

Resurfacing your front garden

There is an increasing trend to surface front gardens, whether it is to reduce garden maintenance or to provide car-parking. If ill-thought out, this however can bring its own set of issues. There are front-garden planning regulations in respect of impermeable surfaces – certainly no run-off should be shed onto the highway where urban drainage is increasingly finding it difficult to cope with growing incidents of flooding (SUDS - ‘Sustainable Urban Drainage’ - solutions have to be now factored into new development work).

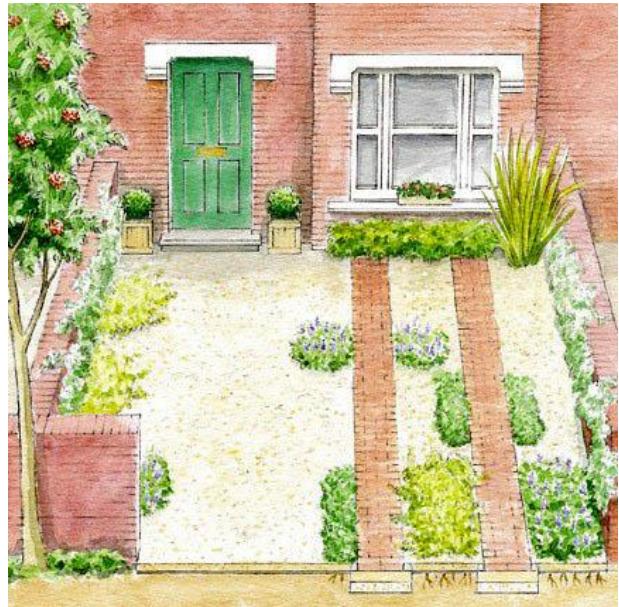
Design solutions should adopt surfaces that are permeable - be it gravel, pavers, matrix/cellular grids or grass reinforcement. Increasingly popular are recycled plastic reinforced grids, readily available from builders' merchants. These can be filled with gravel or soil or a combination of both, to give a more varied design.



Robust matrix/cellular grids offer permeable options, e.g. grass/soil, gravel, or both.

By incorporating grass and low-maintenance shrubs into your surrounding design, excess run-off should be directed into these areas. Not only does greenery offer a softer and more attractive frontage to houses (benefitting the value of properties), it can provide an invaluable sanctuary for urban wildlife. Vegetation that helps to provide shade and remove dust particulates from the atmosphere also benefits our health and well-being.

It is well-worth referring to the RHS's well-presented introduction to the issues concerning paving front gardens. - <https://www.rhs.org.uk/garden-design/permeable-paving>



Terraced house frontage offering a varied solution - defined pavior parking, gravel pedestrian access and selected greenery.

GAG wins award



Menter Aberystwyth awarded its *Green Award for Community* to GAG on 30 Jun 2022 in a ceremony in the Arts Centre. Laurie Wright accepted the award on behalf of GAG.

Welsh apple tree varieties



Welsh Cox apples in Autumn 2022

More trees will be planted in the grounds of the Ysgol Gymraeg in October, including two Welsh apple tree varieties: a Welsh Cox (a variety thought to originate from the Wrexham area) and a Bardsey.

Maes Gwenfrewi

Maes Gwenfrewi is the new name for the green space along North Road next to the Bowling Green. This is now managed by the Town Council as a community garden open to all. There are areas of seating for quiet relaxation, an area of wildflowers and a community vegetable strip.

GAG was involved with the initial planning and recommended many of the tree species planted. At the centre of the gardens a circular seat surrounds the tree gifted some years ago by Aberystwyth's twin town Kronberg in Germany. Some careful pruning is scheduled in the autumn to improve its shape.



A Go and Grow festival was held in Maes Gwenfrewi on 24 Sept with a GAG stall present.

Rewilding our cities

The Zoological Society of London has produced a well-illustrated 40-page booklet on rewilding our cities. Rewilding offers many advantages, such as mitigating the effects of climate change, reducing air pollution, slowing down the loss of biodiversity and improving our health and wellbeing. To find out more go to: https://issuu.com/zoologicalesocietyoflondon/docs/zsl_rewilding_our_cities_report

Plas Crug trees growing well



GAG is continuing with the survey records of the trees along Plascrug Avenue. Girth measurements in September show the trees have grown well. A few labels have been lost but these have been replaced where possible. Transplantings a few years ago of trees that were not thriving along Boulevard St Brieuc have been successful and these have now been added to the survey map.

Wildlife in Penparcau



Holly Blue butterfly

The 2021 report on wildlife surveys in Penparcau in the 12 months up to 31 Oct 2021 is available in [The Nature of our Village Report on 2021.pdf](#)

The many surveys include flowering plants and bryophytes; dragonflies; hoverflies; butterflies and moths; bees and other insects (ladybirds, grasshoppers and true bugs); slugs and snails; reptiles and amphibians; birds; mammals; seashore and rock pools; sharks and skates; freshwater life.

Cylchlythyr

GAG

Rhifyn 28 Hydref 2022

www.aber-gag.org.uk

<https://www.facebook.com/aber.gag/>

Grŵp Aberystwyth Gwyrddach

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Ail-wynebu eich gardd ffrynt

Mae mwymwy o bobl yn ail-wynebu eu gerddi ffrynt, un ai i leihau gwaith garddio neu i gael lle parcio i geir. Fodd bynnag, os yw'r cynlluniau yn ddifygiol, mae problemau yn bosibl. Mae rheolau cynllunio parthed wynebau anhydraidd – yn sicr, ni dylid fod dŵr yn llifo ar y ffordd, lle mae draeniau trefi yn methu fwyfwy ag ymdopi â llifogydd sy'n digwydd yn fwy aml (rhaid bod mesurau SUDS - 'Sustainable Urban Drainage' – fel rhan o ddatblygiadau newydd).

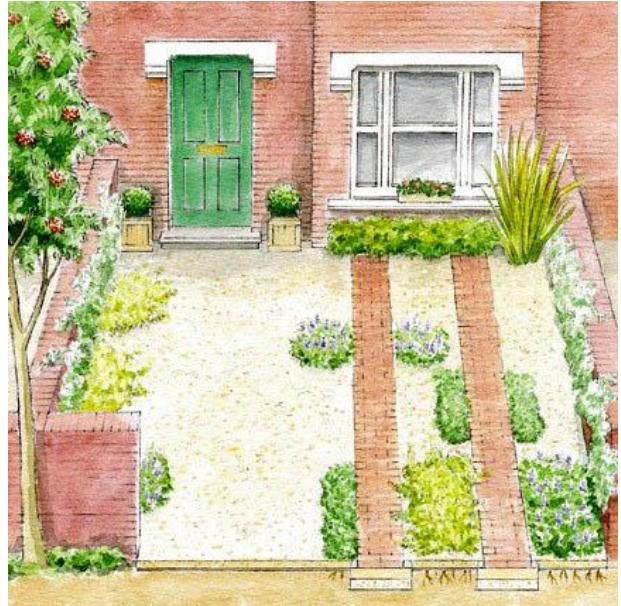
Mae cynlluniau angen wynebau hydraidd – boed graean, briciau palmant, gridiau 'matrix/cellular' neu lawntydd atgyfnerthedig. Mae gridiau atgyfnerthedig o blastig wedi ei ailgylchu yn fwyfwy boblogaid – maent ar gael gan fasnachwyr adeiladu. Gellir eu llenwi â graean neu bridd neu cymysgedd o'r ddau, i gael amrywiaeth mewn cynllun.



Mae gridiau 'matrix/cellular' yn cynnig atebion hydraidd, e.e. glaswellt a phrid, graean, neu'r ddau.

Os yw'r cynlluniau yn cynnwys glaswellt a choed bach hawdd eu cadw, mae'r dŵr yn gallu llifo mewn i'r ardaleodd yma. Mae glesni yn gallu rhoi golwg mwyn a deniadol i dai (gan wella eu gwerth) a hefyd cynnal lloches amhrisiadwy i fywyd gwylt mewn trefi. Mae planhigion sy'n rhoi cysgod a thynnau gronynau mân o'r awyr yn llesol hefyd i ein iechyd a daioni.

Syniad da yw darllen yr esboniad ardderchog gan yr RHS o faterion ynglŷn ag ail-wynebu gerddi ffrynt:
<https://www.rhs.org.uk/garden-design/permeable-paving>



Tu blaen ty teras sy'n dangos cynllun amrywiol - lle parcio ar ychydig o friciau palmant, llwybr o gerrig mân i'r drws a phlanhigion detholedig.

GAG wedi ennill gwobr



Rhoddodd Menter Aberystwyth ei Gwobr Werdd i GAG ar 30 Mehefin 2022 mewn seremoni yng Nghanolfan y Celfyddydau. Derbyniod Laurie Wright y wobr ar ran GAG.

Mathau afalau Cymreig



Afalau Cox Cymreig (Hydref 2022)

Bydd rhagor o goed yn cael eu plannu ar dir yr Ysgol Gymraeg ym mis Hydref, gan gynnwys dau fath o afalau Cymreig: Cox Cymreig (math wedi dod o ardal Wrecsam) ac Afal Ynys Enlli.

Maes Gwenfrewi

Maes Gwenfrewi yw enw newydd y tir gwyrdd ar Ffordd y Gogledd wrth ochr y lawnt fowlio. Mae Cyngor y Dref yn ei gadw bellach fel gardd gymunedol i bawb. Mae yno ardaloedd a seddi i ymlacio mewn tawelwch, ardal blodau gwylt, a llain gymunedol i dyfu llysiau eich hun.

Cyfranodd GAG i'r cynllun cyntaf, ac awgrymu mathau gwahanol o goed sydd i'w plannu. Yng nghanol y gerddi mae sedd crwn o gwmpas coeden gafodd ei rhoi blynnyddoedd yn ôl gan ddinas Kronberg yn yr Almaen, sydd wedi ei gefeillio ag Aberystwyth. Bydd y goeden yn cael gwaith tocio yn yr Hydref i wella ei siâp.



Cynhalwyd *Ffair Ewch i Dyfu* ym Maes Gwenfrewi ar 24 Medi ac roedd stondyn GAG yno.

Dad-ddofi tir ein trefi (*rewilding*)

Mae Cymdeithas Söolegol Llundain wedi cyhoeddi Ilyfryn 40 tudalen â darluniau da ar sut i ddad-ddofi tir ein trefi (yn Saesneg: *rewilding*). Mae dad-ddofi yn cynnig llawer o fanteision megis lliniaru effeithiau newid hinsawdd, lleihau llygredd yr awyr, arafu colledion mewn bio-amrywiaeth a gwella ein hiechyd. Am ragor o wybodaeth, ewch i:

https://issuu.com/zoologicalsocietyoflondon/docs/zsl_rewilding_our_cities_report

Coed Plas Crug yn tyfu'n dda



Mae GAG yn dal i gofnodi cyflwr y coed ar hyd Coedlan Plas Crug. Cymerwyd cylchfesurau y coed ym mis Medi, sy'n dangos eu bod wedi tyfu yn dda. Mae ychydig o'r labeli wedi diflannu ond mae eraill wedi cael eu rhoi yn eu lle. Ychydig o flynyddoed yn ôl, symudwyd rhai coed mewn cyflwr gwael o Boulevard de Saint Brieuc i Blas Crug. Mae'r trawsblannu wedi llwyddo a maent wedi cael eu ychwanegu i fap yr arolwg.

Bywyd gwylt Penparcau



Glesyn y Celyn

Arolygon bywyd gwylt ym Mhenparcau

Mae adroddiad 2021 ar arolygon bywyd gwylt ym Mhenparcau yn ystod y 12 mis hyd at 31 Hydref 2021 ar gael trwy [The Nature of our Village Report on 2021.pdf](#)

Mae'n cynnwys llawer o arolgon ar bynciau fel planhigion blodeuog a bryoffytiau; gweision y neidr; pryfed hofran; pili palas a gwyfynod; gwenyn a thrychfilod eraill (buchod coch cwta, sioncod y gwair a llau); gwlithod a malwod; ymlusgiad ac amffibiaid; adar; mamaliaid; glan y môr a phyllau dŵr; morgwn a chathod môr; bywyd gwylt dŵr croyw.