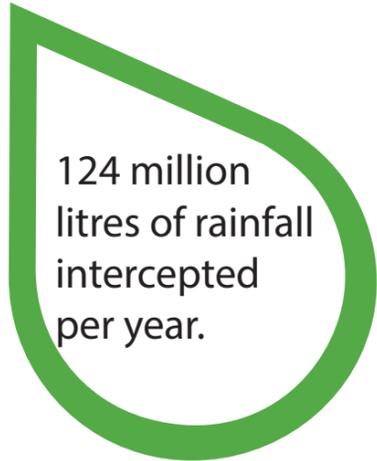




Trees are essential to life. In urban areas they also provide important services: they help to alleviate flooding, they provide health benefits by absorbing pollutants, and they support wildlife. We want to see more trees in urban areas. During 2014-15 Bridgend County Borough carried out an i-Tree Eco study to value their worth.

Not only do trees make Bridgend's towns more attractive, they also:

Reduce flood risk



Equivalent to:

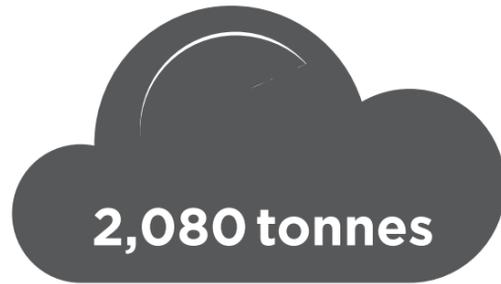
Pencoed or Pyle's public swimming pools being filled

360 times



This stops the rain from entering the drainage system, saving **£164,000** in sewerage charges.

Help challenge climate change

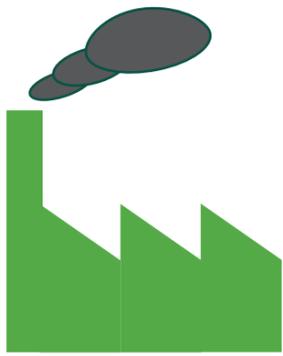


of carbon removed from the atmosphere per year - worth **£461,400**



of carbon stored over the life of Bridgend's trees - worth **£12 million**

Clean the air we breathe



61 tonnes

of air pollution removed per year

saving the NHS

£326,000

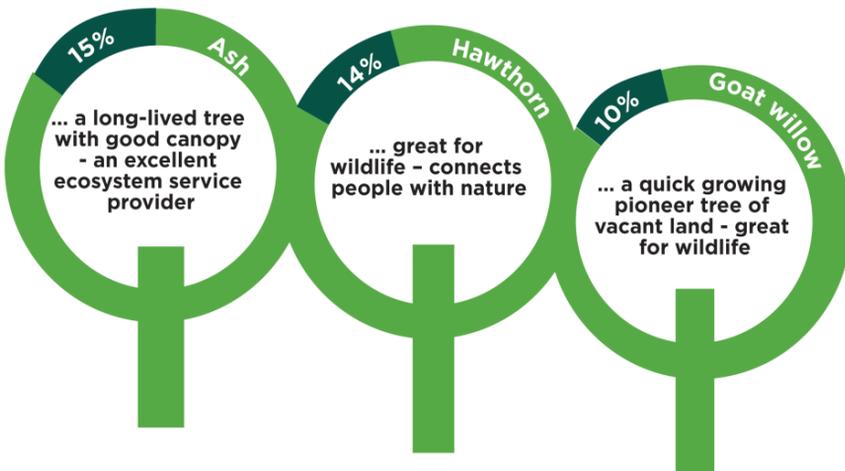
(by reducing asthma and heart disease)

The ecosystem services provided by Bridgend's trees are collectively valued at

£950,000

per year

Sustaining and growing Bridgend's urban tree population



Large and leafy trees such as **OAK, SYCAMORE** and **ASH** offer higher levels of ecosystem benefits to society



It would cost **£686 million** to replace all Bridgend's trees should they be lost

We need greater diversity of trees to counter the threat of pests and diseases as only 10 species make up 76% of Bridgend's trees. Ash is one of those large long-lived species that benefit society most, but Chalara dieback is currently endangering 15% of the urban tree population.

The i-Tree Eco study highlights the real value of Bridgend's trees to society. As with any asset, urban tree populations require suitable resourcing to enable sustainable management, protection and enhancement.