Spotting wildlife Railway sidings and Explore the area and see how many shunting yard different varieties of plants, bees and butterflies you are able to find. Look closer and see whether the Long-distance fast trains travel through Rogiet and slower insects are using particular plants trains stop at a nearby station. Up until 1987, Rogiet or flowers. What colours do they Countryside Park was a busy railway yard, known as a seem attracted to? What are they marshalling yard. It was full of sidings and trucks waiting to take doing when they land on a plant? goods such as coal, cows and steel to markets across the UK. This required careful planning and a network of trains and I spy... trucks. While goods trains with their trucks still Bumblebee – many varieties with different pass through Rogiet, it is no longer used as a coloured tails and bands across their bodies marshalling yard. Meadow brown butterfly - common during the summer on grasses and flowers Knapweed – purple flower heads and loved by insects Bird's-foot trefoil — yellow and orange flowers give it the name 'eggs and bacon' Flower meadows and grasslands Since the railway tracks were removed, nature has recolonised the site, returning it to scrub and wild flower meadows full of wildlife. When the railway sidings were dismantled in the 1990s, the soil was disturbed. Seeds of grasses, flowers and trees that had been buried and dormant for many years were brought to the surface and germinated. Today the wild Where were the old railway tracks? flower meadows are cut once a year. The cut material or hay is removed to avoid fertilising the soil; the flowers don't

As you explore the area, look for signs of the old

railway lines. The rabbits sometimes dig up the

stony, black soil where the rails once lay.



Rogiet Countryside Park

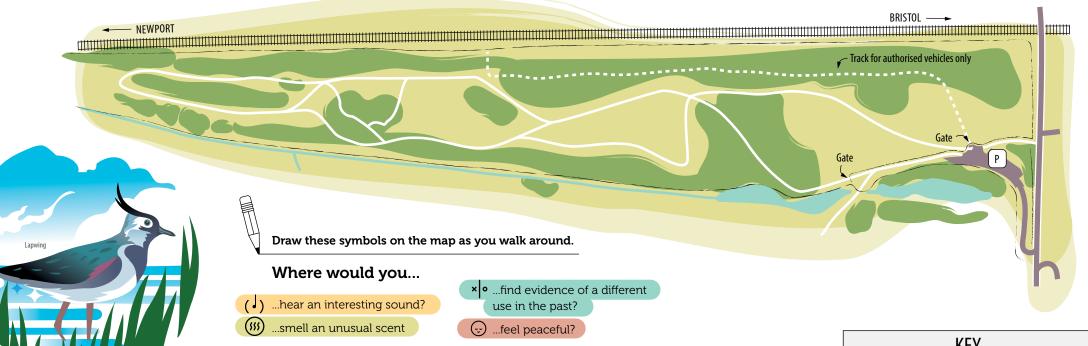
A transformation from railway sidings to flower meadows



need much food. There are 166 different varieties of plants,

bees and butterflies now found here.





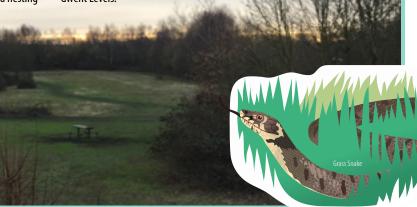


The countryside park and surrounding areas all used to be part of the wider wetlands, where fields became wet in the winter and remained damp in the summer. They were home to grass snakes, water voles and nesting

birds such as lapwings, which can still be found at Magor Marsh and Newport Wetlands. If you look across the countryside park from the road bridge you will see the connecting water channels (reens and ditches) following the line of hedgerows that once connected Rogiet to the wider Gwent Levels.

Changing sounds

The sounds of Rogiet have changed from the days of being a wetland, then railways sidings, to today, as a place for wildlife and for people to walk. As you walk around count how many different sounds you can hear. How many are made by people and how many are made by wildlife?



Water Tarmac/gravel Mud/rocks Light vegetation/rocks Boundary Water Dense vegetation/woodland Path Seasonal flowers for pollinators Viewpoint P Car park

Rogiet Countryside Park

21 kilometres (13 miles) east of Newport Allow 1 to 1.5 hours for trail

Rogiet Countryside Park, Rogiet NP26 3TZ (ST 46076 87425). This site is managed by MonLife on behalf of Monmouthshire County Council. This site is accessible with a Radar key for the entrance gate.



