

# Crane Valley Partnership

*Strategy for the Crane Catchment*

2018-2028 **TECHNICAL ANNEX**



Final report, 9<sup>th</sup> March 2018



# Strategy for the Crane Catchment, 2018-2028

## Technical Annex

This is the second part of the Strategy, prepared to guide the work of the Crane Valley Partnership over the period 2018-2028.

It contains background material generated or collected during the preparation of the Strategy

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# Action tables for influencing and engaging to deliver the Strategy

In order to achieve the priorities set out in Sections 6 to 8 of the main strategy report, the Partnership will need to engage with others, link in to existing policy, take advantage of funding opportunities and in-kind contributions and influence future decision making. The following tables provide a summary of the key organisations that the Partnership should prioritise working with.

## Thinking Spatially

(Section 6 of the Strategy)

### Developers

Engage with and influence developers to protect and enhance the central spine and look at opportunities to deliver elements of the All London Green Grid projects.

Major development projects should be treated as a priority.

Funding opportunities are often available as part of development proposals to deliver mutually beneficial enhancements.

### Infrastructure providers - Heathrow

Proactively engage with Heathrow to fully understand and communicate the potential impacts of a third runway on the Crane Valley. Propose mitigation strategies for inclusion in the planning of the third runway and its associated infrastructure.

Potentially significant funding is available to implement mitigation strategies and ensure high quality design of infrastructure that takes account of the catchment.

### Infrastructure providers - Thames Water

Thames Water's Smarter Catchments initiative seeks ways to improve the functioning of river catchments in ways that improve drinking water quality, reduce pollution, manage flood risk and improve the environment. The Crane Catchment has been identified as a pilot by Thames Water.

There is a significant opportunity to work closely with Thames Water to align requirements and access funding available under the smarter catchments initiative to carry out initiatives.

### Boroughs planning (forward planning and development management)

Local Plans hold very significant opportunities for the catchment as the main spatial plans for the area. The CVP should work closely with the five Boroughs to influence and promote the catchment within them. Other planning policy and guidance may also be directly relevant to the catchment. For example Community Infrastructure Levy (&NCIL)

Close working with the development management team will also be very beneficial for the catchment and CVP. It should be recognised that a single representative from a Borough will not be able to fully represent all of the different departments (and as with planning individual and very different teams within departments) and efforts should be made to engage with different departments as appropriate.

### Boroughs – highways department

The highways departments of the five Boroughs have a major impact on the connectivity of the

There are opportunities in working closely with them on the management and design of verge's,

catchment and also runoff from roads which is a significant source of pollution.

drainage and other measures to reduce pollution entering into water courses.

### **Boroughs – parks and open spaces**

The Parks and Open Spaces teams of the five Boroughs often have representatives on the Partnership. However, these teams are coming under considerable strain due to Local Authority cuts. New ways of working with these teams will need to be developed and they provide an important gateway to other teams in the council.

These teams need to be seen less as sources of funding in themselves but as an entry point and key ally in coordinating activities with other teams in the Boroughs and raising awareness and the profile of Partnership activities that are mutually beneficial with Cabinet members and other senior decision makers in the Council.

### **Boroughs – Infrastructure, (water and flood risk management)**

The CVP needs to work closely with the Infrastructure teams within the five Boroughs to influence both large and small (e.g. SUDS) flood risk management projects and also accompanying plans such as surface water drainage strategies.

Infrastructure teams within the Boroughs often have access to often significant funding, whilst the emphasis is often on large scale interventions there maybe opportunities to work with them to initiate programs of wide spread lower cost activities.

### **Neighbourhood Partnerships**

Neighbourhood Partnerships are engaged in spatial planning at the most local scale and will be important partners in gaining support for projects. Identifying relevant Neighbourhood Partnerships within the catchment, discussing their priorities and needs with them and identifying where catchment priorities align.

Small amounts of funding maybe available through the Neighbourhood Partnership.

### **London Mayor**

The Mayor's office is an important partner in ensuring the success of the catchment and CVP and efforts should be made to build close ties with it.

Initiatives and funding opportunities such as the All London Green Grid, Mayors Environment Strategy, Mayor's Clean Air Action Plan and Greener City Fund closely align with many aspects of the CVPs Vision and should be fully explored.

### **Transport for London**

Given the significant connectivity and pollution from transport issues the catchment faces, TFL are an important partner that CVP needs to build links with and promote the interests of the catchment to.

TFL aim to reduce the impact of their transport operations on the environment. As well as actively supporting, it also delivers a number of initiatives to increase Cycling and Walking and implements measures to improve air quality.

They also produce a Green Estate Management Plan, which includes a Tree Strategy, Landscape Management Plan and the London Underground Biodiversity Action Plan. The Partnership need to work with TFL to highlight the impacts transport operations have on the catchment and propose ways their initiatives and Management Plan can start to tackle these problems. Funding may also be available for specific projects and studies.

### **Other Catchments (Colne, Brent, Wandle)**

The Crane Valley does not sit in isolation and it will be important to work with surrounding

Jointly commissioned studies and working on campaigns and initiatives may be an effective

Catchment Partnerships to explore opportunities for collaboration, maximise the use of resources and also exchange knowledge and information.

approach from a funding point of view as well as increasing the impact of lobbying activities.

### Defra

Defra is the policy home of the Catchment Based Approach and future funding opportunities for the Crane will hopefully be available as they continue to champion this approach. Defra's 25 year Environment Plan will also have a significant influence on the direction of environmental policy across the country and it promotes a natural capital and landscape/catchment scale approach. Identifying key contacts within Defra and its bodies (Natural England, Environment Agency) who are rolling out the 25 YEP will be important in staying up to speed as opportunities coming from the Plan's delivery come to light.

Although it is not clear if specific additional funding will become available it is already clear that those with a duty to implement aspects of the Plan will see Catchment Partnerships as an important new potential partner given the emphasis placed on landscape and catchment approaches which may open new doors and renew interest in the Partnership.

### Highways England

The major roads (trunk roads) that Highways England are responsible for in the Catchment are a significant source of pollution. They are a key partner its reducing the impact.

Engaging with Highways England's landscape and biodiversity officers to influence policy surrounding their roadside estate in the catchment will be important.

Funding opportunities are also available through Highways England and their contractors which if accessed could be used to reduce the impact of these trunk roads on the waterbodies in the catchment.

### Boroughs – parks and open spaces

The Parks and Open Spaces teams within the five Boroughs covered by the catchment are likely to already be carrying out community engagement initiatives in their Boroughs.

Continue working with them to identify opportunities to coordinate activities, seek joint funding and present a unified message across the catchment.

### Boroughs - education

New links to education departments with the five Boroughs should be sought, especially teams delivering outdoor education, to identify where curriculum needs and opportunities within the catchment align.

Linking with the education sector opens up new streams of funding including private sector funding from afterschool and holiday 'forest school' clubs.

### Neighbourhood Partnerships

Neighbourhood Partnerships also provide a route into communities to raise awareness of the catchment and engage with different communities. Identifying relevant Neighbourhood Partnerships within the catchment, discussing their priorities and needs with them and identifying where catchment priorities align will be important.

Small amounts of funding maybe available through the Neighbourhood Partnership.

### Local SMEs (small and medium sized enterprises)

Local SME's hold potential opportunities for funding (sponsorship) and in-kind contributions (volunteering).

Whilst some members of the Partnership already engage with businesses in this way there is an opportunity for CVP to coordinate activities and raise awareness of opportunities.

### Business Improvement Districts and other SME Business Associations

There has been some success in parts of London engaging Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) in providing funding and support for Green Infrastructure / Urban Greening activities.

The potential for these complementary relationships with BIDs and other Business Associations should be explored by the CVP.

### Community Groups e.g. faith groups, youth groups

The Partnership should engage and foster links with diverse community groups for example faith and youth groups in order to undertake volunteering, awareness raising, and fund-raising activities.

Many community groups seek opportunities to contribute positively to their community, take part in team building activities and even have goals that align with CVPs (such as looking after their local environment).

Mutually beneficial arrangements should be sought and the potential working with these groups have in terms of engaging new sections of the community recognised.

## Local residents

Local residents are potentially a significant resource for the catchment and their actions also have a major impact on it. Publicity and awareness campaigns with local residents using social and traditional media as well as events has the potential to increase not only community support for CVP activities and protection of the catchment but also to recruit volunteers to participate in CVP projects.

Finding ways to engage and effectively communicate with local communities is key to tapping into this resource, and also influencing behaviour for the good of the catchment. Working with those already working and engaging with local residents -no matter on what topic- may be an effective way of starting a dialogue with communities, especially those that be harder to reach.

## Other Catchments (Colne, Brent, Wandle)

Increased awareness about catchments in general and the role individuals play in protecting them will benefit the Crane. Working with surrounding Catchment Partnerships to explore opportunities for collaboration has the potential to maximise the use of resources and also learn valuable intelligence.

A collective approach may enable access to sources of funding that are out of reach to one catchment on their own.

### Boroughs' Members

Influencing cabinet members in the five Boroughs will help raise the profile of the CVP both within the Boroughs amongst officers and also with outside Boroughs.

It will enable the CVPs priorities to be championed and furthered and help to make the case when funding opportunities emerge.

### Media – Communications team

In order to celebrate the success of the Partnership and raise the profile of its work it is necessary to get the message out into both the public domain and the Partners' organisations. One of the advantages of the Partnership is that most of the Partners, especially those from larger organisations, have ready made communications network and even dedicated communications officers.

Partners need to be mobilised to make full use of this of this existing resource for the benefit of the Partnership. Press releases, tweets and other social media activity need to be circulated on the Partners' own platform reaching out to their own organisations and their organisations networks.

### Like-minded organisations

To raise the profile and celebrate the successes of the Partnership, efforts need to be made to network, attend and speak at events held by other like-minded organisations.

Expanding the network and profile of the Partnership may lead to new funding opportunities or collaborations and the increased profile may encourage those who already work with the Partnership to continue their support as the value of the Partnership becomes more apparent.



## Natural capital assets which are, or could be, important for delivering ecosystem services in the Crane Valley

Services \ Natural Capital Assets	Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk management	Soil quality and retention	Air quality	Climate regulation	Wildlife (biodiversity)	Food	Recreational opportunities	Movement / access	Landscape amenity	Cultural heritage	Education	Employment / Livelihoods
Rivers and Streams	●	●	●				●	○		●	●	●	●	○
Standing open water and canals	●	●	●				●	○			●	●	●	○
Riparian habitats (fen, marsh, carr)	●	●	●	●	○	●	●		●	●	●	○	●	○
Woodlands	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
Boundary, linear features and isolated trees	○		●		●	○	●			●	●	●	○	○
Farmland (arable, horticultural and pasture)	○	○	●	●	○	●	○	●	○	○	●	●	●	●
Allotments	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Parks and open spaces	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●
Sports grounds	○	○	○	○	○	○			●	○	○	●	●	●
Land surrounding buildings & infrastructure	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		○	●	●	○	○	○

Key: ● Asset has significant role in delivering the service in the Crane Valley      ○ Asset has a lesser role in delivering the service in the Crane Valley

# **What's Important and Why in the Crane Valley?**

## Understanding the area's Natural Capital assets

Slides presented to members of the Crane Valley Partnership  
at the workshop on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2017

Note: Some area data updated after the workshop



# Understanding the Crane Valley

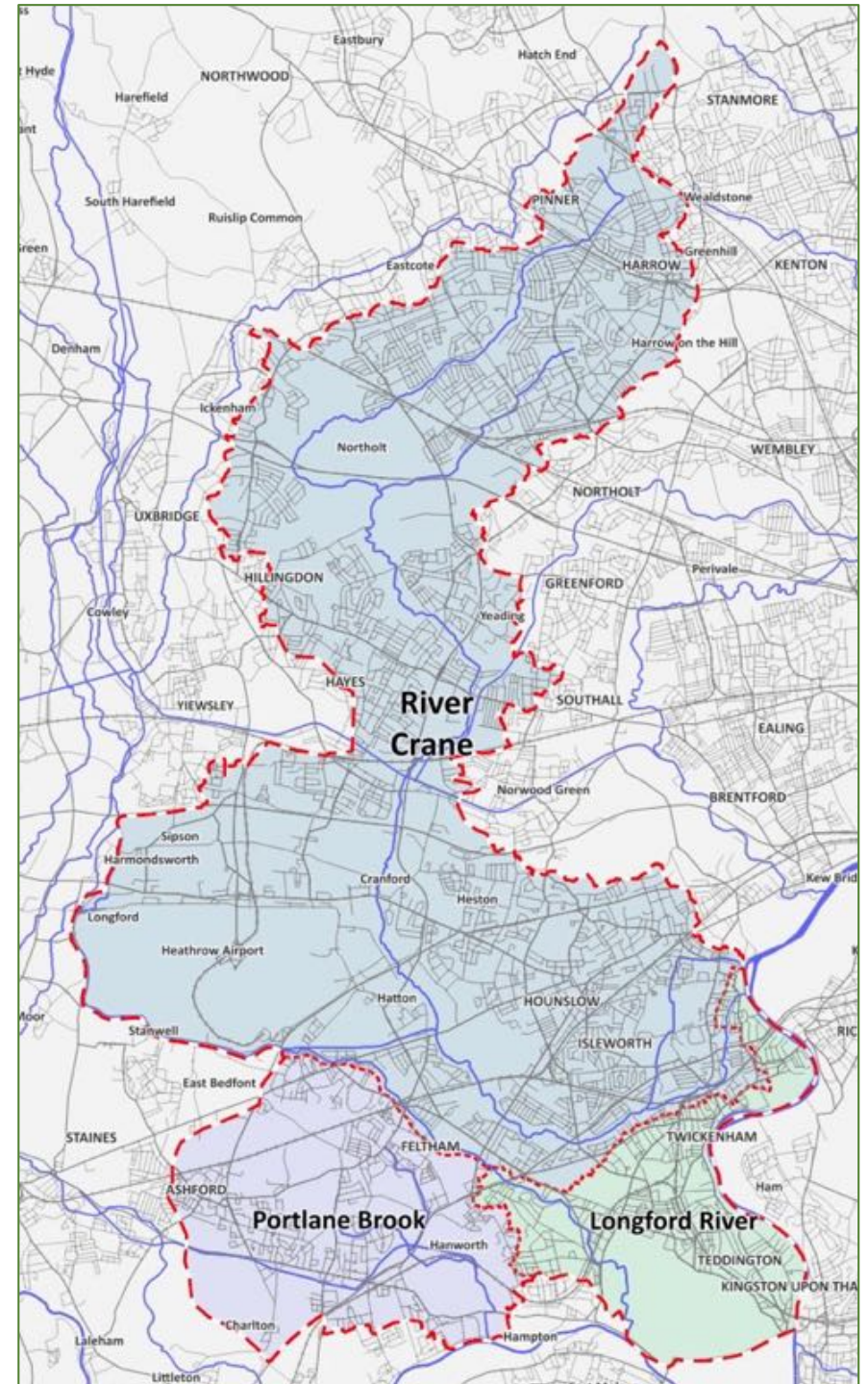
River Crane catchment: 10,772 ha

Longford River catchment: 1,715 ha

**Current Project area: 12,486 ha**

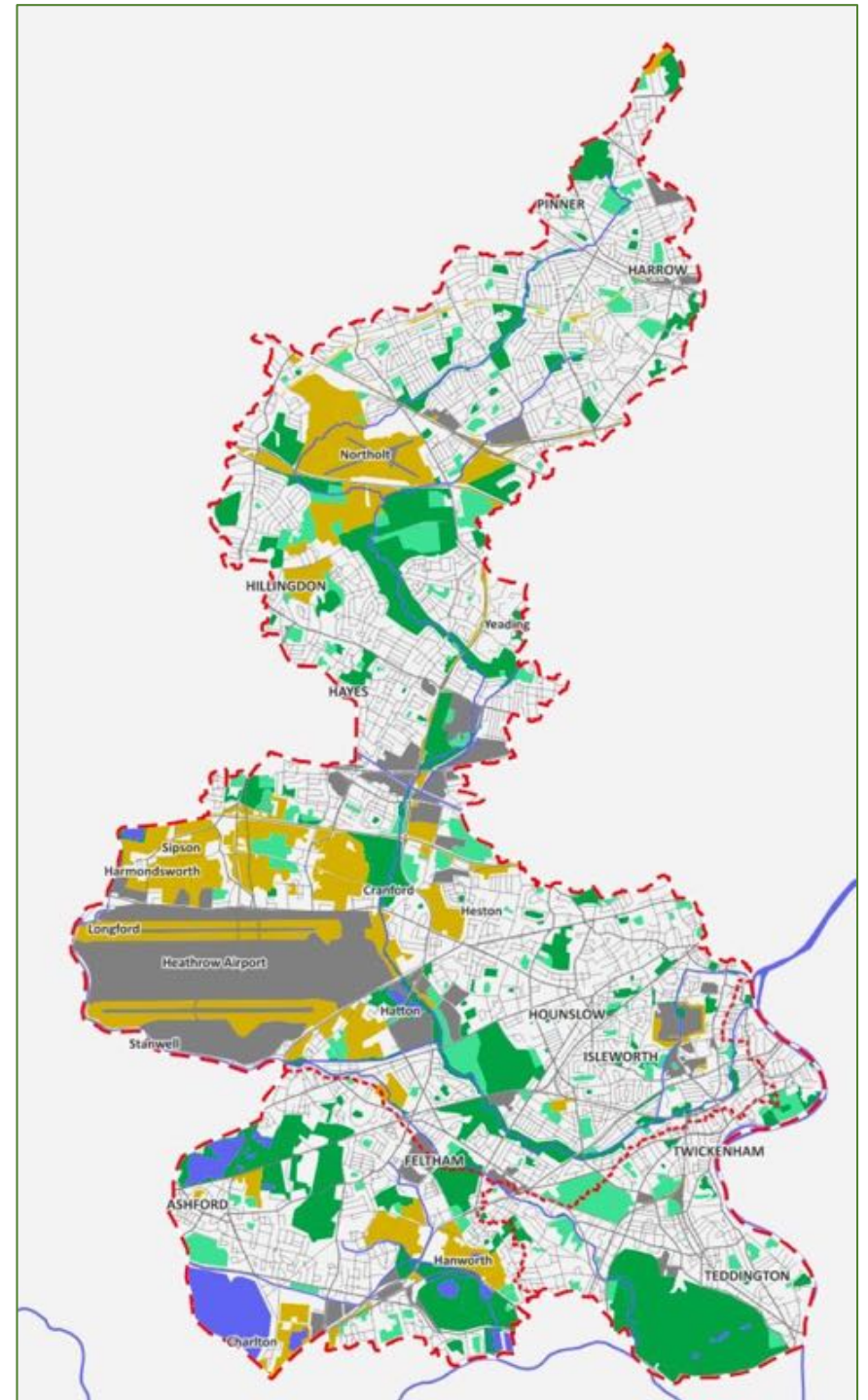
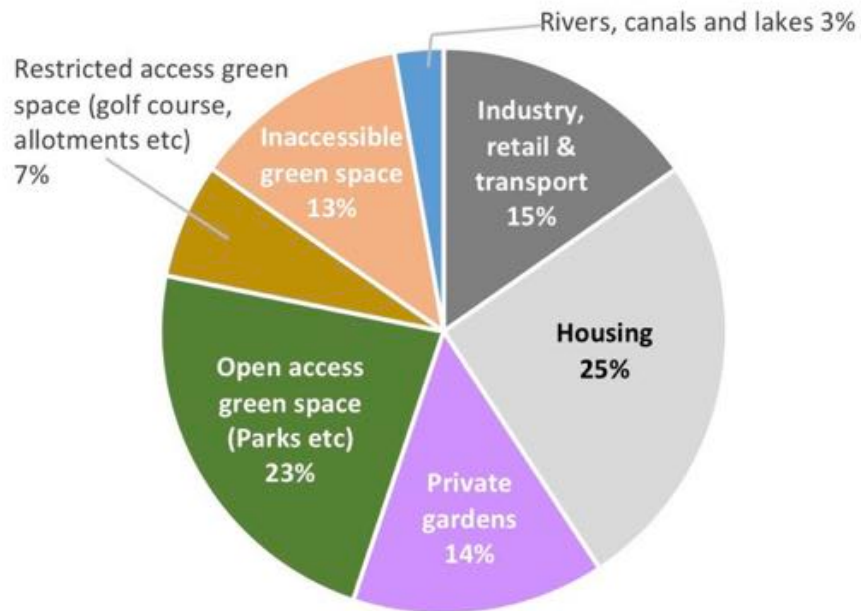
Portlane Brook catchment: 2,322 ha

**Potential Project area: 14,809 ha**



# Land Use

Breakdown of land use in the Crane Valley (including the Longford River and Portland Brook catchments)



# People & Communities

## Populations (2011)

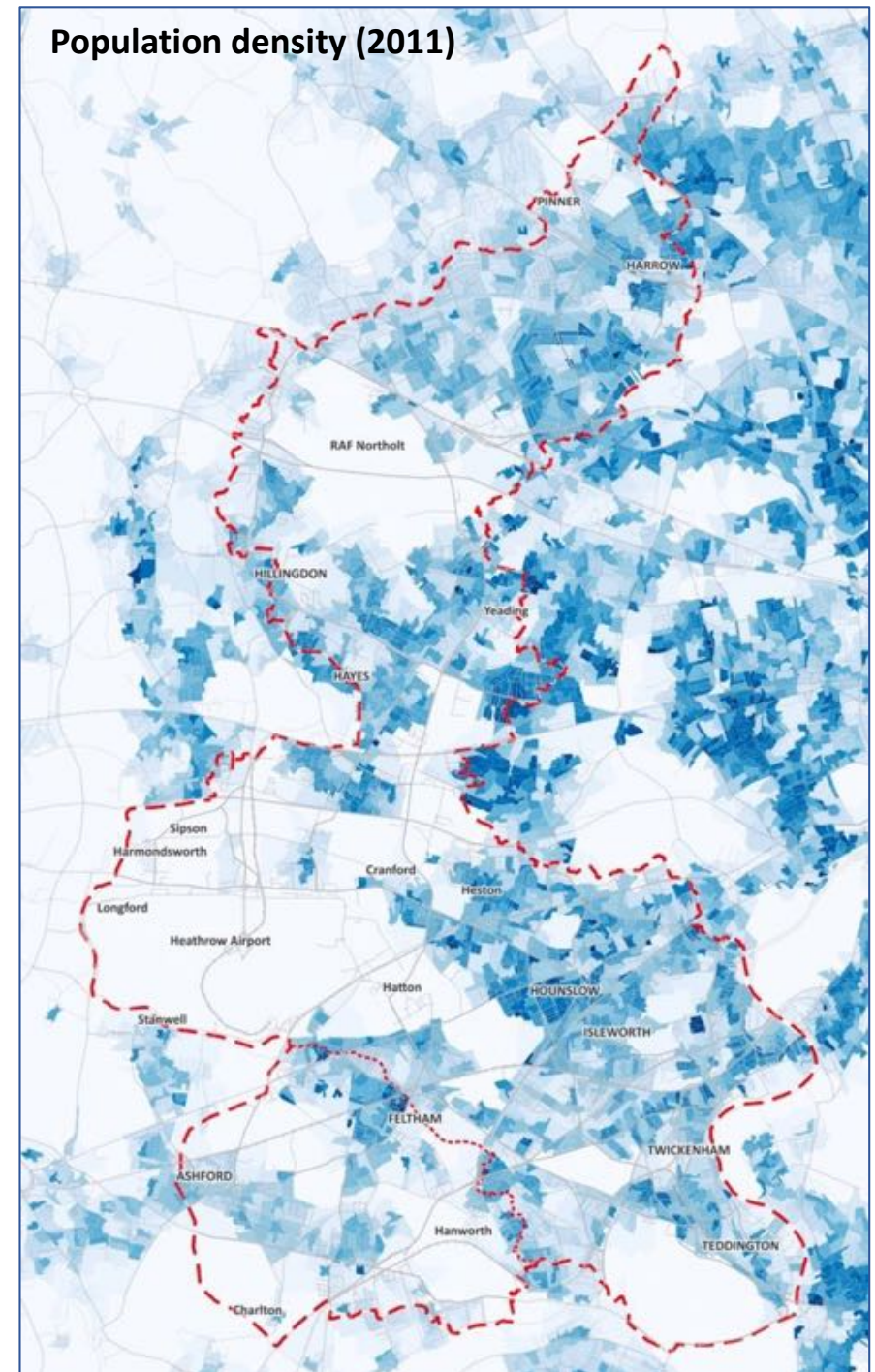
Crane & Longford catchments: 567,246

Portlane Brook catchment: 86,852

**Potential Project area: 654,008**

Pockets of multiple deprivation (Source: IMD) in Greenford/Hayes/Cranford and Feltham

Poor access to greenspace (Source: CDRC) in Hounslow, Harrow and Hayes



Using the concepts of Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services to answer the question:

**What Matters and Why?**

# What Matters and Why?

**Ecosystem Services:** What benefits do we get from the Crane Valley?

- Water quality
- Water flow
- Flood risk regulation
- Air quality
- Food provision
- Education
- Climate regulation
- Wildlife
- Livelihoods
- Access & Exercise
- Landscape & sense of place
- Cultural heritage

**Natural Capital:** Which elements of the natural environment provide these benefits?

- Rivers and streams
- Standing water and canals
- Riparian habitats
- Parks & other accessible mown areas
- Areas managed for wildlife
- Private gardens
- Sports pitches
- Allotments
- Other accessible green space (golf courses & cemeteries)
- Street trees and boundaries
- Farmland
- Other inaccessible green space

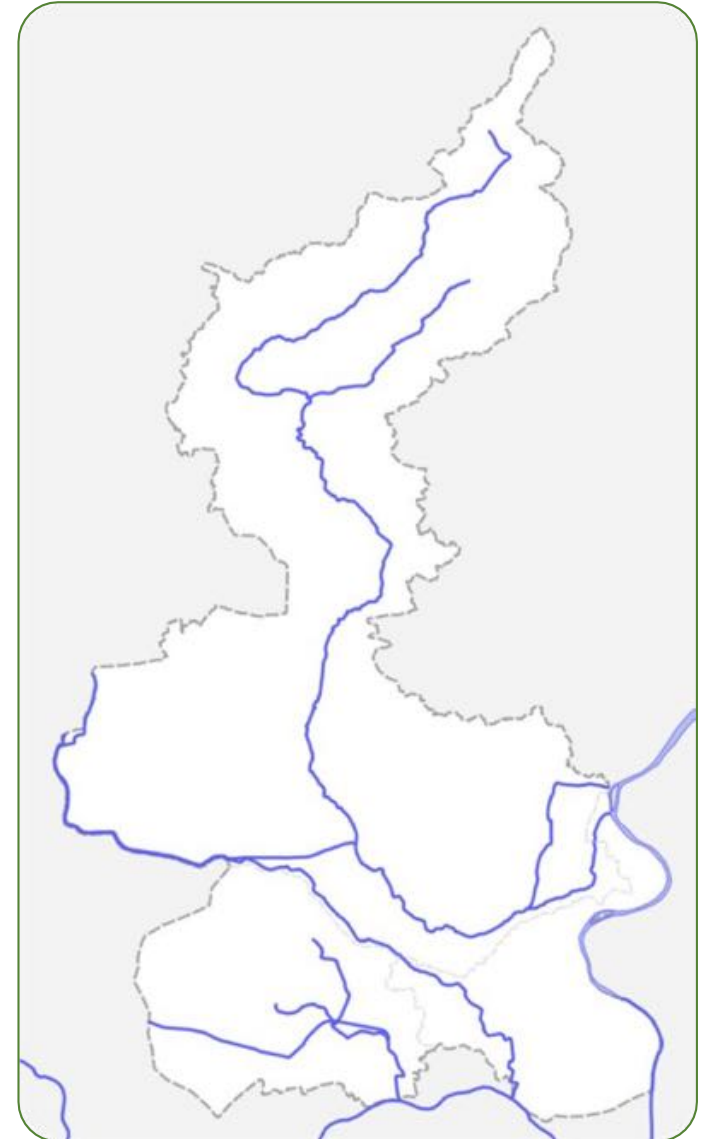
**A web of connections**



# Rivers and streams



- 82 km in length
- High proportion heavily modified
- Includes historically important man-made rivers (DNR & Longford River)



Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage

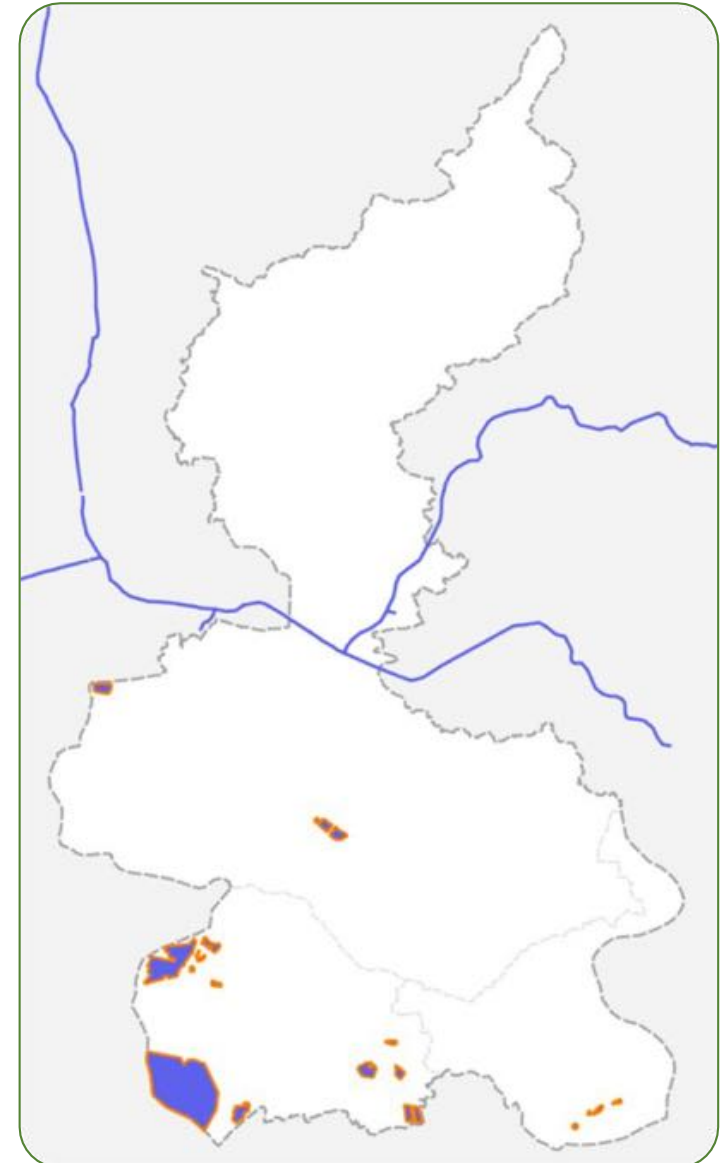


# Standing water and canals



- Around 20 water bodies, strongly concentrated in the south
- Most man-made – reservoirs, gravel pits and balancing ponds
- 5 km of the Grand Union Canal
- Total area: 378 ha

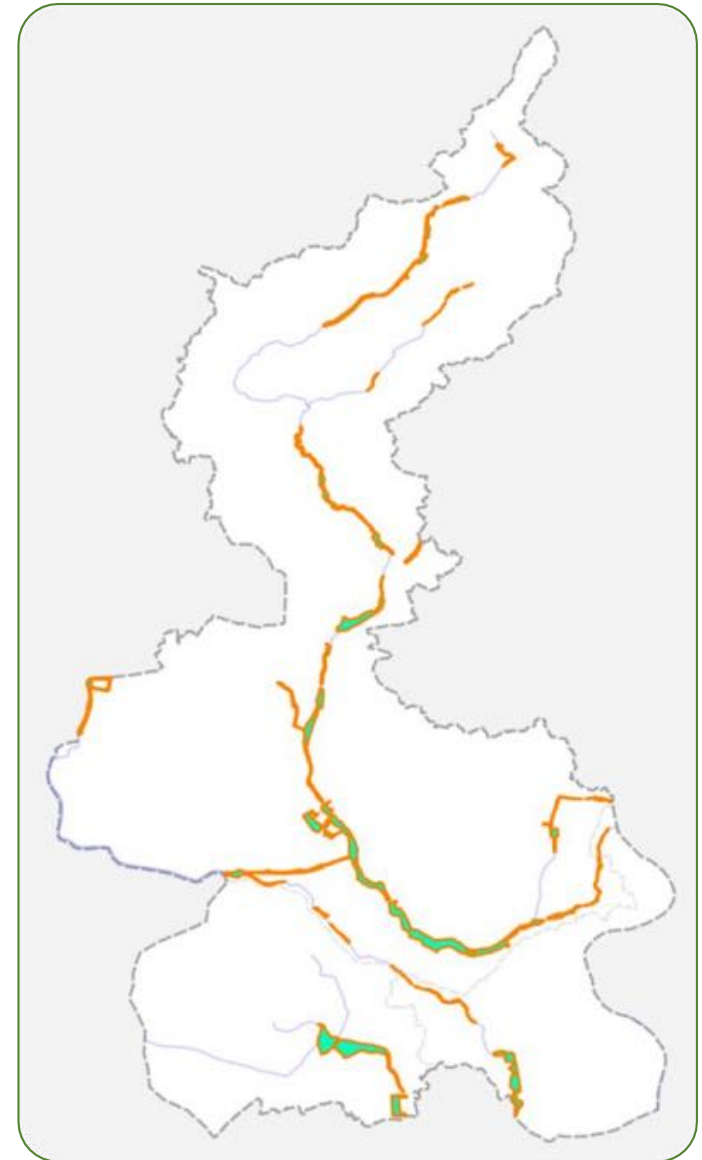
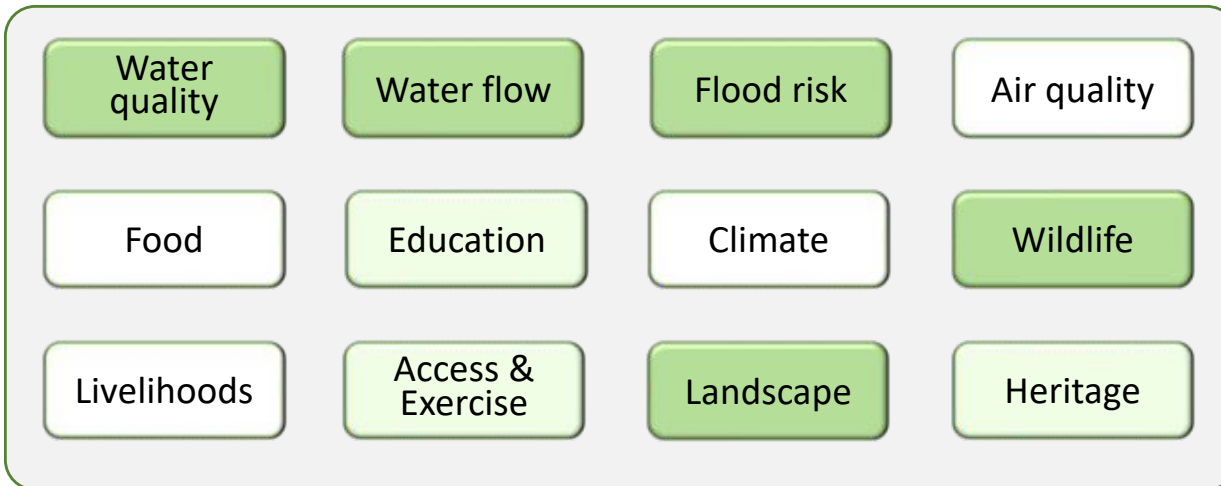
Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage



# Riparian habitats – river banks, wetlands and carr



- Roughly 209 ha in 54 separate areas
- Mostly in narrow strips hemmed in by gardens or developed land
- Sometimes part of larger sites (e.g. Crane Park)

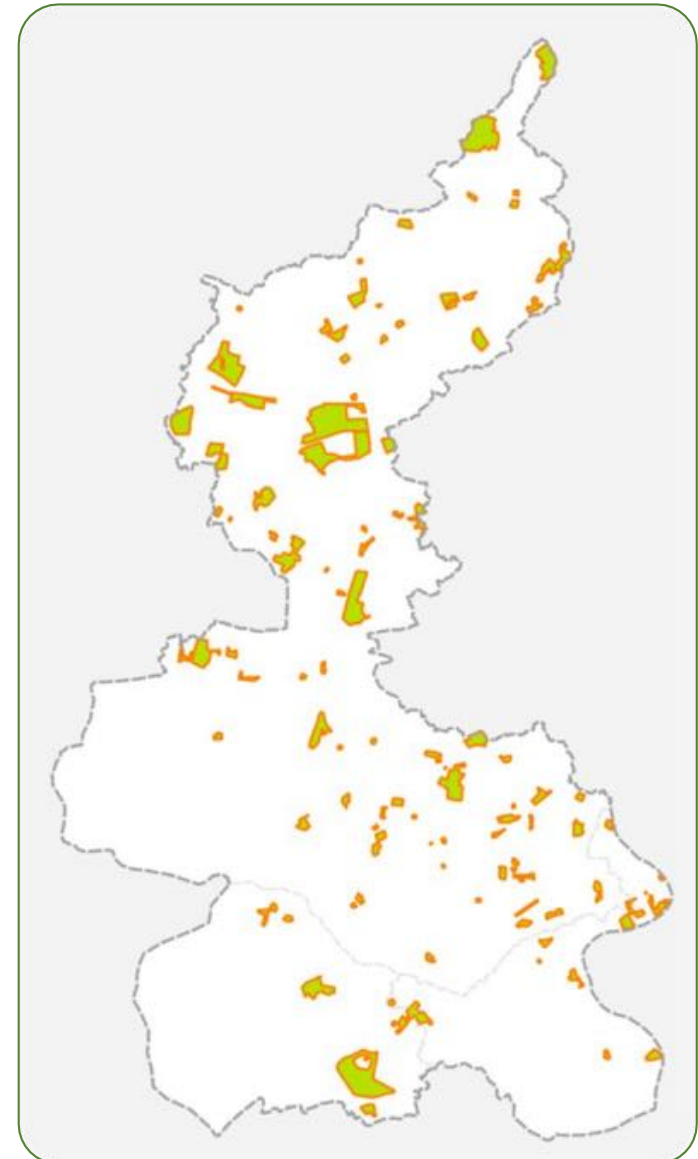


# Parks and other publically accessible mown areas



- 113 sites
- Total area 1,388 ha
- Average 6 ha but vary in size
- Widely dispersed, fewer in the south west

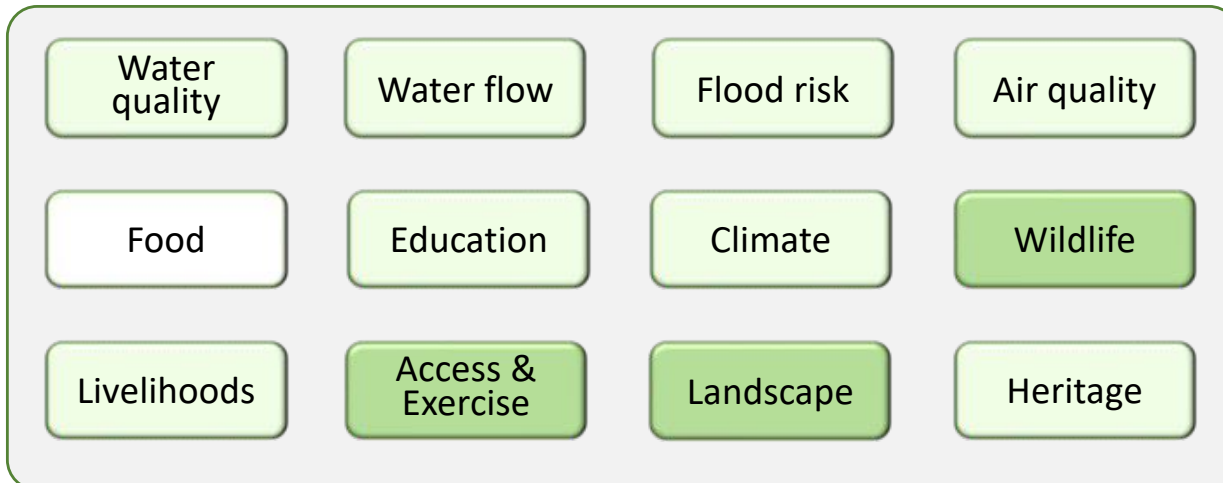
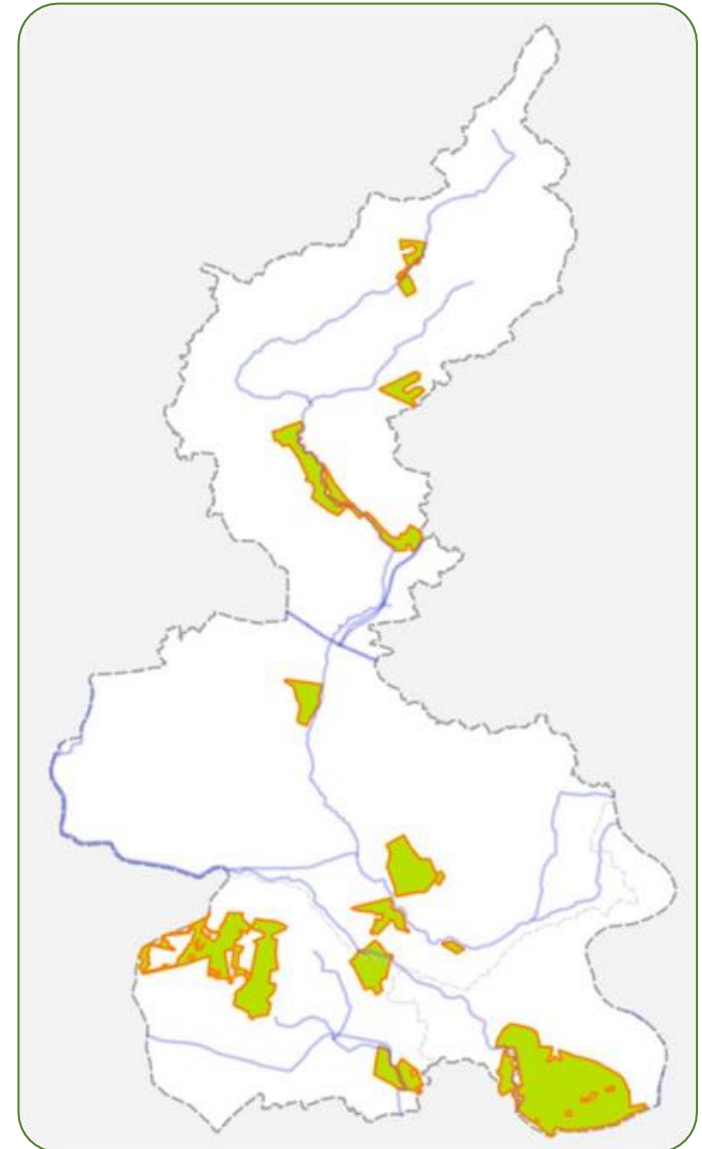
Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage



# Nature reserves – areas managed for wildlife



- 17 main sites
- Total area: 1,418 ha
- Meadows, heathland and woodland
- Often close to the rivers
- Concentrated in south



# Private gardens



- Estimated area 2,140 ha (14% of project area)
- Includes sheds and paving

No mapped information?



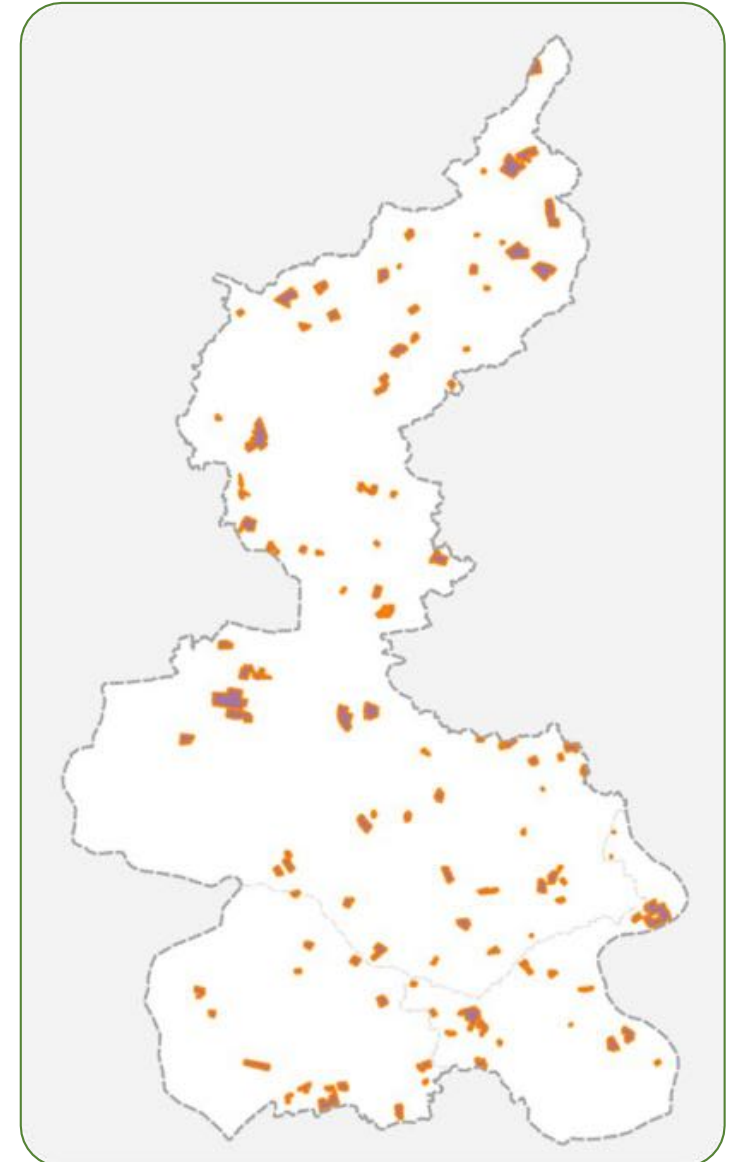
Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage

# Sports pitches



- 111 sites
- Total area of 574 ha
- Generally small (average 4 ha) and widely dispersed

Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage

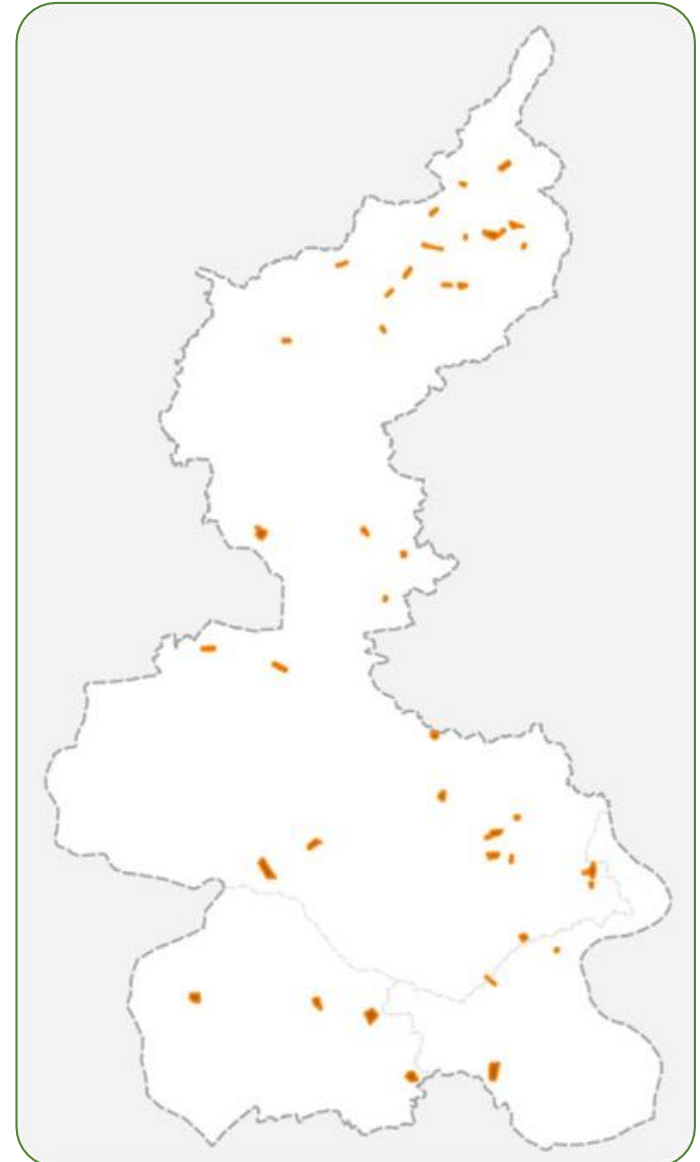


# Allotments



- 39 sites
- Total area 112 ha
- Average 2 ha
- Widely dispersed
- Often on the edge of parks or beside rail lines

Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage



# Other accessible green space – Golf courses & cemeteries



- 11 golf courses (242 ha)
- 11 cemeteries (46 ha)

(Golf courses shown with X-hatching)



Water quality

Water flow

Flood risk

Air quality

Food

Education

Climate

Wildlife

Livelihoods

Access & Exercise

Landscape

Heritage



# Street trees and boundary features



- Not quantified

No mapped information?

Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage



# Farmland



- Includes:
  - Grazed pasture
  - Pony paddocks
  - Arable
- Total area 587 ha

Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage



# Inaccessible green space (including development land)



- Includes:
  - Runway sides at Heathrow and Northolt
  - Land around railways and large roads
  - Development land
- Total area 835 ha

Water quality	Water flow	Flood risk	Air quality
Food	Education	Climate	Wildlife
Livelihoods	Access & Exercise	Landscape	Heritage



## Long List of projects identified in the ALGG Area Framework (No. 10) covering the River Crane

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
<b>Projects that unite several clusters - Whole of Colne and Crane</b>										
10.AB.01	<b>North West Grazing Project</b>	Expansion of Conservation Grazing Project to link grassland management throughout the catchments and boroughs and provide a link between land managers and graziers.	Ongoing liaison between land-owners and graziers		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)				2	Y
10.AB.02	<b>Invasive Species Control &amp; Management</b>	Implementation of invasive species control plan catchment wide targeting Jap Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam and giant hogweed. Undertake and audit of invasive species. Prioritise areas where invasive species need to be tackled and undertake management	Ongoing liaison between land-owners and volunteer groups		Environment Agency (Melanie Challis)				2	
10.AB.03	<b>Water Vole Project</b>	Habitat enhancement and creation to improve connectivity to connect populations and allow expansion of water vole population throughout the two catchments	Feasibility study		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock)	tbc	£1,000	tbc	2	Y
10.AB.04	<b>Colne Valley Rural Development Forum</b>	Support for farmers and rural business with the aim "To achieve a vibrant and sustainable rural economy, including farming and forestry, underpinning the value of the countryside". Focus on the following key issues as identified by local rural businesses: * Viability of farming in the rural urban fringe * Local food to local markets (a co-operative approach) * Woodland management * Links between local people and the countryside on their doorstep * Tourism & day visits	Implement the Rural Development Forum Action Plan. Seek funding for facilitator to continue beyond November 2012. Consider how this approach may be adapted for parts of the Crane catchment		Groundwork Thames Valley (Nina Thornhill)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	4	
10.AB.05	<b>Colne Valley Food</b>	Colne Valley Food offers residents in London and the Colne Valley the opportunity to buy a range of locally produced food via a home delivered box scheme and via a roving market stall. A range of local food is also on sale at the Colne Valley Park Visitor Centre and it is hoped that this can be expanded to give visitors the opportunity to buy a substantial range of locally produced goods. There is an online ordering website already functioning and some wholesale business has been secured with a restaurant which promotes local food and via Hillingdon Council into schools for specific local food and farming promotions in their school kitchens. Capital funding has been obtained through DEFRA and start up revenue funding was received through MAKing Local Food Work. The initiative is working towards sustainability but still needs revenue funding whilst it builds turnover. There is also a lead time for the local farmers to increase production to meet increased demand which Colne Valley Food will generate.	Secure funding and implement business plan		Groundwork Thames Valley (Debbie Valman)	£61,000	£0	£61,000	6	
10.AB.06	<b>Noisy recreational pursuits</b>	Identify suitable site(s) for noisy recreational activities eg motorbike scrambling. Design out undesirable uses through appropriate access barriers and landscaping	Feasibility study		Colne Valley Park (tbc)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0	
10.AB.07	<b>Investigate the impact of road gulley pollution and address required improvements</b>	Investigate the impact of road gulley pollution, initially within the Colne valley particularly off major roads to address the presence of hazardous substances, pollutants, sediments and other chemicals in water courses. (Measure TH0446 under the Water Framework Directive Cycle 1). Address required improvements			EA				1	
10.AB.08	<b>Programme of removal of Fish Migration Barriers</b>	Programme of removal of Fish Migration Barriers across the waterways in the area			EA				1	
10.AB.09	<b>Encourage best practice advice by farmers and agronomists regarding river water quality</b>	Encourage the uptake of voluntary best practice advice by farmers and agronomists across the area to address presence of hazardous substances and specific pollutants in water courses. (Measure TH0095 under the Water Framework Directive Cycle 1.			EA				2	
10.AB.10	<b>Green Flag Site Enhancements</b>	Site enhancements to improve open spaces and sites. Sites include:Barra Hall, Churchfield, Cowley recreation, Cranford park, Fassnidge park, Harefield Park, Hill lane Park, Hillingdon Court park, Lake Farm Country park, Little Britain lakes, Little Harlington playing fields, Norman Laddy gardens, Rislip wood, Uxbridge common, Warrender prk, Yiewsley recreation			LB Hillingdon					

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
<b>Projects that unite several clusters - Crane Valley 10.10-10.13</b>										
10.B.01	Crane Valley Partnership	Future plans for the Crane Valley Partnership include increasing its online presence, driving forward stronger multi agency opportunities and activities whilst ensuring all organisations that work, play and live alongside the Crane are fully represented.			Green Corridor					
10.B.02	Crane Valley Learning and Development Initiative	Green Corridor Learning and Development Centre (GCLDC). Green Corridor is recognised by EdExcel and ABC Awards to deliver QCF accredited vocational land based training from Entry Level through to Level Three. Green Corridor uses its training programmes to help young people build confidence, practical experience and transferable skills to improve their access to further training, education or employment. Green Corridor works with partners along the River Crane to deliver this training in a 'real world' setting.			Green Corridor					
10.B.03	Mink control	Carry out strategic catchment-wide Mink control. Expand mink monitoring and trapping programme.	Funding for a project coordinator required		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock)	£50,000	£10,000	£40,000		
10.B.04	The Crane Valley Living Landscape	Production of a Living Landscape Strategy for the Crane Valley to guide a holistic approach to biodiversity conservation across political boundaries. The project will include the production of opportunity maps taking in to account priority habitats and species to guide future work.	Conservation Action Plan (Living Landscape) created.		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock) in liaison with Crane Valley Partnership	£10,000	£0	£10,000		
10.B.05	Crane Valley Conservation Project	A landscape-scale conservation programme aiming to improve river, stream and reed bed habitats and bring benefits to species such as the water vole, otter, common toad, soprano pipistrelle bat and the grey heron and is initially focused on three priority areas: Roxbourne Park, Yeading Brook Fields and Crane Park.	Project initiated and funded for 2009-2012 by Biffaward as part of a National Wetland Restoration and Flood Alleviation Project.		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock) on behalf of Crane Valley Partnership	tbc	£150,000	tbc		
10.B.06	Crane Valley Community Project	The River Crane Community Project aims to improve access and engagement within three priority sites along the River Crane and increase opportunities for local communities to learn about, and participate in its unique natural heritage.	Project initiated and funded for 2011-2014 by Heritage Lottery Fund		London Wildlife Trust (Alex Robb) on behalf of Crane Valley Partnership	tbc	£200,000	tbc		
10.B.07	Crane Valley Rehabilitation	A strategy for the rehabilitation of the Crane following a severe pollution incident late 2011. The restoration plans will include the need for a fisheries management plan for fish movement throughout the catchment, in particular between the Crane and the Colne via the Dukes of Northumberland, the lower Crane and the Thames e.g. fish passage and the Yeading Brook e.g. flow levels.	Survey phase 2011-2012		Thames Water, Crane Valley Partnership	tbc	£0	tbc		
10.B.08	Crane Valley Catchment Plan	Catchment Management Strategy that incorporates the Water Framework Directive objective for the River Crane to achieve Good Ecological Potential. The plan will involve stakeholder engagement and look to address water quality issues through the targeting of diffuse and source pollution, and the improvement of fish passage throughout the catchment.			Environment Agency/Thames Water/London Wildlife Trust (on behalf of Crane Valley Partnership)	tbc	£0	tbc		
10.B.09	Connecting the Crane	Create a unified signage and interpretation along the catchment linking up key open spaces and identifying a valley path network.			Green Corridor in liaison with Crane Valley Partnership					

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
<b>Yeading Brook</b>										
10.10.01	Sharvel Lane	Surface improvement works on Public Right of Way / Bridleway (U73) from Charville Lane to Sharvel Lane. The route has historical significance and provides an important off road link between Hillingdon and Ealing and into the surrounding Yeading Valley countryside. It is also proposed to add a horse and bike friendly motorbike deterrent.	Works due to be implemented through LIP 2011/12		LB Hillingdon	tbc	£13,500	tbc		
10.10.02	Yeading Brook: Ickenham Marsh to Brookside Open Space River Corridor Naturalisation	River corridor naturalisation: the creation of an overarching restoration strategy incorporating full designs concentrating on the land from Ickenham Marsh to Brookside Open Space will allow for projects to implement riverbank and in-channel enhancements projects that re-connect the brook with the floodplain.	Concept only - strategy required		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock)	Approx £30k for feasibility study	£0	£30k		
10.10.03	Higher Level Stewardship - Yeading Brook LNRs	Restoration and management of key habitat including the implementation of conservation grazing where appropriate. Sites include Ickenham Marsh, Gutteridge Wood, Ten Acre Wood and Yeading Brook Meadows	Application submitted to Natural England 2011		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)	tbc	HLS is a subsidy so further funding will be required	tbc		
10.10.04	Minet Country park	Habitat restoration: Decontamination of British Waterways land accessed from Minet Country Park, opposite side of Yeading Brook banks			British Waterways					
10.10.05	Townfield ward	River Enhancement: improvements to the section of river between Brookside Open space and uxbridge road to facilitate wildlife movement through this section of concrete channel.			LB Hillingdon (Alison Shipley)					
10.10.06	Higher Level Stewardship - Ickenham Marsh	Restoration and management of key habitat including the implementation of conservation grazing where appropriate	Application submitted to Natural England 2011		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)					
10.10.07	Michael Frost Park	Meadow Restoration: Scrub clearance and management to restore extent and quality of grassland	Application planned for funding through Crane Valley Partnership		LB Hillingdon (Alison Shipley)	£15,000	£0	£15,000		
10.10.08	Minet Country park	River naturalisation: creation of back waters/bank improvements to reduce height/steepness to create shallow banks	Concept only - feasibility study required		LB Hillingdon (Alison Shipley)	£30,000	£0	£30,000		
10.10.09	Higher Level Stewardship - Gutteridge Wood	Restoration and management of key habitat including the implementation of conservation grazing where appropriate	Application submitted to Natural England 2011		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)					
10.10.10	Minet way	Ditch restoration through habitat management i.e. willow pollarding and invasive species control and through pollution control			LB Hillingdon (Alison Shipley)	£20,000	£0	£20,000		
10.10.11	Minet study centre	Creating field studies centre: the provision of an outdoor learning programme to facilitate experience of the natural world with a cross-curricular approach.			LB Hillingdon					
10.10.12	Higher Level Stewardship - Ten Acre Wood	Restoration and management of key habitat including the implementation of conservation grazing where appropriate	Application submitted to Natural England 2011		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)					
10.10.13	Minet - Heathrow	Soundscape project - taking kids from schools which have noise pollution from Heathrow out to countryside sites which are not on the flight path and are quiet	2 taster sessions have been held		Julia Welchman					
10.10.14	Spikes Bridge Enhancement	Visitor experience enhancement - this is a good link between the two boroughs but feels isolated so visual improvements and enhancement of area required	Project Design		LB Hillingdon/ LB Ealing					
10.10.15	King Georges Playing Field Improvements	Site improvements to enhance the environment and promote links across the borough boundary								
10.10.16	Willow Tree Park Wetland Enhancement	Site and habitat improvements detailed in Green Flag Management Plan- in particular the enhancement of the wetland ponds.			LB Hillingdon					
10.10.17	Willow Tree Wander	Enhancement of amenity value of key trail with associated habitat restoration as a key corridor along the Yeading Brook	Application for funds to carry out works		LB Hillingdon					

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
10.10.18	West London Shooting Ground	Ditch restoration and pond enhancement to link site with network of wetland habitats throughout the Yeading Brook Fields area.	Development of partnership project		Coordination by London Wildlife Trust	£5,000	£0	£5,000		
10.10.19	Wet Meadow Restoration	Retention and enhancement of floodplain on the Yeading Brook as part of the newly developed golf course	Creation of management plan for area		LB Hillingdon	tbc	Funded through Golf Club	tbc		
10.10.20	Minet Country Park Wetland enhancement	Habitat enhancement through the creation of wetland scrapes	Hillingdon		LB Hillingdon					
10.10.21	Flood Defence Improvements	Enhancement of lagoons through de-silting and management	Design Stage		LB Ealing					
10.10.22	A312 cycle/pedestrian route	access improvements through the installation of interpretation, views to enhance experience			LB Hillingdon					
10.10.23	Yeading Brook Meadows Wetland Enhancement	Pond creation and enhancement for Great Crested Newts			Froglife/ LB Ealing					
10.10.24	Islip Manor Meadows Enhancement	Grazing scheme/meadow enhancement. Pond enhancement and ditch network			LB Ealing					
10.10.25	Kensington Road foot/cycle bridge	Creation of a pedestrian/cycle link over Kensington Road linking Northolt/Greenford Countryside Park to Smiths Farm.			LB Ealing	tbc	tbc	tbc		
10.10.26	Charville-Sharvel enhancement	Dog Rose Ramble improvements through ealing			LB Ealing					
10.10.27	Rectory Lane - Willow Tree Park Link	Access and route improvements			LB Ealing					
10.10.28	Southall Gas Works - Park Creation	New open space opportunity as part of the Southall gas Works Development			LB Ealing					
10.10.29	Southall Opportunity Area Framework	Work on a Opportunity Area Planning Framework has recently commenced for the Southall area. The Council's recently published Green Space Strategy has identified Southall as a key area of deficiency. The Opportunity Area Framework will explore the potential to create new areas of open space and enhance linkages to existing provision.			LB Ealing / GLA	tbc	tbc	tbc		
10.10.30	Health on the Yeading Project	Promote healthy activities throughout the Yeading area, in particular a focus on Healthy Walks (accessing Green Spaces) and Allotments (encouraging active use of vacant allotments)	Healthy walks currently carried out and allotments managed. Funding required for coordination and promotion		Ealing and Hillingdon					
10.10.31	Foot/cycle bridge connecting Southall Gas Works and Minet Country Park	Creation of a pedestrian/cycle link over the Grand Union Canal connecting Southall Gas Works and Minet Country Park. This project is already committed through an extant planning consent for Southall Gas Works. Permission is yet to be implemented.			LB Ealing	tbc	tbc	tbc		Y
10.10.32	Foot/cycle bridge over Grand Union connectng King George's Field to open space to the west	Creation of a pedestrian/cycle link over the Grand Union Canal connecting King George's Field to open space Canal connecting King George's Field in Hillingdon.			LB Ealing	tbc	tbc	tbc		

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
<b>Bedfont Lakes</b>										
10.09.01	Development of an access link starting from Feltham to Bedfont Lakes	Develop a new access way link start starts at Feltham then heads towards Bedfont Lakes. This will improve the access way routes that go past the Feltham Young Offenders Institute.	Pathway Improvements and widening of road network	2km	LB Hounslow (Mark Frost (Transport Planner) and Anna Humpheries (RoW Improvement Officer) / NetWork Rail (Land owner)	200000	0	200000		
10.09.02	Bridge development linking north and south of Bedfont Lakes	Develop a link (i.e. a bridge over the railway) that joins the north and the south of Bedfont Lakes. This will create a link from the Gravel Pits head towards Fairholme School. There is a possibility that there could be a liability issue, however this is to be determined within the feasibility study. Initiatives are in place for opening up the south side of Bedfont Lakes. It is currently not open to the public and once opened will allow proporsals for the bridge development to take place	Feasibility study to be undertaken. South side of Bedfont Lakes in the process of being opened and is expected to be completed by Spring 2012.	72ha	LB Hounslow (Transport Planning and Policy Team) Rights of Way Improvement Officer, Network Rail (Land Owner)	£20k for feasibility study. £15k for opening of the S side of the Lakes	£15k for opening of the south side of bedfont Lakes	£20k for the feasibility study and additional funds TBD to implement the recommend ations resulting from the		
10.09.03	Education Centre at Bedfont Lakes	Improved visitor experience at Bedfont Lakes through the enhancement of the current facilities to create a fully functional education centre on site. The aim is for this to be used by local community groups, schools and for delivering training courses	Proposals are being developed with the aim to present these to Area Committees in Spring 2012	72ha	LB Hounslow (Leisure and Culture Team)	£200k from S106	£200k from S106	Match funding		



Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
<b>Crane Valley</b>										
10.11.01	Crane Park	Ongoing improvements to the existing park; enhancement to the entrances and the environmental value of the park; creation of an improved cycle route; provision of a new play area. Delivered through the priority parks project and other projects	Production of a management plan and application for Green Flag status. Ongoing improvement, management and maintenance	35 ha	LB Richmond, LB Hounslow, GLA, LWT, FORCE	£450,000	£400,000	£50,000		
10.11.02	Crane Park Biodiversity Enhancements	Enhancement include the creation of a hedge: Planting and management of 1500 metres of hedgerow on the northern boundary of Crane Park between Meadway and Hospital Bridge Road; including fruit trees and nut trees at 20 metre intervals. River enhancements: Creation of a reed bed habitat at Hospital Bridge Road, incorporating a backwater channel and a kingfisher bank - main project completed with the exception of the kingfisher bank. Wetland enhancements: Crane Park wetland scrapes through the creation of six small areas of wetland habitat in former mown grassland prone to flooding following heavy rainfall	Installation of the kingfisher bank. Ongoing management and maintenance. some additional wetland planting. If successful then opportunities for application to other sites assessed	1500m, 0.1ha and 6x60sqm	Landowner - LB Richmond; implemented by FORCE with support from London Wildlife Trust and BTCV	£8,000	£6,000	£2,000 (including £1,000 for kingfisher bank)		
10.11.03	Crane Park wildflower meadows	Creation of one perennial and one annual wildflower meadow in former mown grassland areas	Ongoing management and maintenance. Other potential meadow sites identified and implemented as and when resources allow.	2 x 0.15 Ha	landowner LB Richmond; implemented by LB Richmond with ongoing maintenance by BTCV supported by FORCE et al	£15,000	Installation funded by LBR	tbc		
10.11.04	Crane valley carved benches	Installation of a series of carved benches, each featuring plants and/or animals found local to the site. Seven benches have been installed to date, creating a trail of around 5km through the lower Crane valley	Ongoing management and maintenance of the seven existing benches. Installation of further benches as funding and maintenance capacity allows. Production of a leaflet/map for the carved bench trail	5km	Landowners LB Richmond and LB Hounslow; implemented by FORCE. Maintained by LBR, FORCE and local people	£25,000	£10000 to date	£15,000		
10.11.05	Pevensey Nature Reserve and de Brome Fields	Development of an access way that links Pevensey Road to De Brome Playing Fields which connects to the A312 then on to Hanworth Park. There is potential to further develop the link on to the Longford River creating a circular route that will join Richmond, the Butts Farm Estate, Crane Park leading back on to Pevensey Road. Note that the Butts Farm Estate has been identified as one of the deprived areas in the borough. The Council has been in discussions with the Royal Parks to consider the possibility of deculverting the Longford River	Once the Hanworth Park masterplan has been implemented, work will begin on developing the link between Pevensey Road and De Brome Playing Fields.	6km	LB Hounslow (Transport Planning & Policy Team)/ Royal Parks	£500,000	£250,000 LIP Funding	£250,000		
10.11.06	Access Way Improvements from Crane Park to Hounslow Heath	Development of an access way between Crane Park and Hounslow Heath. This will involve carrying out pathway improvements, putting up signage and replacing barriers ensuring that they are DDA compliant.	To begin in 2014	3km	LB Hounslow (Transport Plannign & Policy Team)	£250,000	£0	£250,000		
10.11.07	Rights of Way Improvement Initiatives at the Feltham Marshalling Yards	Develop a Rights of Way footpath starting from Pevensey Road leading to Feltham Marshalling Yard. This will then join on to Hounslow Heath Nature Reserve and Brazil Mill Woods. This will provide a continuous link from north to south starting from the A316 continuing on to the Causeway, the Great West Road, on to the M4 then heading towards Heathrow. Feltham Marshalling Yards is designated as a Site of Metropolitan Importance. Parts of the site is not accessible to the public as it is a disused area that is prone to anti-social behaviour. Development of this path will enable the site to benefit from further environmental improvements. It should be noted, that following on from the Royal Mail development in 1999, the Council has £1.06m funding available to implement environmental improvement works. However, there has been an ongoing discussions between the council and Network Rail regarding land ownership and management of the site which has delayed the spend of this money. There is a possibility that the Land Trust (www.thelandtrust.org.uk) could be brought in to facilitate this issue between the council, the developer and the landowner, thereby enabling the spend of the funding	A full ecological, environmental and structural survey will be required of the site before a path is developed and implemented.	1.5km from Pevensey Road to Staines Road	LB Hounslow (Transport Planning & Policy Team, Rights of Way Improvement Officer) and Network Rail (Land owner)	£250,000	£0	£250,000		

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
10.11.08	Habitat Management at Hanworth Park	Phase 1: Maintain the existing 12 hectares of acid grassland that is currently managed for biodiversity. Introduce information signage boards that identify the habitat and biodiversity on site thereby creating local ownership of the habitat through volunteering, educational events etc. Phase 2: Undertake a Phase 1 survey to clarify what ecological species and habitats exist on the site and identify what needs to be maintained. Phase 3: Introduction of transplanted turf from Hounslow Heath to increase the grassland diversity and production of small areas of bare ground and structural variance throughout to meet the new agenda for managing habitat for Section 41 list species present on site (if any - to be determined following the completion of the Phase one survey). This project is outlined in the Hounslow Biodiversity Action Plan within the <del>Lowland Heath and Acid Grassland Habitat Action Plan</del>	Continue to manage the existing 12 hectares of acid grassland at Hanworth Park as outlined within the Hounslow Biodiversity Action Plan	67 hectares	LB Hounslow (Leisure and Culture Team and Environmental Strategy Unit)	tbc	HLS from NE	tbc		
10.11.09	Pevensey Road Nature Reserve	Working with the Environment Agency to implement the initial projects that have been developed that will enable the area to be managed as a nature conservation site. Projects: a) Carrying out enhancement works that will manage the wet woodland on the site; b) Undertaking the pollarding of the trees along the River Crane which will open up the ponds within the wet woodland part of the site situated just north of the Hanworth Road Bridge; c) Removal of Sycamore throughout the woodland to create a better structure on site - this element of the project is associated with the aspiration to open up the access way along this stretch of	Funding secured, project implementation 2011-2012		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock) in partnership with LB Hounslow (Leisure & Culture Team) and Environment Agency (Mel Challis)	£55,000	£55,000	£0		
		the River Crane by developing and installing the boardwalk along this stretch of the river for pedestrians. Another pathway would not be sufficient as the site will be flooded during certain periods of the year. This project links in with targets and actions outlined in the Hounslow Biodiversity Action Plan								
10.11.10	Donkey Wood Nature Reserve Management Project	At the Donkey Wood Nature Reserve, the aim is to extend and improve the area of wet woodland on the right bank above the Baber Bridge. This project is outlined within the Hounslow Biodiversity Action Plan (HBAP). The project will aid the delivery of objective within the HBAP to protect and enhance the ecological value of rivers, streams and associated habitats and species through the on-going protection and enhancements scheme.	Funding has been secured	5ha	Environment Agency (Melanie Challis)	£12,000	£12,000	£0		
10.11.11	Huckerbys Meadow	Restoration of floodplain through creation of grassland field systems from hardstanding carpark	Project Delivered		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)					
10.11.12	Huckerbys Meadow HLS	Enhanced management of reserves through application to High Level Stewardship leading to targeted habitat creation and enhancement.	Application submitted to Natural England 2011		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)					
10.11.13	Cranebank Meadows River Enhancement	Enhancement, restoration and creation of priority habitats along river corridor (to complement EA works on Oxbow Lakes)	Proposal being drawn up and costed		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock) in partnership with LB Hounslow (Leisure & Culture Team)	£100,000	£0	£100,000		
10.11.14	Causeway River Enhancement	Enhancement, restoration and creation of priority habitats along river corridor	Proposal being drawn up and costed		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock) in partnership with LB Hounslow (Leisure & Culture Team)	£50,000	£0	£50,000		
10.11.15	BAA Causeway access and biodiversity project	Extensive habitat management and re-location of security fencing away from the river bank increasing access and enhancing the biodiversity of the river corridor	Project commenced		BAA					
10.11.16	WFD - Cranebank, LB Hillingdon	During the GLC days a section of the River Crane in Hounslow was straightened, artificially creating Oxbow lakes that have since become overgrown and heavily silted. The project is to re-connect these lakes, restoring the meandering profile of the watercourse giving increased benefit to biodiversity. <del>The restored section of water course will be 800m</del>	Project commence: January 2012	800m	Environment Agency (Melanie Challis)	£30,000	£30,000	£0		
10.11.17	Mill Road Weir	Removal or modification of Mill Road Weir, in conjunction with the weir on the associated side loop, to improve will improve flows both on the main channel and side loop which will restore 500 - 800m of river.	At the EA approval stage: Works Planned 2013/14	800m	Environment Agency ( Gareth Tulley)					

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
10.11.18	Development of an access link starting from Hanworth Park	Phase 1: Develop a multi-purpose use (for pedestrians, cyclists, horse riders etc) access way from Hanworth Park to Kempton	Feasibility study to be undertaken	3km	LB Hounslow (Transport Planning & Policy Team)	£300,000	£0	£300,000		
10.11.19	Developing new links and improving existing links across the main roads	Undertake a feasibility study that considers developing new links (bridges, access ways, footpath improvements etc) that reduces the severance caused by the main roads. This project will be associated with the London Loop and will aim to make the boroughs parks, SINC's and open spaces more accessible	Feasibility study to be undertaken	2km	LB Hounslow (Transport Planning & Policy Team)	~£40k for the feasibility study and ~£4million for implementation	£40k available from TfL (3 yrs) for feasibility study	Exact figure tbd. Additional £4million may be required.		
10.11.20	Hounslow Heath Habitat Management	Across Hounslow Heath there are small paddocks that have been set aside for grazing. To ensure that the heathland habitat is managed in more sustainable manner, the aspiration here is to develop one large fenced of grazing area (approximately 29 hectares). The management of the existing woodland blocks and utilising the available heathland soils will help create an open heathland feel throughout the site. Thereby creating and managing the heathland and acid grassland on site	Site is currently being grazed	51ha	LB Hounslow (Leisure and Culture Team)					
10.11.21	Environmental Improvement Initiatives - Biodiversity and Habitat Management	Management of the existing habitats and species along the green corridor that links Crane Corridor, Hounslow Heath, De Brome Playing Fields, Feltham Marshalling Yards, Hanworth Park, Pevensey Road Local Nature Reserve to Bushey Park. Funding is required for the management of the habitats that exist throughout these sites which connect them all for example, lowland heath and acid grassland, neutral grassland development as well as wet woodland. Footpath improvements (similar to the one carried out at Hounslow Heath), removal of existing barriers, introducing signage (highlighting the habitat and species that exist on site) need to be implemented to show how this large area is connected. At the moment it is separated and not joined up	Actions are being implemented for individual habitats outlined within the Hounslow Biodiversity Action Plan		LB Hounslow (Leisure and Culture Team), London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock) and Landowners	tbc	HLS funding in place for key SINC sites but is limited	tbc		
10.11.22	Hounslow Urban Farm	To deliver an educational programme to teenagers focusing on animal management skills.			Hounslow Urban Farm (Mary Wilkes)	£50,000	£0	£50,000		
10.11.23	Deculverting of the Longford River, at Browells Lane / Forest Road	Undertake deculverting and naturalisation of the Longford River, at Browells Lane / Forest Road on approach to Hanworth Park.	Feasibility Study		LB Hounslow, Royal Parks, LWT					
10.11.24	DNR/Longford River Naturalisation	Partially deconstruct and naturalise concrete channels along Duke of Northumberlands River and Longford River south of Heathrow.	Feasibility Study		LB Hounslow, Royal Parks, LWT					
10.11.25	Cycle Route Improvements at Heathrow: DNR/Longford Rivers	Upgrade footpath between Duke of Northumberlands River and Longford River to create an off road shared use cycle and pedestrian route to further improve Heathrow cycling links. This could include the generous new central path of the rerouted section by Terminal 5. This stretch will require resurfacing and fencing.	Feasibility Study		TfL, BAA, LB Hillingdon, Royal Parks					
10.11.26	Dudsett Farm Floodplain Restoration	To restore the floodplain at Dudset Farm. The land adjacent to Dudset Farm was recently restored from hard- standing to floodplain (where the site is adjacent to the river); there remains a portion of the site that includes a significant stretch of river bank that is currently un-use hardstanding	BAA currently committed to removing waste and section of fencing. Feasibility and costings required for restoration work		London Wildlife Trust, Crane Valley Partnership.	£1M	£0	£1M		
10.11.27	Crane Park Archaeology Project	The Crane Valley's industrial archaeology to be of particular significance and the remaining evidence on sites along the Lower Crane create an opportunity to create a strong local identity to connect these sites with historical industrial use. Initial phase is the survey and management of the industrial heritage of Crane Park, to include sensitive management of the industrial building remains in the park and community engagement to raise awareness.	English Heritage carried out survey, results to direct further project works.		London Wildlife Trust (Alex Robb), English Heritage. LB Richmond, LB Hounslow.	£750,000	£19,000	£731,000		
10.11.28	Cranford Country Park	River enhancement through the removal of tow boarding, installation of deflectors and faggots	Project implemented 2009-2012		Environment Agency (Melanie Challis)	£15,000	£15,000	£0		

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
10.11.29	Cranford study centre	Creating field studies centre: the provision of an outdoor learning programme to facilitate experience of the natural world with a cross-curricular approach.			LB Hillingdon					
10.11.30	Frog's ditch	Ditch Restoration through survey work and appropriate clearance and de-silting where appropriate.			LB Hillingdon (Alison Shipley)	£20,000	£0	£20,000		
10.11.32	Butt Farm community and environmental development projects	Projects to improve the environmental and community value of Butts farm and adjacent areas of Crane Park. Intended to build upon the improvements made through the Priority Parks project and link the community more closely with the park			LB Hounslow, Richmond Housing Partnership, Butts Farm working together group					
10.11.32	History and future of orchards in wet London "Jam yesterday, jam tomorrow"	A community project exploring the important but largely forgotten market gardening history of the lower Crane valley. Through oral histories, active research and hands on activities at least 15000 people of all ages and abilities will be able to learn about and decide on how to restore the lost plant heritage of sites across the area	Application submitted to HLF - phase 1 to be decided om December 2012		Project lead - Environment Trust for Richmond	£260,000	£0	£260,000		
10.11.33	Berkeley Meadows Floodplain Restoration	Floodplain restoration - historic meanders could be reconnected to the river to naturalise this section of the River Crane	Feasibility required		LB Hillingdon	£20,000	£0	£20,000		
10.11.35	Duke of Northumberland River enhancements	Improvements to riverbanks around/behind BA Waterside			HQ – BA, LWT	tbc	tbc	tbc		

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
<b>Lower Crane</b>										
10.12.01	Kneller Gardens projects	Ongoing improvement of facilities and services at the site, creating a local hub for community use and activities	Ongoing improvement and management	5Ha	Landowner LB Richmond; implemented by LBR supported by Friends of Kneller Gardens and others	£100k +	£10,000	£90,000 +		
10.12.02	Mereway Nature Park	Creation of the nature park from a disused former allotment site.	Ongoing management and maintenance; development of the space as an outdoor classroom with local schools	2 Ha	landowner LB Richmond; implemented by FORCE	£15,000	£10,000 to date	£5,000		
10.12.03	Outdoor classroom project - Mereway and Kneller	Provision of resources for the use of the Kneller and Mereway sites as outdoor classrooms by local primary schools	Further support of schools using the two sites. Promotion of the use of the outdoor classroom resources at other sites along the Crane valley		Implemented by FORCE in association with local schools and others	£15,000	£15,000	£0		
10.12.04	Craneford west field	Ongoing improvements to the community and environmental value of the field and its links to other local sites	Ongoing management and maintenance	2 Ha	Landowner LB Richmond - implemented by LBR and FORCE	£5,000	£2,500	£2,500		
10.12.05	Duke of Northumberland's River Harlequins RFC _ Duke of Northumberland Environmental and Access Projects	Improvements to both the environmental and the public access value of the DNR and associated footpath. A first project has been undertaken, with path widening alongside the Harlequins site in Twickenham. Section 106 funding is in place for further improvements local to the Harlequins site	Development and implementation of schemes for environmental and public access improvements	1km +	Landowner - LB Richmond; S106 funder - Harlequins RFC; Implementation by LBR potentially with Sustrans and others	S106 of £285k				
10.12.06	Duke of Northumberland's River - RFU _ Duke of Northumberland Environmental and Access Projects	Improvements to both the environmental and the public access value of the DNR and associated footpath local to the RFU site.	Development and implementation of schemes for environmental and public access improvements	1km	Landowner - LB Richmond; S106 funder - RFU; implementation by LBR potentially with Sustrans and others	S106 of £85k				
10.12.07	Duke of Northumberland's River Mogden STW _ Duke of Northumberland Environmental and Access Projects	Improvements to both the environmental and the public access value of the DNR and associated footpath local to the Mogden STW site.	Development and implementation of schemes for environmental and public access improvements	1km +	Landowners - LB Hounslow and Thames Water; S106 funder TW; implementation by LBH potentially with Sustrans and others	S106 of £165k				

Project No	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project owner	Estimated total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 2 candidate
10.12.08	Craneford West to moorhead Park - lower Crane Environmental Improvement and Access Projects.	Part of Twickenham Area Action Plan. Provision of a dual use path linking the two sites - bringing adjacent land areas into public use with associated environmental improvements. Opportunities for river restoration	Development as part of Northern Approach package in the TAAP by LB Richmond in association with other local landowners and developers.	1000m	Land owners - LB Richmond, Network Rail and others. Support and advice from EA, FORCE and others.	tbc	\$106 from Twickenham Station and PO	tbc		
10.12.09	Twickenham Junction Rough	Purchasing this site and bringing it into public use. Provision of a dual use path through the site. Associated environmental improvements. Opportunities for river restoration	Development of a project plan with LB Richmond and PO site developer	1.5 Ha	Scheme to be developed by LBR and/or PO site developer - potentially linked to site development at the Twickenham post office sorting office					
10.12.10	Crane Path - by Craneford Way depot	Widening and improving this pathway, enabling safe dual use for pedestrians and cyclists, along with associated environmental and aesthetic improvements	Agreement with LB Richmond as landowner; project development and implementation	300m +	Scheme proposed by FORCE - for implementation by LB Richmond as landowner					
10.12.11	Craneford west field	River restoration project, feasibility study required to investigate the removal of approximately 300 metres of the River Crane from concrete channel.	A feasibility study is required.	300m	Scheme proposed by FORCE - for implementation by LB Richmond and EA as landowner and stat agency	£500k tbc from feasibility study	£0	£500,000		
10.12.12	Lower Crane Heritage Project	The Crane Valley's industrial archaeology to be of particular significance and the remaining evidence on sites along the Lower Crane create an opportunity to create a strong local identity to connect these sites with historical industrial use.	English Heritage carried out survey, results to direct further project works.		LB Richmond, LB Hounslow.	£750,000	£19,000 from EH for initial survey	£731,000		
10.12.13	Lower Crane river restoration	Investigation of the opportunities for river restoration along the reach from Mereway Road weir to the tidal reaches. Initial work carried out by FORCE and EA	Feasibility study	2500m	EA, LB Richmond and FORCE	£20k	£0	£20k		
10.12.14	Lower Crane low flow investigation	Investigation of the existing flow distribution between the lower Crane and DNR, particularly during low flow periods and identification of options for providing an equitable low flow regime in both channels	Feasibility study	5000m	EA, TW and FORCE	£20k	£0	£20k		

\* Project stage: 0 = notional, 1 = scoping /briefing, 2 = feasibility study, 3 = outline designs, 4 = detailed designs, 5 = tender, 6 = implementation, 7 = management plans

# The Future of the Crane Valley

Crane Valley Partnership Workshop, 11am-3pm, 3 October 2017  
Council Chamber, York House, Richmond Road, Twickenham TW1 3AA

## Agenda for participants

11.00	<b>Arrival – Tea / coffee</b>	10 mins
11.10	<b>Introductions</b>  Purpose of the workshop. The Partnership is currently taking stock and reviewing its legacy. The purpose of today is to identify future priorities and opportunities – both for the Crane Valley and the Partnership (IS)  Structure and timings of the workshop (LT)	10 mins
11.20	<b>Individual Exercise on Legacy.</b> Where has most progress been made? Sticky dots, against the catchment issues identified in the 2013 plan. Green for most progress, red for least progress. Quick feedback on results (LT)	10 mins
<b>A. Identifying a Strategic Vision for the Crane Valley</b>		
11.30	<b>Setting the scene:</b> Why do we need a Vision? What do we want to achieve? Let's be ambitious (LT). Briefing and short plenary discussion	15 mins
11.45	<b>Briefing on the Natural Capital / Ecosystem Services approach.</b> How this helps answer the questions 'What's important and why?' (RD)	10 mins
11.55	<b>Individual exercise on Future Challenges:</b> What are the pressing challenges that are facing the Crane Valley and its people? (LT)  Stage 1: Each participant given 3 Post-it notes (red) to write down 3 problem issues, placed under headings of audiences (households, businesses, decision makes, the wider world).  Stage 2: Each participant given 5 sticky dots which they use to 'vote' on the most pressing issues suggested by other participants.	10 mins
12.05	<b>Individual exercise on Unmet Potential:</b> What unmet potential exists in the Crane Valley to deliver ecosystem services? (LT)  Stage 1: Each participant given 3 Post-it notes (green) to write down 3 areas of unmet potential, placed (if possible!) under ecosystem service headings.  Stage 2: Each participant given 5 sticky dots which they use to 'vote' on the most significant areas of opportunity suggested by other participants.	10 mins
12.15	<b>Plenary discussion on Future Challenges and Unmet Potential:</b> What does the previous exercise tell us are the biggest needs / opportunities for the catchment? Which are the top four priorities for our future vision? (RD)	15 mins
12.30	<b>Group exercise on Visionary Outcomes.</b> Split into four groups (based on the priority grouping identified in the previous session). Each group to brainstorm (lots of quick ideas) how the catchment and CVP can contribute to solving the challenges and fulfilling the potential that was identified as part of the individual exercise. (LT)	30 mins

1.00	<b>Lunch</b>	30 mins
1.30	<b>Report back:</b> Each group takes 5 minutes to feedback their ideas, followed by 10 minute plenary discussion (RD)	30 mins
<b>B. Equipping the Partnership to take forward the Vision</b>		
2.00	Introduction to the topics (LT)	10 mins
2.10	<b>Group exercise:</b> What will the CVP need to look like in order to take forward the Catchment to 2023? Split into three groups to answer the following questions:  <u>Group 1: The extent of the CVP - boundaries and external relationships (IS)</u> a. Should the Portlane Brook be added to the project area? b. How should the project develop its work with adjacent catchment partnerships? c. How should the project relate to other programmes / authorities?  <u>Group 2. The Partnership's membership and structure (LT)</u> a. How well does the existing structure meet current needs? b. Thinking about the earlier discussions on future vision, will the structure need to change to take advantage of opportunities? c. Are the right people involved at the right level, to enable them to contribute to the project most effectively? d. Should new organisations be added as partners?  <u>Group 3. The Partnership's status and constitution (RD)</u> a. What are the pros and cons of the current constitution? Is it fit for purpose as things stand? b. Thinking about the discussions on future vision, does the constitution need to change to take advantage of opportunities? c. What appetite is there for change (for instance the creation of a free-standing corporate body)? d. What are the key criteria that should be used to assess new options?	30 mins
2.40	<b>Report back (IS, LT, RD)</b>	15 mins
2.55	<b>Concluding remarks and close (IS)</b>	5 mins
3.00	<b>Depart</b>	



## Alternative constitutional models

### Charitable Trust

- Run by trustees, subject to a Trust Deed
- On its own, not a corporate body so trustees are personally liable
- Subject to charity law and must keep annual accounts
- If income > £5,000 must register and report annually to the Charity Commission
- Benefits financially from charity exempt status with HMRC

### Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)

- A new type of body (under Charities Act 2011), overseen by Charity Commission
- Corporate body - trustees have limited liability, subject to its Constitution
- More suited to employing staff and managing assets than Charitable Trust
- Two models: Foundation (without wider membership) and Association (with wider membership)
- Benefits financially from charity exempt status with HMRC

### Charitable Company Limited by Guarantee

- Corporate body which combines objectives of a Charitable Trust and social enterprise
- Run by directors (= trustees), subject to Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Reports to both Companies House and the Charity Commission (hence more complex reporting)
- Benefits financially from charity exempt status with HMRC

### Community Interest Company (CIC)

- Relatively new type of body (under Companies Act 2006), overseen by Companies House
- Run by directors, subject to Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Has a statutory asset lock, ensuring assets are directed to benefiting the community interest
- Can be either a Co Ltd by Guarantee (no tradable shares) or Co Ltd by Shares (tradable shares)
- No access to the taxation benefits received by charitable bodies

### Community Benefit Society (CBS or Ben Comm)

- A type of Industrial & Provident Society (= Cooperative), overseen by Financial Services Authority
- Formed to manage assets on behalf of members (e.g. housing associations, allotment societies)
- Has a statutory asset lock, ensuring assets are directed to benefiting the community interest
- If aims are charitable, can register with Charity Commission and HMRC (gaining tax benefits)
- Membership comes from purchase of a share (one member one vote) which has fixed value