Framework for all relevant steps that require enhancement

Step 5 Long Term Management Plan

These steps will indicate how Net-Benefit-for-Biodiversity is achieved.

Without an achievement Step 6 would result in a refusal for a development.

Mitigation' to mean 'measures taken to avoid or reduce negative impacts', as separate from 'compensation' meaning 'measures taken to make up for the loss of, or permanent damage to, biological resources through the provision of replacement areas'

3.0 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the following documents as reference for the statement

- CA 2025-LIDL-PD-01 Rev A Pembroke Dock Landscape Existing
- CA 2025-LIDL-PD -02 Rev A Pembroke Dock Landscape Existing Features and Overlay

- CA 2025-LIDL-PD-03 Rev A Pembroke Dock Landscape Proposals Overall
- CA 2025-LIDL-PD-04 Pembroke Dock Landscape Proposals Detaill
- CA 2025-LIDL-PD-05 Pembroke Dock Green Infrastructure
- ArbTS 2099.1 Pembroke Dock Arboricultural Report (ArbTS, June 2025)
- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Biodiverse Consulting, 13 February 2025)
- 3200 P404D Proposed Lidl Site Plan

4.0 EXISTING SITE DETAIL

The Kingswood Industrial Estate is south of London road as it enters Pembroke Dock. The western section consists of developed units and has two access points from the road and eastern section of plateau area where a previous large unit has been demolished and has been undeveloped for some time. This ends at Isaac Way where Powerstrike and an ambulance station are located.

The proposed Site occurs within this platform area. The platform boundaries are as follows:

- East boundary the lower section are fences to the Powerstrike Unit with a right angle in the
 fence, a small landscaped area with trees facing Isaac Way. The central and upper part of
 the east side is a low stone mound which wraps around the tree/shrub block including Scots
 Pine and a previous access and gate into the platform area along Isaac Way.
- South boundary is a mounded area with dense undergrowth and trees with a metal palisade security fence behind next to the railway line. There is a further fence and vegetation on the far side of the railway line.
- North Boundary Isaac Way curves away from the east boundary to meet London Road. A
 belt of existing dense overgrown vegetation occurs from this junction along the back of the
 cycleway footpath up to the next access junction into Kingswood Industrial Estate. The
 proposed Site boundary forms part of this vegetation belt. A high pressure gas main occurs
 within this area.
- West boundary- is set back from the north vegetation block and starts as a access gate to the platform area and continues as a fence up to an existing substation building. Behind the fence is a group of Corsican pines in dense undergrowth on the mound and bank up to the substation. The substation is set into a bank, it has a door opening into the existing units area at approximately 15.58m AOD and 16.41m AOD at the doorways at the back of the substation at the top of the bank. The and mound continue after the substation bank and becomes a vertical 'cliff' and turns at a right angle towards the existing units and then there is a dense overgrown wooded area up to the railway line. The western boundary is a dense vegetation band the length of the west boundary broken centrally by the substation. The proposed Site boundary forms part of this boundary,

The internal area of the platform area has an old tarmac road going from the Isaac Way gate to the Kingswood Industrial Estate gate running parallel to the dense vegetation belt facing London Road. This tarmac road turns southward and ends in the western area just past the existing substation.

The general platform area away from north, south and west vegetation belts is sparsely vegetated urban land with colonising willow and alder scrub with some trees large enough to be included in the tree survey,

The proposed Site boundaries are as follows:

- Site North Boundary starts by a large sign in the London Road verge all the way to the access into Kingswood Industrial Estate. The eastern section of the vegetation belt will be retained with a small section cut back internally to facilitate the development. A central section of the belt removed to facilitate a ramp and stepped pedestrian access. The western section of the belt will retain a small section of vegetation belt and the majority removed to facilitate the proposed access road and visibility splays on London Road.
- Site West boundary starts at the existing access gate and apart from the retained Corsican Pines will involve removal of the vegetation belt up to the substation and level changes in this area. After the substation part of the bank vegetation will be removed and part retained upto the end of the west Site boundary
- Site South and East Boundaries lie along open boundaries with the general platform area.

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The proposed Site area will require extensive and varied clearance operations in order to develop the Site and importation of subsoil and topsoil for proposed planting.

4.1 EXISTING SITE SUMMARY

The existing site is broken up into separate areas as follows:

- Existing Substation on west boundary
- Old tarmac road
- Existing individual trees
- Vegetation belts on north and west boundaries
- General sparsely vegetated urban land.
- High pressure gas main on northern frontage.
- Fencing of various types west boundary

5.0 TREES

The Tree Report has surveyed 3No individual trees, 7No groups of trees. All trees are category C trees/hedgerow which are of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years.

The following trees are off-Site and retained

T1, T2 and T3 Line of Copper Beech height 7metres

G3Leyland Cypress height 15 metres

G4 Scots Pine group height 5 metres

G5 Common Alder height 5 metres.

The following trees are on-Site and retained

NOTE G1 frontage block to London Road longer than Site frontage - part retained in two locations.

G2 Corsican Pines height 6 metres

The following trees within the Site boundary to be removed

G6 Common Alder height 4 metres

G7 Common Alder height 4 metres

NOTE G1 frontage block to London Road longer than Site frontage. Within the Site frontage the eastern section retained with some internal section cut back. A central section removed to allow for a ramped/stepped proposed pedestrian access, The western end section removed for new access and visibility splay. Remedial work to be undertaken to retained sections.

5.1 TREE SUMMARY

In summary there are 10No trees and tree groups.

- 3No tree groups to be removed to facilitate the design and compensation to be made.
- G1 group
 - o Majority of eastern section within Site retained small area removed.
 - Majority of western section removed small area retained.
 - On Site inspection of retained sections after initial removal undertaken and remedial work assessed.

Avoidance measures

- implementation of fencing for tree protection prior to any demolition or clearance works is to avoid damage to the retained trees..
- Tree felling to be undertaken outside the bird nesting season unless checked by a suitably qualified Ecologist and approval given to proceed.

Compensation measure

40No mainly native trees to be planted.

6.0 ECOLOGY

6.1 HABITATS

Overall Site Area 1.082 hectares (10820m2)

The habitats noted in the Preliminary Ecological Assessment (PEA) are

Mixed scrub 0.179ha area habitat (1790m2)

which stretches along most of the northern edge and some of the western edge of the Site Species include red-osier dogwood, bramble, Scots pine, Prunus sp, buddleja and Schedule 9 Cotoneaster sp – horizontalis and Watereri.

'Local' ecological importance.

Sparsely vegetated urban land 0.825ha area habitat (8250m2)

which land makes up the central area of the Site, consisting of a loose gravel surface with sparse patches of vegetation across the habitat. The species include curled dock Rumex crispus, dandelion Taraxacum spp., buddleja and Schedule 9 Cotoneaster sp horizontalis. Vegetation density becomes greater to the north and south of the habitat.

'low' ecological importance.

• Developed land; sealed surface 0.072ha area habitat (720m2)

• sealed surface located in the north of the Site as a strip of hardstanding stretching the width of the Site and a southern spur.

'Low' ecological importance

Single building making up 0.0044 ha (44m2) located to the west of the Site.

'low' ecological importance.

6.2 PROTECTED AND PRIORITY SPECIES

The protected species which may occur on site are

Great Crested Newts

 The Mixed scrub provides suitable foraging and commuting habitat for GCN during the terrestrial phase and provide connectivity to off Site waterbodies. The Site is of low suitability for GCN however further surveys will be recommended for off Site ponds.

Bats

The Mixed scrub to the north and west of the Site affords opportunities for foraging and commuting bats there are also good opportunities in the wider area of woodlands, hedgerows, farmland and waterbodies. Connectivity to these habitats is partially restricted with the A477 to the north of the Site and a railway track to the south of the Site but connectivity remains good overall. Construction and removal of habitat features on Site will not have a significant impact on the population of bats due to the good suitability of the surrounding habitats

Birds

The Mixed scrub habitat provides limited opportunities for nesting and foraging for a range of locally common species and the surrounding industrial and commercial facilities further limits suitability for birds. The Sparsely vegetated urban land on Site affords opportunities for coastal birds associated with the nearby SSSI Milford Haven Waterway. Overall, the Site is of 'low' ecological value for breeding birds, however a precautionary approach will be adopted to safeguard the species during construction.

Badger

 It is unlikely that badger are present on Site, and are therefore scoped out of further assessment, however a precautionary approach will be adopted to safeguard the species during construction.

Reptiles

 Overall, the structural diversity of the Site and good connectivity to suitable habitats beyond could make the Site a valuable habitat for common reptiles. However a precautionary approach will be adopted to safeguard the species during construction

Hedgehogs and Toads

 The site has the potential to support the priority species of hedgehogs and toads. However, no evidence of priority species was found at the time of survey.A precautionary approach will be adopted to safeguard these species during construction.

6.3 INVASIVE NON-NATIVE SPECIES

Invasive non-native species (INNS) have been noted for removal of the whole plant and all the roots and disposed of safely by a suitably licensed contractor will be undertaken in the Site area.

- Cotoneaster watereri in northern vegetation belt
- Cotoneaster horizontalis in open sparse urban land.

There has been no Japanese Knotweed on found on Site and this will be rechecked and treated if necessary.

6.4 ECOLOGY SUMMARY

AVOIDANCE

The following measures should be incorporated into the design of the development, including the construction phase, to avoid and reduce impacts on wildlife:

- A Construction Ecological Management Plan (CEcMP) providing suitable precautionary mitigation measures for protected species including but not limited to, reptiles, GCN, common toad and hedgehog.
- Avoid clearance works during the nesting bird season (March to August inclusive) unless
 the is checked by a Suitably Qualified Ecologist (SQE) and active nests are confirmed to
 be absent no later than 48 hours before works commence.
- Internal and external lighting will be designed in line with BCT guidance6 to reduce impacts bats and a range of other wildlife associated with retained and off- habitats.
- Schedule 9 invasive species will be removed by a licenced specialist contractor.

MITIGATION

Mitigation is proposed to reduce the impacts on wildlife that cannot be avoided through design:

- All construction activities will be programmed to daytime hours to reduce disturbance to sensitive nocturnal species, such as bats and roosting bird species.
- Excavations should be securely covered or fenced overnight, or otherwise provide a
 means of escape for animals that may become trapped in the form of a ramp at least 300mm
 wide and angled no greater than 45°. Excavations should be inspected for the presence of
 animals before work recommences and, in the event of trapped animals being trapped, an
 ecologist contacted for advice.
- Gaps of at least 13cm x 13cm will be created within boundaries to facilitate movement of hedgehogs and other small animals throughout the Site.
- Tree losses due to poor condition or poisonous features are to be mitigated by new plantings with native trees.

COMPENSATION/ENHANCEMENT

Compensation is proposed to address the impacts on habitats which cannot be avoided or mitigated:

- Landscape planting to compensate for any tree/shrub loss shall include species native to the local area as well as berry and fruit-bearing species alongside pollinator species, to provide increased foraging opportunities in the local area.
- The incorporation of opportunities for foraging and nesting for birds with the provision of berrying seed plants and nest boxes.

- The incorporation of opportunities for forging and roosting for bats.
- The large native blocks away from public access at the rear of the store and will behind the hedgerow and turning head will be used for nature conservation with all native planting of trees, shrubs and perennials and is location for log piles and a hibernacula.
- The landscaping in the carpark will compensate for tree and shrubs and will include species native to the local area alongside pollinator species to increase foraging opportunities.
- The south and east boundaries form linear links of hedgerows and native blocks also reinforced by native tree and shrub planting form ecological corridors.
- The west boundary proposed native blocks and trees are to reinforce the boundary losses.
- The north boundary is retained in part and losses compensated by tree and planting beds.

7.0 DRAINAGE AND BUILDING

- The proposed Site will have a Sustainable Drainage System with rain gardens and a biochannel..
- The Building is designed to have photovoltaics on the roof to reduce the required power input from the grid for the operation of the store.

8.0 SITE SETTING

The site is either within designated areas or within 2 Kilometres of the following and either has No impact or negligible impact:

DESIGNATIONS

- SPA Castlemartin Coast 9000m from Site. NO IMPACT
- SPA Skomer and Skogholm and Seas off Pembrokeshire 9040m from Site NO IMPACT
- SAC Pembrokeshire Marine 1573m from Site NO IMPACT
- SAC Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes 6008m from Site NO IMPACT
- SAC Limestone Coast of South West Wales 8050m from Site NO IMPACT
- National Landscape Character Area NLCA48 Milford Haven
 The site is located within the Pembroke Dock on the A477 in the section called London Road
 and has urban features mainly industrial and commercial properties with direct connection to
 the town centre and ferry port. The site has none of the key characteristics of the area other
 than being one of the three towns. IMPACT NEGLIGIBLE
- The Site is located within the Natural Resources Wales Priority Area Coastal Saltmarsh, non-
- SSSI Milford Haven Waterway 130m LOW IMPACT
- Restored Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland adjacent to the Site a priority habitat
- Priority Habitats within 2km of the Site including Deciduous Woodland, Neutral Grassland, Pond (Standing Water), Fen, Marsh, Swamp habitat, Intertidal Mudflat and Littoral Rock.

URBAN SETTING

The site is not within or connected to any of the following:

- Not connected to Conservation Area
- No connections to the National Cycle Route 4
- Not connected to Public Rights of Way and Wales Coastal Path
 - \circ it is only connected to the footpaths and cycleways of London Road

The site is close to

- Cemetery
- Direct connection via London Road to town centre
- Restored Ancient Woodland.
- Cosheston Pill saltmarsh
- Ponds and streams linking to Cosheston Pill

8.1 PROPOSED SITE

The proposed Site is a Lidl Store and associated access road, carparking, external plant compound and associated landscaping. The overall Site is 1.082ha (10820m2) and the proposed landscape is the following types and quantities

• Tree 41 No

Native Hedgerows
 Native Blocks
 Planting Beds
 Rain Gardens
 Bio-Channel
 Maintenance and defects period 5 Years

9.0 LONG TERM MANAGEMENT

The site will have a Planting Methodology 5 Year Landscape Management Plan which will include landscape annual inspections and reports to assess the establishment of the landscape and undertake defects replacements in this period and will be copied to the ecologist. The ecologist will undertake monitoring inspections in years 2 and 4 and additional visits if annual reports raise issues. Revisions to the management plan will be made as necessary to assist successful establishment.

10.0 SUMMARY OF SITE AND NET BIODIVERSITY BENEFIT.

The site itself has limited ecological value and is fragmented into separate areas- north and western overgrown vegetation blocks and a central sparsely planted urban land.

The proposed site will provide an improvement in connectivity internally by planting on all boundaries with the inclusion of trees and native shrubs and hedges together with other berrying and seeding plants and pollinators.

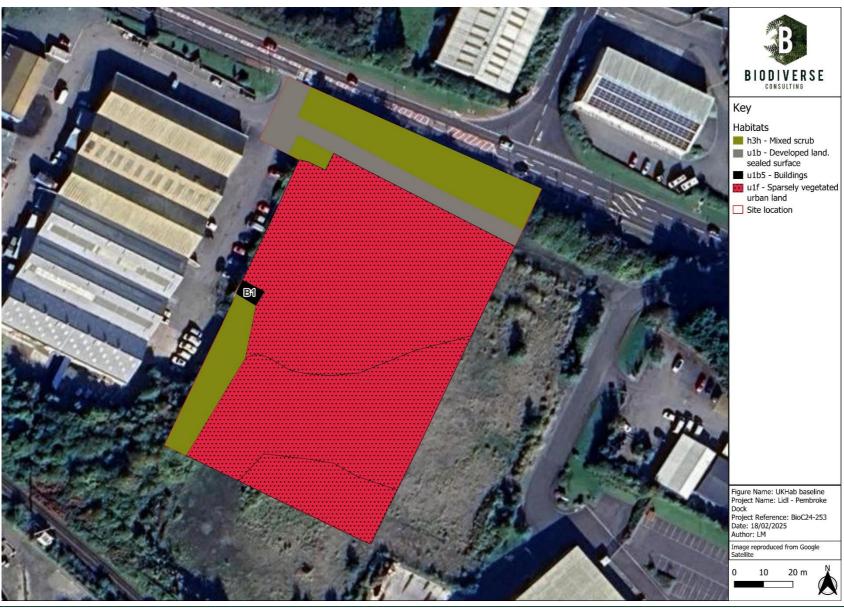
The soft landscape area at the rear of the store and behind the hedge by the turning area will be nature conservation areas with only native trees and shrubs, log piles and a hibernacula features.

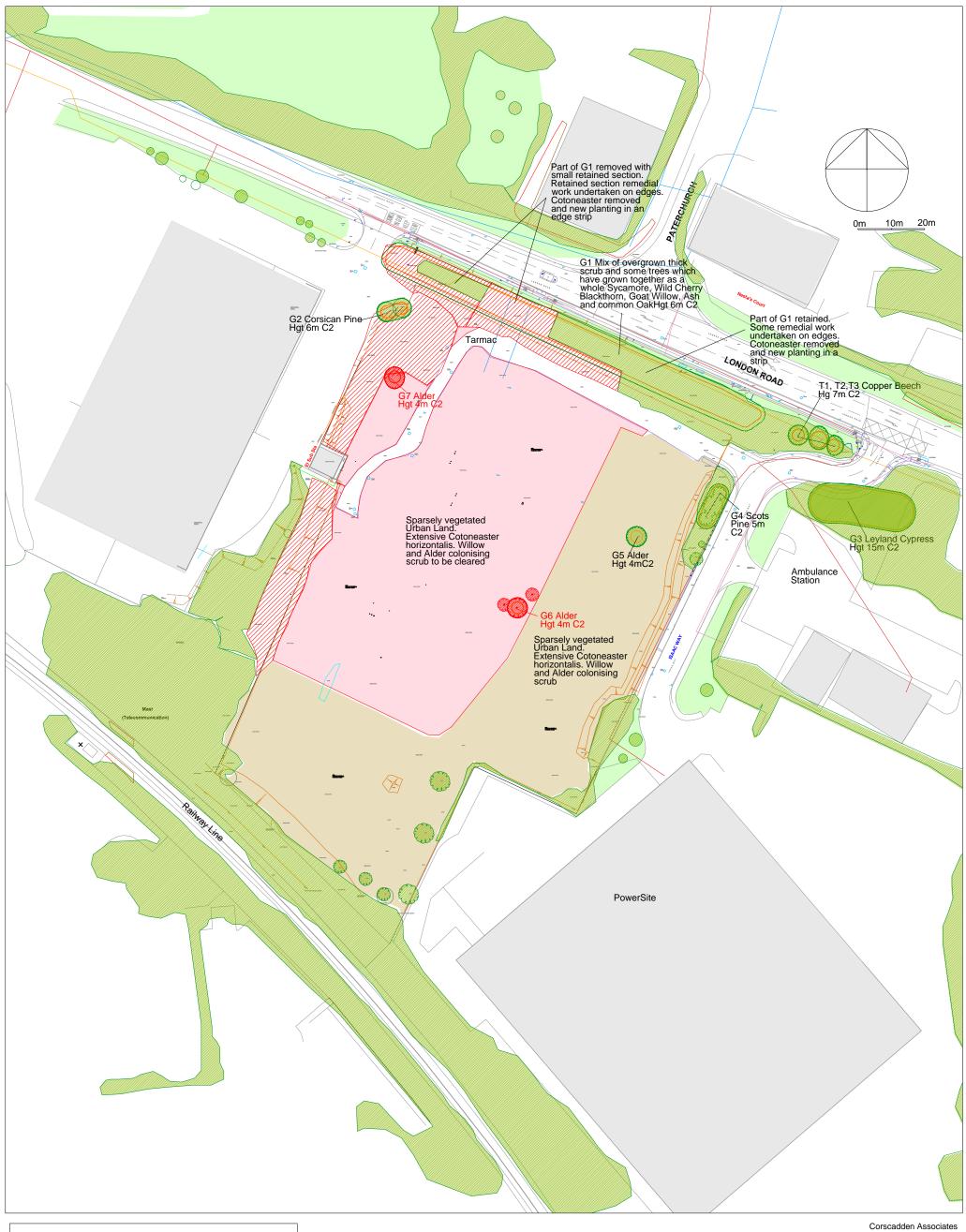
The Statement undertakes the Step system within the different disciplines of landscape, arboriculture, building, drainage, ecology and site setting. Avoidance and Mitigation undertaken, Compensation is on-site. Long term management for the successful landscape establishment and biodiversity objectives met.

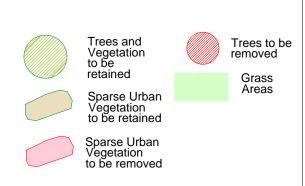
Overall the proposals considering the location of the site in a industrial estate and urban gateway location will provide a biodiversity net benefit.

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APPENDIX A - UKHab MAP







CA 2025-LIDL PD-01 Rev A

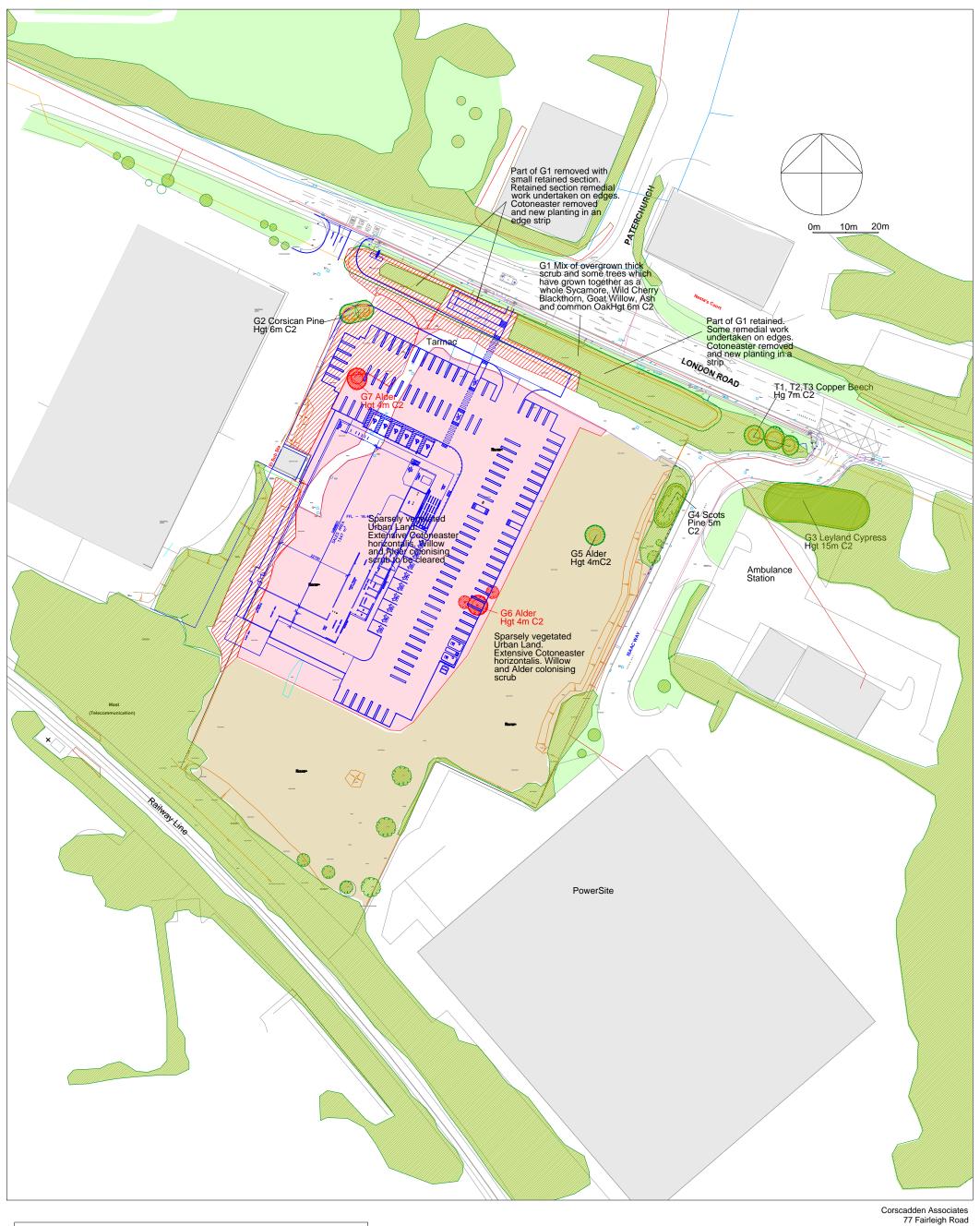
7July2025 Corican Pines retained Corscadden Associates 77 Fairleigh Road Cardiff. CF11 9JW Tel 07966 423074 email ca@corscaddenassociates.com

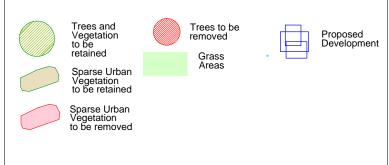
LIDL: PEMBROKE DOCK LONDON ROAD: SA72 4RA

LANDSCAPE EXISTING FEATURES

CA 2025-LIDL PD-01 Rev A

Scale Date 1:750 at A2 28 June 2025





CA 2025-LIDL PD-02 Rev A

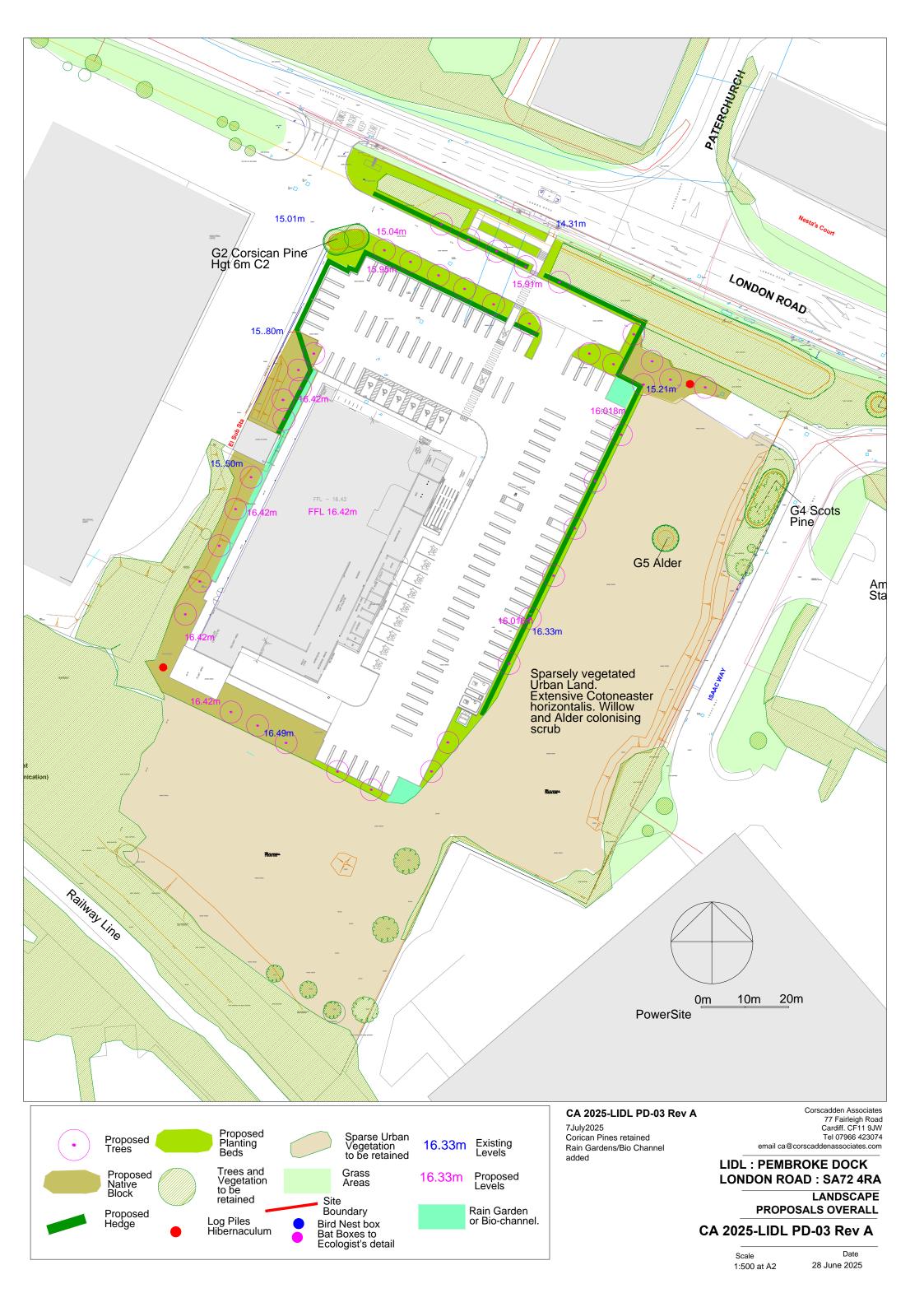
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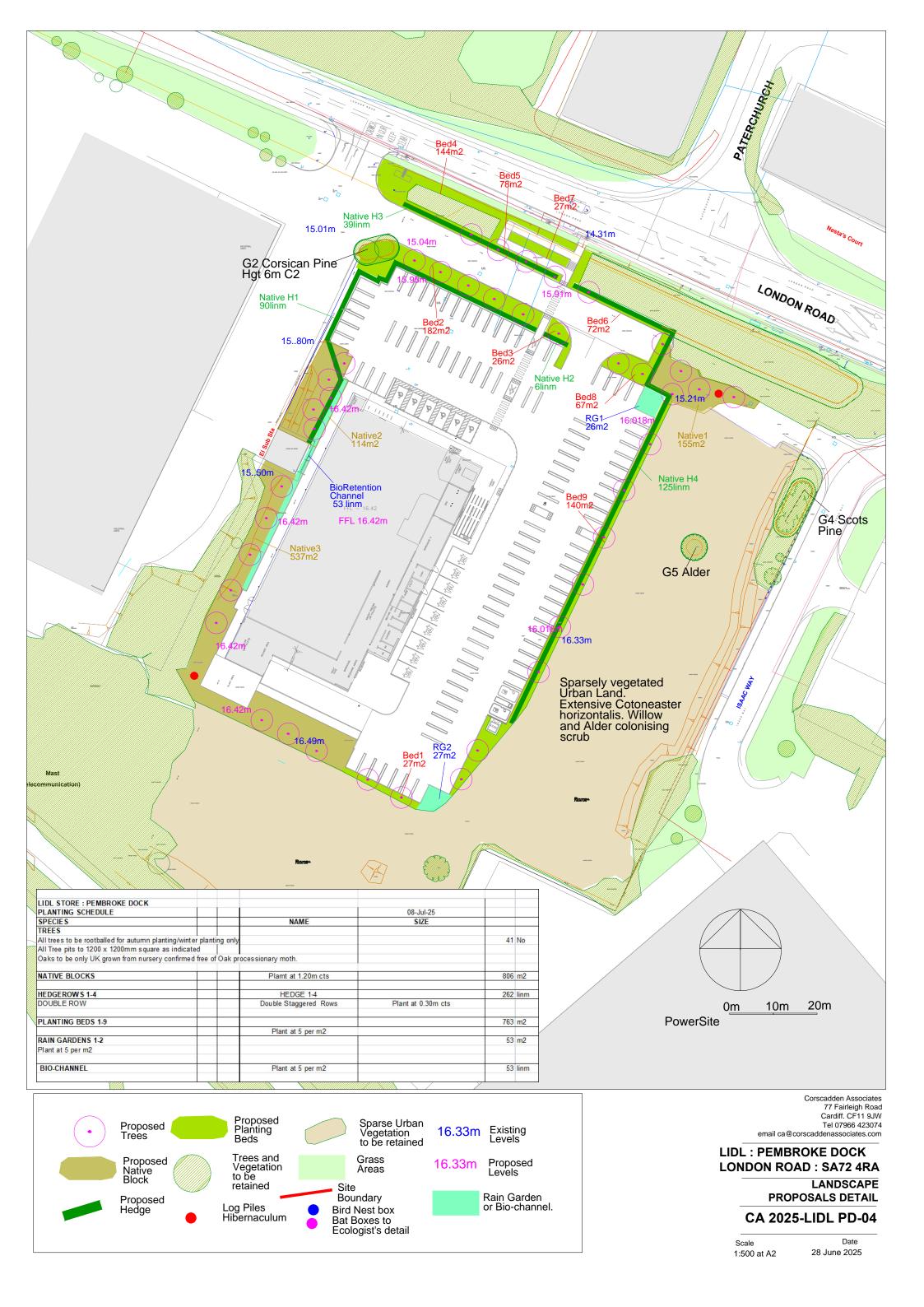
LIDL: PEMBROKE DOCK LONDON ROAD: SA72 4RA

> LANDSCAPE EXISTING FEATURES & OVERLAY

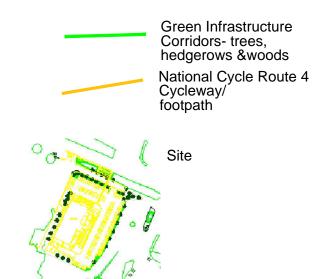
CA 2025-LIDL PD-02 Rev A

Scale Date 1:750 at A2 28 June 2025









- The visual impression of the Site planting is to reflect the gateway location with native hedgerows and predominantly native tree lines, and blocks to reflect a rural/urban interchange.
- Tree and ornamental planting beds are mainly in the north west section of the Site with selection of plants with biodiversity value - berrying plants for foraging and pollinators
- The area around the Site is a network of hedgerows and woodlands, tree lines, fields and urban open spaces such as the cemetery form a strong green infrastructure and ecological corridors.
- The Site does connects directly to outer woodland blocks by the south west corner and onwards to the wider woodlands, hedgerows, fields, ponds and saltmarshes. The railway line and A477 provide an element of constraint but not to a significant extent overall.
- Over time as the Site planting matures it will have increasing ecological and biodiversity value. .

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Project
LONDON ROAD
PEMBROKE DOCK

Drawing Title

SA72 4RA

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Scale Date 1:2000 at A2 7 July 2025

Drawing No

173 CA-2025-LIDL PD-05