

All
London
Green
Grid

River Colne and Crane
Area Framework

10

A landscape photograph of a river, likely the River Colne, with tall reeds in the foreground on the left. The river flows towards a green, hilly area in the distance under a clear sky. A large, bold, orange number '10' is overlaid on the right side of the image.

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Note:

This area framework should be read in tandem with All London Green Grid SPG Chapter 5 for GGA10 which contains statements in respect of Area Description, Strategic Corridors, Links and Opportunities.

The ALGG SPG document is guidance that is supplementary to London Plan policies. While it does not have the same formal development plan status as these policies, it has been formally adopted by the Mayor as supplementary guidance under his powers under the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (as amended). Adoption followed a period of public consultation, and a summary of the comments received and the responses of the Mayor to those comments is available on the Greater London Authority website. It will therefore be a material consideration in drawing up development plan documents and in taking planning decisions.

The All London Green Grid SPG was developed in parallel with the area frameworks it can be found at the following link: <http://www.london.gov.uk/publication/all-london-green-grid-spg>.

Foreword

This part of London is endowed with high quality green space including the spectacular countryside on the edge of the city in the Colne Valley, the ancient Ruislip Woods and in the Crane Valley, the emerging Crane Park and Yeading Brook Meadows, an extensive area of countryside now entirely encapsulated by the expansion of London.

A blend of the urban fringe and city green spaces and parks, this is a tremendous resource for the whole of West London, and we should encourage more people to explore the footpaths, appreciate the viewpoints and take part in recreational pursuits. More school children should visit farms and education centres, such as at Denham Country Park. If people visit their local green spaces and gain a greater understanding of how they function they will appreciate and value the countryside more and help ensure its sustainable management into the future.

When I was leader of Hillingdon Council my vision was to create a 'green horseshoe' in the borough linking the network of lakes of the Colne on the western boundary and the Yeading Brook/River Crane on the eastern boundary along the Grand Union Canal and through Minet Park, to manage the land in a coherent way for people and wildlife.

Through extending the scope to include the Crane to the Thames and bringing together adjacent authorities in West London (and the neighbouring counties), this All London Green Grid document builds on that vision. The two established and successful cross boundary initiatives; the Colne Valley and Crane Valley Partnerships, demonstrate the value of this approach and bring a wealth of experience to the project. This expertise is harnessed through each partnership supplying one of the joint chairs for the area framework.

The rolling project and Phase 1 projects lists will be used to secure funding from a wide variety of sources to implement the hundreds of identified projects that together make up this part of the Green Grid. This can only be achieved through working in partnership and through ensuring all stakeholders from the GLA and the boroughs to community groups are actively involved in delivering the Colne & Crane Area Framework. In a time of change for the urban fringe, with the Green Belt under more pressure than ever, this cross boundary and partnership vision is particularly apposite.



Richard Barnes
LB Hillingdon Councillor

Introduction – All London Green Grid Vision and Methodology

Introduction

The various and unique landscapes of London are recognised as an asset that can reinforce character, identity and environmental resilience. Delivered alongside existing infrastructure such as transport, utilities and schools an enhanced network of open spaces and green infrastructure can serve to shape and support new and existing communities, respond to the challenges of changing climate, support economic development and deliver an improved quality of life.

The All London Green Grid has been developed to provide a strategic interlinked network of high quality green infrastructure and open spaces that connect with town centre's, public transport nodes, the countryside in the urban fringe, the Thames and major employment and residential areas. This approach has been extremely successful in accelerating delivery of green infrastructure in East London through the East London Green Grid (ELGG).

Policy 2.18 of the London Plan (July, 2010), promotes the provision of an integrated green infrastructure network and supports the extension of the Green Grid to the whole of London.

The ALGG objectives are to:

- adapt to changing climate and promote urban greening
- increase access to open space
- increase access to nature, and to conserve and enhance biodiversity
- improve sustainable travel connections
- promote healthy living
- conserve and enhance heritage features and landscape character
- enhance distinctive destinations and boost the visitor economy
- promote sustainable design, management and maintenance
- enhance green space and green infrastructure sector skills
- promote sustainable food production
- improve air quality and soundscapes
- improve the quality of and access to the Greenbelt and the urban fringe
- conserve and enhance the Thames and its tributaries riverside spaces

Area Frameworks

Area Frameworks help to support the delivery of the All London Green Grid objectives. By identifying how the All London Green Grid can be delivered at the landscape scale and across administrative boundaries. To achieve this they;

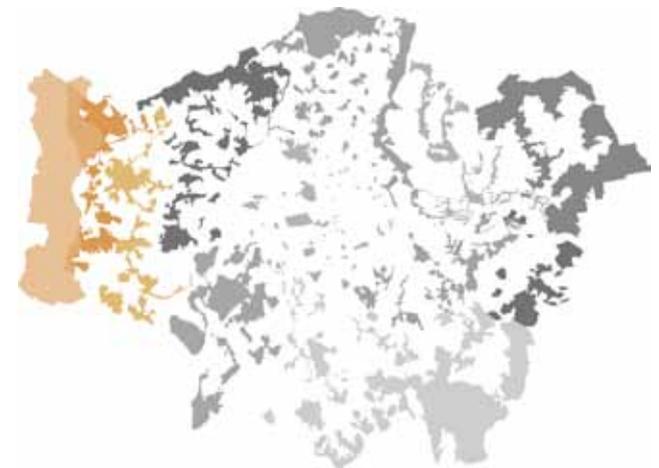
- establish a comprehensive baseline understanding of each area
- define a vision, area objectives and strategic opportunities for each area
- ensure that sub-regional and strategic projects interface with Borough level planning, regeneration, transport and open space strategies and processes
- identify the resources required and form bidding strategies to deliver the funding for strategic projects
- consolidate resources, coordinate efforts and facilitate partnership working
- support the preparation of Delivery Strategies
- address the recommendations of the Drain London research project and ensure that the possible flood and surface water management opportunities are incorporated within the ALGG.

ALGG Area Frameworks expand on the implementation points and strategic opportunities identified in the All London Green Grid Supplementary Planning Guidance to the London Plan. Subject to boroughs agreement ALGG Area Frameworks can also form part of Local Development Plans, Development Plan Documents and or Joint Area Action Plans.

Partnership - Working

Strong and open working relationships with many partners are key to delivering the All London Green Grid. By setting out strategic objectives and opportunities at the sub-regional level, the Area Frameworks help to encourage and facilitate existing and new partnerships that involve regional and local government; government agencies; regeneration and environmental organisations; private green space managers; and the green space jobs and skills sector.

The Green Grid process includes the formation of Area groups, to implement the Green Grid vision, objectives and projects, at the landscape scale. By utilising and expanding existing structures and forming new groups where they do not exist already, 11 ALGG area groups have been established across London. A London-wide Project Board and a Working Group provides the strategic management structure for the ALGG project.

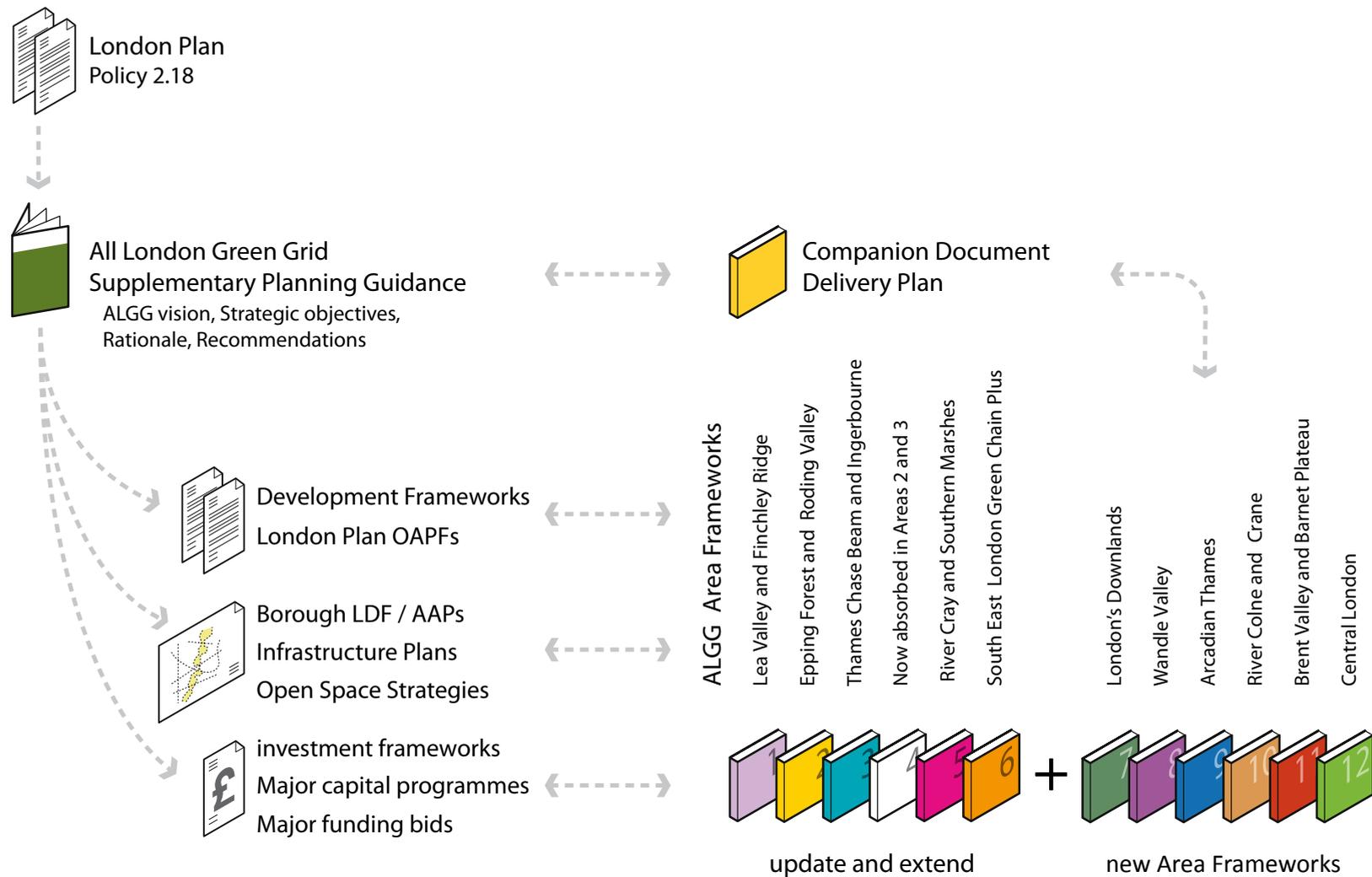




The map above illustrates the strategic framework plan for the All London Green Grid SPG to the London Plan. The composite drawing illustrates open space typologies, open space deficiency and primary transport corridors. It identifies strategic opportunities for the Green Grid area.

Map derived from GIGL data 2011 - © Crown Copyright and database right 2011. Ordnance Survey 100032216.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|  | Strategic Corridors |  | District Parks |
|  | Strategic Links |  | Local Park and Open Spaces |
|  | Metropolitan Park Opportunities |  | Small Open Spaces - Pocket Parks |
|  | Regional Park Opportunities |  | Other / Private Open Spaces |
|  | Regional Parks |  | Strategic Walking Routes |
|  | Metropolitan Parks |  | Strategic Cycling Routes |



Area Frameworks have 4 Sections

Section 1 Area Strategy

This section examines the context and baseline conditions, to propose a vision, area objectives and a set of area strategic opportunities in line with the ALGG SPG. Together these form a framework for future change, project development and evaluation.

Section 2 Project Identification

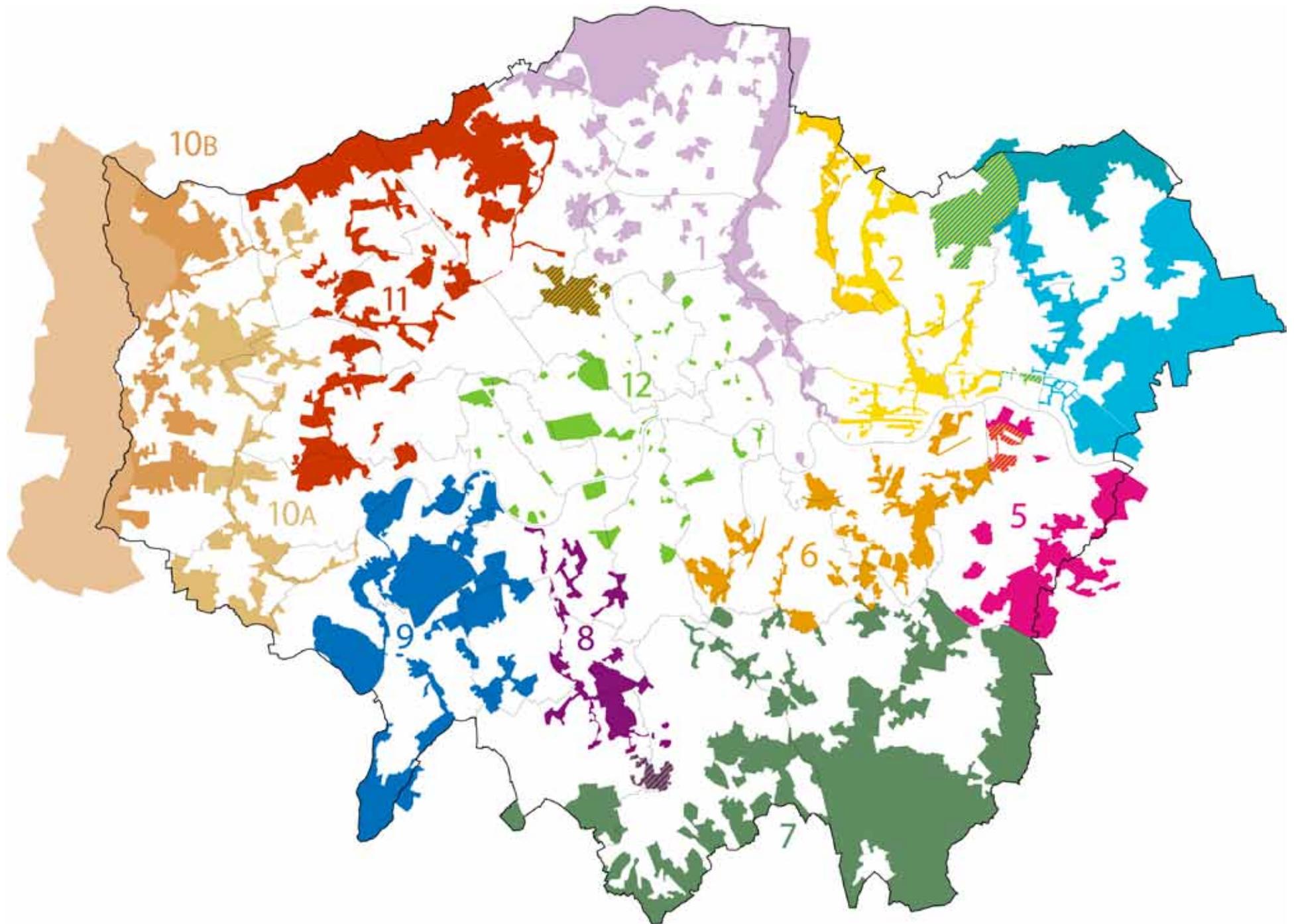
A schedule of project suggestions for consideration by the area group, design advisor and working group. Including interventions to be delivered through development, and those requiring site acquisition. Each project is mapped and described in a rolling project list.

Section 3 Phase One Early Delivery

The results of the area's project review and assessment, identifying the projects which best deliver the strategic objectives, as well as those which are feasible and deliverable. Thereby constituting a first phase of delivery.

Section 4 Forward Strategy

The area chair and design advisor summarise a particular delivery and funding strategy to take forward the first phase of delivery.



The ALGG SPG proposes that London be divided into eleven Green Grid Areas as illustrated above. The formation of ALGG Area steering groups will bring together the London boroughs, representatives of partner agencies and other stakeholders to develop and implement the Green Grid vision, objectives and projects, area by area.

Map derived from GIGL data 2011 - © Crown Copyright and database right 2011. Ordnance Survey 100032216.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Lea Valley and Finchley Ridge | 7 | London's Downlands |
| 2 | Epping Forest and River Roding | 8 | Wandle Valley |
| 3 | Thames Chase, Beam and Ingrebourne | 9 | Arcadian Thames |
| 4 | Is now absorbed in Area 2 and 3 | 10 | River Colne and Crane |
| 5 | River Cray and Southern Marshes | 11 | Brent Valley and Barnet Plateau |
| 6 | South East London Green Chain Plus | 12 | Central London |



Area Strategy



This section examines the local and strategic context to establish a distinct vision and set of objectives for the Colne & Crane Area. These have been developed to establish a framework for future change, project development, evaluation and prioritisation.

Area Strategy – Area Description

Area Description

Travelling west along the A40, there is a moment, just past Northolt and Hillingdon, when the landscape falls away and the extent and importance of the lush, green Colne Valley is revealed, lakes and river glinting in the sunshine through wetland woods. This is the natural rim of the city.

In recognition of the value of this landscape the Colne Valley Regional Park was established in 1965, a western equivalent of the Lea Valley Park, stretching in a 3 mile wide band some 15 miles from Rickmansworth in the north to the River Thames and Staines in the south. This park, along with the ancient woodlands of the Ruislip Plateau, the reservoirs of the Thames floodplain, and the more recent arc of the M25, sets out the western urban edge of London. Much of this mosaic of farmland, woodland and waterscape is in private ownership but there is a network of paths, primarily the Colne Valley Trail, that link the larger areas of public access, and open up the countryside.

In contrast, the River Crane threads a very different, though parallel, route from north to south, slipping through the suburbs of Pinner, Northolt and Hounslow to Richmond and the Thames. Channelised, shallow and in places hidden, the quiet Crane, with its natural tributary of Yeading Brook could hardly be more different to the fast flowing and many channelled Colne. One is concealed by wooded edge and back gardens, tucked in behind fragments of heath and grazing marsh whilst the other is resplendent in mature damp woods and a network of shimmering lakes.

However, both rivers are interconnected by a series of constructed waterways, which bring the water of the Colne eastwards. The Grand Union Canal, skirting the eastern edge of the Colne Valley, veers east at West Drayton industrializing as it goes towards Brentford and the Paddington Arm. The Longford River, built to supply the waterworks of Hampton Court in Bushey Park and still the responsibility of the Royal Parks, and the Duke of Northumberland's River, built to power mills at Isleworth, both extract water from the Colne across the flatlands above the River Thames flood plain. The Duke of Northumberland's river initially follows an extraordinary, close parallel course with the Longford, before branching off and joining the Crane, only to re-emerge as an independent waterway again, in Twickenham.

On closer examination the apparently natural Colne is in fact characterised and formed by proximity to industry and infrastructure: canal and reservoir, boatyard, weir and water treatment works, combine with an expansive chain of lakes which are the end result of a still on-going, gravel extraction process. In contrast, the suburban Upper Crane is a charming stream waiting to re emerge at the first opportunity. The Lower Crane and Duke of Northumberland's are different again; narrow green corridors circling through urban Hounslow and Richmond, rich with evidence of centuries of gunpowder mills and relics of market gardening and providing an oasis of green and calm.

These waterways and their respective valleys, catchments and connections clearly make a legible armature around which to construct a Green Grid framework. They also describe a huge area, encompassing five London boroughs; Hillingdon, Harrow, Ealing, Hounslow and Richmond, whilst the inclusion of the Colne Valley Park captures predominately a part of Buckinghamshire, as well as slices of Berkshire, Surrey, and Hertfordshire.

The urban fringe is a mix of familiar, competing Green Belt characteristics: golf courses, large hospitals, 'horsiculture', shooting ranges and yards, jockeying with nature reserves, the remnants of rich farmland, pasture and ancient woods. More particularly small aerodromes at Denham and Northolt (of which Heathrow was once one) and film studios past and present, from Denham to Pinewood, bring a touch of glamour and mystery to the landscape. This mix of, sometimes 'untidy' and provisional land uses supported by the urban fringe, often exploiting low land values, and providing a kind of interstitial, 'in-between' character, serve an important metropolitan function. In terms of biodiversity, it is interesting to note that Richard Mabey's seminal 1970's primer on appreciating wild urban landscape, 'The Unofficial Countryside', was inspired, in part, by the gravel pits, verges and towpaths of the Colne Valley. However the proximity of the conurbation of Slough to the west puts this part of the Green Belt under the utmost pressure.

Added to this, in the southern flatlands, lies Heathrow, gateway to both Britain and Europe, and one of the busiest airports in the world working to almost full capacity. Like the canal before it, and the more recent M25, the airport brings a swathe of transport and infrastructure related employment, industry and development pressures. Patterns of land value and

ownership are out of the ordinary and introduce additional pressures.

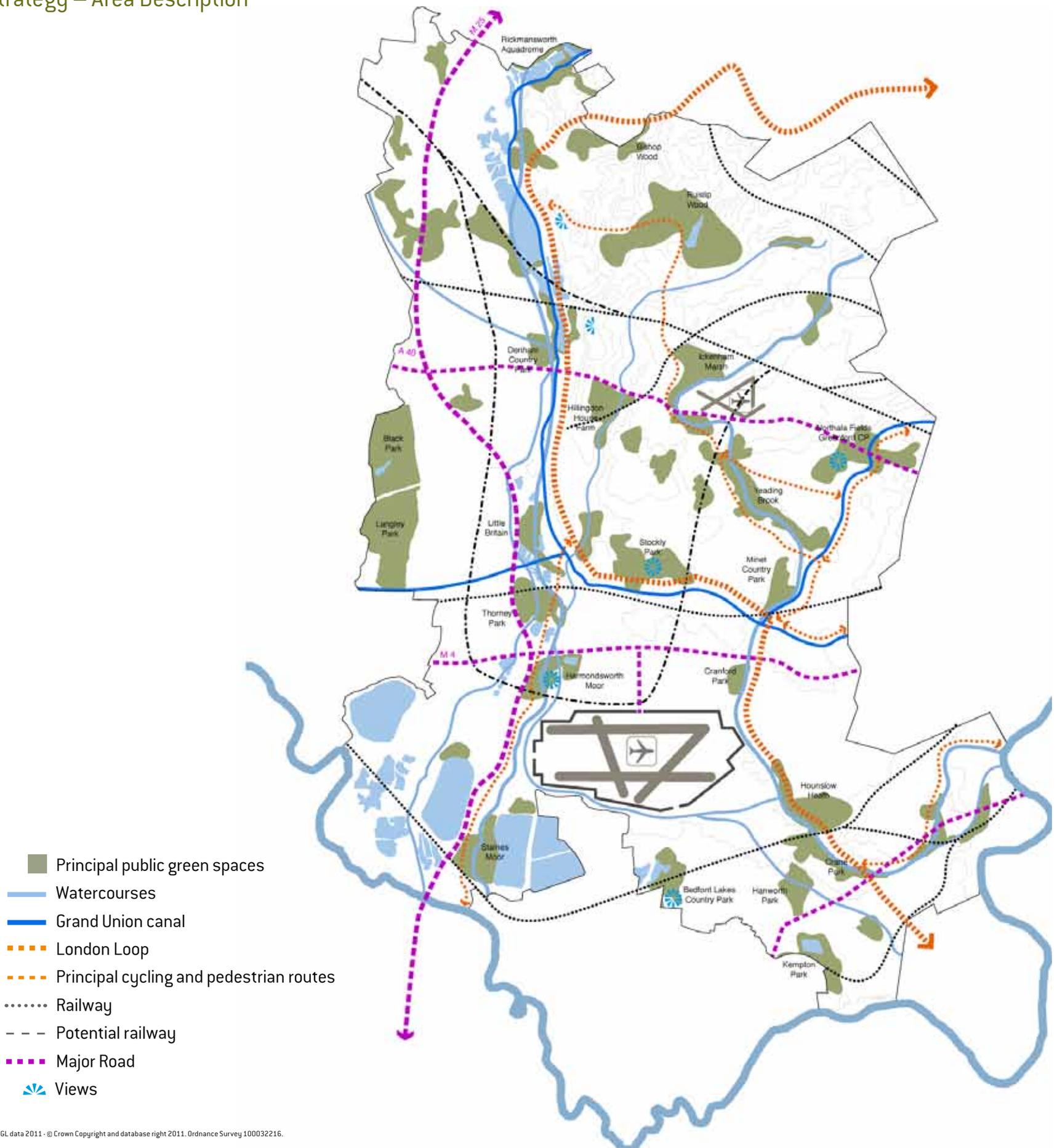
Viable farmland does remain, mostly mixed and small scale, including smallholdings and orchards, and is generally either to the north of the area or within the Colne Valley Park. This reminder of a once richly cultivated place is recognised as critical to retaining the character, biodiversity and meaning of the landscape but is under enormous pressure. Significantly though, a large amount remains in local authority ownership; a legacy of the post first world war 'homes for heroes' movement and post second world war Green Belt consolidation. This resource, along with a heritage of horticulture across the area - for example, the Cox's Orange Pippin was first grown as a cultivar in 1825 at Colnbrook - provides a basis for implementing a much greater role for productive landscapes.

The landscape of the area ranges from the undulating heights of the clays of Ruislip Plateau, field hedgerows dotted with oaks and bluebells beneath hornbeam coppices echoing the ancient oak trees of Ruislip Woods, to the flatlands of the Hayes and Hounslow Gravels. Here, respectively, a small scale enclosed landscape of meadows bordered by tall hedgerows, with woodlands, copses and hedgerow trees gives way to a larger scale mosaic of heath, acid grassland, scrub and secondary woodland, traversed by narrow lush stream corridors. To the west, the silts of the floodplain meadows of the Colne spread down to join the Thames just downstream of historic Runnymede. The dramatic variety of this landscape is still evident, although fragmented, but given the gentle topography, it is difficult to appreciate in its wider context.

A combination of the huge scale of the area, the relative mildness of the contours, and, ironically, the dominance of Heathrow Airport in the south, result in it being difficult to visually comprehend as a landscape. Even the Colne Valley Park, so clearly defined on maps and in minds, is, on the ground, a patchwork of fragments, underpinned by multiple ownerships, infrastructure and mixed land uses.

The richness of the land, combined with the proximity of rivers, has led to a long history of settlement and a corresponding wealth of archaeology. Within London the area was once wholly Middlesex, the Colne being the county

Area Strategy – Area Description





‘By the rushy fringed bank,
Where grows the willow and the osier dank’.

from ‘Comus’, John Milton, 1637
Milton lived in Horton, by the Colne, from 1632-36.

boundary, and within, or just outside, the reach of the London sprawl, village centres are still evident; Pinner, Ruislip, Harefield, Hillingdon and Uxbridge to the north and Stanwell, Harmondsworth and Feltham to the south.

The proximity of city and canal brought a landscape of brickworks, while the importance of routes west, especially to Royal Windsor, must have encouraged the proliferation of small gentleman’s estates that occurred in late eighteenth century. With wharfs and canal basins now almost all lost, memories of brickfields are long gone, but in an unexpected scattering of mature cedars, the eighteenth century tree of choice, there are echoes of past grander ambitions.

Road and rail routes to the west have dominated the area, defined urban development and eroded green open space. Today the A40, the iconic Western Avenue, and the M4, the Great West Road, underscored by the Great Western Railway, and the A30 form linear cuts through the landscape; swift corridors to access the Colne and beyond, but also severances to north/south connectivity compartmentalizing the area and the Colne and Crane valleys. Is it fanciful to connect these, and further blockages to pedestrian movement by the M25 and its environs, to the impact on travellers of the notorious eighteenth century highwayman’s haunt of old Hounslow Heath?

But it was the extension of the electric London Underground that had the most dramatic impact on patterns of settlement. The Piccadilly and Metropolitan Lines enabled the suburbs and the construction of what came to be called Metro-land. Pinner, perhaps, is the ultimate archetypical London suburb of this inter war era; restrained, not wholly urbane, and with more than a hint of the surreal. For Betjeman, Metro-land ‘beckons us out to lanes in beechy Bucks’. With completion of Crossrail planned for the near future, there will be renewed interest in living out west and in places like Iver and Yiewsley.

Electricity also had an industrial impact. With its giant food, aeronautical and electronics industries, such as Nestle & EMI, Hayes in particular was a place defined by the mid 20th century. The modernity of the remaining 90m high 1930’s Southall Gasholder remains a key West London landmark.

The idea of a ‘green grid’ is not new here, indeed this may even have been where Frederick Law Olmstead’s innovation, the ‘Emerald Necklace’ of late nineteenth century Boston, was first introduced to the UK. The Middlesex Plan of the 1920’s recognised the importance of natural corridors linking open spaces for the benefit both wildlife and people. The West London Green Chain, as it was known, included the River Pinn and Yeading Brook, approved as green chains in the Ruslip-Northwood Joint Town Planning Scheme of 1914, and the full length of the Yeading Brook and Crane was shown as a linear park, or green chain, in the 1924 West Middlesex Regional Plan.

The area has a substantial network of public rights of way, and permissive paths, particularly, as a result of work over the past 40 or so years, both in the Colne Valley Park and across the Borough of Hillingdon. The most significant is the London Loop, which broadly follows the route of the Grand Union Canal from Rickmansworth south before joining the Crane at Cranford Park to link to the River Thames, taking in spectacular views west at Mount Pleasant and at Stockley Park. In addition to the Hillingdon Trail, winding across the borough from Harefield in the north west to Cranford in the south east, there are a sequence of waterways based walks; the Celandine Route tracing the course of the River Pinn, and the Dog Rose Ramble and Willow Tree Wander following, in part, the Yeading Brook and the Grand Union Canal.

The experience of the canal corridor is however strangely disconnected, and opening it up to adjacent open spaces, ranging from the Colne Valley lakes to urban landscapes like Minet and Lake Farm Country Parks, whilst also retaining a sense of difference, is important. While severances caused by motorway, arterial road, rail, and even canal, pose a significant challenge to linking green spaces, there does also need to be an appreciation of the qualities and drama of infrastructure, from places to view airplanes to uncovering overgrown canal signage.

From the currently mothballed plans to build a third runway at Heathrow to the contentious route of HS2, complete with spur to Heathrow, and the freight interchange at Colnbrook, major proposals are very much a live issue. Quite apart from the impact of construction and the need to maximise mitigation, the importance of high quality design in the landscape has never been more important.



‘The Colne Valley in summer-time is by many simply worshipped. . . . Why the jaded chap of London looks weekly to this Colne Valley as the reviver of his hopes and healthfulness’.

from ‘Country Rambles Round Uxbridge’, Stephen Springall , 1907.



‘. . . which meanders through the whole of these grounds, partly by nature, but also by art’ . . . a river ‘which sometimes broad, sometimes narrow, sometimes in a line and sometimes coiling, and escaping by a curve out of sight, intersects the whole place. It is in fact a great straggling plantation of firs, over swells and declivities of land, with a branch or neck of river meeting you unexpectedly at almost every turn’ . . . ‘The place is like the strange and squalid plantation of some necromancer in Spencer’s Faerie Queen’.

from Household Words, Charles Dickens, 1852. Dickens is describing the River Crane, on a visit to the Hounslow Gunpowder Mills, a year after the worst of many explosions had killed nine and devastated the landscape.

Strategic Context

The borough town centres of Uxbridge, in Hillingdon in the west, and Hounslow in the south are the two principal commercial centres in the area, but there are a number of, evenly spread, subsidiary centres. Urban centres in Twickenham, Feltham, Yiewsley & West Drayton, Hillingdon, and Hayes have largely lost the connection with their original settlements but in the north, the historic village centres of Northwood, Ruislip and Pinner are clearly legible. The smaller settlements or suburban centres of Harefield and Ickenham, also in the north, as well as the remaining villages neighbouring Heathrow, including Stanwell, Harmondsworth and Sipson provide echoes of a previous less developed landscape. Across the Colne Valley Park the chain of villages of Denham, Iver, Colnbrook, Horton and Wraysbury still provide physical and social memories of a rural life on the edge of the city, but this is fast changing.

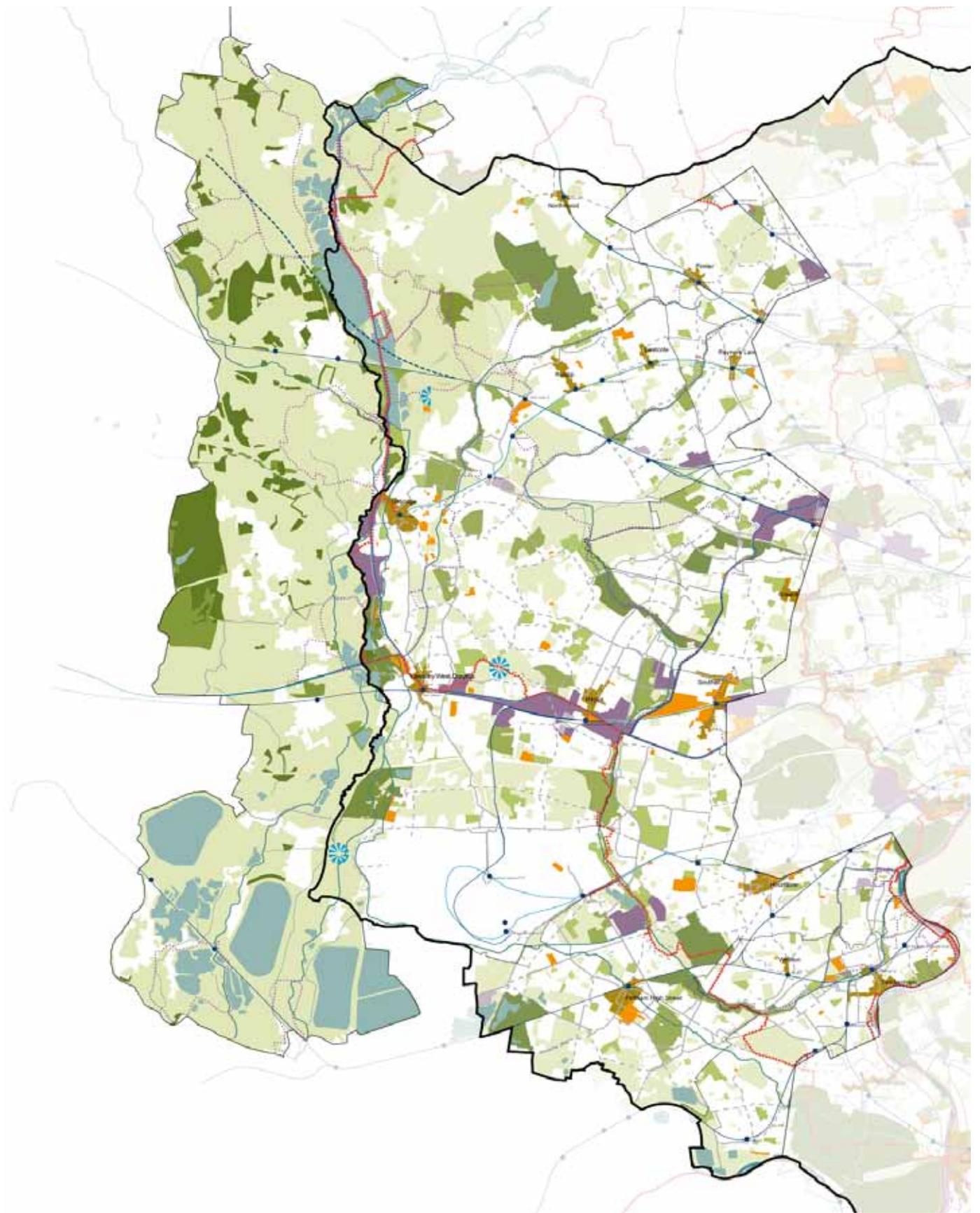
The area is fully within Green Belt jurisdiction and green open space is highly valued, whilst also being under pressure from a variety of competing uses. Green open spaces form an even, but fragmented, mosaic with scattered ancient woodland, farmland and open water more dominant in the north and in the Colne Valley Park and urban development and Heathrow Airport more dominant in the south and east.

However while the emphasis in the Colne Valley is about the protection of current land from pressures, around the Yeading and the Crane, the issues are the necessity to re-connect fragmented green spaces and to reclaim land to widen the restricted corridor. Many of the initiatives required on the Yeading and the Crane; increased connectivity and river restoration etc, will need to come about through agreements with emerging adjacent development. Across both river catchments, fragmented patterns of land ownership, including holdings from the different five boroughs, has undermined coherent open space management. However where the Colne Regional Park has an established management structure, the Colne is not managed as a single entity and this, combined with private land holdings preventing access to the river, further exacerbates fragmentation.

There is limited strategic housing development land available and this is mostly centred on brownfield opportunities in the former industrial corridor of the Grand Union Canal and in land near to railway infrastructure. The largest sites are centred on the former Southall Gas Works on the eastern edge of the area.



Water meadows beside the River Crane on Hounslow Heath
Richard Wilson , 1770 ©Tate



- Green Open Spaces
- Town Centres
- Strategic Employment Land
- Strategic Housing Land Availability
- Strategic (Regional) Walking Routes
- London Cycle Network - Existing
- - - London Cycle Network - Proposed

Vision

Conceptually and politically the edge of London is the line of the Colne. The inclusion of the Colne Valley Park within the area framework allows a clear distinction to be made between the rural Colne valley and the secret urban waterways and fields of the Crane catchment, but it also emphasizes the scale and importance of this huge green resource to the city, a green lung for the west of London.

Across the area at a strategic scale, landscape destinations require much greater legibility and connectivity, whilst at a smaller scale there are many projects that would benefit from a clear strategic context. A spatial analysis creates a conceptual framework within which to locate and prioritise Green Grid projects.

Within the two differing landscape conditions a series of 'hubs', that is clusters of places of interest given a coherent identity, are proposed. The hubs introduce a hierarchy of open spaces, broadly amplifying the different landscape characteristics that form the area and providing a focus for key linkages. In the Colne Valley Park these hubs would form 'bridges' from city to countryside, as well as distinct destinations in their own right. In the area of the Crane the hubs are new district or metropolitan parks, characterised as the points of thickening in an enhanced green network based on the urban rivers. There is also a longer term ambition here, to create a regional park across the whole of the Crane Valley. The River Pinn, though a part of the Colne catchment, clearly belongs in terms of character with this latter network.

This spatial strategy also shows the urban river network, with its related fields and heaths, as sinuous and open ended, recognising its character and potential for linkages, whilst the relatively settled, more rural landscapes of the Colne are consolidated into more legible and accessible places.

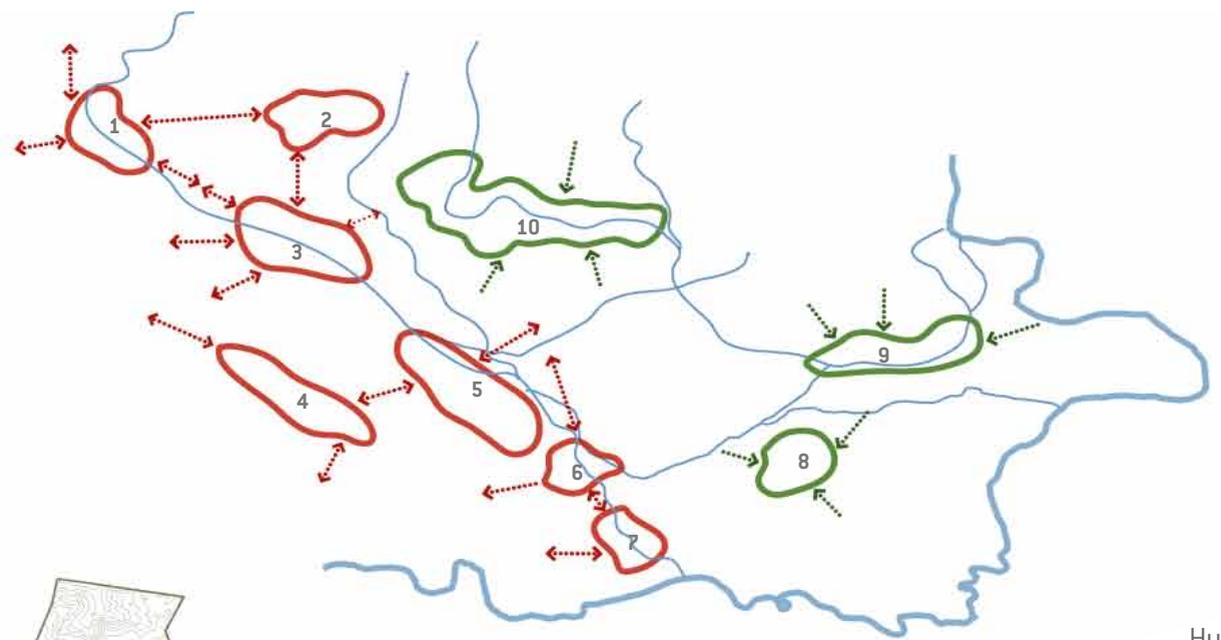
Overall, the area framework presents a tremendous opportunity to reveal, maintain and enhance a landscape scale network of high quality biodiverse and green open spaces. The reality of the overlooked filigree of lakes, woodland, heath and meadow interconnected by rivers, canals and streams that characterise the area, challenges preconceived perceptions of suburban homogeneity and of an undesirable urban edge, and contrasts vividly with a seemingly dominant transport

infrastructure. There is an opportunity in the Colne and Crane area to be able to roam even more extensively through this variety of wild and richly diverse riverine and wooded places, linking not just places of interest or historic significance, but also communities that otherwise would not be linked.

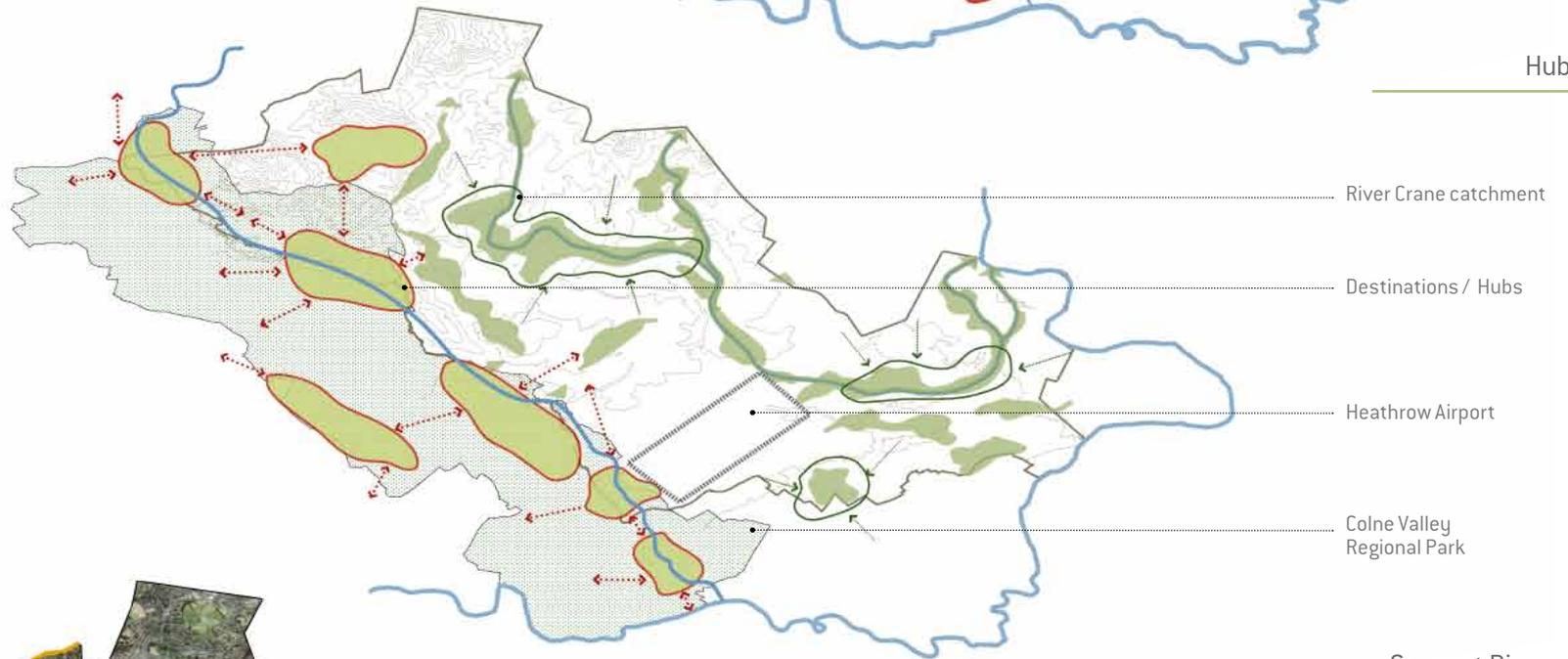
As well as being more accessible, visible and understood, this landscape could also return to being much more productive. Drawing on existing farmland and local traditions of specialised horticulture, a sustainable vision for the future has local landscapes delivering local food, woodlands managed and productive, with, throughout the area, an enhanced biodiversity, and a wide range of opportunities for recreation.

Area Strategy – Vision

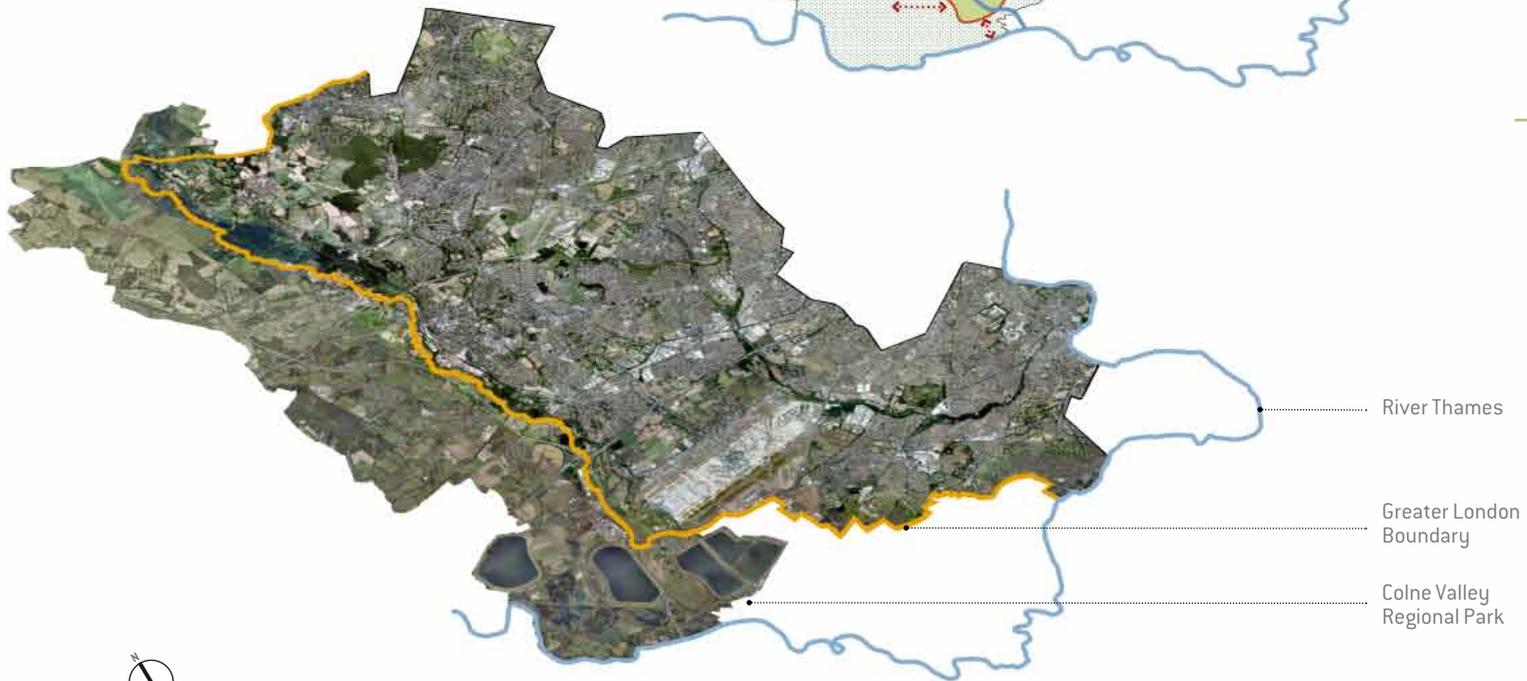
- ① Rickmansworth Lakes
- ② Ruislip Woods
- ③ Denham Country Park
- ④ Black Park / Langley Park
- ⑤ Little Britain / Thorney Park
- ⑥ Harmondsworth Moor
- ⑦ Staines Moor
- ⑧ Bedford Country Park
- ⑨ River Crane
- ⑩ Yeading Brook Meadows



Hubs



Concept Diagram



River Thames

Greater London Boundary

Colne Valley Regional Park

Aerial View





Colne Valley - connecting lakes with the canal emphasizing the 'bridge' to the countryside



Crane Valley - a network of new green routes linking communities and landscapes

Area Strategy – Objectives



Increase access to open space and the Green Belt and the urban fringe

Establish a series of Colne Valley hubs as both destinations and 'bridges' into the countryside: i.e. Staines Moor / Stanwell, Harmondsworth, Little Britain / Thorney Park, Denham Country Park, Black Park / Langley Park and the Rickmansworth Lakes.

Create a new metropolitan, and in the future regional, scale Crane Valley Park to provide a continuous, accessible link between Hounslow Heath and Twickenham Station, that includes a long distance footpath, improved access for surrounding communities and an enhanced wildlife corridor. This would include enhanced access around and to Feltham Marshalling Yard.

Neighbouring areas that would benefit include Donkey Wood, Hounslow Heath and Cranford Park in addition to enhancements to the Lower River Crane, the Duke of Northumberland's River and associated open spaces including the Stoop Memorial Ground, Twickenham Stadium and Moormead Park.

Create a new district park from Spikes Bridge at the Grand Union Canal through Yeading Brook Meadows and Carpenters Wood to Ickenham Marsh including enhanced links along Sharvel Lane.

Facilitate increased public access to river banks and environmental improvements through bringing private land into public ownership or management.

Improve the Grand Union Canal Corridor from Uxbridge to Northolt including improved links and upgrades to the towpath and adjacent green spaces at Stockley Park and its extension, Minet Country Park, Lake Farm Country Park, the Southall Gas Works site, Durdans Park and Smiths Farm / Northala Fields. Improve access links between Minet Country Park and Cranford Park.

Improve open spaces in Harrow including at Roxbourne Rough, Newton Park Ecology Centre and at Headstone Manor.

Improve the Longford River and Duke of Northumberland river corridors from Stanwell to the Crane considering river naturalisation opportunities and potential for access., including an integrated management strategy.

Improve access to open spaces through increased visibility, creating gateways, better wayfinding and an integrated connected network of green routes.

Promote community use of open space through outreach and specific events tailored to local demographics.

Promote trails, transport links and signage from communities to open spaces.

Improvement access to the Lower Crane around Twickenham Station.



Conserve landscape and the natural environment and increase access to nature

Promote and enable access to the huge and rich biodiversity resource that the area presents to the adjacent, predominately urban, population.

Support river naturalisation and waterside habitat improvement and diversity projects, creating wildlife corridors, especially along lengths of River Crane, Lower Crane, Yeading Brook and River Pinn and at Ickenham Marsh.

Accelerate the ongoing programme of hydrometric weir removal. Reinststate underground or culverted rivers: for example. Longford River across Hanworth Park. Deculvert the River Crane at the Marhalling Yard with associated access.

Consolidate and enhance Ruislip Woods as a key woodland amenity, biodiverse habitat and recreational destination.

Projects to enhance and protect existing SSSI, SINc areas and local nature reserves, including providing appropriate access and promoting their value to the public. Sites include Yeading Brook Meadows, Denham Lock Wood, Fray's Farm Meadows, Harefield Pit, Mid Colne Valley, Park Wood, Islip Manor Meadows, Ruislip Woods, Stockers & Springwell Lakes, the Canal corridor and at Bedfont Lakes Country Park.

Take advantage of flood protection measures to create new wetland landscapes/habitats: for example.

backwaters, meanders, flood meadows, and improving water quality through reed bed filtration.

Encourage wildlife through continued implementation of Wetland Mammals, Water Birds and Fisheries Action Plans.

Address problems of invasive species, especially in sites close to waterways. Specific problem sites include Giant Hogweed at the lower Pinn, Japanese Knotweed by Hounslow Heath and endemic problems at Roxbourne Rough.

Record wildlife and enhance natural reserves within land that is less publically accessible: for example, golf courses and hospitals.

Consolidate the sequence of proposed Colne Valley Park 'hubs' as centres of access to and awareness of nature.

Protect and enhance wild landscapes within more urban areas, through means of Crane Riverside Park and Yeading Brook Meadows Park initiatives.

Review status of marginal or underused areas of open ground or amenity grass and consider more biodiverse treatments and uses.

Link and promote education facilities and wildlife activities at Minet, Cranford, Hounslow Heath, Crane Park, Bedfont and Kempton.

Area Strategy – Objectives



Adapting to climate change

Support river naturalisation and restoration projects including de-culverting, the reintroduction of meanders and backwaters, and introducing low flow riverbeds in particular along the course of the River Crane, Yeading Brook and River Pinn.

Develop sustainable flood management /flood storage projects to address problem fluvial flooding areas, including; The River Pinn, Holme Lodge Ditch, Stanwell Moor Ditch and the Colne Brook.

Maintain and enhance flood storage capacity through riverine wetlands and floodplains; ie. increase fresh water woodland and wet woodland in the Lower Crane.

Working with homeowners and businesses to reduce hard standing and introduce small-scale sustainable urban drainage schemes in response to critical areas of poor drainage identified by Drain London study: for example, through disconnecting downpipes or the creation of local swales. These might also include the reinstatement of minor watercourses and local water storage capacity projects, as well as encouraging green/brown roofs and awareness raising projects.

Seek to introduce SUDS in both existing streets, where verges and highway widths allow, and along green corridors.

Address problems of fluctuating water levels. i.e. Improve the Yeading Brook by introducing a two tier structure of winding babbling brook within a wider flood channel. Consider measures to address unequal distribution of flows in the Lower Crane.

Undertake ditch network restoration and enhancement in the Yeading Brook and Crane Valley (where suitable eg not wet meadows).

Improve water quality and substantially reduce risks of water pollution, especially during adverse weather.



Making sustainable travel connections

Promote an enhanced sense of the interconnectivity of open spaces and their value as a network of routes for commuting, routes to school and for recreation.

Strengthen links and way-finding from public transport centres: for example, Rickmansworth, Denham, Uxbridge, West Drayton, Iver and Staines to the Colne Valley Park 'hubs', and from Hounslow and Hatton to the River Crane.

Connect/integrate links to landscape initiatives and green connections outside of the specific area. i.e. Bucks GI Strategy. Address key pedestrian/cycle blockages caused by major roads /railways across the area.

Strengthen links within the Colne Valley Park including: Spelthorne Trails, Links to Colnbrook Village, Thorney Park, and Little Britain to Black Park/Langley Park.

Legible Landscape; strengthen the identity of the Colne Valley Park through way-finding, interpretation, and enhancement of the Colne Valley Trail and the extensive network of footpaths, bridleways and permissive paths.

Improve and restore river path access and signage particularly along urban river corridors: River Pinn, Yeading Brook, River Crane and Duke of Northumberland's River.

Take advantage of Southall Gas Works development by Grand Union Canal to add links to Minet Country Park and towards Bulls Bridge. Address blockages in the path along the Crane at Heathrow and associated roads. Create a new greenway along the Crane from Cranford Park to Minet Country Park avoiding road and canal infrastructure.

Strengthen links between the London Loop, National Cycling Routes and adjacent green spaces especially through Colne Valley Park, Crane Valley and along the canal corridor.

Strengthen and add to existing east/west pedestrian routes linking the river valleys: including the Hillingdon Trail, Celandine Trail, Ruislip Link and Park Wood Link.

Improve green links to the River Thames through Hanworth and Kempton Parks as well as through Twickenham.

Create new green links: Harmondsworth Link through the Heathrow villages. A new north/south link through Hillingdon via Stockley Park. A new link following Felthamhill Brook from Bedfont Country Park to Kempton Park.

Enhance the landscape around the major roads and route-ways such as the M40, M4, M25, A4 and routes to/from Heathrow. Explore potential mitigation of impact of construction and completed (and emerging) proposals for HS2 extension spur to Heathrow.



Enhancing distinctive visitor destinations and boosting the visitor economy

Enhance a network of existing and new visitors centres/recreational facilities related to open spaces with distinct programmes of activity; including Rickmansworth Aquadrome, Denham Country Park, Ruislip Lido, Crane Park Shot Tower (or a new Crane Park visitors hub), Hounslow Heath, Black Park, Langley Park, Bedfont Lake Country Park and Northala Fields.

Enhance sites of historic/cultural landscape importance; including Duke of Northumberland & Longford Rivers both constructed rivers (including weirs/structures), the pioneering Yeading Brook 'Green Chain', the industrial archaeological trail along the Lower Crane from Cranford Park to Crane Park, and buildings/places in the landscape; for example, Cranford Park, Headstone Manor, Harmondsworth Tithe Barn and Eastcote House.

Develop the Colne Valley 'Magna Carta to Movies' narrative, celebrating and understanding the historic resonance of the landscape. Promote the connection between writers with strong local connections and the landscape; from Milton and Voltaire to more recently, Betjeman and Mabey.

Promote and enhance a network of viewpoints and landmarks including 'some of the best views in London'; Stockley Park, Northala Fields, Bedfont Park, Mount Pleasant and the Pinn/Colne Watershed.

These include high quality far reaching views across the Colne Valley from the valley sides around Harefield, viewing points to enjoy the proximity of Heathrow Airport and valuing long distance views of Windsor Castle. Terminal 5 at Heathrow, provides in passing, tremendous views west across the Colne to Windsor.

Strengthen the understanding and identity of distinctive landscapes. These include the Colne Valley Waterscape, Ruislip Woods and heights, hedgerow meadows, Hounslow / Richmond acid heathland and floodplain meadows and the Crane Valley. This could be supported by specific publications and guides.

Undertake the identification and celebration of special trees, from the renowned Ankerwycke Yew to cedars in Hillingdon.

Enhance and develop countryside education facilities in addition to visitors centre hubs; for example at the Iver Education Centre. Promote the outdoor classroom concept building on the Grand Union Canal Floating Classroom and projects in the Lower Crane.



Promote healthy living

Mitigating the environmental impact of Heathrow - initiatives to reduce air pollution and increase air quality, and improve water run off quality.

Develop & consolidate access, in conjunction with all stakeholders, to water based recreation; sailing, boating, fishing, walking/cycling, enjoyment of wildlife: Colne Valley lakes, HOAC, Grand Union Canal (inc. Slough Arm) and reservoirs.

Initiate partnerships with health providers: there are numerous local hospitals. Link hospital based therapy to outdoor locations particularly within the Colne Valley.

Link open space renewal to social change, supporting local communities to become engaged with the development of their local open spaces so encouraging a greater investment in green spaces and promoting healthier lifestyles.

Ensure all weather, and thus all year access, to paths and through interconnectivity of networks ensure that longer walks or cycles are encouraged.

Provide, maintain and manage play, especially natural play, destinations within open spaces particularly at the Colne Valley Hubs such as Black Park and Denham Country Park.

Mitigating the the impact of Heathrow on communities; for example: the Soundscape Project; taking children from schools affected by noise pollution from Heathrow out into quiet countryside sites not on flight paths.

Engage with landlords enhancing estate land and connecting residents with local green spaces.

Area Strategy – Objectives



Promote sustainable food production

Promote a vibrant and sustainable rural economy through supporting and extending the remit of the Colne Valley Rural Development Forum.

Promote viability of farming/ smallholdings in the urban fringe and protect against erosion of existing farmland. Investigate the potential for compulsory purchase to resist productive land sales by local councils.

Promote Colne Valley Food; Local food to local markets initiative increasing public awareness and establishing sustainable business model.

Improve woodland management across the area. Shift metropolitan emphasis on tree planting to the management of existing recent and ancient woodlands. Encourage potential woodland / forestry industries; ie. coppicing, orchards, hedgerows and wood fuel.

Work with landowners to develop opportunities for commercial horticulture on high-grade land currently, or until recently, blighted by airport expansion plans.

Encourage low impact sustainable farming initiatives – including extending marshland grazing and movement of land into stewardship schemes.

Look to the expansion of allotment provision in parks and open spaces.

Review status of marginal or underused areas of amenity grass and consider more productive uses.

Utilise the 'market garden' history, especially in orchards and soft fruit, of the Crane Valley to promote allotments /orchards/bee keeping throughout this area. Support the FORCE programme of planting older and less well known species of fruit trees and hedgerows.

Encourage, where appropriate, informal foraging across the area. Support this with specific planting programmes.



Promote green skills and sustainable design, management and maintenance

Value the nature of the urban fringe with the need for low value land use, and provisional kinds of occupation. Protect the retention of such opportunities.

Use green space as a training resource for unemployed young people including horticulture, landscape and riparian land management skills.

Make links to local voluntary sector and skills providers to encourage development of green skills programmes within local green spaces.

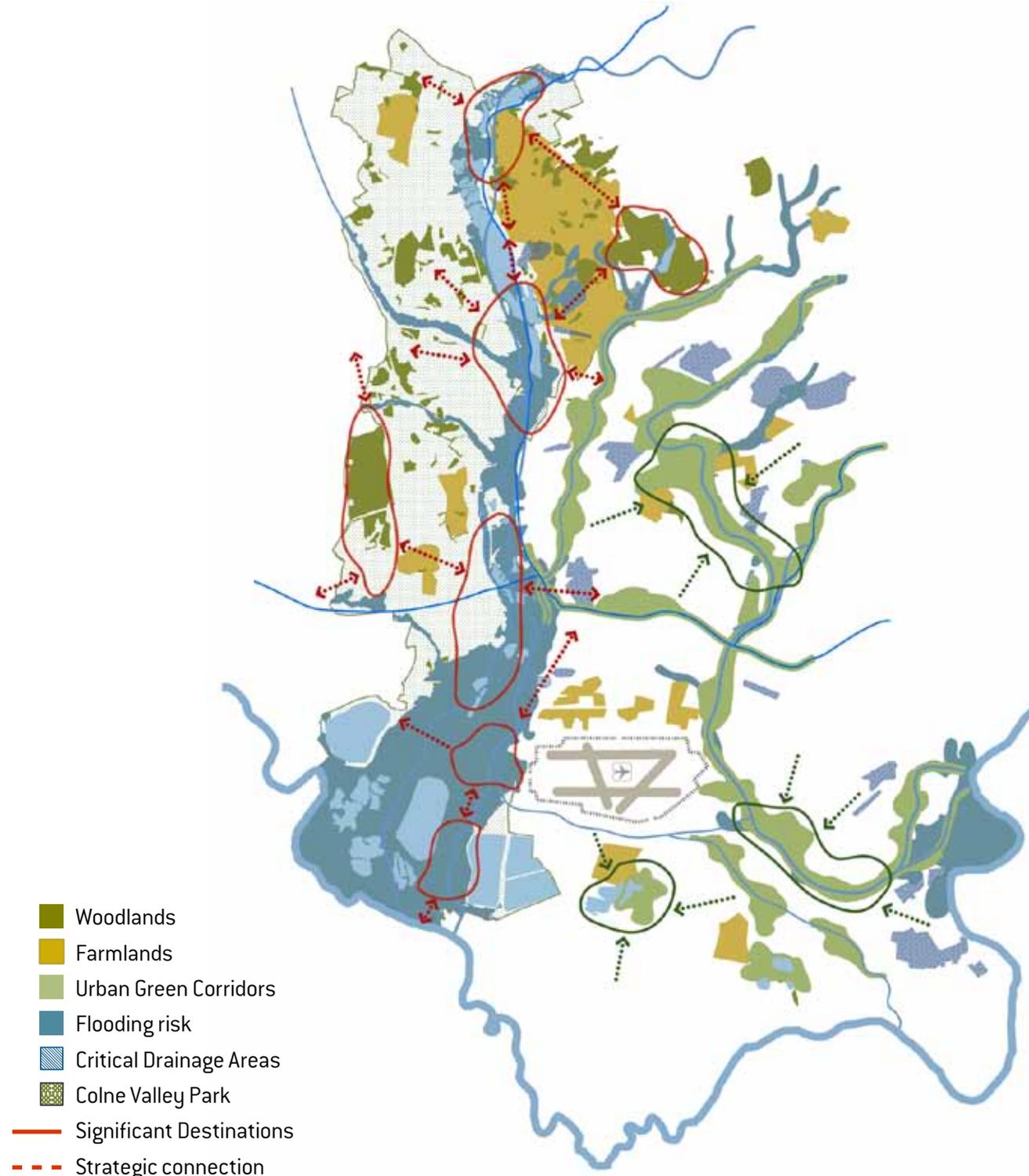
Develop opportunities for the Blue Sky Social Enterprise to employ teams of ex-offenders throughout the green grid area on practical landscape works whilst building the skills, confidence, experience and employability of the participants.

Encourage and support local groups; 'friends of' groups, residents associations and community groups.

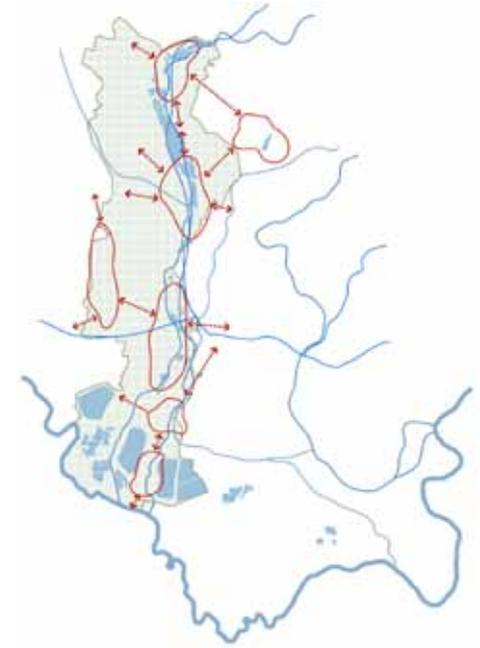
Encourage, publicise and support a network of local and regional craftspeople and those with countryside skills.

Area Strategy – Opportunities

A number of strategic opportunities have been identified within the Colne and the Crane areas. These are significant opportunities - rooted in real or aspirational projects which are spatially specific - which have the potential to deliver the Area Vision and Objectives.



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1

The **consolidation and enhancement of the Colne Valley Regional Park** as both a significant destination in itself, and as a means of access to the countryside from West London. Maintain and enhance the landscape, historic environment, waterscape and biodiversity of the park in terms of scenic and conservation value and overall amenity. Improve the quality, linkages and facilities of existing public open spaces in the Colne Valley. Reframe and consolidate governance of the Colne Valley Regional Park. Legible Landscape; strengthen the identity of the park through wayfinding, interpretation, and enhancement of the Colne Valley Trail.



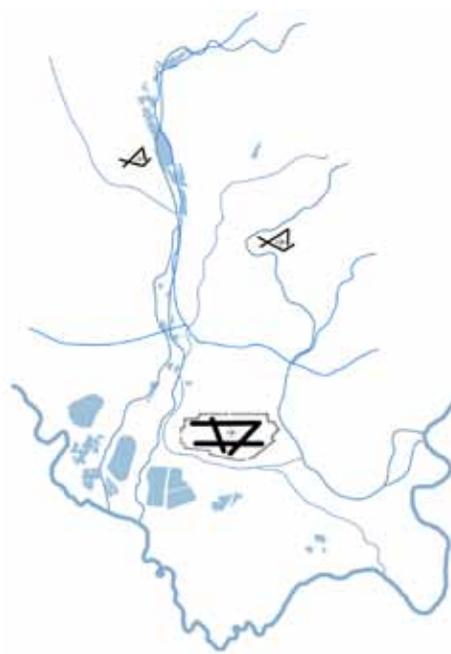
2

Improve access to, and the quality of, urban river and canal corridors to create a strategic green network centred on the River Crane and River Pinn valleys and the constructed waterways that link them to the River Colne: the Grand Union Canal, the Duke of Northumberland and Longford Rivers. Projects will include river naturalisation, habitat improvements and footpath creation and improvements, as well as improved links to, and upgrades of adjacent green open spaces.



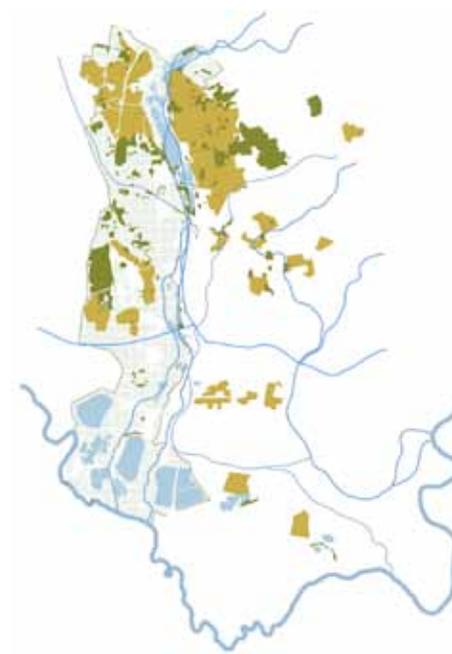
3

Develop an integrated approach to water management across the Colne and Crane catchments, to address flood storage capacity, problems of fluvial flooding, sustainable urban drainage measures and the provision of new water space as well as addressing problems of low flows. Develop sustainable flood management / flood storage projects to address problem fluvial flooding areas, including; the River Pinn, Holme Lodge Ditch, Stanwell Moor Ditch and the Colne Brook. Maintain and enhance flood storage capacity through wetlands and floodplains. Address critical drainage areas identified by Drain London. Address issues of water quality overall and low flows in the Yeading Brook and unequal flows in the Lower Crane.



4

Continue to **improve the relationship between Heathrow Airport and its surrounding landscape** in terms of access, mitigation and land use, and explore the potential for a more reciprocal presence for the airport. Mitigating the environmental impact of Heathrow - initiatives to reduce air pollution, increase air quality, and improve water run off quality. Develop opportunities for commercial horticulture on high-grade land currently/or until recently blighted by airport expansion plans. Continue the enhancement of adjacent river corridors and greenbelt restoration. Consider Heathrow Airport as a semi autonomous 'city state' - with city walls, gates and hinterland - as a way of developing spatial relationship with existing landscape.

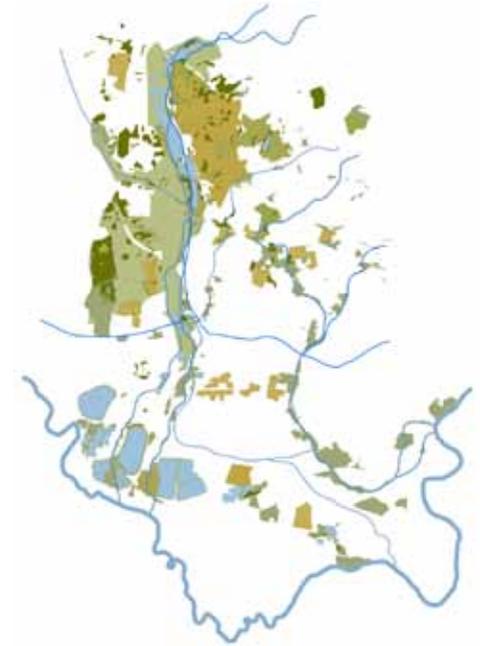
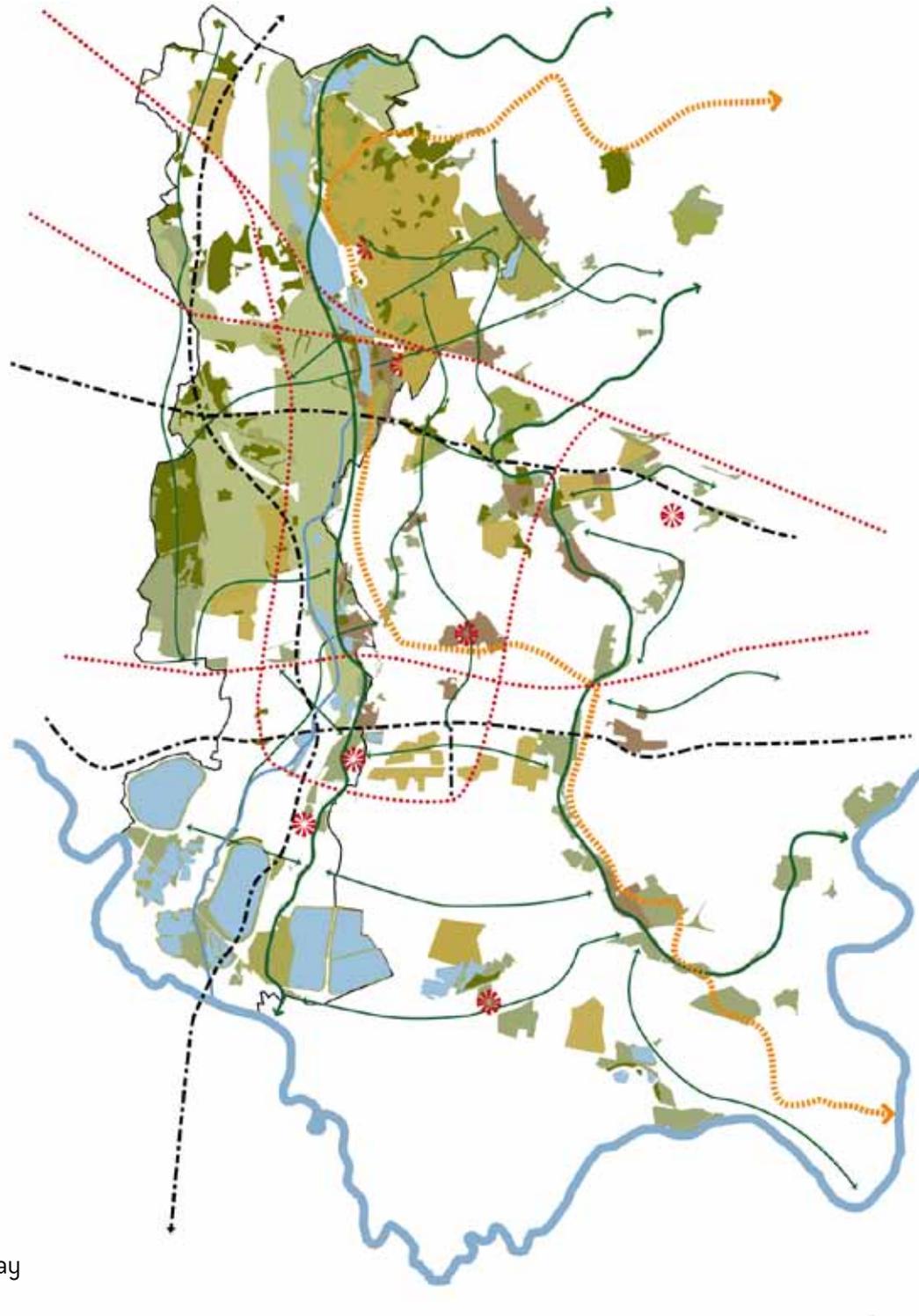


5

Promote a vibrant and sustainable rural economy through supporting the Colne Valley Rural Development Forum and promoting productive landscapes, underpinning the value of the landscape. Promote viability of farming/ smallholdings in the urban fringe and protect against erosion of existing farmland. Investigate the potential for compulsory purchase. Promote Colne Valley Food; Local food to local markets initiative increasing public awareness and establishing sustainable business model. Improve woodland management and develop woodland industry across the area. Promote the inclusion of land under stewardship.

Area Strategy – Opportunities

A number of strategic opportunities have been identified within the Colne and the Crane areas. These are significant opportunities - rooted in real or aspirational projects which are spatially specific - which have the potential to deliver the Area Vision and Objectives described on previous pages.



6

Increase biodiversity through the creation and improvement of a matrix of riverine, grassland, woodland and wetland habitats and landscapes.

Support river naturalisation and waterside habitat improvement projects, especially along lengths of River Crane, Yeading Brook and River Pinn and at Ickenham Marsh. Projects to enhance SSSI, SINC's and local nature reserves including the enhancement of Ruislip Woods and also to recognise the importance of surrounding greenbelt/ farming land. Take advantage of flood protection measures and development opportunities to create new wetland landscapes and habitats. Encourage low impact sustainable farming initiatives and support continued implementation of wildlife action plans.



7

Strengthen and integrate pedestrian and cycling connectivity both along, and especially between, the river corridors, public transport nodes, strategic transport routes and key walking/cycling routes. Strengthen links and wayfinding from public transport centres and within the Colne Valley Park. Improve and restore river paths particularly along urban river corridors and improve connectivity over the Grand Union Canal. Improve green links to the River Thames and around Heathrow Airport. Strengthen and add to existing east/west pedestrian routes between the Colne and Crane river valleys.



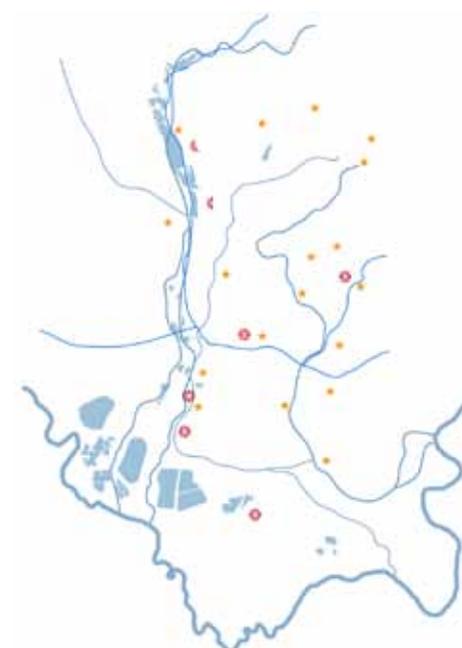
8

Address and mitigate the impact of existing and proposed transport infrastructure in particular the major road and railway network, Crossrail, and HS2 including the Heathrow spurs. Enhance the landscape around the major roads including the M40, M4, M25, A4 and routes to/from Heathrow. Consider potential mitigation of impact of construction and completion of proposals for HS2. Explore opportunities for 'noisy' recreational activities by major roads: for example, motorbike scrambling. Ensure the retention of permeability of the river corridor through the Feltham Marshalling Yards. Prioritise green spaces for people and wildlife and ensure any losses of habitat are mitigated for elsewhere locally.



9

Promote the landscape as a recreational and educational resource through the enhancement of an interconnected network of visitor destinations related to open spaces. Enhance a network of existing and new visitors centres/ recreational facilities related to open spaces and develop countryside education facilities. Develop & consolidate access, in conjunction with all stakeholders, to water based recreation. Enhance the existing network of bridleways. Extend and support a network of working farms as educational resources. Support and enhance existing landscape based education resources, eg. the Lower Crane and the Grand Union Canal Floating Classroom .



10

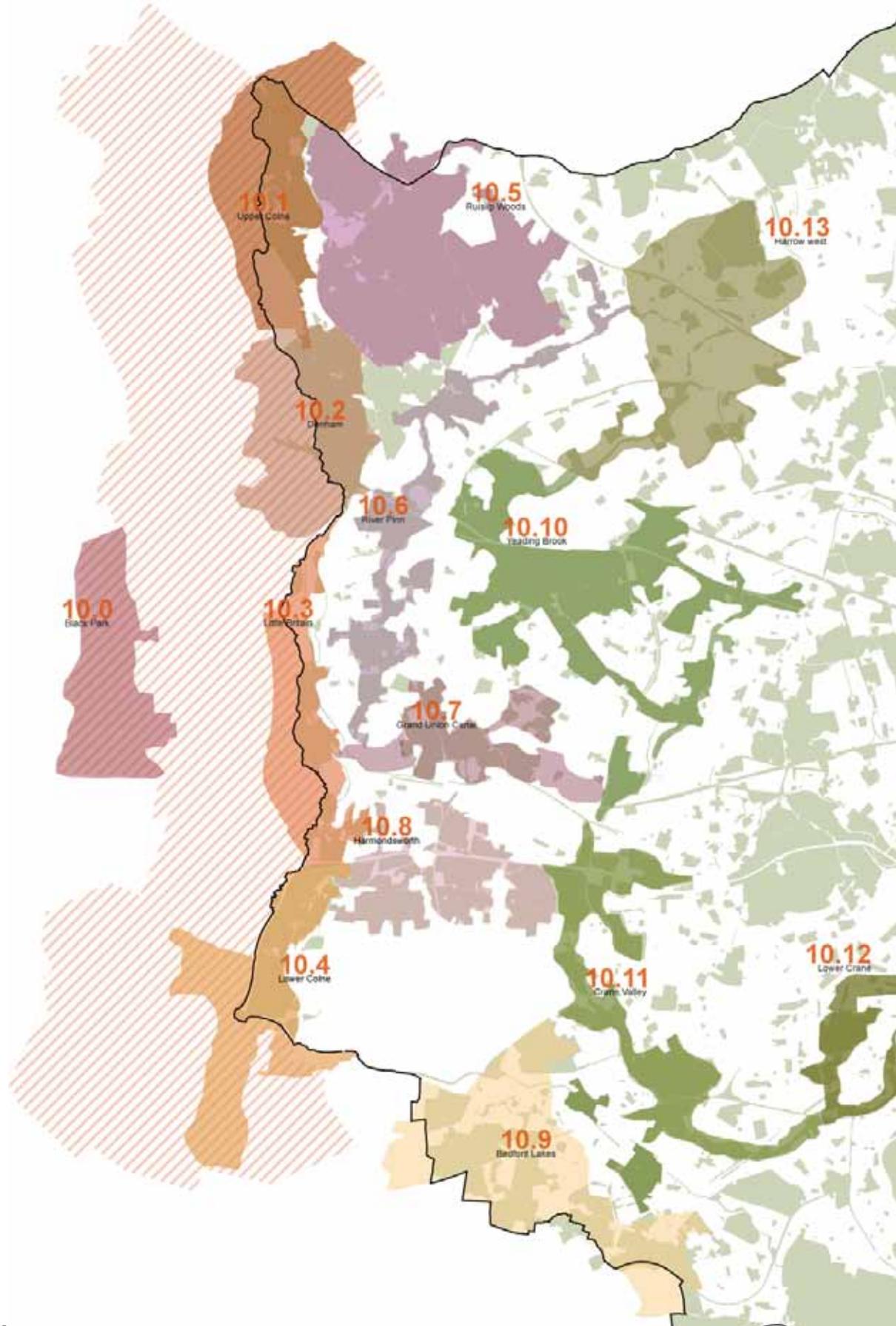
Strengthen local distinctiveness through creating a narrative of distinct and special landscape places and landmarks, enhancing a network of viewpoints, recognising and enhancing sites of cultural and historic landscape importance and strengthening links between different communities. Develop a 'Magna Carta to Movies' narrative for the Colne Valley, and an industrial archaeology narrative for the Crane Valley. Celebrate links with literature including Milton and Voltaire. Strengthen the identity of distinctive landscapes, such as the acid heathlands, and celebrate special trees. Value the nature of the urban fringe recognising the need for low value land use and provisional kinds of occupation.



A scenic landscape view of a river valley. In the foreground, there's a grassy field with yellow wildflowers. A large, dense tree stands prominently on the left. The middle ground shows a river winding through a lush green valley, surrounded by dense forests. The background features rolling green hills under a soft, hazy sky. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

Project Identification

This section details all of the Colne and Crane Green Grid project suggestions. Each project is mapped, described within a rolling project list and assessed against this area's strategic opportunities.



Clusters

The figure on the left shows an overview of the entire project mapping for the Colne and Crane Valley Green Grid Area and identifies thirteen cluster areas – defined to better understand the different contexts within which the projects identified over the following pages are operating. The cluster areas recognise that thematic contexts of scale and landscape often cut across lines of project ownerships or borough boundaries. The development of project clusters - grouping projects that are related in terms of geographic proximity or concern - is informed by the strategic principles set.

10.00

The extensive mature woodland of Black Park and the historic parkland of Langley Park are popular destinations within the Colne Valley Park. In addition to consolidating this landscape and its associated facilities, this cluster presents an opportunity to deal with severances, especially that of the A4007, and to improve wider pedestrian and cycling routes within the CVP, in particular from Iver Heath and Uxbridge.

10.01

The waterscape of Stockers Lake, Springwell filter beds and the Rickmansworth Aquadrome in the Upper Colne, are among the most established landscapes in the Colne Valley Park. This cluster includes projects improving connections to these places whilst improving the habitat of the overlooking chalk pit, and making more legible access to the tremendous views of Mount Pleasant and Park Wood by Harefield.

10.02

Denham Country Park, with its visitor centre, is the centre of the Colne Valley Park and forms a natural hub. Here the focus is on consolidating the presence and facilities of the Colne Valley Park and further integrating the adjacent landscapes of the canal, the Missenden, and the Fray Valley and Aldergate nature reserves. This is the landscape most impacted should HS2 proceed, in which event the Hillingdon Outdoor Activity Centre in South Harefield, will also require to be entirely relocated.

10.03

Little Britain and Thorney Park form a distinctive watery landscape contained by the M25 and bifurcated by the railway and the Slough Arm of the Grand Union Canal. Currently in several different ownerships there is an opportunity here to consolidate maintenance and to consider and improve the place as a whole. This cluster also includes Frays Island Nature reserve, opportunities to improve links to West Drayton and mitigation works that may arise from the proposed Slough International Freight Exchange.

10.04

The Lower Colne cluster, with the need for improved links south to Staines and west to Horton and the Colne Brook is dominated by projects associated with the upgrade and completion of the Colne Valley Trail within Spelthorne. Staines Moor is an important site as are the adjacent reservoirs. A number of severances need addressing both along the River Colne and around Stanwell, and this cluster also includes the recent Terminal 5 landscape mitigation works.

10.05

The ancient woodlands of the Ruislip Plateau, especially at Ruislip and Breakspear Woods and Ruislip Lido, are established and popular destinations, as is Eastcote. A number of trails cross the cluster, which is also dominated by farmland and offers significant opportunities in protecting and encouraging productive landscapes. It is intended that the Colne Valley Food Programme be based here, integrated with a farm, in the future.

10.06

The River Pinn cluster stretches from Pinner, following the water course to Yiewsley. Challenges range from dealing with invasive species and flood mitigation to river naturalisation and improvements to access and paths. Opportunities include consideration of the Hillingdon College, RAF and Brunel University riverine estates as a whole, especially in terms of biodiversity, and the restoration of Copthall Manor.

10.07

The Grand Union Canal corridor east from West Drayton to Southall forms the basis of this cluster. In addition to upgrading the towpath, strengthening connections to adjacent open spaces such as Stockley Park and Lea Farm Country Park as well as new bridges linking the towpath and Southall Gas works site to Minet Country Park are priorities. A new path by the River Crane completing the route from Cranford Park to Minet Park and connecting to Bulls Bridge is also an important opportunity.

10.08

Harmondsworth Village and Moor are key destinations north of Heathrow. This cluster also includes the land, including farmland, until recently threatened by both the proposed third runway and a new east/west link connecting the Heathrow villages. The airport and M4 dominate to the north and south. There are opportunities for improvements to the River Colne path from Longford to west Drayton.

10.09

This cluster includes Bedfont Lakes Country Park, due to significantly extend in area, and the potential for projects to enhance a route east via the course of Felthamhill Brook to Kempton Park. Dealing with the railway severance in the Bedfont Lakes Park is a priority. There are opportunities at the Feltham Industrial Estate and in considering the Duke of Northumberland's and Longford River corridors, including the open spaces south of Hatton.

10.10

Yeading Brook has an extensive hinterland of marsh, farmland, wood and open space. This cluster contains projects from Ickenham Marsh in the north, via Gutteridge Wood to Durdans Park over the canal in Southall. Creating a new unified open space destination here is a priority, as is addressing the low flow and biodiversity of the brook concurrently with flood mitigation. The cluster spreads east to include projects in Ealing centred on links to Northala Fields.

10.11

This cluster follows the River Crane as it runs from Cranford Park in the north through Hounslow to Twickenham in the south. The cluster includes the creation of a larger metropolitan scaled Crane Park, a series of river naturalisation, habitat creation, access and flood mitigation projects as well as the significant open spaces of Hounslow Heath and Hanworth Park.

10.12

The Lower Crane cluster, in Richmond, follows both the Crane as it falls to the Thames via Cole Park in Twickenham and the Duke of Northumberland's River as it travels past the rugby stadium and through Mogden Sewage Works to Isleworth. Projects here address issues of river path upgrades, habitat creation and the relationship of the rivers to adjacent open spaces.

10.13

This cluster in Harrow connects the upper Pinn with the upper Crane catchment, Yeading Brook and the Roxburne. Open spaces include Roxbourne Park, Roxbourne Rough, Pinner Green and Headstone and projects concern upgrades to these spaces and improvements to links between them and to the rivers.

Project Identification – Projects Map

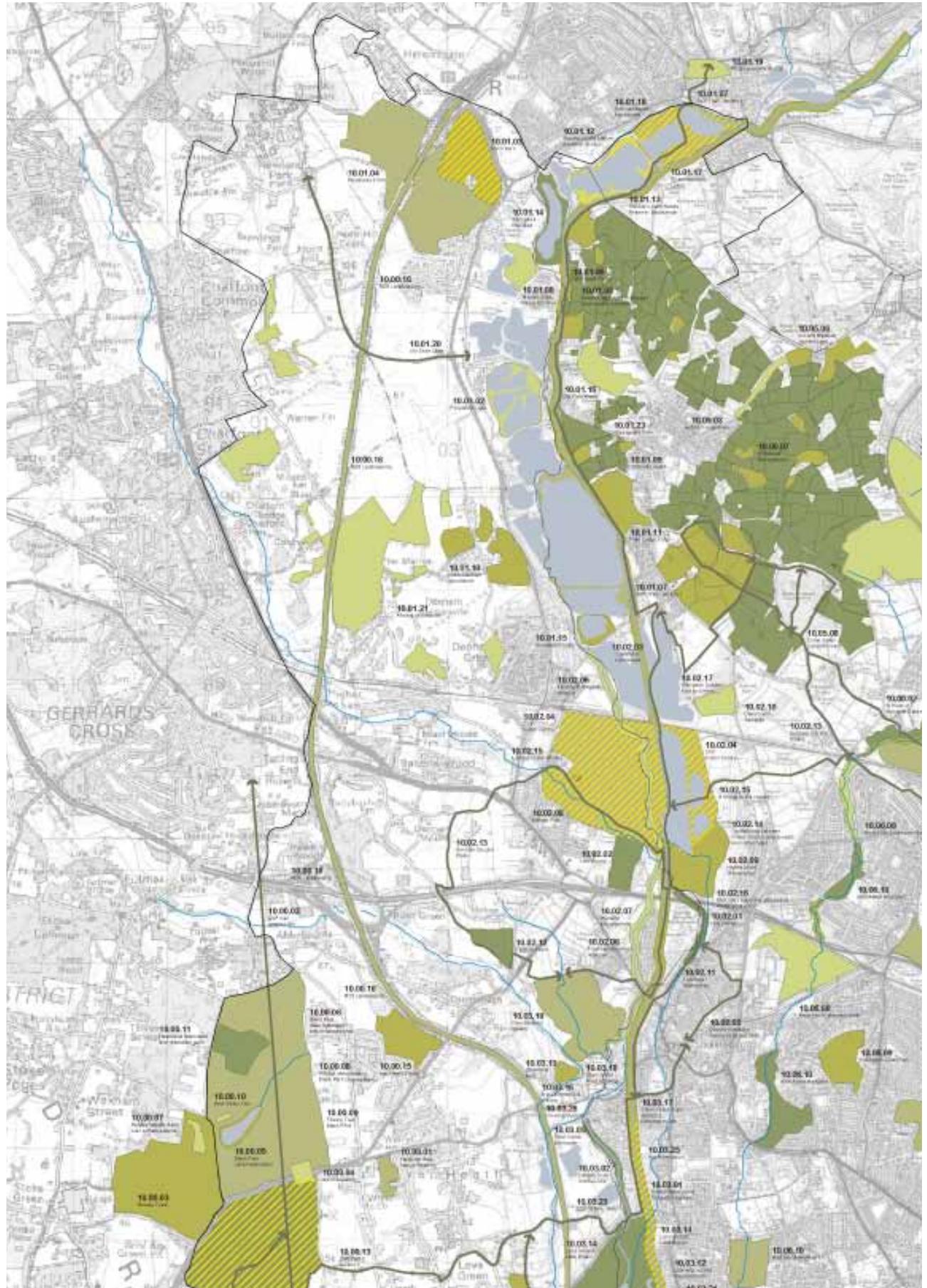
Identified projects

The Colne and Crane Area Framework is composed of a wide variety of projects including open space, riverine improvements, biodiversity and habitat enhancements, improved means of access and community green space initiatives, all seeking to strengthen the quality and amenity of the valuable network of green space resource across the area. The maps illustrate the disposition of the projects across the framework area. They are followed by a rolling projects list, which provides a description of each project alongside delivery proposals.

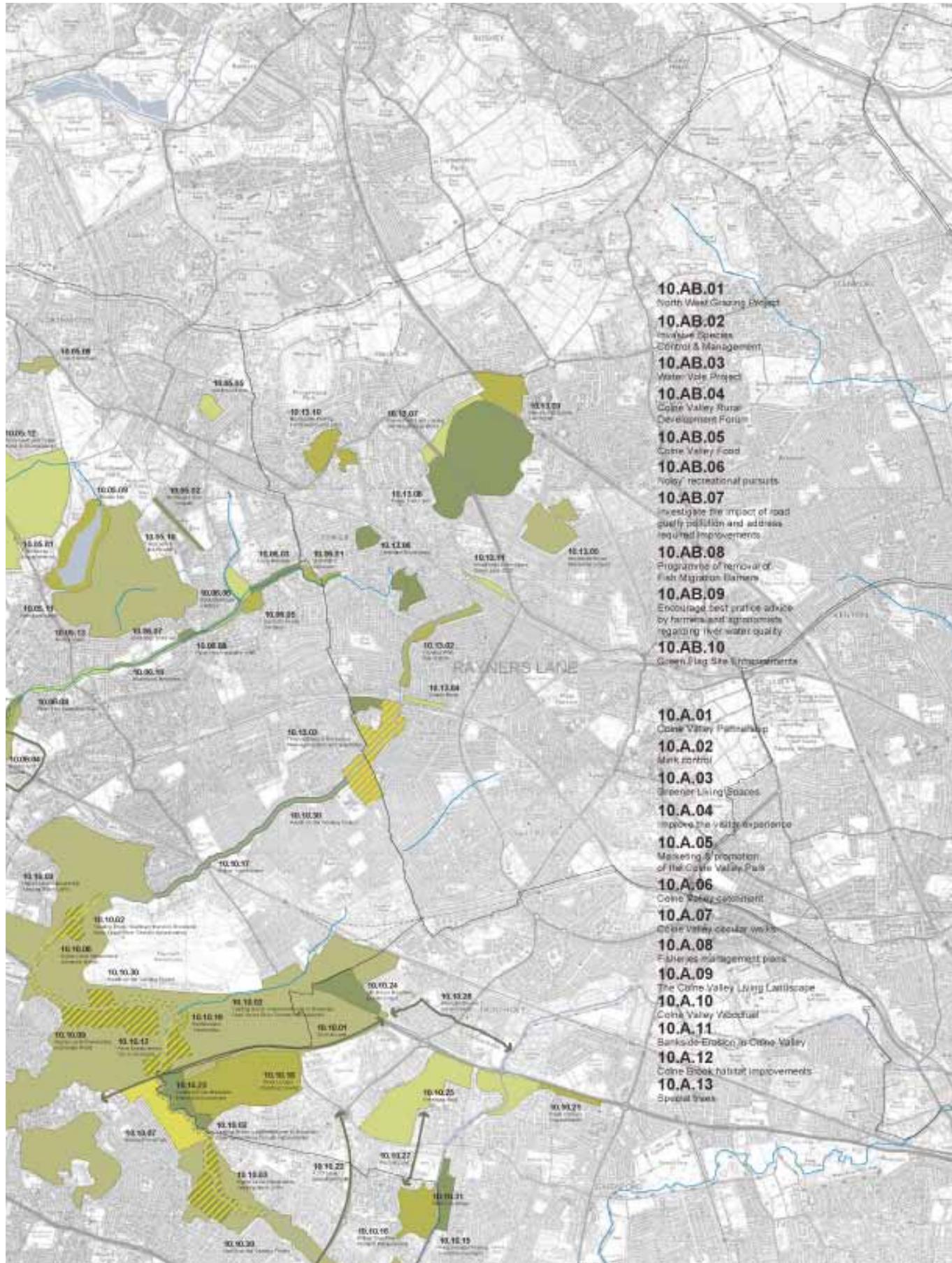
All projects listed in this Area Framework will be subject to feasibility, public consultation and funding and as a result may change. In addition, projects will need the necessary approvals from landowners, statutory consultees such as the Environment Agency and local authorities, including where relevant planning permission. The implementation of any project will be subject to the priorities of the implementing organisation - London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

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-  Open Space Projects
-  Open Space Projects
-  Phase One Project
-  Linking Project
-  Phase One Link
- 2.1.03** Project Code
-  Related Open Space



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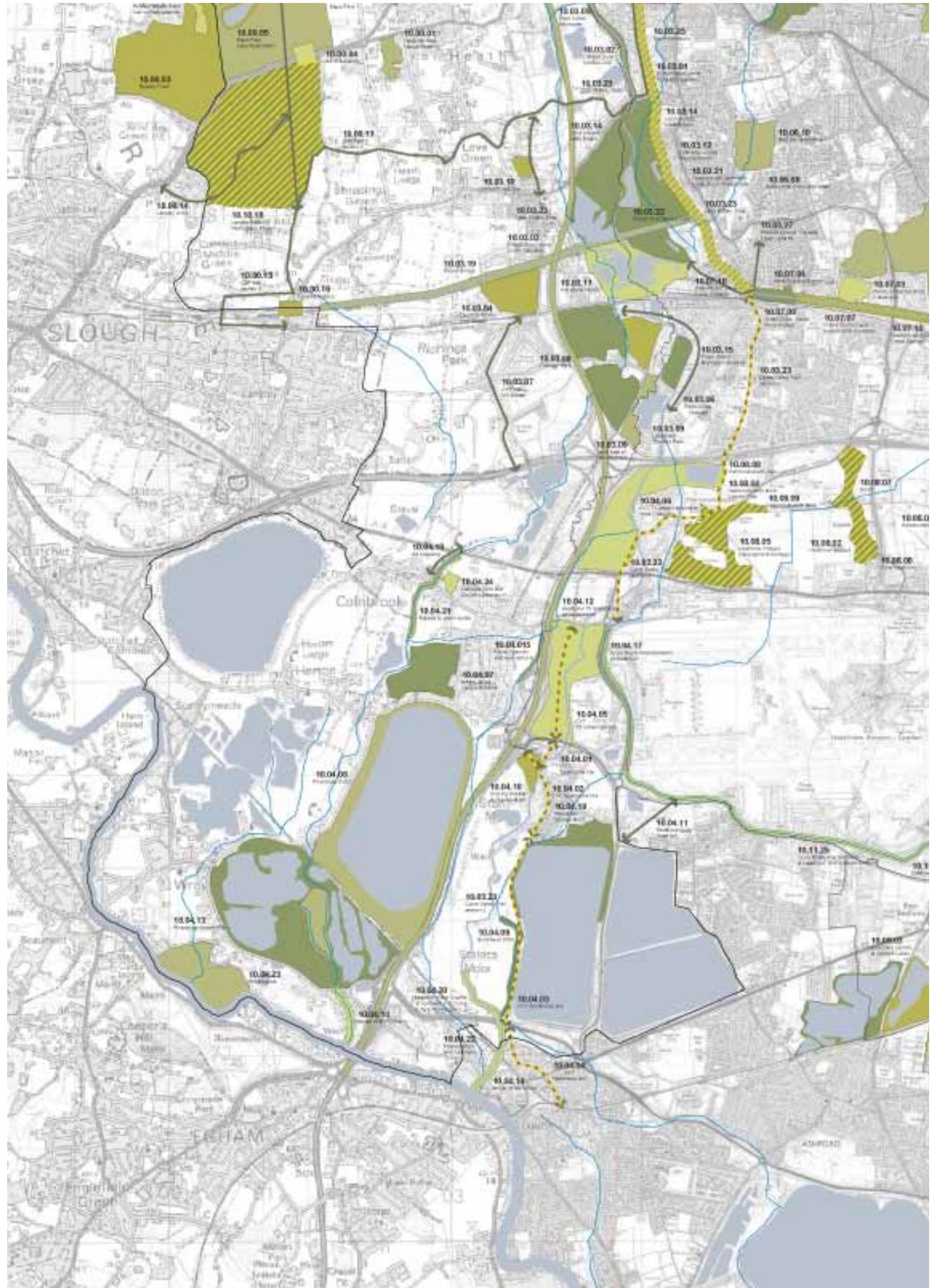


Project Identification – Projects Map

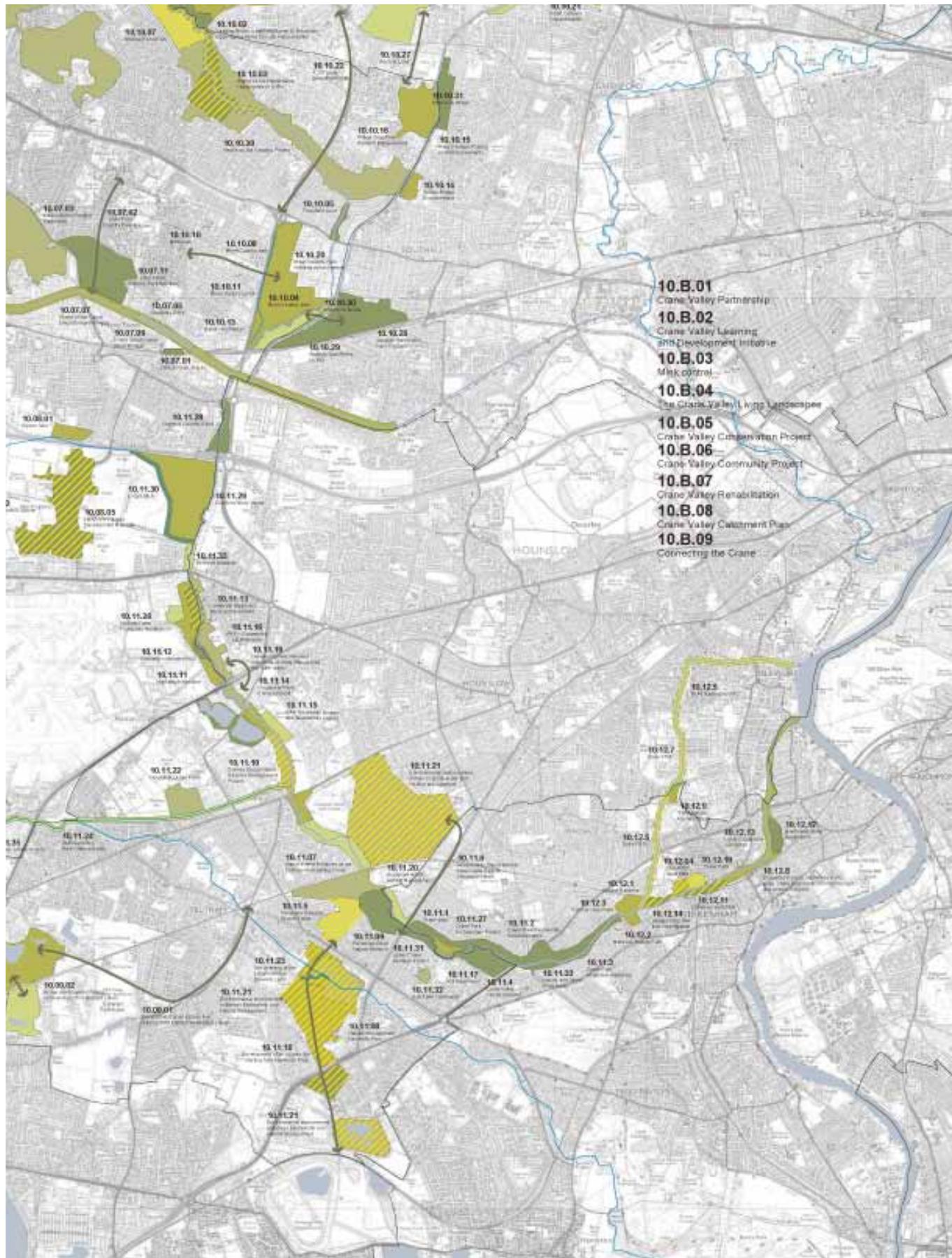
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Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Complete

Phase one or two

Project number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stage*	Phase 2 candidate
10 A/B	Projects that unite several clusters									
	whole of Colne & Crane									
10.AB.01	North West Grazing Project	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	Invasive Species Control & Management	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	Water Vole Project	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	Colne Valley Rural Development Forum	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 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	Colne Valley Food	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	Noisy recreational pursuits	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	Investigate the impact of road gully pollution and address required improvements	Investigate the impact of road gully 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	Programme of removal of Fish Migration Barriers	Programme of removal of Fish Migration Barriers across the waterways in the area			EA				1	
10.AB.09	Encourage best practice advice by farmers and agronomists regarding river water quality	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	Green Flag Site Enhancements	Site enhancements to improve open spaces and sites. Sites include:Barra Hall, Churchfield, Cowley recreation, Cranford park, Fasnidge 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					
A) Colne Valley. Clusters 10.0-10.5										
10.A.01	Colne Valley Partnership	Establish a new legal entity for the Colne Valley Partnership that can own land, acquire assets and operate in an entrepreneurial way to ensure a sustainable future for the landscape on London's western edge.	Establish legal entity involving all Stakeholders.		London Borough of Hillingdon (David Payne)	£15,000	£0	£15,000	3	Y
10.A.02	Mink control	Carry out strategic Valley-wide Mink control. Expand mink monitoring and trapping programme. Recruit and train volunteers from angling clubs to sustain the project into the future.			Herts & Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill)				1	
10.A.03	Greener Living Spaces	Build the capacity of local residents to manage small 'pocket parks' that sit in the heart of local communities and serve a local function. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Engage local residents through conservation tasks, community clear ups, access improvements and fun days aimed to raise awareness and encourage more people to get involved. * Organise work parties * Develop community led management / steering groups * Assist the local community to prepare management plans * Where appropriate seek to acquire sites that are no longer required by current landowners * Negotiate with private landowners to formalise public access to derelict and redundant sites. * Assist community groups in writing funding applications to bring in external funding for capital improvements to sites. 	Work on 10 further sites throughout the Colne Valley	10ha	Groundwork Thames Valley (Victoria Tustian)	£60,000	£30,000	£30,000	3	
10.A.04	Improve the visitor experience.	Improve the visitor experience in the Colne Valley through a co-ordinated programme of site-based interpretation, signage, artwork, access and landscape works. We are currently running a pilot programme in Spelthorne. The intention is to take any lessons learned from this and roll out to other local authority areas. Examples of how this approach can be beneficial include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create new, or update existing, interpretation setting individual nature reserves or green spaces in the context of the wider landscape of the Colne Valley. Letting visitors know of the wealth of, and variety of, accessible sites on their doorstep. - Relatively simple landscaping improvements such as raising the crown of trees and lowering the height of overgrown hedges can open up car parks making them less attractive for undesirable uses, reducing fear of crime and increasing more legitimate usage. In this way the vicious circle of misuse, reduction of legitimate use and abandonment/dereliction can be broken. Major sites that can benefit from this approach. - Denham Quarries as a gateway to the Colne Valley for residents of South Harefield and Denham. A coherent 	Prepare detailed schedule of works required for individual sites		Groundwork Thames Valley (Barry Watson)	£50,000	£10,000	£40,000	3	
10.A.05	Marketing & promotion of the Colne Valley Park	Develop and implement a co-ordinated marketing strategy for the Colne Valley Park based on the 'Magna Carta to Movies' narrative. Including websites, publications, site interpretation, signage, artwork, press releases, publicity and events. Including promotion of ways to bring people into the Colne Valley by sustainable means - cycling, trains and bus.	Prepare marketing strategy		Colne Valley Park (tbc)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	1	Y
10.A.06	Colne Valley catchment	Develop and implement a Colne Valley catchment management strategy identifying specific actions and specific sites that contribute towards achieving good ecological status.				tbc	tbc	tbc	1	Y
10.A.07	Colne valley circular walks	Update the 20 Colne Valley circular walks, create new routes where gaps currently exist. Promote through book, website, signage and interpretation	secure funding		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	2	Y
10.A.08	Fisheries management plans	Managing fisheries for angling and biodiversity. The recently published 'Assessment of the Wetland Resource of the Colne Valley' identified the need for integrated management of all the waterbodies in the Colne to maintain maximum biodiversity. Many of the waters are in private ownership or managed by fishing clubs. This project aims to secure funding to enable the preparation of management plans for key waters in the Colne Valley to allow managers to make informed management decisions and contribute to landscape scale conservation of the Valley.	An Assessment of the Wetland Resource of the Colne Valley and Fisheries Action Plan are complete but need to implement recommendations through detailed site management plans.		Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill) and Environment Agency	£50,000	£0	£50,000	2	
10.A.09	The Colne Valley Living Landscape	Production of a Living Landscape Strategy for the Colne Valley to guide a holistic approach to biodiversity conservation across political boundaries. The project will include biodiversity auditing, a project stock take and production of opportunity maps to guide future work.	Colne Valley identified as a Living Landscape priority for Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust, London Wildlife Trust and Berks, Bucks and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust.		Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill), LWT and BBOWT	£10,000	£0	£10,000	1	Y
10.A.10	Colne Valley Woodfuel	Identify & contact woodland owners. Increase the number of woodlands managed through providing an initial woodland survey. Develop and establish one ward as part of a wider 'Ward Forester' scheme.	feasibility study		Rural Development Forum (Nina Thornhill)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	1	Y
10.A.11	Bankside Erosion in Colne Valley	Work with anglers, fishing clubs, boat users, riparian owners and CVP to identify areas of bank erosion, causes and associated impacts initially within the Colne Valley. (Measure TH0446 under the Water Framework Directive Cycle 1). Address required improvements.			EA				1	
10.A.12	Colne Brook: willow pollarding and minor habitat improvements	Colne Brook: willow pollarding and minor habitat improvements			LB Hillingdon, CVP, South Bucks Borough Council				2	
10.A.13	Special trees	Undertake the identification and celebration of special and ancient trees of the Colne Valley including the Ankerwycke Yew, Parkland & hedgerow trees.	identify and map locations.		Colne Valley Park	£20,000	£20,000	£20,000	0	

Project number	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, Clusters 10.10-10.13										
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					
10.00 Black Park										
10.00.01	Hardings Row Nature Reserve	Implement management plan. Expand area of reserve to include land to the north. Ensure site links into network of reserves in the wider Colne Valley			Groundwork Thames Valley (Vicky Tustian)	£60,000	£10,000	£50,000	3	
10.00.02	Colne valley Trail western link	Create a western route of the Colne valley trail through Black Park and Langley Park. To form part of National Cycle Network RR30.	Feasibility Study		Sustrans (Peter Challis)	£500,000	£0	£500,000	0	
10.00.03	Rowley Farm	Run annual Open Farm Sunday event. Develop education classroom and associated facilities.			Rural Development Forum (Nina Thornhill)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	6	
10.00.04	A412 crossing	Create a safe road crossing between Black Park and Langley Park.	feasibility study		Buckinghamshire County Council (T Williams)				0	
10.00.05	Black Park Country Park Lake Restoration	Restoration of the banks and re-instatement of marginal planting to stabilise banks and enhance wildlife habitat of this historic 18th century lake	Secure funding in the region of £100k	5.6ha	Buckinghamshire County Council (T Williams)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	1	Y
10.00.06	Black Park Country Park rides restoration and enhancements	The wooded rides in Black Park Country Park form part of a much wider historic landscaping of the park associated with en-baute hunting and Alpine forest type planting, restoration of ride margins to create more open rides and views and reversion of some surface types back to original materials.	Research into historic layout of the park, secure funding in the region of £60k	5,000m	Buckinghamshire County Council (T Williams)	£120,000	£25,000	£95,000	1	Y
10.00.07	Rowley Woods Alder Carr enhancements	Restoration of Alder Carr wet woodland removing invasive scrub and softwood species, installation of passive water management systems to allow habitat development in dried areas.	Detailed proposals to be developed	4ha	Buckinghamshire County Council (T Williams)	£30	£0	£30	1	
10.00.08	Habitat interpretation Black Park Country Park	Design and installation of map boards and also interpretation boards based around the main habitats that occur in Black Park	Develop content and secure funding		Buckinghamshire County Council (T Williams)	£27,500	£0	£27,500	1	Y
10.00.09	Filming Trail Black Park Country Park	Devise a trail that celebrates the filming heritage of Black park country Park that dates back to the early days of British cinema right up to modern day Hollywood blockbusters	Develop content and secure funding		Buckinghamshire County Council (T Williams)	£19,000	£0	£19,000	1	Y
10.00.10	New Visitor Hub and all weather facilities in Black Park Country Park	Design and construction of a significant new visitor facility in Black Park Country Park to facilitate achievement of full self-financing by Bucks Country Park	Consult with relevant parties, develop outline proposals, establish partnerships and secure funding package		Buckinghamshire County Council (A Fowler)	£1,600,000	£0	£1,600,000	1	Y
10.00.11	Heathland restoration and recreation work Black Park Country Park	Continued management and enhancement of the Black Park SSSI and adjoining heathland recreation areas through, long term grazing and practical management works. The aim is to secure High Level Stewardship funding for this project for the next ten years, an application is currently with Natural England	Awaiting approval from Natural England for High Level Stewardship funding over 10 years	30.3ha	Buckinghamshire County Council (T Williams)	£150k	£0	£150k	1	
10.00.12	Langley Park Veteran Trees and Wood Pasture Project	Restoration of the BAP priority wood pasture habitats in Langley Park and implementing long term management through the introduction of native breed grazing	Awaiting approval from Natural England for High Level Stewardship funding over 10 years	45ha	Buckinghamshire County Council (T Williams)	£200k	£0	£200k	4	
10.00.13	Colne Valley Trail - section 2	Ensure consistent signage & interpretation, improve access barriers, surfacing and associated landscaping. Improve links to Iver, Langley and uxbridge. Create link between sections 1 and 2. Improve surfacing for cyclists and Horse riders at Langley park and Coppins Lane Update and reprint leaflet include information on the CVP website.	Secure funding	12km	Groundwork Thames Valley (Paul Upward)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	2	Y
10.00.14	Langley Links	Improve, sign and promote footpath links to Langley Park from Langley, George Green and Slough.			Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	0	Y
10.00.15	Iver Heath Fields	Access, biodiversity and landscape improvements at Iver Heath fields. Promotion to local community.	Secure funding		Iver Parish Council (Carol Gibson)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	3	
10.00.16	M25 landscaping	Improve the landscape of the Colne Valley Park as visible from the M25. Undertake appropriate landscaping (including tree planting) to reduce the visual impact of the M25 from public footpaths within the Colne Valley Park.	Develop landscape strategy. Obtain agreement from landowners.	15km	Groundwork Thames Valley (Paul Upward)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0	Y
10.00.17	Langley and Iver Stations	Improve information on (and signage to) the Colne Valley Park at Langley and Iver stations. Use similar format to posters at Denham and Staines stations.	Discussion with station managers.		Colne Valley Park (tbc)	£5,000	£0	£5,000	0	Y
10.00.18	Langley Park Restoration Project	Langley Park Country Park in Wexham, South Bucks, is an inprotant historic landscape that was established soon after the Norman Conquest. The project, funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund, Buckinghamshire County Council and various other contributors, restored the historic parkland and improved visitor facilities. A new visitor resource building has been developed, new accessible paths have been installed, with a range of interpretation panels and trails throughout the site. Two Langley Park Gardeners have been employed to catalogue and maintain the period rhododendron and victorian plant collections.	Ongoing delivery of the implementation phase. Approx £500k remaining to spend during the remainder of this phase and the MMP til 2017.	280ha	Buckinghamshire County Council	£3,160,486	£3,160,486	£0	6	
10.01 Upper Colne										
10.01.01	Ancient Highway / Jackets Lane	Surface improvement works on Public Right of Way / Ancient Highway from Jackets Lane to Northwood road. The route has historical significance and provides an important off road link for recreational users into Rislip Woods National Nature Reserve.	Proposed funding sought from LIP 2012/13	160m	LB Hillingdon	tbc	£14,000	tbc	4	
10.01.02	Pynesfield Lake	Work with Veolia Water to enhance the landscape, biodiversity and access including creation of a new circular walk.	Feasibility study		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)				0	
10.01.03	Black Barn, Maple Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To preserve the Black Barn and put to use for the benefit of the local community. To ensure the barn will be available to current and future generations for community events and to learn about how farming has created (and maintains) the countryside landscape. To build on local support for the barn and farm and establish a 'friends of' (or similar) group who will become involved in the preservation works and ongoing management. To ensure project is sustainable through generating an income or fund to pay for future management and maintenance. 	Produce detailed project plan						1	
10.01.04	Woodoaks Farm	Biodiversity enhancement including restoration of area of chalk grassland adjacent to M25. Woodland management in Ladywalk Wood and Bottom Wood, explore opportunities for orchard re-creation. Improvements to rights of way network connecting to Black Barn including access for all, signage, interpretation and promotion.	Feasibility study		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)				1	

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

** At time of print project owner names are the current principal contacts

Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Complete

Phase one or two

Project number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stage*	Phase 2 candidate
10.01.05	Derelict, damaged or disused land around Harefield	Bring land into sustainable use in line with the 6 objectives of the Colne Valley Park. Includes Springwell Lane Chalk Pit, Summerhouse Lane Chalk Pit and Church Lane	Feasibility study including discussions with landowners		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£3,000,000	£0	£3,000,000	0	Y
10.01.06	Springwell Farm	Manage newly created backwater off the Grand Union Canal for biodiversity and as a fish refuge. Maintain the adjacent 'environment field' as short grassland with occasional scrub patches for biodiversity	Produce management plan	1ha	Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£10,000	£0	£10,000	2	Y
10.01.07	Colne Valley Trail - section 1	Ensure consistent signage & interpretation, improve access barriers, surfacing and associated landscaping. Improve links to Rickmansworth Station, The Ebury Way, Maple Cross and Harefield. Review permissive agreements at Springwell Farm and Jacks Lane.	Secure funding	7km	Groundwork Thames Valley (Paul Upward)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	2	Y
10.01.08	Maple Lodge Nature Reserve	Install new boardwalk over wet area.	Obtain funding		Maple Lodge Conservation Society	£50,000	£0	£50,000	1	Y
10.01.09	Colne Valley views	Enhance a sense of place by opening out and promoting far reaching views across the Colne Valley from the slopes to the west of Harefield, views of the valley sides from the valley floor and views from the bridges across the Colne and Canal. Potential sites for viewpoint enhancement include: a) the top of Park Lane where the GLC are thought to have met with Bucks and Herts to first discuss the concept of the Colne Valley Park. b) 'the orchard' c) Springwell Lane d) Coppermill Lane e) Moorhall Road f) viaduct east of Denham station g) Rickmansworth Lakes h) Black Jacks Lock i) Broadwater lake	feasibility		Groundwork Thames Valley (Vicky Tustian)	£30,000	£0	£30,000	0	
10.01.10	North Denham Woodlands	Enhance Northmoor Hill Wood, Wyatts Covert & Caps Wood for access, biodiversity and community use including entrance improvements, car park re-design, signage & interpretation, improving the geology trail and the boardwalks across the Alder Carr.	Obtain landowner agreement, community consultation		Denham Parish Council (Paul Graham)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	1	Y
10.01.11	Park Lodge Farm	expansion of education facilities to provide adults, students and children working examples of working farm	feasibility study and options appraisal	200ha	London Borough of Hillingdon (Hannah Pivonka)	£1,000,000	£0	£1,000,000	1	Y
10.01.12	Stocker's Lake Nature Reserve- access	Access improvements - complete access for all around the lake to include bound pathway, links, viewpoints, hide replacement and interpretation	Partially completed but detailed tender drawings and specification to be prepared.		Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill)	£125,000	£0	£75,000	3	
10.01.13	Stocker's Lake Nature Reserve - biodiversity	Maintaining Stocker's Lake as a key waterbird refuge in the Colne Valley. Wetland habitat restoration and enhancement to increase biodiversity - including scrub removal, island reprofiling, pond and scrape creation.	All work identified in current management plan		Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill)	£50,000	£2,000	£48,000	3	
10.01.14	Springwell Reedbed	Restoration of the Colne Valley's largest reedbed to increase biodiversity - key target species being Bitterns. Work will include repair and installation of sluices, re-wetting the reedbed, diversifying structure through cutting channels and pools. Associated visitor facilities - access track, boardwalk, viewpoints and interpretation.	Complete restoration and development plan.	3 ha	Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill)	£75,000	£0	£75,000	3	
10.01.15	Broadwater Lake	Maintaining Broadwater Lake SSSI as a key waterbird refuge in the Colne Valley. Wetland habitat restoration and enhancement to increase biodiversity - including removal of bankside shading scrub, creation of fish refuges, island and bank reprofiling, increasing bat roosting habitat.	All work identified in current management plan		Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill)	£40,000	£2,000	£38,000	3	
10.01.16	Old Park Wood	Restore the ancient woodland for wildlife and people. This project aims to restore a diverse structure to this SSSI woodland to maximise biodiversity.	Management plan in place.		Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill)	£2,000	£0	£2,000	6	Y
10.01.17	Rickmansworth Lakes	Securing tenure to enable investment and their value for wildlife and people to be maximised. The project will result in 160 acres of wetland habitats being protected for wildlife and people for the future. It will meet the prime objectives of the Natural Environment White Paper calling for wildlife sites which should be, "bigger, better and more joined up". The project will result in an improved landscape and increased biodiversity which will provide one of the best nature watching destinations in the London area.	Negotiations with owners	82 ha	Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill)	£750,000	£0	£750,000	2	
10.01.18	Rickmansworth Aquadrome	To develop and promote Rickmansworth Aquadrome as both a destination in its own right and as a gateway into the Colne Valley Park. Landscape management to open views, enhance legibility & permeability (balanced with nature conservation). To improve links to the Aquadrome from town & village centres, Rickmansworth station and via the Grand Union Canal/Colne Valley Trail.	Identify opportunities and deliverability.		Three Rivers District Council	£500,000	£0	£500,000	3	
10.01.19	Rickmansworth Station	Improve information on (and signage to) the Colne Valley Park at Rickmansworth station. Use similar format to posters at Denham and Staines stations.	Discussion with Chiltern railways/London Underground		Colne Valley Park (tbc)	£3,000	£0	£3,000	0	Y
10.01.20	Old Shire Lane	Improve landscaping, access and promotion of the Old Shire Lane as a historic access route through the Colne Valley Park. To include enhancing far reaching views across the valley.	Obtain agreement from landowners, obtain funding		Groundwork Thames Valley (Vicky Tustian)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	0	Y
10.01.21	Ancient Woodlands between Rickmansworth, Chalfont and Denham.	Advise and support woodland owners to manage the small ancient woodlands in the north of the Colne Valley Park in line with the objectives of the park. Increase opportunities for access into the woods, improve signage/interpretation and enhance biodiversity.	Liaison with woodland owners. Identify 2 or 3 pilot/demonstration sites.		Groundwork Thames Valley (Nina Thornhill)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	1	Y
10.01.22	SSSI adversely affected by Water abstraction	Investigation at Site of Scientific Interest perceived to be adversely affected by abstraction; Mid Colne Lakes including West Hyde Stream. (Measure TH0270 under the Water Framework Directive Cycle 1).			EA				1	Y
10.01.23	Maple Lodge Nature Reserve	Install new boardwalk over wet area.	Obtain funding		Maple Lodge Conservation society	£40,000	£20,000	£0		
10.01.24	Coppermill Down	Bring SSSI back into favourable condition through appropriate grazing management. Look at opportunities to enhance biodiversity on chalk grassland adjacent to the SSSI. Install interpretation on chalk grassland habitats at suitable sites with public access (eg Jacks Lane)	Work with landowner to instigate grazing management.	10ha	Natural England (Emily Dresner)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	3	Y
10.02	Denham									
10.02.01	Frays River	Surface improvement works on Public Right of Way / Footpaths (U65 & U67) at Frays river from Braybourne Close to South Bucks borough boundary. The route is an important link into the surrounding countryside, Grand Union Canal and Denham countryside park.	Proposed funding sought from LIP 2012/13	480m	LB Hillingdon	£100,000	£34,000	£66,000	3	
10.02.02	Lea Quarry	Incorporate quarry into the landscape on the Hillingdon/South Bucks borders upon its restoration. Including creation of a new path through the site and retain bridge over the Colne connecting the Colne Valley Visitor Centre, Denham Country Park and the GU Canal in Hillingdon.			Groundwork Thames Valley (Paul Upward)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	2	
10.02.03	Lakeland Landscape	Raise awareness of how the lakeland landscape of the Colne valley was created and continues to change through the impact of aggregate extraction. Organise and run school visits to working quarries.	Secure funding to implement		Groundwork Thames Valley (Ian Long)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	3	Y
10.02.04	Colne Valley Park Visitor Centre	Colne Valley Park Visitor Centre, Denham Country Park To manage the Visitor Centre in a sustainable way reducing reliance on local authorities for core funding. Includes 'merging' operations with other commercial projects (such as Colne Valley Food) and providing services/running activities that meet a local community need. Part of the wider 'bridge to the country' proposals including Denham Country Park, Lea Quarry, Grand Union Canal, Denham Village, Frays Valley LNR etc. Easily accessible from A40, Uxbridge Underground station and Denham Railway Station.	Implement management plan including increased involvement of volunteers. Research feasibility of relocating to Black Park and develop sustainable legacy for existing centre.		Groundwork Thames Valley (Deborah Valman)	£50,000	tbc	tbc	3	
10.02.05	Country Rambles Round Uxbridge. 1908	Map the routes described in the 1907 book by Stephen Springall. Incorporate into Colne Valley promoted routes and into guided walks programme & website.	Secure funding to implement		Groundwork Thames Valley (Vicky Tustian)	£10,000	£0	£10,000	0	Y
10.02.06	Floating Pennywort removal: River Colne Denham to Uxbridge	Controlling invasive species is a requirement of the Water Framework Directive and has been transposed into UK legislation via the development of River Basin Management Plans. The Thames River Basin Plan has specific actions for controlling invasive non native species; in particularly addressing floating pennywort on the River Colne. Floating Pennywort is highlighted by the UK Technical Advisory Group as a High Impact non-native invasive species which spreads rapidly. The objective for 2011, 2012 is to remove Floating Pennywort from the River Colne between the upstream section (Grid ref: 503886 190045) to the downstream section (Grid ref: 505208 186371)	Project commence: January 2012	13km	Environment Agency (Sarah Scott)				4	
10.02.07	Wetland enhancement	Co-ordinated series of wetland management/creation at Misbourne Meadow and other sites adjacent to the River Colne in and around Denham Country Park. Includes wet meadow, ponds, scrapes and backwaters.	feasibility study		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)				1	
10.02.08	Natural Play	Creation of a natural play trail in and around Denham Country Park.	feasibility study		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)				1	
10.02.09	Higher Level Stewardship - Denham Lock wood/Frays Farm Meadows	Enhanced management of reserves through application to High Level Stewardship leading to targeted habitat creation and enhancement.			London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)				2	
10.02.10	Dews Farm Sandpits	Access improvements and increased community participation			London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)				1	
10.02.11	Uxbridge Aldergrlade	Conserving water vole. Restoration and creation of wetlands to increase the area of suitable habitat for these threatened small mammals.	Full survey and preparation of restoration plan.		Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust (Tim Hill)	£5,000	£0	£5,000	3	Y
10.02.12	Kingcup Farm SSSI	Develop and promote the farm trail through the SSSI including restoration of the boardwalk. Produce site interpretation.	Discussion with landowners		Rural Development Forum (Nina Thornhill)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	0	
10.02.13	Denham Circular Walks	Improve and promote circular walks from the Colne Valley park Visitor Centre. Undertake minor improvement works to make the routes more accessible eg replacement of stiles with kissing gates and resolving drainage issues on Blacksmiths Lane.	Secure funding to implement		Groundwork Thames Valley (Vicky Tustian)	£15,000	£0	£15,000	1	
10.02.14	Connections between Grand Union Canal towpath and visitor hubs, such as Denham and the Colne Valley Park	New map boards, signage, path improvements and new access points, selective landscaping works to create new visual connections along interface between canal and Colne Valley Park.	Outline Proposals		BW				1	Y

Project number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stage*	Phase 2 candidate
10.02.15	A bridge to the country	The Colne Valley Park Visitor Centre is easily accessible from the A40 and is just a few minutes drive for millions of Londoners living in parts of Hillingdon, Ealing, Harrow, Brent and Hammersmith & Fulham. The Centre is a pleasant short walk from both Uxbridge and Denham stations. However, the land around the centre is in fragmented ownership and management. This project aims to creating an overarching visitor management strategy encompassing Denham Country Park, Lea Quarry, Grand Union Canal, Denham Village, Frays Valley LNR etc. Zone 1 will include the car parks, cafe, toilets and other facilities, most of the community events and activities will focus on this area. Guided trails (including a natural play trail) will lead out from here into zone 2 to encourage people to explore further and discover their countryside in the Colne Valley. Zone 3 will be managed primarily for wildlife with informal trails allowing people to discover some of the hidden wildlife and landscapes of London's western edge.	Develop project in more detail		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£300,000	£0	£300,000	2	
10.02.16	BAP sites adversely affected by Water abstraction	Investigation at BAP sites perceived to be adversely affected by abstraction; Mid Colne - Gade confluence to Denham Green. (Measure TH0261 under the Water Framework Directive Cycle 1).			EA				1	
10.02.17	Hillingdon Outdoor Activity Centre	Resurfacing and improvements to Dews Lane -better passing facilities and better access at peak times, make access to Dews Lane from from Harvil Road safer including safer cycling along Harvil Road for young people accessing the centre. Access to more land and car parking facilities, redevelop main activities including changing rooms/showers to respond to increasing demand from West London for activities. Access to Harefield number 3 lake to facilitate anticipated increase in demand for rowing and the need to provide 'adventure' for young people. Notice boards/interpretation on site and around the area including improved signage giving the public details of rights of way. Designation of suitable paths for cycling and the introduction of Mountain biking to enable young people and families to explore the Colne Valley around HOAC. Woodland management particularly the Alders area including installation of bat and bird boxes. Improvements for water bird nesting opportunities and other improvements to the lake and marginal habitat.	Negotiate with appropriate authorities and prepare detailed plans, obtain necessary permissions		Hillingdon Outdoor Activity Centre (HOAC - Jeff Creak)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	1	Y
10.03 Little Britain										
10.03.01	Grand Union Canal Towpath Upgrades	Grand Union Canal Towpath Upgrades between High Street (Yiewsley) and Oxford Road	BW is currently assessing scope of works and tailor these to available budget. The project follows works implemented to the value of £220k between Ealing Borough Boundary and West Drayton in 2010/11	4km	LB Hillingdon	tbc	£100,000	tbc	1	
10.03.02	London Outer Orbital Loop (London Loop)	Surface improvement works on Public Right of Way / Footpath (U65) at River Colne, Iver Lane to Cowley Mill Road. The route forms part of the Hillingdon sections of the London Loop (London Outer Orbital Path). Measures include re-landscaping and definition with appropriate surface and installing Kissing gates.	Works due to be implemented in 2011/12	215m	LB Hillingdon	tbc	£17,500	tbc	4	
10.03.03	Slough Arm, Grand Union Canal	Undertake landscape, biodiversity and access enhancements as part of a network of gateways into the Colne Valley from Hillingdon. Dredging (water quality and navigation), towpath resurfacing.	Detail Proposals	8km	BW	£2,500,000	£400,000		1	
10.03.04	Land North of Iver Station	Enhance and manage the land north of Iver Station in line with public aspirations for nature conservation and tree planting as identified in the 2000 public consultation			Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	1	Y
10.03.05	River Colne Backwater	Create a backwater off the River Colne beside Uxbridge Industrial Estate for the benefit of biodiversity, the fishery, landscape and public access.			Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)				3	
10.03.06	River Colne footpath	Create footpath along the River Colne to link Bucks footpath IV21 with frays Island Nature Reserve and Mill Road, West Drayton			LB Hillingdon	£30,000	£0	£30,000	0	Y
10.03.07	Colne Valley Trail M4 to Iver	Improve the surfacing, access barriers, signage and landscaping and ensure well connected for residents of Iver and West Drayton			Groundwork Thames Valley (Paul Upward)	£150,000	£0	£150,000	1	Y
10.03.08	Thorney Park	Develop Park as a countryside access gateway for residents of Thorney, Richings park and West Drayton			Bucks County Council (Tim Williams)				1	
10.03.09	Land East of Thorney Park	Long term management of sites for biodiversity			Colne valley Park	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0	Y
10.03.10	Swan Road and St Peter's Church Ponds	Improve and manage disused sites in line with 6 objectives of the Colne Valley Park. Including biodiversity enhancements at Swan Road and access improvements linking into the rights of way network. Explore potential opportunities for land around St Peter's Church	Community Consultation. Produce management plan		Groundwork Thames Valley (Vicky Tustian)	£100,000	£5,000	£95,000	2	
10.03.11	Iver Water Works	Work with Veolia Water to undertake landscape, biodiversity and access enhancements in and around the lakes to implement the short management summary produced in 2009?			Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)				1	
10.03.12	Learning outside the Classroom.	Establish a programme to link teachers and young people to the network of education centres and resources to the west of London.			Groundwork Thames Valley (Ian Long)				3	
10.03.13	Love Local Food.	Up-skill young people to grow cook, sell and source local food. Aim to establish 30 Hub Schools by 2013.			Groundwork Thames Valley (Richard Pollard)				6	Y
10.03.14	Land around Little Britain	Develop Little Britain as a countryside access hub. Bring land around little Britain lake into sustainable use in line with the 6 objectives of the Colne Valley Park. Create site management strategy that links Little Britain, Packet Boat Marina & canals, Paths around Huntsmoor Park, Land owned by the Stockley Park Consortium and other private landowners.	Produce over-arching strategy						1	
10.03.15	River Enhancement - Frays Island/Maybays Meadow	Habitat enhancement project and control of invasives	Concept		London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock)				1	Y
10.03.16	Iver Environment Centre	Develop Iver Environment Centre for Horticultural Therapy and Environmental Education.			Groundwork Thames Valley (Ian Long)				4	
10.03.17	Colne Valley Trail - section 2, Uxbridge to Iver	Improve surfacing, landscaping, signage, interpretation and promotion.			Groundwork Thames Valley (Paul Upward)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	2	
10.03.18	Low Carbon Food Growing	Find a suitable site for a Low Carbon food growing project near to Iver Environment Centre. Project to deliver accredited educational programmes, horticultural therapy and environmental benefits to the local community. Produce to be grown on behalf of Colne Valley Food.	feasibility study		Rural Development Forum (Nina Thornhill)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	2	
10.03.19	Reeds Bridge	Improve the accessibility and landscaping of reeds bridge and access path from the Slough Arm and from Iver Village. Develop and promote route as a link from Iver into the Colne Valley park.	secure funding		Groundwork Thames Valley (Victoria Tustian)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	1	
10.03.20	New Denham Quarry	Restore the quarry in line with the objectives of the Colne Valley Park. Develop Iver Environment Centre as access hub/visitor centre for New Denham Quarry upon restoration. Develop paths and access points to the restored quarry from the Centre.	Discussions with operators and BucksCC		Groundwork Thames Valley (Ian Long)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	1	
10.03.21	Commercial/Community Canal Boat Infrastructure	Restructure and promote existing vacant Packet Boat Marina building as café and visitor hub for reframed Little Britain landscape hub. Part commercial let could help underwrite community facility.	Feasibility		BW, BWML				1	
10.03.22	Packet Boat Marina Café	Restructure and promote existing vacant Packet Boat Marina building as café and visitor hub for reframed Little Britain landscape hub. Part commercial let could help underwrite community facility.	Feasibility		BW, BWML				1	
10.03.23	Little Britain 'Hub'	Work with Hillingdon and Colne Valley Park to consolidate and promote a unified water based landscape based visitor attraction at Little Britain, in terms of landscape management, biodiversity provision, visitor facilities, access/interconnectivity and wayfinding. Area includes Packet Boat Marina as well as sections of the GU Canal and Slough Arm	Work with partners to undertake feasibility study		BW with LB Hillingdon and Groundwork				1	
10.03.24	Colne Valley Trail - section 3, Hillingdon Link	Implement recommendations for Colne Valley Trail in Hillingdon from 2007 section 3 feasibility study and 2007 West Drayton to Harmondsworth CRISP study	Prepare detailed schedule of works and secure funding		Groundwork Thames Valley (Paul Upward)	£250,000	£0	£250,000	2	Y
10.03.25	Bat Hibernacula	Convert WWII pill boxes to bat hibernacula. Including interpretation if appropriate	Obtain landowner agreement, secure funding		British Waterways (Leela O'Dea)	£10,000	£0	£10,000	1	Y
10.03.26	Growing Support	Develop the field to the rear of Iver Environment Centre into a horticultural training centre for people from Hillingdon and Slough with learning disabilities instilling a range of transferable skills that will help them move into employment, further training or volunteering. The produce we grow will then be freely distributed to elderly and disadvantaged individuals and a sold through Colne Valley Food. We will also look to grow and sell on a range of plants to schools to support the Love Local Food Project	Develop 'reaching communities' funding bid		Groundwork Thames Valley (Ian Long)	£150,000	£0	£150,000	2	Y
10.03.27	West Drayton & Yiewsley Town Centres	Improve links to the Colne Valley Park from the town centres in the south of Hillingdon borough. Includes interpretation at West Drayton station, signage to the Park as part of the Colne Valley Trail station link, access and landscaping improvements to Trout Lane as a gateway to the network of footpaths and bridleways in the Colne Valley Park - to design out undesirable uses and reduce the fear of crime. Community engagement in site improvements and a programme of promotional walks and events. Delivered through a partnership of Groundwork, LB Hillingdon, Environment Agency and Thames Valley Police.	secure funding.		Groundwork Thames Valley (Victoria Tustian)	£40,000	£0	£40,000	1	
10.04 Lower Colne										

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

** At time of print project owner names are the current principal contacts

Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Complete

Phase one or two

Project number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stage*	Phase 2 candidate
10.04.01	Colne Valley Trail -Spethorne link	Create link in Spethorne from Stanwell Moor Flood Relief scheme to the T5 enhancements	Create new bridleway or cycle path to link T5 Enhancements with Bridleway 51. Prepare schedule of works for this and for improvements along bridleway 51, across Horton Road and route to Stanwell Moor.	500m	Groundwork Thames valley (Paul Upward)	£300,000	£50,000	£250,000	3	
10.04.02	Colne Valley Trail -Spethorne link	Create link in Spethorne through Stanwell Moor Flood Relief scheme and Stanwell Moor Village	Negotiations with Bretts re: upgrading paths	1000m	Groundwork Thames valley (Paul Upward)	included in above	included in above	included in above	2	
10.04.03	Colne Valley Trail -Spethorne link	Create link in Spethorne beside King George VI Reservoir and under A30	Produce schedule of works and obtain quotes	2300m	Groundwork Thames valley (Paul Upward)	included in above	included in above	included in above	3	
10.04.04	Colne Valley Trail -Spethorne link	Create link in Spethorne from under A30 to Staines town centre and railway station	Updated feasibility study looking at access options	1000m	Groundwork Thames valley (Paul Upward)	£300,000	£0	£300,000	2	
10.04.05	Colne Valley Trail - T5 enhancements	Signage, interpretation and access improvements across CVT enhancements		2000m	BAA (James Webster)				2	
10.04.06	Colne Valley Trail - T5 enhancements to West Drayton	Implement West Drayton to Harmondsworth Cycle Route Feasibility Study 2007 and links to the Colne valley Trail across Harmondsworth Moor Country Park.	Detailed investigation of options to cross M4. Produce schedule of works and obtain quotes	3000m	tbc	£1,000,000	£0	£1,000,000	2	
10.04.07	Arthur Jacob Nature Reserve & Poyle Poplars Community Woodland	Manage sites in line with 'big society'	Revise management plan, engage local community and corporate volunteers		Groundwork Thames Valley (Victoria Tustian)	£20,000	£8,000	£12,000	1	
10.04.08	Wraysbury SSSI	Undertake an annual programme of scrub clearance on the 'wet meadow' to maintain the diversity of habitats	Secure funding to implement		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	1	
10.04.09	Bonehead Ditch	Re-pollard 25% of the willows and maintain under regular pollarding management. Install screening with viewing points (including interpretation) onto the SSSI between the ditch and adjacent public footpath	Secure funding to implement		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£15,000	£0	£15,000	0	
10.04.10	A4 crossing	Create a safe and attractive crossing point and a connection southwards to Colnbrook village to create a local link to the Colne Valley Trail	Feasibility Study		Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)				1	
10.04.11	Heathrow cycle route link	Link up existing SurreyCC cycle route on Stanwell Moor Road with existing BAA T5 cycle route at the southern perimeter road with a new cycle route across Stanwell Place.	Feasibility study						1	
10.04.12	Heathrow Terminal 5 Landscaped enhancements in Colne Valley	The next steps are continued management to enhance the biodiversity value of the site and insure it is safe and secure for members of the public to use. Also planned are some interpretation boards for members of the public. Include interpretation of far reaching views over T5, West London and towards Windsor from the high point.		35 ha	Heathrow Airport Ltd (James Webster)	<£6M	tbc	tbc	7	
10.04.13	Wraysbury Gravel Pits	Develop sustainable use for the network of former gravel pits and associated former landfill sites in line with the 6 objectives of the Colne Valley Park	Liaison with partners, community groups and landowners - initially through the local neighbourhood planning process.		Colne Valley Park				0	
10.04.14	Mouth of the Colne	The mouth of the River Colne where it joins the Thames is an uninspiring, canalised channel with signage clutter and no coherent interpretation. Investment is needed here to celebrate the river and encourage residents of Staines and walkers along the Thames path. Create a sense of place through reducing signage clutter, installing interpretative/artwork and undertaking associated landscaping. Investigate opportunities to undertake a similar project at the mouth of the Colne Brook. Develop locations as distinctive destinations within the Colne Valley Park.	feasibility		Groundwork Thames Valley (Victoria Tustian)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0	
10.04.15	Poyle Channel and weir removal	Removal of the the Poyle Channel weir will have flood risk benefits in the local area and restore 500m of channel.	At the EA approval stage: Works Planned 2013/14	500m	Environment Agency (Tom Ford)				1	
10.04.16	no project								1	
10.04.17	Cycle Route Improvements at Heathrow	Upgrade and complete on road cycle routes to southern perimeter road.	Feasibility Study		TfL, BAA				1	
10.04.18	Grazing Habitat at Staines Moor	Northern Extension of grazing habitat at Staines Moor			Spethorne Borough Council				1	
10.04.19	Reedbeds, Staines Moor	Extension of reedbeds in the northern extension of Staines Moor			Spethorne Borough Council / LWT				1	
10.04.20	Improve Water Quality at confluence of Colne & Wraysbury Rivers	Improve Water Quality at confluence of Colne & Wraysbury Rivers in Staines through removal of rubbish and improvement of bank sides where appropriate			EA				1	Y
10.04.21	Access to green space, Colnbrook	Improve access to high quality green space for residents of Colnbrook and Poyle. Including creation and promotion of a Colne Valley circular walk from the village centre and enhancements at Crown Meadow and Albany Park in line with the objectives of the Colne Valley Park.	Agree route for circular walk with parish Council and other stakeholders.		Slough Borough Council (Kathryn Horsepool)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	1	Y
10.04.22	Staines Moor and Commons	Improve biodiversity, access and interpretation at Staines Moor and associated common land.			Spethorne Borough Council				2	Y
10.04.23	Ankerwycke	Develop self guided walks around Ankerwycke. Improve biodiversity and access, signage and interpretation of the National Trust site.			National Trust				3	Y
10.04.24	Lammas Park and Church Lammas	Work with landowners to manage and promote sites as southern gateway to the Colne Valley Park. Develop clear access through to Staines Moor and the wider CVP. Explore opportunities to link into the 'greener living spaces' project	contact landowners		Colne Valley Park	£25,000	£0	£25,000	0	Y
10.05	Ruislip Wood									
10.05.01	Bridleway Improvements	Surface improvement works on Public Right of Way / Bridleways (R189 & R190) from Ducks Hill Road through Cope Wood into Ruislip Woods National nature Reserve.	Proposed funding sought from LIP 2013/14	555m	LB Hillingdon	tbc	£50,000	tbc	4	
10.05.02	Northwood Hills footpath	Surface improvement works on Public Right of Way / Footpath (R48) from Wiltshire Lane to Haste Hill Golf Course. The path serves as a link onto a network of footpaths on Haste Hill Golf Course and into Ruislip Woods National nature Reserve.	Proposed funding sought from LIP 2013/14	297m	LB Hillingdon	tbc	£10,000	tbc	4	
10.05.03	Historic Hedgerows	Following on from the Colne Valley Historic Landscape Characterisation undertake an ancient hedgerow survey and management project with the aim of maintaining and enhancing the historic farmland landscape around Harefield			Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£70,000	£0	£70,000	1	
10.05.04	Park Lodge Farm	Develop education facilities, promote to local schools/communities and ensure at least 1,000 visitors pass through the gates each year.			London Borough of Hillingdon (Hannah Pivonka)				3	
10.05.05	Northwood Way	Glade creation, thinning of woodland, removal of invasive tree species, reclamation and regeneration of meadows							1	
10.05.06	Duck's Hill Road	Removal of laurel and other invasive tree species							1	
10.05.06	Ancient Highway / Jackets Lane	Surface improvement works on Public Right of Way / Ancient Highway from Jackets Lane to Northwood road. The route has historical significance and provides an important off road link for recreational users into Ruislip Woods National nature Reserve.	Proposed funding sought from LIP 2012/13	160m	LB Hillingdon	tbc	£14,000	tbc	4	
10.05.07	Woodland Management	Expand the remit of the Chiltern Woodlands Project to cover the Colne Valley	Feasibility study and business plan						0	
10.05.08	Colne Valley Circular Walks	Create new circular walks in South Harefield and to west of Ruislip. Incorporate into revised and reprinted 'short walks in the Colne Valley Park' book (Also look at creating new circular walks from Colnbrook and Stanwell Moor)			Groundwork Thames Valley (Stewart Pomeroy)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	1	Y
10.05.09	Ruislip Lido	Undertake improvements to improve the Lido, Woodland Centre and surrounding land as a recreation, leisure and biodiversity resource.	Feasibility study and stakeholder consultation		London Borough of Hillingdon				1	Y
10.05.10	Classroom in the Woods	Develop and promote Ruislip Woods as a place for hands on practical learning about the environment. Update and reprint promotional leaflets. Expand offer to secondary schools.	ensure resources in place to continue and expand current offer.		London Borough of Hillingdon (Richard Hutton)				3	Y
10.05.11	Woodland paths	Improve and upgrade the footpaths and bridleways in Ruislip Woods. Widen paths to create rides to reduce waterlogging and improve habitat. Install boardwalks over wettest areas to programme as identified by Ruislip Woods Management Advisory Group.			London Borough of Hillingdon (Richard Hutton)				4	Y
10.05.12	Poors Field and Cope Wood Acid Grasslands	Safeguard and improve habitat for reptiles and other species. Pond creation, acid grassland maintenance, grazing management, re-introduction of Heath Fritillary in partnership with Ruislip & District Natural History Society.			London Borough of Hillingdon (Richard Hutton)				3	Y
10.05.13	Ruislip Wood	habitat enhancements			Ruislip Woodland Trust	tbc	tbc	tbc		
10.06	River Pinn									
10.06.01	St Martin's Approach	Create backwater where meanders were straightened up e.g.							1	
10.06.02	St West of Woodville Gardens	Create backwater where meanders were straightened up e.g.							1	
10.06.03	Long Meadow	Restoration of ditches where used to be, but covered now							1	
10.06.04	Ruislip Golf Course	Clearing the ditch connecting river meander by Ruislip Golf Course- area rich in wildlife species (the most unimproved meadow along Pinn)							1	
10.06.05	Eastcote House Gardens	Reprofiling steep banks and create gravelly approach for Kick Sampling workshops with local schools.							1	

Project number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stage*	Phase 2 candidate
10.06.06	Eastcote House Gardens	Applied for HFL grant to restore grade 2 building and walled garden							1	
10.06.07	Embridge Drive area	Investigate disconnected pipe from Highgrove ditch which leads to River Pinn							1	
10.06.08	River Pinn Celandine Walk	River Pinn Celandine Walk Promote and enhance the Celandine Walk along the River Pinn. River Enhancement/riverbank scrub regeneration- creating scrub different age and height to support different species. Also remove scrub close to bridges and areas frequently used by local people and visitors. Open river views making The Celandine Route more inviting. Concept only	Concept only		LB Hillingdon				1	
10.06.09	Hillingdon Court Park	Delivery of management plan in particular the management of oak trees			LB Hillingdon				1	
10.06.10	Mad About Meadows	Meadow enhancement throughout Hillingdon and Ealing - Sites include Belvue Park, Lime trees park, Jubilee Park, Windmill Park Estate, The Litten LNR, Medlar Park, Eastcote, Wattender Park, Pinn Meadow			London in Bloom - Hillingdon and Ealing				1	
10.07 Grand Union Canal										
10.07.01	Station Road, Hayes	Western View (Station Road, Hayes) - Interchange Upgrade	LB Hillingdon is currently preparing for converting wall into attractive rail and associated landscape improvements so that canal can be seen from public highway. Completion is expected in 2011/12	250m	LB Hillingdon	£150,000	£150,000	£0	3	
10.07.02	Lake Farm Country Park links	Access improvements and connectivity with surrounding community through improved links to town centre and to other parks via tow path							1	Y
10.07.03	West London Floating Classroom	Develop an education programme focussing on the history of brickfields in the Stockley park/West Drayton area and how the canal was used to transport the bricks into London	Stage 2 Lottery application		Groundwork Thames Valley (Ian Long)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	3	Y
10.07.04	West Drayton Station	Improve information on (and signage to) the Colne Valley Park at West Drayton station. Use similar format to posters at Denham and Staines stations.	Discussion with station managers.		Colne Valley Park (tbc)	£3,000	£0	£3,000	0	
10.07.05	Shackles Dock	Clear and create new town centre offline marina/waterborne uses hub. Include dredging of basin, creation of improved waters edge habitats and marginal vegetation, public access to new dockside, boat moorings, facilities for water-based activities including canoeing and sailing all complementing potential development opportunities.	Work with owner to undertake feasibility study		BW, land owner	£500,000	£0	£500,000	1	
10.07.06	Stockley Park Connections to Grand Union Canal Towpath	Improvement of connections/accesses between towpath and park. Include improved visual connections, new signage and paths and revised planting scheme.	Outline Design		LB Hillingdon, Stockley Park, BW				2	
10.07.07	Grand Union Canal towpath improvements: Shared Use Path	Towpath widening to 2.5m and resurfacing along length the Grand Union Canal to create shared use path, also suitable as DDA accessible.	Involving adjacent landowners and boroughs where necessary	Approx 18km	BW	£5,400,000	£0	£5,400,000	1	
10.07.08	Grand Union Canal biodiversity improvements	Creation of 9km of new marginal vegetation improvements as functional ecological corridor, to include coir rolls, reed beds, wild flower mix, tree planting, kingfisher/sand martin banks, water vole habitats etc.	Detail Proposals	Approx 9km	BW	£700,000	£0	£700,000	3	
10.07.09	Grand Union Canal Road Bridges	Removing/amending parapets to open up waterway corridor and improve connections to local town centres at Yewlsley, West Drayton and Hayes.	Detail Design		LB Hillingdon, TfL/other land (bridge) owners				3	
10.07.10	Walks/Grad Union Canal Signage	Development and promotion of canal based walking routes. To further strengthen connections between the towpath and canal with adjacent areas, eg. Denham Park, woods, other watercourses, etc. and existing activity centres.	Outline Proposals	Approx 18km	BW				2	
10.07.11	Lake Farm Country Park Facilities	Increase the amenity use of the site through a BMX and Skate Park installation	Project implementation		LB Hillingdon	tbc	funding secured	tbc	1	
10.08 Harmondsworth										
10.08.01	Sam Philips	Site improvements including habitat enhancement through ditch restoration and restoration of key features e.g. the Air Raid shelter.							0	
10.08.02	Heathrow Villages	Develop and publicise walks from the village to promote regeneration of villages	Consultation and develop steering group		Groundwork Thames Valley (Kate Birch)	£20,000	£0	£20,000	1	
10.08.03	Harmondsworth & Sipson	Community Development to regenerate village life following on from the impacts of the 3rd runway proposals.	Implementation of project plan		Groundwork Thames Valley (Kate Birch)	£120,000	£40,000	£80,000	3	
10.08.04	Harmondsworth Moor Country Park	Improve access, biodiversity and landscaping in the park. Link into Harmondsworth Village and engage local residents with the Park as a gateway to the wider Colne Valley.			Glendale Countryside (Alistair Lilley)				1	
10.08.05	Heathrow Villages Community Development	Supporting the revival of community life in the villages in aftermath of impact of Third Runway proposal	Achieve outcomes for year 1. Develop project plan for years 2 & 3		Delivery partner Groundwork Thames Valley	£120,000	£40,000	£80,000	3	
10.08.06	Grow Heathrow	Find suitable location and develop a community food growing hub, building on the history of horticulture in the area.	find suitable site and obtain agreement from landowner		Transition Heathrow	£100,000	£0	£100,000	1	
10.08.07	HGVT	Heathrow Green Volunteer Team (HGVT):HGVT is designed to improve and encourage community access, engagement and environmental education within the boroughs around Heathrow Airport. The project recruits young people to take action within the local environment and green spaces around them.			Green Corridor				3	
10.08.08	Harmondsworth barn	Improvements to grade 1 listed structure including access upgrade and interpretation and potential for community use			EH				0	
10.08.09	Harmondsworth Moor	enhancement and development of country park into a key 'hub' of visitor facilities and valued landscape. Integrate into transport connections/facilities/amenities related to airport			BAA, BA, LBH, LWT	tbc	tbc	tbc		
10.09 Bedfont Lakes										
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)	£200,000	£0	£200,000		
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 proposals 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 the feasibility study and additional funds TBD to implement the recommendations resulting from the study. £15k for opening of the south side of bedfont Lakes	£15k for opening of the south side of bedfont Lakes	£20k for the feasibility study and additional funds TBD to implement the recommendations resulting from the study		
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		
10.10 Yeading Brook										
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					

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

** At time of print project owner names are the current principal contacts

Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Complete

Phase one or two

Project number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stage*	Phase 2 candidate
10.10.05	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	Micheal 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					
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 Canal connecting 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 in Hillingdon.			LB Ealing	tbc	tbc	tbc		
10.11	Crane Valley									
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 Meadoway 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 decontouring 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 S106 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 s	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 number	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 Lowland Heath and Acid Grassland Habitat Action Plan.	Continue to manage the existing 12hectares 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	High Level Stewardship agreement grant from Natural England	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 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	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		
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. The restored section of water course will be 800m.	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)					
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, SINCS 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 implementing the recommendations that will result from the study.	£40k is available from TfL for the next 3 years, this will be spent on the feasibility study	Exact figure tbd once the feasibility study is completed. It is estimated that an 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 Northumberland's 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 Northumberland's 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 hardstanding 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.	£1,000,000	£0	£1,000,000		
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		
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 on 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		
10.12	Lower Crane									

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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 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				
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	S106 anticipated from Twickenham Station and post Officer developments	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		
10.13 Harrow West										
10.13.01	River Crane: The Yeading, The Roxbourne and Roxbourne Return Arm	MANAGE RIVER CORRIDOR TO IMPROVE BIODIVERSITY AND INCREASE USE: Improve very poor water quality of the stream, The Roxbourne flowing in a concrete channel through Newton Park West, redefine the channel, construct timber revetment, shallow scrape of channel, native planting and encourage marginal growth, create new habitats and biodiversity. In Newton Farm Ecology Park open up and clear vegetation around The Roxbourne stream. The two parks and river lie within Newton Park and Newton Park Ecology Centre (Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation) and improvement works to the river and river banks would improve the park and increase wildlife habitats. Improve poor water quality, strip vegetation and improvement works to discourage fly tipping round Roxbourne Return Arm, south of Leamer		1799m	Mick Bradshaw					
10.13.02	Yeading Walk trail system (Roxbourne Park to Headstone Manor/Pinner)	Extension of Yeading Walk (Yeading Brook Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation Grade II) to provide a pedestrian link from North Harrow station to Village Way and continuing to Roxbourne Park. Improve entrance treatment at Northumberland Road, check path condition and refurbish, where required, add to street planting in Church Avenue, investigate feasibility of lighting installation and areas with public access to be opened up. Signage and street tree planting to link Village Way to Roxbourne Park and Roxbourne Rough. Construct steps to improve public access into Roxbourne Rough Nature Reserve (Site of Borough Importance Grade 1). Feasibility study, Design, Consultation and Implementation of Cycling on Greenways study, to introduce cycle links through Roxbourne Park, linking to roads and cycle routes surrounding park. Feasibility study, Design, Consultation and Implementation of Cycling on Greenways study, to introduce cycle links through Headstone Recreation Ground, linking to roads and cycle routes surrounding park.		44.95 ha	Dave Corby/ Sajjad Farid / Paul Newman					
10.13.03	R Crane: Yeading Brook & Roxbourne Park regeneration and restoration	RESTORATION AND REGENERATION OF RIVER AND PARK TO IMPROVE BIODIVERSITY AND INCREASE USE: Roxbourne Park is the opportunity to create a green communications hub, linking London Borough of Harrow and neighbouring Hillingdon. Feasibility study required to look at the development, management and maintenance of this park. Improvements to infrastructure, entrances, features, playground improvements, new landscaping and planting, Remove Yeading Brook culvert, open out Brook and install a bridge, footpath clearance and improvements, thin out tree line and vegetation, remove some willows, re- establish footpath, signage, encouraging areas for wildlife, increasing the activity in the park to provide natural increase in surveillance, clearance of Japanese Knotweed. Roxbourne Rough, enhancing and managing the ecology of the site, improve entrances and access to the site to encourage more people to use the park. Higher profile for		20.1 ha	Dave Corby/ Mick Bradshaw					
10.13.04	Smarts Brook	Improve water quality of Smarts Brook, flowing through part Village Way allotment/ land adjacent to High Worple and allotments adjacent to Imperial Drive/ The Drive. Create reed beds. Prepare biodiversity Management Brief.		178 m	Mick Bradshaw					
10.13.05	Headstone Manor Recreation Ground	RIVER AND PARK RESTORATION: Headstone Manor, north, Project to deculvert and divert river flow in part and construction of new culvert in part to Yeading Brook West Headstone Park Branch, reduce siltation and pollution, flash flooding and increase water quality of the moat, -consult Environment Agency - create new habitats, establish new reed beds, new planting area, improve biodiversity and visual amenity. Vegetation management around moat to open up views to and from Headstone Manor. Headstone Manor Recreation Ground, south, improvements to (Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation, Grade II) open up historic woodland and improve entrance area and sense of arrival. Possible installation of fencing. This includes improvement of sports facilities		23 ha	Mick Bradshaw/ Dave Corby					
10.13.06	River Pinn (Colne): Celandine Route links	Cross borough link of Celandine Route along River Pinn, Eastcote to Pinner. Clearance, footpath improvement works. Signage to ensure legible connections between West House, Pinner Memorial Park and street connections to Headstone Manor and improvement of access to heritage resource in town centre. Carry out all necessary works to achieve Green Flag Status at Pinner Memorial Park. This includes improvement of sports facilities, infrastructure path works, incorporating cycle routes through park, Make the park a welcoming place, improving signage and safety, biodiversity, looking at sustainable issues in the park. Improving the parks status as a vital walking link for local schools.		8.56 ha	Dave Corby/ Harrow Heritage Trust					

Project number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stage*	Phase 2 candidate
10.13.07	River Pinn: Pinner Park Farm corridor and Woodridings Brook	River Pinn adjacent to Parkview allotments and St Thomas' Drive impounding reservoir. A bridge has been installed. Opportunity for joint working with Environment Agency to improve the blue river corridor network and improve water quality, open out allotment area, improve biodiversity. Inaccessible area, remove dense vegetation, create riverside walk and improve pedestrian accessibility. Include Woodridings Brook and River Pinn and Guerneys Pond, open footpath links. Improve access for school children for outdoor studies of biodiversity, mini beasts. Signage to provide potential linkage. Investigate potential links into Pinner Park Farm and to Grims Dyke. Open out areas, widen footpath and provide signage, improve accessibility and security.		3013 m	Mick Bradshaw					
10.13.08	Pinner Park Farm	MANAGE HEDGEROWS FOR BIODIVERSITY AND ARCHAEOLOGY: Sympathetic field management to encourage wildlife								
10.13.09	Harrow Arts Centre, Hatch End	Maintenance / upgrade of Harrow Arts Centre				tbc	£15K - S.106	tbc		
10.13.10	Montesoles Playing Fields and Grim's Ditch	Implementation of environmental improvements identified in the existing Grim's Ditch at Pinner Green management plan. Grim's Ditch and Pinner Green (Site of Borough Importance Grade II). Possibility of English Heritage support and funding to manage Grim's Ditch.		3.2 ha	Dave Corby	tbc	£15K - S.106	tbc		
10.13.11	Woodlands Open Space/ Green Lane 2000	Improvements for access and safety of pedestrians and cyclists under and around Roxborough Bridge, upgrade hard and soft landscape and appearance. Signage to connect Harrow Recreation Ground to The Grove Open Space and historic heritage resource and footpath network of Harrow on the Hill.		2.1ha						

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

** At time of print project owner names are the current principal contacts



Phase One Early Delivery

This section identifies a first phase of projects to deliver area objectives and opportunities.



Associated Projects: Colne Valley Park Visitor Centre, Denham circular walks, natural play, Frays River link, Lea Quarry, country rambles round Uxbridge, wetland creation

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Bucks County Council, London Borough of Hillingdon, British Waterways, London Wildlife Trust, Friends of the Colne Valley Park, Environment Agency, Natural England

Project owner: Stewart Pomeroy (Groundwork Thames Valley)

Governance: Steering group including the above organisations to be established

Land Ownership: Landowners include Bucks County Council, London Borough of Hillingdon, British Waterways

Planning Issues / Designations: The site is located within the Green Belt. Frays Valley and part of Denham Country Park are designated as Local Nature Reserves. The Frays Valley includes 2 SSSI's

Borough: Hillingdon and South Bucks

OS grid reference: TW048864

Project Type: Creation of a countryside access hub

Next step: Prepare project plan including smaller elements (eg natural play) that can be funded separately

Total cost: £500,000

Funding in place: None

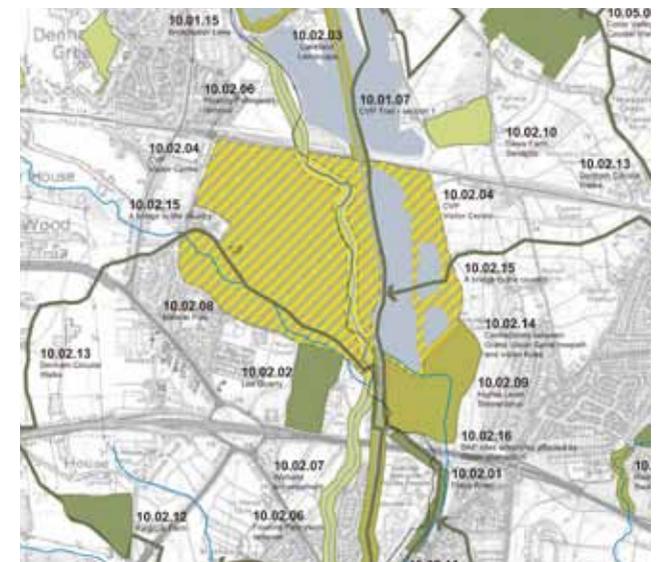
Funding required: £500,000

Long Term Management Scenarios: Addressing the long term management of the sites will be incorporated into the project planning. The intention is to increase income generated from the visitor centre to generate a surplus that can be used to run events targeted at engaging under-represented communities with their local countryside

10.02.15 A Bridge to the Country

The Colne Valley Park Visitor Centre is easily accessible from the A40 and is just a few minutes drive for millions of Londoners living in parts of Hillingdon, Ealing, Harrow, Brent and Hammersmith & Fulham. The Centre is a pleasant short walk from both Uxbridge and Denham stations. However, the land around the centre is in fragmented ownership and management. This project aims to create an overarching visitor management strategy encompassing Denham Country Park, Lea Quarry, Grand Union Canal, Denham Village, Frays Valley LNR etc.

Zone 1 will include the car parks, cafe, toilets and other facilities, most of the community events and activities will focus on this area. Guided trails (including a natural play trail) will lead out from here into zone 2 to encourage people to explore further and discover their countryside in the Colne Valley. Zone 3 will be managed primarily for wildlife with informal trails allowing people to discover some of the hidden wildlife and landscapes of London's western edge.





10.01.17 Rickmansworth Lakes

The Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust has a vision for a Living Landscape - a healthy environment for people, where nature thrives. This project seeks to secure the tenure of the Rickmansworth Lakes, restore and enhance them for wildlife and people. The lakes form a key component of the Colne Valley Regional Park, supporting high biodiversity and providing opportunities for access to nature and amenity for the large population of Rickmansworth and other towns in the Colne Valley and beyond. The 'Assessment of the Wetland Resource of the Colne Valley' identified Stocker's Lake as one of the most important waters in the Colne for wintering and breeding birds, providing a refuge for birds displaced by recreational activities elsewhere. Restoration

work is needed to ensure that this role is maintained. Springwell reedbed is one of the largest reedbeds in London and whilst degraded, has the potential, through restoration, to support significant breeding birds and wintering bittern, a UK national biodiversity action plan species. Both Springwell Lake and Inns lakes support a good range of biodiversity which could be significantly increased through restoration. The Rickmansworth Lakes are a very popular recreational destination for wildlife watching, walking and dog walking. All the lakes are fished by well established clubs who provide an important wading role. Funding is sought to enable HMWT to secure the tenure of the Lakes, carry out restoration of the wetland habitats and improve facilities for visitors.

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Environment Agency, Colne Valley Regional Park, Friends of Stocker's Lake

Project Owner: Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust. The Trust was established in 1964. It is a charity with over 22,000 members working across Hertfordshire and Middlesex to protect the environment and the wildlife that it supports

Land Ownership: Rickmansworth Lakes - Stocker's, Inns, Springwell Lake and reedbed. Currently owned by Veolia Water

Planning Issues / Designations: **Planning permission:** Forms part of the Colne Valley Regional Park. Three Rivers Council Local Nature Reserve [Stocker's Lake]

Borough: London Borough of Hillingdon/Three Rivers Council

OS grid reference : Colne Valley - TQ047935

Size area: 64 hectares / 160 acres

Project Type: Wetland restoration and enhancement for wildlife and people

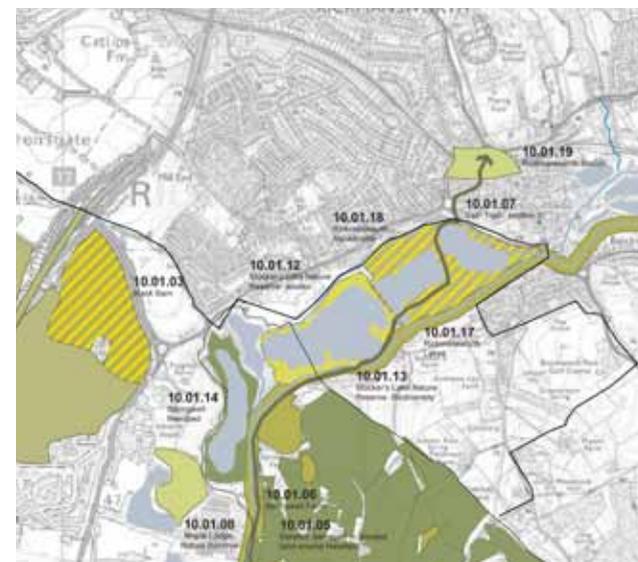
Next step: Secure funding to implement

Total cost: £ 750,000

Funding in place: In kind contribution of HMWT staff - reserve officer and Colne Valley Living Landscape Officer, both of whom will contribute to restoration works and develop skills of local people through work parties and events

Funding required: £ 750,000

Long Term Management Scenarios: Following restoration, management will be carried out by HMWT staff who will coordinate volunteers, angling club work parties and corporate work parties. Contractors will be employed where necessary





Associated Projects: Higher Level Stewardship (Ickenham Marsh, Gutteridge Wood, Ten Acre Wood, Yeading Brook Meadows); Michael Frost Park Meadow Restoration

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Environment Agency, Thames Water, LB Hillingdon

Project Owner: London Wildlife Trust (on behalf of Crane Valley Partnership) and Environment Agency (Melanie Challis)

Land Ownership: Majority of the land is owned by LB Hillingdon

Planning Issues / Designations: Project area includes green belt land, Local Nature Reserves and project activities would require full Flood Defence Consent from Environment Agency

Borough: Hillingdon

OS grid reference : TQ092855 to TQ118811

Next step: Securement of funding for creation of restoration strategy and full designs

Total cost: Approx £30k for Restoration Strategy. The full project cost will depend on the scale of the potential restoration works however it is envisioned that the full project cost across the full area will be £300k +

Funding in place: some initial project works being implemented 2011/2012 e.g. Yeading Brook bankside enhancement (£5k), Gutteridge Woods wetland enhancement (£10k) and Ten Acre in-channel enhancement

Notes on funding: A suitable funding source for the feasibility, strategy and design has yet to be identified. It is envisioned that the funding for the works can be secured through grant schemes

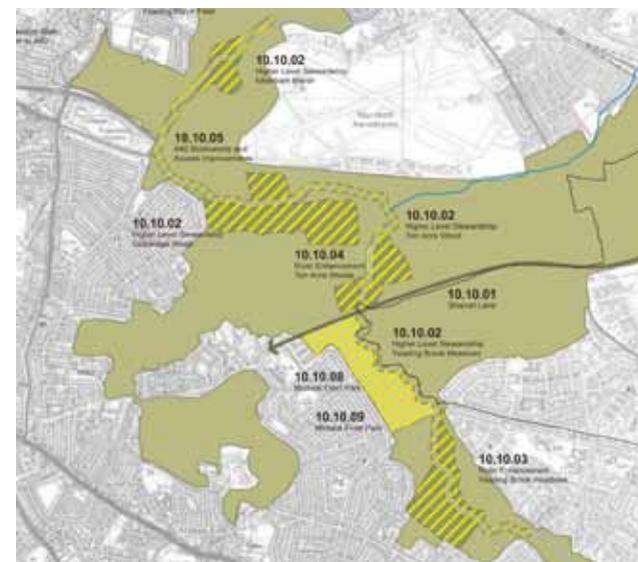
Project feasibility: London Wildlife Trust (on behalf of The Crane Valley Partnership) secured funding for a Crane Valley Conservation Project Officer to coordinate with the various partners in the catchment. Further funding is required to continue this post past May 2012. Funding is required for a complete restoration strategy to be created, potential to use the River Restoration Centre to develop plan

10.10.02 Yeading Brook River Restoration

Crane Valley Partnership Project (led by London Wildlife Trust) to plan and implement a river corridor restoration project along a key section of the Yeading Brook where the adjacent green space can be managed complementary for a holistic landscape approach. The project will:

- Create a restoration plan for the channel from Ickenham Marsh down-stream to Brookside Open Space and create a restoration plan for the channel so that funding and project work is targeted appropriately.
- Restore natural in-channel features through the creation of gravel riffles, installation of flow deflectors, bank modification and the creation of a 2-stage channel.

- Improve the channel for fish spawning and passage through modifications creating a deeper low flow level (through the creation of the 2-stage channel); spawning areas (through the creation of varied flow areas); and refuges (through the introduction of in-channel vegetation and backwaters were appropriate).
- Improve natural flood alleviation through associated wetland habitat creation e.g. reedbed and ditch restoration to reduce the flashiness of this channel.
- Work to improve water quality through the mapping of outflows and working with appropriate agencies to target pollution e.g. miss-connections.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects: Duke of Northumberland's River Harlequins RFC/ Duke of Northumberland's River - RFU/ Duke of Northumberland's River Mogden STW/ Twickenham Station to Moormead Park

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: LB Richmond, LB Hounslow, Thames Water, FORCE, Environment Agency and Crane Valley Partnership

Project Owner: LB Richmond

Land Ownership: LB Richmond, LB Hounslow, Thames Water, RFU, Harlequin FRC

Borough: LB Hounslow, LB Richmond

OS grid reference : TQ150734 to TQ166759

Project status: The Friends of the River Crane Environment have produced a Crane Valley Park Feasibility Study that identifies potential improvements

Total cost: Approx £ 500,000 +

Funding in place: Dependent on Local Authority negotiations with developers and appropriate developer contributions

Next steps: Local Authorities to identify opportunities when considering planning applications

Project Feasibility: A Crane Valley Feasibility Study produced by FORCE indicates potential from development plans however the full project feasibility depends on each individual application taking consideration of this strategic aim

10.12.05 to 10.12.07 Duke of Northumberland's river Environmental and Access Projects.

The aim is to improve both the environmental and the public access value of the Duke of Northumberland's River (DNR).

The project will:

- Protect and enhance the natural environment of the DNR through naturalisation of the banks where appropriate and enhancement of in-channel flow and vegetation.
- Connect the DNR with the wider landscape through "re-claiming" bankside land where possible to create a true corridor.
- Improve the appearance and recreational value of the open space including the provision of a river canal walk and the associated pedestrian/cycle linkages;

taking into account the wider River Crane corridor ecology.





Associated Projects: Cranebank Meadows River Enhancement/ WFD - Cranebank, LB Hillingdon/ Huckerbys Meadow Floodplain Restoration/ Huckerbys Meadow HLS management

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: London Wildlife Trust, LB Hounslow, LB Hillingdon

Project Owner: BAA

Land Ownership: BAA

Borough: LB Hillingdon

OS grid reference : TQ100766

Next step: BAA to clear site i.e. remove waste and redundant fencing. Feasibility and costings required for restoration work

Total cost: £ 1,000,000 +

Funding in place: BAA currently committed to clearing the site through the removal of waste and redundant fencing. Full funds are not yet in place for restoration work

Project status: initial site clearance works planned for winter 2011-2012

Project feasibility: This is the only section of the site that is not yet restored, there is a commitment to restoring this key section of the Green Belt

10.11.26 Dudsett Farm Floodplain Restoration

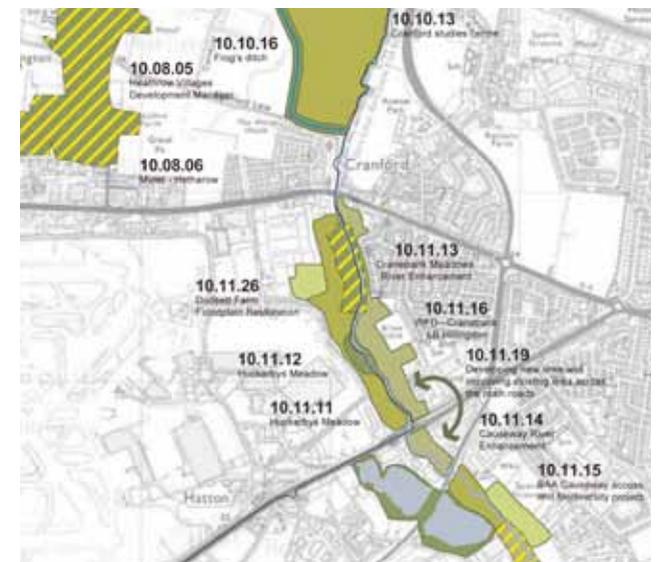
To restore the floodplain at Dudsett Farm. The land adjacent to Dudsett Farm was recently restored from hard-standing to floodplain (where the site is adjacent to the river); there remains a portion of the site that includes a significant stretch of river bank that is currently still hardstanding.

To restore the site there needs to be the following:

- The removal of the waste from the site.
- The removal of redundant security fencing and replacement with native hedgerow.
- The removal of hardstanding and associated built-up land with subsequent landscaping to restore riverbank and floodplain.
- Habitat creation to create a diverse natural river

corridor with associated grassland.

e) Implement conservation grazing to manage site appropriately.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects: Heathrow Villages walks, Grow Heathrow, Harmondsworth Moor Country Park, Harmondsworth Barn

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Hillingdon Community Trust' - funder, HASRA residents organisation

Project Owner: Delivery partner Groundwork Thames Valley

Governance: Hillingdon Community Trust

Land Ownership: N/A

Planning Issues / Designations: None

Borough: Hillingdon

Size area: tbc

Project Type: Community support and regeneration

Next step: Continue supporting local groups and businesses and events. Implement agreed work plan for year 1

Total cost: £ 120,000

Funding in place: £ 40,000

Funding required: £ 80,000

Long Term Management Scenarios: Project fund initially for one year, but maybe extended to three

10.08.05 Heathrow Villages Community Development

The key outcomes for year 1 of the project are:

- **Events:** People in the villages will feel more engaged and involved with village life
- **Capacity Building:** New people will be actively participating on a village committee or group and will feel confident in influencing decisions made in the villages. village groups / committees will be more confident effective and will have attracted new members
- **Communication:** People in the villages and key stakeholders will have a more positive and optimistic view of the villages future. People and groups in the villages will have a better knowledge and understanding of what is happening locally.

- **Business:** Businesses in the villages will feel more confident about the future and will feel that they are working together maximising opportunities to promote village business.
- **Environmental Improvements:** People in the villages will feel proud of the village environment and enjoy spending time outdoors in the villages.





10.AB.05 Colne Valley Food

Colne Valley Food is a social enterprise set up to support farming as a positive land use in the urban fringe through offering residents of London and the Colne Valley 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.

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Groundwork Thames Valley, Making Local Food Work, DEFRA

Project owner: Debbie Valman

Land Ownership: N/A - Colne Valley Food uses the premises of Groundwork Thames Valley to operate from

Planning Issues / Designations: N/A

Borough: Hillingdon, Bucks and adjacent west London Boroughs

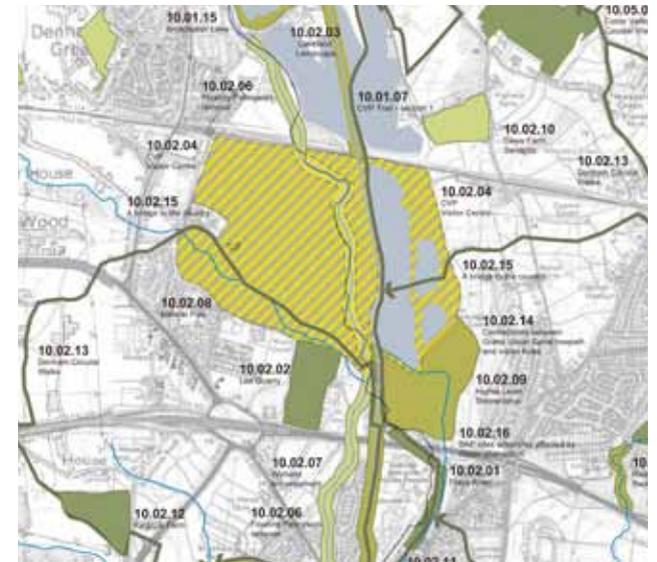
Project Type: Support of local farmers with the aim of preserving the countryside and helping to ensure the sustainability of farming in this rural/urban fringe.

Next step: The first phase of this project has seen the offering developed and the means of delivery in place. The next step would be to secure revenue funding to cover the cost of a delivery driver for 2 days per week and funding for the manager to work on promoting the box scheme and researching new potential markets and suppliers.

Total cost: £66,000 over 2 years

Funding in place: £3800 revenue funding agreed over the next four months with Making Local Food Work for the promotion and research of new markets for our products.

Funding required: Capital growth funding Circa £2000 over 2 years. Revenue funding of £60,000 over 2 years.





Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: DEFRA

Project Owner: Groundwork Thames Valley

Governance: Rural Development Forum Executive is made up of representatives from local rural businesses

Land Ownership: Some privately owned farmland and woodland, together with land owned by a number of local authorities principally the London Borough of Hillingdon, Bucks County Council

Planning Issues / Designations: Planning permission: Most sites are in the green belt

Borough: All Colne Valley Park local authorities

Project Type: Support for farmers and rural businesses

Next step: Continue to implement the Rural Development Forum Action Plan

Total cost: £250,000

Funding in place: £30,000

Funding required: £220,000

Long Term Management Scenarios: helping local businesses to become financially viable, the project officer will ensure a sustainable legacy of viable land based enterprises

10.AB.04 Colne Valley Rural Development Forum

The Rural Development Forum is a partnership of farmers, woodland owners and rural businesses with the aim to achieve a vibrant and sustainable rural economy.

The Forum focuses on the following key issues:

- Viability of farming in the rural urban fringe
- Local food to local markets
- Woodland management
- Links between local people and the countryside on their doorstep
- Tourism & day visits

Future aspirations of the Forum include:

- Extend the geographical area to include farms within the built up areas of West London
- Extend the network of working farms as an educational resource. Organise farm open days targeted at reconnecting residents of West London with where their food comes from.
- Investigate opportunities for farm purchase and establishment of social enterprise to prevent land being taken out of production.
- Encourage the take up of environmental stewardship schemes and woodland grant schemes.
- Develop a sustainable future for farming and forestry eg through renewable energy generation partnerships between farms and the local community utilising models such as Energy Service Companies.





Associated Projects: Rights of Way Improvement Initiatives at the Feltham Marshalling Yards/ Habitat Management at Hanworth Park/ Hounslow Heath Habitat Management/ Pevensey Nature Reserve and de Brome Fields access project

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: LB Hounslow, London Wildlife Trust, Crane Valley Partnership, Thames Water, GiGL, Royal Parks. Current Funder: Natural England (HLS)

Project Owner: LB Hounslow (Leisure and Culture Team), London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock)

Ownership: LB Hounslow, Thames Water, Royal Parks plus others

Borough: LB Hounslow

OS grid reference : TQ120741 to TQ152697

Next step: Habitat opportunity mapping required

Project status: Project identified in Hounslow BAP, Habitat opportunity mapping required and linking of existing projects and funding

Total cost: £300k (access improvements not included in this cost as identified as separate projects)

Funding in place: HLS funding in place for management of relevant habitats at Hounslow Heath and Hanworth Park

Budget status : Higher Level Stewardship for management of relevant habitats at Hounslow Heath and Hanworth Park. Further funding required

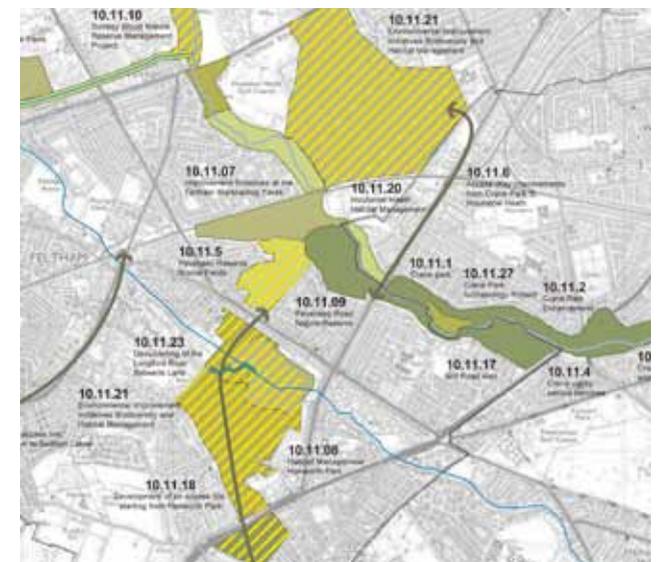
Notes on funding: Further funding required

Project feasibility: Project identified in Hounslow BAP and already in implementation by LB Hounslow on key site. Connections need identifying and mapping

10.11.21 Environmental Improvement Initiatives - Biodiversity and Habitat Management

Management of the existing habitats and species along the green corridor that links the Hounslow Heath, the River Crane, Feltham Marshalling Yards, Pevensey Road Local Nature Reserve, De Brome Playing Fields, Hanworth Park, to Kempton Reservoir and Bushey Park. A habitat opportunity map is required to target management and projects to link up the remnant acid and heathland habitats throughout Hounslow. Funding is required for the creation of habitat links and the management of these habitats that exist throughout this landscape. Awareness raising is required through the introduction of signage (highlighting the habitat and species that exist on site), footpath improvements (similar to the

one carried out at Hounslow Heath) and the removal of existing barriers, need to be implemented on site to show how this large area is connected.





Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Environment Agency, Colne Valley Anglers Consultative/Colne Valley Regional Park

Project Owner: Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust

Land Ownership: Private angling lakes in the Colne Valley

Borough: LB Hillingdon

OS grid reference: Colne Valley from Rickmansworth to Denham

Size area: Six miles of the Colne Valley

Project Type: Wetland restoration and enhancements

Timetable for Delivery: 2012-14

Resources in Place/Required: Both the Fisheries Action Plan and Wetland Assessment provide the context and rationale for the project. Next step will be engagement with angling clubs on a one to one basis

Next step: Secure funding to implement

Total cost: £ 50,000

Funding in place: None

Funding required: £ 50,000

Note on funding: Could be funded in stages eg £25k revenue or £5k funded on a site by site basis

Long Term Management Scenarios: Angling clubs with advice from Wildlife Trust

10.A.08 Fisheries management plans

Production of conservation/fisheries management plans for fisheries in the Colne Valley. A large proportion of the lakes in the Colne Valley are in private management. The recently published Assessment of the Wetland Resource of the Colne Valley identified the benefit of these waters being managed in a way which balances the needs of anglers with the potential to increase their overall biodiversity and thereby contributes to landscape scale conservation of the Colne Valley. This bid aims to secure funding to enable the production of management plans for these waters, in the context of the wider Colne.

Production of management plans for 10 waters in the Colne Valley will contribute to implementation of the Colne Valley Action plan and through implementation will contribute to landscape scale conservation of the valley. In so doing, there will be multiple benefits for visitors and local communities through increased biodiversity and a well managed local environment. The output will be the production of 10 management plans. Once the plans are agreed £2.5k will be available per site for implementation of practical improvements of mutual benefit for biodiversity and fisheries. There is an expectation that this capital budget will be in part match funded by the angling clubs.





Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Crane Valley Partnership

Project Owner: LB Hounslow, Environment Agency

Governance: LB Hounslow, Environment Agency

Land Ownership: tbc

Borough: LB Hounslow

OS grid reference : TQ110749

Size area: 6.5ha

Project Type: Restoration of wet woodland habitat

Next step: Project due to be implemented in February 2012

Total cost: £ 12,000

Funding in place: £ 12,000

Funding required: tbc

Long Term Management Scenarios: To maintain natural flooding throughout this section of woodland to retain the present species structure of the wet woodland. As part of Hounslow LBAP establish a long term pollarding regime to allow light penetration and greater aquatic/emergent vegetation communities within the ground storey. Create greater structural diversity within the wet woodland and maintain the health of the pollarded alder and willow

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 objectives 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.

The Environment Agency will reduce the banksides and open up flood ditches to allow greater water flow through the wet woodland section. This natural flooding will retain the present species structure of the wet woodland and enhance the quality of the site.





10.11.09 Pevensey Road Nature Reserve

Wetland Enhancement Project to create a complex river channel and associated wetland habitat. The project will include the enhancement of a series of ponds (including a backwater connected to the channel). This will contribute to water quality improvements of the river through filtering inflows and road runoff. These elements will also regulate water levels including low- and high- flows, and as such alleviate flooding. Habitat improvements will aid the dispersal and natural movement of species including addressing the need for adaptation to climate change such as linked habitats that allow for movement to refugia when the river is in spate or flood.

Specific project works include:

- Backwater to be de-silted and reconnected to the river channel (primarily to create a refuge during high flashy flow).
- Two ponds to be de-silted and enhanced for water retention and to enhance the habitat for invertebrates and other wildlife.
- Riverbank trees to be pollarded to increase light levels in to the river channel.
- Woodland to be managed to enhance wet woodland characteristics primarily for biodiversity benefit.

Associated Projects: Environmental Improvement Initiatives - Biodiversity and Habitat Management/ Pevensey Nature Reserve and de Brome Fields Access/ Rights of Way Improvement Initiatives at the Feltham Marshalling Yards

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: LB Hounslow, LB Richmond, EA, RSWT (funder through Defra WFD grant)

Project Owner: London Wildlife Trust (Sarah Woodcock)

Governance: London Wildlife Trust, LB Hounslow, LB Richmond, Environment Agency

Land Ownership: LB Hounslow and LB Richmond

OS grid reference : TQ122732

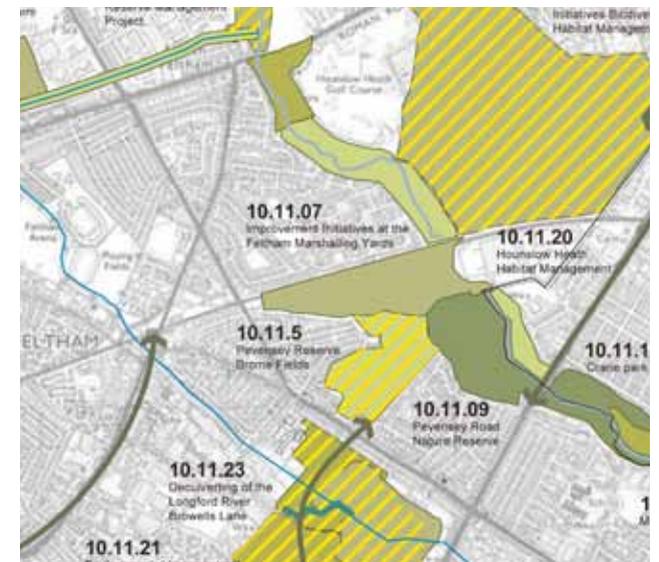
Project status : Funding secured

Next step: Project implementation 2011-2012

Total cost: £ 55,000

Funding in place: £ 55,000

Project feasibility: Project developed by relevant partners through the Crane Valley Partnership. The Crane Valley Conservation Officer secured the funding and will project manage the delivery



Phase One – Project Details



10.04.01 to 10.04.04 Colne Valley Trail Section 3

To extend the Colne Valley Trail from West Drayton to the Thames at Staines to create one flagship shared use route throughout the whole of the Colne Valley Park. The route chosen has been identified in 2 studies undertaken in 2007. The Hillingdon section is identified in the West Drayton to Harmondsworth CRISP study, the Spelthorne section is identified in the Colne Valley Trail Section 3 feasibility study. The Colne Valley Trail is designed to link up towns & villages with train stations, town centres, places of work, country parks and other countryside attractions. It will be promoted as a regionally important recreational route and also a viable alternative to travelling by car using attractive off-road routes and country lanes.

The Trail will link into the National Cycle Network and other regionally and locally promoted cycle and walking routes. Existing paths will be connected together with new public rights of way or permissive routes created where gaps exist such as on the Hillingdon/Spelthorne border. Signage and interpretation will be installed alongside small scale landscaping to make the route more attractive, enhance a sense of place and reduce fear of crime.

Associated Projects: Colne Valley Trail - section 1, Colne Valley Trail - Section 2

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Sustrans, Spelthorne Borough Council, Surrey County Council, London Borough of Hillingdon, BAA, Bretts, Thames Water, Glendale Countryside

Project Owner: Paul Upward, Groundwork Thames Valley

Land Ownership: Various landowners (including Bretts, Thames Water & BAA). No land is owned by the delivery agency, Permission will be gained from all landowners for works

Planning Issues / Designations: Once detailed specifications have been drawn up this will be discussed with London Borough of Hillingdon and Spelthorne Borough Council

Borough: Hillingdon and Spelthorne

OS grid reference: TQ061801 To TQ028717

Project Type: Routeway creation/improvement

Next step: Produce detailed schedule of works in consultation with all project partners

Total cost: £ 300,000

Funding in Place: £50k Bretts S106

Funding required: Exact amount of further funding will be confirmed once detailed schedule of works have been drawn up

Long Term Management Scenarios: Most of the route will be along existing public rights of way - maintenance will be the responsibility of the relevant local authority. Where parts of the route run along permissive paths maintenance agreements will be drawn up with the landowner. The Colne Valley Park will be responsible for future promotion and publicity





10.13.03 Yeading Brook & Roxbourne Park regeneration and restoration

Restoration and regeneration of river and park to improve biodiversity and increase use. Roxbourne Park is the opportunity to create a green communications hub, linking London Borough of Harrow and neighbouring Hillingdon. Feasibility study required to look at the development, management and maintenance of this park. Feasibility study to include:

- Improvements to infrastructure, entrances, features, playground improvements, new landscaping and planting.
- Remove Yeading Brook culvert, open out Brook and install a bridge, footpath clearance and

improvements, thin out tree line and vegetation, remove some willows, re-establish footpath, signage, encouraging areas for wildlife, increasing the activity in the park to provide natural increase in surveillance, clearance of Japanese Knotweed.

- Roxbourne Rough, enhancing and managing the ecology of the site, improve entrances and access to the site to encourage more people to use the park. Higher profile for volunteer warden, from Harrow Nature Conservation Forum.
- Long-term aspiration: clearance of landfill and return to original levels.

Associated Projects: Yeading Walk trail system (Roxbourne Park to Headstone Manor/Pinner)/ Smarts Brook

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Crane Valley Partnership

Project Owner: Dave Corby/ Mick Bradshaw, LB Harrow

Land Ownership: LB Harrow

Borough: LB Harrow

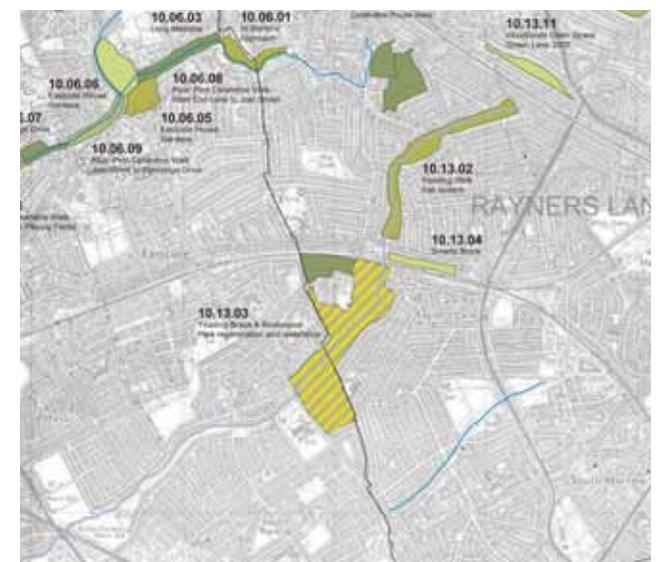
OS grid reference : TQ121872

Size : 20.1ha

Total cost: If includes the landfill clearance will be £1,000,000+

Funding in place: None

Funding required: £ 1,000,000 +





Associated Projects: any site specific green space project in the Colne Valley Park

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Groundwork, site lanowners, community groups. Funded by Marks & Spencer

Project Owner: Victoria Tustian

Land Ownership: All land is privately owned, part of the role of project officer is to connect community groups with landowners

Planning Issues / Designations: Most sites are in the green belt

Borough: All Colne Valley Park local authorities

Project Type: Community engagement with green space

Total cost: £ 60,000

Funding in place: £ 30,000

Funding required: £ 30,000

Long Term Management Scenarios: The project officer will ensure a sustainable legacy through building the capacity of community groups to manage the sites into the future. These groups will be supported by the Colne Valley Park

10.A.03 Greener Living Spaces

Build the capacity of local residents to manage green spaces that sit in the heart of local communities and serve a local function. The overall project aim is to ensure a sustainable future for these sites. This will be achieved through the following actions:

- Engage local residents through conservation tasks, community clear ups, access improvements and fun days aimed to raise awareness and encourage more people to get involved.
- Organise work parties for local residents and engage private companies in their local communities through team building days.
- Develop community led management / steering groups.
- Assist the local community to prepare management

plans.

- Where appropriate seek to acquire sites that are no longer required by current landowners.
- Negotiate with private landowners to formalise public access to derelict and redundant sites.
- Assist community groups in writing funding applications to bring in external funding for capital improvements to sites.

Initial sites to work on will include Crown Meadow in Colnbrook and several sites around Iver. This project can swiftly be rolled out to include neglected ponds, small woods and 'pocket parks' across the whole area.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated projects: Greener living spaces, Marketing & promotion of the Colne Valley Park

Partners/Supportive orgs/funders: Spelthorne Borough Council, London Borough of Hillingdon, Groundwork Thames Valley, Bretts, Thames Water

Project owner: Barry Watson

Land ownership: Sites in separate ownership/management

Planning issues: Most sites are in the green belt

Borough: All Colne Valley Park local authorities. Initial pilot currently being undertaken in Spelthorne. Intention is to deliver project in Hillingdon next

Project type: Interpretation and landscaping

Total cost: £ 50.000

Funding in place: £ 10.000

Funding required: £ 40.000

Long term management: Maintenance of improvements on individual sites will be the responsibility of individual site managers. Improvement works will be planned in partnership with site managers and designed to minimise future maintenance

10.A.04 Improve the visitor experience.

Improve the visitor experience in the Colne Valley through a co-ordinated programme of small-scale site-based interpretation, signage, artwork, access and landscape works. We are currently running a pilot programme in Spelthorne. The intention is to take any lessons learned from this and roll out to other local authority areas. Examples of how this approach can be beneficial include:

- Create new, or update existing, interpretation setting individual nature reserves or green spaces in the context of the wider landscape of the Colne Valley.
- Relatively simple landscaping improvements such as raising the crown of trees and lowering the height of overgrown hedges can open up car parks making them less attractive for undesirable uses, reducing

fear of crime and increasing more legitimate usage. In this way the vicious circle of misuse, reduction of legitimate use and abandonment/dereliction can be broken.

Major sites that can benefit from this approach include: Denham Quarries as a gateway to the Colne Valley for residents of South Harefield and Denham. A coherent entrance could be created, the car park could be landscaped, opened out to design out crime and re-opened. This could go hand in hand with improvements to the Colne Valley Trail that passes through the site.





Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Heritage Lottery Fund and Buckinghamshire County Council, along with various other contributors

Project Owner: Buckinghamshire County Council

Governance: Buckinghamshire County Council (Client organisation) Scott Wilson (Lead design consultant) UPM Tilhill (Main contractors)

Land Ownership: Land owned and project delivered by Buckinghamshire County Council

Planning Issues / Designations: Planning permission sought by Buckinghamshire County Council and granted by South Bucks District Council for the build of a new visitors resource building

Borough: South Buckinghamshire

OS grid reference: TQ08SW 016 822

Size area: Langley Park (Country Park only) 62 ha
Langley Park (inc wider parkland) 208 ha

Project Type: Historic landscape restoration and improvements to visitor access and facilities

Next step: Ongoing delivery of the implementation phase. Approx £500k remaining to spend during the remainder of this phase and the MMP til 2017

Total cost: £3,160,485.97

Funding in place: £3,160,485.97 (includes vol labour and in kind contributions)

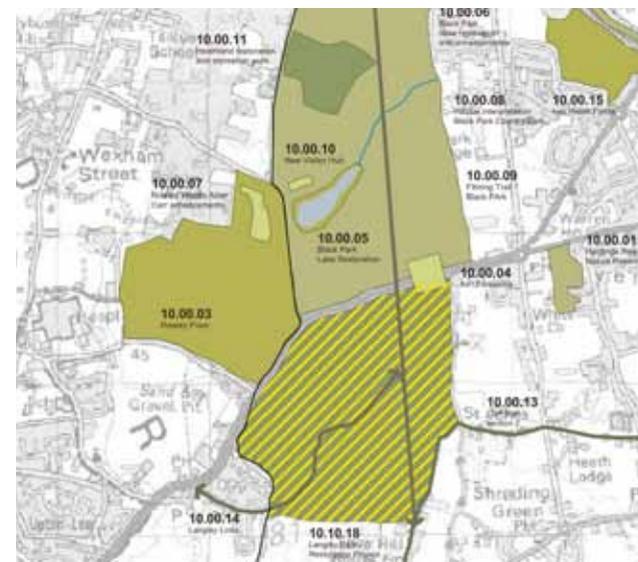
Funding required: n/a (as long as all previously promised funding materialises)

Long Term Management Scenarios: MMP costs - £287,587 this is to cover ongoing maintenance of the park, with employment of one full time gardener during this period

10.00.18 Langley Park Restoration Project

Langley Park Country Park in Wexham, South Bucks, is an important historic landscape that was established soon after the Norman Conquest. The project, funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund, Buckinghamshire County Council and various other contributors, restored the historic parkland and improved visitor facilities.

A new visitor resource building has been developed, new accessible paths have been installed, with a range of interpretation panels and trails throughout the site. Two Langley Park Gardeners have been employed to catalogue and maintain the period rhododendron and victorian plant collections.



Phase One – Project Details



Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: English Heritage, London Wildlife Trust, FORCE, LB Richmond, LB Hounslow, ARUP

Governance: English Heritage, London Wildlife Trust, FORCE, LB Richmond, LB Hounslow

Project Owner: London Wildlife Trust (Alex Robb) and English Heritage

Land Ownership: LB Richmond, LB Hounslow

Borough: LB Richmond, LB Hounslow

OS grid reference: TQ101779 to TQ152736

Project status: English Heritage carrying out initial survey of Crane Park 2011

Total cost: £750,000

Funding in place: £19,000 (English Heritage Survey)

Next steps: follow recommendations from English Heritage Report and secure funding

Project Feasibility: London Wildlife Trust Richmond Area Manager is based at the Shot Tower in Crane Park and taking an active lead in project coordination and development. Strong support from local community and English Heritage

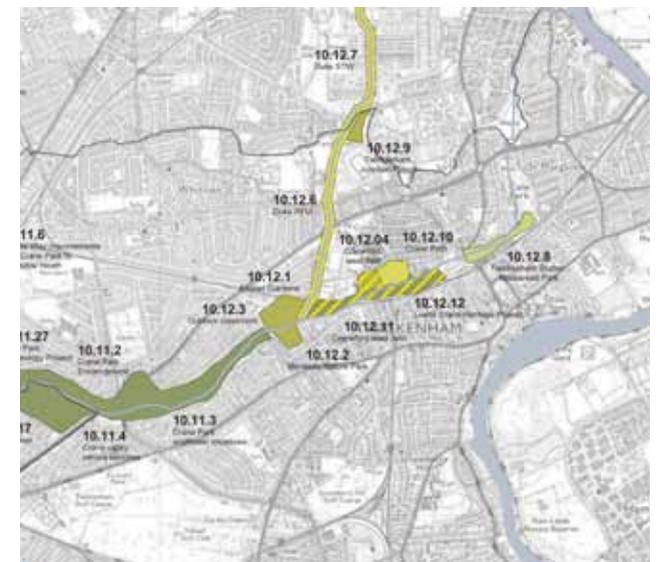
10.12.12 Lower Crane Heritage Project

The Crane Valley's industrial archaeology is 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.

The project would include:

- The collation of baseline information into a report that included the heritage assets in the area i.e. listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens of historic interest and archaeological priority areas (there may even be a relationship between the area and the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew World Heritage Site buffer zone)

- Surveying the area and creating a report that identifies opportunities for feature maintenance and volunteer interaction.
- Investigate any links with the English Heritage Blue Plaques programme.





10.B.07 Crane Valley Rehabilitation

A strategy for the rehabilitation of the River Crane is required following a severe pollution incident in October 2011. The Crane Valley Partnership is committed to ensuring the recovery of the river and will develop a rehabilitation plan that consists of coordinated projects.

The rehabilitation plan is likely to include:

- **Monitoring:** a research project into the recovery of the Crane to be used as a case study in the effects of the pollution and the subsequent rehabilitation efforts. A professional monitoring programme recording the recovery.
- **Publicity and public engagement:** A participatory element to the monitoring of the recovery and the

projects that assist the recovery. Volunteering elements in habitat improvement projects, to be used to raise awareness of pollution impacts and recovery.

- **Education and Awareness:** Outdoor classroom and education opportunities
- **Habitat improvements :** river clean-up, wetland habitat restoration/creation including the creation of backwaters and refuges, river naturalisation (toe-board removal, concrete removal, channel narrowing and deepening, flow variation etc.), bankside enhancement e.g. tree management, fish passage improvements (weir removal, fish ladders etc.)

Associated Projects: See clusters B Crane Valley, 10.11 Crane Valley and 10.12 Lower Crane

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Crane Valley Partnership

Project Owner: Crane Valley Partnership (steering group)

Land Ownership: Primarily LB Hillingdon, LB Hounslow, LB Richmond, LWT and private landowners

Borough: LB Hillingdon, LB Hounslow, LB Richmond

OS grid reference : Focus area TQ103781 to TQ167758

Next step: Rehabilitation plans to be approved and funding committed

Project status: Currently setting up steering group

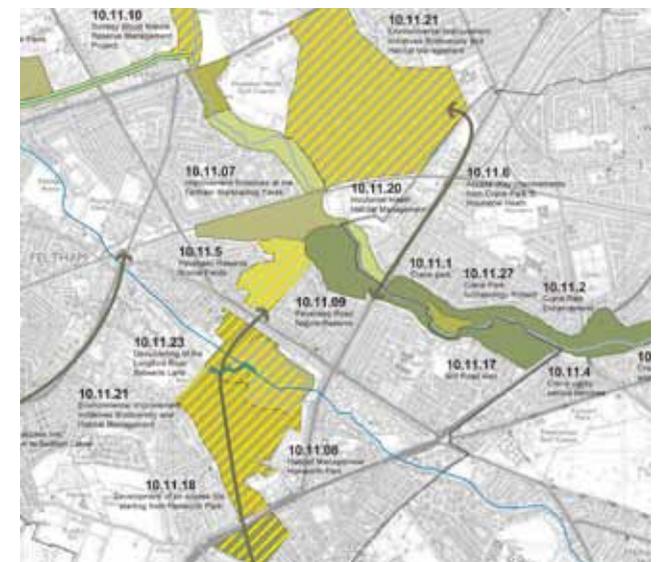
Total cost: tbc

Funding in place: tbc

Funding required: tbc

Notes on funding: it is expected that Thames Water will provide a rehabilitation fund (amount tbc). It is not envisaged that this fund will cover the costs of the projects developed in their entirety but that the fund will enable match funding to be secured for other funding streams

Long Term Management Scenarios: tbc





Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Colne Valley Park, Crane Valley Park, Herts & Middlesex Wildlife Trust, London Wildlife Trust

Project Owner: Environment Agency

Governance: EA co-ordinating partnership working

Land Ownership: Multi-ownership

Planning Issues / Designations: No planning permission required

Borough: All Boroughs in Colne & Crane Area

Project Type: Invasive species control & management

Next step: Producing detailed maps of the location of non-native invasives to be tackled, followed by costing and bidding for funding. To be most effective tackling invasives requires a co-ordinated approach, and requires many landowners and parties to be involved. Working in Partnership is the only way to effectively tackle invasive species. The initial project of tackling Pennywort at Denham has funds in place and is to be carried out on the ground in 2012

Total cost: Over £ 1,000,000

Funding in place: £ 50,000

Funding required: Over a £1million, but can be subdivided to tackle specific species, costs to be determined

Note on funding: Confirmed funding for Pennywort removal from the EA. Future funding to be sought through EA & Partnership Bids

Revenue requirements: In the following years funding will be required to keep on top of the issue. The funding required should be less than the current outlay. This must happen otherwise the benefit of this initial outlay will be short lived

Long Term Management Agency: Environment Agency

10.AB.02. Invasive species Control & Management

Invasive non-native species are widely accepted to impact on our environment. They negatively impact on our own native animals and plants and between them cause a flood risk, health risk, and impact on recreation.

This project focuses on those impacting on our rivers and wetlands. A co-ordinated programme needs to be developed focussing on Pennywort, Himalayan Balsam, Japanese Knotweed, Giant Hogweed and Mink.

Controlling invasive non-native species is a specific measure within the Thames River Basin Management Plan. This plan is produced to implement the Water

Framework Directive. One specific action is to address floating pennywort on the River Colne.

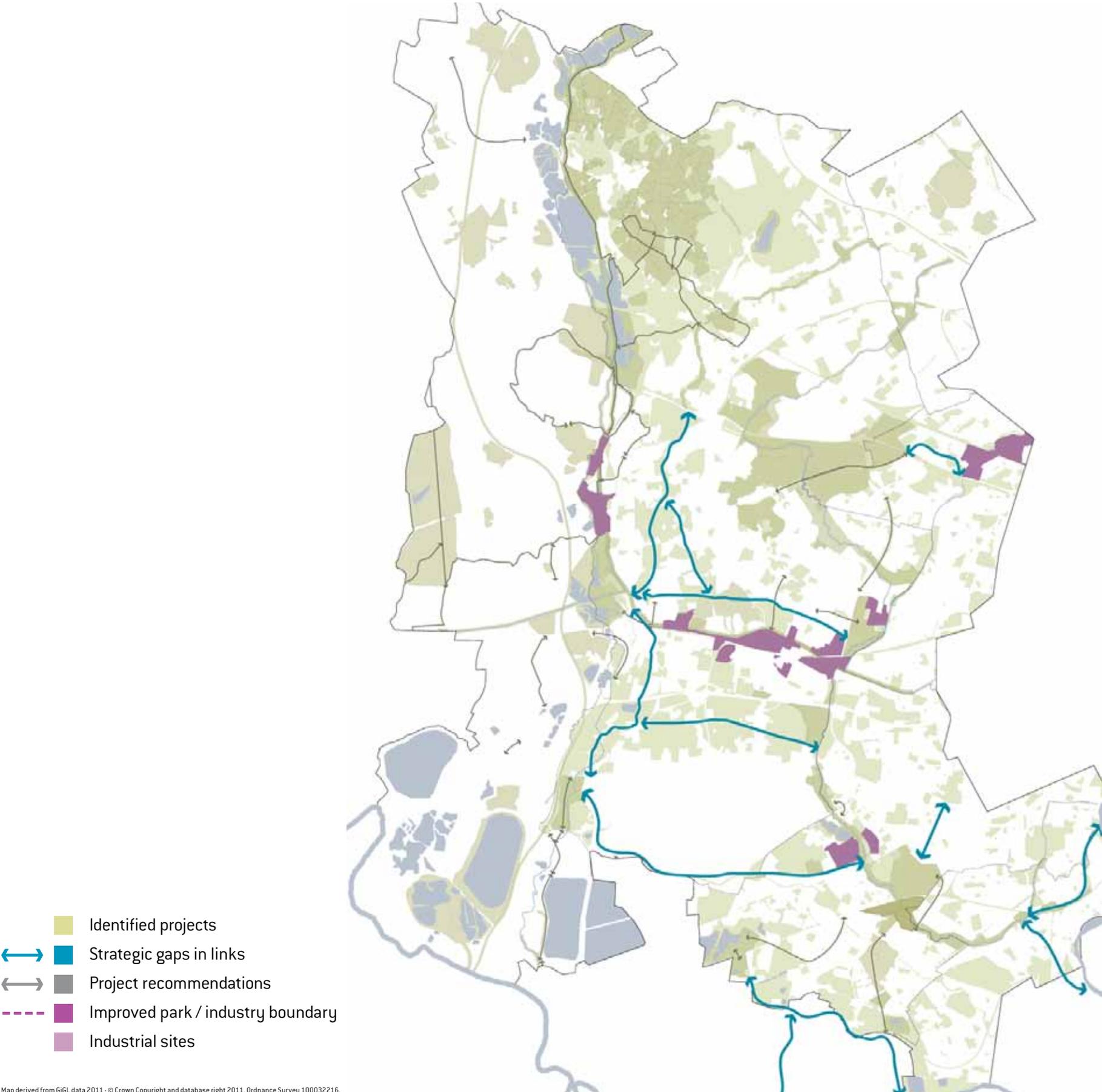
In Denham pennywort has grown to the extent it forms a carpet across the river and severely impacts on our native wildlife and flood risk capacity of the river channel - the first phase of this project will be removal of pennywort from the Colne at Denham.





Forward Strategy

This section concludes the Area Framework with a series of recommendations for further action, including funding and governance arrangements.



Map derived from GIGL data 2011 - © Crown Copyright and database right 2011. Ordnance Survey 100032216.

Forward Strategy – Gap Analysis

Gap Analysis

The projects included in this area framework have been developed to deliver the All London Green Grid Objectives as described in the Supplementary Planning Guidance and on pages 18-21 of this document, and Opportunities specifically for the Colne & Crane area as described on pages 22 - 25 of this document.

The area covered by the Colne & Crane framework is large and whilst the two partnerships are active over extensive areas they do not cover the whole area of the framework. The key gap that has been unveiled through the development of the framework is the central section of Hillingdon identified predominately by the River Pinn cluster. The River Pinn corridor has an individual identity distinct from the adjacent two rivers. Whilst considerable work has been carried out throughout this catchment, the lack of a cohesive overview has reduced the impact of these projects. Although the catchment is wholly in the London Borough of Hillingdon, larger areas under private land ownership in the Lower Pinn lead to a need for strategic partnership working. Also missing from the framework is the development of north/south routes in this middle section of Hillingdon.

Some of the key project areas that are not yet represented are still developing from dialogue with partner organisations and individuals regarding improving the linkages between the urban centres out into the varied green spaces. Other projects are not included as, due to the parcelling up of the land amongst numerous landowner and agents, it has not been possible to collaboratively develop these larger, long term projects in time for inclusion. As a result many of these aspirational projects are not detailed within the current projects list:

- Links between green spaces and town centres such as Hounslow Heath and Hounslow Town Centre.
- Links between the Crane Valley and Colne Valley in particular the area South of Heathrow and links south to the Thames from the Bedfont Lakes cluster. These omissions are in part, due to the line of the London boundary,
- The potential for a stronger relationship between Heathrow Airport and its surrounding environment needs to be explored in more detail. A Heathrow

Fringes Partnership would provide a forum for all adjacent stakeholders and interested parties around the airport to develop and extend integrated green space provision. Projects could also include opportunities to bring land currently/until recently blighted by airport expansion plans back into positive use, even if only in the short term, such as establishing commercial horticulture or short rotation coppice.

- Opportunities for managing flood storage capacity on a landscape scale should be pursued in parallel with the other landscape scale initiatives in the Colne Valley that have been identified in the projects list focussing on biodiversity, recreation and landscape enhancement.
- Opportunities for land acquisition and/or engagement of local community in the management of damaged, derelict and disused land – particularly in the Lower Colne.
- Positive use for land in line with objectives of the Park that generates an income that can contribute to a sustainable future of the landscape – eg woodland management – responding to future wood-fuel markets.
- Better physical and cultural links to the Colne Valley for the 3m+ people that live within 10 miles of the Park. Improved landscaping and ‘sense of place’ for the Colne Valley Park for the millions of people who drive through on the motorways or use. Visitors to the country via Heathrow need to see a high quality, well maintained, better used and functioning landscape as their first impression of the UK.
- Improved access to rivers. Continue delivery of the aspirations from the Colne Valley Riverside Access Study through negotiations with landowners.
- Real profile raising and awareness of the current green space resource within the Yeading Valley. Creating inspiring projects to engage people in actively supporting, improving and advocating for their local spaces.
- Through means of a Stockley Park Connectivity Study identify and implement borough wide pedestrian and cycle routes north/south into and out of Stockley Park and east/west complementing the narrow canal towpath.

Forward Strategy – Recommendations

Programme Overview

The current projects and Phase 1 projects indicate the potential that the Colne and Crane area represents. Projects outlined in this framework build on previous work to provide enhancement across a wide range of objectives including climate change adaptation, sustainable travel, access to nature, local distinctiveness and a sense of destination. Key objectives for the greenbelt urban fringe are sustainable food production, promotion of green skills and health living. These objectives link to create multi-faceted programmes that utilise the space to ensure that the natural environment is protected whilst encouraging local people to discover and appreciate their local green spaces.

The short to medium term projects are detailed in the project list. The aim is to develop further the long-term projects that are delivered throughout the region meeting the overall objectives of this framework to create a functioning network of well-connected quality open spaces.

Framework Delivery - Partnerships

The successful development of this Area Framework has created a robust working partnership on which the future delivery of the projects will rest. The Area Framework supports the integrity of each partnership in developing as their individual needs require, these are:

The Colne Valley Park:

When the Colne Valley Park was created over 45 years ago, its founding Members possessed a strong sense of shared vision, supported by a set of objectives that reflected aspirations, attitudes and a contemporary view of how the economy and society would evolve in the future. Although the political, economic and social context is now considerably different to the 1960's, the central purpose remains valued by members of the Partnership. Nonetheless, in order to ensure that this vision remains relevant in the 21st century, be meaningful to and 'owned' by a wider group of stakeholders, and to result in a financially viable entity, the Partnership has taken the decision to create a Community Interest Company (CIC) that can raise its own funds, employ its own staff and operate in a more entrepreneurial way.

Two core attributes of the Partnership that are being built into the new CIC are:

- Being central to spatial planning in the Colne Valley

- Representing the views and aspirations of all stakeholders

To ensure future sustainability the following specific powers have been built into the governing documents of the CIC:

- Be able to hold funding 'in trust'
- Be able to own/lease land and buildings
- Be able to trade and borrow to support the objectives of the Colne Valley Park

The Colne Valley CIC will use the Colne & Crane Area Framework as an action plan and will generate funding to implement it through external funding applications, working with local authorities to secure developer contributions.

The Crane Valley:

The Crane Valley Partnership strives to develop, manage and enhance a West London river corridor that is accessible to all, in which wildlife can thrive and local people can take pride and ownership.

The Partnership will utilise the Colne & Crane Area Framework as a flagship document, using it to raise the profile and value of the landscape, biodiversity and community centred within it.

With the River Crane Valley running through a predominantly urban part of West London with large scale housing and industrial development Crane Valley Partnership recognises its crucial role in terms of representing, managing and showcasing the excellent wildlife conservation and recreational activities that take place along the Crane's length. Crane Valley Partnership wishes to see these opportunities increase whilst retaining and improving the biodiversity of such an important site.

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.

With a recent high profile pollution event affecting seven miles of the River Crane, the Crane Valley Partnership hopes to play a crucially important role in overseeing the mitigation work to re-establish the biodiversity of the area and its recreational value. The Crane Valley Partnership will continue to be chaired by Green Corridor.

Colne and Crane Partnership Working

It is envisioned that a cooperative alliance between the two existing partnerships is created. Partners that are not currently represented will be encouraged to feed into the relevant partnerships and both chairs are committed to ensuring that updates are regular and that the framework document is utilised and updated.

To maximise the effect of this document the London Borough of Hillingdon will need to take on a key role as the borough that connects the two landscapes. The gap analysis indicates that the River Pinn is currently under-represented and Hillingdon Officers will be key in developing the potential of this area.

Stakeholder and Community Engagement

Organisational and community stakeholders have already been engaged in the preparation of this framework through direct involvement through the partnerships or targeted communication as key partners. A number of workshops have been held and the two partnerships have discussed the framework at quarterly meetings and through email and telephone communications. In addition targeted meetings have been held with major landowners and managers in the area e.g. the Local Authorities that are included in part of whole by this framework. All stakeholders have been encouraged to submit projects and participate in the selection of those put forward as Phase 1 projects. The area chairs will contact other groups and partners to ensure that their aspirational projects are incorporated into future rolling projects list updates.

The two partnerships are committed to developing the framework document as an active strategic document that underpins the development of projects within the area. There is a will to ensure that the document is put out for further consultation throughout the project areas including key community groups. Local communities and voluntary groups will have an increasingly important role to play in terms of advocacy of local enhancement schemes. The document is acknowledged as being open for new partners to develop projects to add to the rolling project list.

Forward Strategy – Recommendations

Funding

Sustainability is the key to successful implementation of the Colne & Crane Area Framework. Previous successes within the area are reflected in the sustained time and effort that partners have dedicated to developing funding proposals.

A barrier to successful strategic project delivery throughout the Area Framework is the current lack of funding available for the feasibility and project design phase of funding securement. This may be addressed through the securement of small “seed funding” pots through fundraising, corporate support or through the relevance to other scheme objectives i.e, Environment Agency and Water Framework Directive.

In addition some projects are not deliverable at a partnership level i.e. they require negotiation via the planning system to secure strategic links are maintained and created and that developer contributions are targeted. This framework can be utilised as a tool for Local Authority Planning Teams.

There is more potential for the delivery of the developed projects identified. The two partnerships will prepare a funding strategy and will actively pursue funding opportunities. Opportunities will be explored to connect several smaller projects together into a larger more strategic project. eg an “access to nature” project focussing on connecting people with their local landscapes through green spaces within the built up area of West London and the rural/urban fringe as a first taste of countryside.

Key sources of potential funding include:

- Lottery Funding, in particular the HLF
- Landfill Operators and Landfill Communities Funds.
- Partner organisations such as the Environment Agency through the Water Framework Directive, -
- Natural England through Environmental Stewardship and English Heritage with a focus on the industrial heritage of the Lower Crane.
- Private companies such as Thames Water and BAA
- Developer contributions

Project Delivery

The project list has produced a comprehensive range and quantity of potential improvements. The two partnerships and the organisations that comprise them, along with other newly identified partners are currently planning and carrying out projects across the framework area. It is clear that the co-ordination of the smaller projects, enabled through the development of this document, can collectively have a large impact in terms of meeting the Area Strategy Objectives.

Site constraints need to be identified and overcome such as landownership and planning restrictions. The key landscapes identified are river catchments, correlating directly with the partnerships.. As a result there are key delivery partners whose objectives align strategically with the ALGG. In the Colne and Crane Area these are Environment Agency, Thames Water, Veolia Water, British Waterways, Groundwork and the Wildlife Trusts.

Long-Term Management and Maintenance

A range of issues relating to the long term management of a project, once it has been established, need to be addressed. Changes in Local Authority structures and funding restrict projects that will increase management requirements post project. Local community and voluntary groups play an increasingly important role to play in terms of open space management. The partnerships may be more effective if roles are created within them to support this area of project management.

Project investment in Colne Valley Park owned/ controlled income generating assets can be used to contribute towards sustainable management of the landscape.

Conclusion

This framework sets out a plan for identification and delivery of projects that will have local benefits with a connection to an overarching vision that multiplies the impact of the projects effects as a whole. The two partnerships are committed to the vision, described in this document, and to developing it further as key gaps are addressed and new partners and opportunities come forward.



A landscape photograph showing a wide, open field in the foreground with sparse, dry grass. In the middle ground, there is a dense line of green trees. Behind the trees, several large, light-colored buildings are visible under a bright, overcast sky. The word "Appendices" is overlaid in white text at the bottom center of the image.

Appendices

Appendices – Baseline Description

Accessible Open Space

The significant open space of recognised value in this area is concentrated to the north, and consists of the farmland and woodland of the Ruislip Plateau. Across the rest of the area through an otherwise even mosaic the corridor of the Crane catchment can be traced. The open spaces associated with the Colne are almost all within the Colne Valley Park, beyond London to the west. The urban area has many trees, especially along major roads, and the contours are gentle so it is often difficult to gauge the extent of open spaces. Heathrow Airport to the south, and to a lesser extent Northolt Airport, have a significant presence.

-  Regional Parks
-  Metropolitan Parks
-  District Parks
-  Local Parks And Open Spaces
-  Small Open Spaces
-  Pocket Parks
-  Other / Private Open Spaces

Managing Climate Change

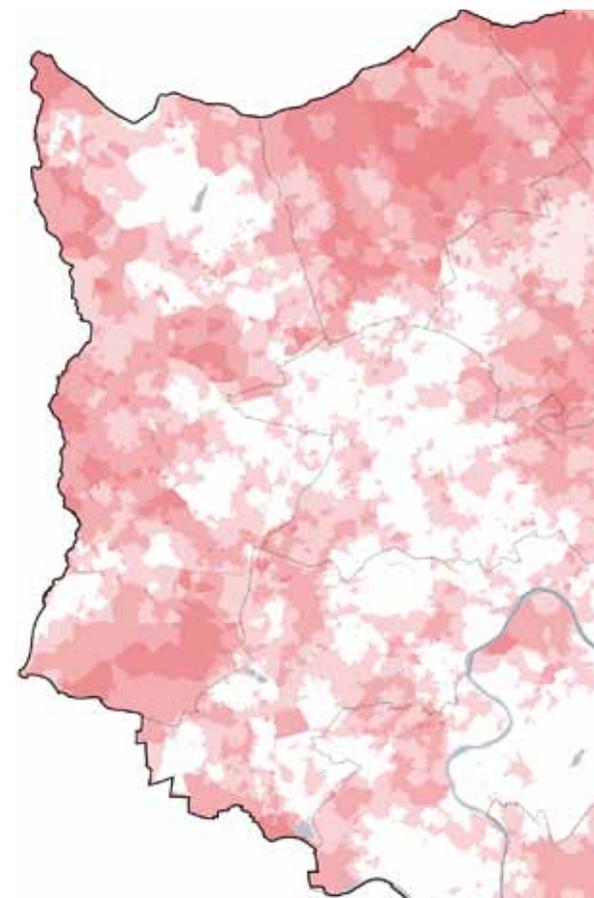
The network of rivers and streams that characterise the area are all subject to fluvial flooding, the most serious of which is the Colne itself. However it is the smaller rivers flowing in restricted channels and threading mostly through residential areas that pose a significant risk. Projects and initiatives should seek to address the issues of water and flood management by increasing storage capacity along the area's watercourses, particularly in lands in public ownership, and seek to reduce run off from streets through the introduction of SUDS.

-  Strategic Housing Land Availability
-  Brownfield Land Database
-  Indicative Fluvial Flooding
-  Indicative Tidal Flooding
-  Open space

Regional, Metropolitan, District and local composite open space deficiency plan

This map broadly reflects the distribution described under the Open Space Typology. However there are many more localised deficiencies in access to open space due to the barriers formed by the major transport corridors that cut across the area. Access to a network of linked open spaces is also not equally available to all residents. The Colne Valley Park is easily accessible by car, especially from the hinterland of the A40, but otherwise is limited in its links with public transport. Farmland to the north has limited public accessibility while to the south, Heathrow Airport and its environs create a large barrier.

-  + Overlaid Deficiency in Access to Public Open Space
-  -



Appendices – Baseline Description

Access to Nature

A developed network of trails and the variety of recognised sites of nature value across the area, mean that areas of deficiency in access to nature are limited. Pockets of deficiency well to the east in neighbouring Ealing or on the south edge of Hounslow are small in relation to other areas. The development of Crane Park and improved connectivity will address the latter. However there is still a need for increased connectivity between and access to nature, and in particular a much stronger relationship with the Colne Valley Park.

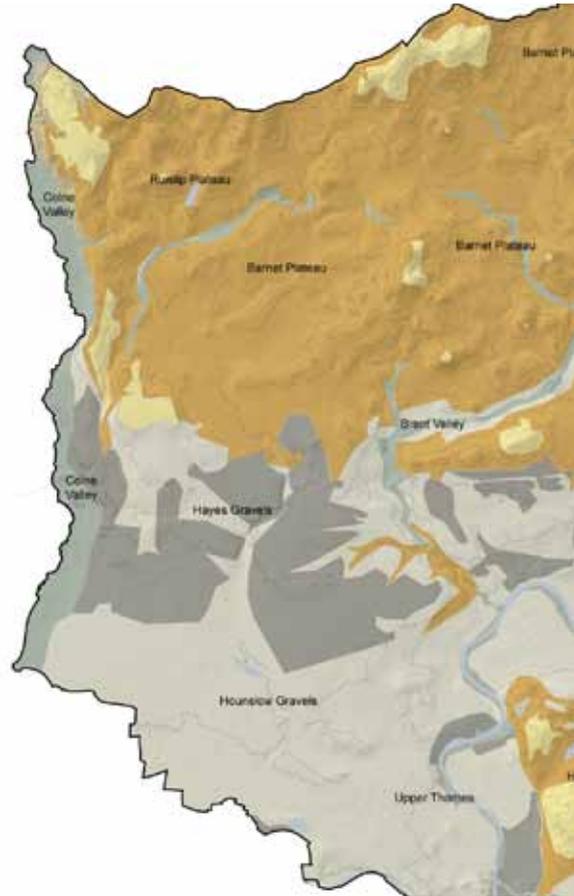
-  SSSI SE England
-  SINC Metropolitan
-  SINC Borough 1
-  SINC Borough 2
-  SINC Local
-  Deficiency in Access to Nature
-  Sites to Reduce Areas of Deficiency



Ecological and Landscape zones

Undulating clays dominate the wooded heights of the north whilst the southern area is formed from the loam and gravel flatlands of the Hayes and Hounslow Gravels. The Colne Valley, and to a lesser extent the course of the River Pinn, are described by the deposition of nutritious flood plain soils interspersed with gravels. This mix of ground conditions has led to a wide variety of landscape characteristics across the area, from ancient woodland to acid heath, and to a history of rich cultivation.

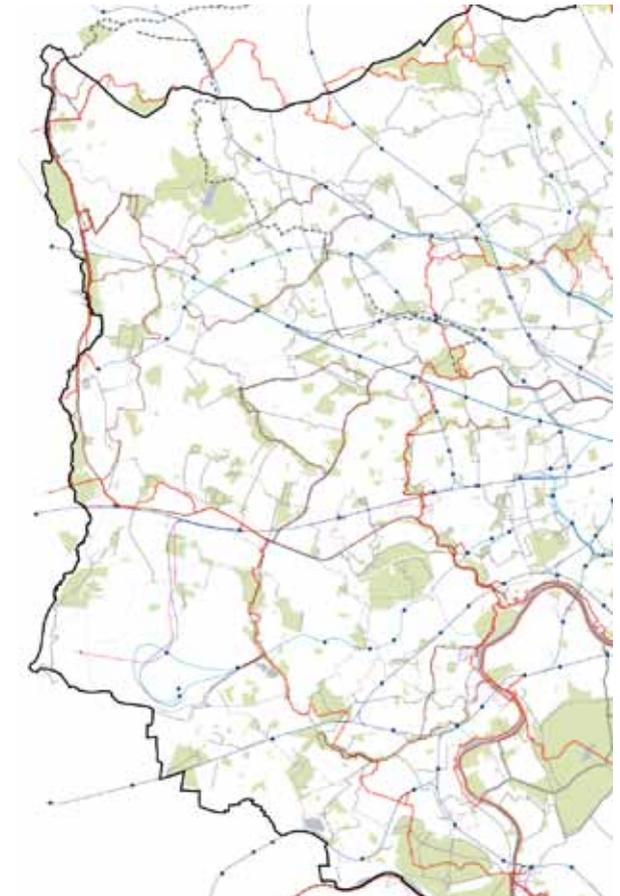
-  Chalk Solid
-  Gravel and Sandy hiltops
-  Clays
-  Loams
-  Low level Gravel
-  Flood Plain soils



Making Connections

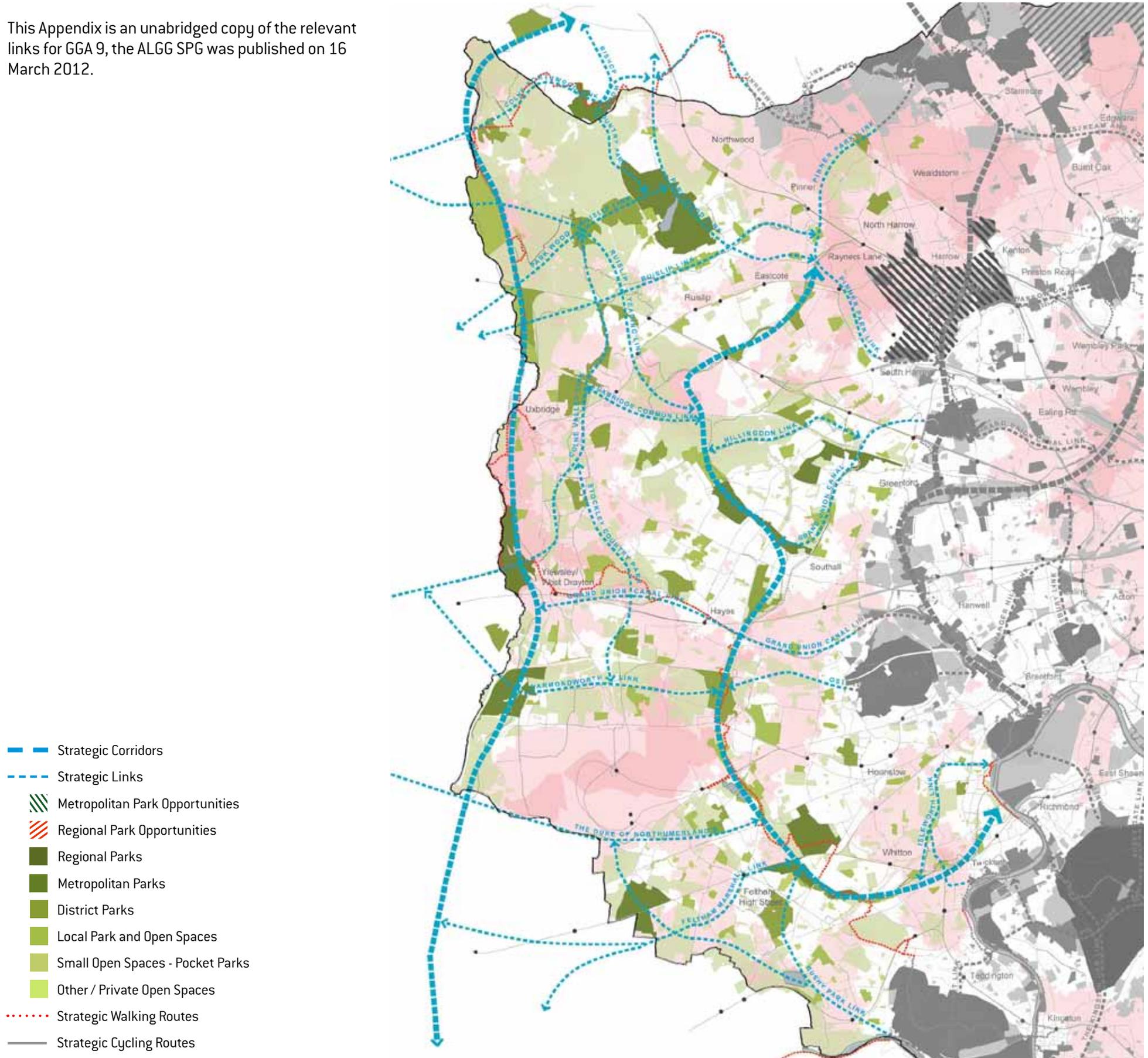
The area is extremely well served by transport connections running east / west. The major roads, M3, M4 and A40, and the Great Western Railway follow the historic routes west out of London, whilst the Metropolitan and Piccadilly underground lines and local railways generated suburban development. The M25 slices through the Colne Valley Park as it encircles London, but public transport routes and major roads running north south through the area are less strong. This, to some extent, reinforces the subdivisions created by the major east west routes. Heathrow Airport of course brings an international connectivity and consequent pressures on land use and values.

-  Transport Nodes
-  Rail Network
-  Underground Network
-  National Cycle Route
-  Sustrans greenways
-  Strategic Walking Routes
-  Other Walking Routes
-  Thematic Local Walks



Appendices – All London Green Grid SPG Chapter 5 GGA10 Links

This Appendix is an unabridged copy of the relevant links for GGA 9, the ALGG SPG was published on 16 March 2012.



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Appendices – All London Green Grid SPG Chapter 5 GGA10 Links

Colne Valley

The Duke of Northumberland's Link

follows this river from the Crane River corridor into the Colne Valley as it passes through the urban area and to the south of Heathrow Airport. The river is largely inaccessible, and canalised within the urban area where there are only small pockets of green space.

The Harmondsworth Link

connects the Colne and Crane strategic corridors through a complex network of green spaces, most of which do not have public access.

The Grand Union Canal Link

connects to the Crane River and Hillingdon trail at Minet Country Park. The London LOOP walk follows the canal westwards through Hayes and Yiewsley and links to Stockley Country Park and the Colne Valley.

The Colne Valley Link

runs through a mosaic of open spaces and built up areas, from Yiewsley in the south, where it joins the River Colne, northwards to the woodland and commons at Ruislip. The route passes through parks and playing fields along the route, including Hillingdon House Farm, but has to go through the built area where there is no public access to the river.

The Ruislip Link

partly follows the River Pinn from Pinner through to Ruislip, passing through parks and private green spaces for much of the way. The Link continues west after Ruislip through residential areas before connecting to the Colne Valley.

The Park Wood Link

runs from the Green Belt in the north to the significant woodlands and commons at Ruislip. It then passes through the urban area to connect to the Yeading Brook. Further connections also run to the west from this link back to the Colne Valley through the large parks in between.

The Park Wood Ruislip Link

starts at the green spaces of the Ruislip National Nature Reserve and heads south west through Mad Bess Wood and Bayhurst Wood Country Park. From here it follows roads through open countryside to join the London LOOP and Grand Union Canal Walk continuing through Denham Country Park.

The Bishop's Wood Country Park Link

connects Rickmansworth, which is part of the Three River district council area and runs through Moor Park and Batchworth Park Golf Courses. The link continues to Bishop Wood Park and Northwood Hills.

The Ruislip Yeading Link

runs from the Lynsters and Pynesfield Lake towards the village of Harefield with great views over the Colne Valley Park. The link continues east after this and runs through the residential area to Ickenham end in the Yeading Brook.

The Uxbridge Common Link

heads east from the Common through the urban area of North Hillingdon before joining the Hillingdon Trail. It then follows the Trail through green spaces, including woodland and golf courses, where it joins the Yeading Brook.

The Colne Northwood Link

heads east from Park Wood in the Colne Valley following the London LOOP strategic walk through open countryside and connecting with Bishop's Wood Country Park. It then continues through the Northwood suburban area, still following the London LOOP, to Oxhey Woods. The route then continues eastwards in GGA11.

The Stockley Country Park Link

runs from Hillingdon town centre through Moorcroft Park towards the lakes and landscaped areas of Stockley Country Parkland, the link continues south towards the Harmondsworth Link.

Crane Valley

The Park Wood and Ruislip Links

connect the Crane Valley to the Colne via woodlands, commons and other green spaces.

The Hillingdon Link

goes east from the town centre along the southern edge of the Northolt Aerodrome to the Paddington branch of the Grand Union Canal. It passes through the urban area linking local parks along the way.

The Grand Union Canal Link

extends to the west to form a route to the Colne Valley. At the Yeading corridor the main branch heads east, tightly constrained by built development on both sides until it meets the northern part of Osterley Park. The Paddington branch of the canal heads in a northerly direction parallel to the Yeading Brook, until Southall where it turns north eastwards. It passes through a number of urban areas and green spaces, including golf courses and sports fields, before connecting to the Brent Valley corridor and continuing on into central London.

The Isleworth Link

follows the course of the Duke of Northumberland's River as it heads north from the Crane Valley corridor, through Isleworth before heading east to join the Thames. Between the Crane and Isleworth there is some access to the river, but after it passes through the water works it is tightly constrained by built development on either side and culverted in places.

The Harmondsworth Link

connects the Craneford Countryside Park with the villages Harlington, Sipson and Harmondsworth. It passes through the Colne Valley Regional Park, Richings Park Golf and Country Club before heading towards the Langley Country Park.

The Feltham Marshall Link

runs from Hounslow Heath nature reserve towards Grosvenor Park and heading west to Bedfont Lakes Country Park. The link continues after this and runs through Ashford town centre toward the Spelthorne District.

The Osterley Park Link

goes east from Craneford Country Park and runs through Air Links Golf Course before heading towards Osterley House Park. The link continues through Wyke Green Golf Course and connects with the Brent Valley corridor.

The Bushy Park Link

runs from Hounslow Heath towards Hanworth Town Centre and Kempton Park Race Course. The link passes through Hampton Village and runs along the Thames towards Bushy Park and Hampton Court.

Appendices – Group Membership

Area Chair Crane Valley

Sarah Woodcock swoodcock@wildlondon.org.uk

As Conservation Programmes Manager for LWT, Sarah is responsible for developing a programme to deliver the Wildlife Trusts “Living Landscape” vision within London. The vision for the Crane incorporates the reserve management, conservation, heritage, community, education and partnership work within the Crane. She has project managed the Crane Valley Conservation Project on behalf of the Crane Valley Partnership since 2009. This includes the delivery of the London component of a National Wetland Restoration and Flood Alleviation Project funded by the Bigga Award.

Area Chair Colne Valley

Stewart Pomeroy spomeroy@groundwork.org.uk

Stewart is the lead officer for the Colne Valley Park responsible for developing wildlife, recreation, access, landscape and education projects relating to the objectives of the Colne Valley Park. This is achieved through ensuring that the full range of stakeholders from community groups to government agencies are engaged through the Colne Valley Partnership. Stewart comes from a countryside management background and has worked in the Colne Valley in a variety of roles for 10 years.

Design for London Design Advisor

Graeme Sutherland info@adams-sutherland.co.uk

Graeme Sutherland is a founding director of Adams & Sutherland, an established design-led RIBA chartered practice offering a full range of architectural, landscape and urban design services. We undertake a diverse range of work, predominately in London, for clients ranging from the GLA, LDA, BW and ODA to boroughs and community groups, to which we bring a clear, imaginative and sensitive design approach. The practice is founded on a commitment to working predominately in the public sector and on projects with genuine social relevance. We are interested in how people use places and spaces. We recognise that although the result may be simple the demands may be complex, varied and conflicting and our emphasis is always on the project itself rather than a preconceived stylistic approach.

Glossary of terms

ALGG All London Green Grid
ELGG East London Green Grid
EA Environment Agency
ELGG East London Green Grid
EU European Union
GAF Growth Area Funding
GI Green Infrastructure
GLA Greater London Authority
HLF Heritage Lottery Fund
LDA London Development Agency

LDF Local development framework
LWT London Wildlife Trust
NE Natural England
NT National Trust
SAUL sustainable and accessible urban landscapes
S106 Section 106 Agreement for planning gain
TfL Transport for London
CVP Colne Valley Park
BW British Waterways
BWML British Waterways Marinas Limited
BAA British Airports Authority
FORCE Friends Of the River Crane Environment

Members

Graeme Sutherland	Adams & Sutherland
Tav Kazmi	British Waterways
Jamie Dean	Design for London
Adam Ingleby	Environment Agency
Melanie Challis	Environment Agency
Richard Nokes	Friends of the Colne Valley Park
Rob Gray	FORCE
Frances Bennett	FORCE
Chris Hern	FORCE
Julie MacDonald	GIGL
Jean Rolfe	Greencorridor
Jonathan Cook	JCLA
Justin Pilbeam	LB Ealing
Alison Shipley	LB Hillingdon
Dragan Knezevic	LB Hillingdon
Cllr D. Payne	LB Hillingdon
A. Bansad	LB Hounslow
Andrea Kitzberger	LB Richmond
Alex Rob	London Wildlife Trust
Sarah Woodcock	London Wildlife Trust
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Stewart Pomeroy	Groundwork Thames Valley
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Notes:

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LB Richmond request :

All projects listed in this Area Framework will be subject to feasibility, public consultation and funding and as a result may change. In addition, projects will need the necessary approvals from landowners, statutory consultees such as the Environment Agency and local authorities, including where relevant planning permission. The implementation of any project will be subject to the priorities of the implementing organisation.

