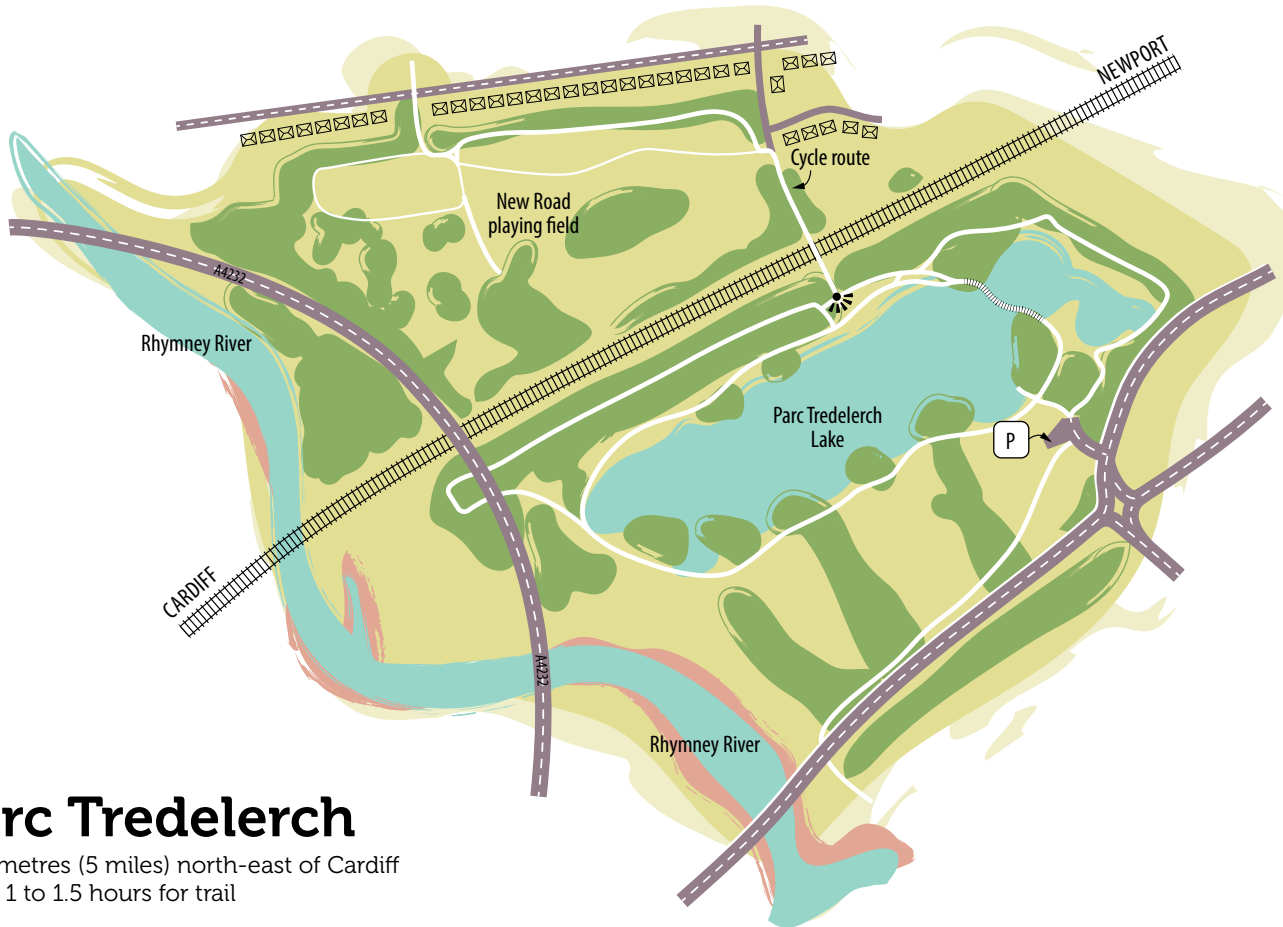


Draw these symbols on the map as you walk around.

Where would you...

- ...hear an interesting sound?
- ...find evidence of a different use in the past?
- ...find evidence of transport?
- ...feel excited?

KEY			
	Water		Dense vegetation/ woodland
	Tarmac/gravel		Path
	Mud/rocks		Viewpoint
	Light vegetation/ rocks		Car park



Parc Tredelerch

8 kilometres (5 miles) north-east of Cardiff
Allow 1 to 1.5 hours for trail

Lamby Way, Rumney, Cardiff CF3 2HP (ST 1921 78371)

The park is managed by Cardiff City Council.



029 22330235



outdoorcardiff.com/walks/rhymney-trail/#Information

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MAP & GUIDE



Parc Tredelerch

A converted oxbow lake



Landfill

In the mid-nineties the lake at Parc Tredelerch was an oxbow lake that had been cut off from the River Rhymyney. It was drying out and turning into a small woodland with shrubby trees, but was saved from becoming part of the Lamby Way landfill site in 1999 and became a park for people and wildlife in 2003. In this photo from 1995 you can see the open space looking towards the A4232, the road which travels over a viaduct.



Landfill or nature area?

How is the park used by the people who live here? Why is this place important for their lives, and why is it important to look after environments like this?

I spy...

Mute swans (right) – large and white with a long neck

Mallard – a common duck that comes to food

Common reed – purple flowers and green stems in the summer and yellow-brown stems in the winter

Tufted duck (above) – often diving or sat on water in pairs or small groups



Male Tufted Duck

The lake's stats

The lake is 1.5 metres deep and covers 40,000 square metres (4 hectares). The park has 2 kilometres (1.23 miles) of paths. Hidden behind trees and vegetation, water channels (reens and ditches) connect to a network of 1,448 kilometres (900 miles) of channels across the Gwent Levels, between Cardiff and Chepstow.

Lake facts and figures

London is about 240 kilometres (150 miles) away. If you stretched out the network of water channels into a long line, how many times could they go to London and back? Why do we need so many?

The lake contains about 60,000 cubic metres of

water. A swimming pool contains about 300 cubic metres of water. How many swimming pools could the lake fill? Think about what would happen if we didn't have the lake, or the reens. Look around – how might the landscape look instead?



Lapwing

Transport

You can see or visit the park by walking, cycling or driving, as well as passing through on the train. Each method of travelling provides a different way of experiencing

and learning about your local area. A long time ago the park was a very different and wilder place, sometimes flooded by tidal water and covered in salt-loving plants to produce a habitat called saltmarsh.



Mute Swan

Travel log

Imagine you are a travel writer and you have travelled to the area using one of the transport methods you can see in the park. Discuss or write about how you travelled here, and what you saw and experienced. Was the journey fast or slow? Did you enjoy your views of the area? Did you see anyone else using a different form of transport?