

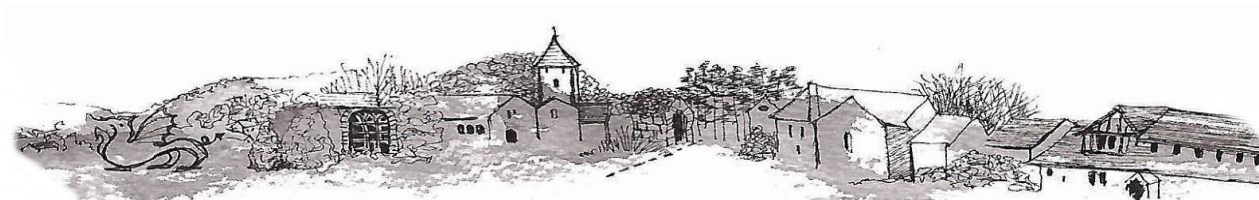


Penhow Community Council

clerk@penhowcommunity.org

www.penhowcommunity.org

Green Spaces



Approved 3rd September 2025

Reviewed:

Review date will be May annually

This policy will underpin the Section 6 Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems report (published every 3 years).

Penhow

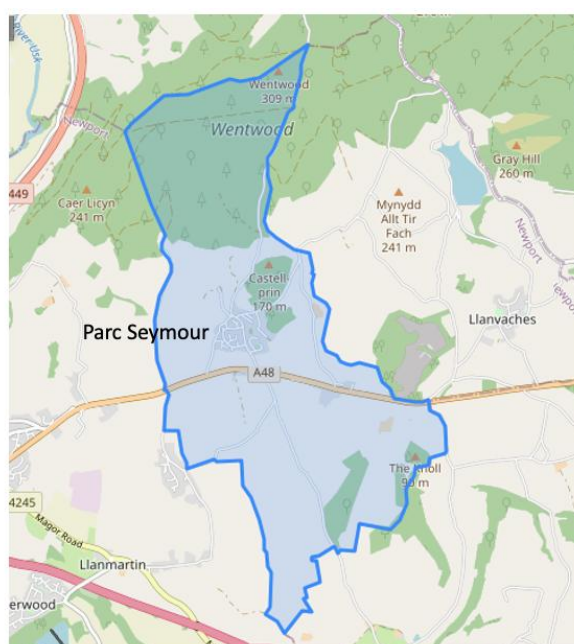
Penhow is a rural community to the east of Newport in the Bishton & Langstone Ward of Newport City Council (NCC).

With a total area of 8.5km² (850Ha/2100 Acres), the breakdown is as follows:

- Parc Seymour village (semi-urban) – 17.5Ha (43 Acres) ~2%.
- Woodland – 260Ha (545 Acres) ~31%.
- Enclosed farmland and isolated houses 572.5Ha (1512 Acres). ~67%.

The vast majority of the 637 electorate in 343 properties are concentrated in Parc Seymour village and along the A48, which bisects the Penhow Community Council area (see map).

The woodland is predominantly part of Wentwood Forest (222Ha), a larger area of Ancient Woodland owned mostly by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and the Woodland Trust (Coed Cadw). Parc Seymour Woods (21Ha) is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)¹ in private hands. NRW own Coed Wen (17Ha) another SSSI and Nature Reserve, and part of Penhow Woodlands.



Penhow Community Council Area

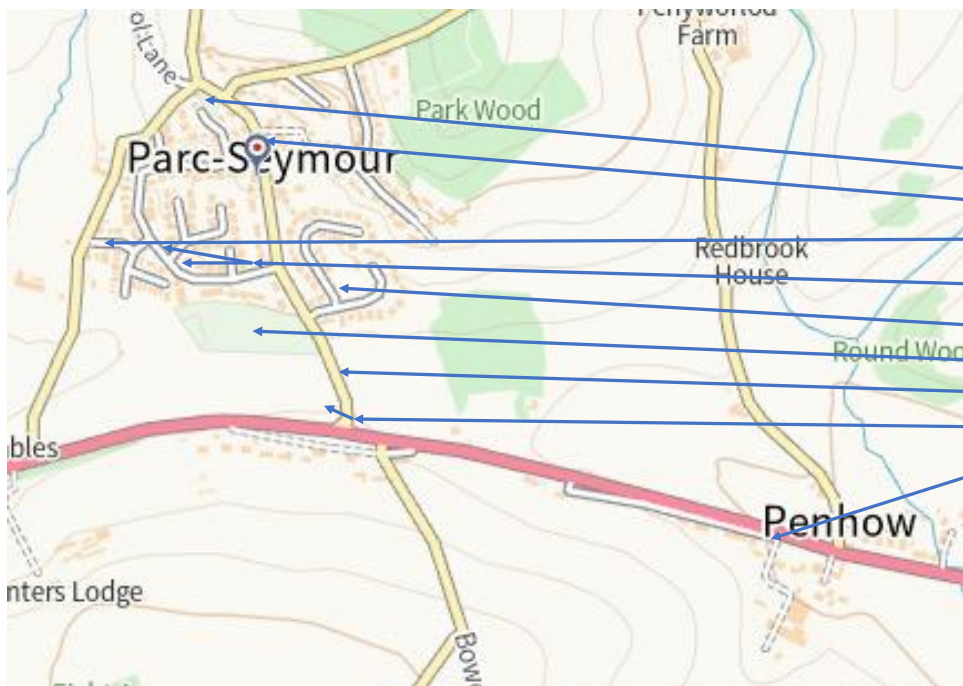


¹ Classified as a Protected Site of National Importance in NCC's Draft Wildlife and Development Supplementary Planning Guidance dated January 2024.

Designated Green Spaces

Within Parc Seymour village and along the A48 there are several “Green Spaces” (see map below):

- Village approach. Two wildflower beds on either side of Market Road by the A48 junction and a planted “lozenge” by the footpath.
- Parc Seymour Playing Field. The Playing Field is owned by NCC but leased, managed and maintained by the Community Council. There are three wildflower beds, a recently planted multi-species native hedge and numerous larger trees. The Playing Field contains a fenced children’s play area, various exercise machines, sports equipment (football goals and basketball hoop), an asphalt perimeter track, ceremonial beacon, various benches and noticeboards. The Community Council provide dog waste bags and bins.
- Thrones. Two carved wooden thrones give this area its name. Situated at the junction of Market and Arcade roads, this small area has a planter and has also had a wildflower bed in the past. There is a bench and a bin.
- Greenmeadow Drive/Rockfield Close. Three small spaces:
 - The first is by the bus stop and village post box. It has a bench, bin and the Community Council notice board as well as a designated Christmas Tree position.
 - The second is by the road junction, with a single planter.
 - The third is the other side of the junction and is used for displays (such as for Remembrance Day) and is planted with bulbs. There is a wooden planter with a trellis and a bin.
- Meadowlands. A single planter.
- Market Road. The site of the former telephone box (now gone), this area has a planter, bin and another designated Christmas Tree position.
- Rockfield Glade. The large, grassed area in Rockfield Glade did have wildflower beds but these have been discontinued. A single planter remains.
- St John’s Hall. A small wooden planter is positioned by another Community Council notice board by the entrance to St John’s Hall on the A48.



Green Spaces

Thrones
 Market Road
 Meadowlands Close
 Greenmeadow Drive/
 Rockfield Close
 Rockfield Glade
 Playing Field
 Lozenge
 A48/Market Road
 St John's Hall

Green Space Maintenance

Contract Maintenance. Rubbish is collected from the bins and the grass cut by a contractor (currently NCC).

Wildflower Beds. Planted with pollinator friendly wildflower seed (3x400g bags). One bag for either side of the entrance to Market Road from the A48 and one bag for the two beds in the Playing Field. The centre bed in the Playing Field is planted with wildflower turf. The beds are prepared for sowing in April. The beds are cut in October, the arisings removed. The beds are then sprayed (using Roundup, or a similar broad-spectrum glyphosate-based herbicide) to kill invasive species.

Playing Field Perimeter Track. All path edges in the Playing Field need to be sprayed (as above) at least once during the growing season.

Signature Trees. During prolonged dry weather, signature trees in the Park may require water.

Planters. The planters are refreshed as required throughout the year and will also require water during dry periods.

Section 6 Requirements

Under Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, Community Councils (among others) have a duty to “maintain and enhance biodiversity”. There is a requirement to produce a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) looking to the future. A Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems report is required every three years², detailing progress against the BAP. This policy underpins both the BAP and the Report.

Community Council Biodiversity Statement

Penhow Community Council are committed to maintaining and enhancing biodiversity within the Community. Funding will be made available annually to maintain the designated green spaces, provide decorative planting and refresh wildflower meadows. Where additional funding from grants is available (eg for the newly planted hedge in the Park) this will be sought. Penhow Community Council will also encourage residents to maintain and enhance biodiversity in their gardens, as well as scrutinising Planning Applications in order to ensure local biodiversity aspects are properly considered.

² Next due at the end of 2025.