

Cynllunio gofodol ar gyfer iechyd: mannau naturiol, mannau iach

Spatial planning for health: natural spaces, healthy places

21 Ionawr 2026 / 21 January 2026



GIG
CYMRU
NHS
WALES

Iechyd Cyhoeddus
Cymru
Public Health
Wales



Welcome

Mark Drane, Urban Habitats

&

Liz Green, WHIASU, Public Health Wales

URBAN HABITATS
thinking | strategy | making



Image credit: Beth Blandford with Urban Habitats

Nature-based solutions and designs can have major impacts on our health and well-being...

Examples of nature-based solutions and their health co-benefits

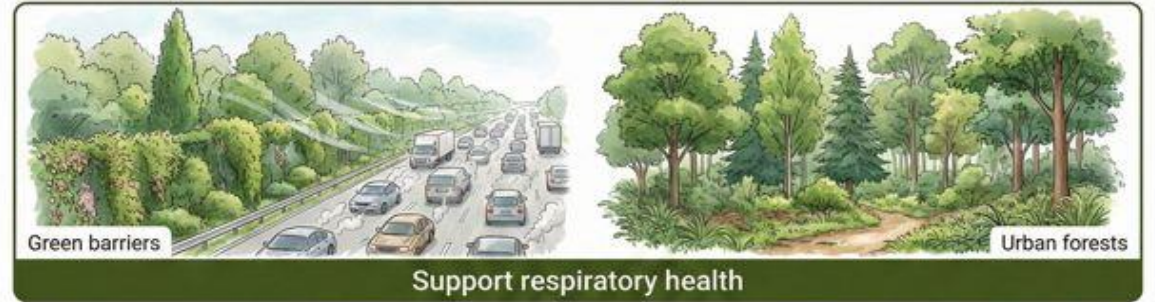


Image credit: [Habitat Analytics](#)

Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol



Bridgend County Borough's Green Infrastructure Approach

Jack Dangerfield MRTPI, Senior Strategic Planning Policy Officer
Bridgend County Borough Council

Purpose of presentation

1. How national policy and legislation shapes our approach to planning for green infrastructure (GI)
2. Our GI evidence base
3. Embedding GI in the LDP – Case study
4. Next steps

Why green infrastructure matters



Supports physical activity & active travel



Enhances mental well-being



Reduces health inequalities



Delivers climate resilience



Supports biodiversity & ecosystems

National legislative & policy drivers

- **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**
- **Environment (Wales) Act 2016** – biodiversity duty
- **Future Wales: the national plan 2040** – Nature recovery and GI-led placemaking
- **Planning Policy Wales** – Focuses on creating ‘distinctive & natural places’

Frontloading the LDP: Early evidence



Early ecological surveys for candidate sites



Detailed baseline GI & biodiversity information



Green infrastructure-led site selection & early design input



Avoids harm and identifies enhancement opportunities

Biodiversity Net Benefit – Evidence for site selection



Background paper documenting decision process



Shows how biodiversity informed site selection – 2 case studies



Clear methodology & transparent reasoning



Reinforces nature-positive growth approach

Green Infrastructure Assessment (GIA)

- **Evidence base** for the LDP & Policy *DNP8: Green Infrastructure*
- **Baseline mapping:** County-wide, individual growth areas & strategic allocations - identifies habitats, climate change mitigation, access, open space, etc.
- Identifies **gaps/risks & opportunities** to enhance GI
- Supports **GI statements** for planning applications

Figure 2: Biodiveristy and ecological resilience assets within the County Borough

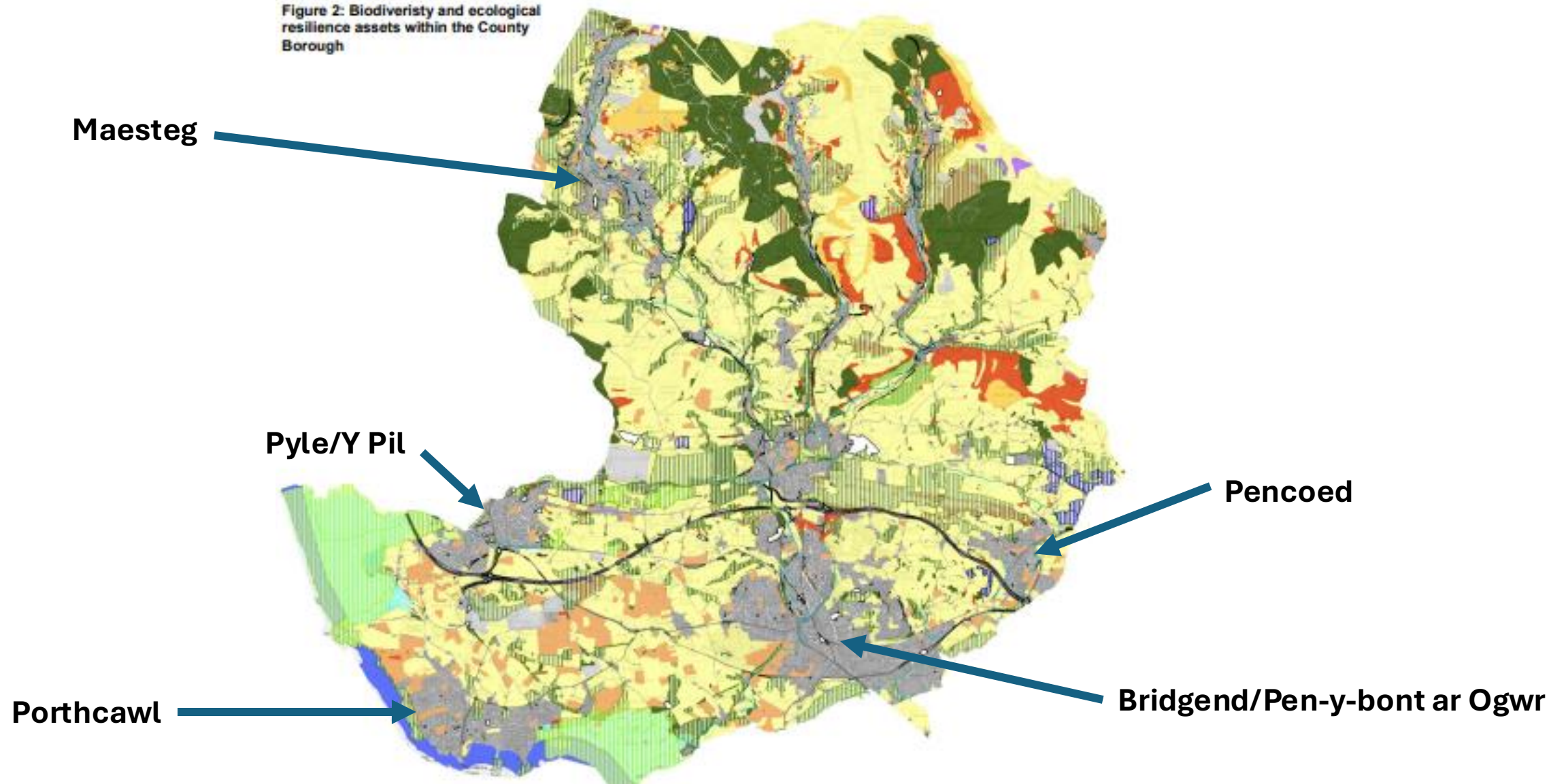
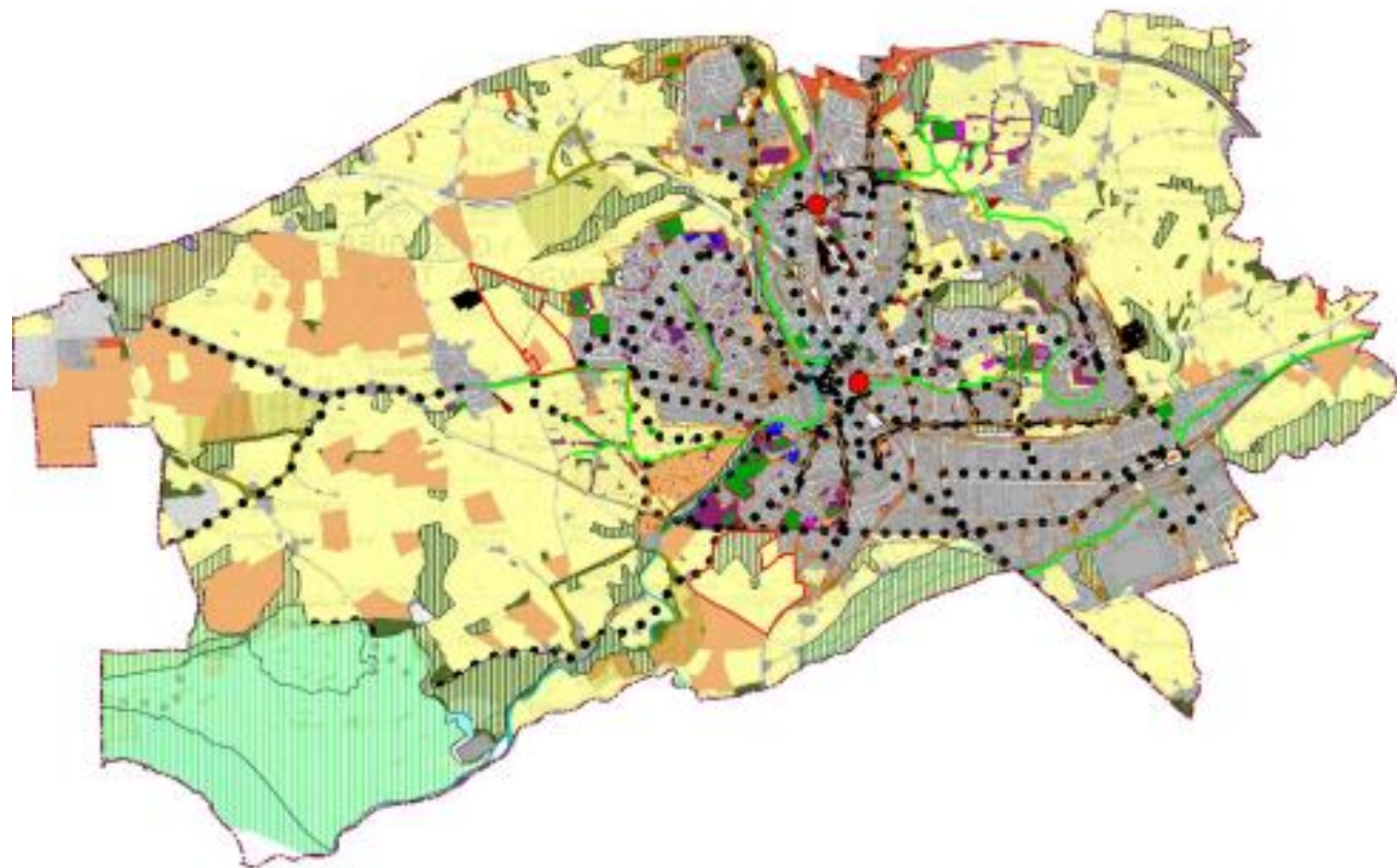


Figure 7: Existing Urban Green Infrastructure within Bridgend



Strategic Allocation Example – Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm)



From evidence to policy – Policy PLA2: Land South of Bridgend

- Comprehensive GI-led mixed-use development
- Over 24 ha proposed for GBI, ecological enhancement & public open space
- Existing hedgerows retained in masterplan – providing ‘green corridors’ for people & wildlife
- Outdoor recreation facilities in line with LDP Policy COM10
- Sustainable Drainage systems in form of swales
- Opportunity to provide multifunctional green corridors from site to Bridgend town centre

Next Steps

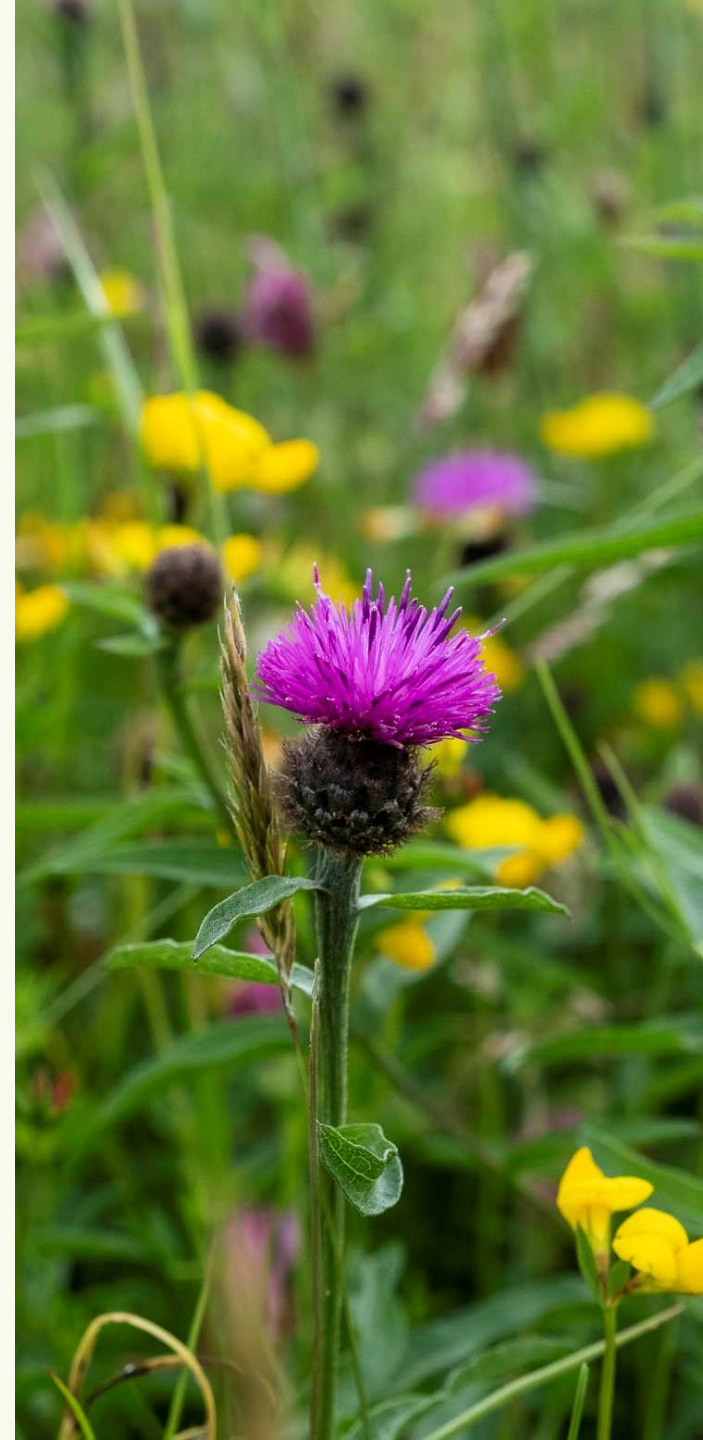
- Implementing Policy DNP8 through GI Statements
- Updating Green Infrastructure Assessment
- Updating Biodiversity & Green Infrastructure SPG
- Continuing & strengthening GI-led placemaking approach when reviewing LDP

Laura Colman & Neil Beamsley

At Home with Nature

 **Plantlife** The global voice for
wild plants and fungi

Bellway



About us

Laura Colman

Senior Partnerships Manager - Plantlife



Neil Beamsley

Head of Nature & Biodiversity – Bellway Homes

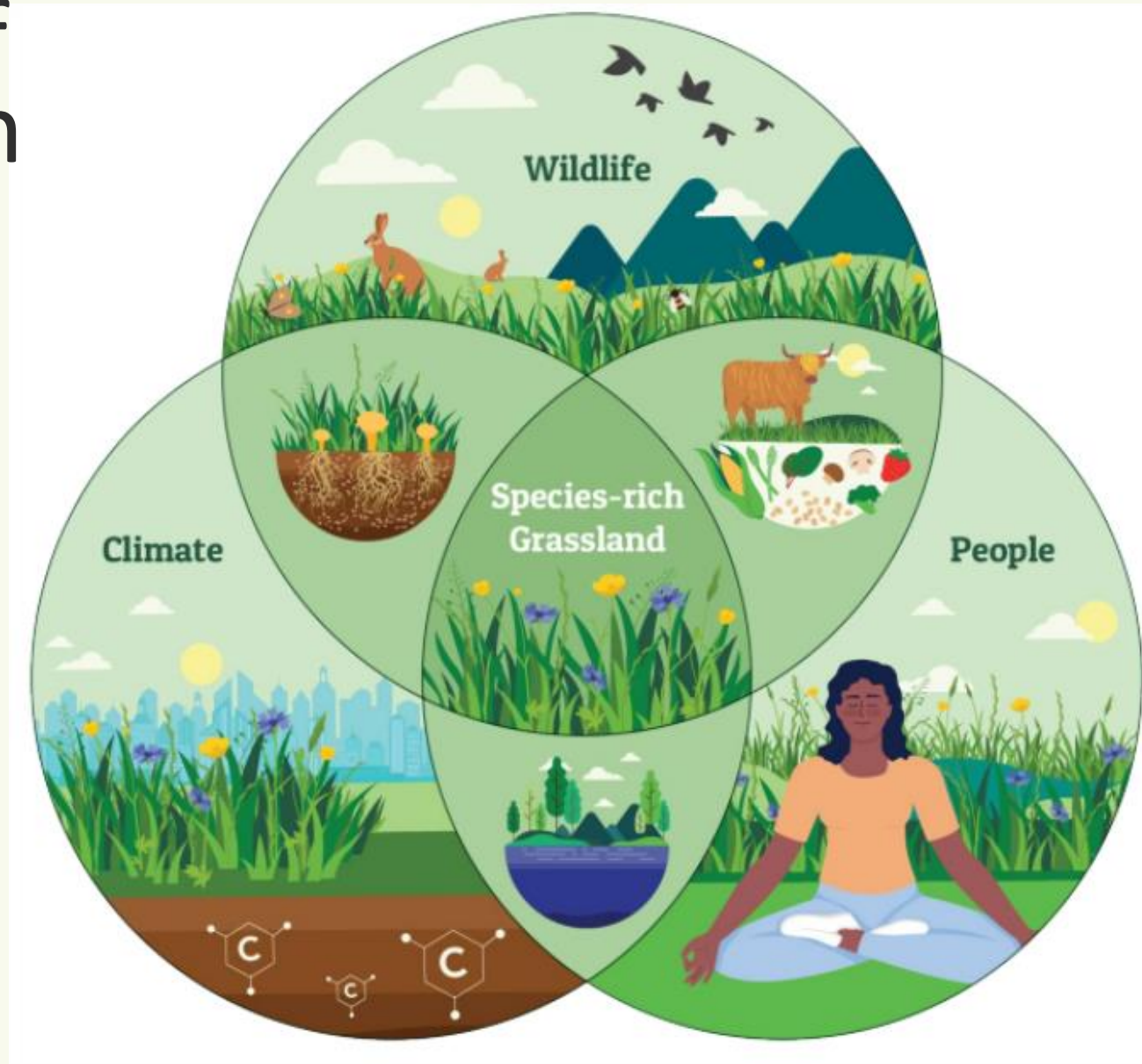


Aims of the partnership

- **Develop** best-practice approaches to delivery of statutory Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) on Bellway's sites
- **Enable** innovative and sustainable biodiversity outcomes beyond statutory obligations
- **Engage** staff and residents in ongoing management and inspire action for nature



Benefits of nature-rich spaces



Guiding principles



Understand your site



Choose native species



Commit to long-term management



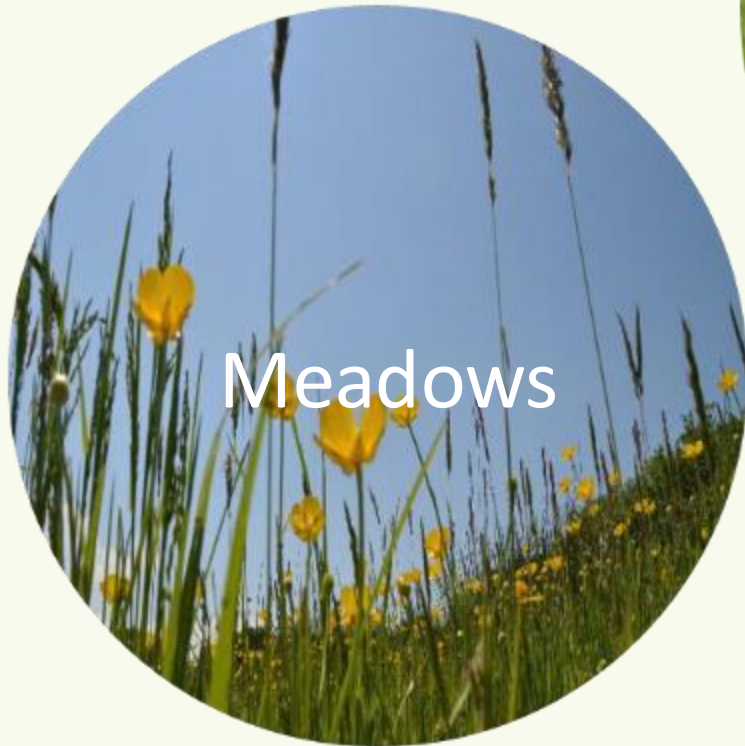
Go peat free



Engage staff and suppliers



Unlocking the value of grasslands



...40% of land in England!

Resources

- **Grassland management resources**
<https://www.plantlife.org.uk/learning-resource/managing-road-verges-and-greenspaces/>
- **No Mow May**
<https://www.plantlife.org.uk/campaigns/nomowmay/>
- **National Museums Scotland's story**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WXeoxpOJ-LQ>



Better with Bellway

Vision



BETTER WITH
Bellway

People ◀

Business priorities

▶ Planet



Customers
and
Communities

Putting customers
at the heart of
everything we do.



Employer
of Choice

Creating an
environment that
our colleagues
can thrive in.



Building
Quality
Homes, Safely

Quality and safety
first for everyone.



Charitable
Engagement

Giving, to build
better lives.



Sustainable
Supply Chain

Building
sustainable
long-term
partnerships.



Carbon
Reduction

Delivering low
carbon homes.



Resource
Efficiency

Reducing waste
by building better.



Nature

Protecting
and preserving
nature.

Working with colleagues

- BNG Design Code
- Management of amenity spaces
- Internal training
- Nature 'messaging'



Working with customers

- Customer survey
- Sales experience
- At Home with Nature garden
- Welcome pack
- Public realm management
- Green Social Prescribing

10 BEST NATIVE WILDFLOWERS TO HAVE IN YOUR GARDEN

There are many native wildflowers and choosing the best isn't an easy feat. It can depend on where you are in the country, what type of soil you have, how shady your garden is or what other wildlife is nearby. Here are some brilliant native plants that will help nature and give you a colourful and beautiful garden.

- Oxeye Daisy** - Blooming around the summer solstice, this flower's nectar is an important food source for insects.
- Creeping Buttercup** - A common garden flower that will likely appear in a lawn naturally.
- Clover** - White Clover is the most common Clover and can be spotted in lawns during the summer.
- Yellow Rattle** - This is one of the most important meadow wildflowers as it literally helps other wildflowers to grow by suppressing grasses.
- Cowslip** - One of the best-known spring flowers with the cup-shaped yellow flowers.
- Knapweed** - A big favourite among pollinators as it is a good source of nectar and food for many birds.
- Dandelions** - They often carpet gardens and parks in the spring and are a favourite for bees and butterflies.
- Red Campion** - These pink flowers open during the daylight to attract bees and butterflies.
- Lady's Bedstraw** - A very distinct plant with soft clusters of bright yellow flowers that smell of hay.
- Birds-foot Trefoil** - This flower is a food source for many types of caterpillars.
- Bugle** - Very popular with bumblebees, this deep blue wildflower is also often seen in meadows and glades.
- Hazel** - This shrub with soft green leaves is a great native plant to add to your borders.

If you're feeling really brave, you could even try and create your own mini meadow. [Learn more here.](#)

Of if you'd rather sit back and let nature take on the heavy load, why not see what flowers come up naturally and join No Mow May. (page 1)

HAVE A GO AT NO MOW MAY

This is the perfect starting point to No Mow May - Plantlife's national campaign calling on all garden owners to let the grass and flowers grow in May (and beyond!). Thousands of people take part every year - and all you have to do is put the mower away, sit back and watch the wildlife come alive in your garden in May.

LAWNS OF ALL LENGTHS

Letting flowers, native to the UK, grow freely helps to improve biodiversity, supports wildlife like bees and butterflies and helps to absorb carbon and to less pollution. These native wildflowers have evolved in a wild and varied landscape and to support them we need to make our gardens as diverse as possible. This is great news as it means there is no one best way to manage your garden. In fact, having a mix of different grass lengths can massively benefit wildlife and increase the number of species - meaning areas like paths and order play equipment can actually benefit from being shorter! Other areas like borders, less-used parts of the garden or around paths can often be left to grow - letting plants and wildlife blossom together for nature.

For more ways to create a garden for nature visit [Plantlife's lawn guide here.](#)

WHAT IS COMPOST AND SHOULD YOU USE IT IN YOUR GARDEN?

Compost is created from organic matter that has broken down into a dark material that looks similar to soil. There are many different types of compost. From the kind you can make from veg peelings and leaves to the big bags you can buy at garden centres.

Using compost in your garden can be a great addition. It has several uses including for potted plants, plug plants and as an addition to soil - to help you grow flowers and vegetables.

WHAT IS PEAT?

Peat is made up of plant material which is partially decomposed and forms in waterlogged areas. It became a popular addition to some composts because it can hold onto moisture and nutrients. But using peat has a serious downside. Pulling peat from peatlands destroys one of our most incredible habitats and carbon stores.

Peatlands are home to some of the UK's most unique plants and also incredibly important for the environment. But when peat is dug up, the peat is exposed to the air causing it to break down and release carbon dioxide. This sends a carbon store into a huge emission, contributing to climate change.

We should never use peat composts in our gardens. Not only because of the damage to nature, but it's also unsustainable. Peat 'grows' very slowly, only by one millimetre a year, yet every year in the UK we use around three billion litres in our gardens.

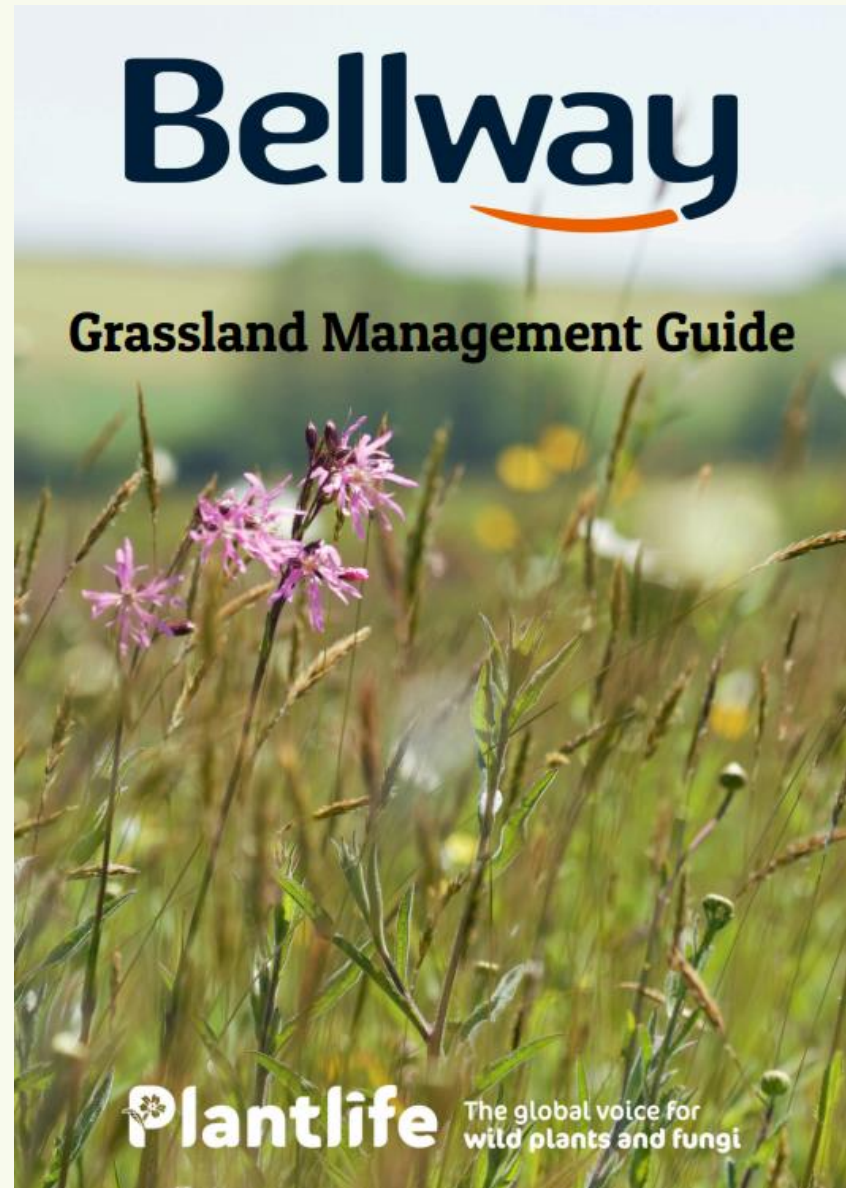
WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES TO PEAT COMPOST?

There is now much more awareness of the impact of peat use and many fantastic alternatives to peat compost, using materials such as wood, bark and coir (a natural material made from coconuts).

Peat free compost can be purchased in almost all garden centres now and many businesses are committed to using only peat free options, making it easier than ever to garden sustainably.

Working with industry

- BNG working groups
- Future Homes Hub
- Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Managers
- Mortgage companies and 'valuing' green space



Next steps

- Roll out show home garden
- Ecology on your doorstep
- Native landscaping
- Climate change adaptation



Thank you

 **Plantlife**

The global voice for
wild plants and fungi

Laura Colman

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plantlife.org.uk

HOW DO YOUNG ADULTS USE GREENSPACES AND WHAT ARE THE MEDIATING FACTORS?

A Qualitative Exploratory Study on University Students' Engagement with Greenspaces

Samuel Baffour Kyei^{ab}, Danielle Sinnett^a, Issy Bray^a, Samuel Coleborn^b

^a*University of West of England (UWE), Bristol*

^b*South Gloucestershire Council*

Evidence Base

Life expectancy, and premature and all-cause mortality (Rojas-Rueda et al., 2019)

Physical health outcomes

- Low birth weight (Zhan et al., 2020)
- Obesity (Luo et al., 2020)
- Type2 diabetes (De la Fuente et al., 2021)
- Cardiovascular health (Yuan et al., 2021)
- Respiratory health (Qiu et al., 2021)
- Immunological & Chronic Disease Markers (Mao et al., 2012)

Mental health outcomes (Geary et al., 2023)

- Anxiety (Gianfredi et al., 2021)
- Depression (Briggs et al., 2022)
- Cognitive development and function (Vella-Brodrick & Gilowska, 2022)

Social & Behavioural Outcomes

- Social cohesion and solidarity (Stepansky et al., 2022)
- Healthy behaviours (Zare Sakhvidi et al., 2022)

Challenges of Young Adults

Rising mental health concerns

- High prevalence of stress, anxiety, and low mood

Sedentary lifestyles

- Increased screen time and reduced physical activity levels

Academic and work pressures

- Heavy workloads and precarious employment limit time for restorative activities

Reduced contact with nature

- Urban living and digital lifestyles reduce everyday exposure to greenspaces

Social isolation and loneliness

- Changing social networks and remote working increase isolation risk

Health behaviours becoming entrenched

- Lifestyle patterns formed in early adulthood influence long-term health outcomes

Present study

Research Gap

- Insufficient evidence on usage patterns
- Need to identify barriers and enablers
- Lack of focus on young adults' lived experiences

Research Question:

What are the patterns, determinants, and perceived barriers and facilitators influencing young adults' engagement with greenspaces in the UK?

Methodology

Participants

- 28 young adults from the South-West of England
- 50% male, 50% female

Study Design

- Phenomenological approach
- 8 focus groups (2–6 students)
- Semi-structured discussions

Data Collection

- Convenience sampling (posters & social media)
- Informed consent obtained
- Audio-recorded sessions (Edirol R09)
- Nov 2022 – Jan 2023

Data Analysis

- Thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke)
- NVivo v12 used

Motivation for Greenspace Use

Perception & Escape

- Attractive landscapes
- Escape from urban environments

Social Support

- Friends and peers
- Social media influence
- Pets as motivators

Types of Engagement

- Individual: walking, hiking, reflection
- Social: picnics, sports, volunteering

Types of Engagement

- Individual: walking, hiking, reflection
- Social: picnics, sports, volunteering

Seasons & Timing

- Summer preferred
- Daytime use
- Weather-dependent

Health Benefits

- Stress relief
- Improved mental wellbeing
- Enhanced focus and coping

Childhood Experiences

- Early exposure shapes habits
- Positive memories increase use
- Cultural influences

Accessibility

- Proximity is crucial
- Walking distance preferred

Qualities of Greenspaces Preferred

Design Quality

- Biodiversity valued over monoculture
- Spacious, adaptable environments
- Public art enhances appeal

Facilities

- Well-placed seating with views
- Shelters for weather protection
- Coffee shops for warmth and perceived safety
- Toilets enable longer visits
- Good lighting supports safety and evening use

Natural Features

- Wild spaces create distinctive atmospheres
- Water features promote relaxation
- Wildlife enhances sensory experience



UWE Restoration Garden



Bristol Stoke Park

Barriers to Greenspace Engagement

Work and life demands demands

- Heavy workload
- Paid work reduces free time

Negative Experiences

- Noise and overcrowding
- Health issues (e.g. hay fever)
- Poor maintenance and litter

Safety Concerns

- Inadequate evening lighting
- COVID-19 impacts on usage
- Gendered safety concerns (women feel more vulnerable)

Lack of Information

- Poor signage and wayfinding
- Low awareness of activities



Safety Concerns in Greenspaces

What participants said:

Motivation for greenspace use

Leo (Male, 18–22 years) noted, *“It was good knowing that you’re with someone who knows the place, so you’re comfortable.”*

Julia (Female, 23–30 years) reflected, *“Proximity is very important... because I’m lucky enough to have a park next door, I always walk there.”*

Lucas (Male, 23–30 years) reflected, *“I see it on social media... that place looks really nice, let’s go there.”*

Qualities of greenspace preferred

Lucas (Male, 23–30 years) described, *“Even if just a little coffee hut... somewhere that when it’s cold, I can grab a hot drink before or after.”*

Alice (Female, 23–30 years) explained, *“I want to hear the birds, see a nice view, and have a calm time,”*

Leo (Male, 18-22 years): *“Accessible, like maybe washrooms in that area. Because, to be honest, loads of parks don’t have toilets. So obviously, as a man, it will be easy to maybe pee in the woods, but as a woman, it might be difficult.”*

Barriers to greenspace engagement

Daniel (Male, 18–22 years) reflected, *“When the space is mal-maintained... litters have been left everywhere.”*

Owen (Male, above 30 years) explained, *“There is a very large lack of way to find that information... it will take longer to find everything that’s happening.”*

Sarah (Female, 18–22 years) noted, *“As a woman, when you're in greenspace... you look left, right, front, back, and especially in the evening, I would never go for a run.”*

Recommendations for Practice

Enhance Design

- Increase biodiversity and planting variety
- Add water features for relaxation
- Provide seating with nature views
- Include shelters and café facilities

Improve Safety

- Install adequate lighting
- Maintain clear sightlines
- Ensure accessible facilities
- Address gender-specific safety concerns

Organise Activities

- Host social and community events
- Offer volunteering opportunities
- Provide outdoor fitness sessions
- Run nature walks and guided tours

Provide Information

- Improve signage and wayfinding
- Develop digital platforms/apps
- Promote greenspace benefits
- Publicise opening times and activities

Consider Academic & Workload Pressures

- Integrate greenspace breaks into schedules
- Allow flexible timetabling
- Promote greenspaces for stress relief
- Acknowledge life and work commitments

Involve Community

- Include users in planning
- Collect regular feedback
- Ensure diverse representation
- Support user-led initiatives



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WOODLAND
TRUST

TREES FOR ALL





THE URBAN HABITAT

- Poor air quality
- Extreme heatwaves
- Lack of green space
- Risk of surface water flooding

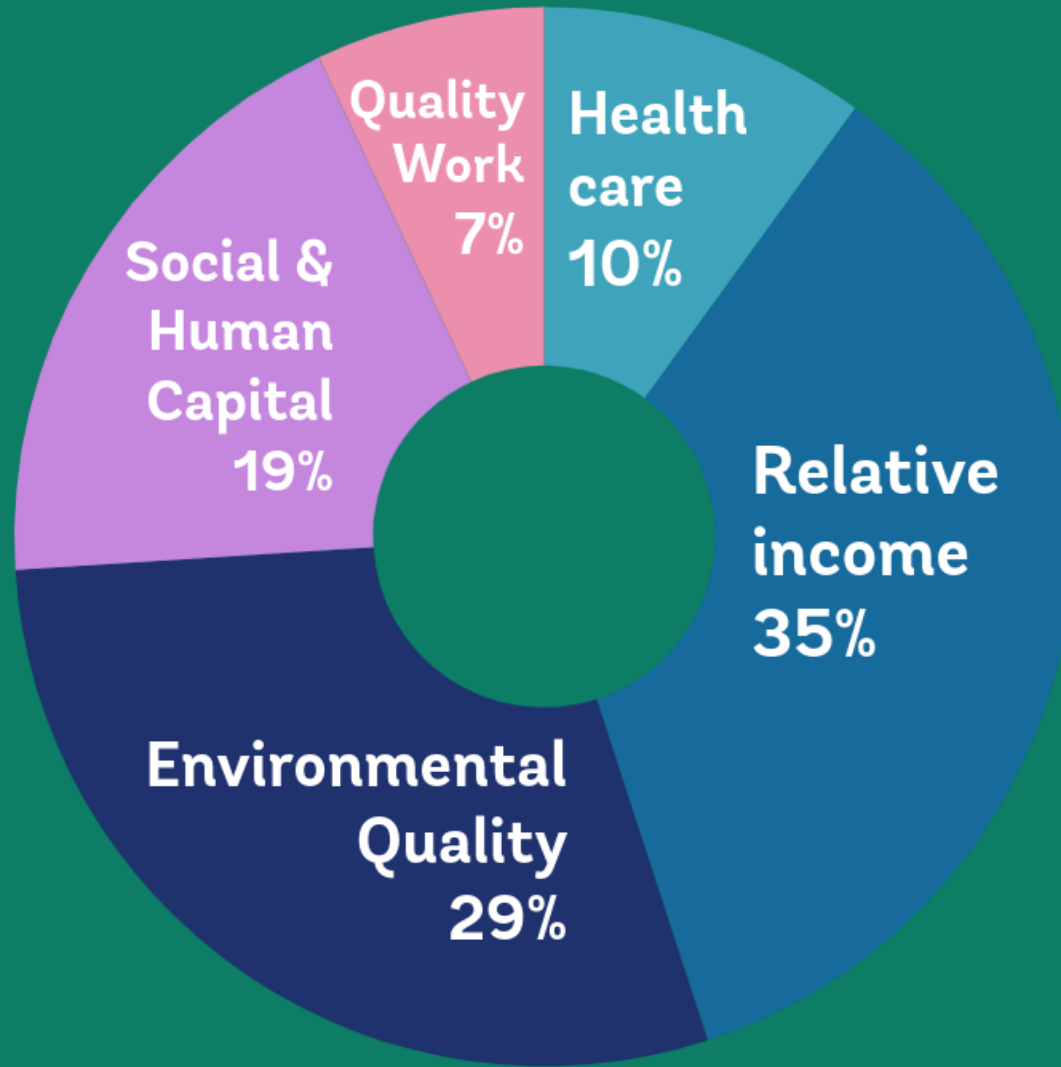


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FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO WELL-BEING BY RELATIVE SIGNIFICANCE

Gross Domestic Wellbeing (GDWe) index - Carnegie UK Trust





DELIVERING WELSH PLANNING PRINCIPLES THROUGH **TREE EQUITY**



Locally Specific



Evidence Based



Integrating wellbeing



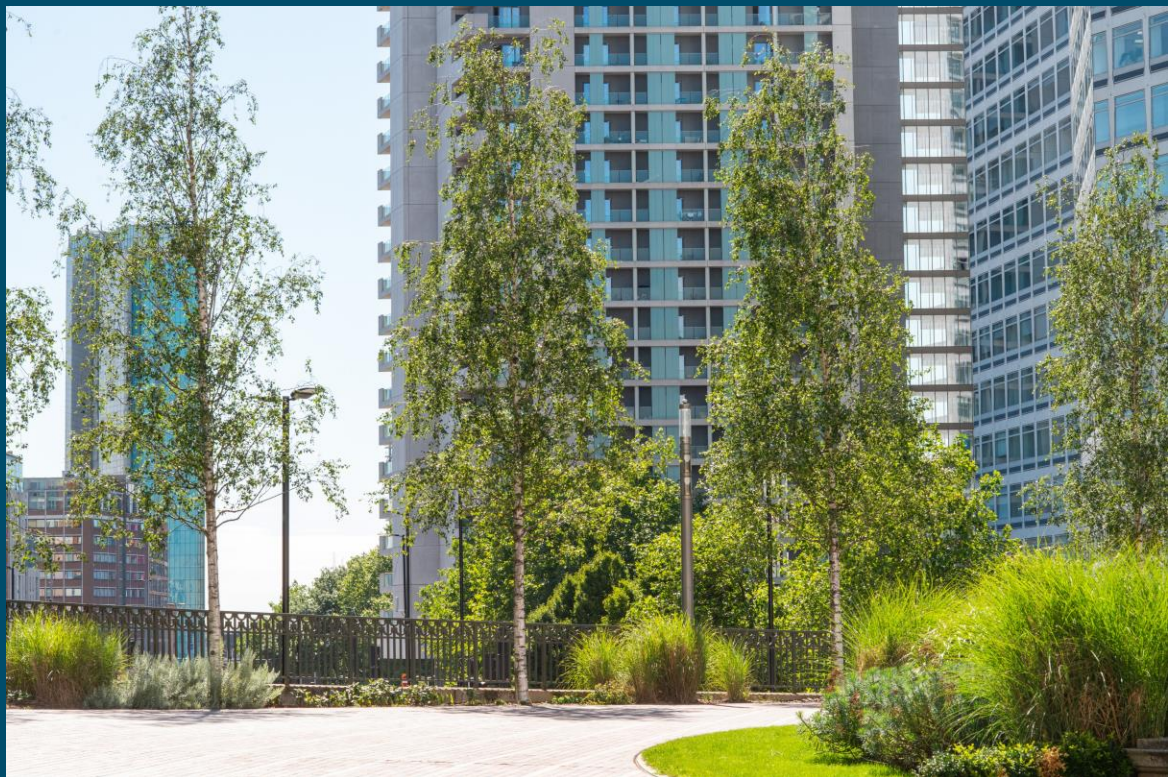
Climate resilience



Multifunctional & Connected



Needs-Based Prioritisation



FROM ASPIRATION TO **DELIVERY**



Locally specific evidence backed targets



Measurable benefits for improved health outcomes



Robust justification for allocation/redistribution of offsite commuted sums



Deliver multiple societal benefits more efficiently.

Reduce siloed working and foster integrated, preventative action.

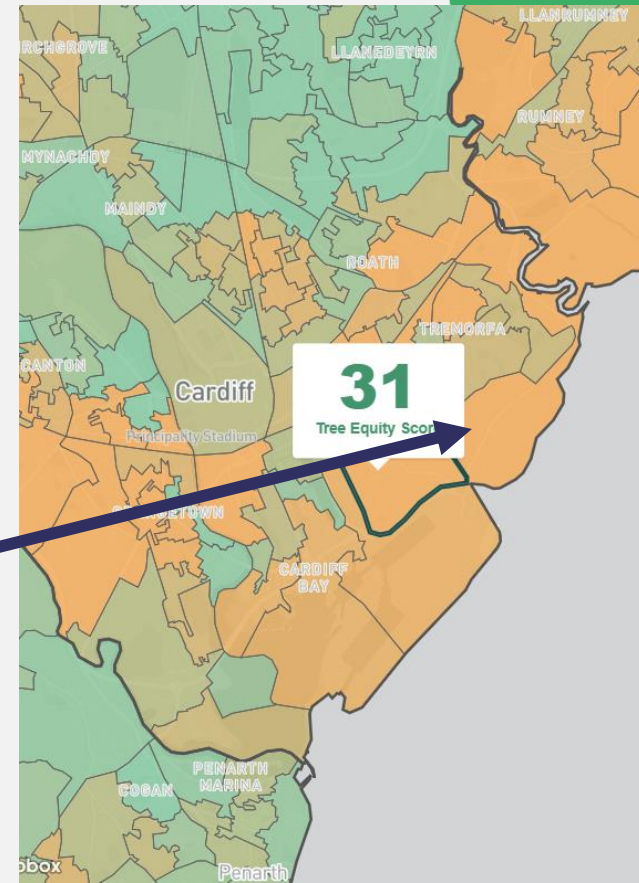
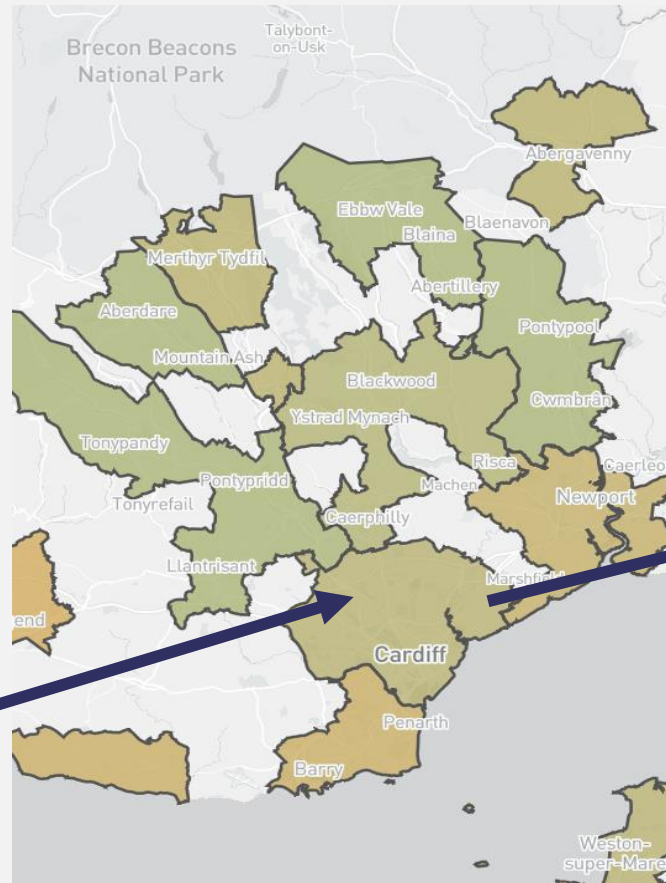
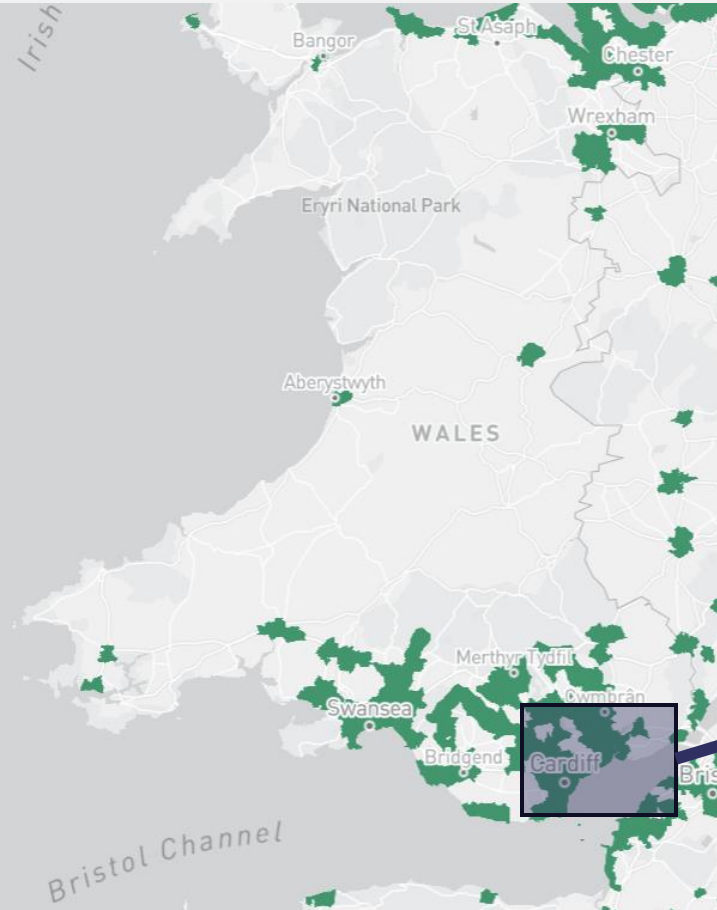
Maximise the impact of limited resources.

Realise the full potential of the WBFGA to improve lives, enhance environments, and build long-term resilience.

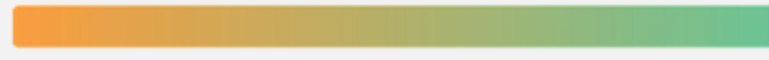
TREE EQUITY SCORE



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0



100

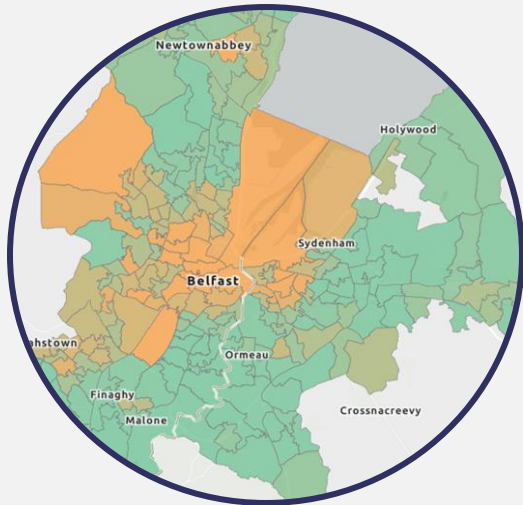
Low Tree Equity

High Tree Equity

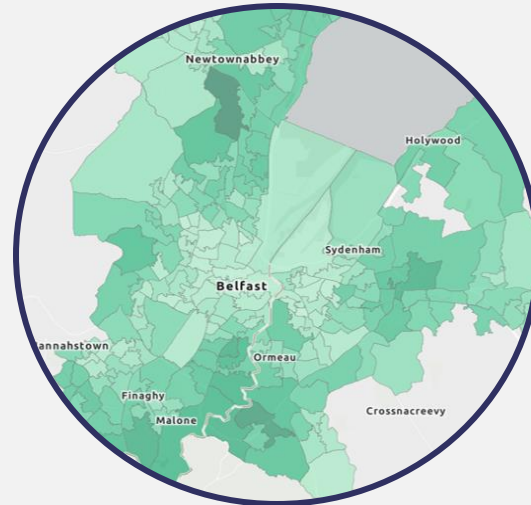


CALCULATING THE SCORE

Canopy Cover Goal



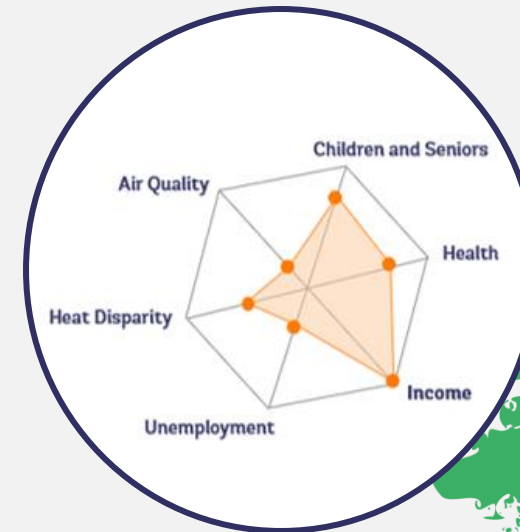
Existing Canopy Cover



-

X

Priority Index



= Tree Equity Score/100

PRIORITY INDICATORS



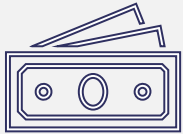
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TRUST



Age: (older people and children vs. working-age adults), sourced from census data



Health from the Indices of Multiple Deprivation



Income from the Indices of Multiple Deprivation



Unemployment from the Indices of Multiple Deprivation



Heat Disparity from Landsat data



Air Quality (NO₂ and PM_{2.5}) from NRW Data



cardiff



Tree Equity Score sets a national standard in each UK country to help make the case for investment in areas with greatest need.

1 Find your score.

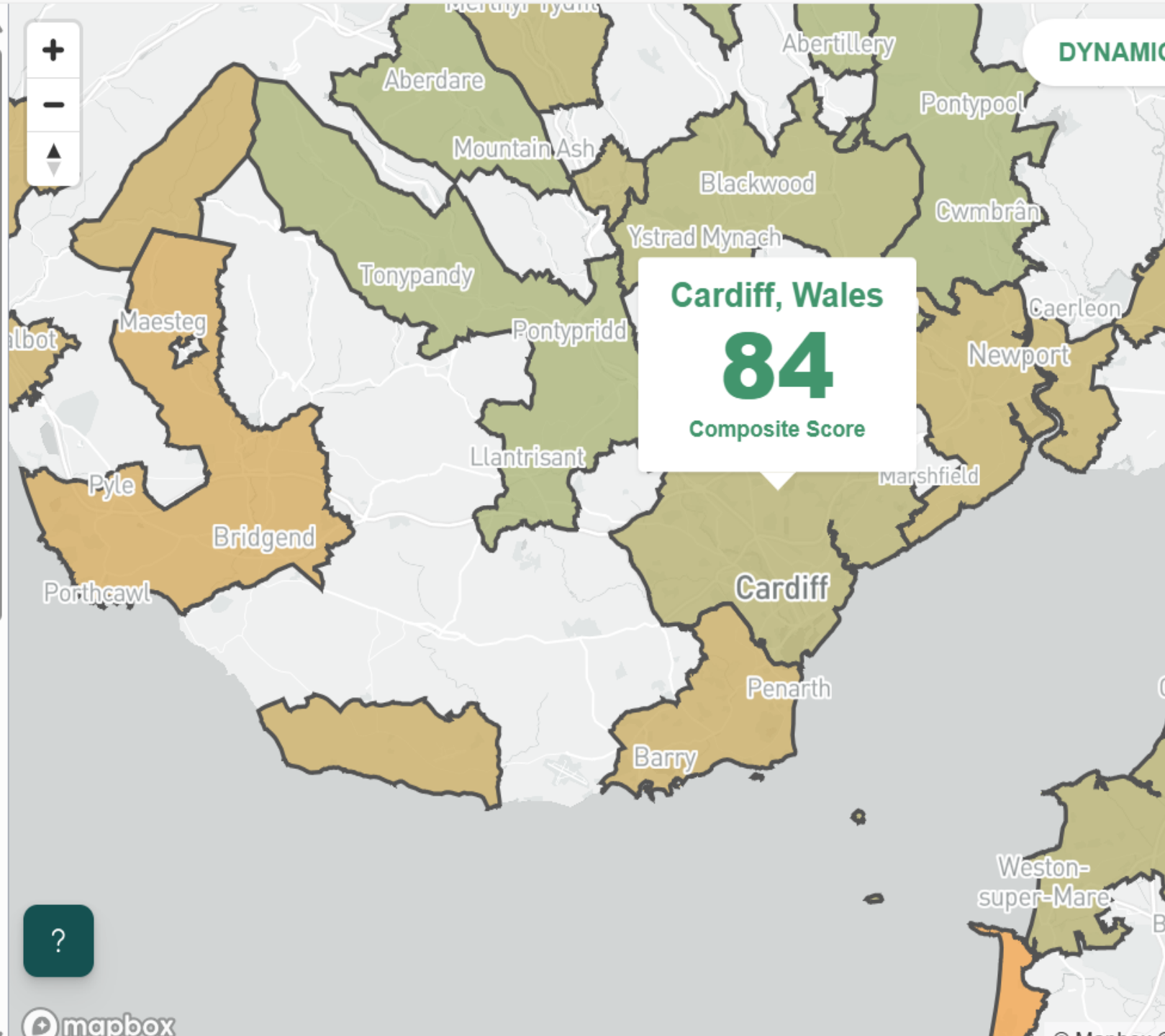
- Search your address or browse the map of over 34,000 Tree Equity Scores for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

2 Uncover where trees are in your community.

- Click anywhere on the map to uncover more information.
- Toggle map layers to see patterns.
- Use convenient map filters to prioritize areas with the greatest need.

3 Locate data to support allocation of resources and inform local authority and community efforts.

- Compare neighbourhood data points.



DYNAMIC





cardiff

LSOA ID W01001694

Population: 1,998

Urban area: 0.18 sq-km (100% of LSOA area)

Cardiff, Wales

71

Tree Equity Score

Ranked 185th of 215 LSOAs in Cardiff

Priority: HIGH

Current canopy cover: 8%

Canopy cover goal: 20%

Score indicators

Priority Index

Income Ranking (IMD)

221 out of 1,909

Air pollution: PM2.5, NO2

9.7 µg/m3, 17.4 µg/m3

Health Ranking (IMD)

147 out of 1,909

Heat disparity

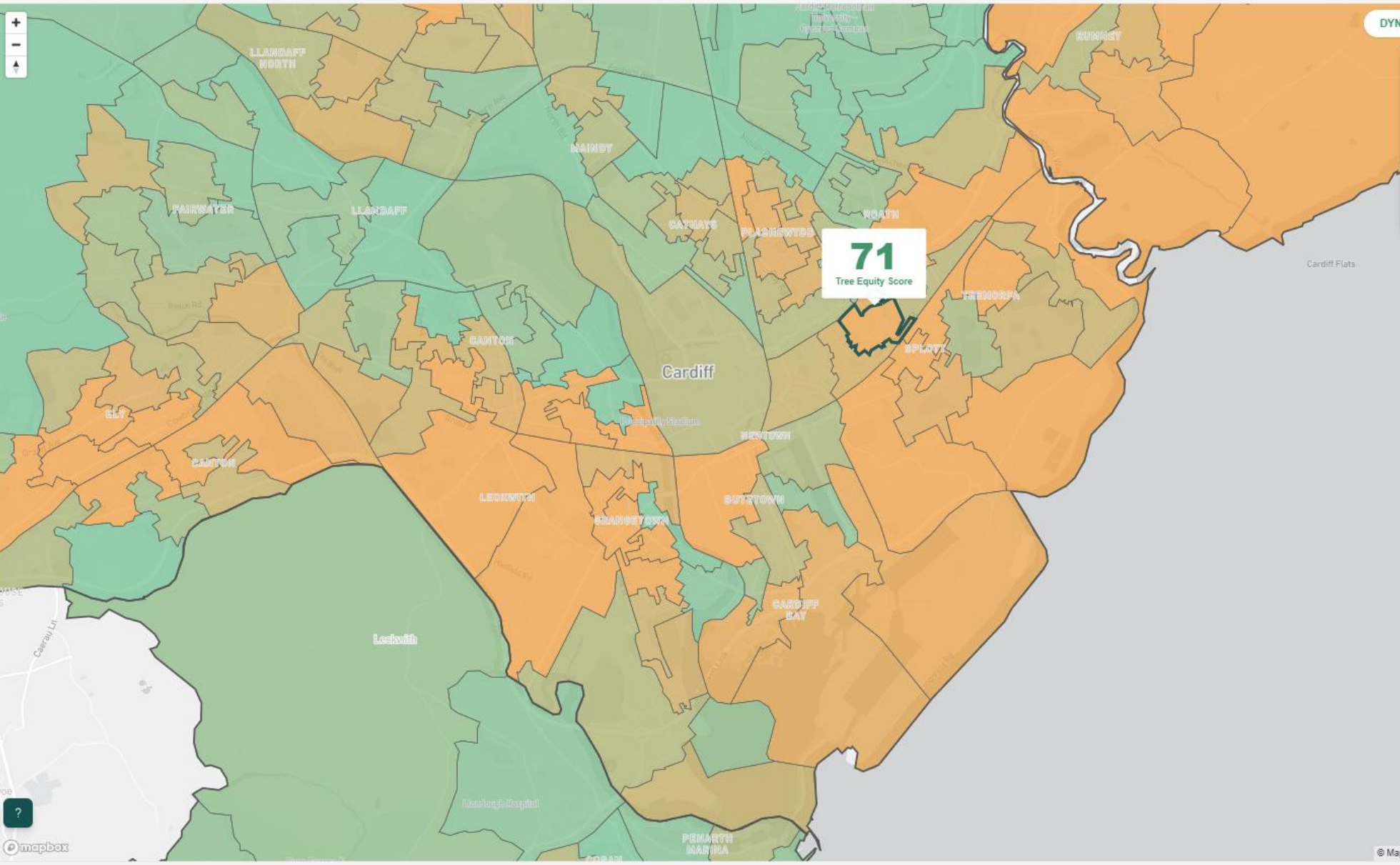
5.55° C

Employment Ranking (IMD)

628 out of 1,909

Children & older people

26%



DYNAMIC REPORTS

Find a report...

From map selection

LOCAL AUTHORITY

Cardiff

CONSTITUENCY

Cardiff Central

COUNTRY

Wales

Layers Modify Filters



Tree Equity Score

Search for a location

LSOA ID W01001694

Population: 1,998

Urban area: 0.18 sq-km (100% of LSOA area)

Cardiff, Wales

71

Ranked 185th of 215 LSOAs in Cardiff

Priority: HIGH

Tree Equity Score

Current canopy cover: 8%

Layers < Close

Tree Equity Score

TREE CANOPY

Tree canopy cover

Tree canopy gap

PRIORITY INDICATORS

Priority Index

Children and older people

Air pollution: PM2.5 index

Air pollution: NO2 index

Income Ranking (IMD)

Health Ranking (IMD)

Employment Ranking (IMD)

Heat disparity

SUPPLEMENTAL LAYERS

People from minoritised ethnic groups

BASE LAYERS

Peat

Urban Areas

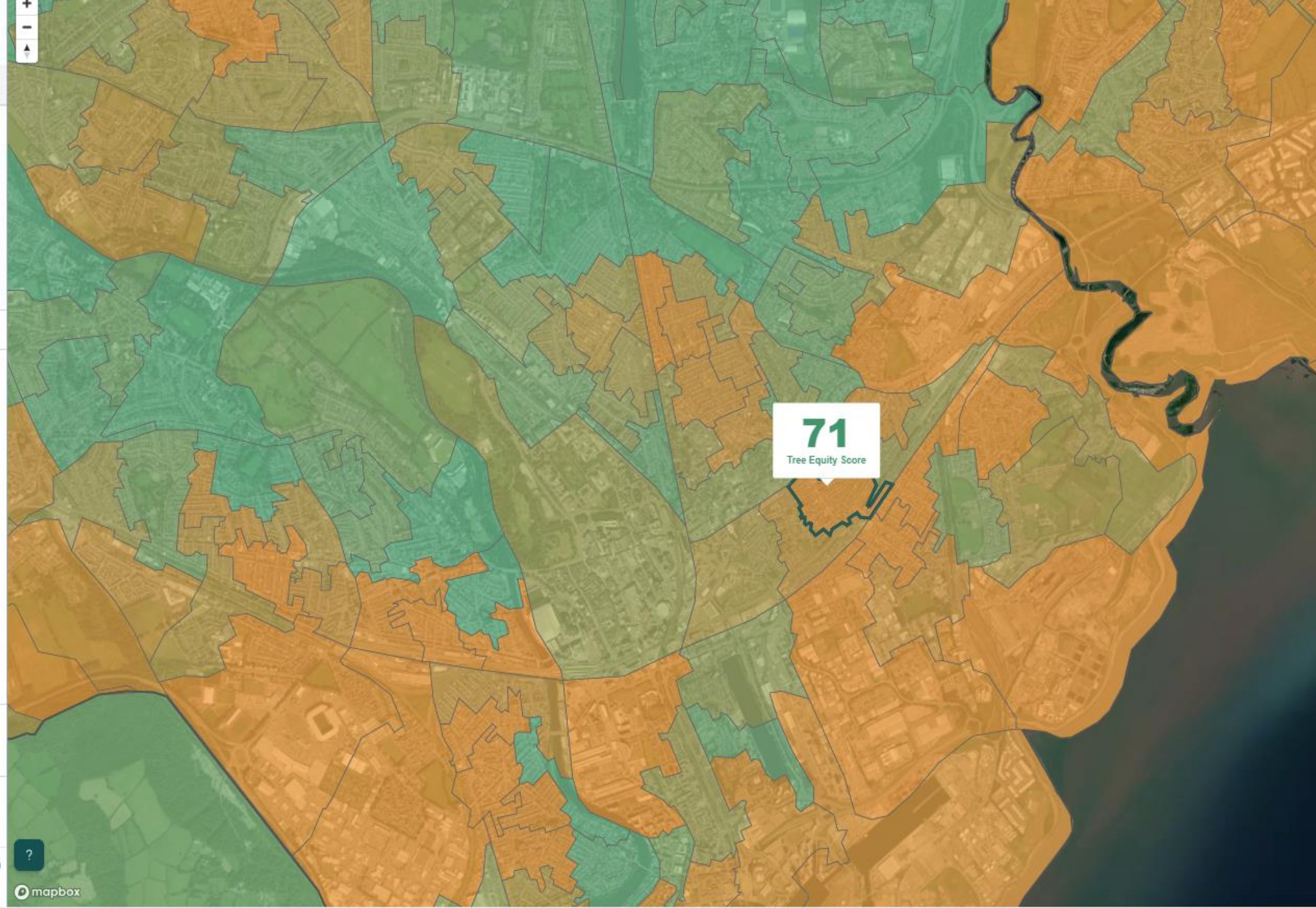
BASE MAPS

Default

Satellite

<70 100

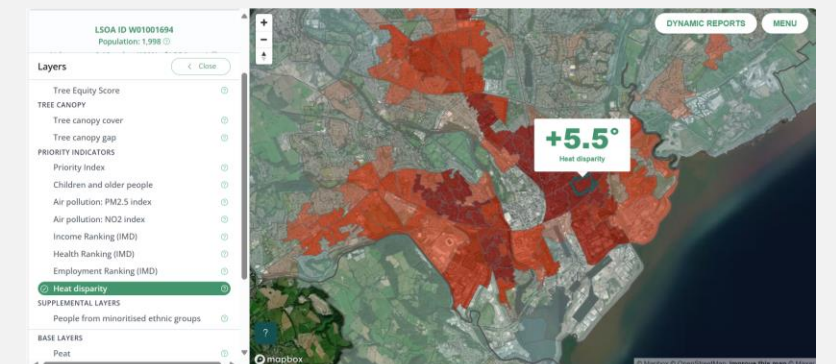
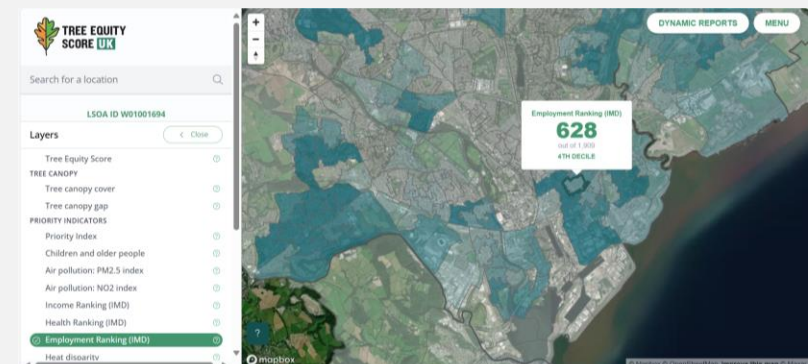
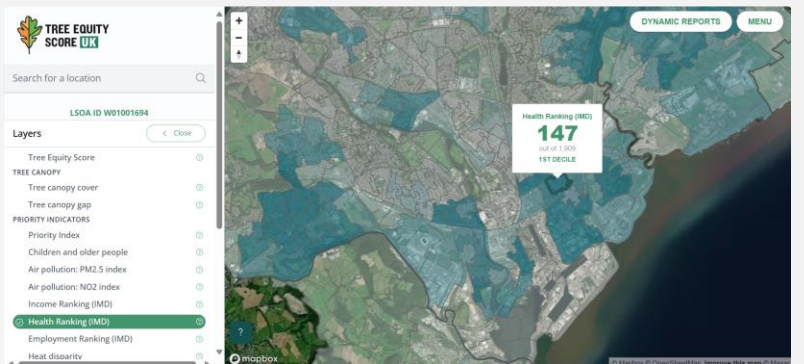
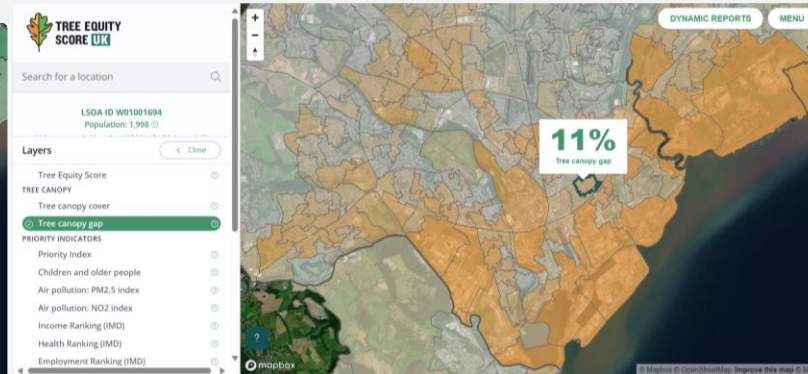
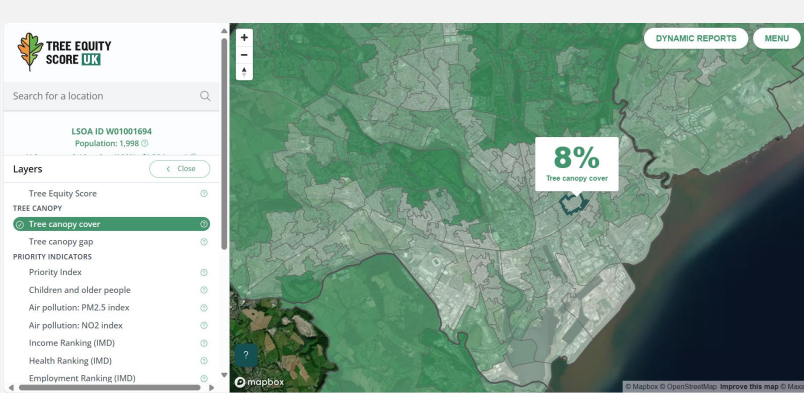
Tree Equity Score



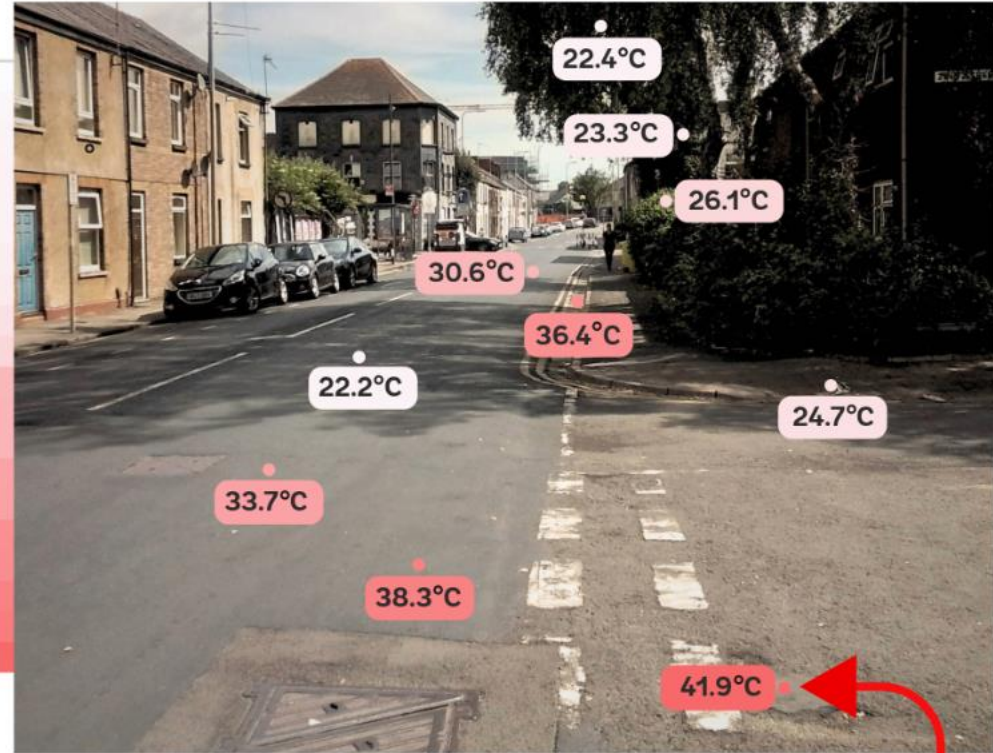
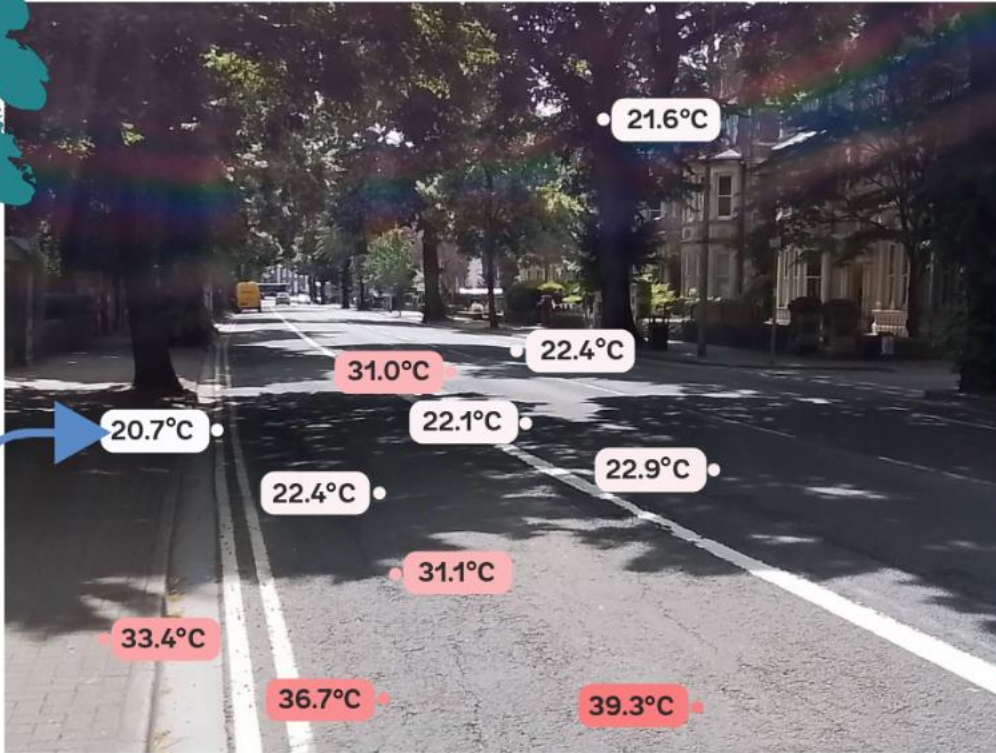
71
Tree Equity Score



LAYERS AND VIEWS



Average temperatures for Cardiff in June 20°C



Urban settings experience higher temperatures

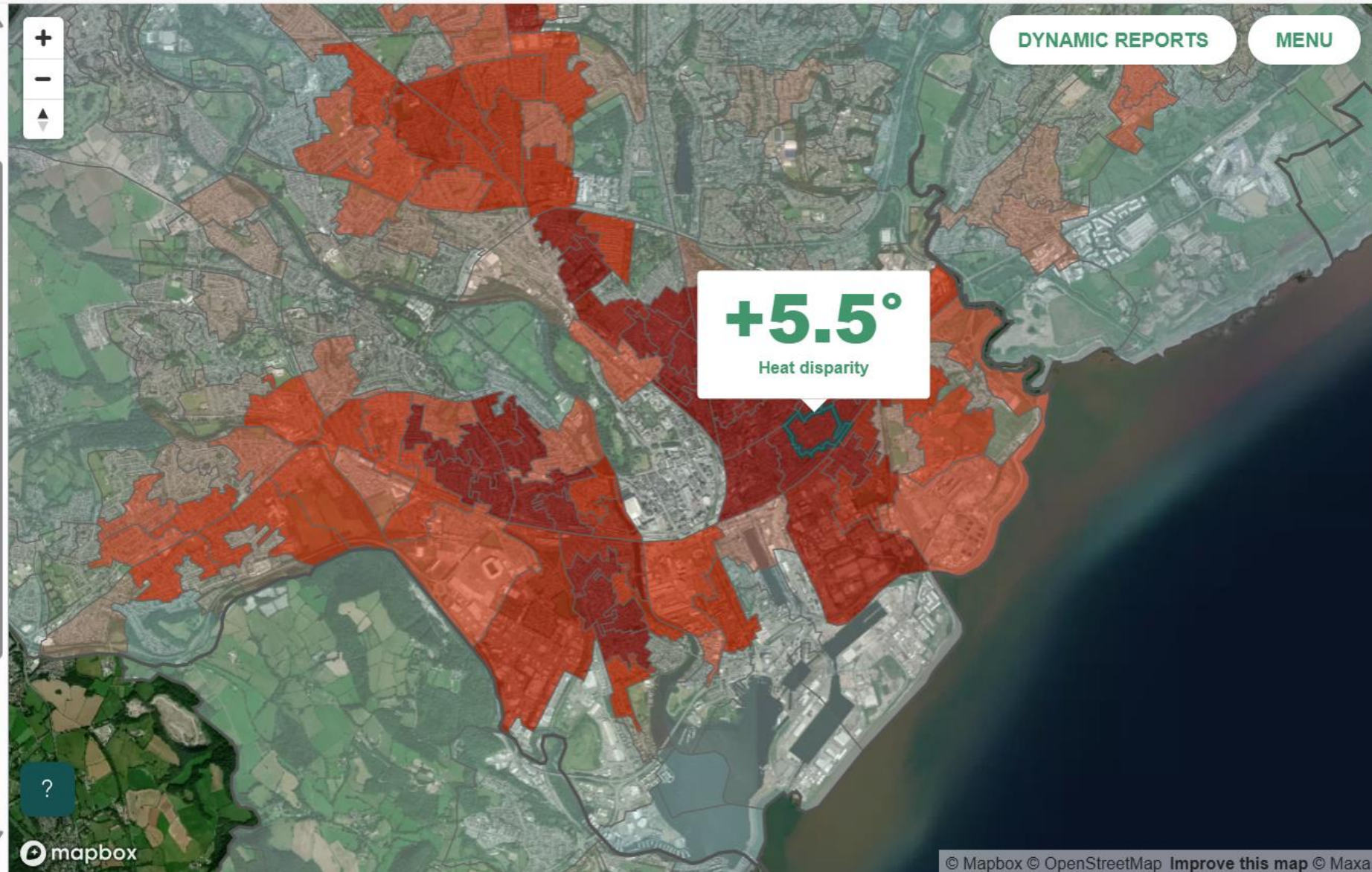
But the cooling presence of trees limits the extent of the urban heating

HEAT VS TREES

LSOA ID W01001694
Population: 1,998 ?

Layers Close

- Tree Equity Score ?
- TREE CANOPY
 - Tree canopy cover ?
 - Tree canopy gap ?
- PRIORITY INDICATORS
 - Priority Index ?
 - Children and older people ?
 - Air pollution: PM2.5 index ?
 - Air pollution: NO2 index ?
 - Income Ranking (IMD) ?
 - Health Ranking (IMD) ?
 - Employment Ranking (IMD) ?
 - Heat disparity ?
- SUPPLEMENTAL LAYERS
 - People from minoritised ethnic groups ?
- BASE LAYERS
 - Peat ?





Search for a location



LSOA ID W01001694

Population: 1,998

Layers

< Close

Tree Equity Score



TREE CANOPY

Tree canopy cover



Tree canopy gap



PRIORITY INDICATORS

Priority Index



Children and older people



Air pollution: PM2.5 index



Air pollution: NO2 index



Income Ranking (IMD)



Health Ranking (IMD)



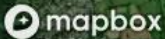
Employment Ranking (IMD)



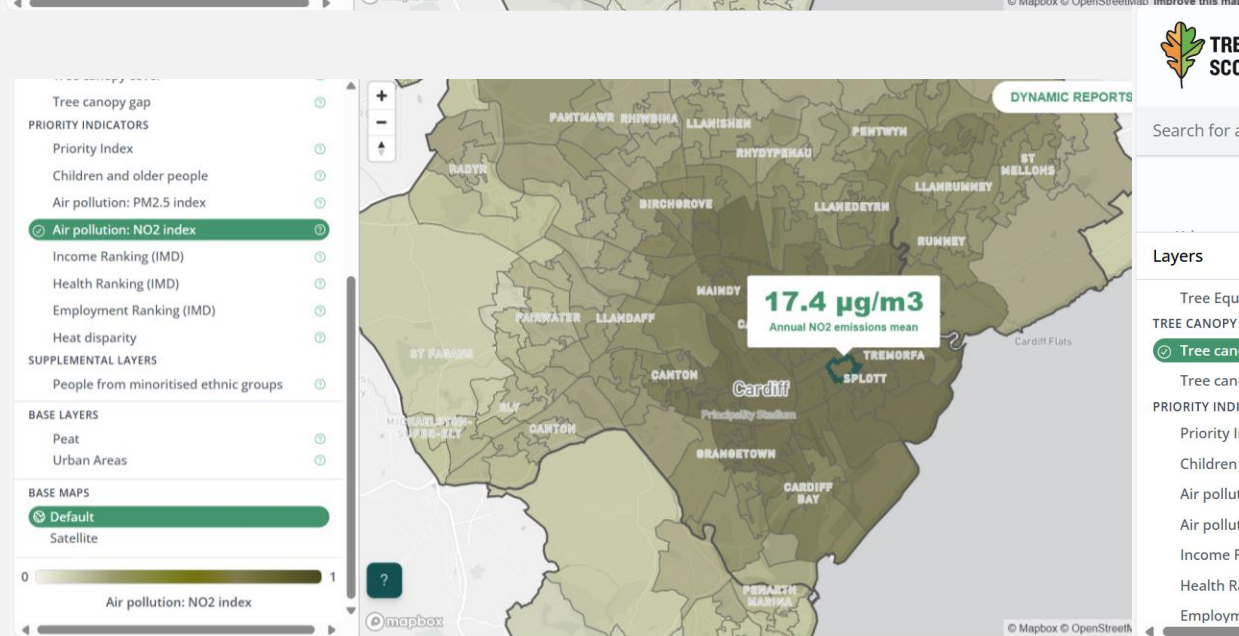
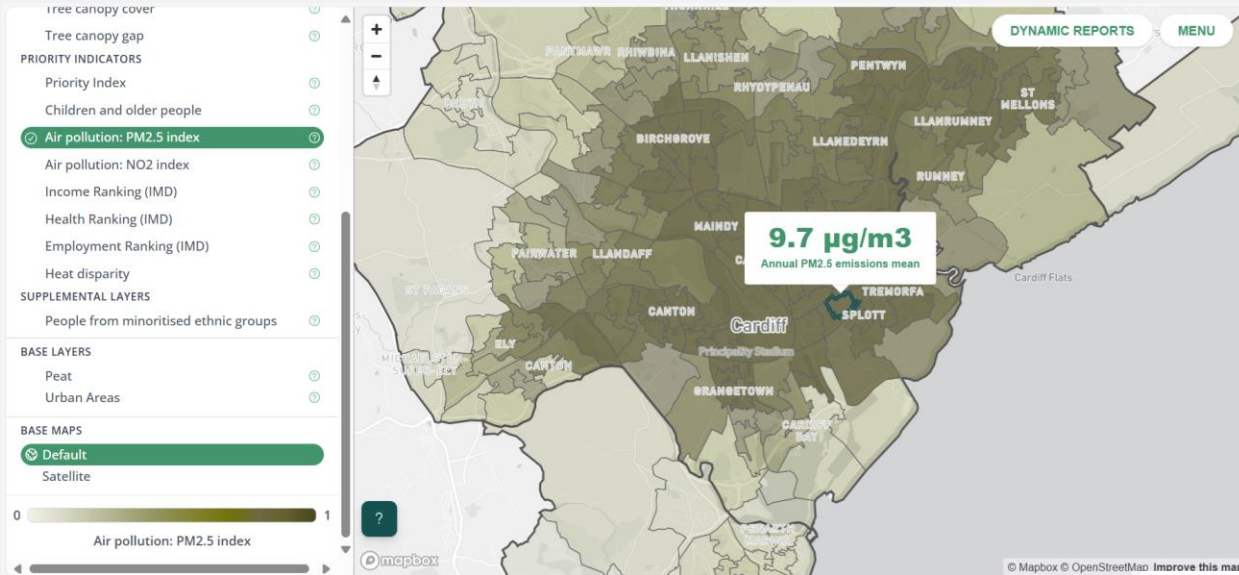
DYNAMIC REPORTS

MENU

8%
Tree canopy cover



AIR POLLUTION VS TREES



The Tree Equity Score UK interface. It features a search bar for a location, displaying 'LSOA ID W01001694' and 'Population: 1,998'. Below this is a 'Layers' panel with a 'Close' button. The 'TREE CANOPY' section is expanded, showing 'Tree canopy cover' as the selected layer. Other layers listed include 'Tree Equity Score', 'Tree canopy gap', 'Priority Index', 'Children and older people', 'Air pollution: PM2.5 index', 'Air pollution: NO2 index', 'Income Ranking (IMD)', 'Health Ranking (IMD)', and 'Employment Ranking (IMD)'. The Tree Equity Score UK logo is at the top.

TREE EQUITY SCORE UK

Search for a location

LSOA ID W01001694
Population: 1,998

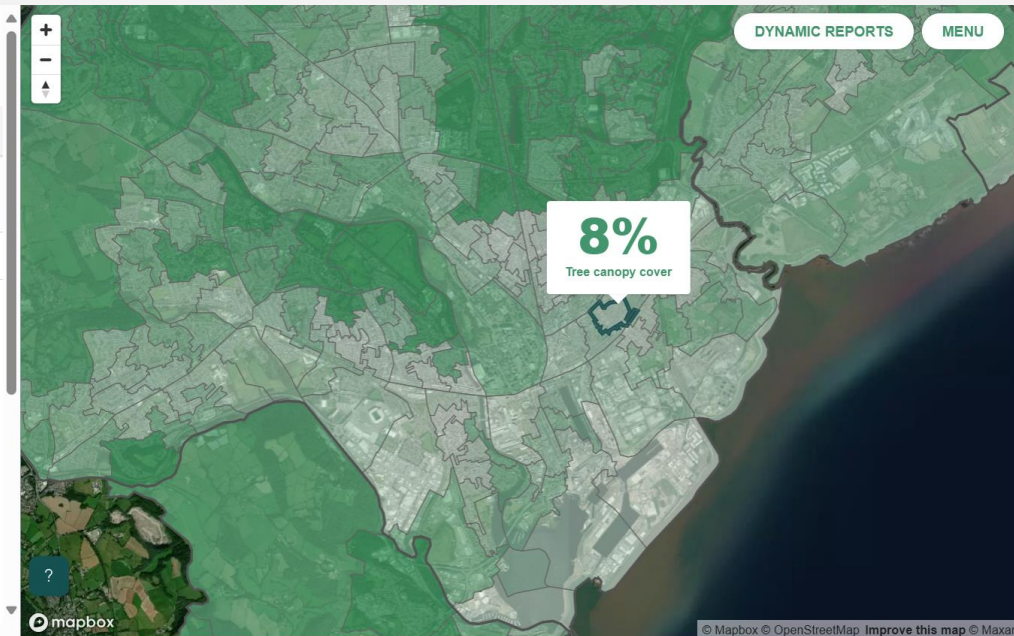
Layers < Close

TREE CANOPY

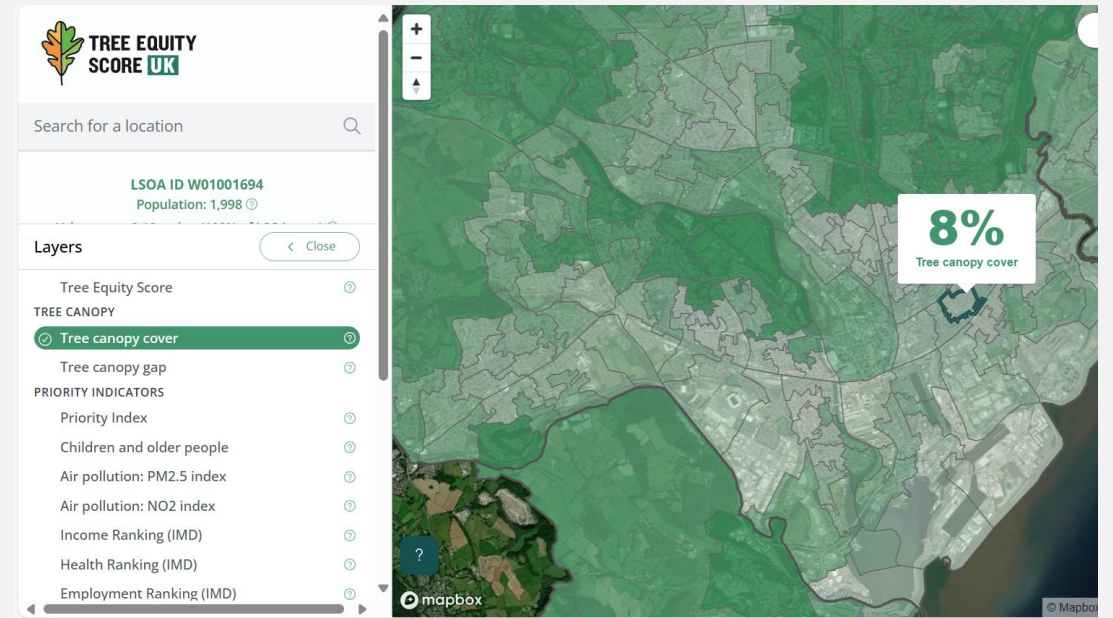
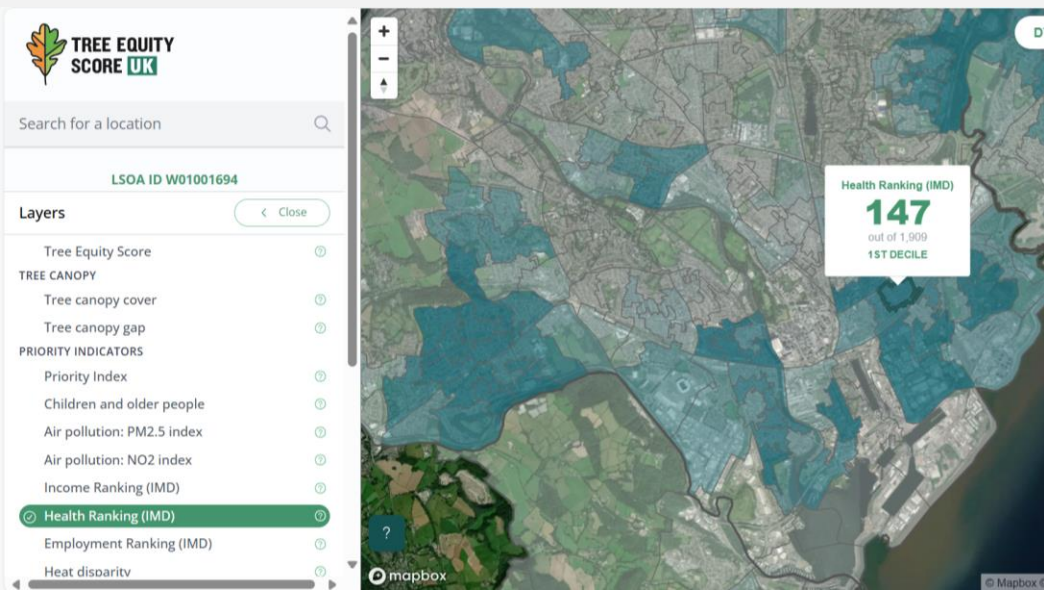
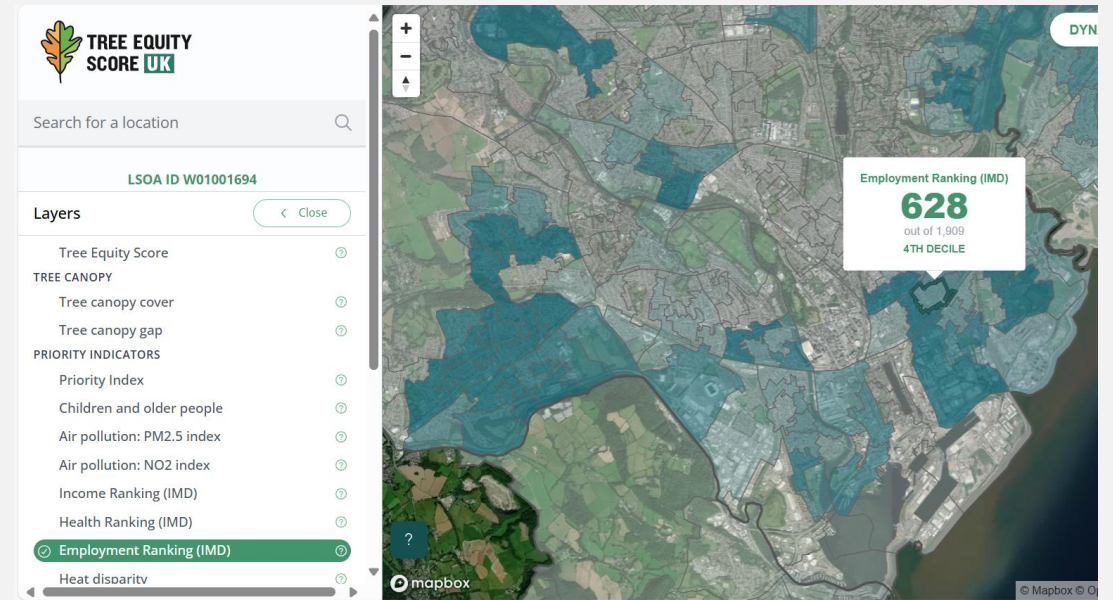
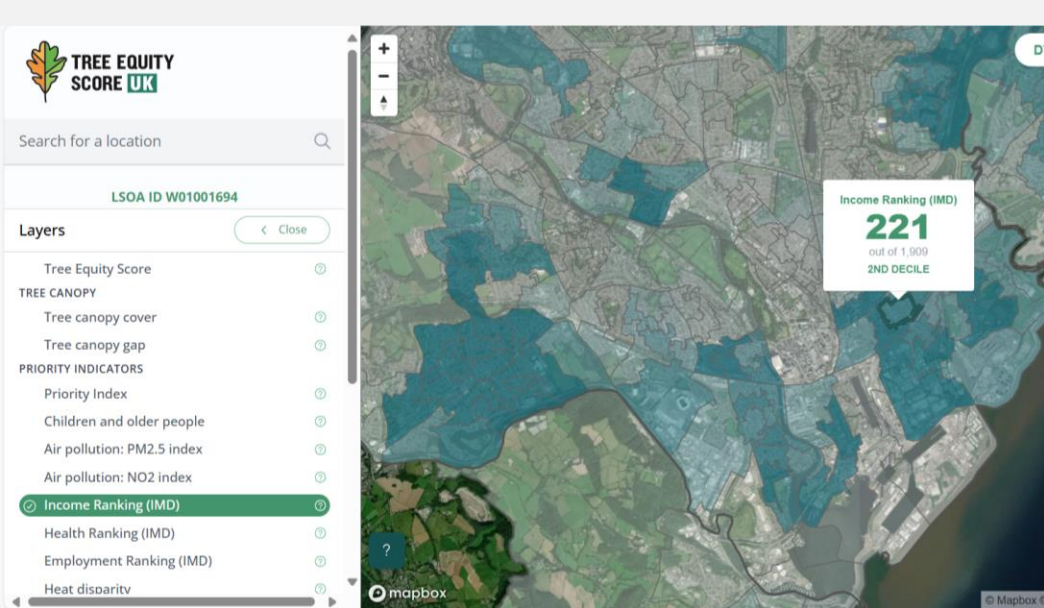
- Tree Equity Score
- Tree canopy cover
- Tree canopy gap

PRIORITY INDICATORS

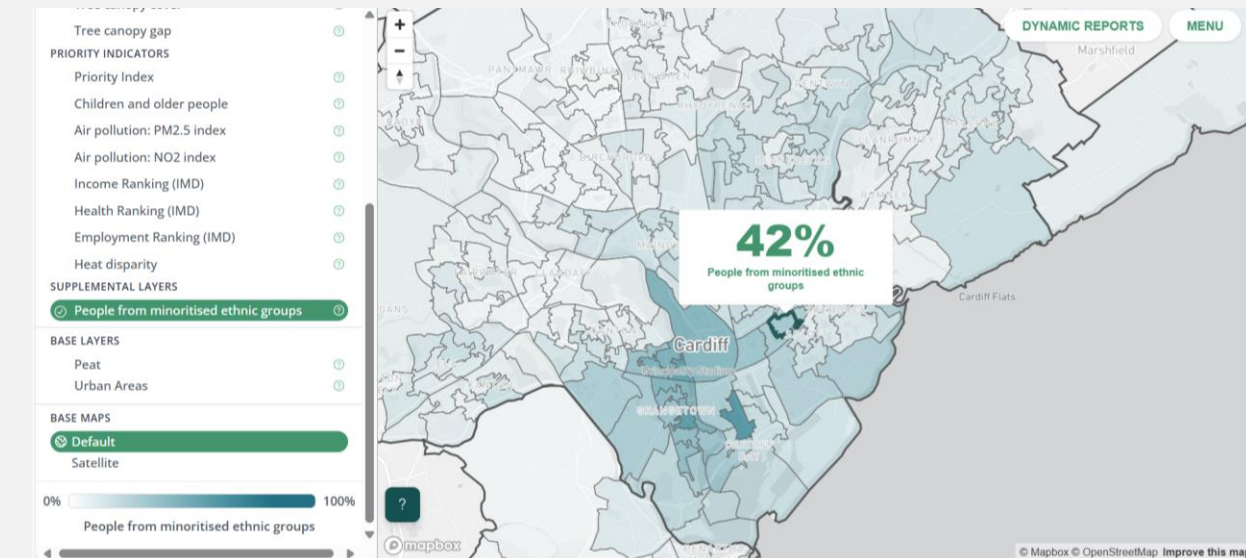
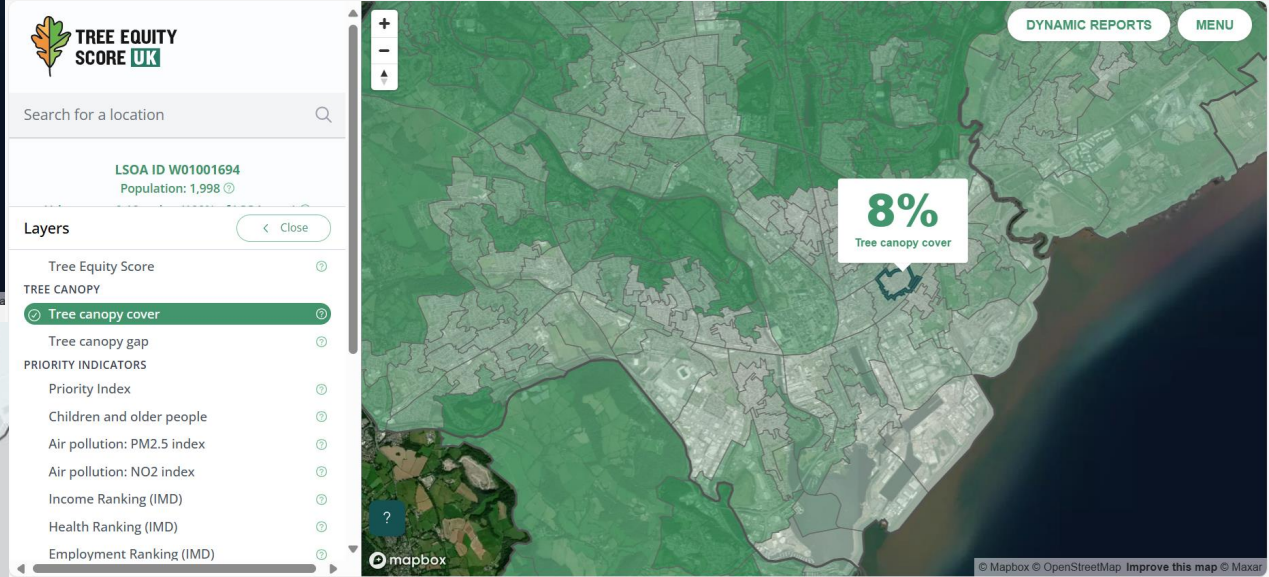
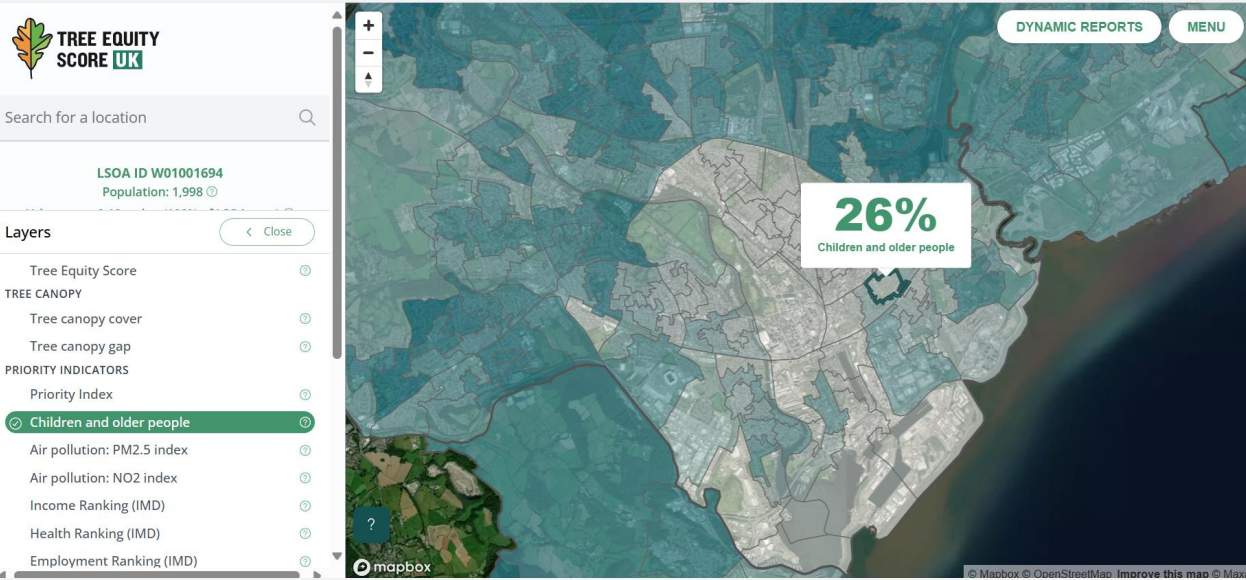
- Priority Index
- Children and older people
- Air pollution: PM2.5 index
- Air pollution: NO2 index
- Income Ranking (IMD)
- Health Ranking (IMD)
- Employment Ranking (IMD)



IMD VS TREES



POPULATION VS TREES



FILTERS

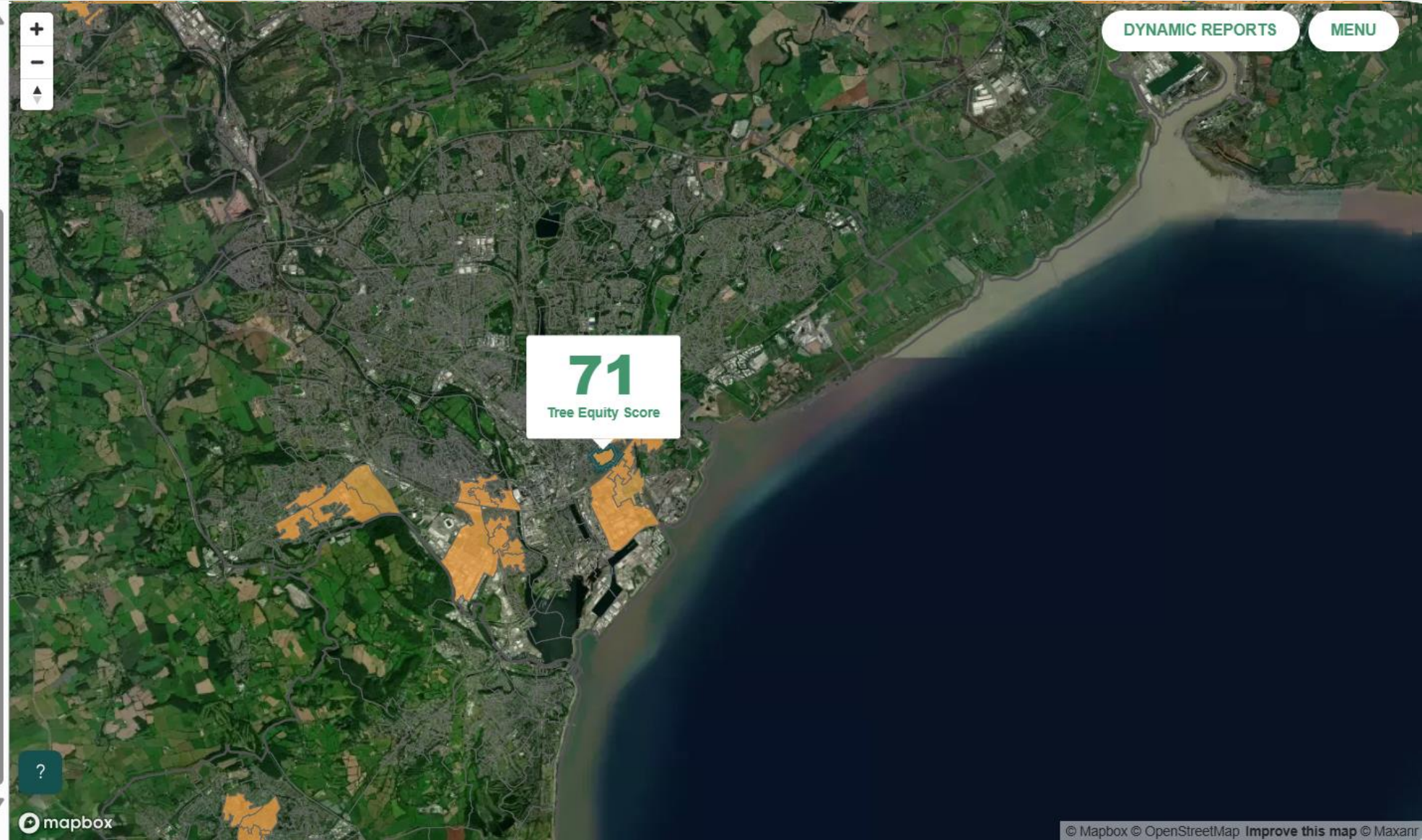
Urban area: 0.18 sq-km (100% of LSOA area) [?](#)
Cardiff, Wales

71 Ranked 185th of 215

Filters [Reset](#) [Close](#)

- Tree Equity Score [?](#) 0 75
- Tree canopy cover [?](#) 0 100
- Tree canopy gap [?](#) 0 100
- Priority Index [?](#) 0 1
- Children and older people [?](#) 0 100
- Air pollution: PM2.5 index [?](#) 0 1
- Air pollution: NO2 index [?](#) 0 1
- Income Deciles (IMD) [?](#) 0 10
- Health Deciles (IMD) [?](#) 0 5
- Employment Deciles (IMD) [?](#) 0 10
- Heat disparity [?](#) 2 10
- People from minoritised ethnic groups [?](#) 0 100
- Peat [?](#) Any

<70 100
Tree Equity Score



Get all LSOAs to a Tree Equity Score of 100

171 of 215 have a Tree Equity Score below 100



Drag to adjust target score

27 sq-km of canopy expansion will be needed to get all LSOAs to a score of **100** (this is equivalent to 130,467 medium trees). See the significant benefits to the community this will create. [?](#)

Total canopy added [?](#)

8.54%

Annual ecosystem service value [?](#)

£5,318,116

CARBON

Carbon sequestered

2,225.3
tonnes

[?](#)

Carbon sequestered equal to:

4,144
petrol-powered cars offset

[?](#)

WATER

Stormwater runoff prevented

212.2
million litres

[?](#)

Stormwater runoff equal to:

3,216
standard swimming pools

[?](#)

AIR

Pm2.5 pollution removed

8.5
tonnes

[?](#)

Pm2.5 pollution equal to:

35,689
petrol-powered cars offset

[?](#)

Nitrogen dioxide removed

13.9
tonnes

[?](#)

Sulfur dioxide removed

1.8
tonnes

[?](#)

TREES FOR ALL



COED CADW
WOODLAND
TRUST





COED CADW
WOODLAND
TRUST

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

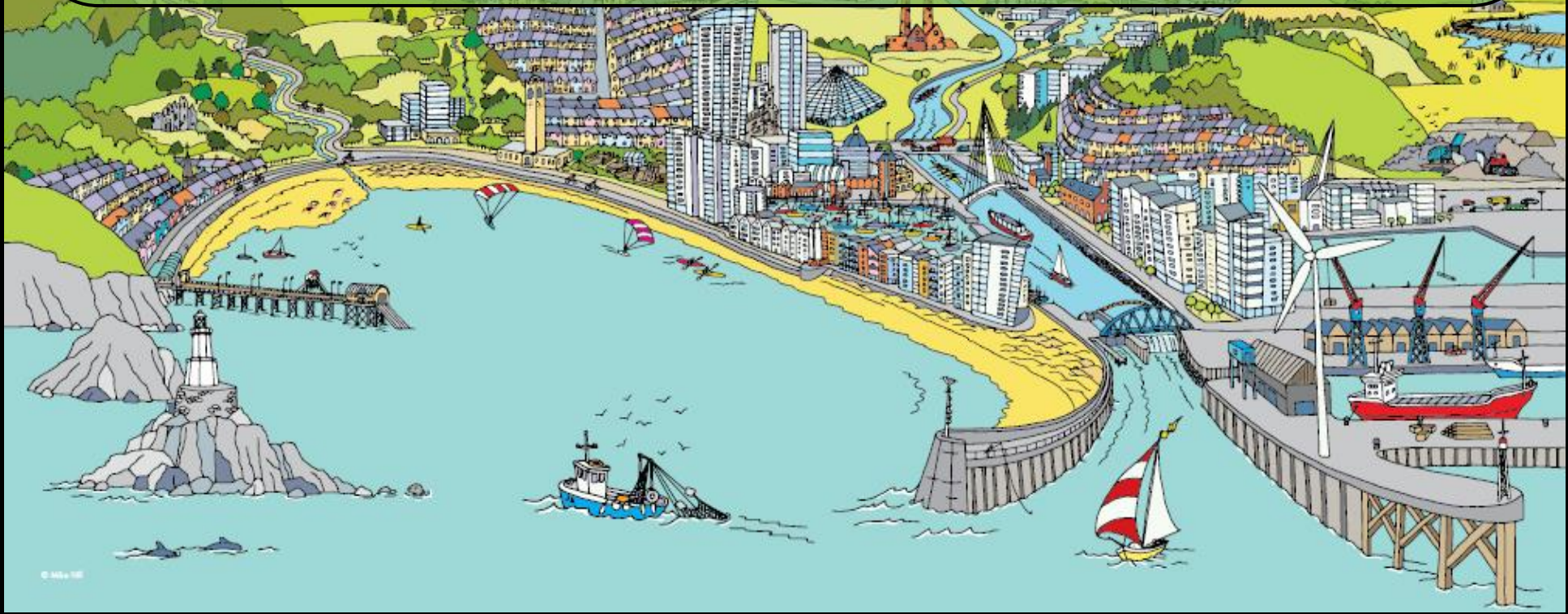
Not heard enough?
I can tell you more

Name: Jacinta Challinor
jacintachallinor@woodlandtrust.org.uk



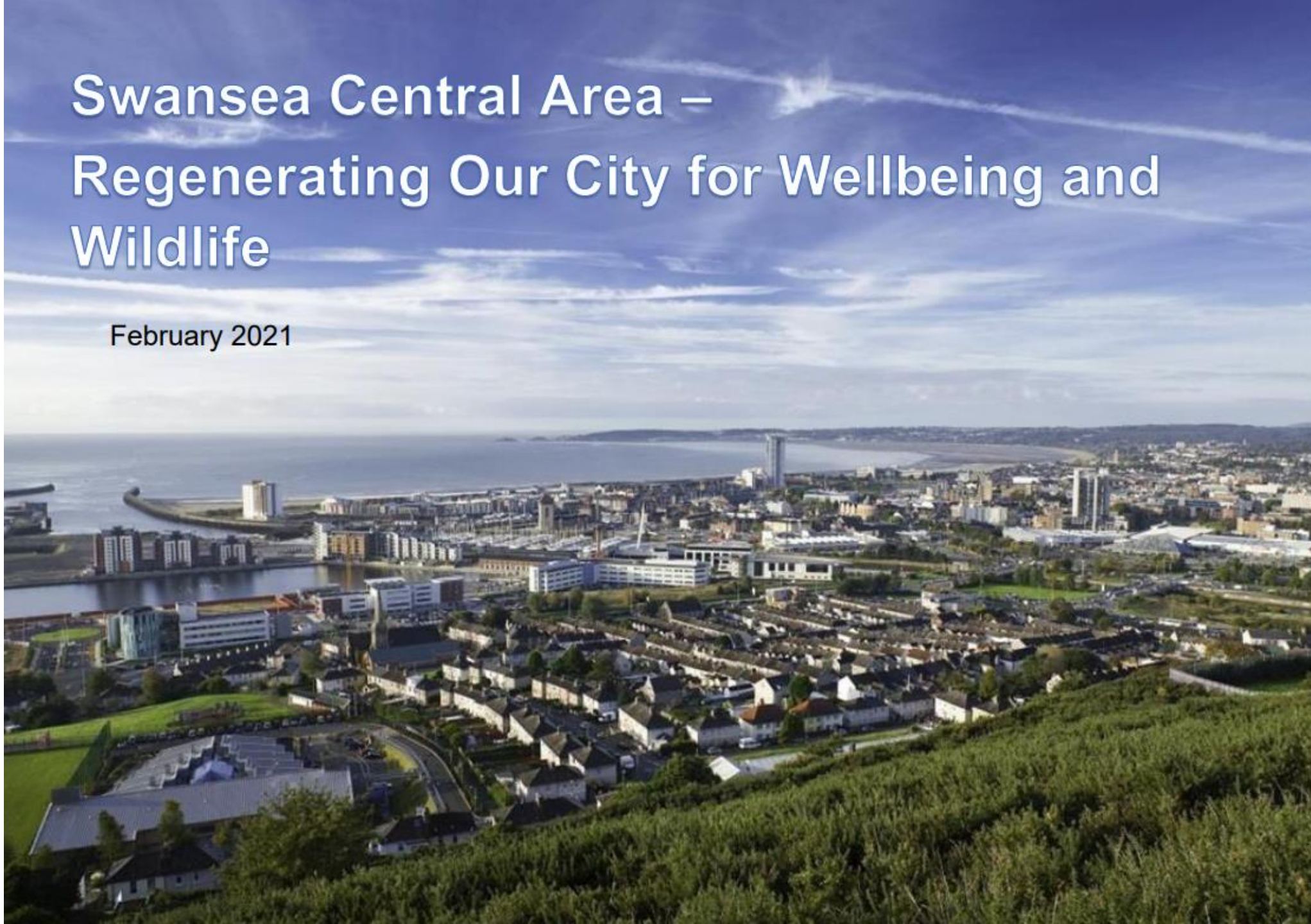
City living for wellbeing and wildlife

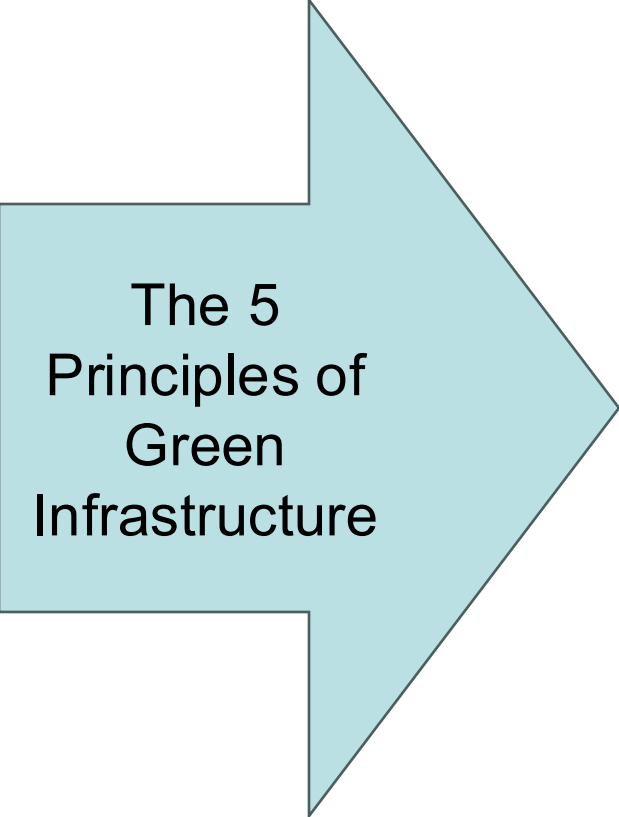
Penny Gruffydd, Swansea Council
Fran Rolfe Natural Resources Wales



Swansea Central Area – Regenerating Our City for Wellbeing and Wildlife

February 2021





The 5
Principles of
Green
Infrastructure

- Multifunctional
- Adapted for Climate Change
- Healthy
- Biodiverse
- Smart & Sustainable



NATURE BASED NEIGHBOURHOODS

NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS
TAILORED FOR COMMUNITY NEEDS

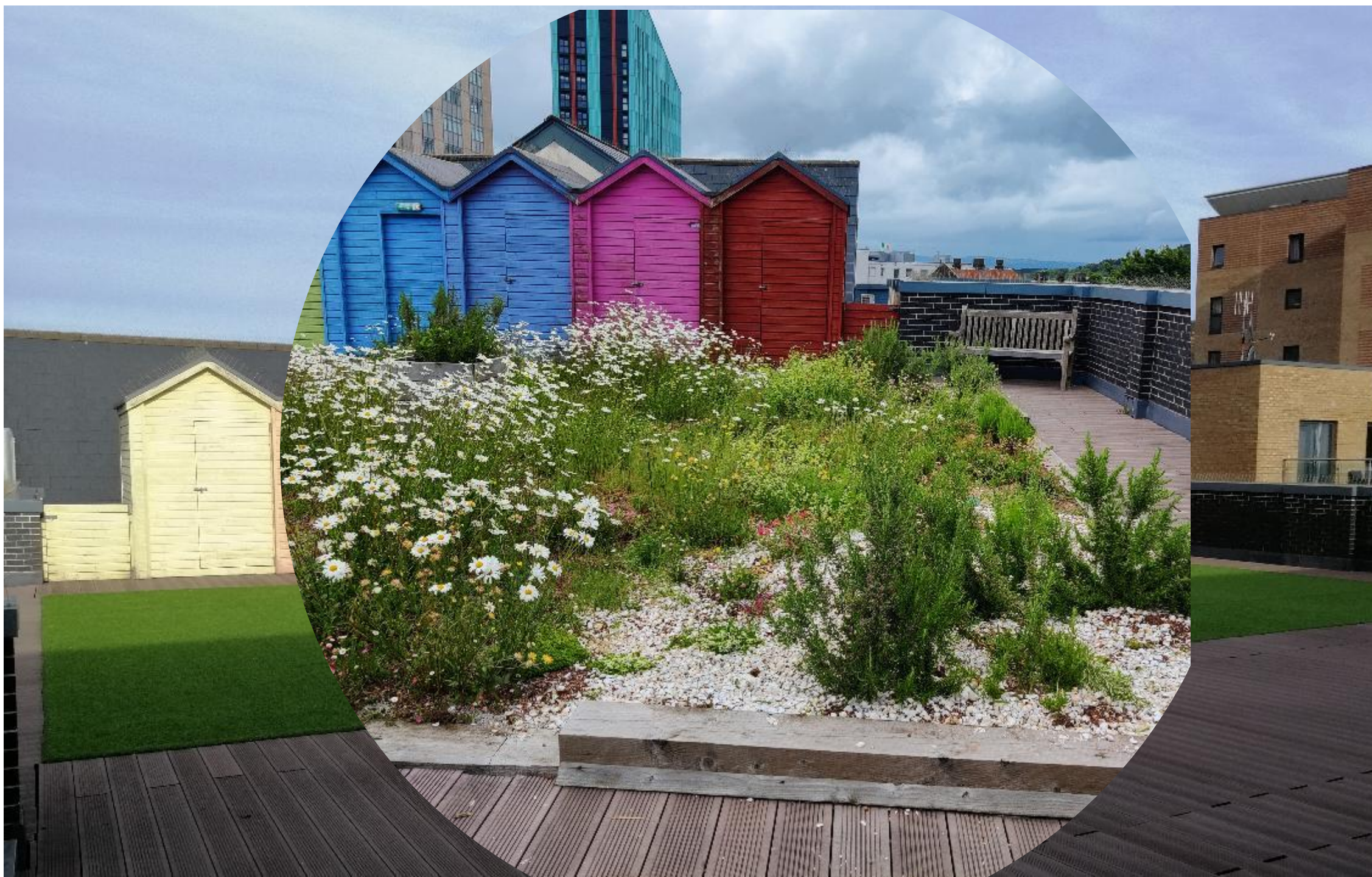
Wates Family
ENTERPRISE TRUST

Grey is turning to **green** and the benefits are astounding in both number and power. Communities are coming together to build and shape the places where they live, work and play. New habitats are created, along with new jobs to care for them. Air pollution, flooding and urban heat sinks are reduced, raising the quality of life for miles around. People feel connected to the new nature on their doorstep and are bound to care for it as it does for them.



Spaces for
people and
nature



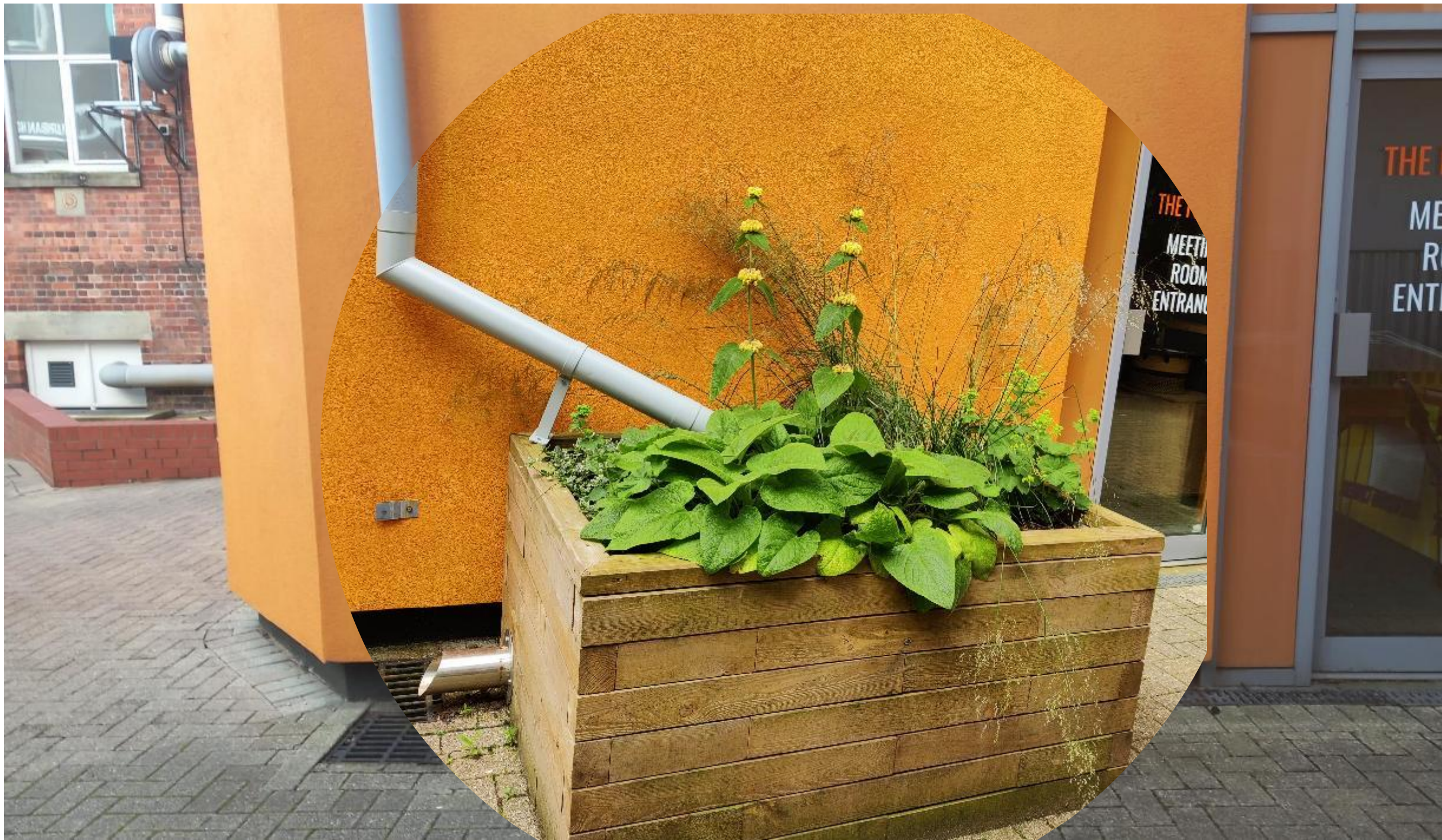


















GEORGE ST

ATTENTION
COW SIGNAGE

MARCO MARIE - OLD WESTMEATH

THS
0845 433 1337

Abertawe
Swansea







An architectural rendering of a modern building complex. The central focus is a tall building with a glass facade and a green roof. The roof is lush with greenery, including trees and a small pool. The building is surrounded by other white buildings in a city setting. The word "BIOME" is written in large, bold, black letters in the upper right corner.

BIOME

**“Where nature and community thrive.
Live in a home designed for the
future, surrounded by like-minded
people who value sustainability, well-
being, and connection”.**

Sandfields SuDS Scheme

This project is partly funded by Welsh Government with support from Transport for Wales'



URBAN
FOUNDRY



Wates Family
ENTERPRISE TRUST



Abertawe
Council





<https://youtu.be/X80yn0b3DSU?si=3LosTatV2Zt6Lzxg>





HIA Regulations Update

Liz Green, WHIASU

Health Impact Assessment (Wales) Regulations 2025

- Welsh Government regulations signed November 2025 to come into force 6 April 2027 www.gov.wales/written-statement-health-impact-assessment-wales-regulations-2025
- Transition year March 2026 – April 2027
- WHIASU publishing HIA guidance for public bodies – February 2026
- Training and resources available from WHIASU website phwwhocc.co.uk/whiasu/



Planning and Health Resources

Cheryl Williams, WHIASU

Planning Healthy Places:

A guide for local authorities in Wales for
embedding health in planning policy



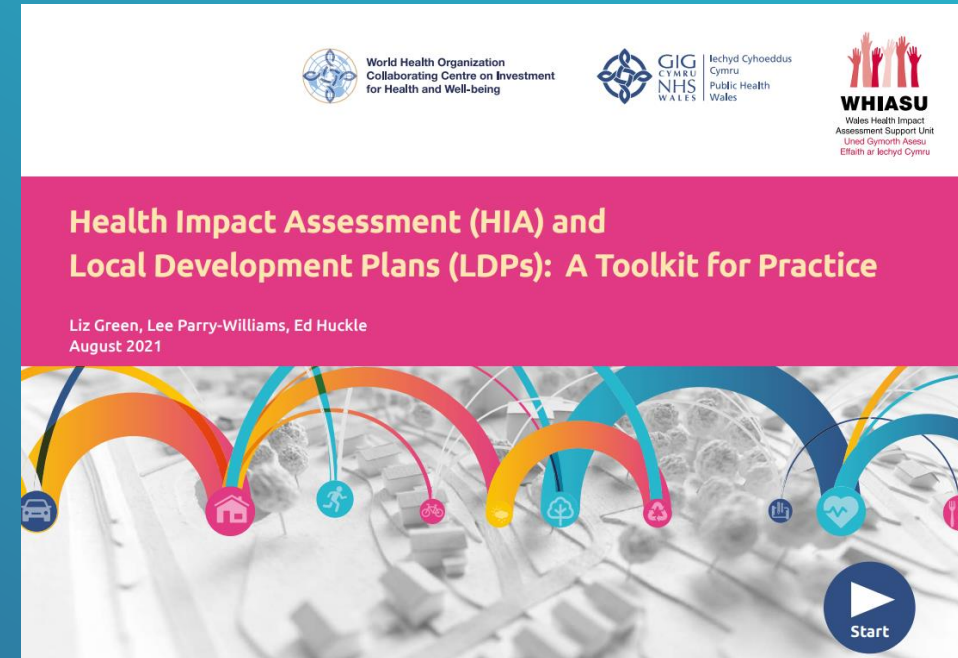
November 2025

Planning Healthy Places

- Guide to embedding health in planning policy in Wales
- Intended audience: Local Authorities, Public Service Boards, Health Boards, Planning Consultants
- National and local planning and health policy context
- Population health indicators and sources of data
- Evidence-based principles for planning healthy spaces

Other HIA and Planning resources

- HIA and Local Development Plans Toolkit – guides the use of health impact assessments in the LDP process
- Coming soon...HIA for development guidance



Closing Words (online)

Liz Green, WHIASU



Round Table Activity (in-person only)

Cheryl Williams,
WHIASU

Image credit: Beth Blandford with Urban Habitats



GIG
CYMRU
NHS
WALES

Iechyd Cyhoeddus
Cymru
Public Health
Wales

Closing Words

Mark Drane, Urban Habitats

Thank you for joining us!