

All
London
Green
Grid

Central London

Area Framework



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Note:

This area framework should be read in tandem with All London Green Grid SPG Chapter 5 for GGA12 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

The All London Green Grid is this most visionary plan for London in decades and could have a legacy as significant as the vision of a Green Belt in the years after the Second World War. As The Mayor has written, the ambition is for London to be “the most dynamic city on the planet but with a small city quality of life”. London can be a city in which people come before buildings, and the spaces between buildings are as significant as the structures themselves. It can be a city in which seasons, movement and human physicality balance the elements which are hard-edged, controlled and mechanical.

How can a city increase its population by a further 1.2 million people – and accommodate an extra 776,000 jobs – within the same geographical perimeter, and preserve a quality of life which attracts people from all over the world? The Green Grid is the answer, a device to deliver the green infrastructure which will humanise the 21st century city.

Central London is the greatest challenge within the All London Green Grid: it is the zone which will decide the economic vitality of the future, as it is a global economic and cultural centre, and must accommodate a third of the new homes projected over the next thirty years. It has the greatest pressure of space, and is a kaleidoscope of communities and lifestyles.

But at a time when the till registers are not ringing so loudly are such things as trees and local food growing and air quality in the “nice, but not essential” category? ‘Green Infrastructure’ thinking argues that they are not.

The concept began in the United States in the 1990s and is defined as factoring the natural environment into decisions about urban planning. But it’s best illustrated by the projects collected in this document: a meadow on Park Lane; a new linear park between Battersea Power Station and Vauxhall Station; and stormwater in Earl’s Court soaking into the ground rather than bursting the drains.

And what is the Green Grid? It is not just green, for a start. It is the blue (or, rather, brown - the Thames is a silty river) of the capital’s waterway and its buried tributaries; the glitter of stone and lichenous timber on its shore at low tide; the whirling colours of cyclists; the bright or pastel colours of flowers in parks, gardens and window boxes; and the cleanliness of air and water. And, secondly, it is as much a quilt as a grid.

Perhaps the most radical challenge to our perception is the concept of taking as a starting point the “Natural Signatures”, an idea presented by a groundbreaking Natural England report in 2009: that is, to conceive of the city as built upon flood plains and hills, with a hidden rhythm of trees, water, and soil. That London is not lost, just forgotten under your feet. And remember that historically its prosperity and power have been a consequence of its natural geography: no city in Europe has a location which balances a fertile agricultural hinterland with efficiency of access to rivers and the sea.

Paris has grander architectural set-pieces; St Petersburg and Vienna have more monuments. But London is the greenest great city in Europe - 24% of the area of the capital is made up of private gardens, and there is over 50,000 hectares of parks and open green spaces. (Readers of Roald Dahl’s *The BFG* will remember that the giant does not believe he is in a city as he strides through the royal parks by night). In design terms, the Georgians created the idea of houses looking on to a shared square of garden, and Regent’s Park is a master-class in what can be achieved when landscape design comes first. The Victorians invented the urban park, copied all over the world.

Making a greener London will always be a battle. Car parking spaces are more valuable than lawns. Mainstream commercial development does not like trees – that is, large trees (as opposed to potted lollipops) which spread roots and shed sodden leaves. When every cubic metre of potential living space has a monetary value it is hard to give up ground for green space, gardens or balconies, unless we can show the added benefits of these as an integrated green infrastructure.



Christopher Woodward, Director Garden Museum
www.gardenmuseum.org.uk

And we all share, perhaps, a culture of control, in which we are more at ease with one-off capital investment fixes, and maintenance contracts which spell out what will happen and when in black and white, in contrast to troublesome things like plants, which rarely do what they are told.

But what is so exciting here is the new coalition which has formed: engineers, landscape architects, and environmentalists; city Farmers and cooks, educators, and kids who love growing spuds. They are making a new kind of city.

This document incorporates the best of this generation’s new ideas. Reading the draft for consultation, I was startled by its radicalism. Can a document planted within the Mayor’s office really be advising Councils to incorporate growing spaces in new developments, embed Natural Signatures in their local plans, and use Section 106 funding to maintain community green spaces? Yes. And like William Morris, it is a thrilling jolt of possibility.

We have just finished an exhibition “Garden City to Green City”, exploring past, present, and future visions for making a greener London. Since the 1870s, you discover, there have been three or four moments at which there has been a profound desire to change the balance between the “grey and the green”. We are living at such a moment now. The door is half-ajar, and everyone who wants a greener, happier and healthier London should put their shoulder against it and shove hard.

Reverie: Peter Ackroyd

The Thames has been the greatest natural resource in London throughout the city's history; it has been the river of industry and the river of sustenance, the river of transport and the river of pleasure. The Thames is London; it is the epitome, the essence, of the city. Every stretch of the urban river has its own character and atmosphere from the formal discipline of the Embankment to the spectacular vistas of St Paul's and the Tate Modern; the neo-Gothic wonder of Tower Bridge can be contrasted with the concrete cantilevers of London Bridge. The Thames, therefore, is heterogeneous and varied. There is always something to be explored at the next turn. There was a time when the river seemed to separate the north and south of the city, but recent developments such as the Bankside project have united both areas. The riverscape of the Thames now brings land and water together. It is a great unifier of Londoners and effortlessly summons up the community of struggling human beings that live or work beside it.

London could never have existed without the Thames. The river has always been central to its urban life, and can fairly be claimed to be the most historic river in the world. It brought beauty, squalor, wealth and dignity to the city that it served. Along its course can be found the most important 'sights' of London, from the Tower of London to the London Eye. The Thames has been described as "liquid history", but it is one that is fresh and ever renewed.

The major public buildings of the city find their natural place beside the river. The Houses of Parliament are there, while County Hall and the present City Hall are on the south bank. In previous centuries the great houses of the bishops and the nobility were always sited close to the water. But if the Thames is a public possession, it is also a source of deep personal contentment. You can feel 'free' while sailing over the river.

When Wordsworth viewed the Thames at low tide, he used the image of human circulation with the "mighty heart...lying still". The river is as closely linked to the city as the blood is to the body. If the parks of London are to be compared to its lungs, then the river may be seen as its major artery. It is the open space that refreshes the entire length of London, a great natural highway upon which boats and vessels of every kind can travel. It is of course now a clean river, ecologically sound and healthy. It is purer than at any

other time in its history, and it is claimed to be the cleanest metropolitan river in the world. One hundred and eighteen species of fish are now native, and it is not uncommon to see fishermen even along the banks of central London.

So we should celebrate this natural treasure, a place of comfort and of consolation, of refreshment and of pleasure. It will survive as long as London itself.

Peter Ackroyd





The River Thames at Waterloo

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 climate change, support economic development and deliver an improved quality of life.

The All London Green Grid are 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 London Plan (July 2011), 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 climate change 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 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.

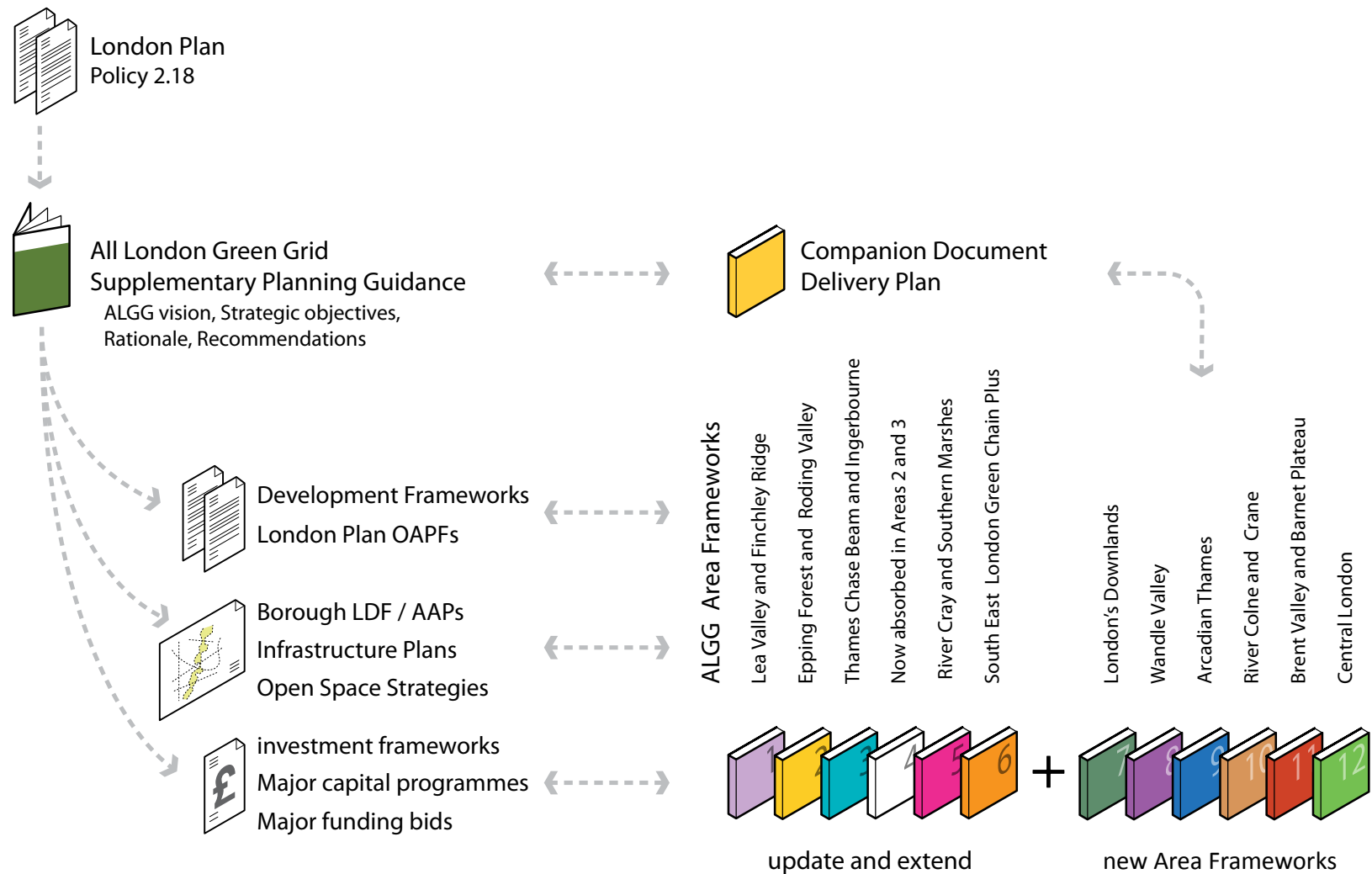
The Green Grid process includes the formation of Area groups, to implement the Green Grid vision, objectives and projects, at the landscape scale. By utilising and expanding existing structures and forming new groups where they do not exist already, 11 ALGG area groups have been established across London. 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.

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | 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**

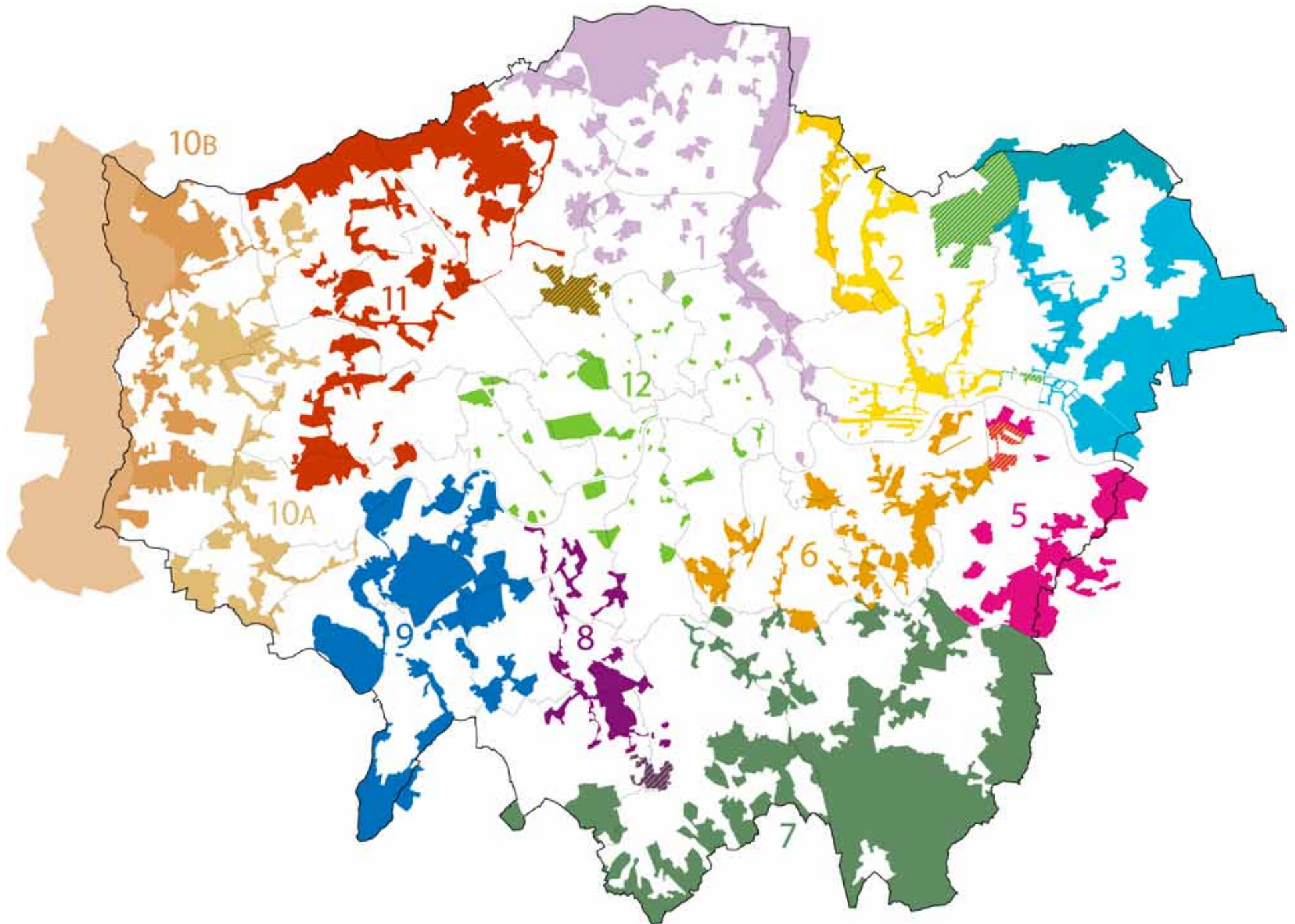
A schedule of project suggestions for consideration by the area group, design advisor and working group. Including interventions to be delivered through development, and those requiring site acquisition. Each project is mapped and described in a rolling project list.

**Section 3
Key Projects 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.

**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 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.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| 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 Central London. These have been developed to establish a framework for future change, project development, evaluation and prioritisation.

Area Strategy – Area Description

Introduction

The Central London Area Framework of the All London Green Grid covers an area that includes the entire City of London, City of Westminster and the boroughs of Kensington & Chelsea, Camden and Hammersmith & Fulham. It also covers the innermost parts of the boroughs of Islington, Hackney, Tower Hamlets, Southwark, Lambeth and Wandsworth. It includes the whole of the Central Activities Zone (CAZ) defined by the London Plan and described as “a unique cluster of vitally important activities [and] the largest concentration of London’s financial and business services sector.” The capital’s retail, tourism and entertainment industries are also concentrated in the CAZ along with many of its internationally important cultural destinations.

The boundary of the Framework Area 12, however, is deliberately indistinct with the inevitable and desirable overlap with surrounding Green Grid areas.

The central area is bisected by the River Thames and marked by the cathedral-like structures of Tate Modern (formerly Bankside power station) to the east and Battersea and Lots Road Power Stations to the west, and by the Marion Gasworks to the east and the North Kensington Gasworks to the west on the Regent’s and Grand Union Canals respectively. The area is broadly framed by five of the seven Victorian cemeteries known as the ‘Magnificent Seven’ and by the open spaces of Wormwood Scrubs to the northwest and Peckham Rye in the southeast, Hampstead Heath to the north and Brockwell Park to the South, Finsbury Park in the north east and Clapham Common in the south west.

While the Area Framework takes in five of London’s eight royal parks, Hampstead Heath, some important 19th century ‘designed’ parks for example, Battersea Park and Southwark Park, it also encompasses a great many smaller but no less significant public parks, gardens, open spaces and other types of space that can be generally categorized as public realm, including streets and squares, canals and rooftop gardens. These spaces not only have to serve the needs of tourists, visitors and workforce but a residential population that inhabits some of the most deprived areas in the country as well as some of the most wealthy.



The great connecting structure that both separates and binds north and south is the River Thames and is described by Peter Ackroyd in his preface as “the greatest natural resource in London throughout the city’s history [...] The Thames is London; it is the epitome, the essence, of the city.”

The Underlying Natural Landscape

Central London may be perceived as predominantly urban, but human settlement has been layered upon the underlying landscape of the Thames basin for centuries, and the remnants of natural, semi-natural, man-made and cultivated landscapes offer an insight into some of the important landscape characteristics that define the region.

The London Regional Landscape Framework (LRLF) notes that a fundamental connection between the underlying landscape upon which the city is

AERIAL IMAGE

The topography of London overlaid on an aerial photograph highlights the Upper and Lower Thames floodplain. It indicates the extent of low lying land in the south and west of the framework area, originally of intertidal salt marshes prior to the building of flood defences and drainage of the land. The distinctive broad meander of the River Thames divides the gently rising gravel terraces to the north from steeper rising land to the south. Hampstead Ridge is evident from the bunched contours on the edge of which is Parliament Hill which affords panoramic views over the Thames valley and local high points of Notting Hill, Primrose Hill, Dartmouth Park Hill and Highbury Hill, with Denmark Hill, Herne Hill, Telegraph Hill and Nunhead to the south. ‘London’s landscape forms an integral part of the city’s character’ (London Regional Landscape Framework). The aerial reinforces the fact that London is surprisingly green, with the many parks, gardens, commons and tree lined streets contributing to the distinctive network of open space clearly evident in their proximity, scale and texture.

Area Strategy – Area Description

built needs to be recognized as an “integral part of London’s character”. The LRLF indicates that most of the Framework Area falls within the Lower Thames Floodplain, the North Thames Terraces and the South London Clays and Gravels. Central London straddles the river Thames, which is its primary geographic feature, and largest open space, crossing the city from east to west, and as the LRLF notes:

“Although now hemmed in by embankments and walls along its entire length, the River Thames remains strongly tidal and is a key element in the identity of London “

The boundaries of the Lower Thames Flood Plain coincide with a wide band of alluvium laid down by the river over thousands of years. This has created a “broad, level corridor of around 3.5km width through the heart of the city, creating a flat, expansive landscape, with low horizons” through which the river meanders. The meandering nature of the river’s course has created an extensive length of riverbank – Hammersmith and Fulham, for example, has seven kilometers of prime river frontage.

To the north, the topography gently steps up from the alluvial floodplain of the Thames in a gradual but fairly constant north-south slope, cut by occasional river valleys, for example, the now hidden Fleet River. The relationship of this gravel terrace to the Thames is seen clearly in the often abruptly sloping roads leading from the Strand to the Victoria Embankment and illustrates well the historic relationship between London and its major river. The Hampstead Ridge to the far north affords long southerly views over London. It contains a matrix of semi-natural woodland habitats, open grassland, scrub and linear corridors along railway lines and the Grand Union Canal and includes several important and historic cemeteries.

To the south of the Thames, South London Clays and Gravels form an extensive former flood plain area bordered by two river systems, the Wandle to the west and the Ravensbourne to the east, with no significant change in landform between apart from the hills rising towards the Sydenham Ridge that also afford views towards central London.

Few areas of natural landscape remain given the intensely built-up nature of the city. Remnant semi-natural landscapes are generally scattered and isolated, often surviving within public open space



– particularly the royal parks and Hampstead Heath – and the recreational spaces created as part of the suburban expansion of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Historic Development

London’s history as a major imperial and commercial centre dates back almost 2000 years when the settlement of Londinium was established by the Romans on the north bank where the Thames’ course runs closest to the edge of the gravel terrace.

Roman roads radiating from London including Watling Street (the A5 Edgware Road and A2 Old Kent Road), Ermine Street (the A10 Kingsland Road) and Silchester Road (the A402 Oxford Street and Bayswater Road) provided the primary infrastructure for the development of villages that would form the nuclei of many of London’s present-day districts and neighbourhoods as well as outlying towns. For

MAP: ROCQUE 1747

Rocque’s map, ‘An Exact Survey’, was published in 24 printed sheets in the mid eighteenth century and is of delicate cartography. Rocque was the first to show the city pushing out to the west including Mayfair, Soho, Kensington and Chelsea, articulated with squares (Berkeley, Hanover, Grosvenor) and streets of imposing houses. The royal country residence of Kensington Palace is clearly shown with formal gardens. The map suggests an emerging metropolis and for the first time acknowledges the towns and villages surrounding the Cities of Westminster and London. It shows scant development beyond the city wall to the east and development on the south clinging to the river edge.

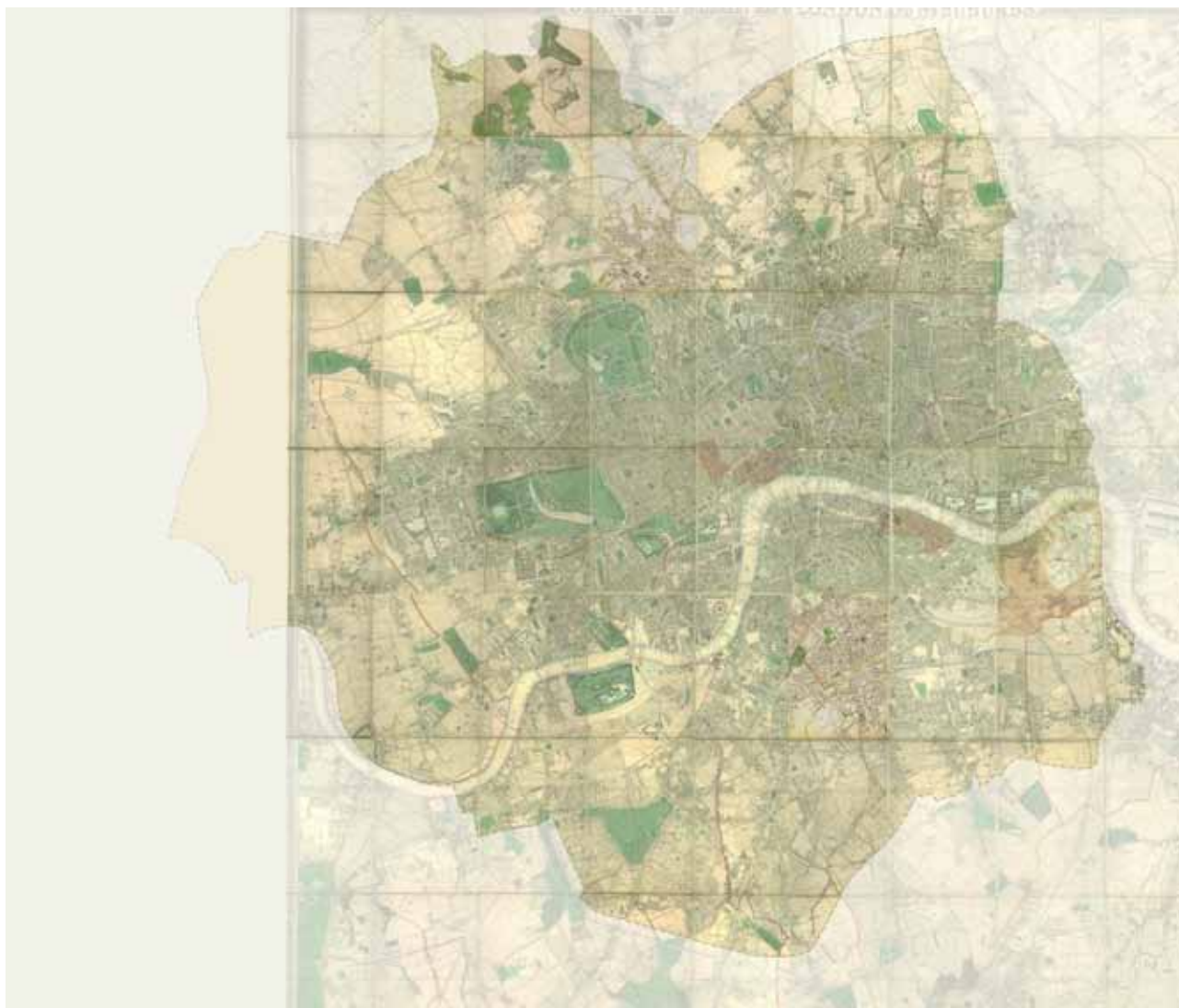
Area Strategy – Area Description

example, Hyde Park, originally in the Manor of Hyde, was strategically important due to its accessibility at the intersection of Watling Street and Silchester Street, its abundant woodlands and ample water from the Westbourne and Tyburn streams.

Between the two cities of Londinium and West Minster, a string of important houses and palaces were developed along The Strand. However, nearby Covent Garden, although briefly settled after the collapse of the Roman Empire, remained mainly agricultural until the 16th century. During the 16th century the Royal Parks were enclosed for hunting. These parks provided areas of mass public refuge during the twin disasters of the Great Plague and the Great Fire of London that killed a fifth of the population during 1665 and 1666. The gutting of the medieval city by fire prompted a phase of vigorous rebuilding.

Lincoln's Inn Fields was laid out in 1630 under the initiative of the entrepreneurial builder William Newton. It remains one of the largest public garden squares in London. This space and the 4th Earl of Bedford's development of Covent Garden had significant influence as prototypes for the laying-out of new estates as London grew. The Bedford Estate became one of several great estates in London developing terraces constructed from London Stock brick around garden squares. Bloomsbury Square is another early example.

The Georgian era saw the start of large-scale developments of the Bedford, Grosvenor, Portman, Cadogan and de Walden estates. The numerous enclosed and verdant private spaces, some of which are now open to the public, form an essential part of the character of central London; the Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea, for example, contains more than one hundred garden squares. The extensive public open spaces of Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens were surrounded by terraced Georgian estate development in Kensington, Mayfair, Knightsbridge and further south into Chelsea. Regent's Park was completed in 1833 as part of a grand masterplan by John Nash that included the Regent's Canal which was built to link the Grand Union Canal's Paddington Arm with the Thames at Limehouse. Nash's plan developed the hunting ground of the former Marylebone Park, framed it with grand villas and terraces and boldly linked it to St James's Park with a major royal processional route.



The Victorian era saw rapid development of infrastructure particularly with the railways converging on London. High land values prevented the railways from penetrating south of the Euston Road into central London, whereas the south of the river, railway construction came right up to the riverside on massive viaduct structures that have since caused a degree of severance between communities. The construction of various embankments and river walls and the culverting of the tributaries of the Thames became part of a complex and extensive system of subterranean flood alleviation, drainage and transportation to cope with the needs of a metropolis growing at an unprecedented rate.

To deal with appalling poverty and overcrowding, the Victorian era also saw the establishment of new philanthropic social housing based on tenements built around communal courtyards – by the Peabody Trust,

MAP: STANFORD 1862

Stanford's Map of London of 1862 highlights the emergence of the great estates developing west of the City of London during the 18th and 19th century. The dominant form of the Bedford, Grosvenor, Portman, Cadogan and de Walden estates was the terraced house constructed of brick literally drawn from London's substructure, set around garden squares offering affordable housing and high quality environments for the emerging merchant class. Just as early development patterns followed the underlying free-draining gravel terraces upon which foundations of buildings were easy to construct, London's open spaces with their connections with monarchy and the aristocracy are a catalyst for extensive development, for example Belgravia, Bayswater and Regent's Park, but also offer important resistance to more intensive development. Stanford's map shows major rail infrastructure as well as highlighting the royal parks including the recently completed Regent's Park and starts to describe the structure of the CAZ much as we see it today.

Area Strategy – Area Description

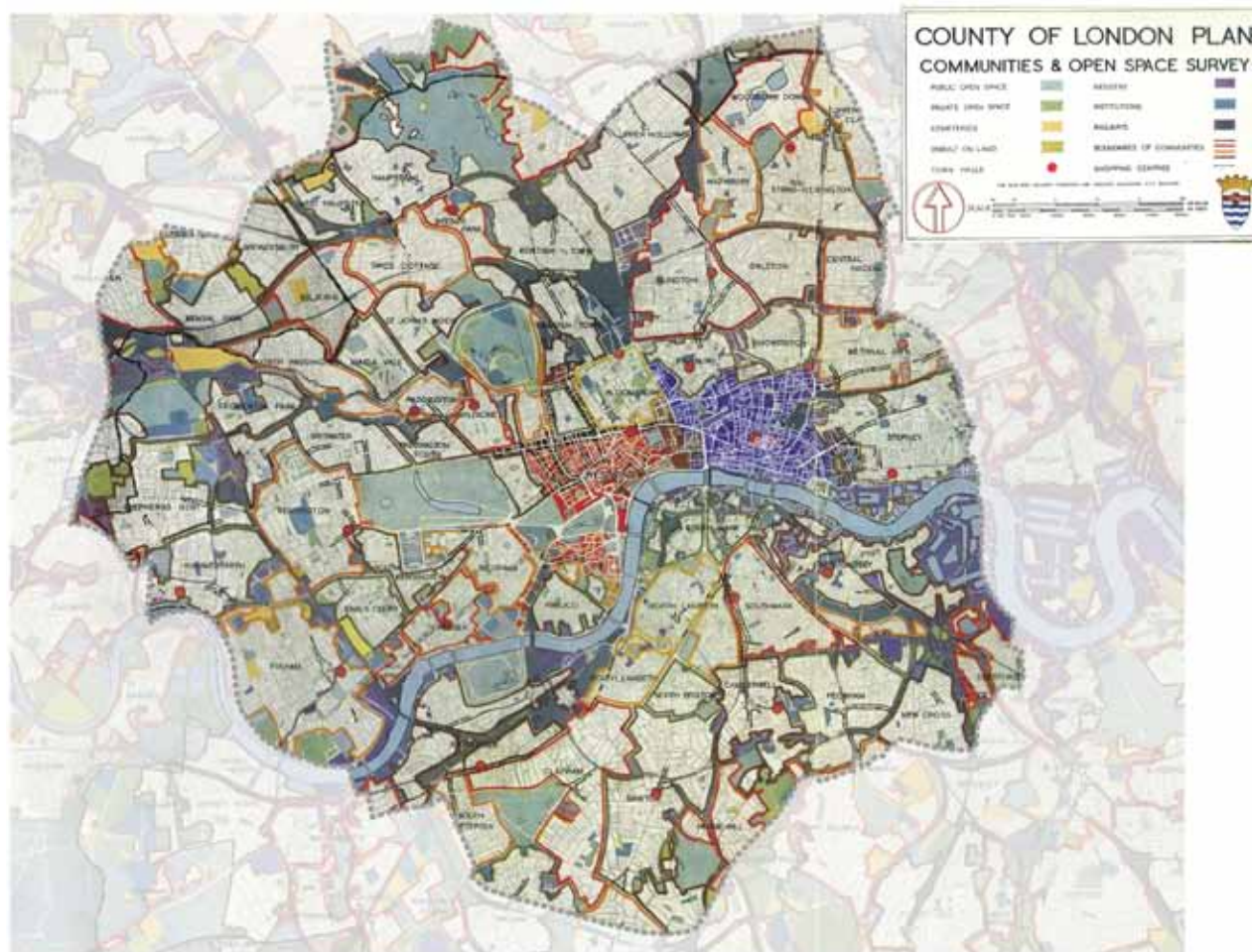
Guinness Trust, The Four Per Cent Industrial Dwellings Society among many others – as a means to improve the quality of life for working people.

This dramatic period of urbanization was countered with a powerful public reaction to the loss of open spaces to development. Much public space was saved from development by active public campaigns and this has created a durable legacy that remains to the present day. Common land, for example at Clapham and Hampstead Heath, both formerly parish grazing, became parkland under the terms of the Metropolitan Commons Acts and further tracts of common land on Hampstead Ridge was acquired by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Another legacy of the period is London's extensive street tree planting, predominantly Plane, which was as much a significant feature of the 18th and 19th century expansion of London as the terraced houses and streets themselves. Furthermore, London continues to benefit from a rich legacy of private gardens and private tree planting that makes a vital contribution to many of the capital's streetscapes.

The County of London Plan, developed by Forshaw and Abercrombie in 1943 (often colloquially referred to as The Abercrombie Plan), was drawn up during an extraordinary moment in the development of London as the city not only took stock of the loss incurred as a result of blitz but also looked ahead to the anticipated end of the conflict. Although little of the plan was fully realized, it was visionary in its ideas of open space provision and riverside amenity. The plan identified communities and infrastructure networks as well as built form and open space. The idea for Burgess Park, for instance, stemmed from the plan, and unlike most other parks in London, it was carved out of a densely built-up area of the south London that had previously contained housing, industry and transport infrastructure.

The development of post-war social housing to address a severe housing shortage as a result of the bomb damage of WWII and slum clearance, created many amenity green spaces that remain largely underused but are highly significant in their potential. For example, the London Borough of Southwark currently has 184 hectares of this type of open space.



During the 1970s, the opportunities afforded by many old bombsites and derelict post-industrial land together with other spaces that were simply neglected, led to an explosion of community-based activity to create new spaces in many inner London neighbourhoods. These spaces were often temporary in nature and had a less formal approach to their design and use. The establishment of sites such as William Curtis Ecological Park (where Potters Field Park now stands) and a range of community sites on temporary land across north Southwark were examples of activities carried out by the Ecological Parks Trust and London Wildlife Trust well into the early 1980s. While many of these projects subsequently disappeared, surviving sites such as Camley Street Natural Park (Kings Cross), Harleyford Road Community Garden (Vauxhall), Meanwhile Gardens (North Kensington), and Surrey Docks Farm (Rotherhithe) remain testimony to the energies of those times. They also influenced the subsequent direction and design of open space and its management, through their stronger focus on ecology and community participation.

PLAN: FORSHAW AND ABERCROMBIE, 1943

The County of London Plan promoted provision of new open space in deficient areas first (the East End, Islington, Finsbury and South Bank boroughs). It recommended 1.6ha (4 acres) per 1,000 population of open space, plus 0.3 acre per 1000 population for amenity open space and 19km (11.7miles or 30%) of the total river frontage of central London to be used for riverside open space amenity, and sought to secure the essential elements of a 'healthy and vigorous metropolis'.

Area Strategy – Strategic Context

Strategic Context

Within central London there is a significant grouping of iconic landscapes and buildings that provide a uniquely rich cultural framework for its residents, visitors and workforce. London’s heritage has been maintained and enhanced by the designation of Conservation Areas and identification of Listed Buildings and the protection of strategic views. In addition, central London contains some of the country’s other major sights, attractions and leisure facilities and an extensive and vibrant night-time economy. Tourism generates £15 billion in visitor spend per annum. The capital’s major open spaces are also important destinations in themselves. The five Royal Parks in central London – Kensington Palace Gardens, Hyde Park, St James’s Park, Green Park and Regent’s Park – attract 25 million visits a year.

The Central Activities Zone (CAZ) covers London’s geographic, economic and administrative core. It brings together the largest concentration of London’s financial and globally oriented business services. Almost a third of all London jobs are based there and, together with Canary Wharf, the CAZ is experiencing the highest rate of growth in London. The visitor economy is vital to London and there is a need to ensure that the CAZ retains its status as a world-class visitor destination. As well as a tourist and economic hub, the CAZ is a place where many people live and work, with thriving districts with distinctive and individual identities. In preparing the Area Framework it is necessary to take into account the unique patterns of demand by residents, visitors, workers.

Some parts of central London benefit from high-quality environments, but many others suffer from a legacy of poorly planned and sometimes poorly managed development, especially in the public realm, leaving a legacy of low quality, often neglected open spaces, deficiency of access to nearby open space and poor or non-existent links between open spaces. Surrounding the CAZ there is a concentration of deprived communities and significant degrees of social and economic polarization. In some boroughs, a high proportion lives in social housing, for example, 44% of residents in Islington. Still higher numbers do not have gardens, for example 73% of residents in Lambeth, or access to a car. This juxtaposition of extreme living conditions poses distinct challenges, socially, environmentally and economically.

Inner London’s resident population is about 3 million and is characterised by a diverse ethnic composition. The population increases considerably in the CAZ during the day. Westminster, for example, has 230,000 residents but the number of commuters, shoppers, visitors and tourists during the day swells the population to 1m and in the City of London the population swells daily from 9000 to 400,000

Even though inner London covers just 20 per cent of London in terms of area, it accounts for 40 per cent in terms of resident population. Furthermore, with a projected increase of 725,000, inner London is expected to account for 55 per cent of London’s population growth over the next 20 years. This will inevitably increase the pressure on the existing green space network in the city centre, and will place a strategic emphasis on the adequate provision of high quality open space to ensure the health and well being of London’s citizens and visitors.

Housing provision is a priority both in respect of new housing to accommodate a growing population and refurbished housing to remedy some of the many problems associated with the large-scale housing projects of the 1960s and 1970s. In some areas where post-war development has replaced traditional street layouts, there is poor integration with the existing fabric and ill-defined separation between private and public space. This often leads to poorly used and maintained spaces that consequently require a higher level of maintenance and management to overcome their inherent problems.

London has the worst air pollution in the country and the central London area has the poorest air quality in the capital. The whole of London is designated an air quality management zone even though air quality in London has improved dramatically since the pea-souper smogs of the 1950s. Around 4300 deaths per year in London are partly caused by long term exposure to small airborne particles (<2.5mm diameter) and transport is responsible for around 80% of small particulate matter emissions in central London. Encouraging walking and cycling instead of public or private motorised transport is a core strategic objective of the ALGG. Creating more walkable environments will help reduce the dominance and environmental impacts of traffic whilst simultaneously improving public health and well being.

Climate change is recognised as an increasingly significant challenge. Central London is likely to suffer more regularly from the urban heat island effect because of the increasing density of development in the centre of the city – the centre of London can already be up to 5 degrees hotter than the suburban fringes of London. Consequently, the CAZ and its environs has been identified as an ‘urban heat island action area’ in the Mayor’s Climate Change Adaptation Strategy. Furthermore, central London is likely to be more susceptible to surface water flooding resulting from intense summer downpours and prolonged winter rainfall. The existing surface water and foul sewer network is at capacity and is frequently overburdened leading to localised flood events and foul water discharges into the river Thames. A proposed Thames Tideway Tunnel aims to intercept these discharges. However, even with a new interceptor tunnel there will be a need to reduce the amount of water entering the system. It is acknowledged that unless there is an appropriate strategic response, including the provision of green infrastructure, the predicted impact of climate change may have a serious adverse impact on central London, limiting its ability to function effectively, with potentially profound economic and social impacts.

This framework provides a snapshot in time representing some of the issues that are being addressed in the continually evolving and changing nature of the central area.

-  Green Open Spaces
-  Town Centers
-  Strategic Housing Land Availability
-  Strategic Employment Land
-  CAZ
-  Strategic Opportunity Areas
-  Areas for Intensification
-  Strategic (Regional) Walking Routes
-  London Cycle Network - Existing
-  London Cycle Network - Proposed

Area Strategy – Vision

Vision

Despite the presence of the Royal Parks, the city squares, a significantly improved River Thames, and the partially realised greenspace network envisioned by the Abercrombie Plan, the green space network of central London does not meet the needs and demands of a 21st century city.

The Central London Area Framework supports the implementation of green infrastructure that is a strategically planned and delivered network of high quality spaces and other environmental features. Designed and managed as a multifunctional resource, it is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality-of-life benefits for local communities and underpinning central London's emergence as a world-class exemplar of sustainability.

This Framework identifies how to meet London's unfulfilled capacity by:

- Promoting green infrastructure and climate adaptation,
- Demanding exemplary, world class open space as a cultural asset,
- Enhancing the quality and value of existing green spaces,
- Connecting places and people and encouraging active travel,
- Realising the full potential of the Thames as the most significant open space in London.

The visualisation demonstrates a snap shot of the potential of the Green Grid in central London applied to Bishopsgate on the fringe of the City of London.

The Green Grid begins to change our understanding of London as a green city. A progression from understanding London as a city punctuated by parks and green spaces, to an appreciation of this network as part of the city's fundamental infrastructure.





Area Strategy – Objectives



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

- Maintain and enhance access to existing high quality open spaces and continue to invest in the improvement of major parks and open spaces.
- Deliver public realm improvements in conjunction with large intervention and infrastructure projects including Crossrail and Thames Tideway Tunnel and major regeneration schemes such as Nine Elms and Kings Cross.
- Promote the temporary use of space on vacant sites to provide short term amenity through meantime leases.
- Improve the accessibility of existing amenity green space locked up on housing estates undergoing regeneration or refurbishment.
- Install accessible roof or podium gardens in new developments.
- Create new open space as part of regeneration and infrastructure schemes.



Conserve landscape and the natural environment and increase access to nature

- Enhance biodiversity value of the existing amenity green space network through interventions that maximise feeding and breeding opportunities for adaptable and resilient species e.g. bees, common butterflies and 'garden' birds.
- Enhance the ecological potential of the Thames through construction of artificial habitats incorporated into existing or refurbished flood defences.
- Enhance the ecological value of the built environment by installation of green roofs and incorporation of nesting/roofing features into new and existing buildings.



Adapting to climate change

- Develop the urban forest concept, to improve the comfort and attractiveness of pedestrian and cycle links to and between spaces, providing shade and cooling, thereby contributing to mitigating the heat island effect.
- Incorporate green roofs and rain gardens as part of development proposals to address stormwater flooding.
- Promote sustainable urban drainage (SUDS) in the upper reaches of existing and culverted watercourses, to enhance attenuation and mitigate downstream flooding.



Making sustainable travel connections

- Improve connectivity and legibility of tourist and leisure walks including Jubilee Walkway and the Greenway.
- Identify and reinforce strategic local walking and cycle networks including Key Walking Routes (KWR), Strategic Walks Network (SWN) and 2012 Games walking and cycle routes programme to create better links between home and work / school / convenience shops.
- Improve wayfinding and access to the Thames and canals improving connections with green spaces in the surrounding areas.
- Improve connectivity to London's Greenways programme.





Enhancing distinctive visitor destinations and boosting the visitor economy

- Identify and promote the heritage and cultural narrative of Central London's green spaces including, for example, the 'Magnificent Seven' Victorian cemeteries.
- Promote the existing high quality network of open spaces of the Royal Parks, Hampstead Heath and the London Squares to develop a green space tourist offer to promote central London's green infrastructure.
- Enhance public spaces associated with and improve visitor access to the Thames.
- Improve and promote Thames Path National Trail.



Promote healthy living

- Promote the co-location of health facilities in or adjacent to green infrastructure or linked to by green connections, cycle-routes and walkways.
- Ensure the green space network provides facilities for informal as well as formal recreation.
- Improve air quality and local soundscapes.
- Encourage walking and cycling by improving the quality, connectivity and legibility of routes.



Promote sustainable food production

- Maximise communal food growing opportunities in parks and open spaces, creating new food growing areas including community orchards.
- Install productive roof or podium gardens in new developments.
- Promote the concept of Capital Growth.

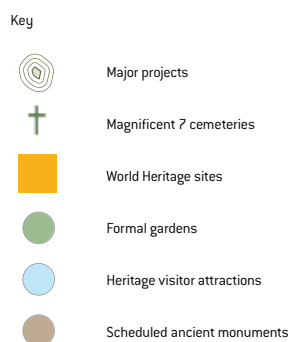
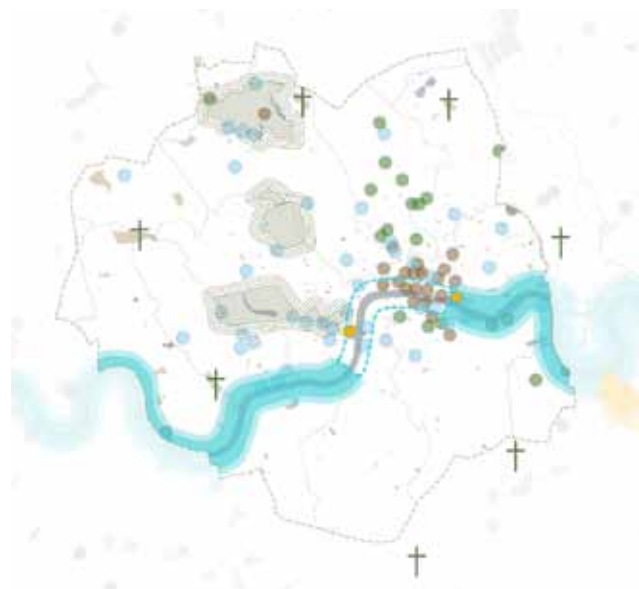


Promote green skills and sustainable design, management and maintenance

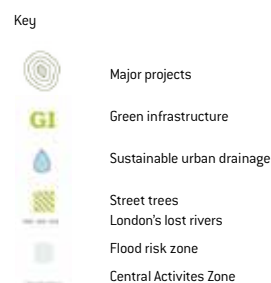
- Develop initiatives with existing green space providers to share skills development and training opportunities.
- Broaden the base of horticultural and parks management skills training to include green infrastructure skills including green roof installation, street tree planting and management, etc. through partnership arrangement.



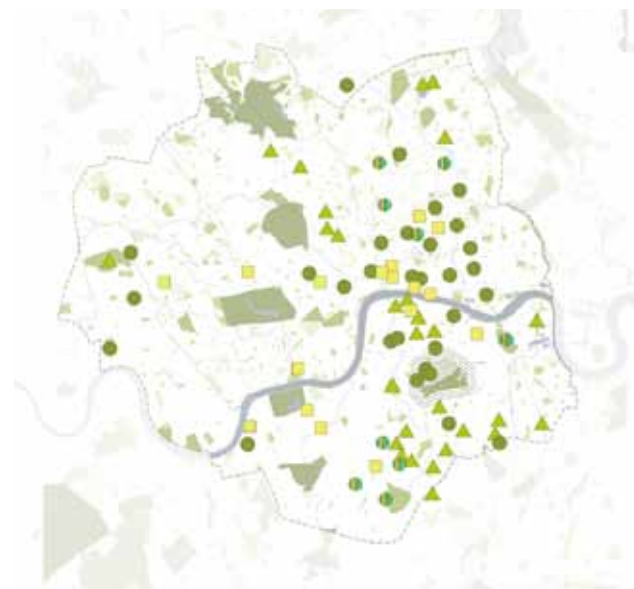
Area Strategy – Opportunities



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2



3

Promoting the River Thames and Heritage Landscapes Maximising Urban Greening

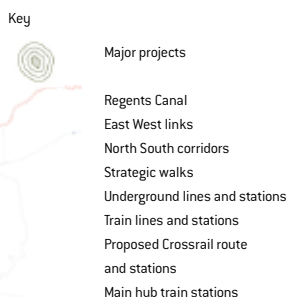
The Thames is at the heart of London's image as a world city and the historic environment is central to London's character and identity. The strategic opportunity for nurturing and improving these spaces include: Reinforcing a linear park strategy along the Thames through the city between Chelsea Bridge and Tower; continuing to recognise the 204ha of Royal Parks as a key international destination and a local asset; promoting the beauty and accessibility of the Heath's 320ha of common land together with Kenwood House as a major destination and ecological resource; promoting London's Victorian cemeteries as significant cultural and environmental; encourage partnering with the 'Great Estates' to unlock private space for wider benefit; and protecting and enhancing churchyards to realise their potential for better access to tranquil cultural spaces of biodiversity and beauty.

The central London framework area includes some of the most densely developed urban areas in the UK. Climate change is likely to adversely impact on the liveability of the city without the mitigating influence of urban greening. Strategic opportunities include: promoting green roofs and walls to increase green cover, attenuate storm water, and enhance biodiversity; promoting the asset value of trees that contribute significantly to the beauty, quality and distinctiveness of central London (London's 'urban forest') and plan for succession planting; mitigating the risk of surface water flooding particularly in Critical Drainage Areas by taking the opportunity to increase green cover to ensure maximum absorbency; unearthing or recreating stretches of London's buried 'lost' river as a focus for new ornamental and natural parklands to help cool the city, integrate nature more closely with the development, and to recall lost heritage.

Enhancing Greenspace

The majority of residents in London do not have access to private gardens. Therefore the strategic opportunity to release and reconfigure existing open space for the better use and well-being of citizens is crucial, and these include: revitalising existing parks; refreshing tired and deteriorating infrastructure of existing parks and open spaces to maximise the attributable benefits increasingly needed in the most densely developed part of the city with a fast increasing population; promoting additional pockets of nature in the city by diversifying management, linking spaces to provide wildlife corridors and promoting accessibility and interpretation; promoting food growing and spreading the network of Capital Growth and local initiatives, creating exemplars for the use of underutilised land and green skills training through partnership working to address urban agriculture and health and well-being.

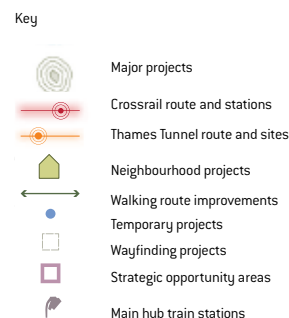
Area Strategy – Opportunities



4

Active Travel & Green Links

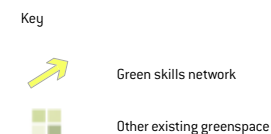
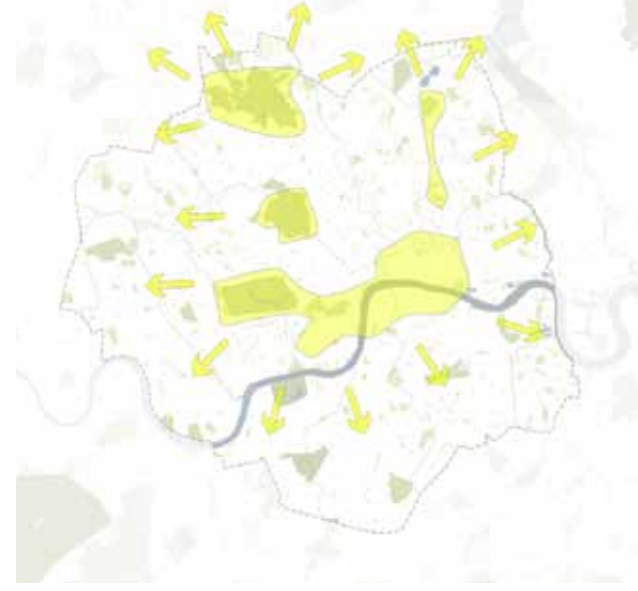
Major change in many neighbourhoods in the area offers the opportunity to improve footpath networks, introduce street trees and promote pedestrianisation to increase the enjoyment of travelling across the city on foot and by bike, including: improving access to the nine miles of Regents Canal by enhancing access and signage for recreational and commuter use; maximising the value of the canal's heritage, open space, connectivity between communities and ability to attract high quality development; creating exemplar greenways into London along the key western corridors to radically improve local environmental quality with major tree planting and vertical landscapes as major pieces of integrated infrastructure; promoting connections from central London to the Olympic Park and to the regeneration area of the Lower Lea Valley and the Royal Docks; increasing connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists between green spaces and the River Thames.



5

New Public Realm

Sustainable regeneration has public realm at its heart. There are several significant opportunities in the central London framework area particularly related to major regeneration and development sites and new or upgraded infrastructure including: enhancing the quality and accessibility of fragmented open space within housing estates; maximising the opportunities to create new public realm and greenspace as an additional long-term environmental benefit of major infrastructure schemes; securing new linear parks as part of Nine Elms, Earl's Court, Mount Pleasant and Bishopsgate regeneration; encouraging green roofs for all new development; securing a continuous riverside walk for walking/cycle route alongside the Thames including improvements to riverside parks and squares; promoting enhancements to Nine Elms Lane to provide an improved environment for pedestrians and cyclists; promoting meanwhile space through short term leases with landowners on sites awaiting development.



6

Green Skills

Green land based skills training offers the opportunity for skilling up volunteers; encouraging a 'can do' attitude especially within the more deprived communities in terms of understanding, appreciating, transforming and nurturing the environment; de-stressing from the workplace; responding to the growth in demand for locally based green skills for the London region especially related to London 2012 and the Thames Gateway Parklands initiative including: developing a networks of green skills to promote green skills training as an escape from stress of city life, encouraging residential and business community participation in hands on mitigation of climate change through urban agriculture while enhancing of the quality of life and addressing the health agenda.



Project Identification



This section details all Arcadian Thames Green Grid project suggestions: public authority projects, interventions delivered through development, and site acquisitions. Each project is mapped, described within a rolling project list and assessed against this area's strategic opportunities.

Project Identification – Clusters

12.1 Hampstead Ridge North and South

Marked by the summits of Parliament Hill (95m AOD) and Primrose Hill (78m AOD), the projects within this cluster are located within the Hampstead Ridge landscape type and address connectivity, intensity of use, flood alleviation and biodiversity opportunities in the extensive ancient and semi natural habitats the Hampstead Heath, the parkland of Regents Park and the urban environment of Camden Town.

12.2 Finsbury Park to Regent's Canal

This cluster contains linking projects of the Parkland Walk, New River and Gillespie Park, connecting ancient woodland of the Hampstead Ridge with the parkland of Finsbury and Clissold Park, and the wetlands of the East Reservoirs with the Regents Canal to the south and the Lea Valley to the east.

12.3 Regent's Canal and Paddington Arm

The Regent's Canal is an east west linear group of projects connecting major east and west development sites including Marion Gasworks and North Kensington Gasworks, and centrally Kings Cross and Church Street Paddington Green, addressing pedestrian and cycling opportunities and increased access to heritage and nature.

12.4 North Thames Terraces: City

The North Thames Terraces rise gently away from the Thames floodplain and within the densely developed City of London and city fringe, there are a cluster of opportunistic projects that maximise connectivity, biodiversity and living roofs as a network of pocket city gardens and street tree greening to integrate new development, heritage and the riverside.

12.5 West End Hayes Gravels

This cluster of public realm improvements within the western most extent of the Hayes Gravels landscape type of intense built structure and intensity of use demanding projects that provide a network of oasis, street tree and green roofs to mitigate storm water flooding and the heat island effect.

12.6 Royal Parks and Park Lane

Hyde Park, Green Park and St James Park create a swathe of 184 hectares of historic parkland in the middle of London where the project cluster addresses intensity of use, include flood alleviation and connectivity of water bodies, conservation, management, green skills and interpretation, connectivity and biodiversity including a high profile urban meadow along Park Lane.

12.7 Counters Creek: Chelsea Wharf to Wormwood Scrubs

Largely a subterranean stream, Counter's Creek rises in Kensal Green Cemetery and flows into the River Thames at Chelsea Creek. The cluster falls within a number of opportunity areas, including extensive landscapes of the scrubs and Kensal Green Cemetery and intensive green infrastructure opportunities of White City, Earls Court and opportunity areas.

12.8 Westways: A4 and Westway Corridors

The project clusters reflect the challenges of softening traffic dominated environments, enhancing connectivity and creating an improved pedestrians and cyclist environment, tree planting to improve air quality and mitigate the heat island and community growing to stimulate social cohesion and make better use of estate land.

12.9 Eastern East-West Corridors

The project cluster creates an ambitious programme to enhance and celebrate the connections between the City and the Olympic Park as a series of area-based initiatives that respond to specific places along the route to create a coherent thread that unites the intersecting high streets to celebrate history, diversity, and community.

12.10 London South Central

London South Central is a strategically important zone on the south side of the river in central London, where the project cluster reflects significant opportunities for heritage enhancement including the Imperial War Museum, riverside connectivity, street tree planting, green roofs, improved access to green space and enhanced community links to overcome rail viaduct structures.

12.11 Upper and Lower Thames

The cluster is located within the Thames floodplain and includes projects associated with infrastructure proposals for the Thames Tunnel, together with a new string of waterside spaces in the City and at Nine Elms, enhancements of the Thames Path and related riverside parks including Jubilee Gardens and improved connectivity to the river through existing open space including Shadwell Basin and Archbishop's Park.

12.12 Greenways: Elephant and Castle To Nunhead and Herne Hill

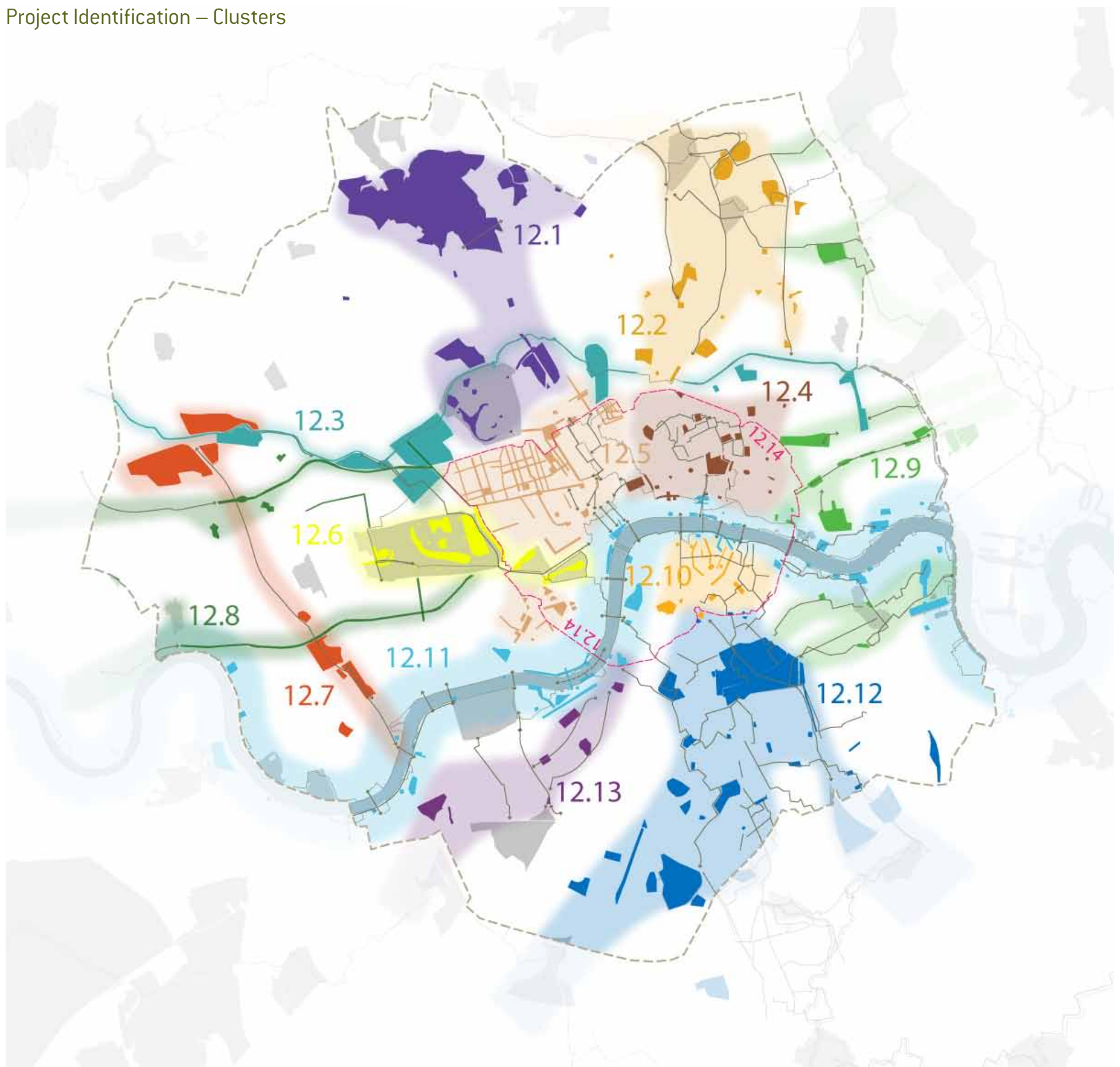
The greenway project group concerns improvements that enhance the access and ecological value of Burgess Park and a cluster of small parks lying between Elephant and Castle and Herne Hill and Nunhead to improve the use of existing parks and estate land for recreation, community growing, access to nature and connectivity.

12.13 Nine Elms to Clapham

Vauxhall Battersea Nine Elms Opportunity Areas presents a unique set of challenges and opportunities, lying within the boroughs of Lambeth and Wandsworth related to a cluster of new open spaces, linear parkland, green roofs, street tree planting and enhanced connectivity between cultural space, riverside heritage and Clapham Common.

12.14 Legible London

Legible London is an innovative wayfinding scheme for the capital, designed to encourage walking. The system tackles a key barrier to walking: the current lack of clear and consistent on-street information. The system is user-focused and aims to consistently deliver information at different points in a journey, even when these points lie across borough boundaries.



Project Identification – Projects Map – Central London

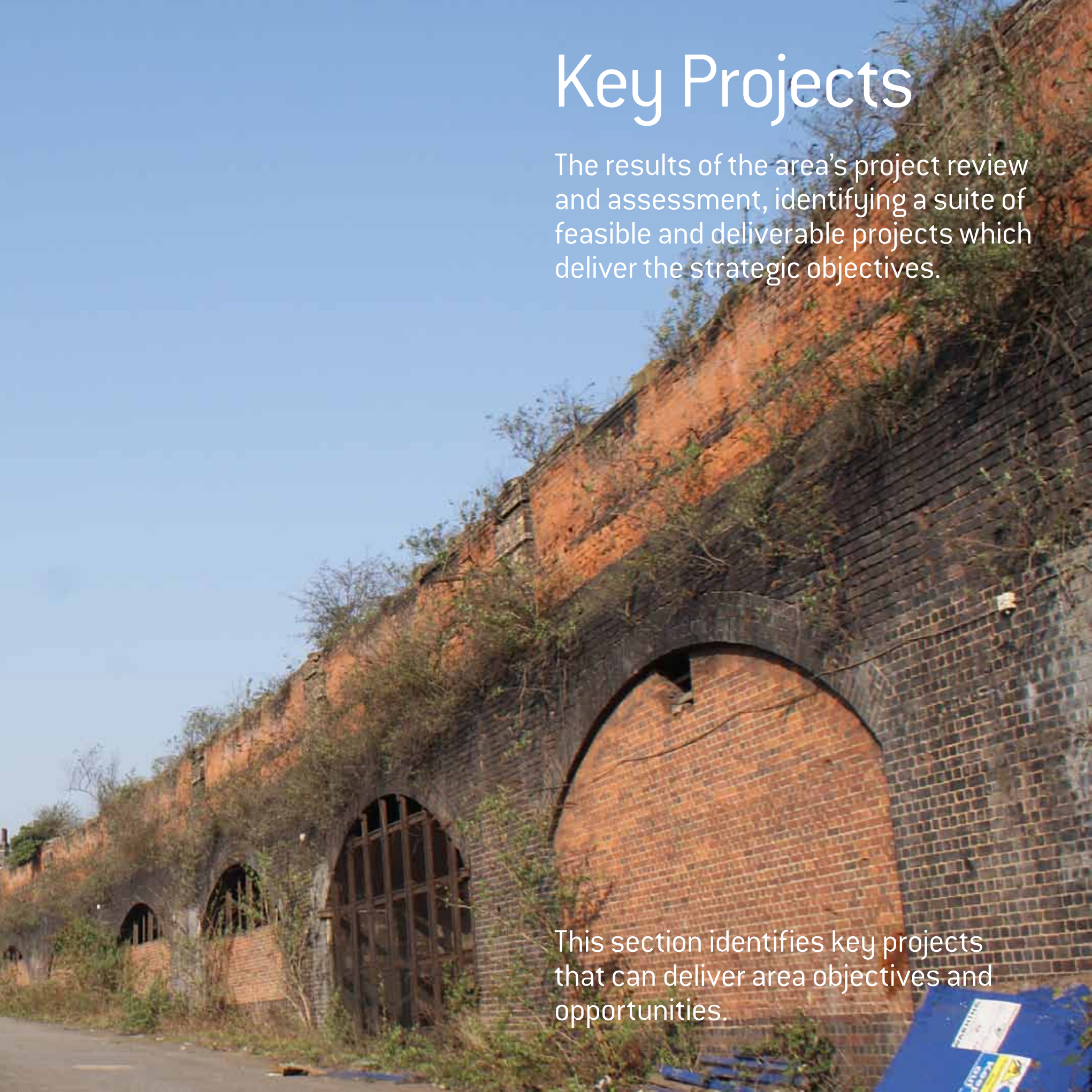




Key Projects

The results of the area's project review and assessment, identifying a suite of feasible and deliverable projects which deliver the strategic objectives.

This section identifies key projects that can deliver area objectives and opportunities.





Kenwood House



Kenwood House



Kenwood House

Kenwood House

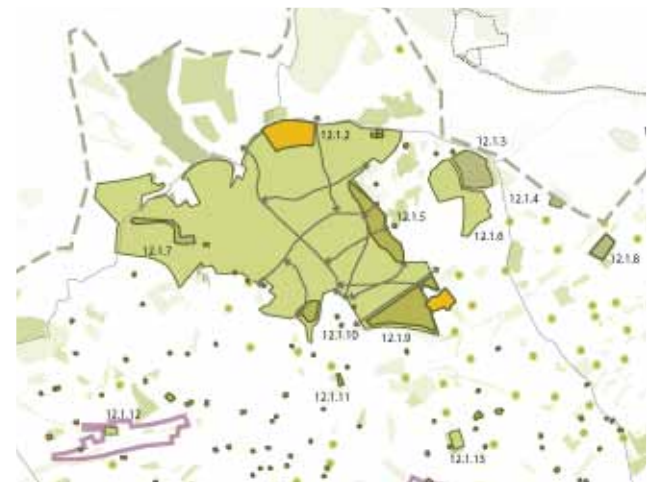
12.1.2 Caring for Kenwood

Project owner - English Heritage

Area - 45 ha

The project aims to realise the full potential of Kenwood and the wider landscape as an international visitor attraction and local resource through extensive conservation, representation and interpretation, complemented by a programme of events, training, volunteering, education and audience development.

Next steps - Outline designs

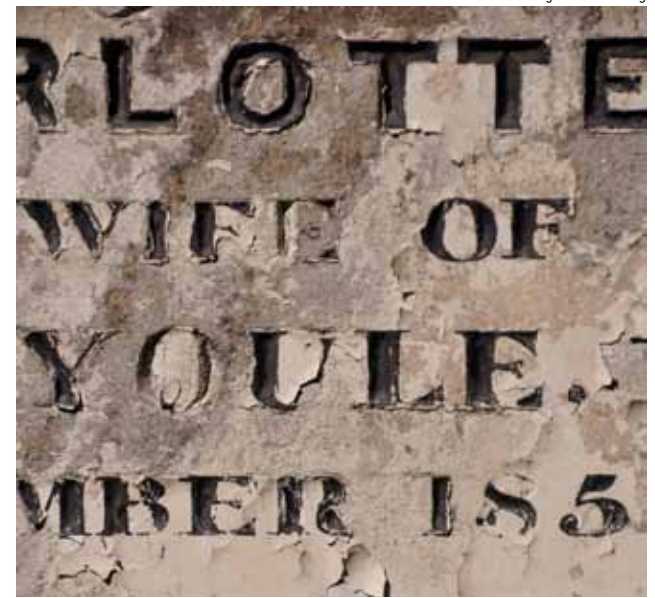




Nunhead Cemetery Lodge



Abney Park Cemetery



Abney Park Cemetery

Magnificent Seven

12.1.6 Highgate Cemetery

Project Owner - English Heritage, Cemetery owners and managers.

Area - 15 ha

Of London's 'Magnificent Seven' 19th century cemeteries, all are significantly vulnerable. Varying types of conservation and management plans are currently in place. The aim of future plans must secure the heritage value of these sites for the long-term while improving access, safety and the potential for their educational as well as amenity, biodiversity and leisure users.

Next Steps - Feasibility study

12.12.23 Nunhead Cemetery Lodge

Project Owner - Southwark Council

Area - 750sqm

Bring the lodge back into use to increase access & interest, possible visitor centre with café.

Next Steps - Notional

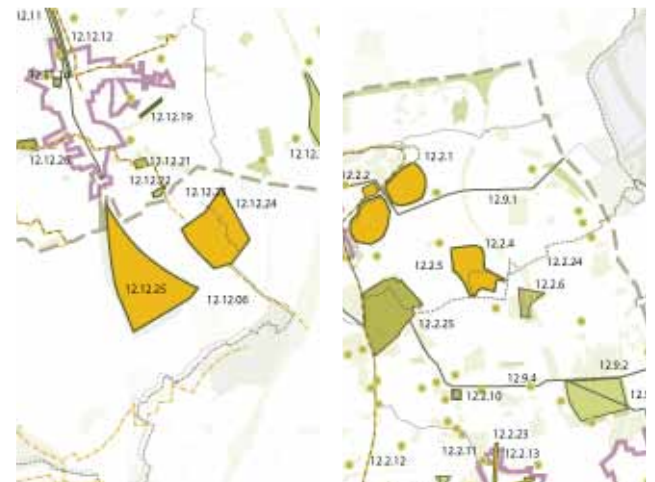
12.2.4 Abney Park habitat enhancement

Project Owner - LB Hackney

Area - 13 ha

Works to enhance the woodland habitat at this Metropolitan SINC. Habitat enhancement and improving access to the natural environment

Next Steps - Feasibility study



Key Projects – Project Details



The Ponds, Hampstead Heath



East Heath Road Entrance, Hampstead Heath



Gospel Oak Entrance, Hampstead Heath

Hampstead Heath Projects

12.1.9 Parliament Hill Triangle, Hampstead Heath

Project Owner -City of London

Area - 36 ha

Improved access, structural improvements to the landscape and facilities and reducing the impact of built environment and functional elements on the landscape character.

Next Steps - Notional

12.1.5 Flood prevention works, Hampstead Heath

Project Owner -City of London

Area - 160 ha

Major works to the dams and ponds on Hampstead Heath to prevent potential flooding as a result of

inadequate spillways and to attenuate water on site.

Next Steps - Feasibility study

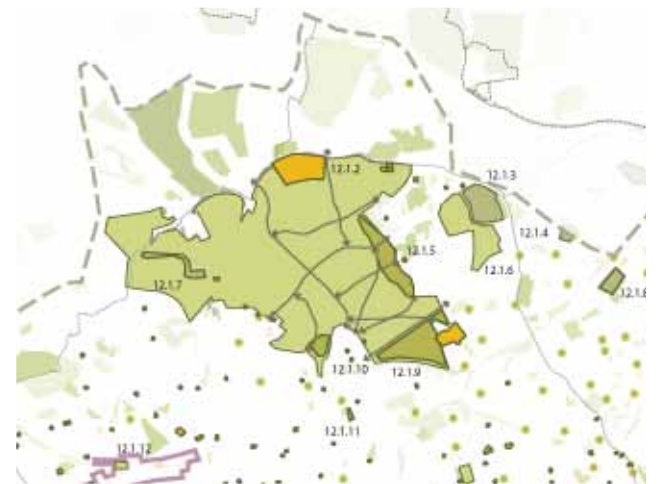
12.1.10 Hampstead Heath

Project Owner - City of London/TfL

Area - 275 ha

Improvements to shared use paths on Hampstead Heath including widening of shared use path adjacent to a sports field, traffic calming and the realignment of junctions. Widening and traffic calming at approach to causeway.

Next Steps - Scoping /briefing



Key Projects – Project Details



Britannia Junction



Regent Canal, Camden Lock



Britannia Junction

Camden Town Public Realm

12.1.18 Camden Town East

Project Owner - TfL and LB Camden

Area - 0.3 ha

An area wide scheme that will be comprised of a number of components. Public realm improvements to Camden Rd Station, increase permeability east-west for cyclists, improve public realm and the pedestrian environment, increase street tree planting.

Next Steps - Implementation

12.1.20 Britannia Junction / Camden Town West

Project Owner - TfL and LB Camden

Area - 0.3 ha

Transformation of junction to the south of Camden Town Tube station. Creation of a new public space, simplified crossing and traffic arrangements and wider footways. New tree planting on Parkway. Traffic improvements and tree planting in streets between Camden High St and the railway corridor, bounded by Parkway to the north and Mornington Crescent to the south. NB: could be added as a second phase to complete green route Regent's Park and London Zoo from Camden Town Tube Station.

Next Steps - Implementation





Holford House, Regent's Park



Holford House, Regent's Park



Holford House, Regent's Park

Creating Additional Green Space in The Royal Parks

12.1.23 Holford House Parkland Project, The Regent's Park

Project Owner - The Royal Parks

Area - 500 sqm

Removing the infrastructure for the golf and tennis centre and returning the area to parkland. The site will be managed to create an accessible area of high ecological value that incorporates the original materials of the brownfield site and some areas will be allowed to colonise naturally. Provides access to open space & nature and promotes healthy communities by encouraging outdoor activity.

Next Steps - Outline designs



Key Projects – Project Details



The Hub, Regent's Park



Hyde Park



The Hub, Regent's Park

Healthy Living in The Royal Parks

The Royal Parks strategic aims include conserving and enhancing the Park's heritage value and essential and varied character whilst continuing to provide and improve facilities and activities for the local community and wider visiting public.

12.1.25 The Hub: Sports and Well-being initiative

Project Owner - The Royal Parks
Area - 176.9 hectares (whole site of Regent's Park)
Community engagement in sport and wellbeing activities focused on the Hub sports facility in Regent's Park and Primrose Hill.
Next Steps - Implementation

12.6.14 Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens Cycle Route

Project Owner - The Royal Parks
Area - 1.1km
Improving the crossing points and congested areas of the route at Hyde Park Corner, Rotten Row, West Carriage Drive, Mount Gate, Palace Walk and Palace Gate. Promotes access to open space.
Next Steps - Feasibility study





New River Path, East Reservoir



New River Path, East Reservoir



Capital Ring, East Reservoir

New River Path and Woodberry Down Wetlands

The New River Path and the East Reservoir are beautiful natural oases in a deprived urban area connected to the Parkland Walk, linking Highgate to Angel.

12.2.1 New River Path and East/West Reservoir Accessibility Improvements

Project Owner - LB Hackney
Length - 2.5km

To improve access to the New River Path and Capital Ring as part of the Strategic Walks Network (SWN) and opening up access to East and West Reservoirs, particularly for disabled users.

Next Steps - Notional

12.2.2 Woodberry Down Wetlands

Project Owner - London Wildlife Trust, LB Hackney, Berkeley Homes and Thames Water Area - 10 ha

Maximise the green infrastructure of the neighbourhood and secure biodiversity and social benefits to the estate.

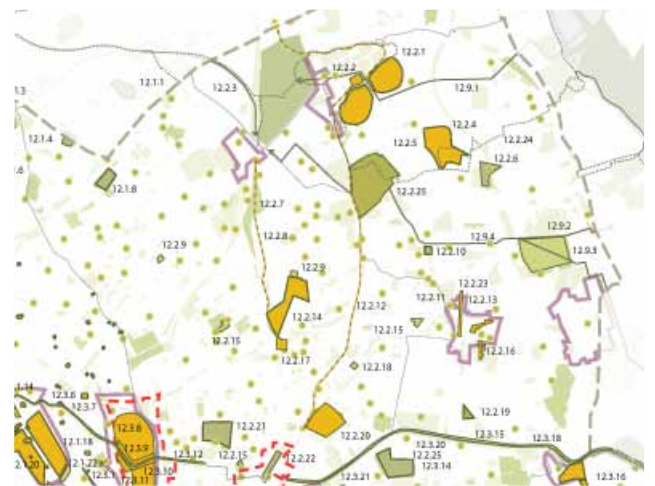
Next Steps - Feasibility study

12.2.12 New River

Project Owner - LB Islington
Length - 2.5km

A linear park to create a linking green corridor.

Next Steps - Notional





Highbury Corner



Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Interchange

Finsbury Park to Highbury Corner

12.2.7 Connect2 enhancements

Project Owner - LB Islington

Area - 3km

The Islington Connect2 Walking and Cycling Route is one of the 79 UK wide projects that form the Sustrans Connect2 project. The Connect2 projects encourage people to travel in ways that benefit their health and the environment, as well as creating a sense of community pride. The project aims to develop a safer route for pedestrians and cyclists and to enhance connectivity between the green spaces of Finsbury Park and Highbury Corner.

Sustrans' Connect2 is funded by a £50 million Big Lottery Fund grant after the UK public voted the scheme the winner of the People's Millions Lottery. Islington Council has received a £600,00 grant for walking and cycling improvements connecting Finsbury Park to Highbury Corner. The new route will give local people, students and many thousands of visitors to the Emirates' Stadium an improved walking and cycling environment.

Next steps - Outline designs





Eastern Curve Garden



Eastern Curve Garden



Ashwin Street

Dalston

12.2.13 Dalston Masterplan

Project Owner - LB Hackney, TfL and DfL

Area - Dalston Ward 20 ha

The Dalston Area Action Plan is situated on the western edge of the LB of Hackney. The Dalston masterplan presents a series of strategies relating to public realm, land use and neighbourhood-based energy systems, together with more localised guidance that demonstrates site potential.

Next steps - Outline designs

12.2.16 Making Space in Dalston

Project Owner - LB Hackney, TfL

Area - Dalston Ward 20 ha

Making Space in Dalston is a £1m initiative to improve Dalston. Making Space in Dalston is an 'umbrella' for a number of proposed, planned and completed public realm interventions helping to 'join up' the existing fabric of Dalston with the new housing, public square and station at Dalston Junction. 76 micro-projects were drawn up by local residents, businesses and organisations in a collaboration between community, the creative industries and the neighbourhood where they are based, and between the LB Hackney and the third sector.

Next steps - Outline designs





Highbury Fields, Church Path



Gillespie Park Nature Reserve



Highbury Place

Highbury Fields to Finsbury Park Connection

12.2.14 Highbury Fields

Project Owner - LB Islington

Area - 11 ha

The borough's largest and most significant open space. To implement the developed vision for Highbury Fields, to replace collapsed and deteriorated infrastructure, improve facilities, enhance the site's horticultural and biodiversity value and develop a long term management approach to the site's trees.

Next steps - Outline designs

12.2.17 Highbury Corner

Project Owner - TfL and LB Islington

Area - 1 ha

Closure of the western arm of the roundabout to general traffic to create improved public space, providing access to the central island green space, creation of station square in front of Highbury & Islington Station by relocating the post office.

Next Steps - Outline designs





Grand Union Canal, Ladbroke Grove



Regent's Canal, Whitmore Road



Regent's Canal, Baring Street

Regent's Canal and Grand Union Canal

12.3.2 Grand Union Canal (West London)

Project Owner - British Waterways and TfL

Length - Approx 1km

Resurfacing improvements to widen the canal towpath between Ladbroke Grove Sainsbury's and Great Western Road, improving safety along one of the borough's key commuting routes for cyclists.

Next steps - Feasibility study

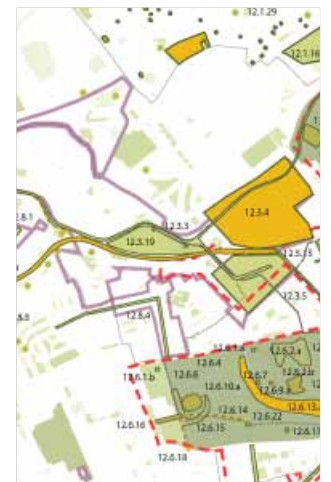
12.3.15 Regent's Canal Parallel Route

Project Owner - British Waterways and TfL

Length - Approx 3km

This scheme will upgrade current LCN+ link 67 to relieve the congestion and conflict between pedestrians and cyclists on the Regent's Canal towpath. Proposals include traffic calming and increased provision of cycle facilities, tree planting and greening

Next steps - Scoping /briefing





Grand Union Canal



Paddington Green

Church Street

12.3.4 The Futures Plan (Church Street Masterplan)

Project Owner - Westminster City Council

Area - 43.2 ha

Improvements to the Church Street and Paddington Green area. A housing driven project but also incorporating a strategic view of public realm and green infrastructure in the area. Examples of projects within the area include: open space improvements in St Mary's Churchyard, and creation of larger public open spaces at Broadley Street Gardens/Lisson Street Gardens and Orange Park, together with better use of space at Luton Street development site.

Next steps - Various projects are at different stages including; feasibility, design development and construction





Kings Cross Development



Camley Street Natural Park

Kings Cross

A development with over 40% being public open space including; 10 new parks and squares, 20 new streets, urban 'home zones', 3 new bridges and tree planting. It will promote pedestrian movement, establish new connections and integrate with the surrounding city. Access to the Regent's Canal will be improved.

12.3.10 Kings Cross Canal Masterplan

Project Owner - Argent

Length - 1.8km

The concept is based upon creating destinations and celebrating gateways to the water. Central to the project will be water-space, improved towpath access and connectivity with an integrated cycle strategy

and canal edge work.

Next steps - Implementation

12.3.11 Camley Street Natural Park

Project Owner - London Wildlife Trust

Area - 0.2 ha

Food-growing project aiming to provide education and training to 20 local community groups and develop a floating orchard in the Grand Union Canal.

Next Steps - Detailed designs



Key Projects – Project Details



Cambridge Heath Road



Marion Place Gasworks

Cambridge Heath Road and Marion Place Gasworks

12.3.16 Marion Place Gasworks

Project Owner - British Gas

Area - 3.75 ha

An important site which would deliver new public open space as well as connecting to the Regents canal and to the Cambridge Heath Road as part of the Connect 2 scheme linking Bethnal Green Gardens to Victoria Park.

Next steps - Scoping /briefing

12.3.17 Cambridge Heath Road

Project owner - LB Tower Hamlets

Length - Approx 800m

New public realm opportunities to connect proposed

development sites and improve quality of streetscape along high-profile section of route; creation of new arrival/interchange spaces at Regent's Canal and Bethnal Green; extend and link these spaces via green infrastructure, incorporating and enhancing existing green spaces: 'greening the Street' - introduces green elements along street to improve visual connections to green spaces to south, to enhance character, to improve air quality and to absorb noise pollution; Improve pedestrian links and accessibility, and provide more opportunities for seating.

Next steps - Feasibility study



Key Projects – Project Details



Kings Square, Islington



Kings Square, Islington



Peabody Trust, Islington

Neighbourhoods Green

12.4.4 King's Square

Project Owner - LB Islington

Area - 1.2 ha

In a significant area of natural deficiency.

Opportunities to improve layout and landscaping of park. Has been some investment in horticultural improvements and a new park building.

Next steps - Feasibility study

Peabody Estates

Area - All sites combined 10 ha

Environmental and infrastructure improvements to the following Peabody estates. Works include but aren't limited to; new courtyard surfaces, new

kerbs and edgings, new pedestrian entrances, bin stores, cycle storage, new soft landscape planting and turfing, installation of new planters and street furniture, food growing area, community meeting spaces, communal play areas and new car parking provision.

12.12.32 Rosendale Road Estate, SE24,

12.2.20 Islington estate, Islington, N1,

12.4.7 Whitecross Street Estate, EC1,

12.5.25 Horseferry Road Estate, SW1,

12.5.24 Old Pye Street, SW1,

12.11.52 Shadwell Estate, E1.



Key Projects – Project Details



Mount Pleasant from Rosebery Avenue



Mount Pleasant from Farrington Road



Mount Pleasant from Farrington Road

Mount Pleasant

12.4.10 Mount Pleasant

Project Owner - LB Islington, LB Camden, Royal Mail Area - 4.8 ha

Creation of new publicly accessible green space within an Area of Deficiency in access to nature as part of the redevelopment at Mount Pleasant Post Office site. This will incorporate amenity space, biodiversity-rich space, sustainable drainage and cycle parking facilities. Opportunities for introducing large trees will also be assessed. It seeks to directly provide a variety of green infrastructure functions including improved access to nature and greenspace, enhanced adaptation to climate change and encouraging sustainable travel. The

Bunhill and Clerkenwell Area Action Plan Direction of Travel identifies Mount Pleasant sorting office and neighbouring sites for comprehensive redevelopment and/or refurbishment to provide, amongst other uses, a new, publicly accessible open space. Next steps - Scoping /briefing





Moor Lane, Barbican



Silk Street, Barbican

Barbican

12.4.12 Silk Street

Project Owner -City of London
Length - Approx 200m

Widening footways and planting new street trees. The eastern end of Silk Street provides opportunities to plant the blank façade of the car park. A comprehensive lighting scheme will be developed to add night time interest and create a more comfortable and secure environment.

Next Steps - Outline designs

12.4.14 Moor Lane

Project Owner -City of London
Length - Approx 300m

Reducing the width of the carriageway incorporating sustainable urban drainage and planting street trees in a wider footway to create a linear park, incorporating trees, shrubs, lawns and areas of seating. The blank façade of the Barbican car park at the southern end of Moor Lane could be improved through the use of planting including climbing plants.

Next Steps - Outline designs



Key Projects – Project Details



Finsbury Circus



Finsbury Circus



Finsbury Circus

Crossrail Projects

Crossrail will deliver a high frequency, high capacity service to 37 stations linking Maidenhead and Heathrow in the west, to Shenfield and Abbey Wood in the east via 21 km of new twin-bore tunnels under central London. It will bring an additional 1.5 million people within 45 minutes commuting distance of London's key business districts. Around 200 million passengers will travel on Crossrail each year and the route will provide a 10% increase to rail capacity. Existing infrastructure and stations on the surface sections of the route will be upgraded, in works delivered by Network Rail

12.4.17 Finsbury Circus

Project Owner -City of London
Area - 2.2 ha

A section of Finsbury Circus has been temporarily acquired during the construction of Crossrail's Liverpool Street station; to enable construction of the platform tunnels via a temporary construction shaft and to accommodate construction facilities including site offices. Following completion of the works, Finsbury Circus will be restored to its original condition, taking advantage of the opportunity to create improvements.

Next steps - Implementation expected 2017





Lincoln's Inn Fields



Lincoln's Inn Fields

Lincoln's Inn Fields and Covent Garden Connections

12.4.20 Lincoln's Inn Fields

Project Owner - LB Camden and English Heritage

Area - 2.7 ha

Refurbishment, first phase to begin 2011 including removing railings and selected planting to open up the space. Second phase will be a full refurbishment.

Next steps - Implementation

12.5.10 Key Walking Route: Covent Garden to Kings Cross: Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Length - Approx 2.5km

Project Owner - LB Camden and City of Westminster. Strategic scheme to improve and enhance walking route between Covent Garden and Kings Cross comprising Monmouth St, Earlham St, Princes Circus (see also 12.5.18), Museum St and Coptic St, Marchmont St and Bernard St. Scheme includes widening footways, new crossings, public realm improvements, lighting, enhancing cycle safety and the creation of new small public open spaces. Next steps - Feasibility study of Earlham Street



Key Projects – Project Details



Euston Circus



Euston Circus

Euston

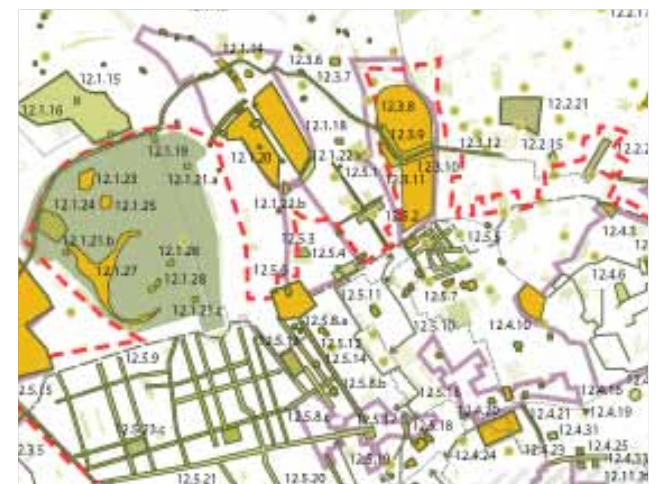
12.5.6 Euston Circus

Project Owner - TfL & LB Camden

Area - 1.6 ha

public realm Improvements include 30-40 new trees east and west of the junction. Euston Circus is the name given to the junction of Tottenham Court Road, Hampstead Road and Euston Road, in the London Borough of Camden. The proposals are to turn this disjointed, traffic-dominated junction into a more unified, rationalised and improved public space which achieves a more equitable balance between the modes. Another key objective of the scheme is to improve the quality and sense of place by providing significant urban realm improvements.

Next Steps - Detailed designs





Leicester Square, Irving Street



Leicester Square



Leicester Square, Cranbourne Street

Leicester Square

12.5.22 Leicester Square

Project Owner - Westminster City Council & TfL

Area - 1.55 ha

This scheme has been developed by Westminster City Council to transform the central gardens and terraces. Design work started in 2008/09 and continued in 2009/10. Implementation should be completed by 2012.

Works to include: new contemporary granite paving for the Square, gardens and side streets; new state of the art functional and decorative lighting; a unique and original white granite ribbon seating design; an iconic new building to replace the existing ticket

booth; contemporary planting and new bronze railings and gates to create a stunning new look for the gardens; and a complete refurbishment of the Square's below ground toilets. Also incorporating Legible London way finding scheme
Next steps - Implementation





Grosvenor Gardens



Lower Grosvenor Road



Buckingham Palace Road Roof Terrace

Business Improvement Districts

12.5.26 Victoria BID Green Infrastructure Plan

Project Owner - Victoria BID

Area - 1.5 ha of green infrastructure potential

Plan produced by the Victoria BID to identify green opportunities in the area, working with partners to deliver quick win opportunities and plan larger schemes, and lever funding for greening opportunities where possible. Feasibility study already taking place to identify opportunities for green roofs in the area. Victoria BID area encompasses the Land Securities Estate improvements and Victoria Station upgrade proposals, both large scale redevelopment projects incorporating new public realm and tree planting/ greening opportunities.

Next steps GLA to roll out Green Infrastructure plans to other central London BIDs/employer partnerships with support from Cross River Partnership





St James' Park



St James' Park



St James' Park

Tree Strategies

12.6.4 Tree Strategies Hyde Park

Project Owner - The Royal Parks

Area - 378 ha

The Royal Parks in depth tree strategies for all the Royal Parks based on the Kensington Gardens Tree Strategy that includes ecological information. This includes planting programme, avenue planning, succession planning and providing access to nature. Tie the strategies in with neighbouring landowners/land managers. Include Grosvesnor Square in the strategy.

Next steps - Feasibility study



Key Projects – Project Details



Kensington Garden Allotments



Regent's Park



Capel Manor Horticultural College, Regent's Park

Capital Growth

12.6.9 Royal Parks: Demonstration allotments project (across 4 sites)

Project Owner - The Royal Parks

Area - Combined land area of circa 1 hectare.

A food growing project aimed at demonstrating sustainable food production and providing both educational and volunteering opportunities to local communities. Funding required to provide staff coordination for an active 3 year programme.

Next steps - Implementation

people into Park Management and Horticultural careers by offering skills and training. The Royal Parks Apprenticeship scheme takes up to 30 apprentices through a 3 year apprenticeship in partnership with the Landscape Contractors. A strategy is also being developed to get younger people onto the career path. Royal Parks staff would be trained to deliver horticultural training.

Next steps - Feasibility study

12.1.30 Access to Park Management Profession

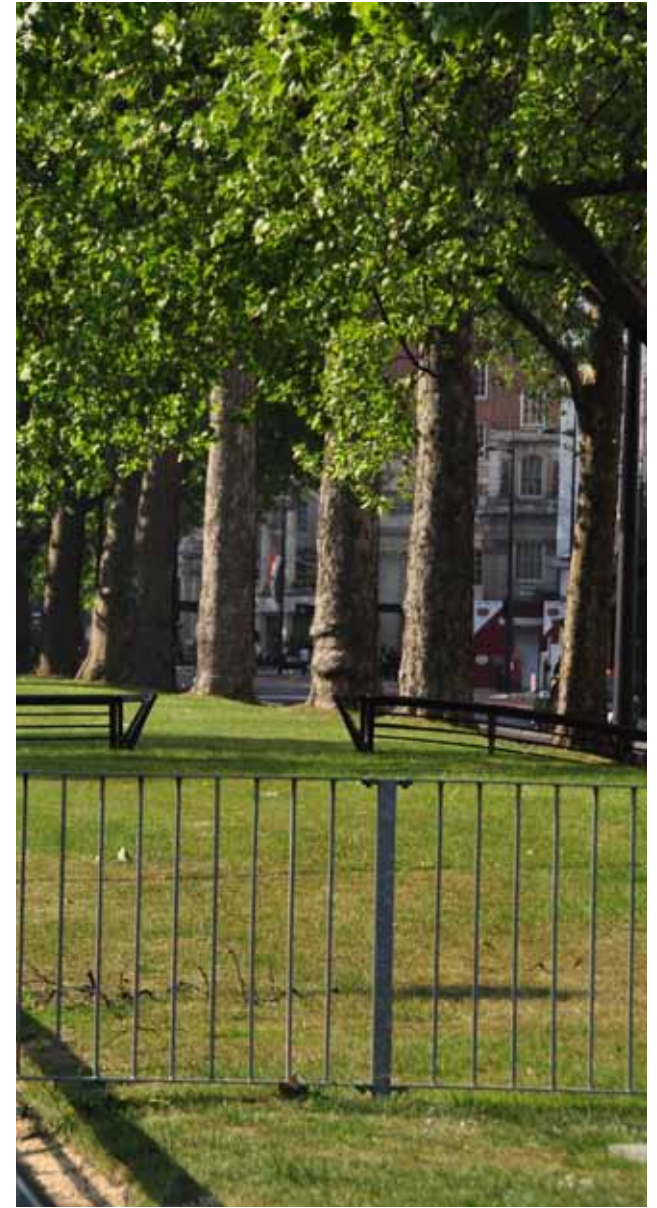
Project Owner - The Royal Parks

The Royal Parks strategy to signpost and aid young





Park Lane



Park Lane

Urban Meadows

12.6.12 Park Lane Meadow

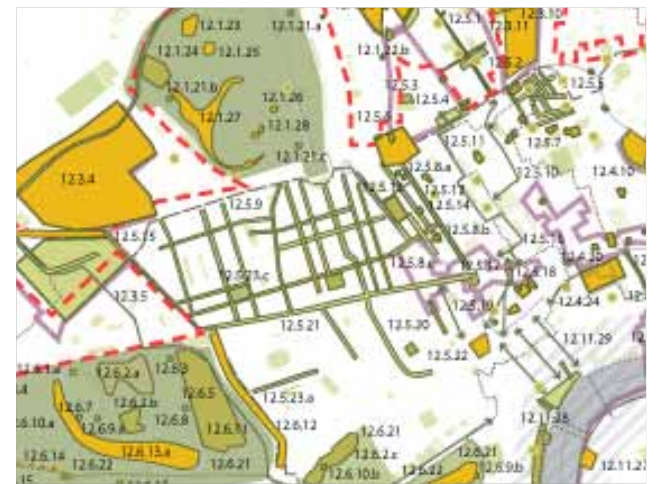
Project Owner - London in Bloom/ODA

Length - Approx 1km

In order to raise the profile of the 'Year of the Meadow 2012' campaign it is proposed that urban meadows are created at high profile locations around Greater London. This would help gain public interest and bring greater awareness of the benefits to both local communities and the need for this kind of habitat, along with traditional meadows, in supporting London's wildlife. Other than high profile locations, there is also the ambition to transform a variety of derelict or underused sites such as roadside verges or roundabouts.

These new plantings of wildflowers and nectar rich plants would again improve communities and help to create wildlife corridors for foraging birds, bees and butterflies.

Next steps - Outline designs



Key Projects – Project Details



The Serpentine, Hyde Park



St James's Park



Regent's Park

Waterbodies in The Royal Parks

12.6.13, 12.1.28 Waterbodies in The Royal Parks

Project Owner - The Royal Parks

Area - 0.35 ha

Reedbeds have proved to be very successful to help improve water quality and ecological value of the waterbodies in the Parks. Reed beds have been installed in the Long Water, Kensington Gardens, Serpentine Hyde Park and St James's Park Lake. Provides access to nature. Implement reed beds in the main boating lake, The Regent's Park, additional water body in Hyde Park valley and additional reed beds in St James's Park in association with a recirculation scheme.

Next steps - Feasibility study





Wormwood Scrubs



Wormwood Scrubs Prison



Little Wormwood Scrubs

Wormwood Scrubs

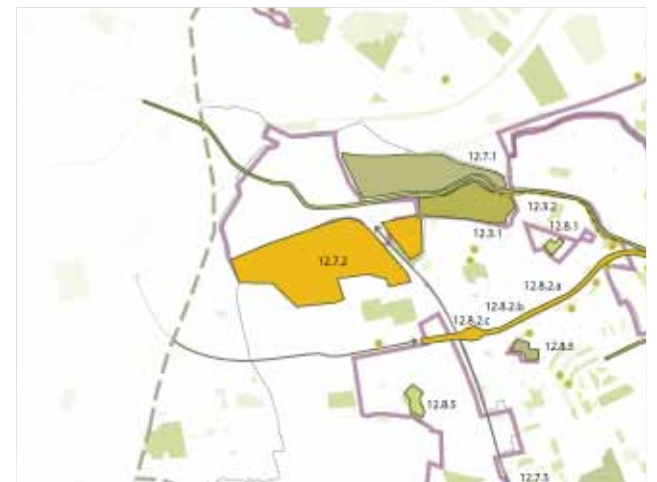
12.7.2 Wormwood Scrubs

Project Owner - LB Hammersmith and Fulham

Area - 0.5 ha

Development of an environmental education centre on Wormwood Scrubs focusing on the development of a wetland, ornithology centre and educational resource. Enhance access to and enjoyment of the Local Nature Reserve, in the context of the recent improvement works to Little Wormwood Scrubs in 2009, as part of The Mayor of London's Priority Parks Scheme, which included resurfacing of the footpaths, boundary treatment, new park furniture, play, tree planting, an ornamental dog free garden, an outdoor gym and improvements to the scrub and meadows.

Next steps - Feasibility study





Warwick Road



Empress Place

Earls Court

12.7.5 Earls Court redevelopment and Seagrave Road

Project owner - EC Properties Ltd / TfL

Area - 28 ha including 16.75ha of open space

Proposals include the 2ha 'Lost River Park' along the original alignment of Counter's Creek, a lost tributary of the Thames.

The complete redevelopment of a large swathe of west London – set to be one of the biggest construction projects in the capital, includes around 7,500 homes and commercial and retail space on the 31ha overall development site.

Next steps - Design development





Malton Road, Maxilla Gardens,



Westway Plant Nursery

Westway

12.8.2.a-c Westway

Project Owner - RBKC and Westway Development Trust

Area - 9.3 ha

The Core Strategy for the Westway sets out the following vision: “The Westway flyover will no longer be an oppressive negative influence but one which celebrates public art and creativity, using this and the land assets beneath the flyover. Areas being put forward run from Westbourne Park to Portobello Road, around what will become Portobello Square, along Thorpe Close (12.8.2.a) and includes the area around Maxilla Walk and Malton Road (12.8.2.b) close to the Stable Way and Westway Leisure Centre (12.8.2.c).

The Westway Trust has developed an east-west cycle and pedestrian link along the Westway which currently stops at the LBHF boundary. The aspiration is to extend the connection westwards, to provide access to the leisure and sport facilities across the area, linking the Imperial College London site with RBKC. This crossing would link the Westway Trust’s cycle and pedestrian route with other cycle and recreation facilities to the West. It will require two new areas of public space.

Next steps - Consultation



Key Projects – Project Details



Allens Gardens



Bishopsgate Goodsyards



Bishopsgate Goodsyards, Shoreditch Station

Bishopsgate Goodsyards City Garden

12.9.6 Bishopsgate Goodsyards

Project Owner - LB Tower Hamlets / LB Hackney

Area - 4.7 ha

Creation of new 'City Garden' for community use, incorporating existing green spaces; improved pedestrian access to existing and new green spaces; new sustainable resource management and play facilities incorporated within new green space; integrate new permitted and proposed development sites within new green fabric; greening of connection between Allens Gardens and Weavers Fields.

Next steps - Outline designs

12.9.7 Allens Gardens

Project Owner - LB Hackney

Area - 1.8 ha

Works to enhance infrastructure and biodiversity in this important neighbourhood park. Infrastructure and physical improvement works would make the site accessible to a greater number of people by enhancing facilities at the site and making it a more useable space.

Next steps - Notional



Key Projects – Project Details



Mile End Waste



Altab Ali Park



Mile End Bridge

High Street 2012

12.9.16 Aldgate and Altab Ali Park

Project Owner - TfL, LB Tower Hamlets

Area - Approx 0.5 ha

A new park at Braham Street (on former site of Aldgate Gyratory); An improved more accessible, well lit Altab Ali Park. Restored historic buildings opposite the newly refurbished Whitechapel Gallery. Better pedestrian links to Brick Lane.

Next steps - Complete

12.9.14 Mile End Waste

Project Owner - TfL, LB Tower Hamlets

Area - Approx 0.2 ha

Refurbished Wickhams department store and other

historic buildings. High quality shared surface between the Waste and the buildings. Green area extended. Area decluttered with unnecessary bollards and railings removed.

Next steps - Implementation

12.9.11 Mile End Intersection

Project Owner - TfL, LB Tower Hamlets

Area - Approx 0.3 ha

Improved access via special paved areas. Integrate new Queen Mary, University of London developments. Long term redevelopment of station quarter destination.

Next steps - Implementation





St John's Churchyard



St James' Churchyard

Churchyards

12.9.24 St James Churchyard

Project Owner - LB Southwark

Area - Approx 1 ha

Remove railing to front of churchyard to open up space to surrounding residences and creating plaza style area.

Next steps - Outline designs

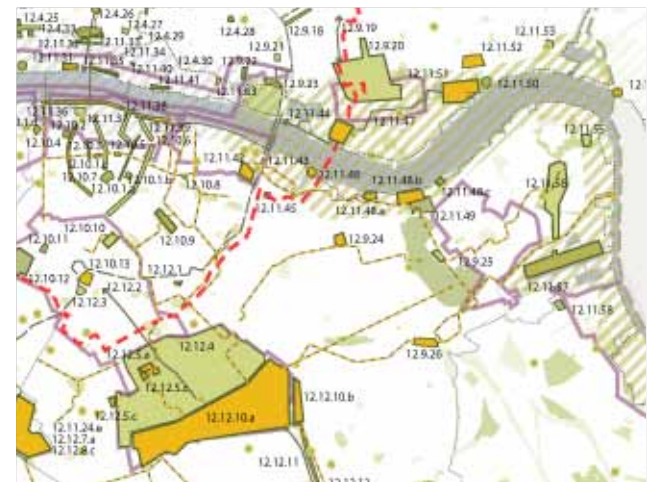
12.11.42 St John's Churchyard

Project Owner - LB Southwark

Area - 0.8 ha

Improvement of play facilities and circulation through park and widening entrances linking better with surrounding parks.

Next steps - Tender





South Bermondsey Station, Rotherhithe New Road



Clapham Common



Battersea Park

Cycle Routes

12.9.26 South Bermondsey C2

Project Owner - Sustrans and LB Southwark

Length - 8km

Conversion of a disused railway bridge over Rotherhithe New Road for use by pedestrians and cyclists, link to South Bermondsey Station. Wider core route connects Burgess Park to Durand's Wharf. Land negotiations underway with Network Rail and private land owners re bridge and adjoining land. Overview designs complete for the rest of the route.

Next steps - Outline designs

12.13.5 Battersea Park to Clapham Common

Project Owner - Sustrans and LB Wandsworth

Length - 2km

Signed cycle link proposed between two popular green spaces, using quite residential roads. One major barrier - crossing of the railway line at Culvert Place - currently pedestrian only.

Next steps - Feasibility study





York Gardens



York Gardens, Newcomen Road



York Gardens, Lavender Road

York Gardens

12.11.8 York Gardens - Phase 1

Project Owner - LB Wandsworth

Area - 3 ha

Parks enhancements in conjunction with neighbouring private development of a disused church; redesign and install appropriate boundary treatment along the Plough Road / Fowler Close boundary.

Next steps - Outline designs

12.11.8 York Gardens - Phase 2

Project Owner - LB Wandsworth

Area - 3 ha

Improvements to the entrance to York Gardens opposite Lavender Road to rationalise vehicle and pedestrian access; reinstate paved surfaces and make the entrance more welcoming. Ideally this work should also include partnership working with Thames Water to visually screen the pumping station located in this area. Investigate potential uses of disused toilet block

Next steps - Feasibility study





Chelsea Barracks site, Chelsea Bridge Road



Chelsea Barracks site

Chelsea Barracks

12.11.15 Chelsea Barracks site

Project owner - Project Blue (Guernsey) Ltd
 Area - 5 ha overall, 2 ha publicly accessible
 Concept masterplan established with new public open space incorporated, including opportunities for community food growing.

The development comprises: demolition of existing former barracks buildings and warehouse; retention of chapel and reconfiguration of boundary railings; and redevelopment for mixed use purposes comprising residential, hotel, sports centre, retail, restaurants and cafes, health centre, non-residential institutions and assembly and leisure uses; hard and soft

landscaping and open space; reconfigured and new vehicular and pedestrian accesses and works to the public highway; ancillary management/support offices; together with all associated works including the construction of basements to provide ancillary vehicular and cycle parking, circulation, servicing and plant areas
 Next steps - Outline designs



Key Projects – Project Details



Battersea Power Station



New Covent Garden Market



New Covent Garden Market

Nine Elms

12.11.17 Nine Elms Linear Park

Project Owner - VNEB Public Realm Working Group

Length - Approx 1km

Proposed new linear park as part of Nine Elms redevelopment. The Park will stretch from Vauxhall to Battersea Power Station and is required to be an average of at least 40m through each site, with a minimum width of 30m. It will incorporate public space at the riverside in front of Battersea Power Station. The exact details of the size and route of the park will develop through negotiations between the Council, the GLA and various landowners. The park will be built out in phases as developments are constructed

Next steps - Scoping /briefing

12.11.18 Nine Elms Lane 'Urban Boulevard'

Project Owner - VNEB Public Realm Working Group

Length - Approx 1km

Enhancements to Nine Elms Lane to provide a more pleasant environment for pedestrians and cyclists. To include more active street frontages, tree planting, bus/cycle lane, improved crossings and points of interest along the road,

Next steps - Outline designs





Thames Path, Tideway Pocket Park East



Thames Path, Tideway Pocket Park West

Thames Riverside

12.11.19 Thames Riverside Walk and Wharves

Project Owner - VNEB Public Realm Working Group
Area - 1.5km

A continuous riverside walk is a key aim for the redevelopment of Nine Elms. Providing of a walking/cycle route of at least 6m alongside the river. The creation of and improvements to riverside parks and squares will also be expected as part of redevelopment.

Next steps - Outline designs

12.11.21 Tideway Pocket Parks

Project Owner - St James
Area - Approx 0.2 ha

Pocket park to be provided at eastern end of the development site along with riverside walk and landscaping improvements to Nine Elms Lane.

Next steps - Detailed designs



Key Projects – Project Details



Grosvenor Road



Hallam Street



Tottenham Court Road

Trees in the Public Realm

12.11.22 Trees in the Public Realm Action Plan

Project Owner - Various

Area - 89.3 ha

Various delivery mechanisms for tree planting in the City including the City Council's tree planting programme, the W1 Tree Trust Initiative (a community-led project to encourage opportunities for street tree planting where possible in the W1 area) and the Royal Parks' tree planting plans.

Next steps - Feasibility study

12.5.8.a-c Fitzrovia Mid Town

Project Owner - W1 Trees, LB Camden

Length - Approx 2.5km

Covering 12.5.8.a Whitfield St, 12.5.8.b Godge St and 12.5.8.c Charlotte St highways improvements and tree planting. To include Cleveland Street and its tributaries and other areas as identified in the Fitzrovia Action Plan

Next steps - Scoping /briefing

12.5.12 Tottenham Court Road

Project Owner - LB Camden

Length - Approx 1km

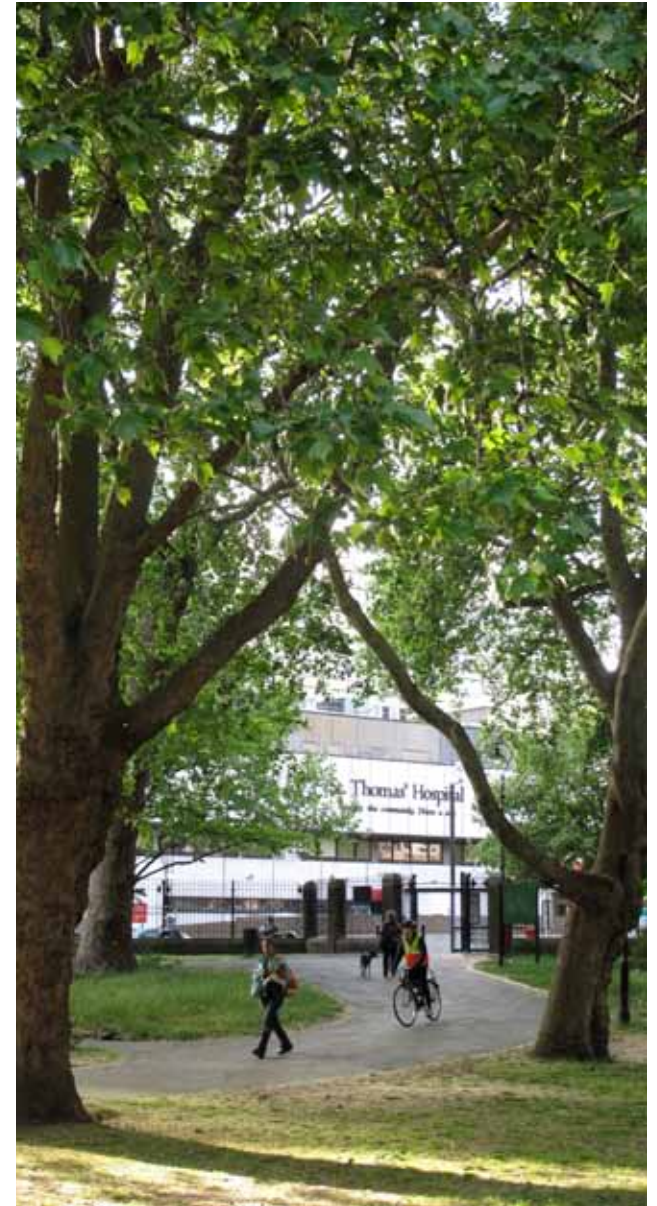
Tree planting on the eastern side to balance existing tree planting on the western side.

Next steps - Feasibility study





Thames Path at St Thomas' Hospital



Archbishop's Park

Thames Path Improvements and Extensions

12.11.24.a-e Thames Path Improvements and Extensions

Project Owner - LB Lambeth

Area - 5km

To improve 'connectivity' of current Thames Path through Lambeth, to remove blockages or unnecessary diversions, and to connect to other green corridors or widen links into surrounding parks and estate. 12.11.24.a Archbishop's Park, 12.11.24.b Lambeth High Street Park, 12.11.24.c Spring Gardens, 12.11.24.d Vauxhall Park, 12.11.24.e Kennington Park.

Next steps - Scoping /briefing





Jubilee Gardens



The London Eye, Jubilee Greenway

Jubilee Gardens

12.11.27 Jubilee Gardens

Project Owner - TfL / Southbank Employers Group (SBEG) / LB Lambeth / Southbank Centre

Area - Approx 2.8 ha

Currently a flat and featureless patch of grass, the gardens will be transformed into a new green landmark for London, reflecting their location opposite the Houses of Parliament and next to the iconic London Eye, Shell Centre and Southbank Centre.

Local businesses, community groups, Lambeth Council and the Mayor of London have joined forces to oversee the redevelopment of the gardens. The

overall mission is to create a park which is as soft green and sustainable. The intention is to open the new park in 2012 to mark the celebrations surrounding the Queen's Diamond Jubilee and the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games
Next steps - Implementation





Old Billingsgate Walk



Paul's Walk

Riverside Walk

12.11.31 Riverside Walk Enhancements

Project Owner -City of London

Area - 1 ha

The existing breaks in the Riverside Walk create confusion for visitors attempting to use the Riverside Walk as a means of exploring and enjoying the City. This is undoubtedly a major factor in the relatively low use that is made of the Riverside Walk.

The completion of the Riverside Walk along the riverfront is a key element in its enhancement as a pedestrian route and as an open space for public amenity. Combined with the completion of the ramp connecting the Riverside Walk at Blackfriars with the

Embankment, the completed walkway will make the journey from the Embankment to the Tower of London a more straightforward and enjoyable experience. The increased usability of a completed and enhanced Riverside Walk, with a continuous relationship with the Thames, is expected to increase the numbers of people using the Riverside Walk for pleasure and as route to and from workplaces, homes and stations. Additional public space maybe provided if plans for a temporary riverside park are realised. Next steps - Feasibility study





St Paul's Coach Park



Millennium Bridge

Bankside to Cheapside

12.11.33 St Paul's Churchyard

Project Owner - City of London Planning
Area - 700sqm

New public open space in place of the coach park to extend Carter Lane Gardens including; new seating, planting and trees, enhanced footways paved in natural materials, public art and play facilities, proposed wide pedestrian crossing in high quality materials, giving improved accessibility with neutral impact on traffic to enhance the connection between Bankside, the Millennium Bridge, St Paul's, Festival Gardens and Cheapside.

Improvements to Millenium Bridge approach including seating, lighting and planting

Festival Gardens improvements include making the lawn fully accessible to the public and improved seating provision.

The Cheapside link includes enhanced planting areas; new paved areas to provide more space for pedestrians; tree planting; relocation of public toilets and improved crossing facilities on New Change.
Next steps - Implementation





Stoney Street



Union Street pop up Orchard



Union Street pop up Orchard

Bankside Urban Forest

Bankside Urban Forest (BUF) is an imaginative set of projects and actions bringing new life and uses to the outdoor spaces of the Bankside area.

12.11.38 The Broad Walk

Project Owner - GLA, LB Southwark, Better Bankside, BUF and others

Area - tbc

Accessibility improvements to key stretches of the Thames Path between Blackfriars Bridge and London Bridge, including parallel streets such as Park St, Clink St, Stoney St, Montague Cl.

Next steps - Outline designs

12.10.7 Marlborough Playground

Project Owner - BUF, LB Southwark, Bankside Open Spaces Trust.

Area - 0.25 ha

A tarmac play area with the potential to accommodate green infrastructure.

Next steps - Notional

12.10.13 Pop up tree nursery

Project Owner - Wayward Plant Registry, BUF

Area - 1 ha

Temporary (3-4 year) urban tree nursery on an accessible meanwhile site.

Next steps - Notional



Key Projects – Project Details



Redcross Way



Great Suffolk Street



Great Suffolk Street

Bankside Urban Forest

12.11.39 Redcross Way

Project Owner - LB Southwark, BUF

Area - 900sqm

Improvements to street to reinforce link between Redcross Gardens and the two primary schools, also improves links between Redcross Gardens and Little Dorrit Court and Park to Borough High Street. Installation of raised table between schools and open spaces, carriage realignment to give greater pedestrian space, street tree planting and further planting on housing estate land as a Key Walking Route (KWR).

Next steps - Tender and implementation

12.10.2 Great Suffolk Street

Project Owner - LB Southwark, BUF

Area - 0.3 ha

Improvements to this key route which links Southwark Tube to Tate Modern. Key north/south route through the forest that link key attractions and local amenities. Improvements to accessibility and pedestrian environment throughout, incorporating tree planting and other urban greening where possible as an example of a Key Walking Route (KWR).

Next steps - Feasibility study





Flood Defence at Chelsea Bridge



Foreshore at St Katherine's Dock



Foreshore at St Katherine's Dock

River Thames

The opportunity to enhance the riverside ecology and biodiversity to provide inter-tidal habitat improvement increasing access to nature; improving resilience to climate change, enhancing distinctive destinations, whether part of infrastructure works related to Thames Tunnel or a localised modular intervention.

and macroinvertebrates to colonize the walls while not damaging the integrity of the walls in any way. 12.11.54 Limekiln, 12.11.46 St Saviour's Dock, 12.11.23 Vauxhall, 12.11.13 Battersea Park 12.11.4 Swan Draw dock.
Next steps -permissions

Living Flood Defence Walls (5 sites)

Project Owner - Thames 21 and Crown Estates
Area - n/a

The project aims to enhance the ecological value of the embankment walls of the tidal Thames. This is done by encouraging plants to grow on the walls





Blackfriars Bridge foreshore site

Thames Tideway Tunnel

The Thames Tideway Tunnel is a proposed major new piece of sewer infrastructure designed to rectify the current problem of combined sewer overflows, whereby during periods of heavy rainfall the existing surface water drainage system overflows into the foul sewers and discharge into the Thames throughout central London, causing significant pollution incidents. A cleaner, healthier Thames is essential component of central London's green infrastructure. The construction of the Thames Tideway Tunnel, although inevitably disruptive, provides an opportunity for enhanced riverside planting and open space during the remediation of the tunnel construction and access sites, such as the one

proposed for the Blackfriars Bridge foreshore.

12.11.30 Thames Tideway Tunnel Blackfriars Bridge foreshore

Area - Approx 1.2 ha

This is to the south of Hungerford Bridge, avoiding the need for a work site in Victoria Embankment Gardens. The project might include extending the existing river wall out into the River Thames to create a new area of hard-standing. It is likely that some above-ground structures are required on this site after the construction work has finished.

Next steps - Consultation





Cherry Gardens



Thames Path at Cherry Gardens

Southwark Riverside

12.11.48.a-c Riverside Parks

Project Owner - LB Southwark

Area - Combined area approx 19 ha

On all riverside Parks, open up views into site by reducing vegetation barrier and create similar character of materials and seating to link the parks as Southwark riverside Parks. These Parks include 12.11.48.a Cherry Gardens, 12.11.48.b King Stairs Gardens and 12.11.48.c Cumberland Wharf.

Next steps - Notional





Shadwell Basin



Canal Square

Wapping

12.11.51 Shadwell Basin

Project owner - LB Tower Hamlets

Area - 3 ha

Shadwell Basin and its surroundings is an attractive piece of public realm, adding valuable amenity for local residents. It links well to the nearby heritage buildings and other pedestrian and cycle links including National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 13. There is potential here to increase the offer of the space and create greater appeal to a wider audience through 'greening' initiatives, water based activities and events programmes. This space could become a significant destination and an important node.

Next steps - Outline designs

12.11.44 Canal Square

Project owner - LB Tower Hamlets

Area - 0.3 ha

The space links the canal to the River Thames and a local park via a basin and Hermitage Wall. It is located at an important local node and links with other pedestrian and cycle routes. This sequence of spaces and features provides an opportunity to create a large, cohesive open space and establish water based activities and other opportunities for recreation and relaxation.

Next steps - Outline designs





Burgess Park Pond



Burgess Park

Burgess Park and Aylesbury Estate Transformation

Burgess Park has a significant role to play in the regeneration of a large area of south central London, the increased desirability of the park acting as a catalyst for the regeneration. Improvements to the park will benefit the Aylesbury Estate and all other bordering areas. Burgess Park represents a large valuable ecological resource for London and is also in or near some of London's most deprived communities. The park comprises a large part of the aspirational green link that is proposed to extend from the River Thames to Peckham Rye and the Green Chain as part of the Strategic Walks Network (SWN).

12.12.10 Burgess Park Transformation

Project Owner - LB Southwark
Area - 56ha

The design focuses on the following key elements: Improvements to entrances, removing redundant roads, improving key paths, a new play area, improvements to the lake, introduction of the St Georges's Gardens, landscaping works, increasing the wildlife area.

Although not part of the overall project plan, an outdoor gym, BMX track and food growing areas will be developed at the same time.
Next steps - Implementation



Key Projects – Project Details



Brandon Street



Dale Street

Burgess Park and Aylesbury Estate

12.12.4 Aylesbury Area Action Plan Green

Project Owner - LB Southwark

Area - 27 ha

The Aylesbury Area Action Plan sets out framework for the development of a network of green fingers linking Burgess park to the proposed new development in the area.

Next steps - Feasibility study

12.12.5.a-c East Walworth Cluster Parks

Project Owner - LB Southwark

Area - Combined area approx 2.4 ha

To liaise with the East Walworth Green Links group to deliver improvements that enhance the access

and ecological values of the cluster of small parks lying. Sites already identified are: 12.12.5.a Faraday Gardens, 12.12.5.b St Peter's Churchyard and 12.12.5.c Pelier Park.

Next steps - Scoping /briefing

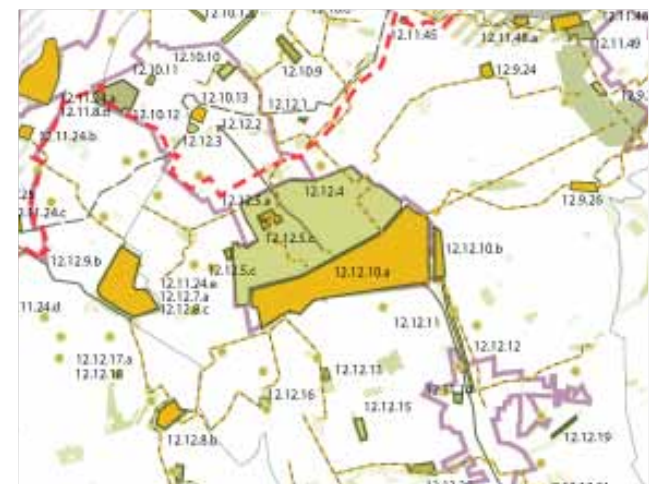
12.12.11 Green Walk from Peckham Rye to Elephant and Castle

Project Owner - LB Southwark

Length - Approx 5km

Create signed walking route through Southwark parks and open spaces from Peckham Rye to Elephant and Castle, through Burgess Park.

Next steps - Notional





Clapham Common



Rush Common Ribbon

Lambeth Greenways

12.12.17.a-c, 12.13.2 Lambeth Greenways

Project Owner - LB Lambeth

Area - 40 ha

To connect existing greenspaces across the borough to improve access to and use of open spaces, to create and improve existing walking and cycling routes, and to create 'wildlife corridors' for the improved movement of wild habitats and species.

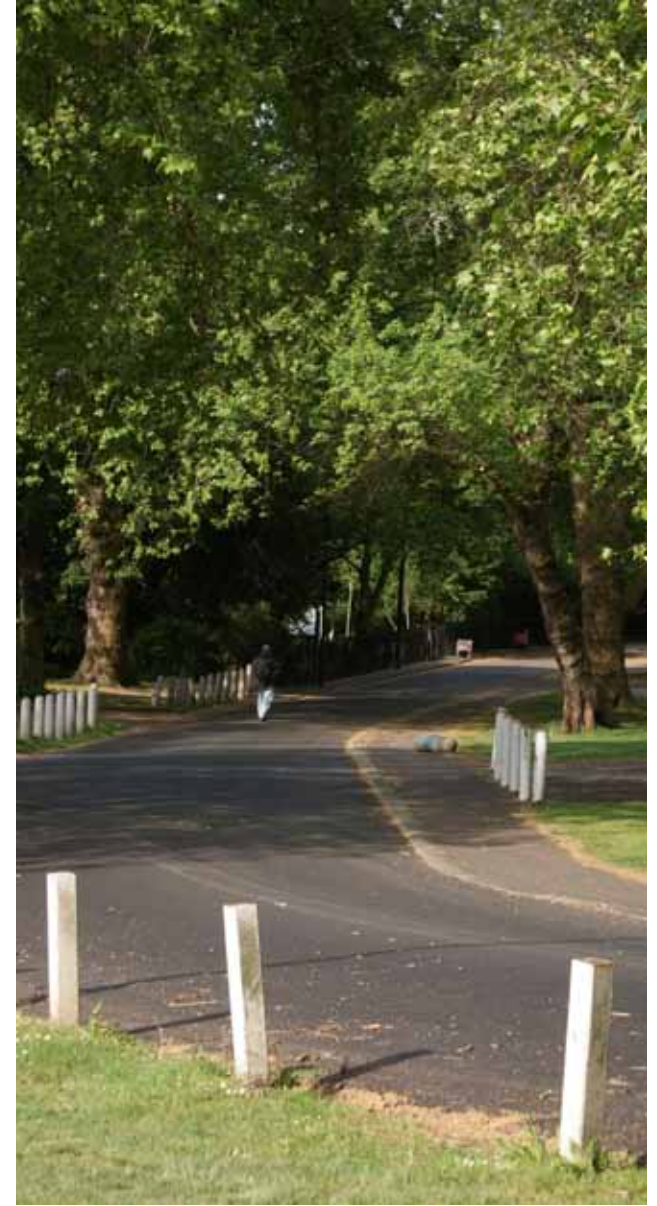
12.12.17.a 'Eastern Corridor' (Brockwell Park, Ruskin Park, Myatt's Fields Park), 12.13.2 Wandsworth Road Corridor (Larkhall Park, Clapham Common, Vauxhall Park), 12.12.17.b Central Lambeth and Clapham Park Estate, 12.12.17.c 'Rush Common Ribbon' (estates, open spaces, highways).

Next steps - Scoping/briefing





Peckham Rye Common



Peckham Rye Common Central Area

Peckham Rye

Peckham Rye Common creates a strategic connection between Peckham Town Centre Opportunity Area and the Green Chain which is part of the Strategic waks Network (SWN) via Nunhead Cemetery. It also forms part of London Cycle Network Route 22, London Bridge to Brockley, with plans for improvements under TfL Living Streets initiative including proposals for an off road cycle path alongside the common.

12.12.25 Peckham Rye Common

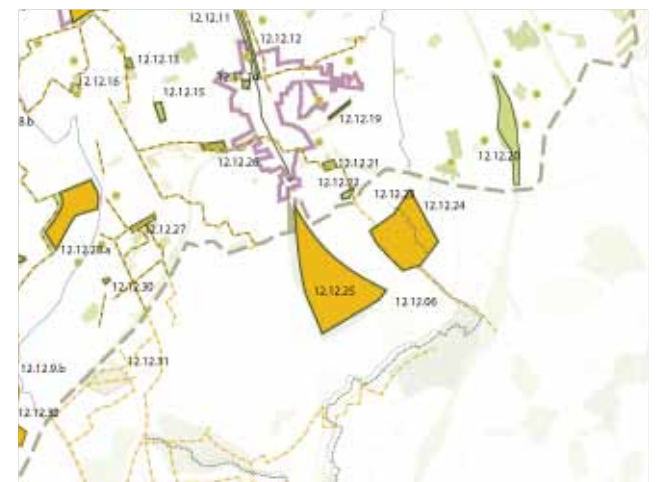
Project Owner - LB Southwark

Area - 2.3 ha

Central Area and Homestall Road Sports Facilities; The project will create a new play area and one o'clock club

in the vicinity of the café area of the park and increase green space by relocation changing room facilities and car parks. The Homestall Road project will provide new sports pitches and changing rooms.

Next steps - Implementation





Forward Strategy

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

Forward Strategy – Gap Analysis

Gap Analysis

The projects identified in this Area Framework and accompanying pro-forma have been identified as capable of contributing to the delivery of the area objectives and opportunities set out in earlier in this document.

The authors recognise that due to the complex nature of the Central London Green Grid area there are inevitable gaps in the current framework and it should not be viewed as a comprehensive schedule of all initiatives presently underway or in development. Central London is continually evolving and changing and the framework can only represent the broadest possible snapshot of the current situation.

Gaps in project identification mostly relate to geography, administration and participation. There are proportionally fewer projects identified in the west of the Central London Green Grid area. This is not to suggest that there is an absence of projects in these areas but that many projects have yet to be developed or described in sufficient detail in terms of their objectives, partners and delivery mechanism to be included in the Area Framework in its current form.

Many finer-grain projects throughout the Central London Green Grid Area are not identified within the framework. Those that are either have a relatively higher profile, for example, W1W Tree Planting Initiative, or are linked to more strategic projects, for example, the Bankside Urban Forest programme.

Gaps in the capacity to develop and deliver green infrastructure projects have also been identified. Projects developed with a single primary driver, for example green space enhancement or improved connectivity of the public realm could be reviewed in the light of their ability to deliver a number of All London Green Grid objectives. This will require support to enable a more holistic and integrated approach to project scoping, development and delivery.

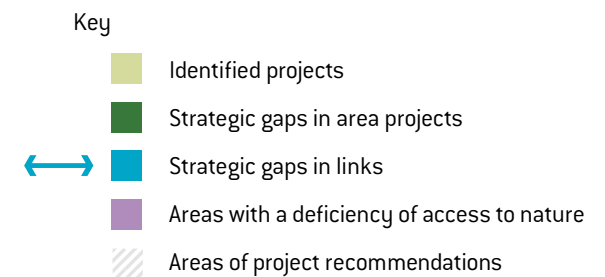
Inevitably, the majority of green infrastructure projects are delivered by the main strategic players, notably the boroughs, Transport for London and developers working in partnership to optimise mutually beneficial outcomes. These are often influenced by information and views gathered through community consultation. However, the changing relationships brought about by the localism agenda and the concept of the Big Society has led to the

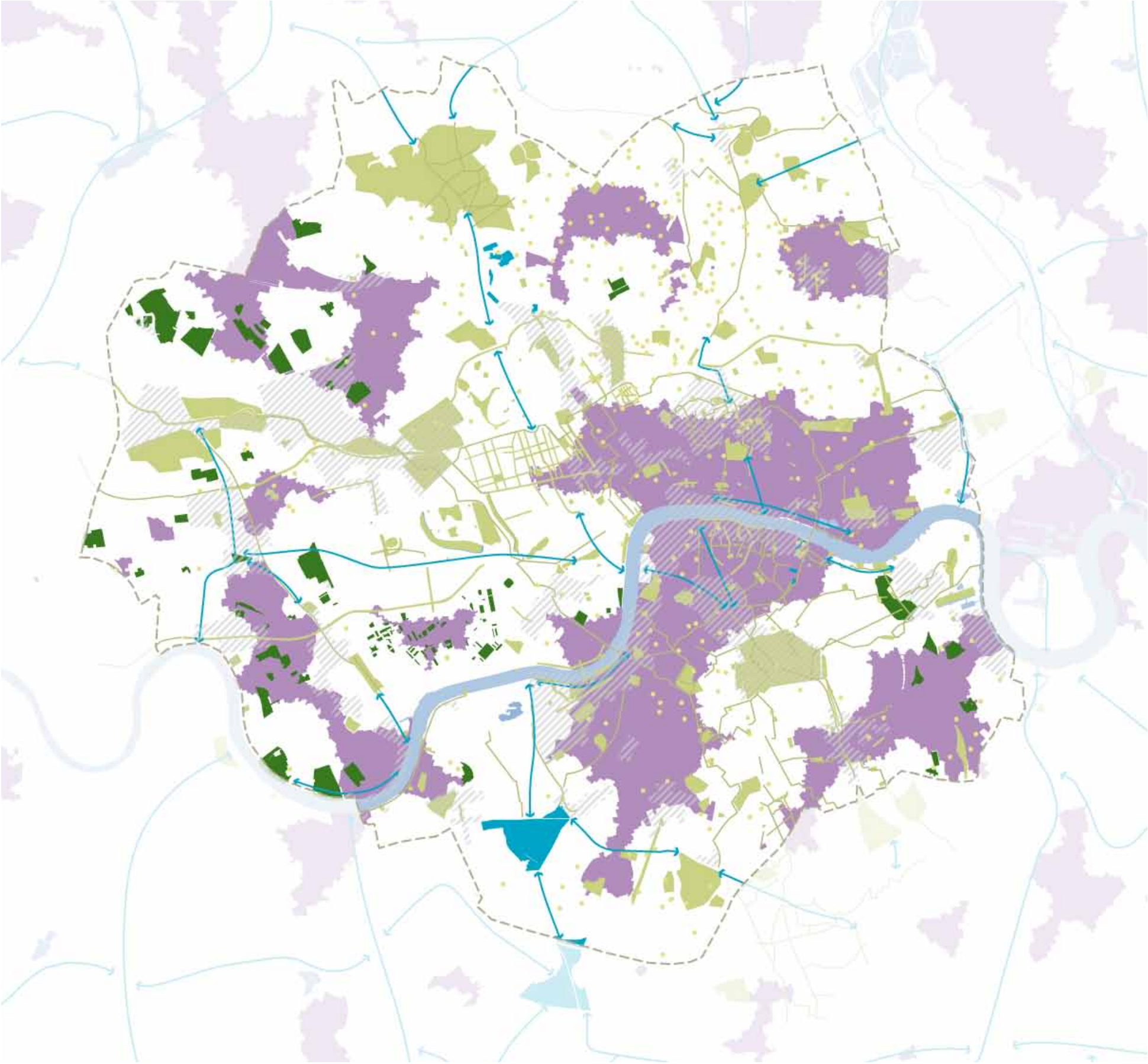
emergence of many community and neighbourhood-based initiatives. Furthermore Business Improvement Districts have locally specific ‘cleaner, greener, safer’ agendas which spawn greening projects that can and should plug into the wider framework.

It is not possible to capture all of these projects and initiatives within the Central London Green Grid Area Framework but their presence, their capacity to deliver, their cumulative impact and their value in that they are ‘owned’ at the local level should not be underestimated.

The purpose of the Central London Green Grid Area Framework is also to:

- Highlighting the gaps in the geography of the currently mapped All London Green Grid and prompting additional project identification,
- Advocating and promoting the concept of green infrastructure and encouraging project owners and stakeholders to broaden their understanding of potential project outcomes and modify or augment projects accordingly,
- Enabling local partnerships and initiatives to understand the broader context of the All London Green Grid and marry their delivery with strategic policy objectives,
- Facilitating the integration of finer-grain projects by illustrating their potential contribution to meeting strategic policy objectives.





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

Forward Strategy – Recommendations

Forward Strategy

The Central London Green Grid Area Framework has been developed in response to Policy 2.18 Green Infrastructure of the London Plan which advocates the establishment of a green grid across London. While the Green Grid Area Frameworks capture the key objectives, projects and exemplars, it is not a delivery plan in itself. Delivery will be through a variety of routes and mechanisms that include advocacy and strengthening strategic and local partnerships, project assembly and programme management in ways which help leverage additional funding and resources.

Promoting green infrastructure

Green infrastructure, the underlying concept behind the All London Green Grid, is still not widely understood. The value of green spaces, public realm and the green features of the urban environment for example, street trees, are still perceived primarily in terms of recreation and aesthetics. However, green infrastructure demands an increasingly sophisticated understanding of these spaces and their potential to deliver the All London Green Grid objectives. Their management as an essential infrastructure of equal importance to the city's transport and utility infrastructures will require continuing advocacy and promotion. The primary audiences must be those who have a significant stake in central London's green infrastructure. These include property portfolio managers, local business groups, local community groups and housing estate managers, as well as those responsible for the management of traditional parks and open spaces.

This area framework document provides a valuable advocacy tool in itself, but additional ways of promoting the projects and their potential benefits to stakeholders not yet engaged with the green grid process will need to be devised. Of particular importance will be the development of evidence-based information tailored to specific audiences to make the case for green infrastructure and the implementation of the green grid. Research projects, for example Drain London which has identified the surface water management issues and needs of London, can provide the necessary contextual and supporting information.

Stakeholder and Community Engagement

Key stakeholders have been engaged extensively in the preparation of this Framework through direct involvement in interviews, walkabouts, workshops, presentations and consultation on drafts of the emerging framework document.

Projects have been identified through examination of existing borough and stakeholder plans and strategies, follow-up discussions and data supplied by stakeholders to ensure the projects listed are a good representation of the key green infrastructure interventions currently underway or in varying stages of development. In the same way that the authors have acknowledged that the project list cannot be fully comprehensive, we must also acknowledge that stakeholder engagement cannot be exhaustive and this process will need to continue.

The CLGG Area Group has established itself very effectively. It will need to continue to lead, co-ordinate and act as a catalyst for the delivery of the Area Framework. The primary role of the Area Group will be to develop and implement an advocacy programme, to help identify the synergies and collaborations that are necessary to ensure that projects deliver against a wide range of green infrastructure objectives and to support the development of strategic programmes and funding bids that can help implement the framework through providing additional support and resources for projects.

Due to the large and complex nature of the Central London Green Grid Area it will also be necessary for a number of specific forums, working groups or thematic/objective based partnerships, for example, an 'urban greening' partnership for the Business Improvement Districts, to help underpin and bring forward project delivery.

Local communities, constituted voluntary groups and partnerships will have an increasingly important role both in terms of the advocacy of green infrastructure and the delivery of the finer-grain projects that, cumulatively, have a significant beneficial impact. It will be important to identify ways in which to support local initiatives without reducing the sense of local ownership. Models of support based on the Capital Growth initiative, or through the work of civic society partners such as Sustrans, London Wildlife Trust and Trees for Cities will need to be explored.

Project Implementation and Programme Management

The green infrastructure concept sets out a rationale for a more coherent and strategic approach to project identification and delivery in order to ensure that the strategic benefits of creating a multi-functional network are realised. However, the Central London Green Grid Area Framework does not set out to provide an implementation framework for a single-funded programme or even a suite of programmes, although if such opportunities arise the framework provides an excellent basis for bidding for programme funds. Instead, it sets out the projects that, cumulatively, and if delivered with an understanding of wider objectives and interactions, can add value to individual investments and leverage a wider range of funding and resources than was hitherto available for green space and public realm projects.

The most important features of the strategic programme management of the Central London Green Grid will be to identify the synergies between projects, to promote best practice and exemplar projects - particularly with respect to demonstrating projects that deliver multiple benefits and have consequently secured a variety of resources for project delivery - to measure and promote strategic outcomes and, by so doing, demonstrate the value of investing in and maintaining a green infrastructure.



St James Park



Regent's Canal at London Zoo








Appendices



Appendices – Baseline Description

Accessible Open Space






This map illustrates the distribution of public open space within the central London framework area. The open space typologies are set out in accordance with the London Plan. These are determined by the type of park, approximate size and indicative catchment areas.

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



Managing Climate Change



This map illustrates the indicative tidal flooding within the central London framework area. The influence of the River Thames and the potential for tidal flooding is of significance, there is less potential for fluvial flooding.

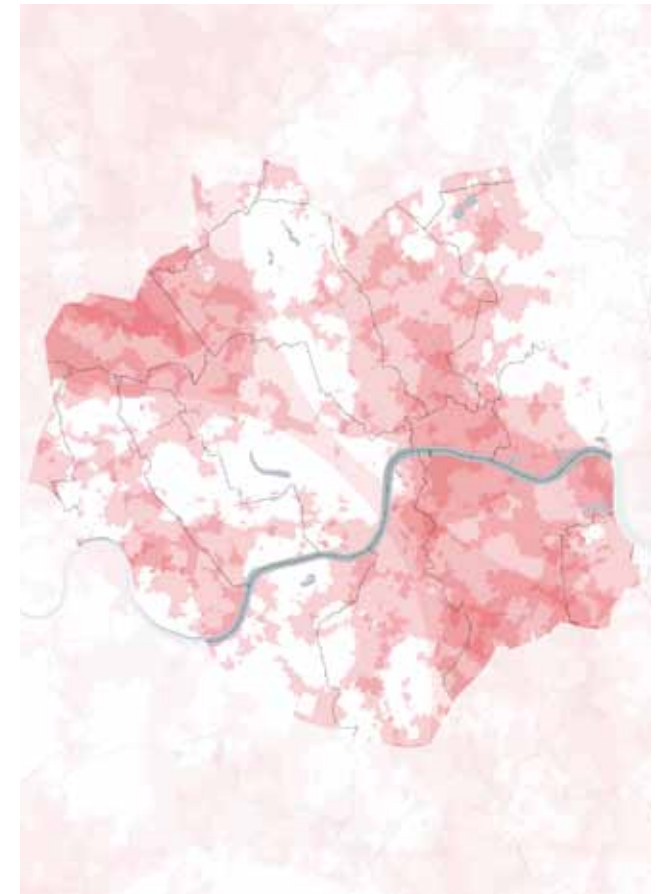
-  Strategic Housing Land Availability
-  Brownfield Land Database
-  Indicative Fluvial Flooding
-  Indicative Tidal Flooding
-  Open space



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

This map illustrates the deficiency in access to open space. The map highlights that apart from the areas surrounding the Royal Parks, Hampstead Heath, Clapham Common, Burgess Park and Lee Valley there is a high level of deficiency.








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



Appendices – Baseline Description

Access to Nature

This map illustrates the deficiency in access to nature within central London. There is a large area of deficiency in the Central Activities Zone (CAZ) and significant pockets in Islington, Hackney, Southwark, Hammersmith and Fulham and north Westminster/Camden.

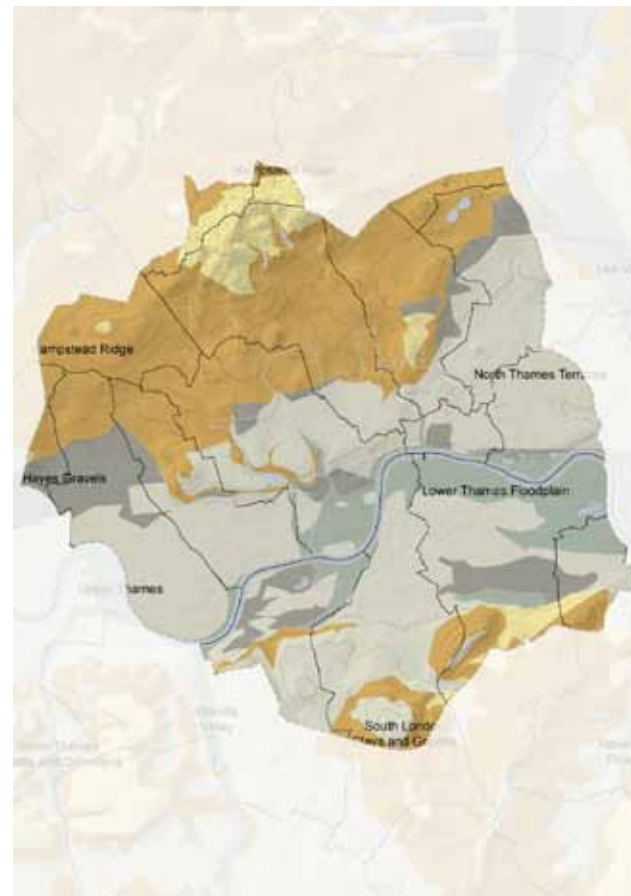
-  SSSI SE England
-  SINC Metropolitan
-  SINC Borough 1
-  SINC Borough 2
-  SINC Local
-  Deficiency in Access to Nature
-  Sites to Reduce Areas of Deficiency



Ecological and Landscape zones









This map illustrates the underlying geological conditions of this part of London.

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



Making Connections

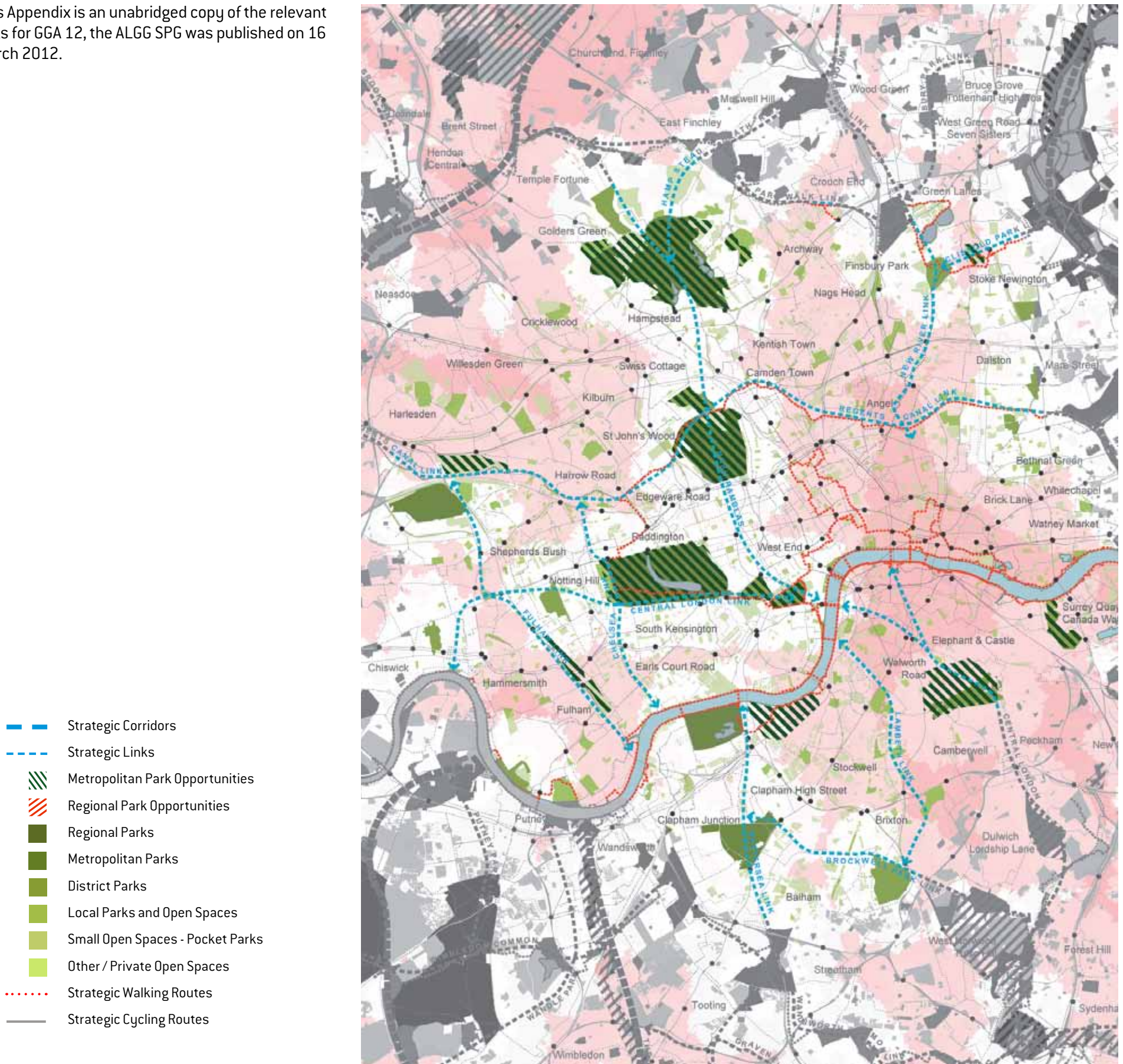
This map illustrates the strategic networks of cycling and walking routes that connect the open space network. Green Grid projects seek to complete routes and provide attractive, well signed, sheltered, safe and well maintained connections.

-  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 GGA12 Links

This Appendix is an unabridged copy of the relevant links for GGA 12, the ALGG SPG was published on 16 March 2012.



Appendices – All London Green Grid SPG Chapter 12 GGA12 Links

The Regent's Canal Link

passes through the urban area from Paddington in the west along the canal, connecting with Kensal Green Cemetery and Regent's Park. From here, the canal is not always visible and the route passes through densely developed areas before joining with Victoria Park in the east and onwards to the Thames through Mile End Park.

The Fulham Link

extends southwards from Kensal Green and Wormwood Scrubs through the urban area to the Thames connecting pockets of green space south of Wormwood Scrubs, including new open space planned at Earl's Court and Brompton Cemetery.

The Chelsea Link

extends from Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park joining with small spaces through the streets of central London to the Thames in the south and Regent's Canal to the north.

The Nash Ramblas Link

runs north from Parliament Square and the Thames, through the Royal Parks and the grand avenues of the Central Activities Zone to Regent's Park and Primrose Hill. It continues through residential streets to Parliament Hill and Hampstead Heath.

The New River Link

runs from Stoke Newington Reservoirs to Angel.

The south of the Thames the Central London Link

passes through urban areas to connect the South Bank with Burgess Park and Peckham Rye Common and Park and onwards to Crystal Palace Park. North of the Thames it heads westwards through the Royal Parks, Holland Park, Shepherd's Bush Common and meeting the Thames again at Farnival Gardens in Hammersmith.

The Brockwell Park Link

runs from Clapham Common eastwards through the urban area to Brockwell Park and the complex of green spaces around Dulwich Park.

The Battersea Park Link

goes through the urban areas of Clapham and Balham and connects Battersea Park with Clapham Common and Tooting Bec Common, the only significant green spaces in the area.

The Lambeth Link

heads southwards from the park at Lambeth Palace on the Thames through urban development to Kennington Park. It passes through the urban area again, connecting with Myatts Fields and Ruskin Park. From here it again passes through the urban area before joining with Brockwell Park.

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Complete

Key Project

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Funding Change*	Key project
12.1	Hampstead Ridge North and South									
12.1.1	Elthorne Park	To improve and enhance the landscape and layout of the park, the park has had investment into the sports facilities and currently the play area but has significant potential to enhance the landscape and accessibility of the site along with the biodiversity value of the site.	Currently investing in the play area. This site is rated as a high priority in the PPG17 Greenspace Strategy and audit.	2.45 ha	LB Islington	£2m	£200,000	£1.8m	2 N	
12.1.2	Caring for Kenwood	The project aims to realise the full potential of Kenwood and the wider landscape as an international visitor attraction and local resource through extensive conservation, representation and interpretation complemented by a programme of events, training, volunteering, education and audience development.	HLF Heritage Grants application. Landscape management Plan update. Managing visitor pressures project (compaction, erosion and dog waste).	45 ha	English Heritage	£5.3m	£1m	£4.3m	3 Y	
12.1.3	Local Authority Meadow Improvements: Waterlow Park	Development of new meadows in two parks, one at Waterlow Park Camden 12.1.3. Along with two locations within Hackney: Hackney Downs 12.9.3 and Stoke Newington Common 12.2.6. The project will engage with the local community and local schools to assist with the sowing of the seed mix and raise awareness as to the benefits of urban meadows and nectar rich plantings.	Sowing of meadows	330 m2 (total all projects)	London In Bloom/ODA (Hugo Ross-Tatam) working with Sue Banks (City of London), Karen Hall (LB Camden) and Kate Mitchell (LB Hackney).	£3,000 all projects	Value in Kind	£0	6 N	
12.1.4	Archway	Public space improvements to Archway Close and Flowers Mews (island in the centre of Archway gyratory), potentially including SUDS and greening measures, improved pedestrian crossings between the station and the Archway island, and future removal of the Archway gyratory one-way system.	Public consultation on design options for Archway Close and Flowers Mews, and further traffic assessment to investigate improved pedestrian access or wider gyratory proposals.	1 ha	LB Islington	£8m	£2m	£6m	2 N	
12.1.5	Flood prevention and water quality works Hampstead Heath	Major works to the dams and ponds on Hampstead Heath to prevent potential flooding as a result of inadequate spillways and to attenuate water on site.	Consultation with stakeholders. Talks with user groups have started with a final decision on the options in summer 2011 before public consultation and detailed design exercise and planning application (2012). The works themselves lasting up to two years.	160 ha	City of London	£15m	£15m	£0	2 Y	
12.1.6	Highgate Cemetery	Of London's 'Magnificent Seven' 19th century metropolitan cemeteries, all are significantly vulnerable and all on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register (2011) in their entirety or elements thereof. Three (Highgate, Kensal Green and Brompton Cemetery) are on the Register of Parks and Gardens at Grade 1 and two (Nunhead and West Norwood) are at Grade 2*. Many individual buildings, tombs and monuments within the cemeteries are also listed and separately identified on the Heritage At Risk Register. Varying types of Conservation and Management Plans are currently in place there is now an urgent need to consider and balance architectural and landscape design heritage with ecological and biodiversity value. All cemeteries and burial grounds potentially face the problem of safety and stability of headstones, monuments and other masonry, and the long term management of trees and other plant material and must balance the cost of repairs and maintenance with the wide-ranging needs of visitors. The issues are common to many of our historic cemeteries whatever their ownership and management. The aim of future plans must secure the heritage value of these sites for the long-term while improving access, safety and the potential for their educational as well as amenity, biodiversity and leisure uses. All the 'Magnificent Seven' cemeteries have 'Friends of' groups who provide extensive support to their respective cemeteries.	The boundary walls, railings and gates to the Eastern Cemetery are in need of major repairs. The principal monuments in the Western Cemetery have been repaired and conserved with English Heritage and Heritage Lottery Fund grants. A landscape management plan is in place to help conserve the historic character of the cemetery and the monuments.	c.14.5 ha	Varies: Cemetery owners and management, Friends of Highgate Cemetery & English Heritage.	not known	Known funding: EH Officer time to develop scope	not known	1 Y	
12.1.7	Hill Garden Pergola, Hampstead Heath	Heritage restoration of a historic designed landscape feature connecting whistestone pond to the west heath.	Draft Conservation Management Plan in place. Newer section that was refurbished in 1990's requires reconsideration. Older section that runs from the rotunda to the lookout is a more significant restoration. Next steps are to seek external sources for funding.	2.5 ha	City of London	£1m +	£0	£1m +	1 N	
12.1.8	Whittington Park	The park has seen some significant investment into it's facilities recently with new Astroturf pitch, changing rooms and an ecology area. The site is in an AOND. Investment is required to complete the landscaping of the remainder of the park and enhance it's overall biodiversity value and opportunities for SUDS scheme.	Implementing next phase of planting ecology area and rationalising buildings in the central area. This site is rated as a high priority in the PPG17 Greenspace Strategy and audit.	4 ha	LB Islington	£1m	£100,000 (currently being invested in ecology area)	£900,000	4 N	
12.1.9	Parliament Hill Triangle, Hampstead Heath	This is the largest and busiest gateway to Hampstead Heath. Improved access, structural improvements to the landscape and facilities and reducing the impact of the built environment and functional elements on the landscape character.	Following unsuccessful HLF bid for landscape improvements and redesign of the Heritage Centre, reconsider project to take on wider scope of works that might include the athletics pavilion, relocation of café and depot facilities.	36 ha	City of London	£8-10m	£0	£8-10m	0 Y	
12.1.10	Hampstead Heath	Improvements to shared use paths on Hampstead Heath including widening of shared use path adjacent to a sports field, traffic calming and the realignment of junctions. Widening and traffic calming at approach to causeway.	Final tranche of TfL Greenways works completed. Next steps are to consider additional works to shared routes that may be funded through LB Camden's LIP.	1.6 ha tbc	TfL / City of London / LB Camden	TfL - £150,000 (Greenways)	TfL - £150,000 (Greenways)	£0	1 Y	
12.1.11	Belsize Woods	Belsize Woods LNR improvements.	Feasibility study and project plan & consultation	0.25 ha	LB Camden	£14,000	£14,000	£0	2 N	
12.1.12	West Hampstead - Thameslink Station	TfL Major Scheme.	Completed	350 m2	LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£750,000	£750,000	£0	6 N	
12.1.13	Planting for biodiversity in Parks: Talacre Gardens	The following Wildflowers Meadows are planned ; 12.5.3 St James Gardens (420 sqm), 12.5.4 Euston Sq Gardens (1000sqm), 12.1.13 Talacre Gardens (1000sqm)	Completed	0.1 ha	LB Camden (Richard Harris - Nature Conservation Manager)	£18,000	£18,000	£0	7 N	
12.1.14	Camden High Street	The scheme will widen the footways and improve the streetscene for the section of road from Camden Town station to the Regent's Canal. In the longer term LB Camden are keen to implement similar public realm improvements in the southern section and they are discussing the details with TfL.	Completed		TfL & LB Camden				N	
12.1.15	Restoration of Acid Grassland on Primrose Hill	Restoration of Acid Grassland on Primrose Hill, partnership LBC and Royal Parks	Planned for 2011 pending grant application for pos. April 2012.	1.6ha	LB Camden (Richard Harris - Nature Conservation Manager)	£17,000	£2,000	£15,000	2 N	
12.1.16	Primrose Hill Summit, Primrose Hill	Improving the interpretation, presentation and drainage at the summit at Primrose Hill. Promotes access to open space and a more distinctive destination.	Gain Planning Permission to take the project forward	200 m2	The Royal Parks	£75,000	£20,000	£55,000	5 N	
12.1.18	Camden Town East and Public Realm Scheme	An area wide scheme that will be comprised of a number of components. Camden Town East (area between Camden High St and St Pancras Way to the east) has a number of issues inc. poor public realm, road safety issues, anti social behaviour and crime, deprivation, poor east west permeability for cyclists and is generally traffic dominated. There are opportunities including public realm improvements to Camden Rd Station, increase permeability east-west for cyclists, improve public realm generally and the pedestrian environment, increase street tree planting and possible introduction of a 20 mph zone. Implementation projected for 2012/13	Feasibility study and implementation 2012/13	0.3 ha	TfL & LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£440,000	£440,000	£0	6 Y	
12.1.19	St Mark's Bridge cycle access, The Regent's Park	As the final part of the Broad Walk shared use cycle route St Mark's Bridge was identified to connect the Broad Walk and Outer Circle to routes to the north of the Park. The project would assess the route using The Royal Parks Criteria for Success and along with consultation to see if the route is suitable as a shared use cycle route. Improves access to open space by making connections improving visitor experience and safety.	Secure funding for the assessment work.	300 m2	The Royal Parks	£25,000	£5,000	£20,000	2 N	
12.1.20	Britannia Junction / Camden Town West	Transformation of junction to the south of Camden Town Tube station. Creation of a new public space, simplified crossing and traffic arrangements and wider footways. New tree planting on Parkway. Traffic improvements and tree planting in streets between Camden High St and the railway corridor, bounded by Parkway to the north and Mornington Crescent to the south. NB: could be added as a second phase to complete green route Regents Park and London Zoo from Camden Town Tube Station.	Works to begin 2011 for completion in April 2012.	0.3 ha	LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£900,000	£900,000	£0	6 Y	
12.1.21.a,b,c	Play Strategy (Regent's Park)	The Royal Parks Play Strategy has identified the areas of play - playground and playful spaces. Existing 14 playgrounds have been audited and work has been implemented using Playbuilder and London Marathon Trust funding. Outdoor play promotes healthy communities.	Continue the programme of works detailing and tendering as funding becomes available.	2 ha	The Royal Parks	£1.25m for all RP play strategy projects	£650,000 for all RP play strategy projects	£600,000 for all RP play strategy projects	6 N	

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Project stage*	Key project
12.1.23	Holford House Parkland Project, The Regent's Park	Removing the infrastructure for the golf and tennis centre and returning the area to parkland. The site will be managed to create an accessible area of high ecological value that incorporates the original materials of the brownfield site and some areas will be allowed to colonise naturally. Provides access to open space & nature and promotes healthy communities by encouraging outdoor activity.	Reconfigure some railings and improve the areas in the buffer zone around the site.	500 m2	The Royal Parks	£150,000	£115,000	£35,000	3 Y	
12.1.24	High Profile Urban Meadows: Winfield House	The creation of urban meadows at two high profile locations. First, is to create a new meadow within the gardens of the U.S. Ambassadors residence in Regents Park 12.1.24. Second, is to create a river of colours along the central reservation of Park Lane from Marble Arch to Hyde Park Corner 12.6.12.	Further scoping of the project on Park Lane and begin outlining the plans for the American Ambassadors Residence	1 ha	London In Bloom/ODA (Hugo Ross-Tatam)	£30,000 combined	£0	£30,000 combined	1 N	
12.1.25	The Hub: Sports and Well-being initiative	Community engagement in sport and wellbeing activities focused on the Hub sports facility in Regent's Park and Primrose Hill.	Agree target groups and scope of work and implement in 2011 for a minimum of a 3 year period	176.9 ha (whole site of Regent's Park)	The Royal Parks	2.0FTE plus running costs/overheads c. £65,000 pa for 3 or 5 years	TRP current running cost of the Hub is c.£300,000 pa	£195,000 for 3 years or £325,000 for 5 years	6 Y	
12.1.26	Royal Parks: Demonstration allotments project (across 4 sites).	A food growing project aimed at demonstrating sustainable food production and providing both educational and volunteering opportunities to local communities. Funding required to provide staff coordination for an active 3 year programme.	The project is running. If funds are made available the roles would be advertised with the aim of making appointments by April 2011.	c.1 ha	The Royal Parks	Capital costs of c.£125,000	Revenue £55,000 pa for 3 years total c.£50,000 from TRP maintenance budget pa	£165,000	6 N	
12.1.27	Waterbodies in the Royal Parks	See description 12.1.20, 12.6.13.								T
12.1.28	Queen Mary's Garden Lake, Reed beds, The Regent's Park	Install reedbeds in the ornamental lake in Queen Mary's Garden, The Regent's Park. Provides access to nature.	We have just received notification that the SITA bid for the QMG lake reedbed work was successful and £62,100 awarded. Secure at least £7,145 match funding.	c.1.35ha	The Royal Parks	£81,000	£61,000	£20,000	4 Y	
12.1.29	Green roofs	Mapping Green Roofs in the Borough of Camden using GIS.	Contacting developers to confirm if green roofs in place as part of planning permission. Using volunteers	To be calculated	LB Camden	£5,000	£0	£5,000	2 N	
12.1.30	Access to Park Management Profession	The Royal Parks strategy to signpost and aid young people into Park Management and Horticultural careers by offering skills and training. The Royal Parks Apprenticeship scheme takes up to 30 apprentices (10 each year) through a 3 year apprenticeship in partnership with the Landscape Contractors. A strategy is also being developed to get younger people 16 year olds onto the career path and possibly onto the Apprenticeship scheme. Royal Parks staff would be trained to deliver horticultural training.	To continue to run the Apprenticeship scheme and work in partnership on the development of the 0 to 19 access to horticulture strategy.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£145,000	£65,000	£80,000	2 Y	
12.2 Finebury Park to Regent's Canal										
12.2.1	New River Path (and East/West Reservoir Accessibility Improvements)	To improve access to the New River Path and opening up access to East and West Reservoirs in Hackney particularly for disabled users. The New River Path and the reservoirs are beautiful natural oases in a deprived inner urban area connected to the Parkland Walk linking Highgate to Angel.	Design and implementation.	2.5 km	LB Hackney (Ben Kennedy)	£60,000	£0	£60,000	0 Y	
12.2.2	Woodberry Down Wetlands	To embed the Woodberry Down regeneration into the green infrastructure of the neighbourhood and secure long-term and cohesive biodiversity and social benefits to the estate, reservoirs and New River.	Vision brief prepared; options appraisal to be carried out over early 2011	10 ha	London Wildlife Trust (in partnership with LB Hackney, Berkeley Homes and Thames Water)	not known	£35,000 for options appraisal	not known	2 Y	
12.2.3	Crouch Hill/Parkland Walk	Metropolitan open space and Local Nature Reserve, planning permission secured for the relocation of Ashmount school to the site to create an improved open space with better links to the Parkland Walk.	Full plans in place but insufficient funding to deliver all aspects of the open space improvements	tbc	LB Islington	£30m	£28m	£2m	5 N	
12.2.4	Abney Park habitat enhancement	Works to enhance the woodland habitat at this Metropolitan SINC. The works would contribute to the BAP habitat enhancement targets outlined in the London Plan and London BAP. Habitat enhancement would also open up the site, improving access to the natural environment for Hackney's residents.	The next steps would be to work with the Abney Part Trust to agree a woodland management plan for the next 5-10 years.	13 ha	LB Hackney (Kate Mitchell)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	0 N	
12.2.5	Abney Park Cemetery	Of London's 'Magnificent Seven' 19th century metropolitan cemeteries, all are significantly vulnerable and all on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register (2011) in their entirety or elements thereof. Three (Highgate, Kensal Green and Brompton Cemetery) are on the Register of Parks and Gardens at Grade 1 and two (Nunhead and West Norwood) are at Grade 2*. Many individual buildings, tombs and monuments within the cemeteries are also listed and separately identified on the Heritage At Risk Register. Varying types of Conservation and Management Plans are currently in place there is now an urgent need to consider and balance architectural and landscape design heritage with ecological and biodiversity value. All cemeteries and burial grounds potentially face the problem of safety and stability of headstones, monuments and other masonry, and the long term management of trees and other plant material and must balance the cost of repairs and maintenance with the wide-ranging needs of visitors. The issues are common to many of our historic cemeteries whatever their ownership and management. The aim of future plans must secure the heritage value of these sites for the long-term while improving access, safety and the potential for their educational as well as amenity, biodiversity and leisure uses. All the 'Magnificent Seven' cemeteries have 'Friends of' groups who provide extensive support to their respective cemeteries.	The landscape, many tombs and monuments are in poor condition; the chapel is a building at risk in very bad condition. Stakeholder meetings are planned throughout 2011 to discuss and agree a future strategy for repairs and improvements.	c.13 ha	Varies: Cemetery owners and management, Friends of Abney Park Cemetery & English Heritage.	not known	Known funding: EH Officer time	not known	1 Y	
12.2.6	Local Authority Meadow Improvements: Stoke Newington Common	Development of new meadows in two parks, one at Waterloo Park Camden 12.1.3 and a City of London managed park in Newham. Along with two locations within Hackney: Hackney Downs 12.9.3 and Stoke Newington Common 12.2.6. The project will engage with the local community and local schools to assist with the sowing of the seed mix and raise awareness as to the benefits of urban meadows and nectar rich plantings.	Sowing of meadows	330 m2 (total all projects)	London In Bloom/ODA (Hugo Ross-Tatam) working with Sue Banks (City of London), Karen Hall (LB Camden) and Kate Mitchell (LB Hackney).	£3,000 all projects	Value in Kind	£0	6 N	
12.2.7	Connect2 enhancements	The Connect2 project aims to encourage people to travel in ways that benefit their health and the environment, as well as creating a sense of community pride. Islington Council was earmarked £600,000 of lottery funding to spend on walking and cycling improvements on a new route connecting Finsbury Park to Highbury Corner. The Islington Connect2 Route, developed with Sustrans and Transport for London, aims to develop a safer route for pedestrians and cyclists and enhance connectivity between green spaces. In June 2009 Islington Council opened the Gillespie Park extension route, allowing access to the nature reserve from Seven Sisters Road opposite Finsbury Park Station. This was the first opening event for the Islington Connect2 Route and pedestrians and cyclists can now travel the entire length of the nature reserve. Further funding is now required to improve the existing path in the Nature Reserve to improve accessibility to a broader range of users and to make it fit for purpose for the increased footfall expected. Additional improvements to the streetscape on the remainder of the route down to Highbury Corner, potentially including street greening, are also needed.	A Trial on the removal of one lane of traffic at Rock 3 km Street in January 2012, followed by a decision about trial's success. Then work up detailed designs for rest of route and develop portrait bench (public art) idea. Construction through 2012.		LB Islington	c.£1m	£600,000 (from Sustrans)	£400,000 (some may come from TfL and Arsenal FC S106)	3 Y	
12.2.9	Retrofitting of green roofs in the Central Activities Zone	As the Mayor has recognised in London's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, urban greening is critical to combat the rising summer temperatures expected with climate change, especially in the Central Activities Zone (CAZ) where the urban heat island effect is most intense. However, opportunities for street greening in southern Islington (areas south of Angel fall within the CAZ) will often be constrained due to ground conditions/underground infrastructure, limited space and/or unfavourable microclimates, therefore the greening of roofs is especially important here. This project will explore opportunities for retrofitting green roofs and increasing the amount of vegetated surfaces in the Central Activities Zone in order to help to mitigate the risk of summer overheating, whilst also enhancing biodiversity value and reducing runoff.	This project is at an early stage - a key step will be to identify existing roofs that will be suitable for the retrofit of green roofs (e.g. flat roofs able to support sufficient loading).		LB Islington	£50,000 tbc	£0	£50,000	0 N	
12.2.10	Butterfield Green infrastructure and habitat enhancements	Works to enhance infrastructure and biodiversity (through habitat improvement and sustainable planting enhancements) in this important neighbourhood park. Infrastructure and physical improvement works (e.g. play areas and sports areas) would make the site accessible to a greater number of people by enhancing facilities at the site and making it a more useable space. Habitat enhancement could boost the value of this pocket space by improving access to nature for people in this very densely populated area. http://www.hackney.gov.uk/butterfield-green.htm	The next steps would be to undertake a full feasibility study and needs assessment, drawing on priorities already identified through management plans.	2.4 ha	LB Hackney (Eleanor Johnson)	£30,000	£0	£30,000	0 N	
12.2.11	Gillett Square	Improved pedestrian connectivity and public realm to Dalston station on East London Line, with wider footways, better lighting, removal of clutter and improved crossings	Gillett Square completed. Public realm improvements due to be completed March 2011.		TfL					N

* 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

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Complete

Key Project

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stage	Key project
12.2.12	New River	A linear park that runs along the route of the old New River water course. It takes in a number of parks and open spaces as the route progresses to the New River Head. The project would be to enhance and link each of these spaces to create a green corridor that will enhance biodiversity, improve accessibility and enhance facilities along the route.	To develop feasibility study.	1 km	LB Islington	£1.5m	£0	£1.5m	0 Y	
12.2.13	Dalston Masterplan	The Dalston Area Action Plan comprises of approximately 20 hectares and is situated on the western edge of the LB of Hackney. The Dalston Masterplan presents a series of strategies relating to public realm, land use and neighbourhood-based energy systems together with more localised guidance that demonstrates site potential. See also 12.2.16	Funding being sourced.	20 ha (Dalston Ward)	LB Hackney (Andrew Sissons) TfL DfL	tbc	tbc	tbc	3 Y	
12.2.14	Highbury Fields	The borough's largest and most significant open space. To implement the developed vision for Highbury Fields, to replace collapsed and deteriorated infrastructure, improve facilities, enhance the sites horticultural and biodiversity value and develop a long term management approach to the sites trees.	The plan is to implement in a phased approach as funding becomes available, detailed plans have been developed for southern section. This site is rated as a high priority in the PPG17 Greenspace Strategy and audit.	11 ha	LB Islington	£9m	£220,000 (being invested in 2011/12 on refurbishing sports pitch)	£8.8m	3 Y	
12.2.15	Food Growing	Islington's Food Strategy established the overall aim of improving individual, community and environmental well-being by making healthy and sustainable food available and accessible to all. In response to increasing interest in food growing and to address the lack of opportunities in this densely populated borough, the Edible Islington project helped set up over 100 food growing sites across Islington. These were successful not only in growing food for people's consumption but also in increasing biodiversity, restoring derelict spaces, supporting disabled and vulnerable communities and developing community cohesion. Many of these projects would now like to expand/ensure that they maintain themselves and are seeking further year on year funding for maintenance, buying seasonal seeds etc. Some would also like the work replicated on other sites.	Support further food growing in Islington	Multiple small sites	LB Islington	approx £150,000	£1m funded the project in 2009/2010	approx £150,000	0 N	
12.2.16	Making Space in Dalston	Making Space in Dalston is a £1m initiative to improve Dalston. Making Space in Dalston is an 'umbrella' for a number of proposed, planned and completed public realm interventions helping to 'join up' the existing fabric of Dalston with the new housing, public square and station at Dalston Junction. 76 micro-projects were drawn up by local residents, businesses and organisations in a collaboration between community, the creative industries and the neighbourhood where they are based, and between the LB Hackney and the third sector. See also 12.2.13	Funding being sourced.	20 ha (Dalston Ward)	LB Hackney (Andrew Sissons) TfL DfL	tbc	tbc	tbc	3 Y	
12.2.17	Highbury Corner	Closure of the western arm of the roundabout to general traffic to create improved public space, providing access to the central island green space (level of access is subject to public consultation; likely to take place in Summer 2011), creation of station square in front of Highbury & Islington Station by relocating the post office.	Resolving some design issues on the roundabout project with Transport for London and preparing design options for the use of the central island green space, followed by public consultation.	1 ha	TfL and LB Islington	£6m	£5.2m	£800,000	3 Y	
12.2.18	SUDS on Ashby Grove Estate and local parks in high surface water flood risk areas	Islington is dense urban borough with few permeable surfaces. As a result it is deemed to have a high risk of surface water flooding, which is likely to be increased by further growth and intensification of the built environment as well as increasing risk of heavy rainfall due to climate change. The Environment Agency identifies Islington as a priority area for action on surface water flooding. These projects would seek to mitigate surface water flood risk by implementing SUDS measures in housing estates and parks in the highest risk areas (as identified through detailed mapping currently being completed by Drain London). This work would follow on from SUDS pilot schemes within Islington including installation of a rain gardens	Scoping opportunities for implementing SUDS schemes on housing estates and parks identified within high surface water flood risk areas.	tbc	LB Islington, Homes for Islington	tbc	tbc	tbc	1 N	
12.2.19	Stonebridge Gardens	The park has been masterplanned and is now undergoing detailed design. The designs focus on improving infrastructure through and around the space linking into the new Haggerston Station, which is part of East London Line and the regeneration of the adjacent estates. Other proposed works include improved planting / habitat creation and the development play / sport facilities for teenagers in the area. Designs can viewed online at www.hackney.gov.uk/stonebridge-gardens.htm	Confirm available funding, project is currently part funded through S106 awaiting to hear whether a bid to the Marathon Trust for £150k has been approved.	1.3 ha	LB Hackney (Bruce Irving)	£450,000	£250,000	£200,000	4 N	
12.2.20	Islington Estate, Islington N1 8RU	Environmental and infrastructure improvements including new roads and footpath surfaces, new kerbs and edgings, new pedestrian entrances, bin stores, cycle storage, new soft landscape planting and turfing, some new tree planting, installation of new planters and street furniture and a communal play area. New car parking provision	Work up design details and tender for works. Start on site estimated latter 2011/2012.	0.5 ha	Peabody	£2.2m	£0	£2.2m	3 N	
12.2.21	Barnard Park	Major overhaul and re-working of the park to create a cohesive, accessible and useable space with improved facilities and layout. Opportunities to create significant SUDS enhancements.	Master plan created and adopted, seeking funding sources. This site is rated as a high priority in the PPG17 Greenspace Strategy and audit.	4 ha	LB Islington	£3m	£900,000 tbc plus £100,000	£2m	3 N	
12.2.22	Angel Town Centre	Improvements to traffic management outside Angel Tube Station, including alterations to traffic signals and road layouts. Improvements to public space through decluttering, and upgrades to bus stops, footways, kerbs and tree pits.	Due for completion 2011		TfL		n/a secure		N	
12.2.23	Kingsland High Street	LB Hackney- Improved pedestrian links to the new Dalston Kingsland ELL station. Includes wider footways through the removal of a bus lane. See also 12.2.16			TfL Officer: Julie Dye		n/a secure		N	
12.2.24	Strategic Walk Network: Capital Ring	Comprised of seven routes, the goal of the Strategic Walk Network is to provide an exemplary and high quality walking experience for all across the Capital. The network is predominantly for leisure focused walking, but is increasingly used for utility walking as well. The seven strategic routes are: 12.4.30 Jubilee Walkway 12.3.18 Jubilee Greenway 12.11.62 Thames Path 12.2.24 Capital Ring 12.11.34 Green Chain Walk (+ London LOOP + Lea Valley Walk).	The seven routes of the network will be delivered by mid 2012 as a legacy walking resource for London.	Pan London	TfL (Spencer Clark) and Walk London (Jim Walker)	£800,000 for all	£800,000	£0	6 N	
12.2.25	Parks Wayfinding	A project is underway to use signage to encourage walking and cycling between parks in Hackney. Using the Legible London system, Hackney has started designing signage for Clissold Park and Shoreditch Park.	To design a wayfinding system for the rest of Hackney	N/A - multiple sites	LB Hackney (Sam Parry)	£4m	£150,000	£3.5m	1 N	
12.2.26	Green roof training/apprenticeships	Provision of training/apprenticeships in green roof installation/maintenance to help local small businesses benefit from green roof works being undertaken in the borough. Since Islington leads London in terms of the number of green roofs installed, this sector is identified as a key growth opportunity for green jobs.	Currently in discussions with training providers to establish some pilot projects.		LB Islington		tbc		1 N	
12.3 Regent's Canal and Paddington Arm										
12.3.1	Kensal Gasworks	There are eight sites including the canal towpath which make up the Kensal Gasworks Site. Seven sites lie to the north of the railway and one to the south. These sites have been combined together to form a single Strategic Site due to their regeneration potential. Allocation of land use is for upwards of 2,500 new dwellings, 10,000sq.m of new offices and 2,000sq.m of social, community and shopping facilities. The principles for the site include high-density development, improved infrastructure, a useable vibrant and responsive public realm, improvements to Little Wormwood Scrubs, Kensal Green Cemetery and landscape improvements to the Regent's Canal	Planning Framework development and adoption	16.65 ha	RB Kensington & Chelsea (incl. GLA, Ballymore, Sainsbury's, National Grid, British Rail Board, TfL, British Waterways and others)	unknown at present	unknown at present	unknown at present	1.2 N	
12.3.2	Grand Union Canal (West London)	Resurfacing improvements to widen the canal towpath between Ladbrooke Grove Sainsbury's and Great Western Road, improving safety along one of the borough's key commuting routes for cyclists.	Design and construction subject to borough and TfL funds during 2012/13 and 2013/14	1 km	British Waterways and TfL	TfL - £100,000 (Greenways)	TfL - £100,000 (Greenways)	£0	2 Y	
12.3.3	Strategic walking and cycling connections: Delamere Terrace	Forming part of the Greenways network, this scheme would provide a shared use pedestrian / cycle path on the northern footway of Delamere Terrace. Delamere Terrace is a one way street (westbound) so the cycle path would allow cyclists to legitimately travel eastbound, connecting them to the path alongside the canal.	Consultation exercise required. Funding needs to be secured.	subject to scoping	Westminster City Council	£10,000	£0	£10,000	1 N	
12.3.4	The Futures Plan (Church Street Masterplan)	Improvements to the Church Street and Paddington Green area. A housing driven project but also incorporating a strategic view of public realm and green infrastructure in the area. Examples of projects within the area include: open space improvements in St Mary's Churchyard, and creation of larger public open spaces at Broadley Street Gardens/Lisson Street Gardens and Orange Park, together with better use of space at Luton Street development site.	The final plan to be completed. Works in St Mary's Churchyard to be tendered and start on site early in 2011. Other examples cited are at feasibility stage only.	43.2 ha	Westminster City Council	tbc	For St Mary's Churchyard works only.	tbc	2 Y	
12.3.5	Paddington Opportunity Area	Major development opportunities in the Paddington Basin and surrounding area including creation of new public realm and green infrastructure. Particularly incorporating the Merchant Square developments and North Westminster Community School site, both of which include proposals for large areas of new public open space, in part adjacent to the canal. The Paddington BID operates in this area. Also included is a proposal to improve the Sussex Gardens boulevard.	Planning applications are being considered for Merchant Square and the Community School site. Discussions with the Paddington BID are ongoing to improve the public realm in the area.	38 ha	Westminster City Council, landowners, and Paddington BID, depending on project	tbc	partial	tbc	3.4 N	
12.3.6	Baynes St canal side improvements	Baynes St, Canal side improvements including floating habitat.	Feasibility study and project plan	60 l/m	LB Camden	£13,000	£13,000	£0	2 N	

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Project stage*	Key project
12.3.7	Floating Habitats Project Regents Canal	Adjacent to Baynes St	Planned for 2011	20m lengths	LB Camden (Richard Harris - Nature Conservation Manager)	£8,000	£8,000	£0	3	N
12.3.8	Kings Cross Central	A 30 ha development with over 40% being public open space including: 10 new parks and squares, 20 new streets, urban home zones, 3 new bridges and tree planting. It will promote pedestrian movement, establish new connections and integrate with the surrounding city. Access to the Regent's Canal will be improved.	Under construction.	14 ha of public open space	Argent, London & Continental Railways, DHL Supply Chain & others	£Multi-million	Developer lead	through s.106	6	N
12.3.9	Floating Habitats Project Regent's Canal	Adjacent to Camley St Nature Park and adjacent to Baynes St	planned for 2011	20m lengths	LB Camden (Richard Harris - Nature Conservation Manager)	£8,000	£8,000	£0	5	N
12.3.10	Kings Cross Canal Masterplan	The initial concept is based upon creating destinations and celebrating gateways to the water. Central to the success of the project will be an animated water-space, improved towpath access points and connectivity with an integrated cycle strategy and refurbishing canal edges.	Under construction.	1.8 km	Developer: Argent	see 12.3.8	see 12.3.8	see 12.3.8	6	Y
12.3.11	Camley Street Natural Park	Food-growing project, based at Camley Street Natural Park, aiming to provide education and training to 20 local community groups and develop a floating orchard in the Grand Union Canal.	2 year project, currently in development stage and pre-recruitment for April 2011	0.2 ha	London Wildlife Trust	£150,000	£150,000	£0	4	Y
12.3.12	Regent's Canal and Grand Union Canal	Improvements to the continuity of the route, though Islington, Camden and Westminster where either there is no towpath or where access is limited for cyclists or residents only for certain times of day. Improving pinch points to limit conflicts.	Lots of boroughs are investing money in the canal and it is a priority for TfL	9 km	British Waterways, Sustrans and all Central boroughs north of the river	c.£1m	tbc	tbc	1	N
12.3.13	Shepherdess Walk play enhancements	This underused space requires investment to encourage young people and families to see it as a safe destination for sport and play.	The next steps include an updated feasibility study and options appraisal	c.3.5 ha	LB Hackney (Sam Parry)	£250,000	£80,000	£170,000	0	N
12.3.14	Shoreditch Park Café	A project to create a new café in Shoreditch Park featuring a green roof is currently underway, £500k has been provisionally allocated, but yet to be confirmed. Architects have been appointed and provisional designs drawn up. http://www.hackney.gov.uk/cp-shoreditch-park.htm	To secure funding to build the café and ensure the green roof is accessible	4.1 ha	LB Hackney (Trent Burke)	£1m	£500,000 (provisional)	£500,000	6	N
12.3.15	Regent's Canal Parallel Route	This scheme will upgrade current LCN+ link 67 to relieve the congestion and conflict between pedestrians and cyclists on the Regent's Canal towpath. Proposals include traffic calming and increased provision of cycle facilities, tree planting and greening.	Confirm partnership discussed in principle with affected boroughs and TfL. Confirm lead body for TfL Greenways funding towards scoping and implementation over 3yrs 2012/13 to 2014/15	3 km	British Waterways and TfL	TfL - £100,000 (Greenways)	TfL - £100,000 (Greenways)	£0	1	Y
12.3.16	Marion Place Gasworks	An important site which would deliver new public open space as well as connect to the Regent's Canal and to the Cambridge Heath Road as part of the Connect 2 scheme linking Bethnal Green Gardens to Victoria Park.	The site is likely to come forward for development in 2015-16 to deliver housing, public open space and facilities for district heating.	3.75 ha	British Gas	tbc	tbc	tbc	1	Y
12.3.17	Cambridge Heath Road (from the Regent's Canal to Bethnal Green Road / Roman Road)	New public realm opportunities to connect proposed development sites and improve quality of streetscape along high-profile section of route; Creation of new arrival/interchange spaces at Regent's Canal and Bethnal Green; Extend and link these spaces via green infrastructure along Cambridge Heath Road, incorporating and enhancing existing green spaces; 'Greening the Street' - introduce green elements along street to improve visual connections to green spaces to south, to enhance character, to improve air quality and to absorb noise pollution; Improve pedestrian links and accessibility, and provide more opportunities for seating.	Conceptual plan has yet to be drawn up for the area	5.18 ha	LB Tower Hamlets	tbc	tbc	tbc	2	Y
12.3.18	Strategic Walk Network: Jubilee Greenway	Comprised of seven routes, the goal of the Strategic Walk Network is to provide an exemplary and high quality walking experience for all across the Capital. The network is predominantly for leisure focused walking, but is increasingly used for utility walking as well. The seven strategic routes are: 12.4.30 Jubilee Walkway 12.3.18 Jubilee Greenway 12.11.62 Thames Path 12.2.24 Capital Ring 12.11.34 Green Chain Walk (+ London LOOP + Lea Valley Walk).	The seven routes of the network will be delivered by mid 2012 as a legacy walking resource for London.	Pan London	TfL (Spencer Clark) and Walk London (Jim Walker)	£800,000 for all	£800,000	£0	6	N
12.3.19	Westbourne Green Master Plan	Masterplan will present a financially viable package of improvements combining existing projects with new opportunities. With the support of the local community and stakeholders the process will enable overall benefits for the area rather than piecemeal improvements. The process can be summarised by the following 5 outcomes: 1. Develop a vision for Westbourne Green 2. Incorporate recent regeneration efforts and existing plans for redevelopment 3. Communication, Consultation and Engagement 4. Development of specific options 5. Financial considerations and delivery strategy	Consultants appointed and work beginning. Consultation events during July, 2011.	24 ha	Westminster City Council	tbc	partial funding in place	tbc	3	N
12.3.20	Hackney's waterways habitat enhancements	Works to the Regents Canal and Lea Navigation to increase marginal vegetation. The waterways are constructed with concrete walls and could be improved significantly for biodiversity and amenity. The creation of reedbed or marginal planting areas along the artificial banks would provide large areas of habitat and act as green corridors to connect otherwise isolated sites. The works would also increase the aesthetic and amenity value of the waterways.	The next steps would be to work with British Waterways and the Environment Agency to determine an action plan for implementation	c.8 km	LB Hackney (Kate Mitchell)	£500,000	£0	£500,000	0	N
12.3.21	Regent's Canal Biodiversity Enhancement	Rehabilitation and enhancement of the Regent's Canal's biodiversity through delivery of a range of interventions including raft planting, embankment planting, installation of bird/bat boxes or green walls and enhancing the green spaces adjacent to the canal, as well as minimising the impact of developments along the canal on its nature conservation value. Regent's Canal is one of Islington's key wildlife corridors, designated a Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation, which is well used by walkers and cyclists. Projects have already been implemented to create a living wall beside the canal and over 120sqm of floating vegetation rafts have been installed to improve the quality of the waterway itself as well as the visual aesthetics. The aim is to expand this work in liaison with neighbouring boroughs and to work with local residents and community groups, including the Friends of Regents Canal, and British Waterways. Benefits will include improved biodiversity value and increased opportunities for contact with nature, as well as encouraging walking and cycling along the canal (in line with the London Plan and Islington's Core Strategy).	Proposals are being developed in support of Islington's Biodiversity Action Plan as well other local and regional strategic plans, specifically related to the Blue Ribbon Network. Currently some S106 monies have been allocated as part of the Packington Estate development for a very small scale biodiversity enhancement nearby this development and there are plans to install some vegetation rafts in the water way nearby.	tbc	LB Islington	£150,000 tbc	£20,000 tbc	£130,000	1	N
12.4 North Thames Terrace: City										
12.4.1	Hackney Road Recreation Ground	Redesign of the space to encourage lunchtime use by local workers, and recreational use in evenings and weekends. http://www.hackney.gov.uk/hackney-road-recreation-ground.htm	The next steps would be to undertake a full feasibility study and needs assessment,	0.2 ha	LB Hackney (Sam Parry)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	0	N
12.4.2	Charles Square	Redesign of the space to encourage food growing by local residents, and recreational use by local people.	The next steps would be to undertake a full feasibility study and needs assessment,	0.1 ha	LB Hackney (Sam Parry)	£150,000	£0	£150,000	0	N
12.4.3	Goswell Triangle	Creation of a new public space and improved crossing facilities for pedestrians and cyclists. Raised shared space to encourage a reduction in vehicle speeds and to increase pedestrian priority. Bus stop access improvements. Complementary refurbishment of clock tower and a new clock tower plinth by LB Islington.	Completed		TfL & LBI					N
12.4.4	King's Square	In a significant area of natural deficiency. Opportunities to improve layout and landscaping of park. Has been some investment in horticultural improvements and a new park building.	To complete new park building	1.2 ha	LB Islington	£1m	£480,000 (currently being spent)	£520,000	2	Y
12.4.5	Food Growing	Islington's Food Strategy established the overall aim of improving individual, community and environmental well-being by making healthy and sustainable food available and accessible to all. In response to increasing interest in food growing and to address the lack of opportunities in this densely populated borough, the Edible Islington project helped set up over 100 food growing sites across Islington. These were successful not only in growing food for people's consumption but also in increasing biodiversity, restoring derelict spaces, supporting disabled and vulnerable communities and developing community cohesion. Many of these projects would now like to expand/ensure that they maintain themselves and are seeking further year on year funding for maintenance, buying seasonal seeds etc. Some would also like the work replicated on other sites.	Support further food growing in Islington. Information support is ongoing to existing groups, including Master Gardener technical support/networking. New groups are being assisted to establish, including through providing advice on funding opportunities and Capital Growth. The Council, working with partners, is also developing opportunities to deliver food growing on underused sites on various housing estates.	Multiple small sites	LB Islington	tbc	tbc	tbc	6	N

* 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

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Complete

Key Project

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Stages	Key project
12.4.6	SUDS in high surface water flood risk areas	Islington is dense urban borough with few permeable surfaces. As a result it is deemed to have a high risk of surface water flooding, which is likely to be increased by further growth and intensification of the built environment as well as increasing risk of heavy rainfall due to climate change. The Environment Agency identifies Islington as a priority area for action on surface water flooding. These projects would seek to mitigate surface water flood risk by implementing SUDS measures, including in housing estates and parks, in the highest risk areas (as identified through detailed mapping currently being completed by Drain London). This work would follow on from SUDS pilot schemes within Islington including installation (and ongoing monitoring) of a rain garden at Ashby Grove estate and a detailed design for a scheme at Skinner Street/Spa Fields.	Scoping opportunities for implementing SUDS schemes on housing estates and parks identified within high surface water flood risk areas.	tbc	LB Islington, Homes for Islington	tbc	tbc	tbc	0 N	
12.4.7	Whitecross Street Estate, EC1Y 8PA	Environmental and infrastructure improvements including new roads and footpath surfaces, new kerbs and edgings, new pedestrian entrances, bin stores, cycle storage, new soft landscape planting, turfing and tree planting, installation of new planters and street furniture, food growing area, community meeting spaces, possibly a communal play area. New car parking provision.	Commence community engagement, establish project team and work up feasibility options, during 2011.	5.4 ha	Peabody	£4.3m	£0	£4.3m	3 N	
12.4.8	Bunhill Fields Burial Grounds	Restoration and improved access and facilities in line with a Conservation and Management Plan.	Possible Lottery bid	4 ha	City of London	£1.9m	£0	£1.9m	1 N	
12.4.9	Creating green walking and cycling routes	In accordance with research from Manchester University indicating that increases in green cover can help to reduce temperature rises driven by climate change and exacerbated by the Urban Heat Island, this project would seek to green walking and cycling routes in Bunhill and Clerkenwell and on priority routes elsewhere in the borough (e.g. through tree planting, green roofs and/or walls), thereby enhancing adaptation to climate change (both overheating and surface water runoff) as well as improving amenity, air quality and biodiversity and encouraging sustainable modes of transport (i.e. walking and cycling).	The Bunhill and Clerkenwell Area Action Plan Direction of Travel identifies a green infrastructure network (including Green Chain extensions), overlapping with existing and proposed walking and cycling routes, to be the focus of these improvements, along with a list of public realm priority projects to be part funded through developer contributions. Next steps include development of costed proposals.	55 ha	LB Islington	tbc	Developer contributions	tbc	1 N	
12.4.10	Mount Pleasant	Creation of new publicly accessible green space within an Area of Deficiency in Access to Nature as part of the redevelopment at Mount Pleasant Post Office site, 45 Roseberry Avenue, EC1R 4TN. This will incorporate amenity space, biodiversity-rich space, sustainable drainage and cycle parking facilities. Opportunities for introducing large trees will also be assessed. It therefore seeks to directly provide a variety of green infrastructure functions including improved access to nature and Greenspace, enhanced adaptation to climate change and encouraging sustainable travel, in accordance with the London Plan and Islington's new Core Strategy.	The AAP Proposed Submission version is out for consultation until 12 December 2011. Draft SPD for Mountpleasant out for consultation until 5 December 2011.	4.8 ha	LB Islington, LB Camden, Royal Mail	tbc	Developer contributions	tbc	1 Y	
12.4.11	Finsbury Square	Large scale re-modelling of square to upgrade tired facilities and infrastructure. Opportunities for SUDS as in a very built up area in the City of London.	Some design options have been explored, commercial development was proposed but not developed sufficiently to take forward. Now seeking alternative funding.	0.7 ha	LB Islington, City of London	£3m	tbc	£3m	2 N	
12.4.12	Silk Street	Widening footways where possible and planting new street trees. The eastern end of Silk Street provides opportunities to plant the blank façade of the car park. A comprehensive lighting scheme will be developed to add night time interest and create a more comfortable and secure environment.	Currently on hold until appropriate timing for evaluation & design (ie, completion of Milton court redevelopment)	0.1 ha	City of London	est. £400,000	est. £400,000	£0	3 Y	
12.4.13	201 Bishopsgate	Enhancement of various streets and spaces in vicinity of new development includes new planters and trees.	Phase 1 and 2 and of 4 completed. Phases 3 and 4 scheduled for 2010/11	0.55 ha	City of London	£2.6m	£2.6m	£0	N	
12.4.14	Moor Lane	Reduce the width of the carriageway using stone sett strips to reduce traffic, planting street trees in a wider footway to provide a linear park, incorporating trees, shrubs, lawns and areas of seating. The blank façade of the Barbican car park at the southern end of Moor Lane could be improved through the use of planting, including climbing plants.	Detailed design and implementation.	0.52 ha	City of London	£1.45m	£0 s.106 funding decision expected Jan	£1.45m	3 Y	
12.4.15	Barbican Public Highwalk	Improved street environment with new trees planters and wildlife friendly planting and green walls.	Detailed design development.	0.2 ha	City of London	£400,000	£400,000	£0	3 N	
12.4.16	West Smithfield Garden	Redesign of a garden space, introduction of play facilities, biodiversity improvements	Works expected finished April 2011	0.13 ha	City of London	£60,000	£60,000	£0	6 N	
12.4.17	Finsbury Circus	Refurbishment of a historic open space following its use as a Crossrail works site.	Works to follow on from the Crossrail project expected 2017 onwards.	2.2 ha	City of London	tbc	yes - tbc	tbc	1 Y	
12.4.19	St Andrew's Holborn	Improved open space with new trees, planting beds and lawns.	Detailed design	c.0.1 ha	City of London	£1.2m	£385,000	£815,000	2 N	
12.4.20	Lincoln's Inn Fields	Refurbishment, first phase to be in 2011, including removing railings and selected planting to open up the space, second phase will be full refurbishment.	Implementation	2.7 ha	LB Camden (Peter Stewart) & English Heritage	£824,000	£824,000	£0	4 Y	
12.4.21	Chancery Lane area	TfL Major Scheme. Various public realm enhancements and new public spaces which include new trees and planters.	implementation over two phases over next 2 financial years	c.0.2 ha	City of London	est. £1.9m	£1.4m	£500,000	6 N	
12.4.22	Basinghall Street Area	Tree planting and public realm improvements.	Completed	0.1 ha	City of London	£400,000	£400,000	£0	6 N	
12.4.23	Eastern City Cluster	Public realm improvements including artworks, trees and planters introduced around high-rise office spaces	Detailed designs to be completed on a phased basis as buildings completed.	0.25 ha	City of London	£7m	£7m	£0	3 N	
12.4.24	Great Queen Street	The scheme, which is part-funded by TfL, entails removing the traffic signals and designing a new public space. This is created an underused and over-engineered traffic junction, the new space re-balances priority and demand and enhances the quality of the street	Completed		TfL & LB Camden				N	
12.4.25	Fleet Street Area	Numerous public realm enhancements in historic area, includes trees and new planters.	Design development	0.2 ha	City of London	£3m	c. £500,000	£2.5m	2 N	
12.4.26	St Paul's Environs	This project aims to enhance the environment at one of the busiest visitor attractions in London and to improve connections to the Barbican and the River Thames.			TfL		Develop		N	
12.4.27	Bow Churchyard	Re landscaping of churchyard with new trees and planters.	Completed	0.11 ha	City of London	£330,000	£330,000	£0	6 N	
12.4.28	Lime Street/ Fen Court	Creation of several pocket spaces and re landscaping of former churchyard.	Lime Street Area involves street scene improvements to Lime Street, Fenchurch Avenue, Fen Court and Billiter Street	0.1 ha	City of London	£1.5m	£1.5m	£0	6 N	
12.4.29	St Pancras Churchyard	New public open space with trees and planting beds.	Implementation by end 2011	300 m2	City of London	£200,000	£200,000	£0	6 N	
12.4.30	Strategic Walk Network: Jubilee Walkway	Comprised of seven routes, the goal of the Strategic Walk Network is to provide an exemplary and high quality walking experience for all across the Capital. The network is predominantly for leisure focused walking, but is increasingly used for utility walking as well. The seven strategic routes are: 12.4.30 Jubilee Walkway 12.3.18 Jubilee Greenway 12.11.62 Thames Path 12.2.24 Capital Ring 12.11.34 Green Chain Walk (+ London LOOP + Lea Valley Walk).	The seven routes of the network will be delivered by mid 2012 as a legacy walking resource for London.	Pan London	TfL (Spencer Clark) and Walk London (Jim Walker)	£800,000 for all	£800,000	£0	6 N	
12.4.31	Rolls Buildings	New public space with trees.	Evaluation and design. Implementation autumn 2010 and 2nd phase early 2012	300 m2	City of London	£350,000	£350,000	£0	6 N	
12.4.32	Postman's Park	Biodiversity improvements	Initial work completed, biodiversity management plan in place. Additional planting enhancements.	0.25 ha	City of London	£2,000	£2,000	£0	7 N	
12.4.33	Carter Lane Gardens	Re-landscaping of gardens and addition of planting and lawns.	Completed	0.2 ha	City of London	£1.252m	£1.252m	£0	7 N	

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Project stage*	Key project
12.4.34	St Bride's Passage	Public realm improvements including new planters.	Completed	150 m2	City of London	£100,000	£100,000	£0	6	N
12.5 West End Hayes Gravels										
12.5.1	Pedestrian Improvements between Euston and St Pancras	This project aims to improve the route between the two stations along Brill Place and Phoenix Rd (Avoiding Euston Road) inc improved signage, lighting, level access at junctions with traffic tables.	Detailed design and implementation 2011/12	480 m2	LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£120,000	£120,000	£0	6	N
12.5.2	Francis Crick Institute (formerly UKCRM site)	New public realm at the front facing Euston and a street park at the rear in conjunction with Highways works on Sulston St.	Feasibility study and design development	0.1 ha	LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£300,000	£300,000	£0	7	N
12.5.3	Planting for biodiversity in Parks: St James Gardens	The following Wildflowers Meadows are planned : 12.5.3 St James Gardens (420 sqm), 12.5.4 Euston Sq Gardens (1000sqm), 12.1.13 Talacre Gardens (1000sqm)	Planned for completion Spring 2011	420 m2	LB Camden (Richard Harris - Nature Conservation Manager)	£3,635 each	£3,635 each	£0	7	N
12.5.4	Planting for biodiversity in Parks: Euston Square Gardens	The following Wildflowers Meadows are planned : 12.5.3 St James Gardens (420 sqm), 12.5.4 Euston Sq Gardens (1000sqm), 12.1.13 Talacre Gardens (1000sqm)	Planned for completion Spring 2011	0.1 ha	LB Camden (Richard Harris - Nature Conservation Manager)	£3,635 each	£3,635 each	£0	7	N
12.5.5	Southern KX area	Area bounded by Euston Rd to the north, Grays Inn Rd to the west, Sidmouth St to the South and Judd St to the east, highways improvements and tree planting.			LB Camden (Kevin Fisher)					N
12.5.6	Euston Circus	Public Realm Improvements inc 30-40 new trees east and west of the junction. Euston Circus is the name given to the junction of Tottenham Court Road (TCR), Hampstead Road and Euston Road, in the London Borough of Camden. The proposals are to turn this disjointed, traffic-dominated junction into a more unified, rationalised and improved public space which achieves a more equitable balance between the modes. Another key objective of the scheme is to improve the quality and sense of place by providing significant urban realm improvements.	Detailed design with implementation late 2013	1.6 ha	TfL & LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£4m	£4m	£0	4	Y
12.5.7	Medway Court green roof	Medway Court green roof. Funded by S106 payments from British Museum planning extension.	£30k received. Planning permission granted	To be calculated	LB Camden	£30,000	£30,000	£0	2	N
12.5.8.a	Fitzrovia Mid Town: Whitfield Street	Covering 12.5.8.a Whitfield St, 12.5.8.b Gooedge St and 12.5.8.c Charlotte St highways improvements and tree planting. To include Cleveland Street and its tributaries* and other areas as identified in the Fitzrovia Action Plan	Survey and Feasibility - Fitzrovia Action Plan - 2014-16	c.2.5 km overall	W1 Trees (Rebecca Hossack) LB Camden (Rob Farnsworth)	tbc	£0	tbc	1	Y
12.5.8.b	Fitzrovia Mid Town: Gooedge Street	Covering 12.5.8.a Whitfield St, 12.5.8.b Gooedge St and 12.5.8.c Charlotte St highways improvements and tree planting. To include Cleveland Street and its tributaries* and other areas as identified in the Fitzrovia Action Plan	Survey and Feasibility - Fitzrovia Action Plan - 2014-16	c.2.5 km overall	W1 Trees (Rebecca Hossack) LB Camden (Rob Farnsworth)	tbc	£0	tbc	1	Y
12.5.8.c	Fitzrovia Mid Town: Charlotte Street	Covering 12.5.8.a Whitfield St, 12.5.8.b Gooedge St and 12.5.8.c Charlotte St highways improvements and tree planting. To include Cleveland Street and its tributaries* and other areas as identified in the Fitzrovia Action Plan	Survey and Feasibility - Fitzrovia Action Plan - 2014-16	c.2.5 km overall	W1 Trees (Rebecca Hossack) LB Camden (Rob Farnsworth)	tbc	£0	tbc	1	Y
12.5.9	Marylebone and Fitzrovia Tree planting	Westminster City Council, local stakeholders and community groups are working to identify opportunities and agree schedule of tree planting across southern Marylebone from Edgware Road through West Marylebone to East Marylebone and Western Fitzrovia (Cleveland Street). The project's objective is to plant 500 (tbc) new trees in suitable locations across the zone of interest by 2012. The primary motivations for the project have been to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve the quality of life for those living and working in Marylebone • provide a visually calming element to a congested urban environment • encourage walking through our neighbourhood by creating new green pedestrian corridors • improve the attractiveness and uniqueness of the area to strengthen its local economy • make the area one of the 'greenest' of Westminster 	500 new trees will have been planted in the area by Spring 2012. WCC and partners are working to identify further opportunities and agree schedule of tree planting. Phase 8 (Clipstone Mews, Clipstone St, Gildea St, Langham St, Mortimer St, Berners St, Hanson St, Cleveland St, Carburton St) Due for completion April 2012. Phase 12 (Rathbone Place, Newman Street, East Castel Street, Riding House St, Nassau Street, Wells St) Due for commencement October 2012 and completion April 2013	89.5 ha	W1W Street Tree Initiative (Mark Gazaleh) , Westminster City Council (Chris Colwell)	£170,000	£170,000	£0	6	N
12.5.10	Key Walking Route Covent Garden - Kings Cross	Strategic scheme to improve and enhance walking route between Covent Garden and Kings Cross comprising Monmouth Street, Earham Street, Princes Circus (see also 12.5.18), Museum Street and Coptic Street, Marchmont Street and Bernard Street. Scheme details include widening footways, creating new crossings, public realm improvements, lighting enhancing cycle safety and the creation of new small public open spaces.	Following successful completion of several sections, ongoing feasibility study into the Earham Street section.	c.2.5 km overall	LB Camden & TfL	c. £1m overall Earham St. est. £100,000	c.£50,000 for Earham St. from s.106	c.£50,000	6	Y
12.5.11	Key Walking Route Covent Garden - Euston	Strategic scheme to improve and enhance walking route between Covent Garden and Euston comprising Great Russell Street, Montague and Malet Streets ad Byng Place. Scheme details include widening footways, creating new crossings, public realm improvements, lighting, enhancing cycle safety and the creation of new small public open spaces.	Byng Place and Montague Place complete - Completion of Malet St late 2011	c.2.5 km overall	LB Camden & TfL	c. £1m overall	Fully funded for elements completed to date	£0	6	N
12.5.12	Tottenham Court Road	Tree planting on the eastern side to balance existing tree planting on the western side as part of Fitzrovia scheme.	Post 2015	c.1 km	LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	see 12.5.13			2, 3	Y
12.5.13	Fitzrovia Mid Town	An area wide scheme comprising of a number of measures inc. minor public realm improvements eg de cluttering, street tree planting, 2-way working for cyclists on one way streets	Feasibility study and implementation 2011/12	15 ha	LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£355,000	£355,000	£0	4	N
12.5.14	West End Scheme (Tottenham Ct Rd)	TfL Major Scheme. Looking at 2-way working of Tottenham Court Road and Gower Street. Also includes significant public realm schemes at St Giles Circus and Princes Circus which will form an integral part of the proposed 2-way scheme.	Feasibility being completed in 2011/12. Consultation to commence in early 2012/13	3 km	Camden officer: John Futcher / Simon Piper TfL officer: Anthony Scott	£16m (incl. Princes, St Giles & Cambridge Circuses)	£6m	£10m	2, 3	N
12.5.15	Edgware Road potential BID area public realm improvements	Public realm improvements along Edgware Road and side streets to follow after Edgware Road BID established (establishment of BID currently underway)	Once BID established, set of priorities for public realm improvements to be drawn up, followed by phased implementation as funding available.	tbc	Westminster City Council	tbc	£0	tbc	0	N
12.5.16	Bloomsbury	TfL Major Scheme. The project has been developed by LB Camden and it focuses on four sites: Great Russell Street, Byng Place, Malet Street and Montague Place.	Gt Russell St, Byng Place and Montague Place completed. Malet St expected to be completed by end 2011.		TfL & LB Camden. Camden officer John Futcher / Simon Piper	£3m	£3m	0	6	N
12.5.17	St Giles Circus	New public realm o/s new entrance to Tottenham Court Rd tube station. (See also 5.5.14 West End Scheme - Tottenham Ct Rd.)	Feasibility being completed in 2011/12. Consultation to commence in early 2012/13		LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£16m (incl. Princes, St Giles & Cambridge Circuses)	£6m	£10m	2, 3	N
12.5.18	Princes Circus	Improvements to public realm as part of the West End Scheme. (See also 5.5.14 West End Scheme - Tottenham Ct Rd.)	Feasibility being completed in 2011/12. Consultation to commence in early 2012/13		LB Camden (John Futcher / Simon Piper)	£16m (incl. Princes, St Giles & Cambridge Circuses)	£6m	£10m	2, 3	N
12.5.19	Strategic walking and cycling connections: Westminster	Greenways Network in Westminster as part of larger London-wide scheme. Long Acre walking route between Leicester Sq and Covent Garden. Sustainable transport corridor from Covent Garden to Leicester Sq, 12.5.19 British Museum via Covent Gdn to river walking route, cycle schemes including 12.3.3 Delamere Terrace in Little Venice.	Multiple	Multiple	TfL & Westminster City Council	tbc	Partial funding in place	tbc	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	N
12.5.20	Soho Action Plan	Working with stakeholders and community, delivery of agreed Action Plan, including the refurbishment of Golden Square and Berwick Street Market improvements, which takes into account the north-south walking route from Oxford Street (near the new Crossrail station) and Shaftsbury Avenue, along with the potential for a new cycle hire station.	Various schemes underway or in development stage. Golden Square works out to tender. Berwick Street Market proposals at concept design stage awaiting funding	39 ha	Westminster City Council	tbc	Partial funding in place	tbc	2, 3, 4, 5	N
12.5.21	ORB Action Plan (Oxford St, Regent St & Bond St)	Delivery of public realm improvements, including green oasis off the main streets and tree planting. Cavendish Square is one example - it is the only Mayor's Great Spaces scheme in WCC, masterplan of improvements has been developed but on hold for delivery due to lack of funding. Oxford Circus Crossing completed.	Seek funding for Cavendish Square improvements.	c.84.65 ha	Westminster City Council	tbc (Cavendish Sq. est. £5m)	Partial funding in place	tbc	3, 4, 5, 6	N
12.5.22	Leicester Square	Westminster CC - This scheme has been developed by Westminster City Council to transform the central gardens and terraces. It will cost up to £17 million and TfL will contribute £3 million. Design work started in 2008/09 and continued in 2009/10. Implementation should be completed by 2012.	Construction currently on-site. Completion due spring/summer 2012.	1.55 ha	Programme Manager, City Planning Delivery Unit, Westminster City Council / TfL	£15.5m	£15.5m	£0	6	Y

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12.5.23.a	Crown, Grosvenor and Portman Estates public realm proposals: Mount Street	Ongoing programme of improvements in each area including 12.5.25.a Mount Street and 12.5.25.b Elizabeth Street improvements by Grosvenor Estate, and 12.5.25.c Portman Square and surrounds improvements by Portman Estate.	Completed	0.66 ha	Grosvenor Estate & Westminster City Council	c.£3.5m	c.£3.5m	£0	7 N	
12.5.23.b	Crown, Grosvenor and Portman Estates public realm proposals: Elizabeth Street	Ongoing programme of improvements in each area including 12.5.25.a Mount Street and 12.5.25.b Elizabeth Street improvements by Grosvenor Estate, and 12.5.25.c Portman Square and surrounds improvements by Portman Estate.	Completed	0.33 ha	Grosvenor Estate & Westminster City Council	c.£3.5m	c.£3.5m	£0	7 N	
12.5.23.c	Crown, Grosvenor and Portman Estates public realm proposals: Portman Square and surrounds	Ongoing programme of improvements in each area including 12.5.25.a Mount Street and 12.5.25.b Elizabeth Street improvements by Grosvenor Estate, and 12.5.25.c Portman Square and surrounds improvements by Portman Estate.	Due for completion late 2011	1.67 ha	Portman Estate and Westminster City Council	c.£2m	c.£2m	£0	6 N	
12.5.24	Old Pye Street, SW1P 2JU	Environmental and infrastructure improvements including new courtyard surfaces, new kerbs and edgings, new pedestrian entrances, bin stores, cycle storage, new soft landscape planting and turfing, installation of new planters and street furniture. New car parking provision.	Commence community engagement, establish project team and work up feasibility options. Due 2012.	0.48 ha	Peabody	£600,000	£0	£600,000	3 N	
12.5.25	Horseferry Road Estate, SW1P 2EQ	Environmental and infrastructure improvements including new courtyard surfaces, new kerbs and edgings, new pedestrian entrances, bin stores, cycle storage, new soft landscape planting and turfing, installation of new planters and street furniture.	Commence community engagement, establish project team and work up feasibility options. Due 2012.	0.38 ha	Peabody	£650,000	£0	£650,000	3 N	
12.5.26	Victoria BID Green Infrastructure Plan	Plan produced by the Victoria BID to identify green opportunities in the area, work with partners to deliver quick win opportunities and plan larger schemes, and lever funding for greening opportunities where possible. Feasibility study already taking place to identify opportunities for green roofs in the area. Victoria BID area encompasses the Land Securities Estate improvements and Victoria Station upgrade proposals, both large scale redevelopment projects incorporating new public realm and tree planting/greening opportunities.	Feasibility study for Victoria BID, GLA to roll out Green Infrastructure plans to other central London BIDs/employer partnerships with support from Cross River Partnership	1.5 ha	Victoria BID	£200,000	£40,000 for studies + £100,000 (external funding)	tbc	3 Y	
12.6 Royal Parks and Park Lane										
12.6.1.a,b,c	Play Strategy	The Royal Parks Play Strategy has identified the areas of play - playground and playful spaces. Existing 14 playgrounds have been audited and work has been implemented using Playbuilder and London Marathon Trust funding. Outdoor play promotes healthy communities. 12.6.1.a Hyde Park, 12.6.1.b Kensington Gardens 12.6.1.c St James's Park	Continue the programme of works detailing and tendering as funding becomes available.	2 ha	The Royal Parks	£1.25m for all RP play strategy projects	£650,000 for all RP play strategy projects	£600,000 for all RP play strategy projects	2 N	
12.6.2.a,b,c	Meadowland, conservation grassland, ecological grass in The Royal Parks	Develop areas of amenity grassland into areas that have more ecological value and interest to visitors across the central Royal Parks. Provides access to open space & nature, improves sustainable management of parkland. 12.6.2.a & b Hyde Park, 12.6.2.c Green Park.	Expand the ecology grasslands around the meadow in Hyde Park, grassland improvements in The Regent's Park, area by proposed Bomber Command in the Green Park, meadow by the Step Free Access at Green Park Underground station.	3 ha	The Royal Parks	£200,000	£20,000	£180,000	2 N	
12.6.3	Speakers Corner	Implementation of interpretation and masterplan to improve the surfacing - creating more sense of place for visitors. Creates a more distinctive destination.	Work up detailed designs and weave the research into the interpretation. Work with Events team to incorporate performance/interpretation.	650 m2	The Royal Parks	£350,000	£8,000	£342,000	3 N	
12.6.4	Tree Strategy	Tie the strategies in with neighbouring land owners / land managers. Include Grosvenor Square in the strategy. The Royal Parks in depth tree strategies for all the Royal Parks based on the Kensington Gardens Tree Strategy that includes ecological information. This includes planting programme, avenue planning, succession planning and providing access to nature.	Raise funding to complete strategies for Hyde Park, The Regent's Park and update the St James's park and The Green Park. Tie the strategies in with neighbouring landowners/land managers. Include Grosvenor Square in the strategy.	378 ha	The Royal Parks	£80,000	£5,000	£75,000	2 Y	
12.6.5	NCN 6	Develop this link through the Royal Parks and onto the Grand Union Canal.	Seek agreement from landowners for signing of the route	4 km	Sustrans	£250,000 +	tbc	tbc	0 N	
12.6.6	Cycle Superhighways	Feasibility for potential routes. One of which may go through The Regent's Park and the other on South Carriage Drive, Hyde Park. Making connections and promoting active travel/healthy living.	Moving towards detailed design	n/a	The Royal Parks, TfL, Westminster Council, Camden Council.	tbc	tbc	tbc	3 N	
12.6.7	Henry Moore Arch, Kensington Gardens	Reinstate the Henry Moore Arch in Kensington Gardens. Would provide a distinctive destination and encourage access to open space.	Feasibility study for reinstating the arch.	50 m2	The Royal Parks	£150,000	£50,000	£100,000	3 N	
12.6.8	The Look Out Education Centre, Hyde Park	Implement the Look Out Education Centre in the heart of Hyde Park providing classroom space and offices for the Royal Parks Foundation. Improves access to open space and nature through education. Sustainable building includes a living roof and other measures which help to manage flood risk.	Secure funding to complete the project including landscaping and ecological features.	2 ha	The Royal Parks	£2.5m	£1.5m	£1m	5 N	
12.6.9.a,b	Royal Parks: Demonstration allotments project (across 4 sites).	A food growing project aimed at demonstrating sustainable food production and providing both educational and volunteering opportunities to local communities. Funding required to provide staff coordination for an active 3 year programme. 12.6.9.a Hyde Park 12.6.9.b St James's Park	The project is running. If funds are made available the roles would be advertised with the aim of making appointments by April 2011.	Combined land area of c.1 ha	The Royal Parks	Capital costs of c.£125,000 already invested.	Revenue £55,000 pa for funding of c.£50,000 from TRP maintenance budget pa	£165,000 3 years total	6 Y	
12.6.10	Drinking Fountains programme	Restore and repair existing drinking fountains, replace fountains that no longer work and installed additional fountains in the Parks. Continue the work currently funded by the Tiffany Programme via the Royal Parks Foundation. Improves visitor experience, encouraging access.	Continue the programme of works detailing and tendering as funding becomes available.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£250,000	£90,000	£160,000	2 N	
12.6.11	Flood Alleviation Programme	Decompaction and drainage improvements for the large grass areas on the Parks. Continuing the work that has been done on the Hyde Park Parade Ground and areas in St James's park. This improves the absorbency of the parkland reducing runoff. This improves sustainable management of the park and helps to manage flood risk.	Evaluate work yet to be done in key areas. Group the programme of works.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£2m	£1m	£1m	2 N	
12.6.12	High Profile Urban Meadows: Park Lane	The creation of urban meadows at two high profile locations. First, is to create a new meadow within the gardens of the U.S. Ambassadors residence in Regents Park 12.1.24 . Second, is to create a river of colours along the central reservation of Park Lane from Marble Arch to Hyde Park Corner 12.6.12 .	Further scoping of the project on Park Lane and begin outlining the plans for the American Ambassadors Residence	3 ha	London In Bloom/ODA (Hugo Ross-Tatam)	£30,000 combined	£0	£30,000 combined	3 Y	
12.6.13	Waterbodies in The Royal Parks	The connectivity of many of the water bodies in the parks is very important. Reedbeds have proved to be very successful to help improve water quality and ecological value of the water bodies in the Parks. Reed beds have been installed in the Long Water, Kensington Gardens, Serpentine Hyde Park and St James's Park Lake. Provides access to nature.	Implement reed beds in the main boating lake, The Regent's Park, additional water body in Hyde Park valley and additional reed beds in St James's Park in association with a recirculation scheme.	Varies	The Royal Parks	£500,000	£150,000	£350,000	2 N	
12.6.14	Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens Cycle route	Improving the crossing points and congested areas of the route at Hyde Park Corner, Rotten Row, West Carriage Drive, Mount Gate, Palace Walk and Palace Gate. Promotes access to open space.	Detailed plans for Mount Gate and Palace Walk. Analysis and partnership relationship with Westminster Council and RBK&C regarding the Palace Gate Entrance.	c.3 km	The Royal Parks	£250,000	£25,000	£225,000	2 Y	
12.6.15	Broad Walk and Great Bow, Kensington Gardens	Implement improvements in association with the HLF project to improve the entrance to Kensington Palace. Improves access to open space by improving visitor experience.	Secure funding to take the concept plan to implementation.	tbc	The Royal Parks	tbc	tbc	tbc	3 N	
12.6.16	Studio Walk shared use cycle route, Kensington Gardens	Completion of the trial route - based on The Royal Parks Criteria for Success and Equality Impact Assessment. Improves connections and access to open space by improving visitor experience and safety.	Complete survey and assessment work. Undertake the Equality Impact Assessment.	650 m2	The Royal Parks	£30,000	£30,000	£0	3 N	
12.6.17	The Great Exhibition Site, Hyde Park	Implement 5 plaques and interpretation panel to give information about the 1851 Great Exhibition Site. Produce education pack. Improves access to open space by improving visitor experience and a distinctive destination	Implement project on site	20 m2	The Royal Parks	£40,000	£35,000	£5,000	5 N	
12.6.18	Access Projects	Feasibility Study to identify the key barriers to various vulnerable groups and look at projects to break down these barriers. Including signage, playful features for severely disabled children, toilet facilities, benches, entrances, road crossings etc. Improves access to open space by improving visitor experience.	Secure funding to undertake this project.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£20,000	£0	£20,000	2 N	
12.6.19	Spur Road, St James's Park	Implement a semi pedestrianisation project for the road adjacent to Buckingham Palace. This would significantly improve the access and experience for pedestrians and cyclists.	Detail the concept plan - update with latest traffic information.	tbc	The Royal Parks	£500,000	£0	£500,000	3 N	
12.6.20	Storey's Gate Junction St James's Park	Improve the design of the entrance junction at Storey's Gate which is a complicated junction that has limited space for all visitors and users of the junction. The project is based on the research and feasibility study carried out in 2009. Improves connections and access to open space by improving visitor experience and safety.	Draw up detailed design and take through consultation and tender.	180 m2	The Royal Parks	£40,000	£40,000	£0	4 N	

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Project stage*	Key project
12.6.21	Interpretation programme	Improving interpretation thought out the Royal Parks to help visitor access to nature, pointing to areas of interest, accessing sport and healthy activities to promote healthy communities. Based on the model for Bushy Park and The Regent's Park - using the website, podcasts as well as physical interpretation and leaflets.	Assess existing information that is available and identify quick wins to the projects. Look to a cross borough project as a central point of information.	n/a	The Royal Parks	c. £300,000	£15,000	£275,000	2, 6 N	
12.6.22	Considerate Cycling Campaign	Run the Considerate Cycling Campaign in the parks to raise awareness of the Pathways Code of Conduct, give safety advice and information about cycling in the Royal Parks and surrounding areas. Improves connections and access to open space by improving visitor experience and safety.	Plan events and activities for the year.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£6,000	£6,000	£0	5 N	
12.6.23	The Great Exhibition Site, Hyde Park	Implement 5 plaques and interpretation panel to give information about the 1851 Great Exhibition Site. Produce education pack. Improves access to open space by improving visitor experience and a distinctive destination	Implement project on site	20 m2	The Royal Parks	£40,000	£35,000	£5,000	5 N	
12.6.24	Better Water Management	Implement works to improve the water conservation in the Royal Parks. Capturing run-off, utilising borehole water for toilets, buildings and irrigation. This contributes strongly to climate change adaptation and helps to manage flood risk.	Continue the programme of works detailing and tendering as funding becomes available.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£550,000	£350,000	£200,000	4 N	
12.6.25	Control of Invasive species and diseases.	The Royal Parks has several invasive species and tree diseases already in the Parks. A strategy (updated annually) to identify and define The Royal Parks policy towards existing and likely invasive species has been drawn up. An implementation strategy for controlling any more being introduced through plant hygiene, good management, education etc. needs to be developed and implemented. Invasive species and diseases threaten biodiversity (e.g. Acute Oak Decline, Floating Pennywort) and some pests (e.g. oak processionary moth) if unmanaged pose a human health risk that would greatly reduce access to nature.	Put together a project team to create a fully prioritised and costed implementation strategy. Further progress current actions against existing priority diseases and invasive species including serious pests such as Oak Processionary Moth to limit potential impacts within Central London.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£200,000	£53,000	£147,000	2 N	
12.7 Counter's Creek: Chelsea Wharf to Wormwood Scrubs										
12.7.1	Kensal Green (All Souls) Cemetery	Of London's 'Magnificent Seven' 19th century metropolitan cemeteries, all are significantly vulnerable and all on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register (2011) in their entirety or elements thereof. Three (Highgate, Kensal Green and Brompton Cemetery) are on the Register of Parks and Gardens at Grade 1 and two (Nunhead and West Norwood) are at Grade 2*. Many individual buildings, tombs and monuments within the cemeteries are also listed and separately identified on the Heritage At Risk Register. Varying types of Conservation and Management Plans are currently in place there is now an urgent need to consider and balance architectural and landscape design heritage with ecological and biodiversity value. All cemeteries and burial grounds potentially face the problem of safety and stability of headstones, monuments and other masonry, and the long term management of trees and other plant material and must balance the cost of repairs and maintenance with the wide-ranging needs of visitors. The issues are common to many of our historic cemeteries whatever their ownership and management. The aim of future plans must secure the heritage value of these sites for the long-term while improving access, safety and the potential for their educational as well as amenity, biodiversity and leisure uses. All the 'Magnificent Seven' cemeteries have 'Friends of' groups who provide extensive support to their respective cemeteries.	A Conservation Management Plan is in place to guide future work to the cemetery. Works currently subject to grant funding by EH include repairs to listed tombs, the repair of the boundary wall and funding for works to a bay of the colonnade is being pursued the Friends Of Kensal Green Cemetery. The future of the Anglican Chapel is also under consideration with restoration plans	c.25 ha	Varies: Cemetery owners and management, Friends of Kensal Green Cemetery & English Heritage.	Not known	Known funding: EH Officer time	Not known	1, 2, 3 N	
12.7.2	Wormwood Scrubs	Development of an environmental education centre on Wormwood Scrubs focusing on the development of a wetland, ornithology centre and educational resource. Enhance access to and enjoyment of the Local Nature Reserve, in the context of the recent improvement works to Little Wormwood Scrubs in 2009, as part of The Mayor of London's Priority Parks Scheme, which included resurfacing of the footpaths, boundary treatment, new park furniture, play, tree planting, an ornamental dog free garden, an outdoor gym and improvements to the scrub and meadows.	Development of feasibility study	0.5 ha	LB Hammersmith & Fulham Parks	£1.4m	GLA - £400,000, RBKC £600,000, Playfinder £400,000	£0	2 Y	
12.7.3	West London Line Cycle Track	to explore the opportunity of developing a cycling path along the route of the West London Line (running from north to south along the west side of RBKC).	Conduct initial scoping of potential to implement the project and discuss with main partners.	tbc	RB Kensington & Chelsea / Network Rail	£3m tbc	£0	£3m tbc	0 N	
12.7.4	Charles House Development site		Under construction		RB Kensington & Chelsea & Landowners					N
12.7.5	Earls Court Redevelopment	16.75 ha of new open space including the 2 ha Lost River Park along the original alignment of Counter's Creek, a lost tributary of the Thames. The complete redevelopment of a large swathe of west London set to become one of the biggest construction sites in the capital, includes around 7,500 new homes and commercial and retail space in a 31 ha overall development site. Scheme includes an exhibition square, gateway spaces, garden squares and communal gardens	Planning and consultation.	31.1 ha	EC Properties Ltd / TfL / LB Hammersmith & Fulham / RB Kensington & Chelsea & others	£Multi-million	Developer contributions	through s.106	2, 3 Y	
12.7.6	Brompton Cemetery	Of London's 'Magnificent Seven' 19th century metropolitan cemeteries, all are significantly vulnerable and all on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register (2011) in their entirety or elements thereof. Three (Highgate, Kensal Green and Brompton Cemetery) are on the Register of Parks and Gardens at Grade 1 and two (Nunhead and West Norwood) are at Grade 2*. Many individual buildings, tombs and monuments within the cemeteries are also listed and separately identified on the Heritage At Risk Register. Varying types of Conservation and Management Plans are currently in place there is now an urgent need to consider and balance architectural and landscape design heritage with ecological and biodiversity value. All cemeteries and burial grounds potentially face the problem of safety and stability of headstones, monuments and other masonry, and the long term management of trees and other plant material and must balance the cost of repairs and maintenance with the wide-ranging needs of visitors. The issues are common to many of our historic cemeteries whatever their ownership and management. The aim of future plans must secure the heritage value of these sites for the long-term while improving access, safety and the potential for their educational as well as amenity, biodiversity and leisure uses. All the 'Magnificent Seven' cemeteries have 'Friends of' groups who provide extensive support to their respective cemeteries.	Tomb and monument restoration programme to be developed and implemented.	c.18 ha	Varies: Royal Parks Agency, Friends Of Brompton Cemetery & English Heritage.	Not known	Known funding: EH Officer time	Not known	N	
12.7.7	Brompton Cemetery	RBK&C - This scheme will upgrade the existing cemetery path which provides an excellent off-road link for cyclists travelling between the Fulham Road and Old Brompton Road. It is a peaceful alternative for those who wish to avoid arterial routes such as the Earl's Court one way system.	Completed		TfL	£70,000	£70,000	£0		N
12.7.8	Eel Brook Common	Landscape and drainage enhancement to remove pedestrian cyclist bottle necks to improve safety and permeability of the site from northern entrance. Storm water drainage and surface treatment improvements to reduce surface water run off into Thames from significant impermeable surface area.	Initial consultation, project scoping and identification of funding opportunities.	1 ha	LB Hammersmith & Fulham Parks	£500,000	£50,000	£450,000	1 N	
12.7.9	Green Roofs	To conduct an audit to identify all RBKC owned roofs which are suitable for greening and implement clusters of green roofs across RBKC.	Conduct the roof audit and develop action plan	tbc	RB Kensington & Chelsea	tbc	£5,000	tbc	1 N	
12.8 Westways: A4 and Westway Corridors										
12.8.1	Wormington Green Regeneration and better connectivity	Estate regeneration including the reinstatement of improved Athlone Gardens, Venture Centre, play spaces, walking cycling and public realm improvements and public art.	Under phased construction	5.3 ha	RB Kensington & Chelsea, Kensington Housing Trust and other landowners & developers	Overall £250m +	tbc	tbc	3, 6 Y	
12.8.2.a	Westway - Westbourne Grove to White City Cluster - Portobello Square	The Core Strategy for the Westway sets out the following vision: " The Westway flyover will no longer be an oppressive negative influence but one which celebrates public art and creativity, using this and the land assets beneath the flyover". Areas being put forward run from Westbourne Park to Portobello Road, around what will become 12.8.2.a Portobello Square, along Thorpe Close and includes the area around 12.8.2.b Maxilla Walk and Malton Road close to 12.8.2.c the Stableways and Westway Sports Centre. The area also includes the Westway Project (lighting and painting).	Awaiting final outcomes of Westway SPD before commence planning.	9.3 ha overall	RB Kensington & Chelsea and Westway Development Trust	£2.5m (private Pos. capital) s.106 funding	£300,000	tbc	1 Y	

* 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

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Complete

Key Project

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Change	Key project
12.8.2.b	Westway - Westbourne Grove to White City Cluster - Maxilla Walk/Malton Road	The Core Strategy for the Westway sets out the following vision: " The Westway flyover will no longer be an oppressive negative influence but one which celebrates public art and creativity, using this and the land assets beneath the flyover". Areas being put forward run from Westbourne Park to Portobello Road, around what will become 12.8.2.a Portobello Square, along Thorpe Close and includes the area around 12.8.2.b Maxilla Walk and Malton Road close to 12.8.2.c the Stableways and Westway Sports Centre. The area also includes the Westway Project (lighting and painting).	Awaiting final outcomes of Westway SPD before commence planning.	9.3 ha overall	RB Kensington & Chelsea and Westway Development Trust	£5.5m	tbc	£5.5m	1 Y	
12.8.2.c	Westway - Westbourne Grove to White City Cluster - Stableways and Westway Sports Centre	The Core Strategy for the Westway sets out the following vision: " The Westway flyover will no longer be an oppressive negative influence but one which celebrates public art and creativity, using this and the land assets beneath the flyover". Areas being put forward run from Westbourne Park to Portobello Road, around what will become 12.8.2.a Portobello Square, along Thorpe Close and includes the area around 12.8.2.b Maxilla Walk and Malton Road close to 12.8.2.c the Stableways and Westway Sports Centre. The area also includes the Westway Project (lighting and painting).	Awaiting final outcomes on White City World City Opportunity Area Framework and Westway SPD.	9.3 ha overall	RB Kensington & Chelsea and Westway Development Trust	£4.5m	Pos. s.106 running via White City OA	£4.5m	1 Y	
12.8.3	North Kensington Leisure centre	A new leisure centre for north Kensington developed in tandem with the Kensington Aldridge Academy including a new green link between Lancaster Road and Grenfell Road.	Competition awarded in Autumn 2011. Design development and further detailed consultation. Forma pre-application discussion in 2012.	0.8 ha	RB Kensington & Chelsea (James Masini)	£24.7m (leisure centre element)	£24.7m	£0	3 N	
12.8.4	Westbourne Grove/Queensway BID public realm improvements	Public realm improvements along Westbourne Grove and Queensway and the side roads, mainly streetscape improvements including possibility of new pocket park. Gateways to/from Hyde Park, Paddington and K&C.	Concept plans being developed for consultation in early 2012. Project implementation likely to be deferred until after the Olympics, funding allowing.	BID area (Queensway and Westbourne Grove)	Westminster City Council (Mike Fairmainer)	c.£4-5m	£1m	£3-4m	2 N	
12.8.5	Hammersmith Park	Repair of pond lining - Garden of Peace	Initial feasibility undertaken. Options appraisal and costs being established	0.1 ha	LB Hammersmith & Fulham Parks	£150,000	£15,000	£135,000	2 N	
12.8.6	Exhibition Road	The current position is that the necessary traffic management works are on schedule for completion in September 2010. The final details of scheme design are due to be agreed by RB Kensington and Chelsea and the City of Westminster in the autumn of 2010.	Completed		RB Kensington & Chelsea Westminster City Council TfL		Secured		6 N	
12.9 Eastern East-West Corridors										
12.9.1	Finsbury Park to Walthamstow Marshes Greenway Route	Project to link up a number of parks and green spaces with traffic free or quietened greenway cycle routes - east -west across the north of the borough, the route will provide a link between Haringey and Walthamstow. The route will connect the following green spaces: Finsbury Park, West Reservoir, East Reservoir, Clapton Common, Springfield Park and Walthamstow Marshes. Feasibility and design studies to assess the level of work required to make it an appropriate quiet greenway cycle route.	Feasibility, consultation and design works.	3 km	LB Hackney (Ben Kennedy)	£20,000	£5,000	£15,000	0 N	
12.9.2	Wildlife Corridors (Southern Lea Valley)	Creation of wildflower 'stepping stones' along the Southern section of the Lea Valley, through the generation of wildflower nectar rich meadows in a number of parks, open spaces and amenity grassland within housing estates in Tower Hamlets and Hackney. This will provide a means for foraging birds and invertebrates to search for food in more areas, therefore enhancing biodiversity.	Awaiting on the outcomes of a funding bid. Once funding is secured, site preparation would be undertaken with sowing of the seed mix, scheduled for the autumn of 2011	2 ha	London In Bloom/ODA (Hugo Ross-Tatam) working with Kate Mitchell (LB Hackney) and Colin Stuart (LB Tower Hamlets).	£66,150	£0	£66,150	3 N	
12.9.3	Local Authority Meadow Improvements: Hackney Downs	Development of new meadows in two parks, one at Waterloo Park Camden 12.1.3 and a City of London managed park in Newham. Along with two locations within Hackney: Hackney Downs 12.9.3 and Stoke Newington Common 12.2.6. The project will engage with the local community and local schools to assist with the sowing of the seed mix and raise awareness as to the benefits of urban meadows and nectar rich plantings.	Sowing of meadows	330 m2 (total all projects)	London In Bloom/ODA (Hugo Ross-Tatam) working with Sue Banks (City of London), Karen Hall (LB Camden) and Kate Mitchell (LB Hackney).	£3,000 all projects	Value in Kind	£0	6 N	
12.9.4	Hackney Parks Greenway Spur to Millfields and Hackney Marshes	In preparation for the Olympic Games Hackney in partnership with the ODA and TfL have developed the Hackney Parks Olympic Greenway route which links up green spaces in the borough from Finsbury Park to Victoria Park to enable a safe and family friendly cycle route for use during London 2012. This project would provide a spur route from Hackney Downs Park to Millfields Park South and Hackney Marshes.	Consultation, design and implementation.	1.6 km	LB Hackney (Ben Kennedy)	£150,000	£0	£150,000	0 N	
12.9.5	Tower Hamlets C2	Improving the route between Bethnal Green Gardens and Victoria Park - using the new bridge which connects Meath Gardens to Mile End Park	Build on the work that has already been done around the bridge to join up the whole route. Characters nearly chosen for the Portrait Bench - Ledley King and Sylvia Pankhurst	2.5 km	Sustrans and LB Tower Hamlets	£2,525m	£2,525m	£0	4 N	
12.9.6	Bishopsgate Goods yard / Bishopsgate East / Allen Gardens / Spitalfields Farm	Creation of new 'City Garden' for community use, incorporating existing green spaces: Improved pedestrian access to existing and new green spaces; New sustainable resource management and play facilities incorporated within new green space; Integrate new permitted and proposed development sites within new green fabric; Greening of Connection between Allan Gardens and Weavers Fields.	Planning guidance prepared to guide and coordinate development. This project will be delivered as part of the wider Bishopsgate Regeneration scheme by private developers	1.4 ha	LB Tower Hamlets / LB Hackney	tbc	tbc	tbc	1 Y	
12.9.7	Allens Gardens	Works to enhance infrastructure and biodiversity in this important neighbourhood park. Infrastructure and physical improvement works would make the site accessible to a greater number of people by enhancing facilities at the site and making it a more useable space.	The next steps would be to undertake a full feasibility study and needs assessment,	1.8 ha	LB Hackney (Sam Parry)	£150,000	£0	£150,000	0 Y	
12.9.8	Southern Grove Lodge	This stretch of the Green Grid runs along Southern Grove between Tower Hamlets Cemetery and Mile End Road. The environment here is dominated by large brick tower blocks, hard surfaces and amenity grass, with little planting and pedestrian scale features. The sequence of spaces including housing amenity land, Southern Grove Lodge and garden (ex council offices), the cemetery entrance and wide pedestrian verge at Mile End Road combined with significant footfall and resident population, presents an opportunity to develop a popular and successful public realm.	The Eric and Treby Estate regeneration scheme and the redevelopment of the Southern Grove Lodge site also provide opportunities to deliver streetscape improvements. There is also an opportunity to link with the St Clements Hospital site which is to be regenerated. St Clements provides a secondary opportunity to improve accessibility to the Cemetery Park from Bow Road. Forthcoming development to support the delivery of this project as part of new developments.	0.18 km	LB Tower Hamlets	£102,000	£0	£102,000	1 N	
12.9.9	Tower Hamlets Cemetery	Of London's 'Magnificent Seven' 19th century metropolitan cemeteries, all are significantly vulnerable and all on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register (2011) in their entirety or elements thereof. Three (Highgate, Kensal Green and Brompton Cemetery) are on the Register of Parks and Gardens at Grade 1 and two (Nunhead and West Norwood) are at Grade 2*. Many individual buildings, tombs and monuments within the cemeteries are also listed and separately identified on the Heritage At Risk Register. Varying types of Conservation and Management Plans are currently in place there is now an urgent need to consider and balance architectural and landscape design heritage with ecological and biodiversity value. All cemeteries and burial grounds potentially face the problem of safety and stability of headstones, monuments and other masonry, and the long term management of trees and other plant material and must balance the cost of repairs and maintenance with the wide-ranging needs of visitors. The issues are common to many of our historic cemeteries whatever their ownership and management. The aim of future plans must secure the heritage value of these sites for the long-term while improving access, safety and the potential for their educational as well as amenity, biodiversity and leisure uses. All the 'Magnificent Seven' cemeteries have 'Friends of' groups who provide extensive support to their respective cemeteries.	Working in partnership with Tower Hamlets Cemetery Partnership and other key stakeholders to identify interventions to improve green space and connectivity,	c.12.1 ha	Varies: LB Tower Hamlets, Tower Hamlets Cemetery Partnership, Friends Of group & English Heritage.	tbc	tbc	tbc	0 N	
12.9.10	Bow Common Lane / Cantrell Road Green Link	This pedestrian link on the green grid provides an opportunity to integrate new permitted and proposed development sites at Bow Common Gasworks and Furze Street. Improvements to pedestrian links, existing green spaces and accessibility along the street through new public realm and green frontage within future residential developments will enhance visual links between the Green Grid route and adjoining open space.	Coordinate forthcoming development to support the delivery of this project as part of new developments. Further detailed scoping work to be undertaken.	0.5 km	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	tbc	tbc	tbc	0 N	
12.9.11	Mile End Intersection	Improved access via special paved areas. Integrate new Queen Mary, University of London developments. Long term redevelopment of station quarter destination.	Under construction		TfL (High Street 2012)		Develop		N	
12.9.12	Ocean Estate	Ocean Estate is part of New Deal Project whereby part of the estate is being regenerated and delivering new open space, enhancing existing ones.	The estate is undergoing estate improvements including key green open spaces and routes. There is an opportunity to dovetail improvements by ensuring the wider connections and green spaces are linked to the Ocean Estate. Further detailed scoping work to be undertaken.	20 ha	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	tbc	tbc	tbc	0 N	

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Change*	Key project	
12.9.13	Ocean Green	A new linear park. New seating, planting and lighting. A community café building fronting onto the main road. The potential to develop community gardens. Better pedestrian connections.			TfL (High Street 2012)		Develop			N	
12.9.14	Mile End Waste	Refurbished Wickhams department store and other historic buildings. High quality shared surface between the Waste and the buildings. Green area extended. Area decluttered with unnecessary bollards and railings removed.	Under construction	0.5 ha	TfL (High Street 2012)		Develop			Y	
12.9.15	Whitechapel	Refurbished accent lit heritage buildings. Improved pedestrian routes and crossings, including north-south links connecting the Royal London Hospital with the future Crossrail station. Decluttering and removal of railings. Improvements to the market. Encouragement of night time uses.			TfL (High Street 2012)		Develop			Y	
12.9.16	Aldgate and Altab Ali Park	A new park at Braham Street (on former site of Aldgate Gyrotory); An improved more accessible, well lit Altab Ali Park. Restored historic buildings opposite the newly refurbished Whitechapel Gallery. Better pedestrian links to Brick Lane.	Under construction. Park completed Nov 2011.	1.1 ha	TfL (High Street 2012)		Develop			Y	
12.9.17	Bell Foundry Square	This space at the junction between Whitechapel Road and the Green Grid, beside the Whitechapel Bell Foundry – ‘the world’s most famous bell foundry’, offers an opportunity to create a strategically significant open space, linking in with the proposed High Street 2012 initiative. The large setback of buildings and wide road verges, combined with the carriageway itself, create a generous area, making a valuable contribution to the open space provision in the vicinity.	Further detailed scoping work to be undertaken to ascertain project detail including costing and defining project outputs.	0.3 ha	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	tbc	tbc	tbc	0	N	
12.9.18	Aldgate Gyrotory / Braham St Park	The removal of the Aldgate gyrotory, by the Corporation of London and TfL, has provided the opportunity to create a new linear park on the space that was taken by the Braham Street arm of the gyrotory.	Completed	0.5 ha	TfL		Secure		7	N	
12.9.19	Cable Street / Wellclose Square Improvements	The area of the Green Grid that links Back Church Lane, via Cable Street and the DLR/railway line bridge to Wellclose Square and Wilton’s Music Hall provides an interesting environment with which to create a dynamic and exciting public realm. This space, and the Green Grid generally, would benefit greatly from improvements to legibility and wayfinding, and a stronger setting to Wilton’s Music Hall.	Further detailed scoping work to be undertaken to ascertain project detail including costing and defining project outputs.	0.5 km	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	tbc	tbc	tbc	0	N	
12.9.20	Swedenborg Gardens / News International Site	Existing park extended as green link across carriageway and integrated with future development proposals; Reconcile pedestrian and vehicular conflicts to improve link across carriageway and enhance accessibility.	Further detailed scoping work to be undertaken to ascertain project detail including costing and defining project outputs. Opportunity to deliver project as part of a wider regeneration scheme for News International.	1 ha	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	tbc	tbc	tbc	0	N	
12.9.21	Portsoken Street Garden	Redesign of a garden space and introduction of play facilities.	Relandscaping completed 2010	660 m2	City of London	£40,000	£40,000	£0	7	N	
12.9.22	Mariner House	New linear public space with trees.	Relandscaping completed 2011	200 m2	City of London	£350,000	£350,000	£0	6	N	
12.9.23	Tower Hill Garden	Redesign of a garden space and introduction of play facilities.	Relandscaping completed 2010	0.18 ha	City of London	£122,000	£122,000	£0	7	N	
12.9.24	St James Churchyard	Remove railing to front of churchyard to open up space to surrounding residences and creating plaza style area.	Detail design development	tbc	LB Southwark (Jane Seymour)	£250,000	£45,000	£205,000	3	Y	
12.9.25	Nature & education at the Fish Farm!	Opportunity to provide an environmental education facility with a possible option for food growing or educational plants.	Southwark council to consult with stakeholders & local community	3,200 m2	LB Southwark	£150,000	£0	£150,000	1	N	
12.9.26	South Bermondsey C2	Conversion of a disused railway bridge over Rotherhithe New Road for use by pedestrians and cyclists, link to South Bermondsey Station. Wider core route connects Burgess Park to Durand’s Wharf.	Bridge Design and Build contract to be awarded early in 2012.	8 km	Sustrans and LB Southwark	£1.416m	£1.039m	£377,000	3	Y	
12.10	London South Central										
12.10.1.a	BOST: Mint St Park	Continue and develop Bankside Open Space Trust’s involvement with relevant parks. Build upon community links and skills and learning for horticulture. Spaces include 12.10.1.a Mint St Park, 12.10.1.b Little Dorrit Park, 12.10.1.c Marlborough Playground and 12.10.1.d Christchurch Gardens. Mint St requires opening up of site and bringing roads into park.	Project to turn redundant roadways and tarmac to turf, and works around the stage area. Grant application to Changing Places £50,000 currently being determined.	0.4 ha	Bankside Open Spaces Trust (Helen Firminger)	c.£300,000	£250,000	c.£50,000	2	N	
12.10.1.b	BOST: Little Dorrit Park	Continue and develop Bankside Open Space Trust’s involvement with relevant parks. Build upon community links and skills and learning for horticulture. Spaces include 12.10.1.a Mint St Park, 12.10.1.b Little Dorrit Park, 12.10.1.c Marlborough Playground and 12.10.1.d Christchurch Gardens. Mint St requires opening up of site and bringing roads into park.	Future project for 2013/14 is rationalisation around Borough High Street. Currently considering scale and impact of neighbouring development and impact on the park. Negotiating a maintenance revenue downy or service charge.	0.4 ha	Bankside Open Spaces Trust (Helen Firminger)	c.£200,000	£0	c.£200,000	0	N	
12.10.1.c	BOST: Marlborough Playground	Continue and develop Bankside Open Space Trust’s involvement with relevant parks. Build upon community links and skills and learning for horticulture. Spaces include 12.10.1.a Mint St Park, 12.10.1.b Little Dorrit Park, 12.10.1.c Marlborough Playground and 12.10.1.d Christchurch Gardens. Mint St requires opening up of site and bringing roads into park.	See 12.10.7	0.25 ha	Bankside Open Spaces Trust (Helen Firminger)	See 12.10.7				0	N
12.10.1.d	BOST: Christchurch Gardens	Continue and develop Bankside Open Space Trust’s involvement with relevant parks. Build upon community links and skills and learning for horticulture. Spaces include 12.10.1.a Mint St Park, 12.10.1.b Little Dorrit Park, 12.10.1.c Marlborough Playground and 12.10.1.d Christchurch Gardens. Mint St requires opening up of site and bringing roads into park.	The need for refurbishment is growing more necessary in the light of local construction and planned demolitions. Lighting needs reconsideration. Build on existing local user group and volunteer capacity. Incremental small projects are likely to be the way forward	0.75 ha	Bankside Open Spaces Trust (Helen Firminger)	c.£300,000	£0	c.£300,000	1	N	
12.10.2	Great Suffolk Street	Improvements to this key route which links Southwark Tube to Tate Modern, Bankside Mix, Project Bankside. Currently a number of development sites along the route impacting negatively on local environmental quality. Key north/south route through the forest that helps link key attractions and local amenities. Improvements to improve accessibility and pedestrian environment throughout, incorporating tree planting and other urban greening where possible.	Appoint consultant team to develop a street-wide strategy for improvements, and identify key points along the street for more comprehensive improvements which can be delivered as funding becomes available.	0.275 ha	LB Southwark / Bankside Urban Forest / Dan Taylor	£900,000	£300,000	£600,000	0	Y	
12.10.3	Ewer Street	Intensification of verges along this quiet street to create new pocket green space in the heart of Bankside.	Formalise brief, identify budget and commission design work	300 m2	Bankside Urban Forest	£50,000	£0	£50,000	1	N	
12.10.4	Green Screen	Small scale greening project to install a living screen onto a hoarding around a building site on Southwark Street, aim to pilot in one site with a view to rolling out more widely.	Clarify whether planning permission is required for altering the existing hoarding. Commission graphic design work to communicate the aims of the project.	70 m2	Better Bankside - Valerie Beirne / Bankside Urban Forest / TfL / Network Rail / Greater London Authority	£10,000	£10,000	funding would be useful to roll out on other sites	4	N	
12.10.5	Flat Iron Square	Townscape improvements to this small open space. Road closure to increase area of public open space and to improve connection to this protected parade of shops. Key open space along the strong east/west route of Union Street linking London Bridge and Waterloo. Interfaces with Cycle Superhighway 7. Proposals include installation of a ‘green canopy’ around existing cafe - incorporating a small scale demonstration green roof.	Contractor appointed for main works, planning permission needed for green canopy, funding needed for green canopy.	300 m2	LB Southwark / Bankside Urban Forest / Dan Taylor	£600,000	£550,000	£50,000	5& 6	N	
12.10.6	Borough High Street	environmental improvements to key inns and yards off Borough High Street - including cleaning, greening and improving accessibility. Greening along Borough High Street including hanging baskets, and vertical greening elements.	Project scoping and implementation	250 m2	Better Bankside	£100,000	£50,000	£50,000	1& 2	N	
12.10.7	Marlborough Playground	This tarmac play area has the potential to accommodate green infrastructure and provide a multifunctional green space.	Talk to key stakeholders to see if there is an appetite for developing a plan for the space.	0.25 ha	Bankside Urban Forest	£440,000	£0	£440,000	0	Y	
12.10.8	Guy St Park	Green Wall to adjacent car park to soften impact on open space. Will require NCP to agree as car park is operated by them.	Scoping opportunities & commission feasibility study.	0.4 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook), NCP	£100,000	£0	£100,000	0	N	
12.10.9	Tabard Gardens	Redevelop wild area to improve permeability through the park and create better habitat for wildlife.	Scoping opportunities & commission feasibility study.	1.7 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0	N	
12.10.10	Dickens Square Open Spaces	Dickens Square Park and the adjoining Butterfly Walk are designated Sites of Nature Conservation. A feasibility study and masterplan design has been produced that improves access, safety and ecological values of the two spaces and integrates a redundant road to enhance the visual appeal of the park and surrounding area. The masterplan design has been submitted or planning.	Planning approval, design review, tender development	0.9 ha	LB Southwark	£400,000	£0	£400,000	4	N	

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Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Complete

Key Project

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Project stage*	Key project
12.10.11	Geraldine Mary Harmsworth Park	Infrastructure improvements to allow visitors to this popular designation park to fully explore the open space. Improvements include installation of new foot path, removal of defunct park furniture and unnecessary fencing, upgrade of the world gardens development of visitor centre.	Consult stakeholders and develop design proposal	6.3 ha	LB Southwark	£400,000	£0	£400,000	1 N	
12.10.12	Imperial War Museum	see 12.10.11			Imperial War Museum (LB Southwark)					N
12.10.13	Pop up tree nursery	Temporary (3-4 year) urban tree nursery on meanwhile site in Elephant and Castle. Publicly accessible space, growing trees that will eventually be planted out on local development sites and on local streets. Opportunities for green skills/apprentices on site, as well as educational/recreational activities.	Secure buy-in from local residents, Lend Lease, Southwark Council and partner tree nursery.	1 ha	tbc	£150,000	£0	£150,000	0/1 Y	
12.10.14	Green Roofs	Would like to develop green roof strategy for BUF area - there is a lot of roof space out there! Would appreciate expertise and steer in terms of where to start!	Feasibility and scoping study	varies	Better Bankside - Valerie Beirne / Bankside Urban Forest	£15,000-£20,000	£0	£15,000-£20,000	0 N	
12.10.15	Edible Bankside	Project being developed with Tate Modern and Bankside Open Spaces Trust - bringing neglected spaces in the neighbourhood into active use by developing food growing initiatives in unlikely places	Formalise brief, commission artist and project manager to work with us.	500 m2	Tate Modern - Synthia Griffin / Better Bankside / BOST / Bankside Urban Forest	£15,000-20,000	£7,500	£7,500-£12,500	1,2 N	
12.10.16	ICMA_ConAge	Proposal to EU Intereg IV, focussing on improving accessibility to key places and services for an ageing population. Proposals include involving older residents in undertaking street audits and shaping proposals for improving public realm.	Outcome of funding bid expected late 2011 with a provisional start date of April 2012. Secure match funding.	not currently scoped	Better Bankside/Bankside Urban Forest, Bankside Residents' Forum, Blackfriars Settlement.	£1.3m	grant application is for £75,000	£1.3m	1 N	
12.10.17	Networks	Programme of bird box installation across the neighbourhood to improve nesting opportunities for key bird species within Bankside.	Identification of further sites for installing the bird boxes, and securing funding to implement.	50 bird box installations	Bankside Urban Forest / LB Southwark / 51% Studio	£10,000	£2,500	£7,500	6 N	
12.10.18	Urban Physic Garden	Creation of an Urban Physic Garden in an unused site.	Completed	400 m2	Wayward Plant Registry	£50,000	£40,000	£10,000	3 N	
12.10.19	Hanging baskets	Ongoing maintenance of hanging basket programme - opportunity to look at species being used to see if we can improve the usefulness of the plant mix - eg for pollinators, air filtration etc.	Look at species being used in baskets to see if sustainability credentials can be improved etc.	205 no. baskets installed currently	Better Bankside - Valerie Beirne / Bankside Urban Forest	£20,000 pa	£20,000	£0	7 N	
12.10.20	Street Tree Planting	Continue street tree planting throughout area to reinforce key routes and links within Bankside Urban Forest	Submit funding bid to final round of Mayor of London's Street Tree fund.	40 no.	Better Bankside / Bankside Urban Forest	£10,000	£5,000	£5,000	6 N	
12.11 Upper and Lower Thames										
12.11.1	Hammersmith pumping station	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.2	Rowberry Mead	Opening up small riverside open space to restore its original relationship with the River Thames. Improving landscaping and removing security fencing to create a relaxing open space destination between Bishops Park and Hammersmith along the Thames Path.	Project scoping and identification of funding opportunities.	0.35 ha	LB Hammersmith & Fulham Parks	£150,000	£25,000	£125,000	2 N	
12.11.3	Barn Elms	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.4	Living Flood Defence Walls: Swan Draw Dock	The project aims to enhance the ecological value of the embankment walls of the tidal Thames. This is done by encouraging plants to grow on the walls and macroinvertebrates to colonize the walls while not damaging the integrity of the walls in any way. 12.11.54 Limekiln, 12.11.46 St Saviour's Dock 12.11.23 Vauxhall	Once all permissions for installation have been gained the next step will be to install the modules.	n/a	Thames 21 (Simon Hoggart)	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£0	6,7 N	
12.11.5	Putney Bridge foreshore	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.6	Jew's Row	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.7	Bridges Court car park	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.8	York Gardens	Phase 1 - Parks enhancements in conjunction with neighbouring private development of a disused church; redesign and install appropriate boundary treatment along the Plough Road / Fowler Close boundary. Phase 2 - Improvements to the entrance to York Gardens opposite Lavender Road to rationalise vehicle and pedestrian access; reinstate paved surfaces and make the entrance more welcoming. Ideally this work should also include partnership working with Thames Water to visually screen the pumping station located in this area. Investigate potential uses of disused toilet block	Await final plans and permission for redevelopments on Plough Road. Phase 2 - Begin discussion with Thames Water over access requirement	3.1 ha	LB Wandsworth (Valerie Selby)	£100,000	none	£100,000	1 Y	
12.11.9	Fred Wells Gardens	Formalise a new entrance at the Orville Road end. Improve planting in surrounding shrubbery to allow more light into the area and make the entrance feel welcoming	Feasibility and scoping.	0.85 ha	LB Wandsworth (Valerie Selby)	£75,000	none	£75,000	1 N	
12.11.10	Cremerne Wharf foreshore	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.11	Vicarage Gardens	Community heritage project to gather oral histories of its original use as a riverside promenade. Use these histories to influence any necessary improvements to planting or hard landscaping without causing detriment to current uses as riverside walk and cycle route.	Work with borough library and heritage services to identify volunteers to participate.	0.2 ha	LB Wandsworth (Valerie Selby)	£15,000	none	£15,000	0 N	
12.11.12	Thames Path, Wandsworth	Upgrade of the Thames Path to permit cycling through LB Wandsworth, between Battersea Park and the Wandle Delta. Formalise the current situation and promote responsible cycling. Improve cycle parking.	Legally permit cycling. Address major barriers as and when development opportunities arise; Wandsworth Bridge / Lombard Road missing link.	3.3 km	Sustrans and LB Wandsworth	c.£1m	£0	c.£1m	2 N	
12.11.13	Living Flood Defence Walls: Battersea Park	The project aims to enhance the ecological value of the embankment walls of the tidal Thames. This is done by encouraging plants to grow on the walls and macroinvertebrates to colonize the walls while not damaging the integrity of the walls in any way. 12.11.54 Limekiln, 12.11.46 St Saviour's Dock 12.11.23 Vauxhall	Once all permissions for installation have been gained the next step will be to install the modules.	n/a	Thames 21 (Simon Hoggart)	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£0	6,7 N	
12.11.14	Chelsea Embankment foreshore	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	

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

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Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required (£m)	Key project
12.11.15	Chelsea Barracks site	Concept masterplan established with new public open space incorporated, including opportunities for community food growing.	Planning is for outline scheme. Awaiting discharge of conditions and reserved matters. Publicly accessible open space to be completed before occupation of corresponding parts of scheme.	5.18 ha overall. 1.9 ha publicly accessible	Project Blue (Guernsey) Ltd	tbc	Private developer	through s.106	3 Y
12.11.16.a	Play space provision: Battersea Power Station	New play provision will be required to support the future population of Nine Elms. New play space is currently expected to be provided at 12.11.16.a Battersea Power Station, Adjacent to the proposed school site, the Flower Market Site and between 12.11.16.b other play spaces along linear Park (12.11.17)	Details through further OAPF work & individual planning applications	tbc	VNEB Public Realm Working Group/ LB Wandsworth	£684,500 for both projects	To be funded through VNEB S106 tariff/CIL	tbc	2 N
12.11.16.b	Play space provision: Other play spaces along linear park	New play provision will be required to support the future population of Nine Elms. New play space is currently expected to be provided at 12.11.16.a Battersea Power Station, Adjacent to the proposed school site, the Flower Market Site and between 12.11.16.b other play spaces along linear Park (12.11.17)	Details through further OAPF work & individual planning applications	tbc	VNEB Public Realm Working Group/ LB Wandsworth	£684,500 for both projects	To be funded through VNEB S106 tariff/CIL	tbc	2 N
12.11.17	Nine Elms Linear Park	Proposed new linear park as part of Nine Elms redevelopment. The Park will stretch from Vauxhall to Battersea Power Station and is required to be an average of at least 40m through each site, with a minimum width of 30m. It will incorporate public space at the riverside in front of Battersea Power Station.	The exact details of the size and route of the park will develop through negotiations between the Council, the GLA and various landowners. The park will be built out in phases as developments are constructed	tbc	VNEB Public Realm Working Group	c.£78m	Costs to be funded through developer provision and VNEB S106 tariff/CIL	tbc	1 Y
12.11.18	Nine Elms Lane 'Urban Boulevard'	Enhancements to Nine Elms Lane to provide a more pleasant environment for pedestrians and cyclists. To include more active street frontages, tree planting, bus/cycle lane, improved crossings and points of interest along the road,	Details through further OAPF work & individual planning applications	tbc	VNEB Public Realm Working Group	£12m	£6m to be funded through VNEB S106 tariff/CIL remainder through site specific S106/S278	£6m	3 Y
12.11.19	Thames Riverside Walk and Wharves	A continuous riverside walk is a key aim for the redevelopment of Nine Elms. DMPD policy DMT3 requires provision of a walking/cycle route of at least 6m alongside the Thames. The creation of and improvements to riverside parks and squares will also be expected as part of redevelopment.	Details through further OAPF work & individual planning applications	c.1.5 km	VNEB Public Realm Working Group	£15.5m	£1.55m to be funded through VNEB S106 tariff/CIL	£13.95m	3 Y
12.11.20	Pedestrian/cycle bridge to Pimlico	Potential new cycle and foot bridge to link Nine Elms to Pimlico	Feasibility subject to funding availability taking account of other infrastructure priorities.	tbc	VNEB Public Realm Working Group	£30m	£24m indicated as being funded by VNEB S106 tariff/CIL	£6m	0 N
12.11.21	Tideway Pocket Park	Pocket park to be provided at eastern end of the development site (along with riverside walk and landscaping improvements to Nine Elms Lane)	Planning permission granted early 2011.	c.0.2 ha	St James (Berkeley Group)	Not known	To be provided as part of planning applications	£0	4 Y
12.11.22	Trees in the Public Realm Action Plan	Various delivery mechanisms for tree planting in the City including the City Council's tree planting programme, the W1W Tree Planting Initiative (a community-led project to encourage opportunities for street tree planting where possible), Westminster Tree Trust, the Royal Parks' tree planting plans, and the Mayor of London's Tree initiative where it covers Westminster. Also Trees & Design Action Group (TDAG) initiatives where in Westminster including along Grosvenor Road and Embankment. One example of additional greening opportunities is at Piccadilly/Hamilton Place where a project with Intercontinental Hotel is being proposed to improve the space as a pocket park.	Westminster Tree Trust are working with Westminster City Council to identify opportunities and agree schedule of tree planting. Phase 9 South Marylebone (Welbeck St, Wimpole St, Wigmore S) Due for commencement October 2012 and completion April 2013. Phase 10 (Gloucester Pl), Phase 11 (Crawford St) - due for completion April 2012	89.3 ha	Various	£80,000	£0	£80,000	2 Y
12.11.23	Living Flood Defence Walls: Vauxhall	The project aims to enhance the ecological value of the embankment walls of the tidal Thames. This is done by encouraging plants to grow on the walls and macroinvertebrates to colonize the walls while not damaging the integrity of the walls in any way. 12.11.54 Limekiln, 12.11.46 St Saviour's Dock 12.11.23 Vauxhall 12.11.13 Battersea Park 12.11.4 Swan Draw Dock.	Once all permissions for installation have been gained the next step will be to install the modules.	n/a	Thames 21 (Simon Hoggart)	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£0	6,7 N
12.11.24.a	Thames Path Improvements and Extensions: Archbishop's Park	To improve 'connectivity' of current Thames Path through Lambeth, to remove blockages or unnecessary diversions, and to connect to other green corridors or widen links into surrounding parks and estate. 12.11.24.a Archbishop's Park, 12.11.24.b Lambeth High Street Park, 12.11.24.c Spring Gardens, 12.11.24.d Vauxhall Park, 12.11.24.e Kennington Park.	Development of specific policies in Lambeth LDF and delivery plans, to secure and direct S106 and planning gain	5 km	Lambeth Planning	£200,000 for all projects	£0	£200,000 for all projects	1 Y
12.11.24.b	Thames Path Improvements and Extensions: Lambeth High Street Park	To improve 'connectivity' of current Thames Path through Lambeth, to remove blockages or unnecessary diversions, and to connect to other green corridors or widen links into surrounding parks and estate. 12.11.24.a Archbishop's Park, 12.11.24.b Lambeth High Street Park, 12.11.24.c Spring Gardens, 12.11.24.d Vauxhall Park, 12.11.24.e Kennington Park.	Development of specific policies in Lambeth LDF and delivery plans, to secure and direct S106 and planning gain	5 km	Lambeth Planning	£200,000 for all projects	£0	£200,000 for all projects	1 Y
12.11.24.c	Thames Path Improvements and Extensions: Spring Gardens	To improve 'connectivity' of current Thames Path through Lambeth, to remove blockages or unnecessary diversions, and to connect to other green corridors or widen links into surrounding parks and estate. 12.11.24.a Archbishop's Park, 12.11.24.b Lambeth High Street Park, 12.11.24.c Spring Gardens, 12.11.24.d Vauxhall Park, 12.11.24.e Kennington Park.	Development of specific policies in Lambeth LDF and delivery plans, to secure and direct S106 and planning gain	5 km	Lambeth Planning	£200,000 for all projects	£0	£200,000 for all projects	1 Y
12.11.24.d	Thames Path Improvements and Extensions: Vauxhall Park	To improve 'connectivity' of current Thames Path through Lambeth, to remove blockages or unnecessary diversions, and to connect to other green corridors or widen links into surrounding parks and estate. 12.11.24.a Archbishop's Park, 12.11.24.b Lambeth High Street Park, 12.11.24.c Spring Gardens, 12.11.24.d Vauxhall Park, 12.11.24.e Kennington Park.	Development of specific policies in Lambeth LDF and delivery plans, to secure and direct S106 and planning gain	5 km	Lambeth Planning	£200,000 for all projects	£0	£200,000 for all projects	1 Y
12.11.24.e	Thames Path Improvements and Extensions: Kennington Park	To improve 'connectivity' of current Thames Path through Lambeth, to remove blockages or unnecessary diversions, and to connect to other green corridors or widen links into surrounding parks and estate. 12.11.24.a Archbishop's Park, 12.11.24.b Lambeth High Street Park, 12.11.24.c Spring Gardens, 12.11.24.d Vauxhall Park, 12.11.24.e Kennington Park.	Development of specific policies in Lambeth LDF and delivery plans, to secure and direct S106 and planning gain	5 km	Lambeth Planning	£200,000 for all projects	£0	£200,000 for all projects	1 Y
12.11.25	Albert Embankment foreshore	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N
12.11.26	Bell Lane Creek	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N
12.11.27	Jubilee Gardens	Currently a flat and featureless patch of grass, the gardens will be transformed into a new green landmark for London, reflecting their location opposite the Houses of Parliament and next to the iconic London Eye, Shell Centre and Southbank Centre. The intention is to open the new park in 2012 to mark the celebrations surrounding The Queen's Diamond Jubilee and the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games	Under construction (2011).	c.2.8 ha	TfL, Jubilee Gardens Steering Group	n/a	secure		6 Y
12.11.28	Victoria Embankment foreshore	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N

* 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

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Complete

Key Project

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Start/End	Key project
12.11.29	Covent Garden Action Plan	Delivery of agreed action plan, including public realm improvements and incorporating improved walking routes through lanes and alleys to raise awareness of link to the river, eg Caring Lane / Savoy area & Embankment Gardens realignment & improvements. Temple Gardens roof terrace is one example of a space requiring refurbishment along Embankment.	Various schemes underway or in development or design stages. Caring Lane scheme now complete. Wellington St/Bow St Walking route and Southampton St improvements likely to be in design stages 2012/13.	26 ha	Westminster City Council & TfL	tbc	partial funding in place	tbc	3 N	
12.11.30	Blackfriars Bridge foreshore	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 Y	
12.11.31	Riverside Walk Enhancement	Strategy to enhance and create numerous spaces along the length of the riverside walkway.	Works to Millennium Bridge area	1ha	City of London	£5m	£4m	£1m	2 Y	
12.11.32	Carter Lane Quarter	Creation of pedestrian orientated quarter in historic lanes contains new planters for biodiversity.	3rd Phase to be completed for 2012.	0.2 ha	City of London	£3m	£3m	£0	6 N	
12.11.33	St Paul's Churchyard	New public open space in place of the coach park to extend Carter Lane Gardens including; new seating, planting and trees, enhanced footways paved in natural materials, public art and play facilities, proposed wide pedestrian crossing in high quality materials, giving improved accessibility with neutral impact on traffic to enhance the connection between Bankside, the Millennium Bridge, St Paul's, Festival Gardens and Cathedral Street.	Evaluation and design from April 2009 to January 2011. Implementation from Jan 2011 to December 2011	700 m2	City of London	£2.1m	£2.1m	£0	6 N	
12.11.34	Strategic Walk Network: Green Chain Walk	Comprised of seven routes, the goal of the Strategic Walk Network is to provide an exemplary and high quality walking experience for all across the Capital. The network is predominantly for leisure focused walking, but is increasingly used for utility walking as well. The seven strategic routes are: 12.4.30 Jubilee Walkway 12.3.18 Jubilee Greenway 12.11.62 Thames Path 12.2.24 Capital Ring 12.11.34 Green Chain Walk (+ London LOOP + Lea Valley Walk).	The seven routes of the network will be delivered by mid 2012 as a legacy walking resource for London.	Pan London	TfL (Spencer Clark) and Walk London (Jim Walker)	£800,000 for all	£800,000	£0	6 N	
12.11.35	Pauls Walk West	New planted public space including new planters, trees and green walls.	Implementation during 2012	100 m2	City of London	£172,000	£172,000	£0	4 N	
12.11.36	Bankside Sunflower Forest	Project being developed with Tate Modern and Bankside Open Spaces Trust - using current installation in the Turbine Hall as starting point we are developing an environmental / art project to encourage a mass planting of sunflowers in Bankside during the spring and summer of 2011.	Formalise brief, commission artist and project manager to work with us.	tbc	Tate Modern - Synthia Griffin / Better Bankside / BOST / Bankside Urban Forest	£15,000-£20,000	£7,500	£7,500-£12,500	1 N 82	
12.11.37	Great Guildford Street	Streetscape improvements to deliver high quality pedestrian environment linking Mint Street Park to riverside, Tate Community Garden and local amenities north of Southwark Street. Improvements to include realigning carriageway where possible to gain more pedestrian space, use of porous materials, and urban greening through tree planting and small scale green interventions along the route.	Progress detail design for phase 1 of works (north of Southwark Street), develop brief and scope of works with project stakeholders for the stretch of street south of Southwark Street	0.3 ha	Better Bankside / LB Southwark / Bankside Urban Forest / Valerie Beirne	£1m	£550,000	£450,000	3 N 84	
12.11.38	The Broad Walk	Accessibility improvements to key stretches of the Thames Path walkway between Blackfriars Bridge and London Bridge, including parallel streets such as Park Street, Clink Street, Stoney Street, Montague Close & Cathedral Street	Currently scoped to Stage C/D, next stages are detail design and implementation before the Olympics and Paralympics	tbc	GLA - with LB Southwark. Better Bankside/Bankside Urban Forest and other stakeholders	£2.6m	£2.6m	£0	3 N	
12.11.39	Redcross Way	Improvements to street to reinforce link between Redcross Gardens and the two primary schools., also improves links between Redcross Gardens and Little Dorrit Court and Park through to Borough High Street. Installation of raised table between schools and open spaces, carriage realignment to give greater pedestrian space, street tree planting and further tree and shrub planting on housing estate land as a Key Walking Route (KWR).	Raise funding to implement final improvements (original funding covered core section of the street between Redcross Gardens and the schools/Little Dorrit Court.	900 m2	LB Southwark / Bankside Urban Forest / Jillian Houghton	£300,000	£250,000	£50,000	5& Y 6	
12.11.40	Queen Street Southern Gateway	New public space with planters.	Implementation during 2011	200 m2	City of London	£150,000	£150,000	£0	6 N	
12.11.41	Angel lane	Creation of linear green space with lawn, trees and planters.	Implementation during 2011	0.13 ha	City of London	£1.3m	£1.3m	£0	6 N	
12.11.42	St John's Churchyard	Improvement of play facilities and circulation through park and widening entrances linking better with surrounding parks.	Planning	0.8 ha	LB Southwark (Yvonne Sampoh)	£130,000	£130,000	£0	5 Y	
12.11.43	NCN 4	Continued improvement of Thames Cycle Route between Putney Bridge and Greenwich - upgrade of facilities and improved signing when funding opportunities arise.	Sections requiring improvement include; Westminster Bridge Road / Belvedere Road / Blackfriars Road.	20 km	Sustrans	tbc	£0	tbc	1 N	
12.11.44	Canal Square	The open space between Vaughan Way and Wapping High Street links the canal through to the River Thames and a local park via a (currently empty) basin and Hermitage Wall. It is located at an important local node alongside a bus stop and links with other pedestrian and cycle routes. Focussing on the basin and interface with the canal, this sequence of spaces and features provides an opportunity to create a large, cohesive open space and establish water based activities and other opportunities for recreation and relaxation as part of the Green Grid network.	Further details options, project development and design in partnership with private landowners and the local community.	0.3 ha	LB Tower Hamlets	tbc	£0	tbc	3 Y	
12.11.45	Druid Street	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.46	Living Flood Defence Walls: St. Saviour's Dock	The project aims to enhance the ecological value of the embankment walls of the tidal Thames. This is done by encouraging plants to grow on the walls and macroinvertebrates to colonize the walls while not damaging the integrity of the walls in any way. 12.11.54 Limekiln, 12.11.46 St Saviour's Dock 12.11.23 Vauxhall 12.11.13 Battersea Park 12.11.4 Swan Draw Dock.	Once all permissions for installation have been gained the next step will be to install the modules.	n/a	Thames 21 (Simon Hoggart)	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£0	6,7 N	
12.11.47	NCN 13	NCN Route 13 - Develop link from Tower Bridge east through St Katherine's Dock, Shadwell Basin - ultimately this will link right out to Rainham and outside London	Seek agreement from landowners for signing of the route	13 km	Sustrans	tbc	£0	tbc	1 N	
12.11.48.a	Riverside Parks: Cherry Gardens	On all riverside Parks, open up views into site by reducing vegetation barrier and create similar character of materials and seating to link the parks as Southwark riverside Parks. These Parks include 12.11.48.a Cherry Gardens, 12.11.48.b King Stairs Gardens and 12.11.48.c Cumberland Wharf.	Feasibility	4 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£250,000 for all projects	£25,000 for all projects	£225,000 for all projects	0 Y	
12.11.48.b	Riverside Parks: Kings Stairs Gardens	On all riverside Parks, open up views into site by reducing vegetation barrier and create similar character of materials and seating to link the parks as Southwark riverside Parks. These Parks include 12.11.48.a Cherry Gardens, 12.11.48.b King Stairs Gardens and 12.11.48.c Cumberland Wharf.	Feasibility	2.4 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£250,000 for all projects	£25,000 for all projects	£225,000 for all projects	0 Y	
12.11.48.c	Riverside Parks: Cumberland Wharf	On all riverside Parks, open up views into site by reducing vegetation barrier and create similar character of materials and seating to link the parks as Southwark riverside Parks. These Parks include 12.11.48.a Cherry Gardens, 12.11.48.b King Stairs Gardens and 12.11.48.c Cumberland Wharf.	Feasibility	0.7 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£250,000 for all projects	£25,000 for all projects	£225,000 for all projects	0 Y	
12.11.49	Kings Stairs Gardens	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.50	King Edward Memorial Park foreshore	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.51	Shadwell Basin	Shadwell Basin and its surroundings is an attractive piece of public realm, adding valuable amenity for the local residents. It links well to the nearby heritage buildings along Wapping Wall, and other pedestrian and cycle links servicing the area. There is further potential here to increase the offer of the space and create greater appeal to a wider audience through 'greening' initiatives, water based activities and events programmes. This space could become a significant destination and an important node on the Green Grid.	Further details options, project development and design in partnership with British Waterways and the local community.	3 ha	LB Tower Hamlets	tbc	£0	tbc	3 Y	

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Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Project stage*	Key project
12.11.52	Shadwell estate, Glamis Place, E1W 3DT	Environmental and infrastructure improvements including new roads and footpath surfaces, new kerbs and edgings, new pedestrian entrances, bin stores, cycle storage, new soft landscape planting and turfing, new tree planting, installation of new planters and street furniture, possibly food growing and play provision.	Commence community engagement, establish project team and work up feasibility options. Due 2012/13.	1.08 ha	Peabody	£1.5m	£0	£1.5m	2 N	
12.11.53	Butcher Row	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.54	Living Flood Defence Walls: Limekiln	The project aims to enhance the ecological value of the embankment walls of the tidal Thames. This is done by encouraging plants to grow on the walls and macroinvertebrates to colonize the walls while not damaging the integrity of the walls in any way. 12.11.54 Limekiln. 12.11.46 St Saviour's Dock 12.11.23 Vauxhall 12.11.13 Battersea Park 12.11.4 Swan Draw Dock.	Once all permissions for installation have been gained the next step will be to install the modules.	n/a	Thames 21 (Simon Hoggart)	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£67,000 for all Thames 21 projects	£0	6,7 N	
12.11.55	Pearsons Park	Open new entrances to park and link better with Russia Dock Woodland.	Feasibility	0.49 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	0 N	
12.11.56	Russia Dock Woodland - Natural ribbon	Project will deliver a natural ribbon through the centre of the park, this includes creating wet woodland.	Under construction (2011). To be completed 2012.	14 ha	LB Southwark (Jon Best)	£250,000	£250,000	£0	6 N	
12.11.57	Shad Thames docks	Plant reeds; install islands and green walls. Partnership project with Thames 21.	Feasibility complete. Currently seeking funding.	20 ha	LB Southwark (Jon Best)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	2 N	
12.11.58	Earl pumping station	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.59	Borthwick Wharf foreshore	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.60	Greenwich pumping station	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.61	Tideway Wharf	To allow construction of the Thames Tunnel by Thames Water including more extensive 'shaft sites' to construct the main tunnel and smaller sites where 'combined sewer overflows' (CSO's) will be connected to the new tunnel. Sites will be required for between two and seven years in duration. Permanent use of the sites post-construction at CSO connection sites will include ventilation columns, kiosk buildings and associated access and maintenance infrastructure.	2nd phase consultation.	tbc	Thames Water	Overall scheme estimate £4bn	tbc	tbc	2,3 N	
12.11.62	Strategic Walk Network: Thames Path	Comprised of seven routes, the goal of the Strategic Walk Network is to provide an exemplary and high quality walking experience for all across the Capital. The network is predominantly for leisure focused walking, but is increasingly used for utility walking as well. The seven strategic routes are: 12.4.30 Jubilee Walkway 12.3.18 Jubilee Greenway 12.11.62 Thames Path 12.2.24 Capital Ring 12.11.34 Green Chain Walk (+ London LOOP + Lea Valley Walk).	The seven routes of the network will be delivered by mid 2012 as a legacy walking resource for London.	Pan London	TfL (Spencer Clark) and Walk London (Jim Walker)	£800,000 for all	£800,000	£0	6 N	
12.11.63	St Dunstan's in the East	Biodiversity improvements	Initial works completed, biodiversity management plan in place. Additional planting enhancements.	1.07 ha	City of London	£2,000	£2,000	£0	7 N	
12.12	Greenways: Elephant and Castle to Nunhead and Herne Hill									
12.12.1	Paragon Gardens	Remove entire front wall and relocate boundary planting to allow green space to become part of the New Kent Road streetscape. Create areas of planting throughout the length of the gardens. Install seating along the linear pathways to provide resting places for pedestrians using this busy thoroughfare.	Consult stakeholders and develop design proposal	0.45 ha	LB Southwark	£150,000	£0	£150,000	1 N	
12.12.2	Southwark Green Links	To create safe walking and cycling routes through Southwark streets and parks through improving green and environmental infrastructure	Updated feasibility study and further develop proposals	tbc	LB Southwark - Christopher Cook	£5m	£0	£5m	1 N	
12.12.3	Elephant and Castle (Southern Roundabout)	Removal of the Southern Roundabout and replacement with a new junction layout. The changes will improve traffic flow and enhance safety for pedestrians and cyclists. There will be new footways, lighting, cycle facilities and tree planting. The existing subways around the roundabout will be filled in and surface level pedestrian crossings will be installed with new paved areas next to the junction to provide shared space for pedestrians and cyclists.	Completed 2011		TfL				7 N	
12.12.4	Aylesbury Area Action Plan Green Fingers	The Aylesbury Area Action Plan sets out framework for the development of a network of green fingers linking Burgess park to the proposed new development in the area	Development proposals will be required to support and deliver the green fingers as set out in the plan	c.27 ha	LB Southwark	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	Y
12.12.5.a	East Walworth Cluster Parks: Faraday Gardens	To liaise with the East Walworth Green Links group to deliver improvements than enhance the access and ecological values of the cluster of small parks lying between Burgess Park and Elephant & Castle. Specific projects already identified are: 12.12.5.a Faraday Gardens - Improve and extend the small under - used woodland area at the north west boundary and create woodland path. Rationalise formal footpaths to encourage better circulation around the park. Installation of shrub border at western boundary. Re-design leading to 12.12.5.b St Peters Churchyard. 12.12.5.c Pelier Park - A complete re-design of this park is needed to enable this very under - used urban park to attract residents from the densely populated surrounding neighbourhood. The project should include: New entrances at the North and East Boundary. Upgrade playground, using mounding to create natural play features. Introduce planting to screen the park from the noise and dirt of the nearby car workshops. Remove unnecessary fencing throughout particularly from the southern entrance.	Identify sites for improvements, consult stakeholders and develop design proposal	1.2 ha	LB Southwark	£500,000 for all three	£0 but possible s.106 funding	£500,000 for all three	1 Y	
12.12.5.b	East Walworth Cluster Parks: St Peter's Churchyard	To liaise with the East Walworth Green Links group to deliver improvements than enhance the access and ecological values of the cluster of small parks lying between Burgess Park and Elephant & Castle. Specific projects already identified are: 12.12.5.a Faraday Gardens - Improve and extend the small under - used woodland area at the north west boundary and create woodland path. Rationalise formal footpaths to encourage better circulation around the park. Installation of shrub border at western boundary. Re-design leading to 12.12.5.b St Peters Churchyard. 12.12.5.c Pelier Park - A complete re-design of this park is needed to enable this very under - used urban park to attract residents from the densely populated surrounding neighbourhood. The project should include: New entrances at the North and East Boundary. Upgrade playground, using mounding to create natural play features. Introduce planting to screen the park from the noise and dirt of the nearby car workshops. Remove unnecessary fencing throughout particularly from the southern entrance.	Identify sites for improvements, consult stakeholders and develop design proposal	0.6 ha	LB Southwark	£500,000 for all three	£0 but possible s.106 funding	£500,000 for all three	1 Y	
12.12.5.c	East Walworth Cluster Parks: Pelier Park	To liaise with the East Walworth Green Links group to deliver improvements than enhance the access and ecological values of the cluster of small parks lying between Burgess Park and Elephant & Castle. Specific projects already identified are: 12.12.5.a Faraday Gardens - Improve and extend the small under - used woodland area at the north west boundary and create woodland path. Rationalise formal footpaths to encourage better circulation around the park. Installation of shrub border at western boundary. Re-design leading to 12.12.5.b St Peters Churchyard. 12.12.5.c Pelier Park - A complete re-design of this park is needed to enable this very under - used urban park to attract residents from the densely populated surrounding neighbourhood. The project should include: New entrances at the North and East Boundary. Upgrade playground, using mounding to create natural play features. Introduce planting to screen the park from the noise and dirt of the nearby car workshops. Remove unnecessary fencing throughout particularly from the southern entrance.	Identify sites for improvements, consult stakeholders and develop design proposal	0.32 ha	LB Southwark	£500,000 for all three	£0 but possible s.106 funding	£500,000 for all three	1 Y	

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12.12.7.a	Improving Access to Nature: Kennington Park	Reducing existing Areas of Deficiency for Access to Nature (AODs) in Lambeth; improving biodiversity quality of existing nature areas, and improving access to current and future sites; improving community involvement in use and management. 12.12.7.a Kennington Park, + Norwood Park and Central Hill Estate, 12.12.7.b 'Coldharbour Cluster' parks and estates (e.g. Loughborough Park and Estate, Angell Estate, Wyck Gardens, Elam Street), d) 'Vauxhall AOD Cluster' (estates, parks and community gardens).	Review of Lambeth BAP to direct actions towards AOD reduction; implementation through LDF and supplementary policies; site management plans and conservation volunteering strategies	10 ha	LB Lambeth (Parks)	£75,000 for all projects	£15,000 for all projects	£60,000 for all projects	2 N	
12.12.7.b	Improving Access to Nature: Coldharbour Cluster	Reducing existing Areas of Deficiency for Access to Nature (AODs) in Lambeth; improving biodiversity quality of existing nature areas, and improving access to current and future sites; improving community involvement in use and management. 12.12.7.a Kennington Park, + Norwood Park and Central Hill Estate, 12.12.7.b 'Coldharbour Cluster' parks and estates (e.g. Loughborough Park and Estate, Angell Estate, Wyck Gardens, Elam Street), d) 'Vauxhall AOD Cluster' (estates, parks and community gardens).	Review of Lambeth BAP to direct actions towards AOD reduction; implementation through LDF and supplementary policies; site management plans and conservation volunteering strategies	10 ha	LB Lambeth (Parks)	£75,000 for all projects	£15,000 for all projects	£60,000 for all projects	2 N	
12.12.8.a	Lambeth CRISP Cycling Improvements: Brockwell Park	Programme run in partnership with Sustrans, Lambeth Sustainable Transport and TfL to increase and improve cycling routes through and to parks, with emphasis on safe, slower cycling for the less confident and families. Extending safe routes from Brockwell and Ruskin parks, through Camberwell and Vauxhall, to connect with Thames Path and other existing London cycling corridors. 12.12.8.a Brockwell Park, 12.12.8.b Myatt's Fields Park, 12.12.8.c Kennington Park, 12.12.8.d Spring Gardens.	Sites surveys completed, proposals for funding new routes and support materials now being evaluated	15 km	Lambeth Transport	£60,000 for all projects	£0	£60,000 for all projects	3 N	
12.12.8.b	Lambeth CRISP Cycling Improvements: Myatt's Fields Park.	Programme run in partnership with Sustrans, Lambeth Sustainable Transport and TfL to increase and improve cycling routes through and to parks, with emphasis on safe, slower cycling for the less confident and families. Extending safe routes from Brockwell and Ruskin parks, through Camberwell and Vauxhall, to connect with Thames Path and other existing London cycling corridors. 12.12.8.a Brockwell Park, 12.12.8.b Myatt's Fields Park, 12.12.8.c Kennington Park, 12.12.8.d Spring Gardens.	Sites surveys completed, proposals for funding new routes and support materials now being evaluated	15 km	Lambeth Transport	£60,000 for all projects	£0	£60,000 for all projects	3 N	
12.12.8.c	Lambeth CRISP Cycling Improvements: Kennington Park	Programme run in partnership with Sustrans, Lambeth Sustainable Transport and TfL to increase and improve cycling routes through and to parks, with emphasis on safe, slower cycling for the less confident and families. Extending safe routes from Brockwell and Ruskin parks, through Camberwell and Vauxhall, to connect with Thames Path and other existing London cycling corridors. 12.12.8.a Brockwell Park, 12.12.8.b Myatt's Fields Park, 12.12.8.c Kennington Park, 12.12.8.d Spring Gardens.	Sites surveys completed, proposals for funding new routes and support materials now being evaluated	15 km	Lambeth Transport	£60,000 for all projects	£0	£60,000 for all projects	3 N	
12.12.8.d	Lambeth CRISP Cycling Improvements: Spring Gardens	Programme run in partnership with Sustrans, Lambeth Sustainable Transport and TfL to increase and improve cycling routes through and to parks, with emphasis on safe, slower cycling for the less confident and families. Extending safe routes from Brockwell and Ruskin parks, through Camberwell and Vauxhall, to connect with Thames Path and other existing London cycling corridors. 12.12.8.a Brockwell Park, 12.12.8.b Myatt's Fields Park, 12.12.8.c Kennington Park, 12.12.8.d Spring Gardens.	Sites surveys completed, proposals for funding new routes and support materials now being evaluated	15 km	Lambeth Transport	£60,000 for all projects	£0	£60,000 for all projects	3 N	
12.12.9.a	Lambeth Green Chain Signage Project: Rush Common Ribbon	To commission and install signage to direct public to existing green spaces, and to use new 'greenways', to improve access, safety and sustainability: directional 'fingerpost' signs and interpretative panels, cabinets and lecterns. a) Streatham Common, 12.12.9.a 'Rush Common Ribbon', 12.12.9.b 'Eastern Corridor' (Norwood, West Dulwich, Herne Hill, Vassal to Vauxhall)	To develop project briefing and delivery plan, for inclusion in LDF and consideration for allocation of CIL, S106 or green offsets	15 km	LB Lambeth (Parks)	£50,000 total for signage project	£0	£50,000 total for signage project	2 N	
12.12.9.b	Lambeth Green Chain Signage Project: Eastern Corridor	To commission and install signage to direct public to existing green spaces, and to use new 'greenways', to improve access, safety and sustainability: directional 'fingerpost' signs and interpretative panels, cabinets and lecterns. a) Streatham Common, 12.12.9.a 'Rush Common Ribbon', 12.12.9.b 'Eastern Corridor' (Norwood, West Dulwich, Herne Hill, Vassal to Vauxhall)	To develop project briefing and delivery plan, for inclusion in LDF and consideration for allocation of CIL, S106 or green offsets	15 km	LB Lambeth (Parks)	£50,000 total for signage project	£0	£50,000 total for signage project	2 N	
12.12.10	Burgess Park Transformation	Burgess Park has a significant role to play in the regeneration of a large area of south central London, the increased desirability of the park acting as a catalyst for the regeneration. Improvements to the park will benefit the Aylesbury Estate and all other bordering areas. Burgess Park represents a large valuable ecological resource for London and is also in or near some of London's most deprived communities. The park comprises a large part of the aspirational green link that is proposed to extend from the River Thames to Peckham Rye and the Green Chain as part of the Strategic Walks Network (SWN). The design focuses on the following key elements: Improvements to entrances, removing redundant roads, improving key paths, a new play area, improvements to the lake, introduction of the St George's Gardens, landscaping works, increasing the wildlife area. Although not part of the overall project plan, an outdoor gym, BMX track and food growing areas will be developed at the same time.	The £6m secured funding will deliver Phase One works which involve major earthworks; landscaping, improvements to entrances; removing redundant roads; improving key paths; and a new play area.	56 ha	Ruth Miller - LB Southwark	£25m	£6m	£19m	4 Y	
12.12.10	Burgess Park food Growing Project	Work with community to create food growing area and volunteer engagement, skills and training.	Feasibility undertaken. Next steps: Design development and seeking funding.	0.27 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook), Sue Amos - Chair Burgess Park food Growing Group	£100,000	£0	£100,000	2 Y	
12.12.11	Green Walk from Peckham Rye to Elephant and Castle	Create signed walking route through Southwark parks and open spaces from Peckham Rye to Elephant and Castle, through the newly revamped Burgess Park.	Feasibility study.	6 km	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	0 Y	
12.12.12	Surrey Canal Walk - natural play.	This linear park provides a vital green link between Peckham Square & Burgess Park with the densely populated residential areas. Conservation areas need to be planted with a range of diverse plants. A natural play area should also be created for local residents and shoppers, along with historic interpretation boards and better directional signage.	Southwark council to consult with stakeholders & local community and seek funding opportunities.	tbc	LB Southwark	£170,000	£0	£170,000	0 N	
12.12.13	Benhill Road Nature Garden	Create nature garden for use by Brunswick Park School.	Project development	0.1 ha	LB Southwark (Jon Best)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0 N	
12.12.14	Flaxyard - Provide a quality town park	This crucial open space in the centre of Peckham town centre requires improvements to enhance this much needed green lung for the centre of Peckham. Improvements should include better entrances, new boundary fences, a seating area and interesting planting. An unused road running through the park should be removed and incorporated into the park.	Southwark council to consult with stakeholders & local community	0.55 ha	LB Southwark	£400,000	£0	£400,000	0 N	
12.12.15	Lucas Gardens	Make existing walls permeable and create circulation system in park. Create new hedges and meadows.	Feasibility study.	1.5 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	0 N	
12.12.16	Camberwell TC	TfL Major Scheme. Redesign of the junction at Camberwell.	In development		Sally Crew - LB Southwark Dan Johnson - TfL					N
12.12.17.a	Lambeth Greenways: Eastern Corridor	To 'connect up' existing green spaces across the borough to improve access to and use of open spaces, to create and improve existing walking and cycling routes, and to create 'wildlife corridors' for the improved movement of wild habitats and species. 12.12.17.a 'Eastern Corridor' (e.g. Brockwell Park, Ruskin Park, Myatt's Fields Park), 12.13.2 Wandsworth Road Corridor (Larkhall Park, Clapham Common, Vauxhall Park), 12.12.17.b Central Lambeth and Clapham Park Estate, 12.12.17.c 'Rush Common Ribbon' (estates, open spaces, highways)	To integrate in the new Lambeth LDF as either core policy or as SPD to support other policies	40 ha	LB Lambeth (Parks)	£250,000 total for Greenways projects	£25,000 total for Greenways projects	£225,000 total for Greenways projects	1 Y	
12.12.17.b	Lambeth Greenways: Central Lambeth and Clapham Park Estate	To 'connect up' existing green spaces across the borough to improve access to and use of open spaces, to create and improve existing walking and cycling routes, and to create 'wildlife corridors' for the improved movement of wild habitats and species. 12.12.17.a 'Eastern Corridor' (e.g. Brockwell Park, Ruskin Park, Myatt's Fields Park), 12.13.2 Wandsworth Road Corridor (Larkhall Park, Clapham Common, Vauxhall Park), 12.12.17.b Central Lambeth and Clapham Park Estate, 12.12.17.c 'Rush Common Ribbon' (estates, open spaces, highways)	To integrate in the new Lambeth LDF as either core policy or as SPD to support other policies	40 ha	LB Lambeth (Parks)	£250,000 total for Greenways projects	£25,000 total for Greenways projects	£225,000 total for Greenways projects	1 Y	
12.12.17.c	Lambeth Greenways: Rush Common Ribbon	To 'connect up' existing green spaces across the borough to improve access to and use of open spaces, to create and improve existing walking and cycling routes, and to create 'wildlife corridors' for the improved movement of wild habitats and species. 12.12.17.a 'Eastern Corridor' (e.g. Brockwell Park, Ruskin Park, Myatt's Fields Park), 12.13.2 Wandsworth Road Corridor (Larkhall Park, Clapham Common, Vauxhall Park), 12.12.17.b Central Lambeth and Clapham Park Estate, 12.12.17.c 'Rush Common Ribbon' (estates, open spaces, highways)	To integrate in the new Lambeth LDF as either core policy or as SPD to support other policies	40 ha	LB Lambeth (Parks)	£250,000 total for Greenways projects	£25,000 total for Greenways projects	£225,000 total for Greenways projects	1 Y	
12.12.18	Albert Embankment to Brockwell Park Greenway	Greenway link through LB Lambeth, connecting a number of green spaces via quiet residential roads; Kennington Park, Myatt's Fields, Ruskin Park, Brockwell Park. Green CRISP study completed on the route in 2010.	Implement sections of the route over 4 years, starting in April 2011 (road resurfacing in Camberwell to take place in Q4 2010/11).	5 km	Sustrans and LB Lambeth	£916,000	tbc	tbc	6 N	

* 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

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	OS stage*	Key project
12.12.19	Access to nature and education at Kirkwood Nature Garden	Access improvements are required to encourage better use by local residents and enhance the biodiversity value of the site. Learning opportunities for outdoor education & learning.	Southwark council to consult with stakeholders & local community	n/a	LB Southwark	£100,000	£0	£100,000	0 N	
12.12.20	Enhancing New Cross Gate Cutting	To enhance the biodiversity of the eastern side to the New Cross Gate Cutting nature reserve, and provide appropriate access, in partnership with neighbouring Goldsmiths College	Developing project brief	2 ha	London Wildlife Trust (in partnership with Goldsmiths College and Network Rail)	£25,000	£0	£25,000	1 N	
12.12.21	Consort Park - play with nature	A masterplan is required to maximise the potential of this park. Access to better play equipment for children aged up to 8 years old. Opportunity to create a 'bug' trail within the park.	Southwark council to consult with stakeholders & local community	0.31 ha	LB Southwark	£300,000	£0	£300,000	0 N	
12.12.22	Nunhead Green Environmental Improvements	This project is needed to better connect Nunhead village with the green. A central paved area with seating should be created to provide a focal point for village residents and provide better access to the green.	Southwark council to consult with stakeholders & local community	tbc	LB Southwark	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0 N	
12.12.23	Nunhead Cemetery Lodge (boundary of Area 12)	Southwark Council are looking to bring the lodge back into use to increase access & interest in this historic cemetery. Possible options include information/education visitor centre with café.	Southwark council to consult with stakeholders & local community	tbc	LB Southwark	£500,000	£0	£500,000	0 Y	
12.12.24	Nunhead Cemetery	<p>Of London's 'Magnificent Seven' 19th century metropolitan cemeteries, all are significantly vulnerable and all on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register (2011) in their entirety or elements thereof. Three (Highgate, Kensal Green and Brompton Cemetery) are on the Register of Parks and Gardens at Grade 1 and two (Nunhead and West Norwood) are at Grade 2*. Many individual buildings, tombs and monuments within the cemeteries are also listed and separately identified on the Heritage At Risk Register.</p> <p>Varying types of Conservation and Management Plans are currently in place there is now an urgent need to consider and balance architectural and landscape design heritage with ecological and biodiversity value.</p> <p>All cemeteries and burial grounds potentially face the problem of safety and stability of headstones, monuments and other masonry, and the long term management of trees and other plant material and must balance the cost of repairs and maintenance with the wide-ranging needs of visitors. The issues are common to many of our historic cemeteries whatever their ownership and management.</p> <p>The aim of future plans must secure the heritage value of these sites for the long-term while improving access, safety and the potential for their educational as well as amenity, biodiversity and leisure uses.</p> <p>All the 'Magnificent Seven' cemeteries have 'Friends of' groups who provide extensive support to their respective cemeteries.</p>	Despite Heritage Lottery Fund funded repair of some elements in 1998, many tombs remain in poor condition and East Lodge is a building at risk.	c.20 ha	Varies: LB Southwark, Friends Of Nunhead Cemetery group & English Heritage.	Not known	Known funding: EH Officer time	Not known	0 N	
12.12.25	Peckham Rye Common Central Area and Homestall Road Sports Facilities	The project will create a new play area and one o'clock club in the vicinity of the café area of the park and increase green space by relocation changing room facilities and car parks. The Homestall Road project will provide new sports pitches and changing rooms.	Nearing completion (2011)	2.3 ha	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£2,100,000	£300,000	£1,800,000	3 Y	
12.12.26	Linwood Woodland	Enhance woodland quality and access.	tbc	0.1 ha	LB Southwark (Jon Best), Mainstay residential	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0 N	
12.12.27	Dog Kennel Hill	Improve woodland, entrances and access, signage, provide outdoor classroom and improved planting.	Masterplan complete. Phased completion anticipated.	tbc	LB Southwark (Christopher Cook)	£75,000	£30,000	£45,000	3 N	
12.12.28.a	Community Growing Space Network: Herne Hill Group	Develop and service network of current and planned 'growing spaces' across Lambeth, either as allotments, in parks or on estates or private land, to improve awareness of sites and benefits, build community capacity and increase community ownership and self-management, as well as increased access to funds and investments. 12.12.28.a Herne Hill Group (Ruskin, Brockwell and Milkwood Parks), 12.12.28.b Tulse Hill and 12.12.28.c Brixton Hill Estates, 12.12.28.d Coldharbour and Loughborough Estate Group	To create database of all known growing spaces, with contact details, site area and content, and to map for potential new sites	7.5 ha overall	Lambeth Sustainability Team	£25,000 for Community growing Space network projects	£0	£25,000 for Community growing Space network projects	1 N	
12.12.28.b	Community Growing Space Network: Tulse Hill Estates	Develop and service network of current and planned 'growing spaces' across Lambeth, either as allotments, in parks or on estates or private land, to improve awareness of sites and benefits, build community capacity and increase community ownership and self-management, as well as increased access to funds and investments. 12.12.28.a Herne Hill Group (Ruskin, Brockwell and Milkwood Parks), 12.12.28.b Tulse Hill and 12.12.28.c Brixton Hill Estates, 12.12.28.d Coldharbour and Loughborough Estate Group	To create database of all known growing spaces, with contact details, site area and content, and to map for potential new sites	7.5 ha overall	Lambeth Sustainability Team	£25,000 for Community growing Space network projects	£0	£25,000 for Community growing Space network projects	1 N	
12.12.28.c	Community Growing Space Network: Brixton Hill Estates	Develop and service network of current and planned 'growing spaces' across Lambeth, either as allotments, in parks or on estates or private land, to improve awareness of sites and benefits, build community capacity and increase community ownership and self-management, as well as increased access to funds and investments. 12.12.28.a Herne Hill Group (Ruskin, Brockwell and Milkwood Parks), 12.12.28.b Tulse Hill and 12.12.28.c Brixton Hill Estates, 12.12.28.d Coldharbour and Loughborough Estate Group	To create database of all known growing spaces, with contact details, site area and content, and to map for potential new sites	7.5 ha overall	Lambeth Sustainability Team	£25,000 for Community growing Space network projects	£0	£25,000 for Community growing Space network projects	N	
12.12.28.d	Community Growing Space Network: Coldharbour and Loughborough Estate Group	Develop and service network of current and planned 'growing spaces' across Lambeth, either as allotments, in parks or on estates or private land, to improve awareness of sites and benefits, build community capacity and increase community ownership and self-management, as well as increased access to funds and investments. 12.12.28.a Herne Hill Group (Ruskin, Brockwell and Milkwood Parks), 12.12.28.b Tulse Hill and 12.12.28.c Brixton Hill Estates, 12.12.28.d Coldharbour and Loughborough Estate Group	To create database of all known growing spaces, with contact details, site area and content, and to map for potential new sites	7.5 ha overall	Lambeth Sustainability Team	£25,000 for Community growing Space network projects	£0	£25,000 for Community growing Space network projects	1 N	
12.12.29	Windrush Square, Brixton	The project will create a high quality public space of local, national and international importance that expresses the significance of Brixton as part of the multi-cultural fabric of London.	Completed		TfL				N	
12.12.30	Sunray Gardens	Access to nature project. Addition of boardwalk lake edge to improve waterside connections.	Feasibility study and funding.	tbc	LB Southwark (Jon Best)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	0 N	
12.12.31	Herne Hill Stadium	Improvements to running track, restoration of meadow and wildlife habitat enhancements.	tbc	tbc	LB Southwark (Jon Best)	£30,000	£0	£30,000	0 N	
12.12.32	Rosendale Road Estate, Lambeth SE24 9EQ	Environmental and infrastructure improvements including new water main, repaired drainage, new roads, footpaths and road crossings, new kerbs and edgings including fencing and knee rails, new pedestrian entrances, bin stores, cycle storage, replacement soft landscape planting and turfing and new street tree planting, installation of new planters and street furniture, a communal play area and new lighting.	Start on site due May 2011, completion due first quarter 2012.	2 ha	Peabody	£2.6m	£2.6m	£0	3 N	
12.12.33	West Norwood Cemetery	<p>Of London's 'Magnificent Seven' 19th century metropolitan cemeteries, all are significantly vulnerable and all on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register (2011) in their entirety or elements thereof. Three (Highgate, Kensal Green and Brompton Cemetery) are on the Register of Parks and Gardens at Grade 1 and two (Nunhead and West Norwood) are at Grade 2*. Many individual buildings, tombs and monuments within the cemeteries are also listed and separately identified on the Heritage At Risk Register.</p> <p>Varying types of Conservation and Management Plans are currently in place there is now an urgent need to consider and balance architectural and landscape design heritage with ecological and biodiversity value.</p> <p>All cemeteries and burial grounds potentially face the problem of safety and stability of headstones, monuments and other masonry, and the long term management of trees and other plant material and must balance the cost of repairs and maintenance with the wide-ranging needs of visitors. The issues are common to many of our historic cemeteries whatever their ownership and management.</p> <p>The aim of future plans must secure the heritage value of these sites for the long-term while improving access, safety and the potential for their educational as well as amenity, biodiversity and leisure uses.</p> <p>All the 'Magnificent Seven' cemeteries have 'Friends of' groups who provide extensive support to their respective cemeteries.</p>	A number of tombs and monuments are in poor condition. Background studies and a draft landscape Conservation Management Plan have been prepared but have yet to be adopted.	c.16 ha	English Heritage, Cemetery owners, and managers.	Not known	Known funding: EH Officer time	Not known	0 N	
12.13	Nine Elms to Clapham									
12.13.1	Living/Green Roofs	The Development Management Policies Document (DMPD) Policy DMS3 encourages living/green roofs for all new development. There are particularly good opportunities to incorporate living roofs as part of the redevelopment of Nine Elms. A significant area of green roof could be included on the New Covent Garden Market site	Developers will be expected to fully consider feasibility of living roofs for all new buildings taking into account the various functions they can perform	tbc	VNEB Public Realm Working Group/ LB Wandsworth	tbc	tbc	tbc	1 N	

Appendices – Rolling Project Lists

Complete

Key Project

Project Nr.	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding Required	Key project
12.13.2	Lambeth Greenways: Wandsworth Road Corridor	To connect existing green spaces across the borough to improve access to and use of open spaces, to create and improve existing walking and cycling routes, and to create 'wildlife corridors' for the improved movement of wild habitats and species. 12.12.17.a 'Eastern Corridor' (e.g. Brockwell Park, Ruskin Park, Myatt's Fields Park), 12.13.2 Wandsworth Road Corridor (Larkhall Park, Clapham Common, Vauxhall Park), 12.12.17.b Central Lambeth and Clapham Park Estate, 12.12.17.c 'Rush Common Ribbon' (estates, open spaces, highways)	To integrate in the new Lambeth LDF as either core policy or as SPD to support other policies	40 ha	LB Lambeth (Parks)	£250,000 total for Greenways projects	25000 total for Greenways projects	£225,000 total for Greenways projects	1 N
12.13.3	Heathbrook Park	To carry out an extensive consultation and "Planning for Real" exercise with all the local groups (both Wandsworth & Lambeth residents) to identify barriers to site use, and to design a park fit for the 21st century. Design implementation will also be required along with extensive work with organisations such as the Met Police to tackle crime and perceptions of crime issues in the locality.	Seek funding for the community engagement elements and work with partners to tackle crime issue simultaneously.	2.3 ha	LB Wandsworth (Valerie Selby)	£100,000 - £250,000 depending upon community	£10,000 for outdoor gym	£90,000-£240,000	1 N
12.13.4	Queenstown Road Open Space	Improvement to this small open space to enable it to be more open and linked to the neighbouring pavement and bus stop area. Project to include review and possible removal of railings, total re-landscaping to remove or modify undulations and replanting. Would make an ideal area for demonstration of for example "drought garden" or similar theme.	Identify interested parties poss. to include TfL and potential sponsors	0.05 ha	LB Wandsworth (Valerie Selby)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	0 N
12.13.5	Battersea Park to Clapham Common	Signed cycle link proposed between two popular green spaces, using quite residential roads. One major barrier - crossing of the railway line at Culvert Place - currently pedestrian only.	Feasibility study of Culvert Place rail crossing and confirmation of alignment.	2 km	Sustrans and LB Wandsworth	tbc	tbc	tbc	2 Y
12.13.6	Clapham Gateway	Transformation of 'Clapham Old Town' area including removal of one-way working (to two way) and relocation of bus stand to enable more public space and improved pedestrian routes to Venn Street market	Design and consultation of options for a shared bus stand and new public realm at Clapham Old Town		TfL		n/a secure		4 N
12.13.7	Clapham Junction / Brighton yard	Creation of a new forecourt outside 'Brighton Yard' access to create a new, accessible entrance to Clapham junction station. Improve conditions for cyclists, taxis and most significantly pedestrians.	Completed 2011		TfL (David Tidely)		n/a secure		7 N
12.13.8	Clapham Junction TC St John's Road area	TfL Major Scheme			TfL				N
12.14 Legible London									
12.14.1	Legible London	Legible London is a new pedestrian information system for the Capital, designed to encourage walking. Based on extensive research, the system tackles a key barrier to walking: the current lack of clear and consistent on-street information. The Legible London system is user-focused and aims to consistently deliver information at different points in a journey, even when these points lie across borough boundaries.	Continuing roll-out of the new pedestrian wayfinding system, working with boroughs, private landowners, developers and business improvement districts to introduce Legible London where demand exists.		Pan London TfL (Liz Halsted)	N/A	N/A	N/A	6 N

* 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

Appendices – Group Membership

Sub-area chair

Susannah Wilks swilks@lambeth.gov.uk

Director - Cross River Partnership

and

Sarah Walton swalton@lambeth.gov.uk

Assistant Director - Cross River Partnership

Cross River Partnership is a public-private partnership that has been delivering regeneration projects for its partners in London since 1994. Cross River Partnership's objectives are to create the conditions for, and to contribute to the delivery of: Quality Place-Making; Carbon Reduction; Sustainable Jobs; and Economic Growth. Cross River Partnership is delighted to be supporting this Central London Green Grid Framework and the associated opportunities that it will help unlock.

Design for London design advisor

Johanna Gibbons jo@jlg-london.com

J & L Gibbons have over 25 years of specialist design and strategic consultancy experience as Landscape Architects. The practice acts as a highly personalised design studio that scopes and delivers projects, develops collaborations with other designers and stakeholders, and advises on procurement options. The practice's work ranges from urban regeneration frameworks and public park design to advising clients on team building, generating strategic visions and gaining permissions in sensitive and complex planning environments. Current projects include Pitzhanger Manor and Walpole Park in Ealing; a grass roots strategic plan for micro projects in Dalston; the design of new quads for Oxford and Portsmouth Universities and landscapes for Derwent London and The Crown Estate. The practice is award winning, including the Landscape Institute President's Award for the best landscape project in 2011.

Glossary of terms

ALGG	All London Green Grid
EA	Environment Agency
EH	English Heritage
ELGG	East London Green Grid
EU	European Union
EWT	Essex Wildlife Trust
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

Members

London Boroughs of; Camden, City of London, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Wandsworth and Westminster.

Bankside Open Spaces Trust, Bankside Urban Forest, Better Bankside, British Waterways, Capel Manor, Capital Growth, Crossrail, English Heritage, Environment Agency, Garden Organic, Garden Museum, London Bridge BID, London Wildlife Trust, Natural England, Peabody Trust, Port of London Authority, South Bank Employers' Group, Sustrans, Thames 21, Thames Water, Transport for London, Trees for Cities, Trees and Design Action Group, Victoria BID, VNEB Public Realm Working Group, Walk London, Waterloo Business Quarter, W1W Street Tree Initiative and Westway Development Trust.

Credits

Johanna Gibbons, J & L Gibbons LLP with Peter Massini, GLA and Design for London

Photo Credits:

Sarah Blee ; Cover, 2, 3, 8, 9, 22, 23, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 52, 55, 68, 69, 70, 74, 75, 82, 83, 87.

All other photography; J & L Gibbons LLP

Foreword:

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Reverie:

Peter Ackroyd

Notes:

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