## **Newcastle Leaning and Action Alliance Vision**

In the urban environment, a *Blue-Green City* creates multifunctional land use through surface water management and greening schemes.

Surface water is managed in part by natural processes, including interception, attenuation, evapotranspiration, infiltration and storage. This creates *resilience* to flood risk and climate change, while making *significant positive contributions to other areas life*, including health and wellbeing, wildlife and biodiversity, urban cooling, economic activity and development.

The Vision is for Newcastle<sup>1</sup> to become a city that follows the principles of a Blue-Green City by maximising the opportunities to achieve multiple benefits of Blue-Green approaches to surface water management.

By forming a Learning and Action Alliance (LAA), our overarching goal is to promote this vision and to realise it by recognising, and utilising, windows of opportunity for potentially influencing the strategies of decision makers.

The Vision prioritises the use of Blue-Green infrastructure to manage flood risk and deliver wider benefits:

- The integration of water management, urban green space and connected Blue-Green networks to make urban environments better places to live
- Improved water quality through natural processes and treatments
- More healthy communities and improved quality of life
- Better air quality and reduced urban heat due to greening the urban area, helping with climate change adaptation
- Increased biodiversity and the development of thriving natural habitats within the city
- Enhanced social capital through better relationship with water, interaction with the natural environment and improved urban space
- Assets that enhance the visual quality of the environment in the time between floods
- Reducing stress on existing grey infrastructure by managing surface water with Blue-Green assets
- Motivation to enjoy, appreciate and protect the urban environment
- Schemes designed to be sustainable by making them resilient and adaptive to future changes in climate, landuse and socio-economic activity
- Better value for money from whole-life costs over the lifetime of a scheme
- Reduced economic costs associated with flood damage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> \*Newcastle refers to, but is not exclusive to, the local authority boundary.