

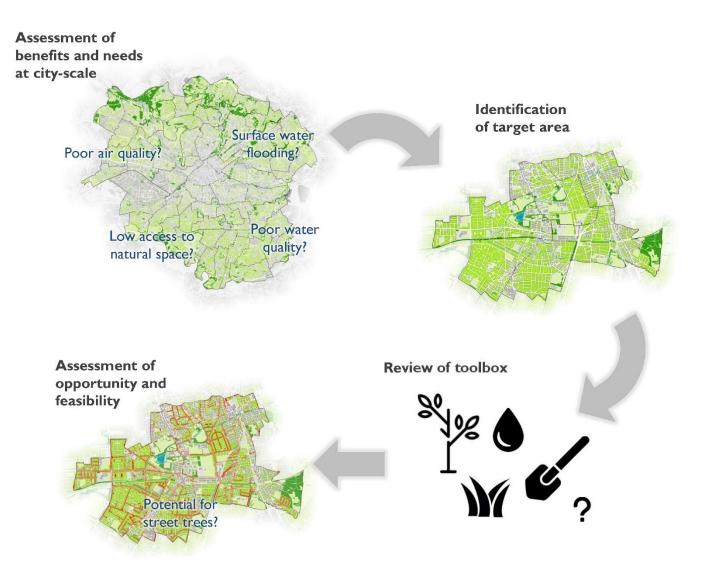
Turning Policy into Practical Action

Our approach aims to create an evidence-base that facilitates local decision making and must therefore take a number of factors into consideration:

- 'Needs' of the community
- 'Wants' of the community & local policy-makers
- Where are there opportunities for action,
- Suitability/capacity of the landscape to receive interventions



Strategic Targeting





NET-BENEFITS WHEELS

Tailored to Manchester

Average House Price Access to Natural Space

ACC-NAT

FR-SW

Mean price paid for a terraced

4.051

PROP-P

AESTH

house in 2015.

HABTS

WTR-Q

Percentage of people in a ward who live within 600m (10mins) walk of an accessible greenspace.

U-HEAT

NOISE

Economic Cultural Social Environmental

Flood Damage Cost (Surface Water)

Estimated costs incurred due to flood damage from SW flooding, based on figures in the EA National Flood Risk Assessment (NaFRA).

Habitats for wildlife

Percentage of ward area that is described as a priority habitat in Natural England's Priority Habitats Inventory.

Water Quality

Number of urban 'reasons for not achieving good WFD status' identified for each river waterbody.

Air Pollution (PM_{2.5})

Mean concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ modelled for 2018, derived from emissions maps from the UK-AIR data archive.

Local Climate Regulation

Urban heat island effect measured using Landsat 8 satellite thermal imaging data.

Noise Pollution

Average noise levels from traffic and rail derived from Defra Noise dataset.

Cultural Activity

Number of natural environment-related cultural resources/facilities per 1000 people, including places such as allotments, sports clubs.

Aesthetic value of landscape

Number of nature-related photos taken in the area that have been uploaded to Flickr and tagged accordingly.

Flood Risk (Rivers and Sea)

Number of properties that have a greater than 1 in 100 year chance of flooding from rivers and/or sea.

Flood Risk (Surface Water)

FRAIN

Number of properties that have a greater than 1 in 100 year chance of flooding from surface water.

- Ward-scale analysis
- Metrics represent range of values in Manchester
- White spaces represent opportunity for improvement



Consistent Dataset Appraisal

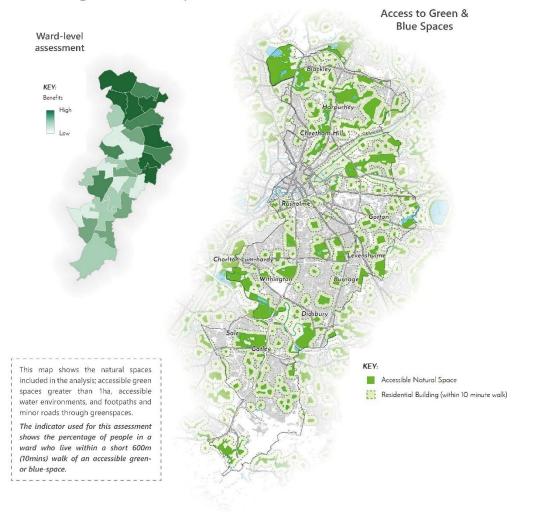


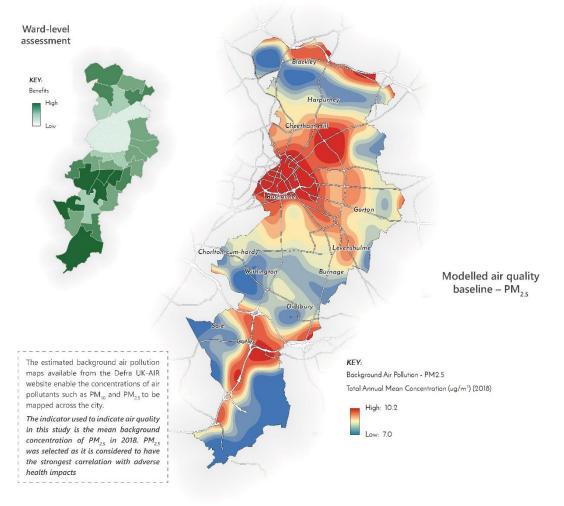
INDICATOR 1



Access to green & blue spaces

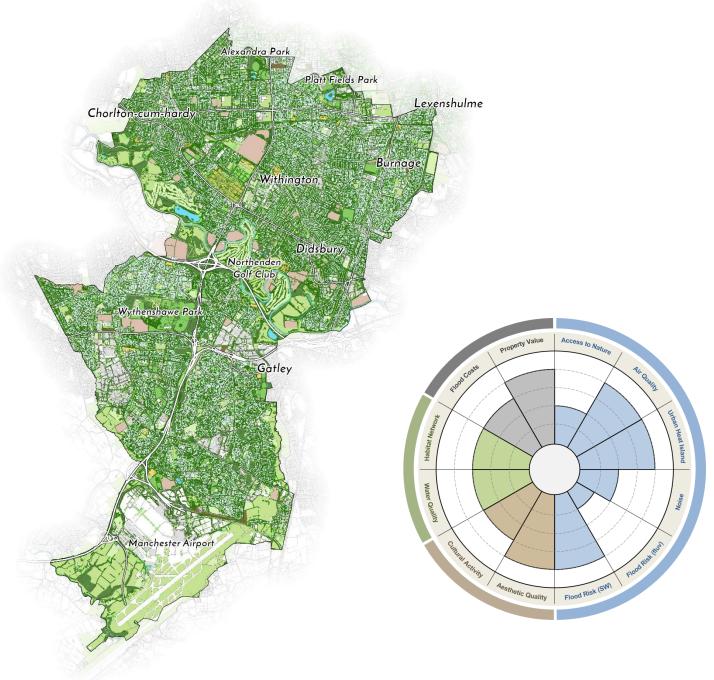


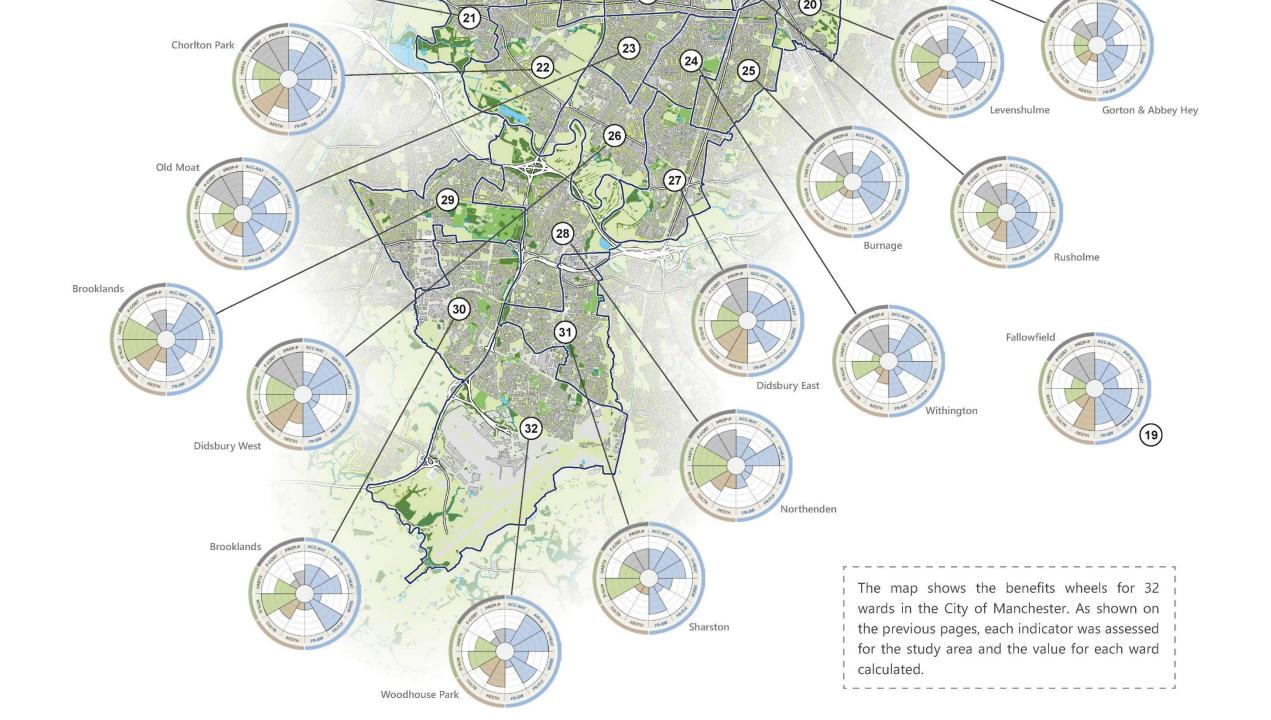




Net-Benefits Wheel can provide area-based comparisons

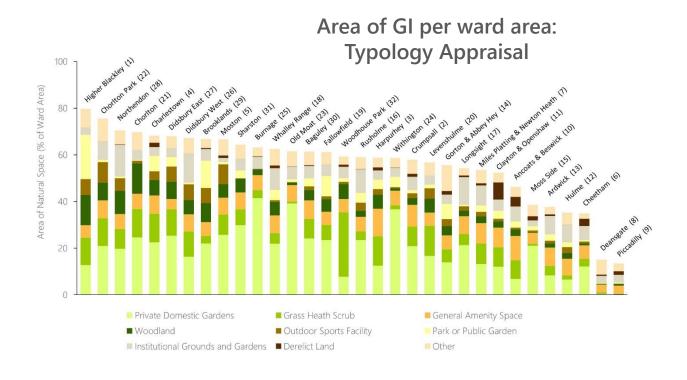


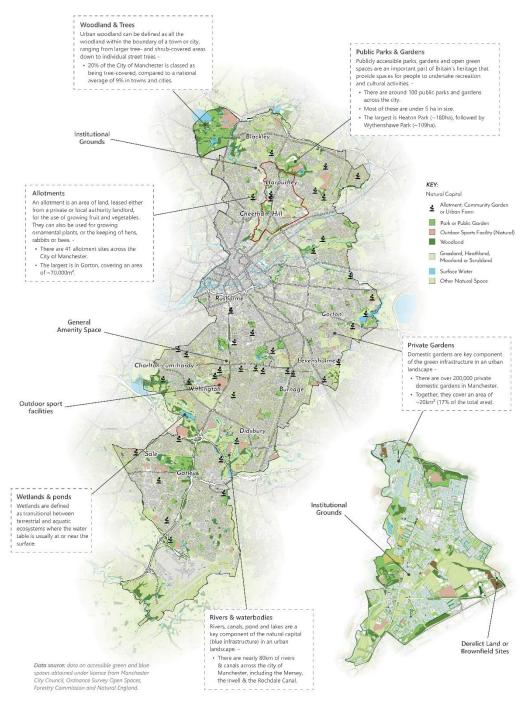




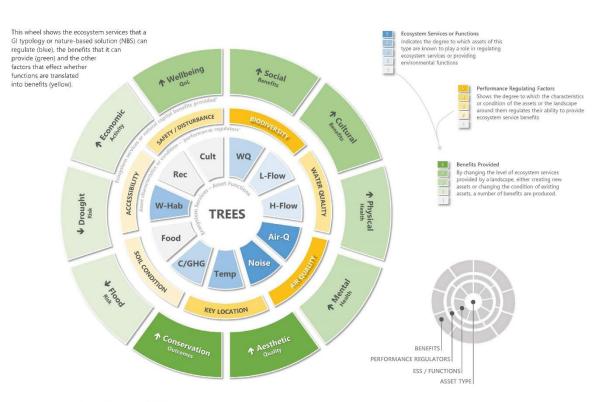
Natural Capital Review

Characterising the green & blue infrastructure assets of Manchester





Detailed GI asset appraisal: Trees



ECOSYSTEM SERVICE CODES

WQ Regulation of water quality

L-Flow Regulation of water quantity – low flows

H-Flow Regulation of water quantity – high flow

Air-Q Purification of air

Noise Reduction of noise/light pollution
Temp Regulation of local temperatures

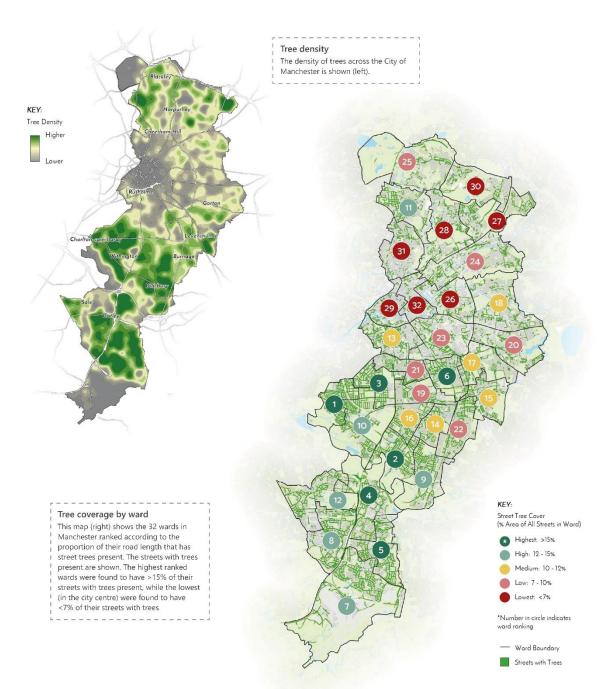
Food Production of food

C/GHG Carbon/GHG/climate regulation

W-Hab Habitat for wildlife - pollinators & pests

tec Opportunities for recreational activities

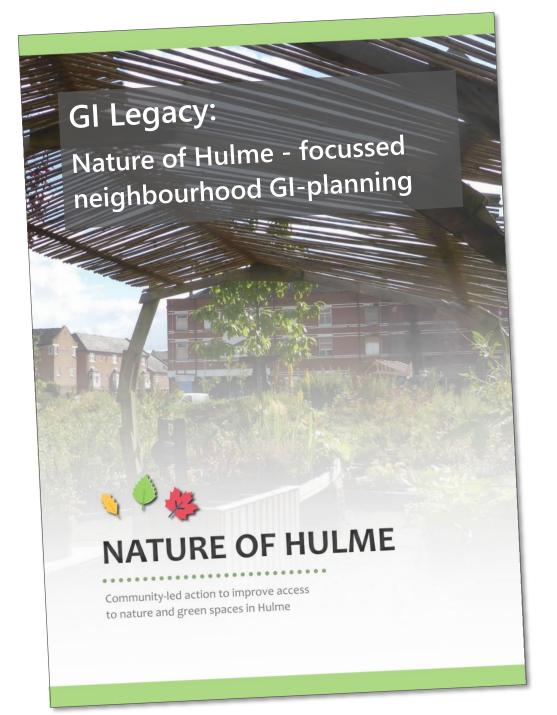
t Opportunities cultural activities

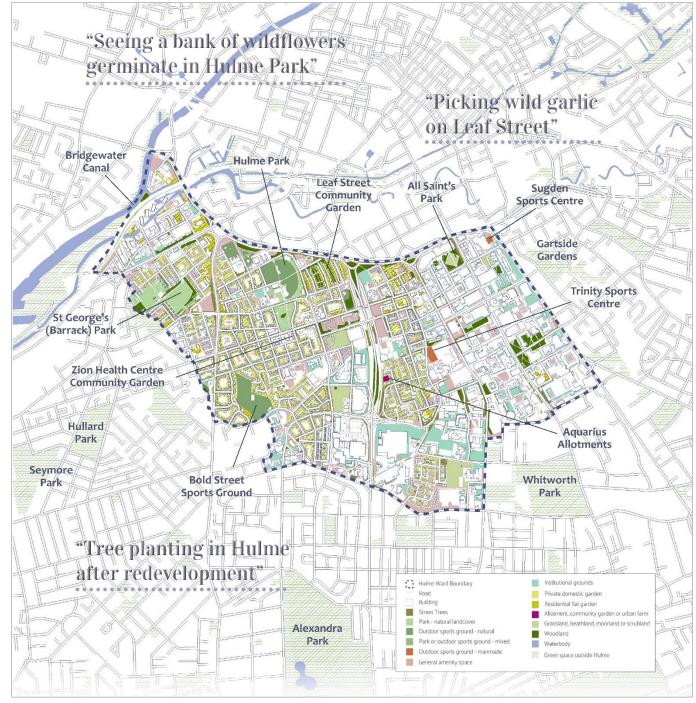


Urban 'Toolbox': Trees & Woodland

Street tree opportunity map - inset Feasibility for tree planting Streets with space to receive additional trees (pavements >2.5m wide, >4m from buildings and without existing trees) have been mapped to identify opportunities for planting additional street trees (below and inset). These areas can be compared with known pressures or problems (such as poor air quality or poor surface water management) to prioritise and target actions. Hulme Community Garden Centre Example: **Hulme Ward** Street tree opportunity map **Potential for Street Trees:** & 4m from buildings) Costs of implementation Instalment costs: £15-400 per tree (including planting). Relative costs decrease with increasing number of trees. Dependent on: Species and age of the tree, location of Costs of maintenance planting. Maintenance costs: 0.1£/m² for managed woodland in managed greenspace. Higher for singular trees. Main costs: Pruning Maintenance will be lower the better the tree is suited to the conditions - e.g. soil type, water supply, size of tree pit.







GI Legacy

46 Case Studies & 'My Wild City'









KEEP UP TO DATE WITH MY WILD CITY

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If you would like to find out more about how you can get involved in the My Wild City project, please don't hesitate to get in touch with a member of the team.





GI Legacy: International Partnerships

European conference: Innovative financing for creating green cities



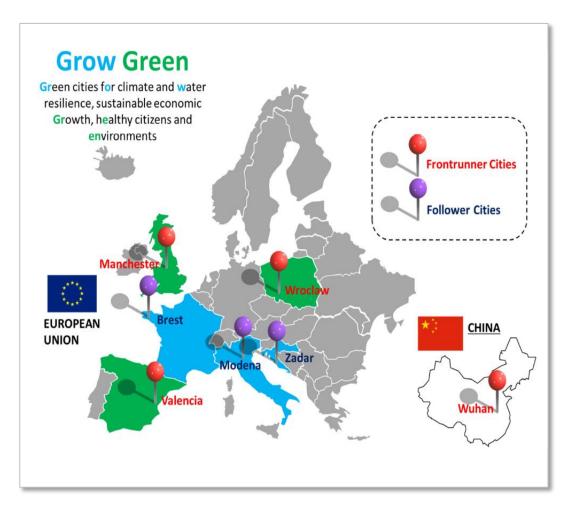
26th – 27th March 2019 Manchester City Football Club

- Learning, capacity building and networking to tackle investment gap for nature-based solutions in cities
- Interactive workshops on valuing natural assets and mobilising finance
- Brings together city representatives, investors and businesses





More information: www.growgreenproject.eu







Manchester's GI Strategy: Making things happen

"The Strategy allowed us to demonstrate to Europe, the Government and partners that Manchester has a clear focus and commitment around this agenda."

MATT ELLIS, CLIMATE CHANGE LEAD, ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

"Without a clear policy and strategy for GI in Manchester, the GrowGreen project, and the other funding bids currently in development, simply would not have been possible." "Our EnRoute project demonstrates that naturebased solutions and green infrastructure are vital components of growing cities. Manchester's G&BI Strategy has helped us illustrate this and serves as an example for many other European cities in our network."

JOACHIM MAES, EUROPEAN COMMISSION – INTERNATIONAL PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR, ENROUTE

"The Strategy has provided us with an obvious focus. This in turn has helped us secure funding for projects that will have a real benefit to Manchester communities."

MARK KNIGHT, LANDSCAPE TEAM MANAGER, GROUNDWORK TRUST

J SADLER, MANCHESTER CLIMATE CHANGE AGENCY











