Local perspectives on blue-green cities

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Newcastle City Council









What I'll cover

- Overview of the City's aspirations on Green and Blue Infrastructure
- Benefits of a blue-green approach
- Drivers
- Current position
- Challenges to delivery
- Some of the questions we hope that the project will help us to answer









Our aspirations

- Want Newcastle to be a resilient, sustainable, and attractive city where Green Infrastructure is commonplace
- Generally well accepted amongst policy makers that Green Infrastructure is a way forward for many local authority agendas
- Benefits for many areas including Public Health, climate change mitigation and adaptation, Flood Management, Air Quality, Economic Development, Ecology and Biodiversity









Drivers

- Council's four priorities
- National Planning Policy Framework
- Flood and Water Management Act 2010
- Climate Change Act 2008
- Cities Commitment in National Adaptation Programme
- Recognition of multiple policy benefits









Current position

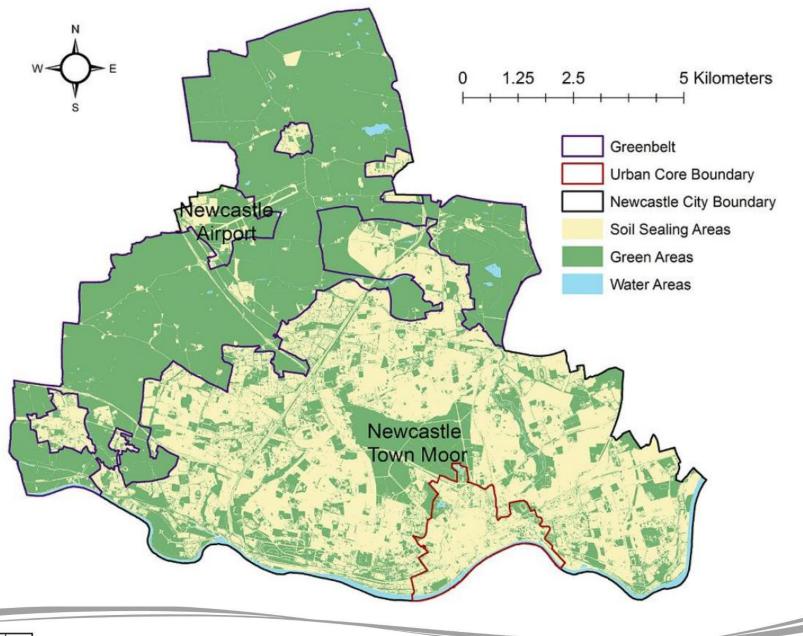
- Good amount of green space in the city already
- Outline GI strategy developed for the City highlighted key areas for improvement
- Local Plan containing policies on flood risk, green infrastructure and climate change
- NCC a lead local flood authority duties to reduce risk from surface water flooding, and to set up SUDS Approval Body
- Water cycle study/Surface Water Management Plan highlighted need to manage surface water differently to accommodate growth due to sewerage capacity

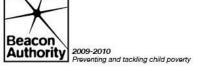














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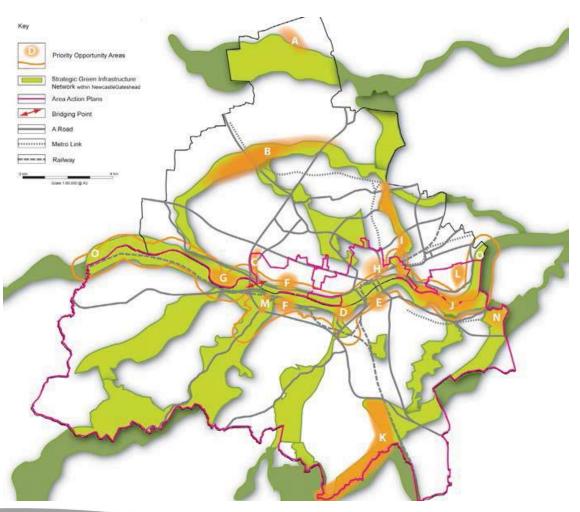








Opportunity areas







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Challenges

- Reducing funding to the public sector (not just Local Government)
- Difficult to make the business case as hard to quantify some benefits
- Some hesitance/doubt about the effectiveness of such measures vs. hard engineering, maintenance costs etc.









What we hope the project will help us understand

- The effectiveness of Blue/Green Infrastructure in addressing flood risk, now and in the future
- The effects of key long term pressures such as population growth, demographic change and climate change will change flood risk
- Some of the ecosystems services provided by GI in the city and the potential for now
- The extent to which actions of individuals can make a difference in flood management
- The potential range of finance models for funding such an approach based on monetising the benefits – e.g. health contributions, private sector
- What institutional capacities/arrangements are needed to make such approaches succeed
- A better understanding of skills/supply chains requirements









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