

Green Infrastructure references

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Academic papers

Search GI, filter by uk and cities

Blue-Green Cities Research Project - led by Prof Colin Thorne, University of Nottingham, and ran from 2013-2016. Nine UK Universities were involved in addition to numerous academic, industry and local government partners. The Research Consortium developed new strategies for managing urban flood risk as part of wider, integrated urban planning intended to achieve environmental enhancement and urban renewal in which multiple benefits of Blue-Green Cities are rigorously evaluated and understood. The project outputs are outlined in the [Key Project Outputs Summary](#) (Feb 2016) (5.8 MB ) and [factsheets](#). This includes the [GIS Multiple Benefits Toolbox](#) for the assessment of the relative significance and spatial distribution of the benefits of Blue-Green infrastructure. <http://www.bluegreencities.ac.uk/>

Mainstreaming ecosystem-based adaptation: transformation toward sustainability in urban governance and planning - Christine Wamsler *Ecology and Society* Vol. 20, No. 2 (Jun 2015)

https://www.jstor.org/stable/26270196?Search=yes&resultItemClick=true&searchText=London&searchUri=%2Faction%2FdoBasicSearch%3Ffc%3Doff%26amp%3Bswp%3Don%26amp%3Bhp%3D25%26amp%3Bquery%3DLondon%26amp%3Bso%3Dnew%26amp%3Bsd%3D2008%26amp%3Bed%3D2018%26amp%3Bacc%3Don%26amp%3Bprq%3D%2528%2528%2522green%2Binfrastucture%2522%2529%26amp%3BAND%2B%2528uk%2529%2529%26amp%3BAND%2B%2528cities%2529%26amp%3Bwc%3Don&refreqid=search%3Ac402c25f25db10df96b763eeb420d741&seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Operationalizing ecosystem-based adaptation: harnessing ecosystem services to buffer

communities against climate change - Christine Wamsler, Lisa Niven, Thomas H. Beery, Torleif Bramryd, Nils Ekelund, K. Ingemar Jönsson, Adelina Osmani, Thomas Palo and Sanna Stålhammar *Ecology and Society* Vol. 21, No. 1 (Mar 2016)

https://www.jstor.org/stable/26270336?Search=yes&resultItemClick=true&searchText=London&searchUri=%2Faction%2FdoBasicSearch%3Ffc%3Doff%26amp%3Bswp%3Don%26amp%3Bhp%3D25%26amp%3Bquery%3DLondon%26amp%3Bso%3Dnew%26amp%3Bsd%3D2008%26amp%3Bed%3D2018%26amp%3Bacc%3Don%26amp%3Bprq%3D%2528%2528%2522green%2Binfrastucture%2522%2529%26amp%3BAND%2B%2528uk%2529%2529%26amp%3BAND%2B%2528cities%2529%26amp%3Bwc%3Don&refreqid=search%3Ac402c25f25db10df96b763eeb420d741&seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents

Blue infrastructure

April 2013 Theo Thomas, Thames21 - brief outline of what a River Friendly Council Checklist could be to our website <http://www.thames21.org.uk/river-friendly-council-checklist/>

Local Authorities

Aire Valley

Leeds Area Action Plan Green Infrastructure and Green space Background Paper, Publication Draft Leeds Local Development Framework Development Plan Document September 2015

<https://www.leeds.gov.uk/SiteAllocationMaps/SAP%20and%20AVL%20Documents/10%20Aire%20Valley%20Leeds%20AAP%20GI%20and%20Green%20Space%20Background%20Paper%202015.pdf>

Birmingham

Regeneration Leaders Network Green Infrastructure: The role of green spaces in place-making – 24/7/2013

Groundwork, Council Depts, B'ham Open Space forum and Peter Neal ... American Planning Association (APA) had encouraged parks. APA argues that parks should be an interconnected network in which to preserve and protect biodiversity, they shape the urban form and even reduce public cost. In this regard, green spaces can be a positive addition to any planning work. Peter showed an example of how these four principles could be applied to other projects, such as the case of rail networks in the UK. He was commissioned to turn land surrounding train tracks from a liability to an asset. His proposal included increasing biodiversity, land use, and community partnerships while helping the rail network offset its CO2 emissions. Peter also talked about his experience working in London, both with the All London Green Grid (a functioning system of parks within the

already existing range of systems) as well as with the Olympic Park. He explained that the landscaping of the Olympic Park includes flood relief devices, biodiversity enrichment and works as a model for garden cities in the future. <https://www.scribd.com/document/212823004/Green-Infrastructure>

Green Living Spaces Plan <https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/greenlivingspaces>

Cambridgeshire GI Strategy

<https://cambridge.gov.uk/sites/default/files/green-infrastructure-strategy.pdf>

Cornwall Council - [Green Infrastructure Strategy](#) Cornwall Council adopted the first Cornwall Wide Green Infrastructure Strategy in 2012. The Green Infrastructure Strategy for Cornwall document provides a strategic framework to manage and enhance the wider natural environment for the benefit of people, biodiversity and places. <https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/.../green-infrastructure-strategy>

Devon County Council <https://new.devon.gov.uk/greeninfrastructure/>

Harrogate Borough Council

Green Infrastructure SPD

https://www.harrogate.gov.uk/info/20100/local_planning_guidance_and_spds/543/green_infrastructure_spd

Leeds City Region

Core Strategy – Leeds Local Development Framework

<https://www.leeds.gov.uk/docs/CD27%20Green%20Infrastructure%20Background%20Paper.pdf>

Green Infrastructure Strategy <http://www.lda-design.co.uk/projects/leeds-city-region-green-infrastructure-strategy/>

Green Infrastructure Strategy Final August 2010 <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/4655/eb134-leeds-city-region-green-infrastructure-strategy.pdf>

Green Infrastructure in the Leeds City Region Section 2

<https://www.calderdale.gov.uk/v2/sites/default/files/green-infrastructure-leeds.pdf>

South Leeds Green Infrastructure Corridor Helping to build a liveable city - Project Brief

<https://democracy.leeds.gov.uk/documents/s94831/appendix%201%20-%20project%20brief%20south%20leeds%20green%20infrastructure%20corridor.pdf>

Landscape Institute comments on Leeds City Region GIS https://www.landscapeinstitute.org/case-studies/leeds_city_region_green_infrastructure_strategy/

London

Green Infrastructure Task Force report: 09 December 2015 <https://www.london.gov.uk/WHAT-WE-DO/environment/environment-publications/green-infrastructure-task-force-report>

A Green Infrastructure Task Force was established following the publication of the [London Infrastructure Plan 2050](#), which sets out the infrastructure needs for London over the coming decades. The plan acknowledged that green infrastructure must be considered as an integral part of the city's vital systems; as essential as the city's transport, energy, water, waste and digital infrastructure.

Planned, designed and managed as an integrated [green infrastructure](#), London's existing green spaces and features such as green roofs, street trees and rain gardens, can provide benefits including: healthy living, more space for walking and cycling, flood mitigation, improved air and water quality, enhanced biodiversity and a cooler urban environment.

Natural Capital: Investing in a Green Infrastructure for a Future London identifies why this approach is increasingly necessary, and the changes to policy, governance, valuation and funding that are needed to ensure long-term investment in London's green infrastructure. Recommendations include the need to appoint a Green Infrastructure Commissioner; further refinement of the All London Green Grid; new approaches to revealing the economic value of green infrastructure; and working with others, such as the National Park City initiative, for example, to find better ways of engaging the public.

The recommendations in the report are reinforced by technical evidence provided in [Valuing London's Urban Forest](#) and the [Beam Parklands natural capital account](#).

15 May 2015 Guardian Matthew Pencharz, Senior adviser on environment and energy to the Mayor of London: [Why London Pension Fund Authority can't accept call to divest from fossil fuels](#)

London Branch of the UK Landscape Institute made these recommendations:
[London 2050 green infrastructure 2014 landscape comment.pdf](#)

SUMMARY of LI London Branch Recommendations

1. Make it clear that the principles of green infrastructure planning apply to the whole of London, not only to vegetated 'greenspace'.
2. Emphasise that 'green' has two meanings in the term Green Infrastructure (a) vegetated (b) 'designed, produced, or operating in a way that minimizes harm to the natural environment' [OED].
3. Change the order of the points in the page 3 summary of Chapter 15
4. State that the pedestrian and cycling networks should (a) integrate routes through greenspace with routes through built-up areas (b) link origins to destinations (c) be planned to serve both leisure objectives and transport objectives. Some routes can be primarily for leisure and some can be primarily for commuting.
5. Include greenways as a major green infrastructure type, along with public parks and nature reserves.
6. Include the Blue Ribbon objectives of reclaiming London's riverspace for multiple objectives (water management, biodiversity, urban design, leisure, etc). The Thames Landscape should be treated as a special policy area with regard to skylines, ecology, use of waterspace and public access to the foreshore.
7. Include Skylines, Tall Buildings and Roofscape as an aspect of Green Infrastructure Planning.
8. Include Residential Landscape Architecture as an aspect of Green Infrastructure Planning.
9. Develop an approach to aligning the 2050 Green Infrastructure strategy with the open space sections of the London borough's local plans
10. Set out an advisory framework for the report Green Infrastructure Task Force. It should take an overview and it should outline the need for specific GI policies eg for Cycle Routes, Pedestrian Routes, Greenways, Blueways, Intensive Green Roofs, Extensive Green Roofs, Living Walls, Noise Abatement, Urban Forestry, Urban Food Production, River Reclamation, Cloudburst Management, Green Urbanism, Green Paving (re porosity, albedo, embodied energy etc).

<http://www.landscapearchitecture.org.uk/londons-green-infrastructure-plan-for-2050/>

Manchester

Blue-Green Infrastructure Plan consultation draft 2015

http://www.manchester.gov.uk/info/200024/consultations_and_surveys/6905/green_and_blue_infrastructure_consultation

Manchester GIP Exec Summary

[file:///C:/Users/Kathryn%20Johnson/AppData/Local/Packages/Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe/TempState/Downloads/Draft Manchester's Green and Blue Strategy Executive Summary%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/Kathryn%20Johnson/AppData/Local/Packages/Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe/TempState/Downloads/Draft%20Manchester's%20Green%20and%20Blue%20Strategy%20Executive%20Summary%20(1).pdf)

North East Wales, Cheshire and the Wirral - Green Infrastructure Framework - The Framework was commissioned in 2010 by a partnership of local authorities and environmental agencies with responsibility for overseeing the planning and delivery of Green Infrastructure (GI) across North East Wales, Cheshire and Wirral. The work was facilitated by the Mersey Dee Alliance (MDA).

Published in January 2011, the Framework considered the natural environments of Denbighshire, Flintshire, Wrexham, Cheshire West and Chester, Cheshire East and the Wirral, and set out a vision of how a healthy natural environment can help sustain economic growth and thriving communities.

<http://www.merseydealliance.org.uk/green-infrastructure/>

Wakefield <http://www.wakefield.gov.uk/Documents/planning/planning-policy/information-monitoring/green-infrastrcture-plan-october-2010.pdf>

York GI Strategy

https://www.york.gov.uk/info/20051/planning_policy/637/green_infrastructure_gi_strategy

Yorkshire and Humberside

Green Infrastructure Mapping Project

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140605112209/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/regions/yorkshire_and_the_humber/ourwork/yandhgreeninfrastructuremappingproject.aspx

+ have plans but need to source docs:

Mansfield, Northampton, Bathnes, Harrogate, SE Dorset, Warwickshire, West Norfolk, ...

Other organisations

Centre for Sustainable Energy - Low carbon neighbourhood planning

<file:///C:/Users/Kathryn%20Johnson/Documents/Environment%20&%20SD/Built%20Environment/Ecocities/1801%20CSE%20Low%20carbon%20neighbourhood%20planning%20guidebook.pdf>

TCPA Planning for a healthy environment – good practice guidance for green infrastructure and biodiversity,

TCPA and Wildlife Trusts July 2012 <https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/sites/default/files/Green-Infrastructure-Guide-TCPA-TheWildlifeTrusts.pdf> Also **Green spaces, healthy places** - TCPA and Green Infrastructure Partnership [conference](#) will look at the well-evidenced relationship between green space and health, considering how to fund, design and manage green spaces to maximise their health benefits. (12 July 2018 London)

Transition Town Totnes - Transition in Action: Totnes and District 2030 – An Energy Descent

Plan <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1S1z4PWkJXpCf7yW1Qhzm9hWus03bTch-/view>

UK Green Building Council – Demystifying Green Infrastructure

<https://www.ukgbc.org/sites/default/files/Demystifying%20Green%20Infrastructure%20report%20FINAL.pdf>