

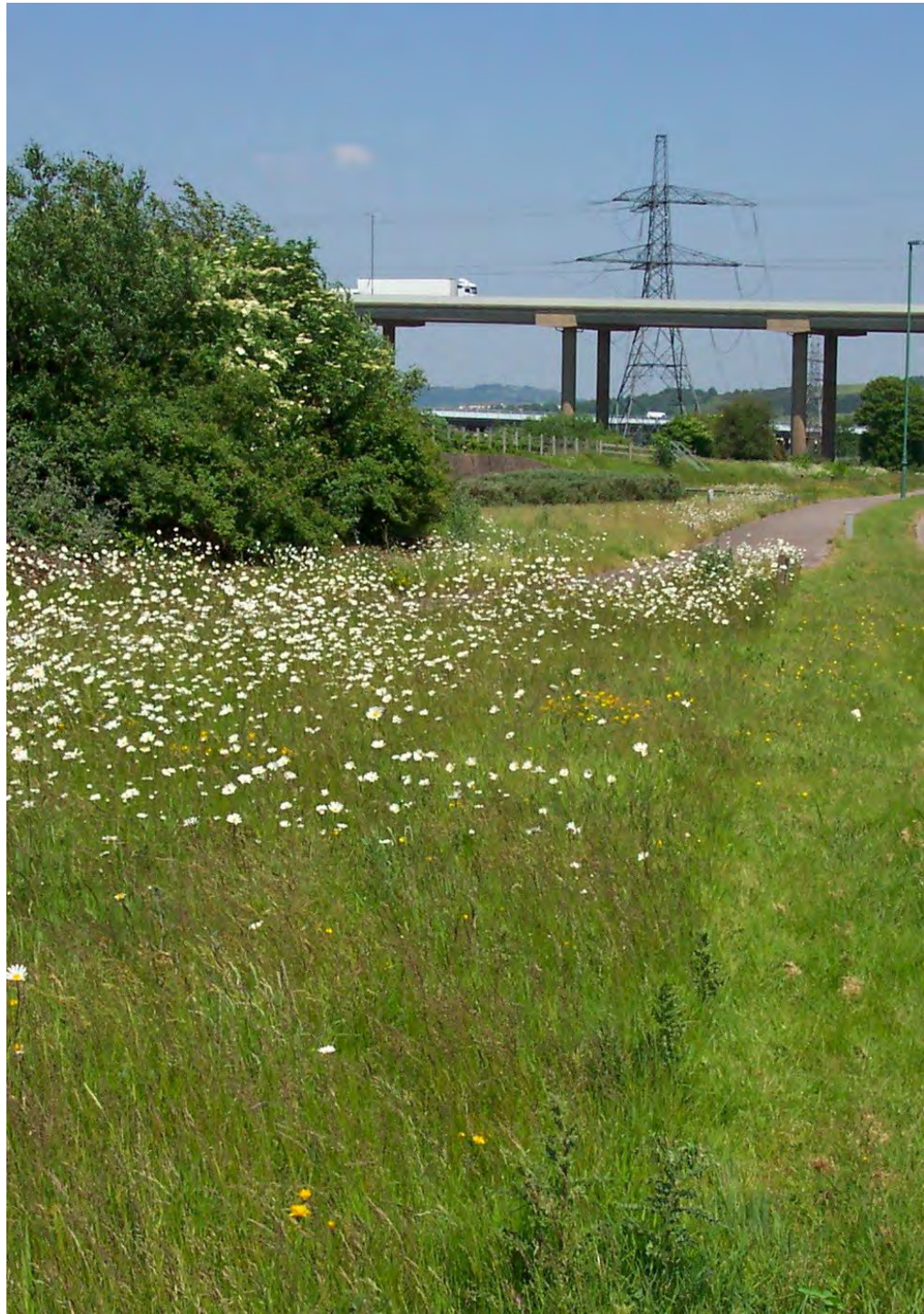


Neath Port Talbot  
Castell-nedd Port Talbot  
County Borough Council Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol

# Green Infrastructure Project Neath Port Talbot, Swansea and Bridgend

## Overview:

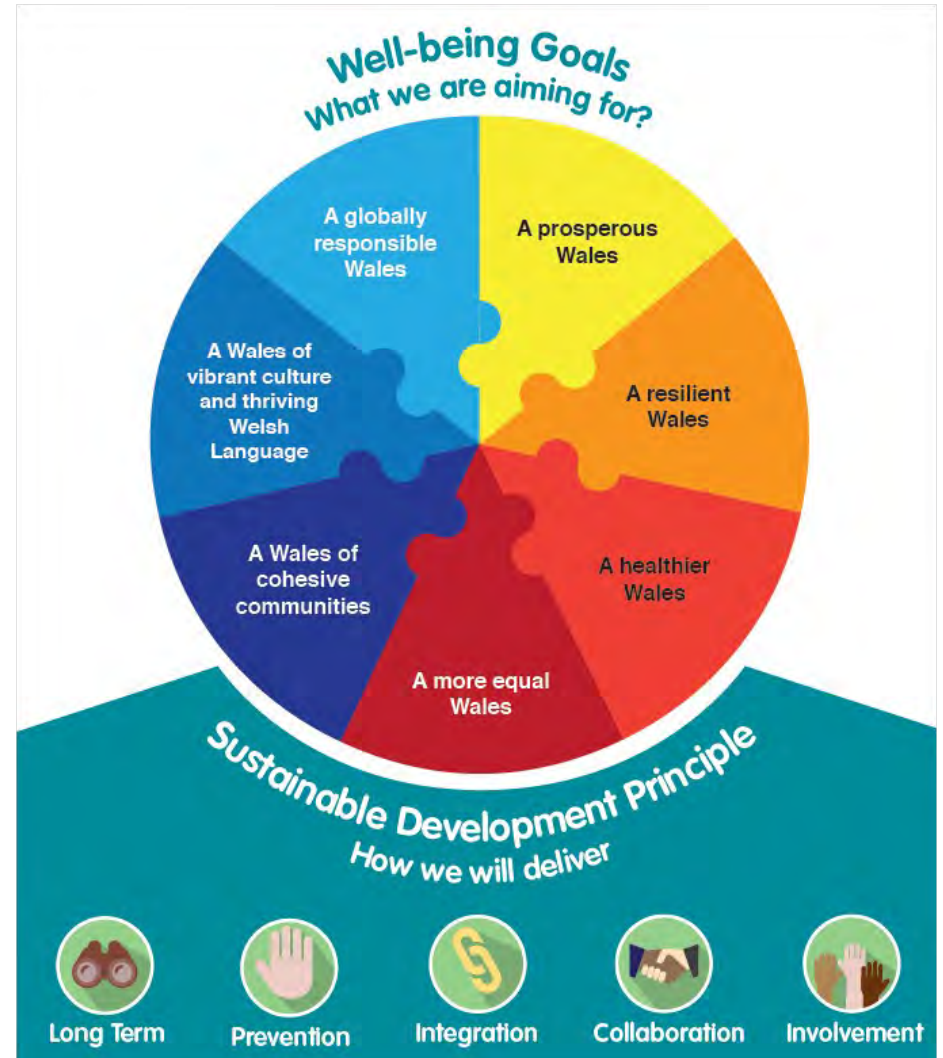
- Project Background
- Mapping
- Design and Delivery
- What did we achieve?
- What was challenging?
- What next?



# Project Background:

## PSB Well-being Plans being developed

- NPT – GI as cross-cutting theme
- Swansea – Working with Nature
- Bridgend – delivering the Nature Recover Plan
- How to deliver these requirements?
- WG GI Capital Grant released



## Project Idea:

- Partnership project
- Aims
- Funders





# Mapping

## GI Opportunity Mapping and Multiscale Delivery

### Area at Risk from Overland Flow (Pluvial Flooding) after Rainfall

#### Key:

-  Low Flow
-  Medium Risk
-  High Risk
-  High Flow
-  Neath, Port Talbot Wards
-  Neath Port Talbot Waterways

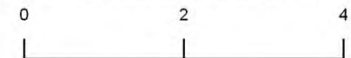


#### What the map shows:

The map highlights the flowpaths that are likely to form after severe rainfall. High risk areas are shown in purple, lowest risk in green, areas at medium risk in light blue. In the purple areas, risk of flooding from overland flow is high, particularly if the area consists primarily of paved ground. The flowpaths can also feed large quantities of water into flat or hollow sites, and thereby facilitate flooding from standing water at these sites. The map considers only the effect of rainfall, and does not show risk of coastal or fluvial flooding.

#### How the map has been created:

The map uses a modelled digital surface model, e.g. a height map considering features on the ground such as houses, as input for running SciMap (Durham University, 2016). The network index expresses how likely one parcel of land is to pass on water to any adjacent parcel of land, and thereby gives an approximation of primary flow paths. All areas with slopes over 3° were considered to likely contain flowing water.



Prepared by Environment Systems Ltd

Version: 1  
May 2018

Based on National Resources Wales  
GIS for Area Statements Data



Contains Ordnance Survey Data © Crown Copyright and database Rights 2018



# GI Opportunity Mapping and Multiscale Delivery

## Opportunity for Woodland to Reduce Flowing Water (Pluvial Flooding)

### Key:

-  Opportunity for Woodland
-  Low Flow
-  Medium Flow
-  High Flow
-  Neath, Port Talbot Wards
-  Neath Port Talbot Waterways

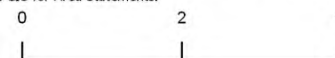


### What the map shows:

The map highlights the flowpaths that are likely to form after severe rainfall. High risk areas are shown in purple, lowest risk in green, areas at medium risk in light blue. In the purple areas, risk of flooding from overland flow is high, particularly if the area consists primarily of paved ground. The grey overlay shows where flowpaths could be interrupted through tree planting, thereby reducing the amount of water the flowpath can carry into downhill flat or hollow areas.

### How the map has been created:

The map uses a modelled digital surface model, e.g. a height map considering features on the ground such as houses, as input for running SciMap (Durham University, 2016). The network index expresses how likely one parcel of land is to pass on water to any adjacent parcel of land, and thereby gives an approximation of primary flow paths. All areas with slopes over 3° were considered to likely contain flowing water. Opportunities for tree planting were taken from the Woodland for Carbon map from the project GIS for Area Statements.



Prepared by Environment Systems Ltd

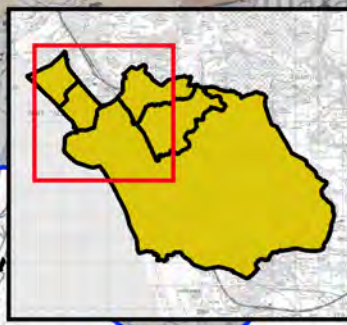
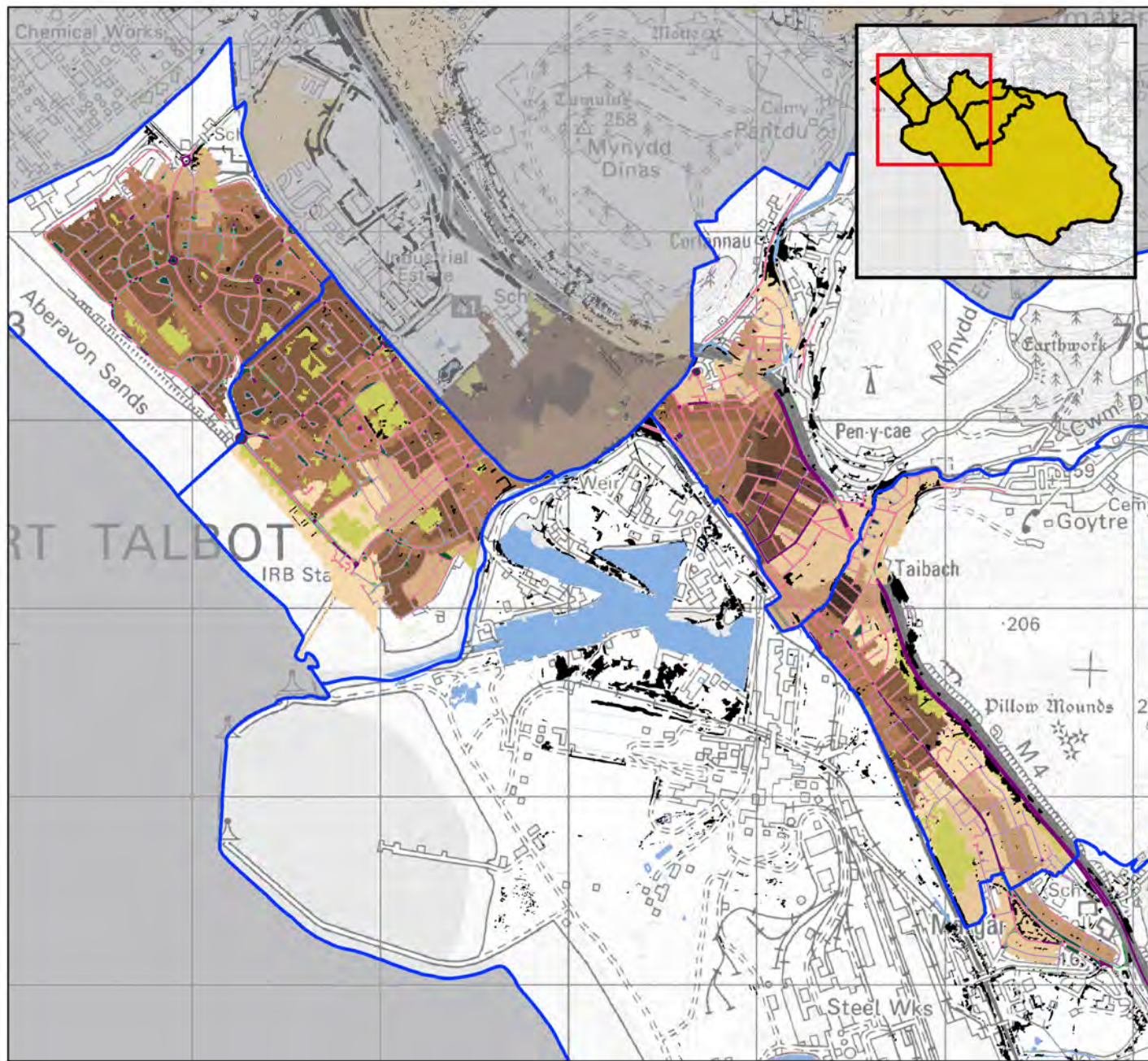
Version: 1  
May 2018

Based on National Resources Wales  
GIS for Area Statements Data



Contains Ordnance Survey Data © Crown Copyright and database Rights 2018





# GI Opportunity Mapping and Multiscale Delivery

## Opportunity for Roadside Green Infrastructure for Air Quality

**Key:**

- Opportunity for woodland for air quality
- Urban tree cover

**Pavement potential for green infrastructure**

- Highest potential
- Least potential

**Road potential for green infrastructure**

- Highest potential
- Lowest potential

**Air quality demand space**

- Least demand
- Most demand

- Neath Port Talbot case study area
- Neath Port Talbot Waterways

N ↑

0      0.5      1 km

Prepared by Environment Systems Ltd      Version: 1  
 May 2018

Based on National Resources Wales  
 GIS for Area Statements Data



**Environment  
SYSTEMS**  
evidence and insight



**SENCE**

Contains Ordnance Survey Data © Crown Copyright and database Rights 2018



**Neath Port Talbot**  
Castell-nedd Port Talbot



**Cyngor Abertawe  
Swansea Council**



**BRIDGEND**  
County Borough Council

# GI Opportunity Mapping and Multiscale Delivery

## Multi-Benefits from Woodland Planting

### Key:

Nr. of potential ES benefits from Woodland Planting

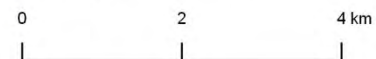


Neath, Port Talbot Wards

Neath Port Talbot Waterways

What the map shows:  
The map shows along a gradient from light yellow to dark green the number of ecosystem services that could benefit from woodland planting in an area.

How the map has been created:  
The map has been created by overly analysis of the opportunity layers for the woodland network, woodland for NFM, community woodlands, woodland for water quality, woodland for carbon sequestration, woodland for air quality, woodland for reduced noise pollution, and woodland to reduce pluvial flood risk.



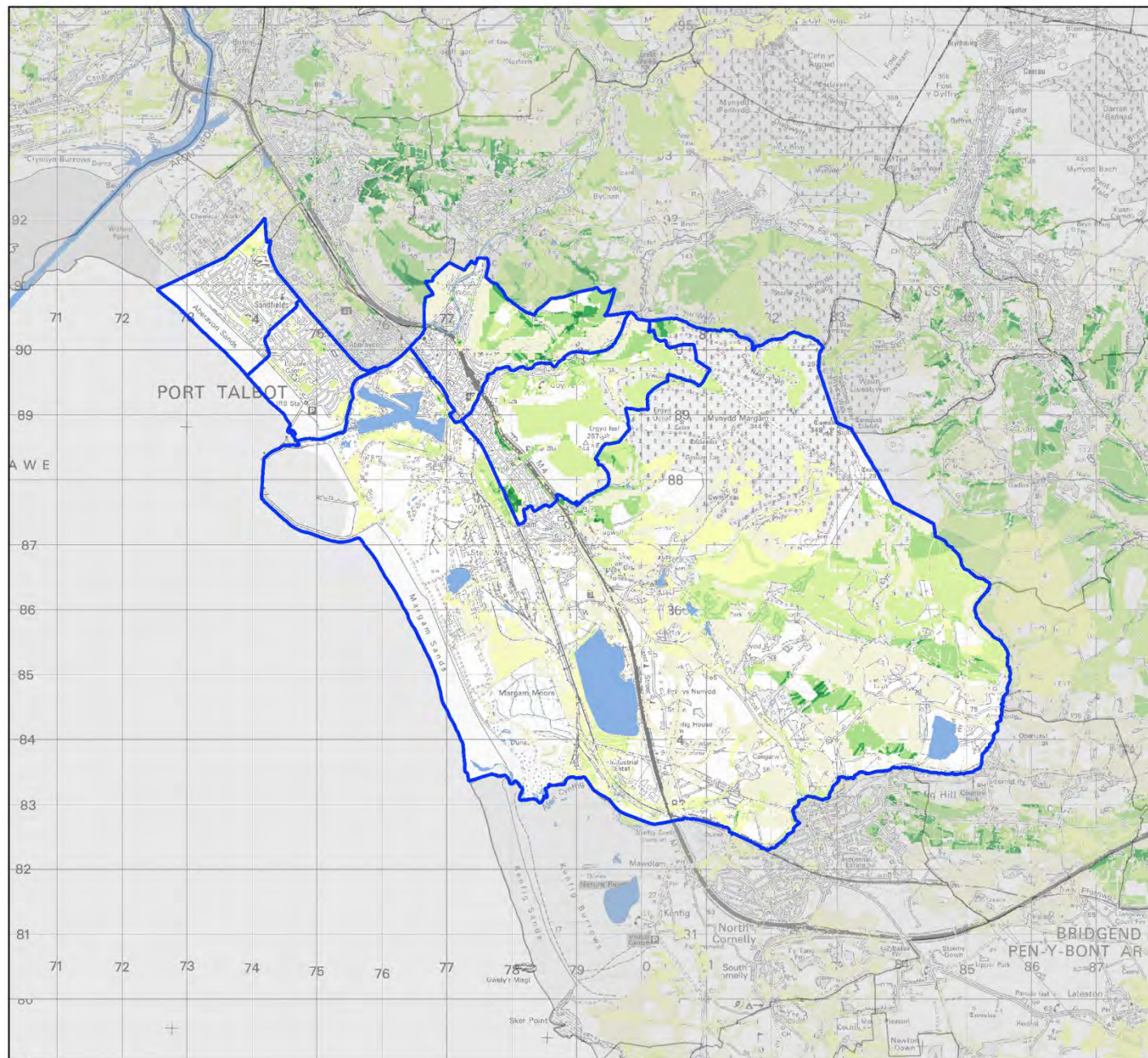
Prepared by Environment Systems Ltd

Version: 1  
May 2018

Based on National Resources Wales  
GIS for Area Statements Data

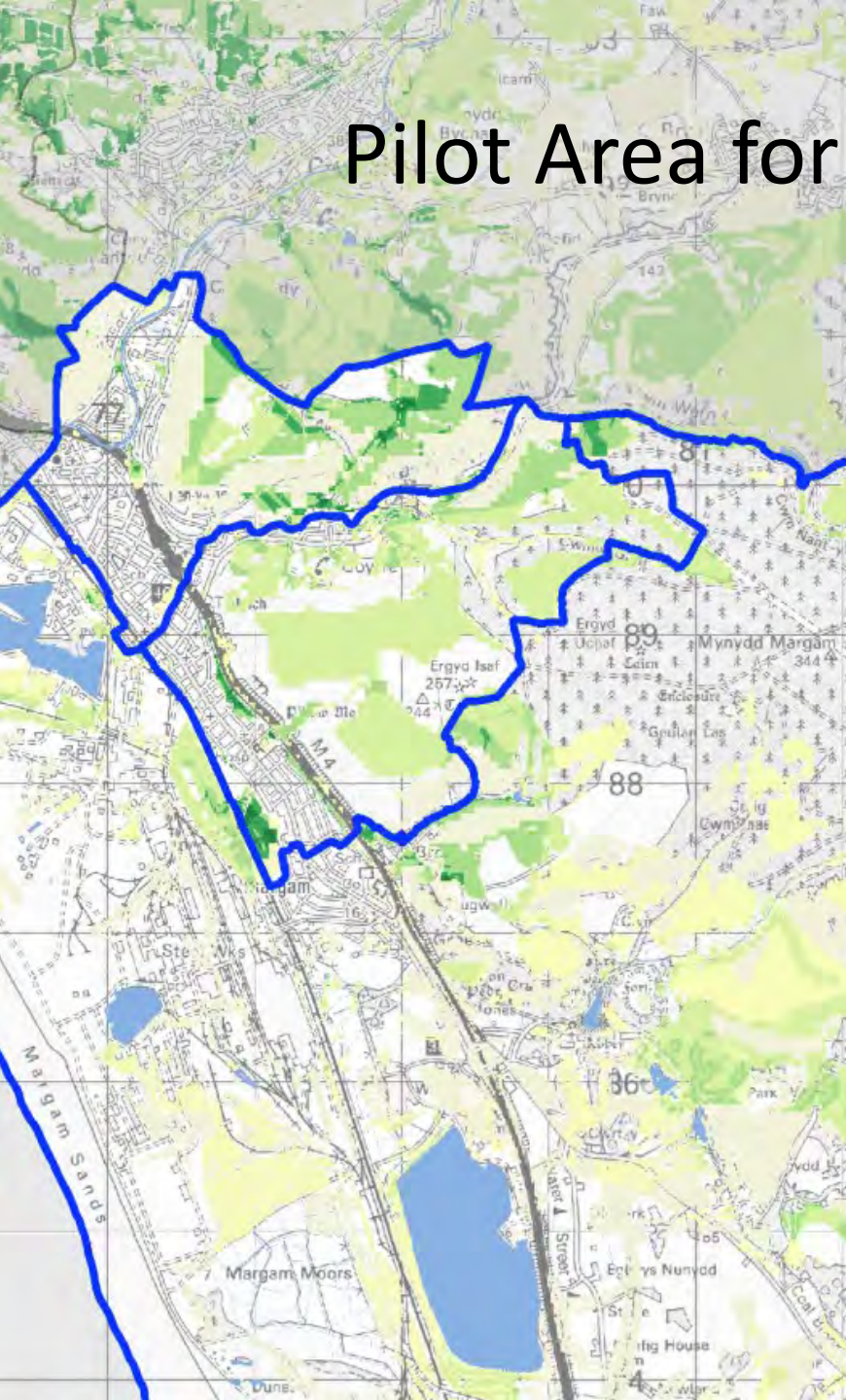


Contains Ordnance Survey Data © Crown Copyright and database Rights 2018





# Pilot Area for Neath Port Talbot



# Design and Engagement

A large, open green field with a fence in the background. In the distance, there are several buildings, possibly a school or community center, and a hillside. The sky is bright and slightly overcast.

## Site based consultation

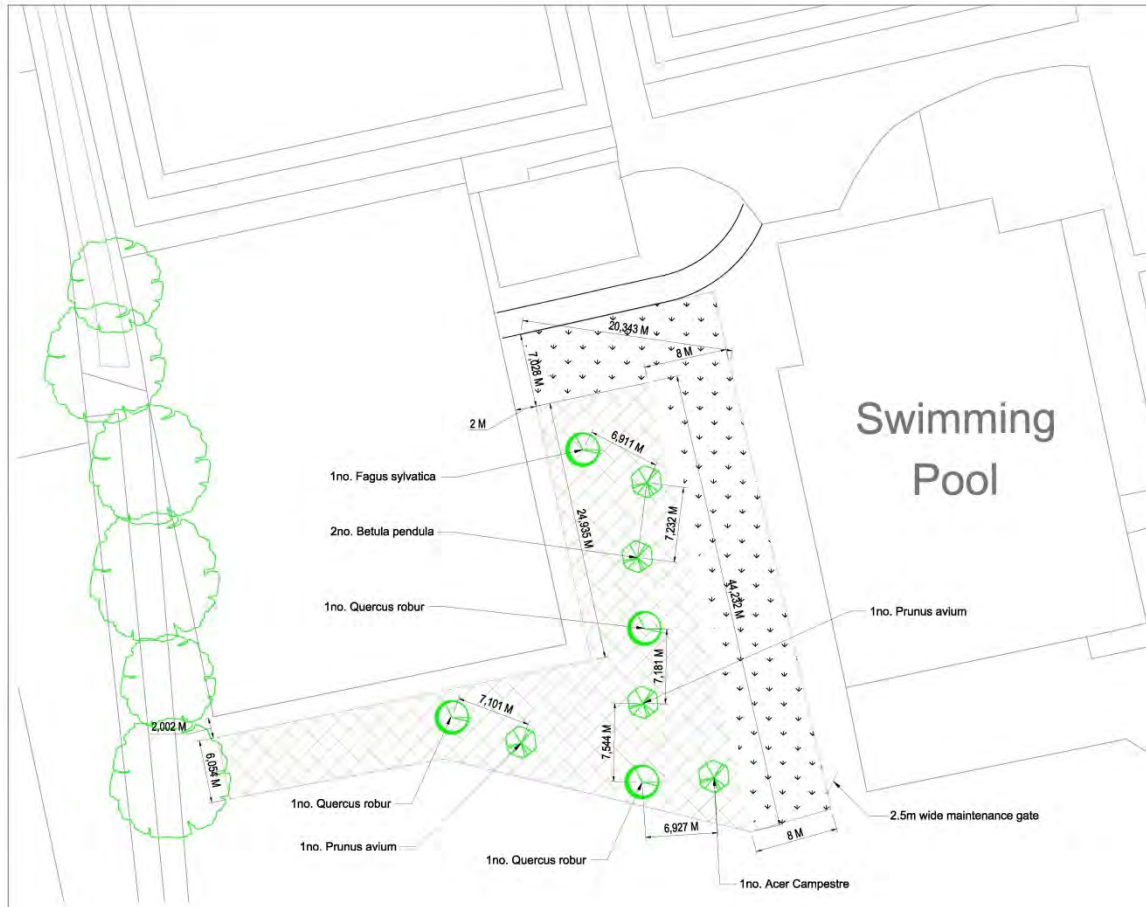
- Keep open areas for dog walking, play
- Better access
- Trees for wildlife
- Seating
- Footpath around site
- Wildflower planting



# Bridgend

## PYLE SWIMMING POOL

PLANTING PLAN Scale 1:200



Woodland Planting					
Species	Height	Girth	Specification	Density	Number
Acer campestre	1.8 - 2.0m		2x: BR: Feather	Counted	1no.
Betula pendula	1.8 - 2.0m		2x: BR: Feather	Counted	2no.
Prunus avium	1.8 - 2.0m		2x: BR: Feather	Counted	2no.
Fagus sylvatica	4.0 - 4.5m	14-16cm	RB: 2X: Clear stem 180	Counted	1no.
Quercus robur	4.0 - 4.5m	14-16cm	RB: 2X: Clear stem 180	Counted	3no.
Acer campestre	60-80cm		1+0: Whip BR	2ctr	22no.
Ainus glutinosa	60-80cm		1+0: Whip BR	2ctr	22no.
Betula pubescens	60-80cm		1+0: Whip BR	2ctr	43no.
Castanea sativa	60-80cm		1+0: Whip BR	2ctr	12no.
Crataegus monogyna	60-80cm		1+0: Whip BR	1ctr	88no.
Prunus avium	60-80cm		1+0: Whip BR	2ctr	22no.
Quercus petraea	60-80cm		1+0: Whip BR	2ctr	53no.
Quercus robur	60-80cm		1+0: Whip BR	2ctr	22no.

### KEY



Existing trees to be retained and protected during works.



Feathered tree planting, 1.8m height, bare rooted. To be planted in min. 700x700x500mm tree pit and single staked with tie.



Wildflower meadow to consist of Emorsgate Seed mixture EM1 - Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture or similar approved. To be applied as per manufacturers recommendations.



Extra heavy standards, 12-14cm girth, min. 3.5m height, rootballed to be planted as per drawing no.002.



Woodland planting to consist of 2m center, min. 600mm high whip planting. Planting to be pit planted, min. 300x300x300mm. Crataegus mongyna to be planted at 1m centres in groups of between 15 and 25.



Stock proof fencing as per drawing no.002



Existing palisade security fence to receive 900mm high rabbit proof mesh, as per drawing no.002.

Rev	Date	Details	By	Chk
 <p>Whittington Landscape Architecture 50 Penryng Road Pencroft Bridgend CF35 6RH Contact: Geoff Whittington Mob: 07724 680490 Email: geoffwhittington4@gmail.com</p>				
Client:		Bridgend County Borough Council		
Project:		Woodland Planting Schemes Pyle Swimming Pool		
Title:		Woodland Planting Layout		
Drawn:	GW	Checked:	Scale(s): 1:200 @ A1	
Date:	05/02/19	Job no.:	293	Dir. no.:
			001	Rev.:

# Pyle Swimming Pool Bridgend



# Swansea

Brynmelyn Park



Mayhill ponds



Ysgubor Fach



# Outcomes

GI maps– good resource to inform action

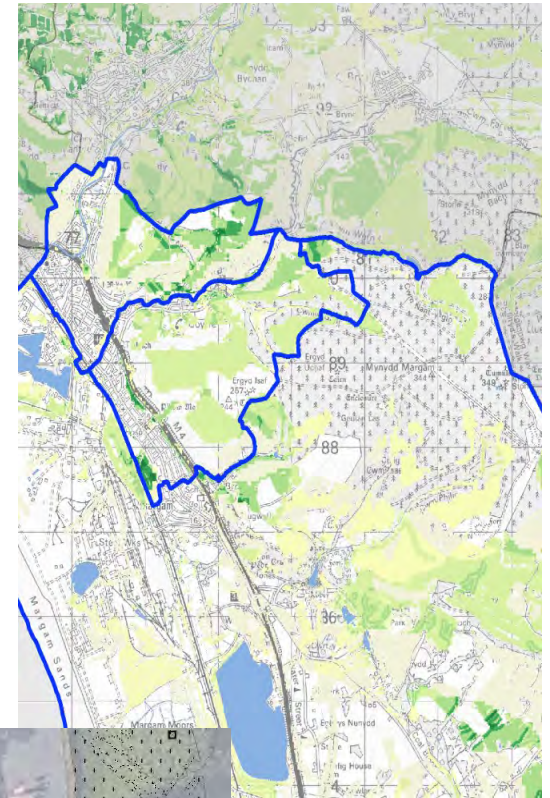
New contacts and new partners

Raised the profile of GI

Physical improvements

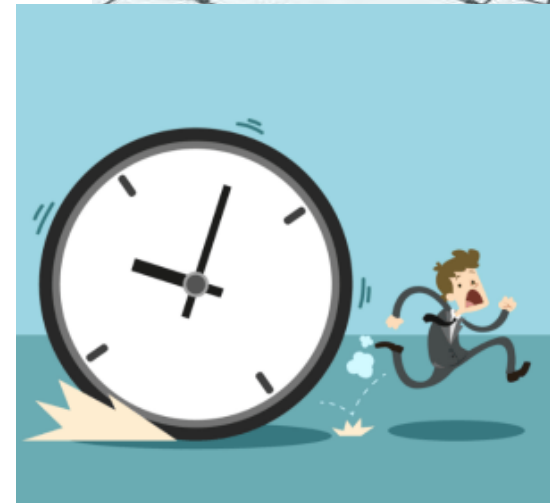
Framework for further partnership working

Learnt a lot!



## Lessons learnt / Challenges!

- Administrative burden for one partner
- Timing (decisions take longer)
- Need to get framework in place (timing again)
- Contracts become larger and impact on procurement rules
- Larger contracts can disadvantage smaller, local consultancies
- Short term funding to deliver long term projects!





## **What next:**

Refine and make use of maps

Innovation

Integrate GI into plans / strategies

Internal collaborative working

Continue partnership approach

**Future funding / project delivery**



## Contact Details:

Catrin Evans

Countryside and Wildlife Team Leader

Neath Port Talbot Council

[c.a.evans@npt.gov.uk](mailto:c.a.evans@npt.gov.uk)

01639 6856056

