

All
London
Green
Grid

South East London Green
Chain Plus
Area Framework



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Note:

This area framework should be read in tandem with All London Green Grid SPG Chapter 5 for GGA06 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

It is now over five years since the completion of the first East London Green Grid Area Framework for South East London Green Chain Plus (SELGCP), and this review and expansion of the framework provides a valuable opportunity to reflect on what we have collectively achieved in that short time, and to reassess our aspirations for the future.

Over the past thirty years the Green Chain partnership has contributed to taking a strategic approach to open spaces- an approach embedded in a dedicated policy document, long-term management plan and operational structure, to promote its overall identity and brand. As such, the SELGCP was able to capitalise on the processes and working relationships which were already well established through the South East London Green Chain.

This new expanded framework now includes a number of parks and open spaces in Southwark: This is fitting given that this borough has now been formally welcomed into the Green Chain partnership.

A number of key projects have progressed significantly within the previous period, the most significant of which have been improvements to the landscaping of the Waterlink Way in Lewisham and the extension of the Green Chain into Southwark. Both initiatives underline the strategic role of green infrastructure in improving the connectivity within our capital city in this our Olympic and Jubilee year. The new extension is also significant in terms of linking a number of sites of outstanding heritage value to the well-established Green Chain Walk – notably the Horniman Museum, Nunhead Cemetery and Dulwich Picture Gallery.

Other developments to improve the green infrastructure visitor offer in our area have been the new Information Centre/Café at Avery Hill Park and Winter Gardens in Royal Greenwich - a prize-winning model of sustainable construction that is encouraging greater use of the park and its historic context.

Physical improvements such as these underline the multi-functional aspect of open spaces in delivering a range of services.

But open spaces also provide excellent opportunities for the development and delivery of the 'Big Society' and localism agendas. Encouraging better links to community and parks groups will be critical to the future success of this framework, and one that our partners are addressing through a range of initiatives:



Councillor Susan Wise
Cabinet Member for Customer Services
London Borough of Lewisham

The Green Chain schools outreach project provides one such example- encouraging children in deprived parts of South East London to become the future guardians of our parks open spaces.

The reduction in funding for the future means that challenging times lie ahead, however the principles of the All London Green Grid encourage partnership working which will be key to future delivery. The relationships that have been established in the previous three years put us in a good position to respond to these pressures. We will however need to be sure we maintain a focus on key projects that bring the biggest benefits for both users and the environment.

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

Policy 2.18 of the London Plan (July 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 its tributaries riverside spaces

Area Frameworks

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

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

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

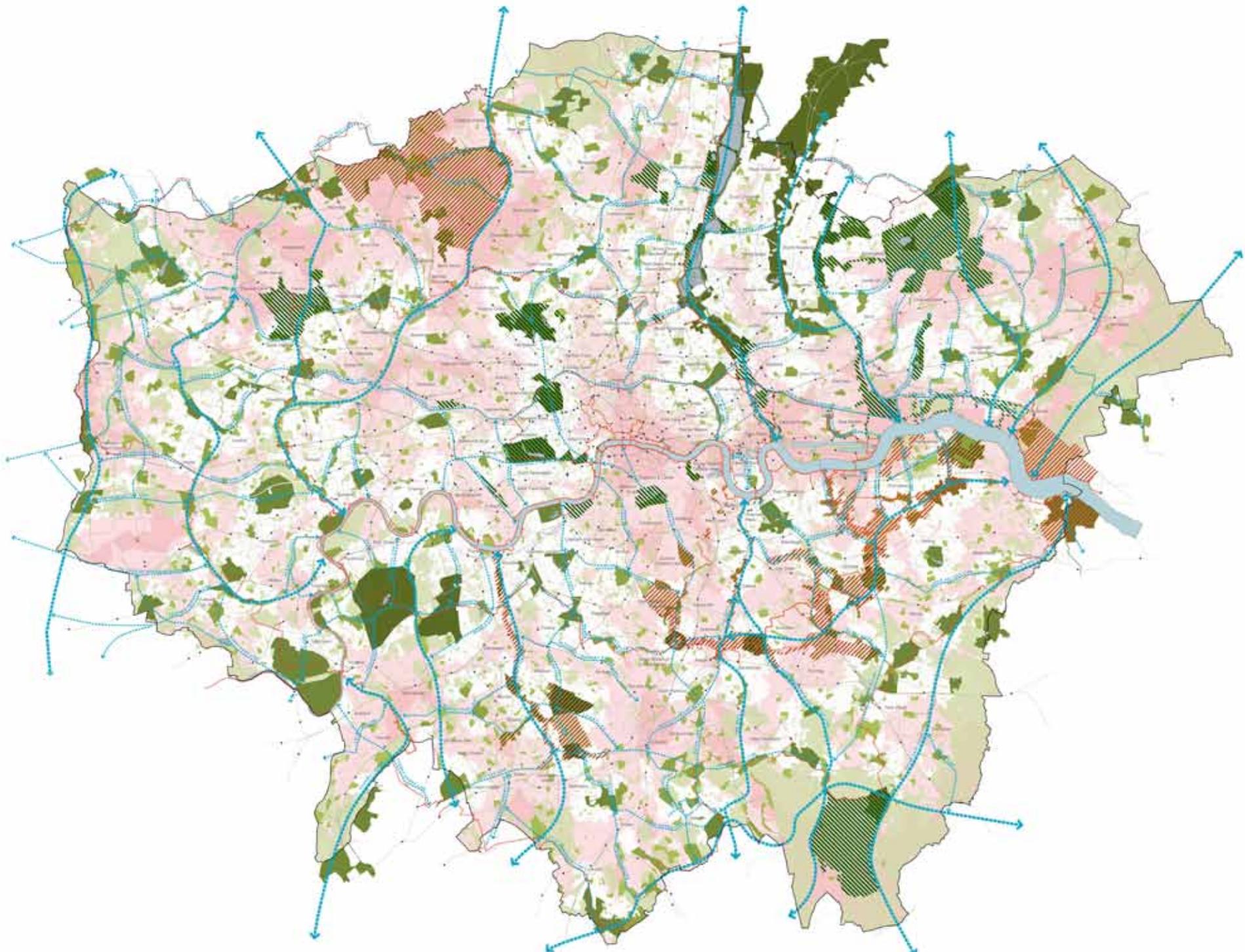
Partnership - Working

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

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



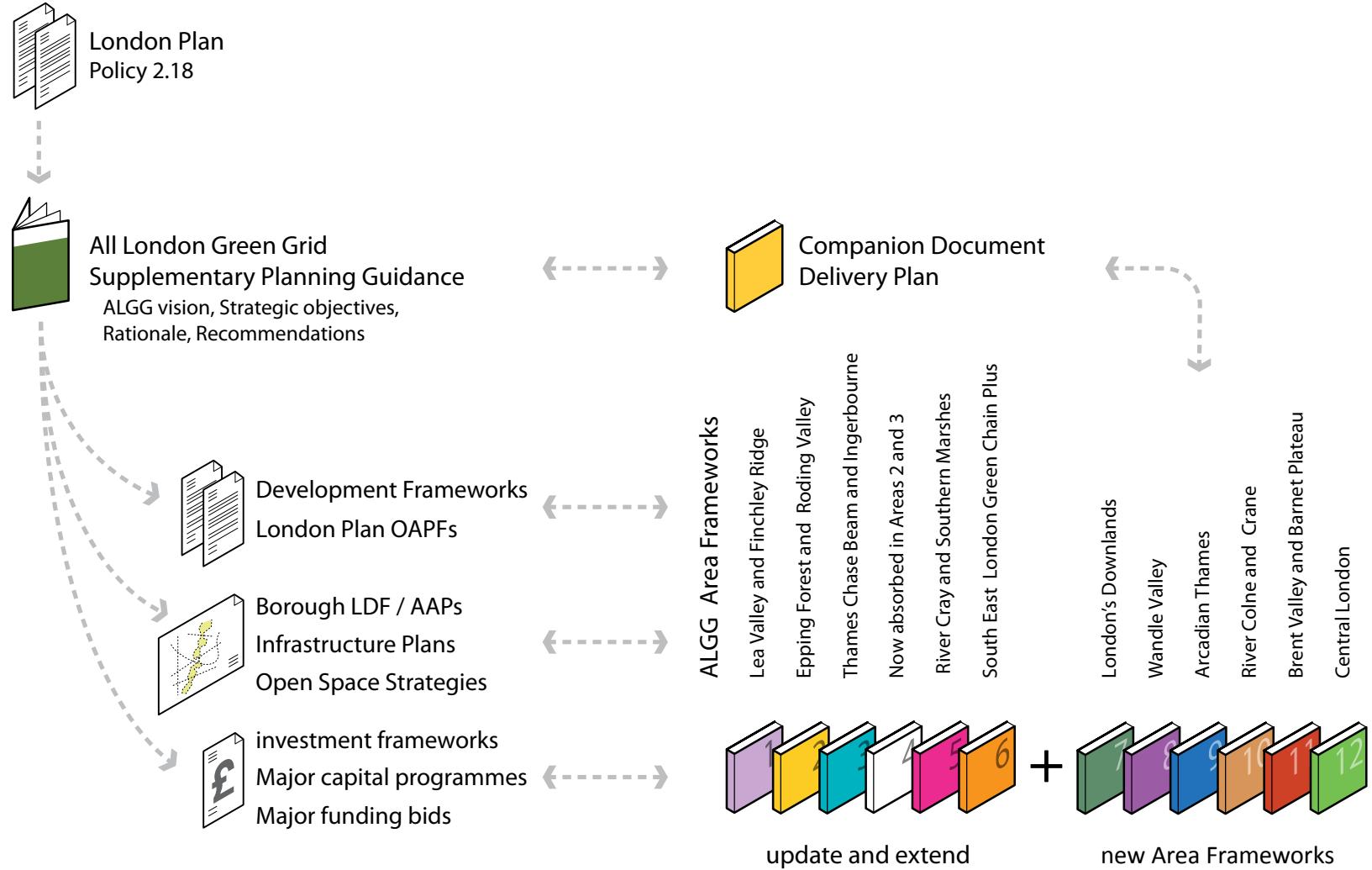
Introduction – ALGG Framework Plan



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

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

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



Area Frameworks have 4 Sections

Section 1 Area Strategy

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

Section 2 Project Identification

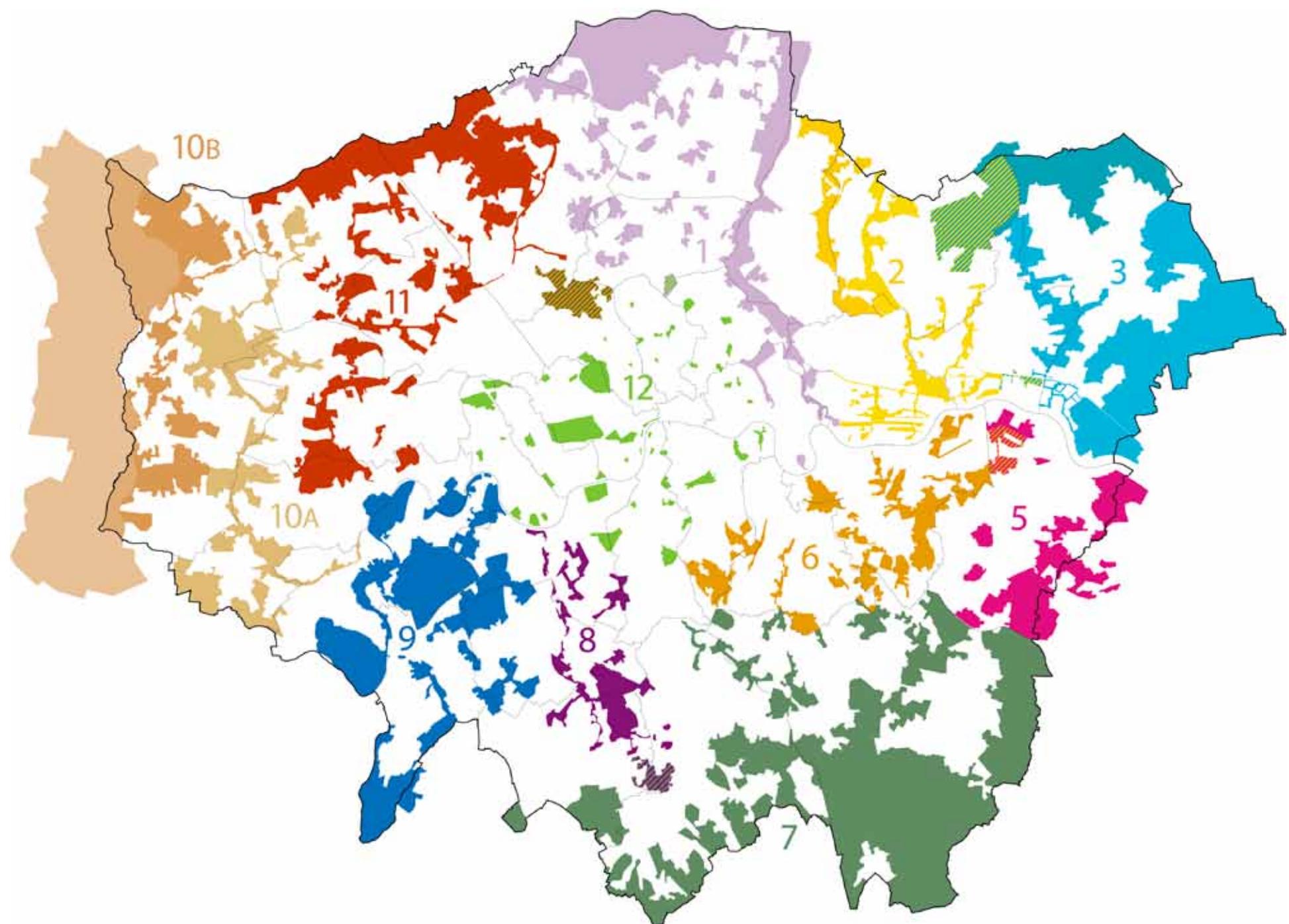
A schedule of project suggestions for consideration by the area group, design advisor and working group. Including interventions to be delivered through development, and those requiring site acquisition. Each project is mapped and described in a rolling project list.

Section 3 Phase Two Delivery

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

Section 4 Forward Strategy

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



The ALGG SPG proposes that London be divided into eleven Green Grid Areas as illustrated above. The formation of ALGG Area steering groups 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 |



A photograph of a dense green forest. In the foreground, there's a mix of fallen branches and low-lying green plants. Several tall, thin trees with light-colored trunks stand prominently in the middle ground. The background is filled with more trees and foliage, creating a sense of depth and a lush environment.

Area Strategy

This section examines the local and strategic context to establish a distinct vision and set of opportunities for South East London Green Chain Plus . These have been developed to establish a framework for future change, project development, evaluation and prioritisation.

Area Strategy – Area Description

Area Description

The landscape of the South East London Green Chain Plus is a collage of parks, commons, ancient woodlands, allotments, cemeteries, farms and gardens. It is home to a richly varied and distinctive series of places including; the Jacobean centrepiece of Charlton House, the site where cult 1960s film ‘Blowup’ was filmed and the 19th century dinosaurs in Crystal Palace Park. It holds Eltham Palace, the home of the young Henry VIII, which later became famous for its 1930s Art Deco renovation by Stephen and Virginia Courtauld. It contains engineering wonders from the Thames Barrier built in the 1970s to the tropical Victorian glass Winter Garden at Avery Hill. Nunhead Cemetery, the Horniman Museum and Dulwich Picture Gallery play a significant heritage role. The landscape is also rich in biodiversity. It includes areas of ancient woodland (Oxleas Wood, Jack Wood and Castle Wood) that date from the Ice Age. Flower-filled meadows sit alongside formal gardens and playing fields. Tall oak, hazel, sweet chestnut, ash and silver birch, wild service trees and hornbeam are interwoven with lakes, streams, ditches and ponds, and populated by squirrels, voles, woodpeckers, jays and even ring-necked parakeets.

Tidal creeks and rivers create a unique infrastructure that has enabled the production of ships, built using timber from the woods that once covered Forest Hill and Sydenham. This industry influenced the pattern of development for many years.

The strong cultural connection between landscapes and places is illustrated by the names given to the natural features, streets and pubs: Blackheath, Hilly fields, Downham, Burnt Ash Hill, Redstart Close, the Hare and Billet, etc.

Green Chain

In 1977, four London Boroughs and the Greater London Council created the South East London Green Chain to protect and improve this existing landscape and its public spaces. With the addition of Southwark borough in 2009, the Green Chain now includes over 300 open spaces and some of the finest landscapes in South London. It covers an area seven times the size of the City of London, stretching from the Thames in the north, down to Chislehurst Common in the south and Peckham Rye Park in the west.

Landscape character

Key landscape character areas include the commons and woodlands on the Southern Ridge, with long views and strong spatial relationships with the River Thames, as well as the meandering rivers (Pool, Quaggy, Ravensbourne, and Shuttle) with their associated wetlands, parks and green corridors where spatial connections are local and the wider landscape is understood as a string of spaces hanging off the rivers and their walks.

The eastern marshlands spatially stretch into the area at the bottom of the Southern Ridge towards Thamesmead giving the River Thames a breadth and wild quality not seen further upstream.

This richness, the wild River Thames, the marshes, creeks, woodlands, commons and wild spaces along tributary rivers is unique to the Green Chain Plus landscape.

Flood risk

Flooding is an issue for extensive areas along the River Thames. At the foot of the Southern Ridge, being part of the tidal floodplain with the tributary rivers draining the area, they carry with them the risk of fluvial flooding.

Managing the tidal flood risk is key to the sustainable management and development of the floodplain and is being considered carefully in key landscape projects by the River Thames such as Managing the Marshes.

Exemplar projects have been carried out within the Sub Area to increase fluvial flood storage capacity within park spaces while improving landscape qualities and biodiversity (Ladywell Fields, Chinbrook Meadows and Sutcliffe Park). Building on these exemplar projects a number of projects have been developed in conjunction with the Environment Agency for improvements to the spaces along the Rivers Pool, Quaggy, Ravensbourne, and Shuttle.

Development context

The key development areas, including Greenwich Peninsula, Kidbrooke, Lewisham Town Centre, Thamesmead, Tripcock Point and Woolwich Town Centre, all contribute to and offer further opportunities for improving the ALGG, taking account of strategic priorities such as better flood risk management, improved biodiversity, increased access and better opportunities for sustainable transport as well as improved quality of life and health provision. Limiting fluvial flood risk through public space improvements, increasing flood storage capacity,

improving river hydrology and morphology are a key aspect of the area opportunities to create a synergy between Green Grid investment, development and the provision of sustainable workplaces within Town Centres and light industrial estates.

Public transport provision is ample and provides good opportunities for regional access to the Green Chain Plus, thereby strengthening the regional role of the SE London Green Chain. The area is deficient in Regional Parks and the Area Steering Group has agreed to investigate the potential benefits of building on the Green Chain management structure and brand to create a new Regional Park for SE London.

The Green Chain has already developed a project for increasing connectivity between the existing green spaces by improving the edges of spaces, road crossings and routes in between spaces. It is considered key to the future success of the Green Chain Plus that accessibility, connectivity and visitor offer are constantly improved.

The area includes a wide variety of uses within and around its green spaces. Identifying, developing and adding to these is key to increasing visitor numbers. The provision of visitor facilities, cafés, and other park uses as well as making surrounding facilities visible.

Area Strategy – Strategic Context

Strategic Context

The Green Chain Plus Sub Area includes the five London Boroughs of Bexley, Bromley, Royal Greenwich, Lewisham and Southwark all of which cooperate on the strategic approach to management of green spaces through the Green Chain.

Bringing the local planning frameworks together in the context of this Sub Area Framework offers the opportunity to ensure a strategic approach to the identification of key Green Grid projects and their delivery.

The green spaces covered by the Green Chain Plus area are subject to a number of Council led frameworks and strategies that could be reviewed in the context of the ALGG and area wide strategies and proposals identified in this Sub Area Framework. These include the Borough-wide Green Space and Open Space Strategies.



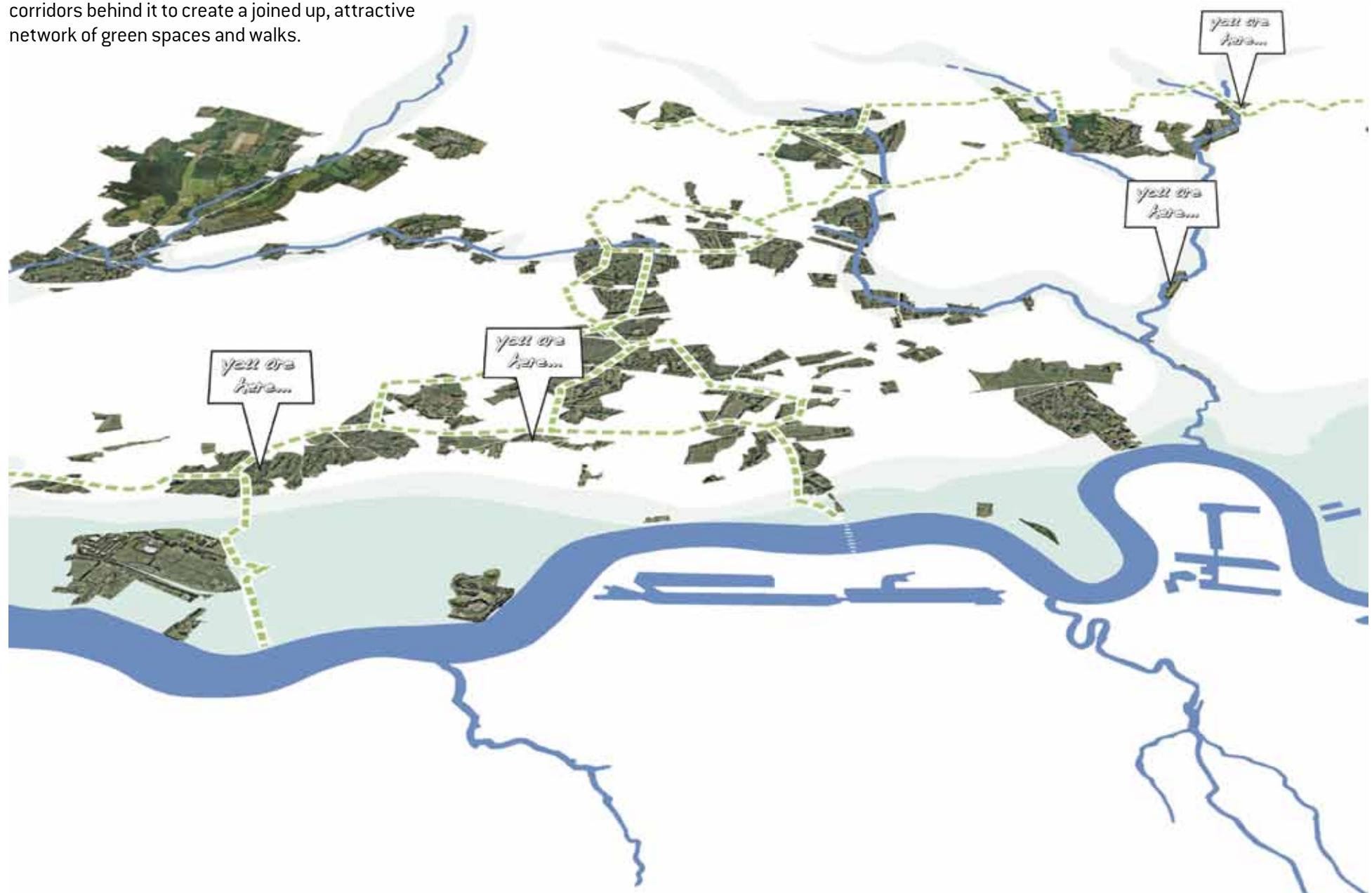
2006: The River Quaggy at Sutcliffe Park where the meadows act as flood storage



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

Area Strategy – Vision

Improve connectivity to the Thames from the Southern Ridge green spaces and from the river corridors behind it to create a joined up, attractive network of green spaces and walks.





Future Change

Whilst the concept of the Green Chain is convincing, in reality each of the open spaces is distinct in character and often separate. The spaces regularly present themselves as a series of green interiors difficult to see or access from the edge. In this way, the Green Chain is unlike the rest of London; it is more delicate, fragmented, interior, and also surprising.

Despite its unique quality, the Green Chain open spaces suffer from problems similar to many of London's other green areas: lack of funding, poor maintenance, poor sense of safety, lack of use, and limited access. The Green Chain Plus Sub Area is acknowledged in both the London Strategic Parks Report (May 2006) and the London Plan as an area deficient in access to Regional Parks. But, it also has a defined landscape of sufficient size to present a clear Regional Park opportunity.

This enlarged Area 6 Framework with new connections to Deptford and Peckham has an important role in addressing areas of deficiency, enhancing the existing green infrastructure, and bringing together these unique spaces to create a Regional Park facility.

This change could bring radical improvement to the area in terms of access, biodiversity, visitor attractions, and ecology. It has the potential to greatly enhance the lives of local residents and visitors, and provide an attractive range of activities. The Area Framework for the Green Chain Plus focuses on strengthening development and restoration work, and increasing links to, and use of, the Thames. The Area Framework creates potential for project delivery, so that we can restore and improve the unique chain of green spaces on the Southern Ridge and along the Thames tributary rivers for local residents and visitors alike.

The major development at Kidbrooke and subsequent reconfiguration of open space provide an opportunity to create new green links to the Thames via Eltham Palace and Sutcliffe Park.

Development at Tripcock Point, Woolwich Town Centre and Thamesmead provide similar opportunities to synchronise urban regeneration with the creation of links to the existing and emerging green infrastructure.

Area Strategy – Objectives



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

To improve the quantity and quality of accessible open space and to enable people to access it more easily, especially in areas of deficiency through;

- Overcoming physical barriers [i.e. waterways, railways and roads] to existing and new open spaces
- Negotiating and enabling access to open space where access to the land is currently restricted by the landowner [e.g. Tilfen Land and Bridgehouse Meadows]
- Developing interconnected and linear parks along existing watercourses such as the River Ravensbourne, River Quaggy and Thamesmead canals
- Ensuring all opportunities offered through redevelopment of the urban fabric , particularly existing industrial areas [e.g. Broadway Fields, the Ridgeway and Tilfen Land] , optimise access to and the interface with, the open space network.
- Developing a network of routes within the open space clusters that offer users a range of recreational opportunities and experiences
- Improving signage and wayfinding to enable access to and movement within the open space network

Conserve landscape and the natural environment and increase access to nature

To improve visual and physical access to nature, especially in areas of deficiency, through;

- Ensuring connectivity of habitats along the Thames and its tributaries to encourage a rich biodiversity to flourish
- Strategic improvements to river courses including naturalisation, canalisation, habitat creation, species re-introduction, and improved management regimes of the water network and surrounding landscapes
- Identification and protection of natural resources and the habitats of protected species, and, where non disruptive, enabling access to currently inaccessible sites
- Optimising the ecological value of sites of nature conservation importance, especially in Metropolitan Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation such as Nunhead Cemetery, Dulwich and Sydenham Woods, Shooters Hill Woodlands, the River Ravensbourne and Beckenham Place Park
- Developing public facilities and activities which encourage public understanding and engagement with the natural resources in their vicinity

Adapting to climate change

To utilise the open space network to help minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of the 'heat island effect' through;

- Increasing flood storage capacity through increased open space provision within the flood zone, and where appropriate the de-canalisation of watercourses [e.g. Sutcliffe Park, the Quaggy River, incl. Colfes School and Sydenham Cottages]
- Reducing water run off by promoting the installation of green roofs and sustainable urban drainage through development policies
- Changing management regimes of amenity open space to cope with increased drought conditions and increase areas of street tree cover, and natural plantscapes to provide shade and combat the 'heat island effect'

Making sustainable travel connections

To improve connections to and between open spaces, to create an integrated network of green space. This can be implemented through;

- Extending and enhancing cycle routes [e.g. Sustran's Greenways] through the open space network].
- Developing pedestrian and cycle routes through the area as major sustainable transport routes
- Improving routes from urban centres and transport hubs to the open space network, such as the Woolwich Links Project
- Capitalising on the routes of watercourses to create characterful pedestrian and cycle routes [i.e. The Waterlink Way]
- Delivering new pedestrian and cycle routes across existing infrastructural barriers, such as the Ridgeway.
- Developing routes into and across neighbouring communities [eg. Deptford Links]
- Negotiating access to existing routes that are currently inaccessible.
- Building upon existing walking routes and trails such as the Thames Path



Enhancing distinctive visitor destinations and boosting the visitor economy

To improve the quality and range of visitor destinations to attract visitors from near and far through:

- Improving and publicising existing visitor attractions, facilities, and amenities including nature reserves, golf courses, equestrian centres, football and athletics stadia, scenic walking routes, heritage features [e.g Eltham Palace, Avery Hill, Shooters Hill Equestrian Centre, Beckenham Place Park and Charlton Estate]
- Encouraging local organisations to maximise the potential of current facilities and introduce new activities within the existing open space network
- Encouraging the coordination of diverse and complementary programmes and facilities by various authorities, landowners, and organisations
- Encouraging and facilitating the organisation of events by local communities
- Offering activities such as festivals and open days to encourage a sense of place, ownership and shared local identity

Promote healthy living

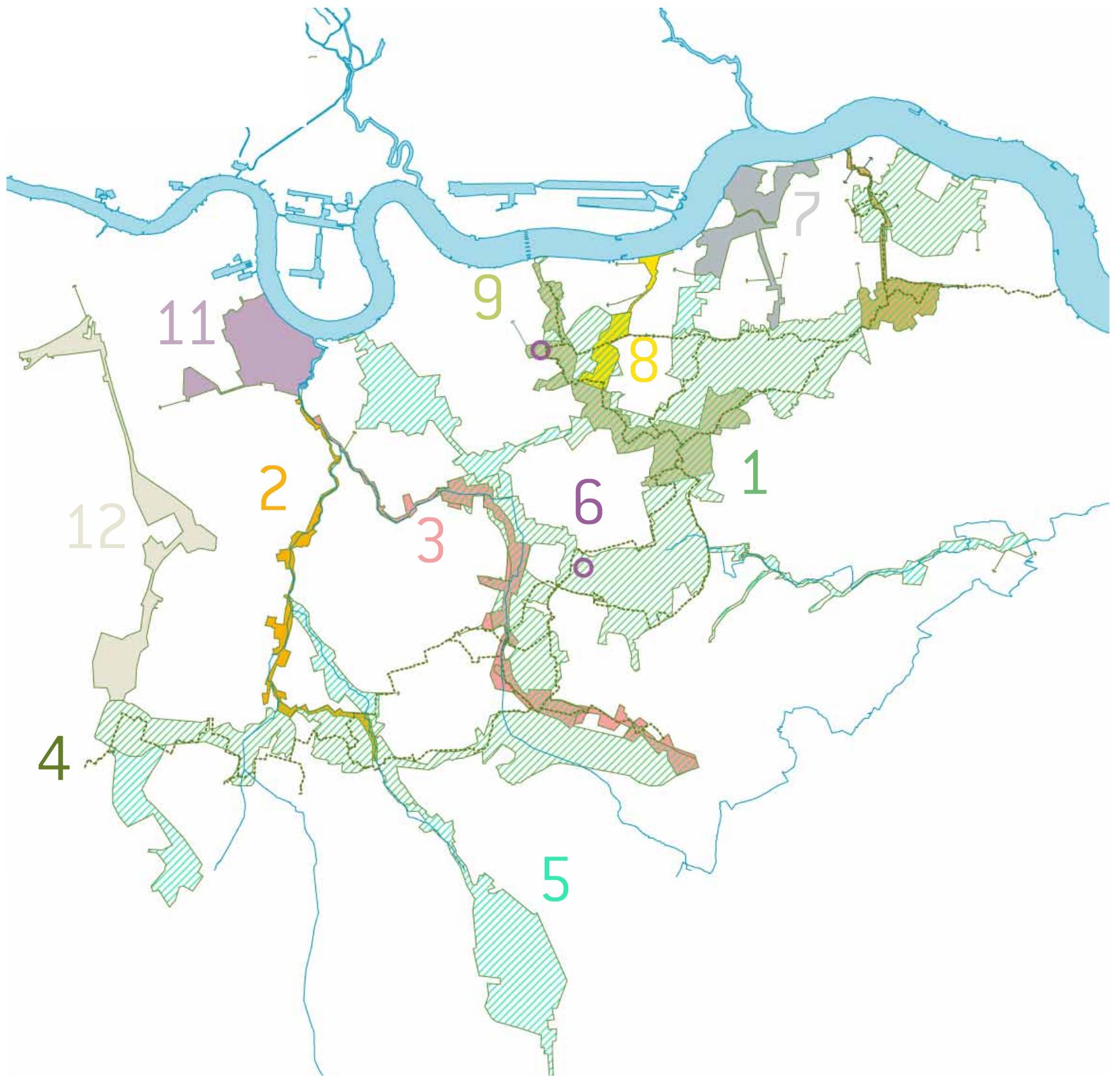
- To ensure that the green space network within the area supports the development of healthy communities through;
- Improving existing and creating new playspaces and sports facilities within the open space network. [e.g Pepys Estate Linear Park, Deptford Park, Greenwich Park play improvements, Waterlink Way Outdoor Gym Programme]
- Improving access to healthy recreational opportunities, including walking, gardening, cycling, rowing, horse riding
- Encouraging the use of sustainable travel connections such as the Waterlink Way
- Identifying areas of health inequality and obesity in relation to the openspace network, and improving access to open space for those in most need
- Providing suitable facilities and activities for the local demographic such as sports facilities for young people and easily negotiable routes for the elderly

Promote sustainable food production

- To build upon the presence of existing productive landscapes within the Bexley area through;
- Improving the quality, facilities, management and sustainability of existing allotment sites
- Creating new food growing opportunities, allotment sites and community gardens within the open space network [i.e. Greenwich Park Orchard]
- Encouraging and enabling social enterprise schemes
- Looking for opportunities to extend the provision by exploring possibilities for creating other productive landscapes such as coppicing, fish ponds and orchards and projects such as Thamesmead Estates: Southmere Lake

Promote green skills and sustainable design, management and maintenance

- To develop green space and green infrastructure sector skills in order to maintain a high quality green space network and support London's transition to the low carbon economy through;
- Engaging the public with open days, short courses, and opportunities for voluntary work [e.g. Natural Estates: Thamesmead, The 3 Rivers Clean Up]
- Integrating climate change mitigation and adaptation into all areas of green skills education and training [e.g. Green Chain Access project]
- Providing coordination, access to expert advice, training and knowledge transfer across various green space organisations
- Providing instructional signage and interpretation throughout the green space networks, such as at Charlton Estate, Eltham Palace, the Ridgeway and the Green Chain walk



1 2 3 4 5 6

SE Green Chain Park

Examine the feasibility of developing the South East London Green Chain as a regional park opportunity.

The Waterlink Way

Create and promote a connected park system along the Ravensbourne and Pool Rivers re-instating the natural channel, improving habitats, creating an exemplary green transport route including a link southwards towards Bromley, and exploring opportunities for improving health and the local environment.

Quaggy River Link

Reinstate a natural river course along the Quaggy River with natural banks and meanders, enhancing flood storage capacity and creating sustainable drainage schemes.

SE Green Chain Walk

Promote and enhance the long distance South East London Green Chain footpath and links by improving accessibility into and through the area, particularly access from its edges. Develop extensions of the SE London Green Chain by creating new links.

Green Chain Extensions

Develop other extensions of the SE London Green Chain including Green Chain “gateway” open spaces linking;

- Sutcliffe Park to Greenwich Park and the Green Chain.
- Avery Hill to Hall Place.
- Plumstead to the proposed Cross River Park.
- New Beckenham to Ladywell Fields.
- Beckenham Place Park to Bromley Town Centre.
- Crystal Palace Park to South Norwood Country Park.

Historic Open Spaces

Reinstate, extend and improve the historic open spaces such as Greenwich Park and those surrounding Eltham Palace and Charlton.

7 8 9 10 11 12

Tripcock Point Link

Strengthen and enhance the connections along the Tripcock Point Link, promoting habitat types characteristic of this part of the tidal river environment.

Woolwich Common Link

Improve the relationship and connection with nature across the Green Grid Area, including the use of nature trails and a green link between Woolwich Common and the Thames.

Shooters Hill Link

Promote and enhance the existing woodland and heathland character of the Thames Barrier to Shooters Hill Link.

Thamesmead Link

Strengthen and enhance the landscape connections along the Thamesmead Link from Lesnes Abbey Wood to the Thames riverfront including Erith Marshes.

Deptford Links

Improve connections and the quality of open space in the Deptford, Deptford Creekside, New Cross/New Cross Gate area, creating new green links and routes along the alignment of the former Surrey Canal and improving the connections with the River Thames and parks in adjacent areas.

Central London Link

Promote and enhance connections between the open spaces north from Crystal Palace Park towards Burgess Park, including One Tree Hill, Sydenham Wells Park, Horniman Gardens, the Camberwell cemeteries, Peckham Rye Common and Park.



Dulwich Park

The background image shows a lush green landscape. In the foreground, there are tall grasses and clusters of small yellow flowers. A wooden fence runs horizontally across the middle ground. Behind the fence, there is a dense thicket of green bushes and trees. The sky is clear and blue.

Project Identification

This section details all South East London Green Chain Plus 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. There is also an update on progress of key projects within the previous Area Framework.

Project Identification – Project Update

Since the publication of the original South East London Green Chain Plus Area Framework in 2007, substantial progress has been made in the development of the open space network in the area.

From 2009 Royal Greenwich has secured investment of over £4.8m from its own and external funds in green and open spaces in the borough to help secure an Olympic Legacy, effect a step change in the quality of the green space matrix and encourage increased use of these multifunctional places. The Playground to Podium programme has assisted in achieving ten Green Flag and a number of Green banner sites, planted thousands of new trees and delivered new assets including an award winning 'green' café and WC block in the green chain, enhanced signage and wayfinding, provided over a dozen outdoor gyms, restored historic park features and generally improved over 120 hectares of green space.



6.1.04 Green Chain Extension - Crystal Palace Park to Dulwich Park and Nunhead Cemetery.

This “gateway” extension to the well-established Green Chain has now been completed. £150,000 of funding was secured from Southwark Council to provide infrastructure improvements along the route. The new signposted walk has greatly improved accessibility to the Green Chain open spaces to the more urban areas within SE London - in particular Peckham and Sydenham - and also links key heritage sites in the area eg. Crystal Palace, the Horniman Museum and Nunhead Cemetery.



6.2.03 Woolwich Links

Public realm improvements at General Gordon, Beresford and Dial Arch Squares; green links through Love Lane development; links between these spaces and signage. The project links Olympic events at Woolwich Barracks by providing an attractive walk linking the venue, the transport interchange and the river. The project has also successfully linked to major transport infrastructure works including the DLR, the GWT and CIF funded improvements.



6.5.05 Avery Hill Cafe

A new café building designed in conjunction with stakeholders including Friends of Avery Hill and Royal Greenwich has replaced the previous café which was destroyed in a fire. The café is intended to be a community resource, and flexible in its availability for various community uses, including teaching spaces, and a sheltered area to protect dogs in view of their owners. The building brings an intimacy of experience alongside the open generosity of the Avery Hill Spaces.



6.6.01 Sutcliffe Park

The ‘culverted’ river Quaggy has been returned back to its natural state at Sutcliffe Park, creating a flood storage area with a capacity up to 85,000m³ of flood water. It now protects 600 homes and businesses from flooding, whilst providing vital natural habitats. Restoration has played a huge role in this project. Boardwalks, bridges and footpaths have been installed, avenues of trees and wildflower meadows planted, and an outdoor classroom created.



6.8.01 QUERCUS Project Enhancement

A secondary river channel has been created, meandering through the centre of the park, with bridges, a back water and separate wildlife pools, alongside a new young children’s play area, reopened café, clearly signed entrance space with views across the park, linked to a new path to the station through the wildlife area.

The success of this project was instrumental in securing the additional funding from the LDA to transform the middle and southern fields also.



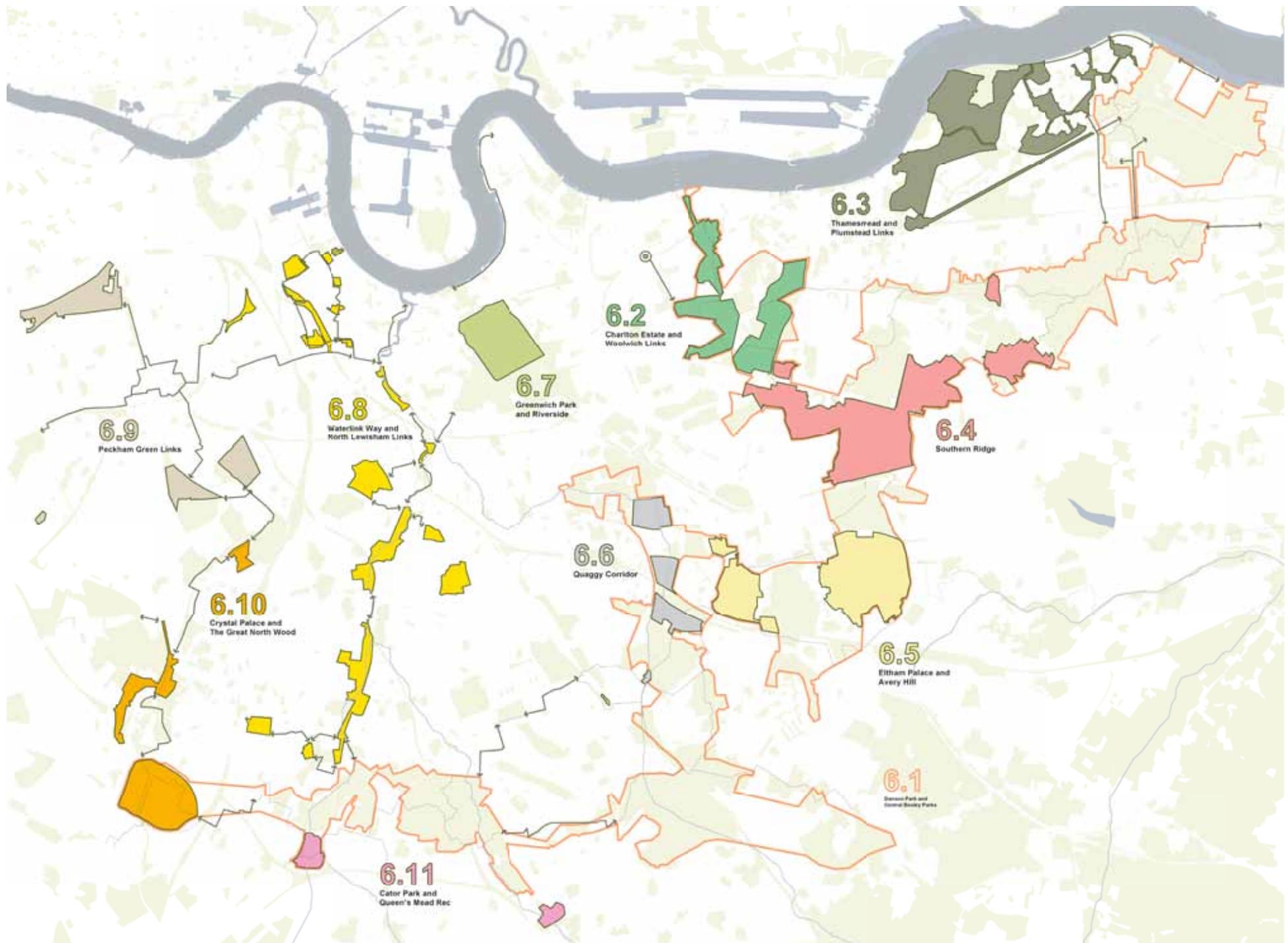
6.8.03 Waterlink Way Promotion

A Waterlink Way brand has been developed alongside publicity materials, in traditional and web based media. Distribution and promotion. Install robust directional and interpretive signage

Project Identification – Clusters

Clusters

The projects identified within the Sub Area have been brought together within eleven clusters of projects. These clusters are strategic frameworks for local projects to ensure a coordinated approach to project development, fund-raising, implementation and management.



Project Identification – Clusters

6.1 Green Chain

The Green Chain – an area larger than 4,500 acres and comprising of 300 open spaces – has some of the finest landscapes in South East London. Building on the management structure and brand developed over 30 years, opportunities exist for strengthening the Green Chain through continued development of visitor offer, linkage, biodiversity, flood risk management and access. Developing the Green Chain as a Regional Park is also being developed through a feasibility study.

6.2 Charlton Estate and Woolwich Links

Charlton Estate consists of five linked open spaces stretching down to the River Thames and the Thames Barrier. The centrepiece of the Estate is Charlton House, a Jacobean Manor House that was sold to Royal Greenwich in 1923. To the east, it is connected by the Green Chain to the “Woolwich Links”, the north-south green link between the wide open Woolwich Common and the River Thames through Woolwich Town Centre comprising the Woolwich New Road and Love Lane area, General Gordon, Beresford and Dial Arch Squares, the A206 crossing and public spaces within the redeveloped Royal Arsenal and the Royal Arsenal Gardens by the River Thames. The area includes major transport infrastructure works and projects (Woolwich Arsenal DLR, the Greenwich Waterfront Transit and CrossRail) as well as Major Development Sites within the Town Centre.

6.3 Thamesmead

Gallions Hill and the adjacent landfill site, which currently is proposed to be developed as a District Park, offers opportunities to tie in with the major development opportunities in and around Thamesmead and improving tidal flood risk management.

6.4 Southern Ridge

On the ridge that defines the tidal flood plain of the Sub Area, a rich collection of commons and woodlands form a chain of spaces east-west that stretches from Eltham Common to Franks Park. These offer opportunities for improved visitor facilities with links to the River Thames.

6.5 Eltham Palace and Avery Hill

The area forms the interface between one of the most affluent and one of the most deprived areas in Royal Greenwich. It includes Eltham Palace, famous for its 1930s Art Deco renovation by Stephen and Virginia Courtauld, and offers opportunity for realising a working landscape of high quality that would tie together the uses at the edges of the space.

Across Blackheath golf course lies Avery Hill - a key link between Sub Areas 6 and 5. It is on the SE London Green Chain and also on the confluence of two strategic walking routes; the Green Chain Walk and Shuttle Riverway (the source of the River Shuttle emanates from the park). Greenwich University has a campus at the northern end of the park with a Grade II Listed Winter Garden. Opportunities exist for improving the visitor offer through a strategic approach to reconnecting the current provision.

6.6 Quaggy Corridor

The Quaggy River corridor is mainly urban in character and waterways have been straightened and canalised, with the exception of certain sections, such as through Sutcliffe Park, where the river channel has been restored. The river forms a potential connecting route between the Beck, Green Chain and Heath Walk link.

6.7 Greenwich Park and Riverside

Greenwich Park is a key destination hub for the sub region, and a gateway to the wider open spaces in Area 6. A range of improvements by the Royal Parks have been identified to improve the visitor offer, in particular to more vulnerable groups. The riverside connection here is a key strategic link to the park, and Blackheath beyond, and has the potential for comprehensive reconstruction, as well as extension along the Thames Path.

6.8 Waterlink Way and Deptford Links

The Waterlink Way stretches from Deptford Creek along the River Ravensbourne to Catford, then along its tributary the River Pool towards Croydon. Waterlink Way forms part of the National Cycle Network Route 21 from London to the South Coast. Opportunities along the way include green space improvements that tie in with existing and new town centre, residential and light industrial developments, and provision of improved flood risk management through the creation of flood storage within the green spaces.

6.9 Peckham Green Links

There are a number of important open spaces going north from Horniman Gardens, the Camberwell cemeteries, Peckham Rye Common and Park and on towards Burgess Park in central London. The spaces are not connected by a continuous green corridor and there is an opportunity to improve and strengthen links through the urban environment.

6.10 Crystal Palace and the Great North Wood

The park was created in 1854 as the permanent home for the Crystal Palace, which housed the 1851 Great Exhibition. Opportunities exist for rejuvenation of the park through the development and implementation of a comprehensive masterplan that includes an improved relationship with its surroundings as a link between the current Green Chain and green spaces in Southwark.

6.11 Cator Park and Queen's Mead Rec

The River Pool runs through Cator Park connecting it with Waterlink Way. The River Ravensbourne runs through Queen's Mead Recreation Ground. The rivers are both currently in concrete channels, and there are opportunities for improved flood risk management through river naturalisation.

Project Identification – Projects Map

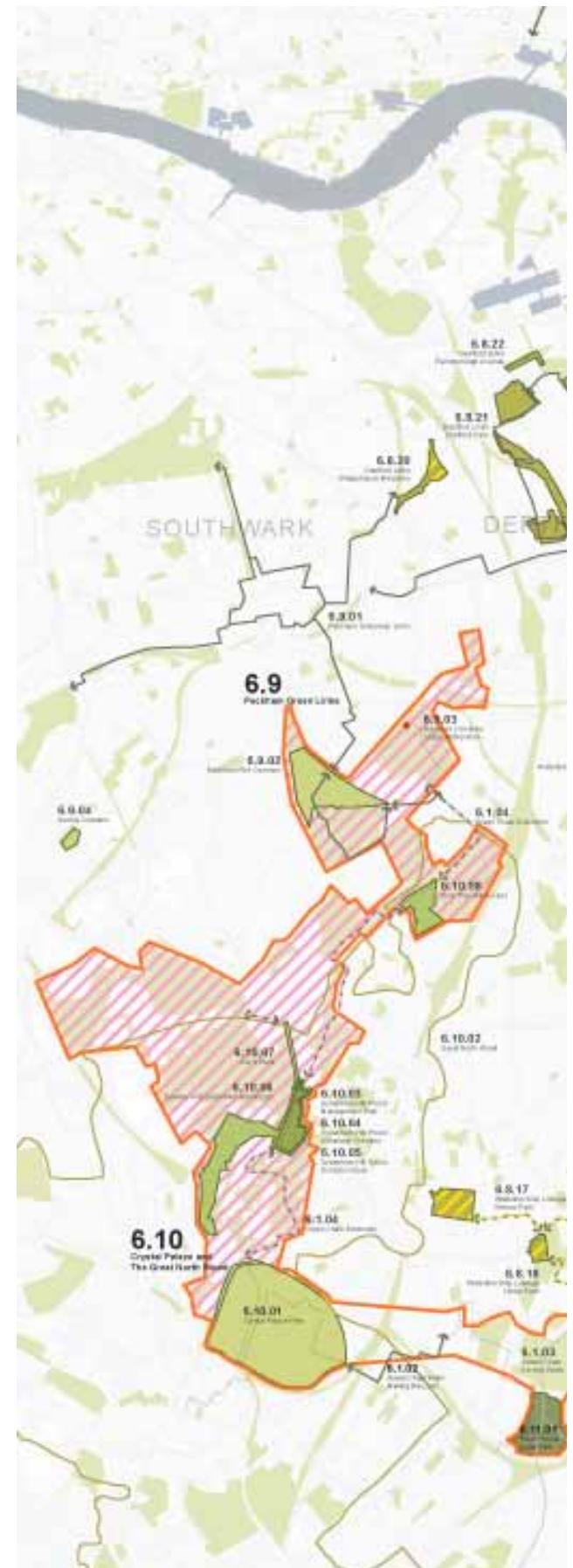
Identified projects

The identified projects collectively add to the richness of spatial experience and multi-functionality of the Green Chain and other green spaces with the Sub Area increasing their potential as a recreational resource locally as well as London wide.

They address the need for improving connectivity, access and visitor offer as well as the need for restored and improved landscapes that can sustain biodiversity, address climate change issues and alleviate flood risk.

Project Mapping

-  Open space projects
-  Phase two project
-  Completed project
-  Linking projects
-  Phase two link
-  Buildings and structures
-  Regional park study
- 2.1.03** Project code
-  Related open space



Project Identification – Projects Map



Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Complete

Phase Two

Project number	Project name	Project description, status and next steps	Next Steps	Project size (ha / m)	Project owner	Total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage *
6.01 Green Chain									
6.1.01	Green Chain - Regional Park Study	The South East Green Chain has been in existence for over 30 years has achieved a great deal over this period in protecting, enhancing and promoting the open spaces in the region. The All London Green Grid provides a unique opportunity for the extended South East London Green Chain Plus area to establish itself as a regional park facility. A feasibility study is proposed to explore the potential for a regional park for South East London and how it would contribute to an integrated approach to open space. The feasibility study will outline benefits and disbenefits of regional park status, and mechanisms by which it could be funded and managed. The feasibility study project would provide Green Chain Plus with a model on which the value of regional park status can be assessed and it would draw on the framework of existing examples such as the Wandle Valley Regional Park in South London and the London Strategic Parks Project Report undertaken in 2006.	A feasibility study brief setting out options for the Green Chain	2658.9ha Green Chain Working Party (Mark Budd)		£50k	£5k	£45k	
6.1.02	Green Chain Walk 'Making the Links'	The Green Chain Walk is a network of footpaths that link together key green spaces within SE London. Following a comprehensive audit, this project seeks to upgrade the connectivity between these open spaces in 6 key areas: signage and way marking, onsite information, off-site information, improvements to the walked surface, improved safety, security and resting places. This project will build upon the work undertaken through Walk London to establish the Green Chain Walk as one of seven exemplar walk within the capital. An itemized breakdown of outstanding costed proposals has already been prepared by Walk London and is ready to be implemented.	Review audit of work to prioritize issues.	84075m Green Chain Working Party (Mark Budd)		£250k	£10k	£240k	
6.1.03	Green Chain Access Project	The Green Chain has a well established track record of working with schools in the 5 partner boroughs to deliver education outreach projects. This proposal builds on this, by encouraging teachers and educators to use the Green Chain as a resource for health and well being for young people. There are over 100 Primary schools within a 1 mile radius of the Green Chain, and the Access project would enable children from many of these schools to use the Green Chain as an outdoor classroom for a range of curriculum based activities. This project builds on the work undertaken by Walk London to establish the Green Chain Walk as an exemplar route connecting urban areas to the open spaces that is well sign-posted and easy to follow.	Identify suitable schools in Bexley, Greenwich, Lewisham and Southwark.	2658.9ha Green Chain Working Party (Mark Budd)		£175k	£25k	£150k	
6.1.04	Green Chain Extension: Crystal Palace Park to Dulwich Park and Nunhead Cemetery	The proposal was identified as an opportunity to provide a "gateway" extension to the well-established Green Chain within ELGG Framework. Following agreement with the partner boroughs, the project has now been successfully completed. £150.000 of funding was secured from Southwark Council to provide infrastructure improvements along the and will ensure that infrastructure improvements will be route. The new signposted route has greatly improved accessibility to the Green Chain open spaces to the more urban maintained to a high standard. areas within South East London. The new extension also links a number of key heritage sites in the area including Crystal Palace, the Horniman Museum and Nunhead Cemetery.	The signage and infrastructure is maintained through the Green Chain governance structures already established, and will ensure that infrastructure improvements will be made to the new route. The new signposted route has greatly improved accessibility to the Green Chain open spaces to the more urban maintained to a high standard.	519ha Green Chain Working Party.		n/a	n/a	n/a	
6.02 Charlton Estate and Woolwich Links									
6.2.01	Charlton Estate	An access and inclusion, historic landscape and building restoration project to be implemented for seven linked open spaces in Greenwich. The spaces (Maryon Park, Maryon Wilson Park, Gilbert's Pit, Barrier Park) once formed part of the Charlton House Estate, the centrepiece of which is a Grade 1 listed Jacobean Manor House that was sold to Greenwich Council in 1923. The project includes options for tackling the severance effect of the A206 as well as increasing the carrying capacity of these linked green spaces to meet demands from high-density new residential development in the Woolwich area and potential improved public transport access, through restoration and reprofiling of, as well as additions to, their infrastructure. Landscape analysis and outline proposals to feasibility stage are complete except for transport/civils. There is a current planning application for a lido and 35m deep scuba diving tank within the area.		66.7ha Mike Neill (Royal Greenwich Council)		£8m	£30k	£8m 3	
6.2.02	Charlton Station	Improve access to Charlton Estate and the River Thames (signage).		650m Mike Neill	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc 0	
6.2.03	Woolwich Links: Woolwich Common, Peggy Middleton area, General Gordon Square, Beresford Square, Royal Arsenal	Green link between Woolwich Common and the River. The project would comprise: public realm improvements at General Gordon Square, Beresford Square, Dial Arch Square; green links through the Love Lane development; links between these spaces; signage. The project will link with the Olympic events at Woolwich Barracks by providing an attractive walk linking the venue, the transport interchange and the river. The project will also link to major transport infrastructure works including the DLR, the GWT and Cif funded improvements. The project is being developed as part of the Regeneration Framework and Design Framework for the area.		83.8ha Neil Kirby	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a 3	
6.03 Thamesmead									
6.3.01	Ridgeway and links to Eastern Way - Plumstead links	Green link between Plumstead Station, White Hart Triangle, Thamesmead and Cross River Park. The project would build upon existing infrastructure such as the Southern Outfall Sewer and include: Pettman Crescent links to the Southern Outfall Sewer and crossing of A206 Enhanced retail park public realm. Gallion's Urban Village canal paths. Improved paths along the Southern Outfall Sewer and White Hart Triangle/school playing fields. Link across Eastern Way to Thamesmead Lake past playing fields to Thamesmead central spaces.	The project needs to be developed as part of the Regeneration Framework and masterplanning for Thamesmead in partnership with Tilfen, Gallions HA, Trust Thamesmead and LB Bexley.	65ha Neil Kirby		£4.025m	£25k	£4m 1	
6.3.02	Tilfen Land	Current landfill site to become parkland, following decommissioning.		Tilfen Land		£10m	£10m	£0 0	
6.3.03	Tump 53 - Environmental Education Centre	Tump 53 is an area containing both water and woodland habitats, a diverse range of flora and fauna, and a purpose built environmental education centre. Gallions refurbished this centre a few years ago. Unfortunately however, due to lack of funding the centre is only open on a limited number of days to facilitate third sector environmental project activity. The vast majority of external maintenance is carried out through coordinated volunteer activity. Gallions have partnered up with a third sector charity (Trees for Cities) to run a number of environmental education sessions with local schools. Corporate clear up days and coordinated volunteer activity are utilised to supplement external maintenance requirements. The site and facility offer excellent environmental learning and activity experiences but is very much under used at present due to lack of resources.	Gallions would like to broaden the current third sector partnership arrangements and/or bring the facility back into full use directly for the benefit of the local community. In order to do this we need to staff the facility and make available a small operational budget. We have been successful in our first year obtaining £10,000 of lottery funding to open part time. Any funding secured via the "Green Grid" will have the potential to be highlighted as match funding in order to secure further funds via our third	Approx 1ha Richard Diplock		£60k	£10k	£50k	
6.3.04	Thamesmead Canal Corridor Masterplan	To improve flood risk management and habitat along the Thamesmead canals and deliver East London Green Grid objectives.	outline design	RB Greenwich, LB Bexley, EA		£50k	£0	£50k	
6.3.05a	Natural Estates; Thamesmead	Design and delivery of resident engagement activities to benefit biodiversity on various sites, development of a community garden, and residents' access to nature.	Implementation, through to 2013	various London Wildlife Trust and Gallions HA		£44k	£44k	£0	
6.3.05b	Natural Estates; Thamesmead (phase 2)	Take forward lessons from current project to embed 'natural estates' principles across Thamesmead	Scope to be defined	tbc London Wildlife Trust and Gallions HA		tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.3.06	Thamesmead masterplan improvements: Southmere	The Thamesmead Masterplan recommends that as currently Southmere Lake and the immediate surroundings are a harsh and un-inviting space. These could be significantly improved by bank re-profiling, incorporation of marginal planting and by re-design of the spaces and footpaths around the edges of the lake to provide opportunities for the local population to spend time next to the water's edge within an attractive setting.	Commence implementation	EA		£100k	£100k	£0	
6.3.07	Cultivating Communities	The aim of the project is to help integrate 3rd country nationals from different cultures residing in Greenwich and Bexley, working with the community to identify which improvements into British society through an innovative programme using open spaces, and food growing activities in particular, as they would like to see undertaken; generating design; focus of activities to bring 3rd country nationals and British citizens together. The project will also aid integration through fundraising (if needed); implementation by new on-site providing skills building including ESOL, volunteering opportunities, befriending and community events.	Identifying priority green space improvement projects; they would like to see undertaken; generating design; focus of activities to bring 3rd country nationals and British citizens together. The project will also aid integration through fundraising (if needed); implementation by new on-site Green Team (set up to deliver this project).	4.1ha Groundwork London (Lucy Geldard)		£1m	£1m likely (only first year is secured)	£50-100k capital	
6.04 Southern Ridge									
6.4.01	Equestrian Centre at Shooters Hill	An equestrian centre is proposed at 341 Shooters Hill Road, Greenwich. The site consists mainly of open land and is bounded to the South by Shooters Hill Road. Beyond Shooters Hill Road lies an area of woodland.				£3.5m	Yes		
6.4.02	Shooters Hill Woodlands Visitor Centre	The project is a feasibility study that will examine whether a visitor and education centre would give added value to the existing open space network in SE London. The study will examine capital and revenue costs and how, if beneficial, it could be delivered.	Raise funding for feasibility study.	213.3 ha Jeremy Shearmur (Royal Greenwich Council)		£50k	£0	£50k 2	
6.4.03	East Wickham Open Space	Plans for a number of improvements to East Wickham Open Space to be developed including a new circular footpath, bmx track and a cafe. Access, recreation and biodiversity improvements. Path improvements. Trim Trail - a series of wood based pieces of equipment to enable people to use the site for informal recreation. Way Markers working with Primary Care Trust to ensure they meet standards. Tree Planting - recent fires/drought killed many of the recent plantings so replacement is required. This work will include volunteer groups. Information and site interpretation panels are limited to only two of the eight entrances.		39.9 ha Mark Taylor		£400k	£0	£400k 1	

Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Project number	Project name	Project description, status and next steps	Next Steps	Project size (ha / m)	Project owner	Total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage *
6.4.04	Rockliffe Gardens	Greenwich Council has proposed a scheme of improvements to Rockliffe Gardens culminating in a design developed in partnership with the local community. The improvements will be carried out in partnership with Groundwork London.	Major refurbishment works including: Transforming former ponds to wetland areas, soft landscaping, path repairs and entrance works and installation of new street furniture.	2.06ha	Royal Greenwich Council	tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.05	Eltham Palace and Avery Hill								
6.5.01	Queenscroft Park	Queenscroft Recreation Ground was provided by Woolwich Borough Council after WWII for the growing population of the Eltham area, following building of its new housing estates such as the Middle Park Estate south of the park. The name is taken from an early C18th house of that name in Eltham. The land had been one of three deer parks within the estate of Eltham Palace, which was later farmed and then purchased for housing development in the 1930s. Some of the mature trees in the park pre-date the municipal layout, which included a popular model boating lake and paddling pool.	Demolition of the redundant toilet building and re-landscaping of the former paddling pool to a wetland environment, and boating pond areas, fence improvements, possibly create small skate park area, new benches, bins and signage.	5.18ha	Royal Greenwich Council	tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.5.02	Eltham Palace Park	Development of management and development plans by RB Greenwich, Ministry of Defense, and English Heritage.		39.9 ha	Mike Neill (Royal Greenwich Council)	£30k	£0	£30k	1
6.5.03	The Tarn	A beautiful landscaped garden and lake with interesting wild fowl. Many original features have been retained from the 1930s. There is also a picnic area and an 18th Century ice well. The ice well served as a storage area for ice, to be used by the kitchen staff at Eltham Palace.	A detailed study and full recommendations established to improve and remediate the water quality within the Tarn's lake.	4.5ha	Royal Greenwich Council	£20k	£0	£20k	
6.5.04	Avery Hill Greenway Links	Part of the London Greenways Network. Green CRISP (Cycle Route Implementation Stakeholder Plan) complete in Feb 2010 - identified improvement in paths within the park and links to Eltham Station, New Eltham Station and Falconwood Station. Avery Hill Campus of University of Greenwich a key local trip generator.	Delivery of the recommendations contained within the CRISP report.	7.2km	Royal Greenwich Council	£230k	£0	£230k	3
6.5.05	Avery Hill Café and Visitors Facilities	The aim of this project is to provide a Café and Visitor Facilities at Avery Hill Park to replace the old café that has been burned down. The facility is likely to include: kiosk, toilets, information and educational facilities, community uses and youth provision, park ranger and maintenance staff support facilities. A Feasibility and Design Study is underway.		0.4 ha	Mike Neill (Royal Greenwich Council)	£350k	£140k	£210k	2
6.06	Quaggy Corridor								
6.6.01	Sutcliffe Park	Named after Mr. J Sutcliffe, a Council Borough Engineer, the site, known previously as Harrow Meadow, was radically re-landscaped in 2003 by The Environment Agency, as part of a local flood defence scheme.	Works include improving river flow and restoration of banks and potentially creating additional areas of wetland	16.7ha	Mike Neill (Royal Greenwich Council)	tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.6.02	Mottingham Farm	Restore concrete channel and introduce meander.	Scoping briefing	EA		tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.6.03	Colfes School	Break river out of concrete channel, re-profile creating natural banks. Replace straightened course of the river with natural meanders. Allow more natural fluvial geomorphological processes to occur and increase habitat. Improved flood alleviation to downstream areas. Integrate with school sports facilities and buildings to provide educational facility for school that could be shared with others. Provide riverside walk to link existing river restorations in Chinbrook Meadows and Sutcliffe Park.	Scoping briefing	QWAG		tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.6.04	Sydenham Cottages Nature Reserve	Break out concrete wall on the nature reserve side of the river and re-grade the river bank to provide a wide shelf or berm. This berm will be inundated by water several times a year, thus restoring a strip of wet meadowland. Allow more natural fluvial geomorphological processes to occur and increase habitat	Scoping briefing	5ha EA/LB Lewisham		100k	£0	100k	
6.6.05	Sydenham Cottages Quaggy enhancement	Partially remove concrete channel, and north facing wall, re-grade bankside and create a river backwater	The next steps are to carry out a feasibility study and options appraisal.	50m on a LB Lewisham (Nick 0.6ha site Pond)		100k	£0	100k	
6.07	Greenwich Park and Riverside								
6.7.01	Greenwich Park Blackheath Gates and Junction Improvements	A feasibility study has been commissioned for the improvements to the junction at Blackheath Gates on Charlton Way. This has brought forward a project to set back the gates and created wider vehicular gates. This will also enable the central gate to be opened for pedestrians and cyclists when the vehicular gates are closed. The plan will improve the gates to conserve them for the future, and improve safety particularly for cyclists. There have been several accidents at the junctions and the gate pillars are constantly being hit by large vehicles. Planning permission was granted on the 26 January to change the gates. Supporting interconnected network of footpaths and cycle routes.	The feasibility study needs to be finalised and discussions with Greenwich Council regarding redesigning the junction to improve safety. The gate works need to be completed in two phases. The second phase will be after the 2012 Games.	450 sqm	The Royal Parks	£1.3m	£490k	£810k	3
6.7.02	Greenwich Park Orchard	The master plan for development of the site that has recently come back to the Royal Parks for management has been drawn up with the inclusion of orchard planting, wildlife areas, community garden for food growing and education. An small education facility is being designed by Architectural students from Greenwich University as part of the community engagement strategy. A gateway could be opened up to increase access from Creed Place gate and a project is underway to do this and a planning permission is required. Provides access to open space and nature, supports healthy communities, food growing, and skills and training.	The implementation of the hard works in the orchard including the paths and wildlife ponds (one formal the other informal in shape). The development of the building designs. Planning permission for the gate and community workshops with an artist to design the proposed gate and well cover.	3100 sqm	The Royal Parks	£280k	£130k	£150k for the building	6
6.7.03	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
6.7.04	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.	Continue the programme of works detailing and tendering as funding becomes available.	2 ha	The Royal Parks	£1.25m	£850k	£400k	2
6.7.05	Greenwich Park Playground Improvements	Installation of additional playground equipment and improvements to the sand pit and area around the toilet facilities. The plan has been drawn up and the project is close to completion in time for the 2012 Games. Part of one of the cross sheep from the jump construction into the play area. country jumps will be incorporated as a play feature at the end of the project. Supports access to open space and healthy communities.	Completion of works on site and the transfer of the carved sheep from the jump construction into the play area.	1500sq.m	The Royal Parks	£190k	£190k	£0	6
6.7.06	Greenwich Park Flower Garden Lake	During 2010 TRP started working with Froglife to develop a project to improve the provision of standing water habitats within Greenwich Park. The project will contribute to targets of the London Standing Water Habitat Action Plan (HAP) and interpretation needs to be designed and implemented to which Froglife is lead partner. It will also support the UK Pond HAP, London Reed bed HAP and the Greenwich Waters Edge, Rivers, Ponds and Wetlands HAP. Work on installation of floating reedbeds and provision of an additional wildlife pond began in late 2011. Provides access to nature.	The works need to be completed and the viewing platform within Froglife needs to be designed and implemented to improve the access to the lake for visitors.	370sq.m	Froglife	£80k	£55k	£25k	6
6.7.07	Greenwich Park Cycling Improvements	There are a raft of improvements that have come out of the Green CRISP that was undertaken in 2009. There have also been follow up investigations (such as the gate analysis) and implementation works to improve the routes within the parks. There are two main projects at the gates - one of which is St Mary's Gate to open up the central panel for access for pedestrians and cyclists when the vehicular gates are closed. This supports access to open space. Another project is to work with Greenwich Council on access at St Mary's Gate by having a cycling contraflow along King Williams Walk.	Gain planning permission and raise funding for St Mary's Gate improvements. TfL bid has been submitted for the project. King William's walk project needs to be discussed with Greenwich Council.	2km	The Royal Parks	£16k	£0	£16k	6
6.7.08	Tree Strategies	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 the layers of ecological value. Provides access to nature.	Raise funding to complete strategies for Greenwich Park. Tie the strategies in with neighbouring landowners/land managers. Raise funds for an invertebrate survey of veteran trees in Greenwich Park.	378 ha	The Royal Parks	£87k	5kl	£82k	2
6.7.09	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.	Increase the extent and quality of Lowland Acid Grassland in Greenwich Park by management change and selective reintroduction of key flora species. This ties in with objectives of the London Acid Grassland Habitat Action Plan. Provide more information on flora and fauna for	3 ha	The Royal Parks	£200k	£20k	£180k	2
6.7.10	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	£550k	£350k	£200k	4
6.7.11	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 actions against existing serious diseases and invasive 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 serious pests such as Oak Processionary Moth to limit potential impacts within London.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£200k	£53k	£147k	2

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

Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Complete

Phase Two

Project number	Project name	Project description, status and next steps	Next Steps	Project size (ha / m)	Project owner	Total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage *
6.7.12	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 partnership on the development of the 0 to 19 access to apprenticeship in partnership with the Landscape Contractors. A strategy is also being developed to get younger people into horticulture strategy. 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 the Parks. Continue the programme of works detailing and tendering as funding becomes available.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£145k	£75k	£70k	2
6.7.13	Drinking Fountains programme	Restore and repair existing drinking fountains, replace fountains that no longer work and installed additional fountains to visitor experience, encouraging access.	Continue the programme of works detailing and tendering as funding becomes available.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£250k	£110k	£140k	5
6.7.14	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	tbc	tbc	tbc	2
6.7.15	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	£6k	£6k	£0	5
6.7.16	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	£20k	£0	£20k	2
6.7.17	Artefacts Survey	Resurvey the Parks to update the Artefact surveys which were undertaken in the early 80s. The surveys include all the features in the Parks such as drinking fountains, lamp columns and other items that help create the sense of place in the parks. Supporting skills and training.	Engage consultants and volunteers to help undertake research.	n/a	The Royal Parks	£40k	£15k	£25k	4
6.7.18	Greenwich Park Improvement of the Wolfe Statue and Giant Steps	It has long been written into the Landscape Conservation Management Plans that the area around the General Wolfe Statue and slope down towards the Queen's House needs a masterplan for improvements. Supports improving historic open spaces.	To refresh the masterplan for this area.	900 sqm	The Royal Parks	£15k	£0	£15k	1
6.7.19	'Riverside Park' (Thames Path)	Extension of riverside walk	Comprehensive reconstruction of the Thames Riverside path. Works include: Landscaping, lighting, fencing, signage, engineering to river wall and signage.	11ha	Royal Greenwich Council	£15m	n/a	n/a	
6.08 Waterlink Way and Deptford Links									
6.8.01	QUERCUS Project Enhancement	The project will re-integrate neglected and under-used river corridors into contemporary urban environments, by creating a network of usable public spaces of excellent environmental quality and with good access for pedestrians, cyclists and wheelchair users. The QUERCUS project focuses on creating a high quality space in the northern section of Ladywell Fields, which borders Ladywell Station and Lewisham Hospital. The QUERCUS project has commenced and has the aims stated, but EA and LB Lewisham recognise that the best outcomes for the project can only be achieved through the creation of a secondary river channel, which would further increase use and enjoyment of the park, help to create self policing spaces, and significantly increase biodiversity in the park, by the creation of wetlands and wild flower meadows. Educational and volunteer programmes are already underway as part of the project, and physical improvements to the river, park and routes through it		23.3 ha	Martin Hyde	£202	£0	£202k	3
6.8.02	Waterlink Way Infrastructure Improvements	The project is to improve accessibility, install signage and promote the potential walking/cycling link between Deptford Creek, Greenwich Park, Blackheath, Lewisham Hill and onto the Waterlink Way at Lewisham Town Centre and south towards Lower Sydenham and Beckenham Place Park. Parks on the Waterlink Way to include Broadway Fields, Brookmill Park, River Pool Linear Park. An outline plan has been drawn up. Next steps: Raise funding for detailed planning, design and delivery.		63.2 ha	Martin Hyde	£1.66m	£0	£1.66m	3
6.8.03	Waterlink Way Promotion	The project is to market and promote the established Waterlink Way as a walking/cycling route and aims to increase the use and enjoyment of the Ravensbourne and Pool river corridors. An outline plan has been drawn up.		63.2 ha	Martin Hyde	£80k	£0	£80k	3
6.8.04	Waterlink Way - RCIP	Implement the River Corridor Improvement Plan along the Waterlink Way to provide attractive, safe and secure access for people and wildlife. Enhanced functionality will be achieved by replacing the dilapidated confluence bridge; enhancing the quality of the pedestrian and cycle ways to provide a dual use, fit for purpose, uniform path network; enhance and naturalise river habitat where feasible; improve lighting and wildlife interpretation; providing meeting & resting points that feel secure.		1.6km	Martin Hyde	£450k	£0	£450k	
6.8.05	3 Rivers Clean Up River Catchment Project	This will be a partnership project to deliver in channel habitat improvements and river management across Local Authority Areas, LB Lewisham, RB Greenwich, LB Bromley & LB Croydon. The project will cover the Ravensbourne catchment and will deliver small scale in channel enhancements, restorations and bankside management designed to improve access & habitats. Delivery of physical improvement work will promote personal and corporate responsibility/ownership by engaging the community/volunteer to carry out enhancements alongside contractors where practicable. A Outreach Officer will support the community/volunteer initiative by identifying target groups across the catchment (schools, residents associations and businesses) to provide educational learn opportunities and experience of the river system focusing on catchment wide river issues such as river function, chemical/diffuse pollution, water quality, invasive species, conducting wildlife surveys & training individuals in ecological monitoring/recording.	Feasibility study and funding bids	26km	Victor Richardson Thames 21 & Nick Pond LB Lewisham	£150-450k	£0	£150-450k	
6.8.06	Ravensbourne Flood alleviation Scheme	The primary objective of the Lewisham and Catford FAS is to appraise the flood risk management options for properties at risk within the study area and demonstrate how any change in regime addresses the Water Framework Directives (WFD) and meets WFD mitigation measures.		EA/LB Lewisham	tbc	tbc	tbc		
6.8.07	Waterlink Way- Outdoor fitness gyms	Building on the success of the outdoor gym at Home Park the Council proposes to install 4 new fitness stations at Broadway Fields at the north of the Waterlink Way; Hilly Fields and Lewisham Park centrally sited and Bellingham Green at the southern stretch of the route.	Scoping	Multi site	Martin Hyde	£300k	£0	300k	
6.8.08	Deptford weirs	Improve weirs fish passage and improve habitat through Lewisham college	Dependant on progress of flood alleviation scheme.	EA/LB Lewisham	tbc	tbc	tbc		
6.8.09	Seager's & Broadway fields	As part of the section 106 Agreement funding has been made available from the Seager Development to carry out river Section 106 £ secured enhancements utilising set back flood defences, funding is also available for improvements to Brookmill Park, cycle provision improvements and the provision of Public Art in the form of a new bridge providing improved access the the DLR station at Deptford. The exact length and location of the river improvements is restricted through the terms of the funding agreement.		Martin Hyde	tbc	tbc	tbc		
6.8.10	Elverson Road	Channel enhancements, including low flow meanders; marginal planting; restore pools and riffles; remove concrete bank; re-meandering; establish waterway link footpath	Dependant on progress of flood alleviation scheme.	EA/LB Lewisham	tbc	tbc	tbc		
6.8.11	Waterlink Way Linkages- Blackheath to Lewisham Town Centre	Building on recent improvements to pathways on the heath to improve the connections from the Long Pond foot and cycle path west towards the Waterlink Way at Lewisham Town Centre, linking Green Flag parks Blackheath and Commill Gardens. The project will include WLW link signposting at Hare and Billet Road/Mountpond Road/Lewisham Hill and Lewisham Road. The Long Pond and Mounts Pond footpath will be dressed with resin bonded material to match existing heath paths.	Scoping study and funding bids	67.46ha	Martin Hyde	100k	£0	100k	
6.8.12	Waterlink Way Linkages- Hilly Fields to Lewisham Town Centre	Building on recent improvements to pathways on Hilly Fields to improve the connections from Eastern Road east towards the Waterlink Way at Ladywell Bridge, linking Green Flag parks Hilly fields and Ladywell Fields. The project will include WLW link signposting at the summit of Hilly Fields, Eastern Road and Ladywell Road.	Scoping study and funding bids	18.9ha	Martin Hyde	150k	£0	150k	
6.8.13	Ladywell to Commill Gardens	Channel enhancements, including low flow meanders; marginal planting; restore pools and riffles; remove concrete bank; re-meandering; establish Waterlink Way footpath.	Dependant on progress of flood alleviation scheme.	EA/LB Lewisham	tbc	tbc	tbc		
6.8.14	Catford Station	Catford to Deptford FAS. Reinstate gravels and habitat within channel. Investigation as part of the Ravensbourne Flood Alleviation Scheme.	Dependant on progress of flood alleviation scheme.	EA/LB Lewisham	tbc	tbc	tbc		
6.8.15	Waterlink Way Linkages - Lewisham Park to Ladywell Fields	Building on recent improvements to pathways in Ladywell Fields to improve the connections from Lewisham Park west towards the Waterlink Way at Ladywell Fields. The project will provide enhanced pathways within Lewisham Park, Improved resting places and WLW link signposting at Lewisham Park, Lewisham High Street, St Mary's Churchyard and The Hospital.	Scoping study and funding bids	4.06ha	Martin Hyde	£100k	£0	£100k	
6.8.16	Mountsfield Park	The refurbishment of the northern corner of the park which includes the former bowling green and formal garden area. Work up detailed designs, secure Sec 106 funding, appoint consultants that we will be able to work with Groundwork London and deliver large elements of the project through there training programme along with some volunteering by the local community.		13ha	Martin Hyde	£750k	£500k	£250k	

Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Project number	Project name	Project description, status and next steps	Next Steps	Project size (ha / m)	Project owner	Total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage *
6.8.17	Waterlink Way Linkages- Mayow Park to Riverview Walk via Home Park	Building on recent improvements to the Waterlink Way to improve the connections from Mayow Park east towards the Waterlink Way at Riverview Walk. The project will provide enhanced pathways within both Mayow Park and Home Park, improved resting places and WLW link signposting at Mayow Park, Burghill Road, Champion Crescent, Champion Road, Sydenham Road and Stanton Way.	Scoping	9.68ha	Martin Hyde	£250k	£0	£250k	
6.8.18	Waterlink Way Linkages - Home Park	Home Park footpath reconstruction & interpretation to link secondary parks with the Waterlink way strategic route and improve cycle and walking access	Agree and commission works	2.93ha	Martin Hyde	£100k	£0	£100k	
6.8.19	Beckenham Place Park.	Floodplain and habitat restoration, potential for significant habitat and landscape improvement. Investigation as part of the Ravensbourne Flood Alleviation Scheme.	Dependant on progress of flood alleviation scheme.	5.7 ha	EA/LB Lewisham				
6.8.20	Bridgehouse meadows- North Lewisham (Deptford) Links Route 3	As part of the agreement to deliver the ELL2 extension TFL had to provide a master plan in relation to the relandscaping of Bridgehouse Meadows. This piece of work looked at a number of issues including current and future usages of the space, improved cycle provision and access to the site. Part of the masterplan is being delivered by TFL as part of the reinstatement works, most of the remaining works will be delivered by the Surrey Triangle development as part of the Section 106 agreement.	Agree S106 Surrey Canal Triangle development	2.77ha	Martin Hyde	£1.5m	£0	£1.5m	
6.8.21	Deptford links strategy - Deptford Park	A master plan prepared by Groundwork London has been put together and the funding for the first 2 phases (Evelyn Street Entrance and the Play ground) has been secured and delivered. The next phases are for resurfacing the remainder of the boundary footpath and internal paths; the creation of a new pedestrian and cycle link to Fokestone Gardens via the former canal bridge under the railway line. It is also proposed to create a formal area and new entrance to Scawen Road, a memorial garden and ornamental garden as set out in the masterplan.	Acquire funding and commission works	7.07ha	Martin Hyde	£1.5m	£600k	£900k	
6.8.22	Deptford Links- Rainsborough Avenue Raised Nature Reserve	Provide an elevated green link on the disused railway viaduct, Lewisham own mini 'High-Line'. The current idea links in Seek funding for a feasibility study with the anticipated changes planned for the local vicinity. Further work is required to ascertain what is possible and what the anticipated cost would be to deliver such an innovative project. Concepts include the provision of public access to the viaduct at both ends + via bridges linking each of the three sections. Restoring some of the railway features & ecological interest associated with the railway viaduct are all being considered.		3.9ha	Martin Hodge	tbc	£0	£20k for feasibility study	
6.8.23	Deptford links strategy- Deptford Strand	The Strand proves a key link between Southwark and the dock area at Surrey Quays and the proposed development at Convoys Wharf, it also forms part of the Thames Path and the Jubilee Greenways Path. An initial feasibility study has been carried out as recent improvements to the public spaces on Pepys estate have highlighted the need to carry out an extensive comprehensive regeneration of the piece of public realm. It is hoped that it will be part funded via a section 106 agreement for convrys wharf.	Agree funding through S106 agreement		Martin Hodge	tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.8.24	Deptford links strategy- Pepys Estate Linear Park	The Pepys Estate has a number of key open spaces, some of which have been improved through £2.9m worth of investment. Pepys is surrounded by a number of major key development sites, Marine Wharf West, Cannon Wharf and Ostalls Road. These form part of a North Lewisham links route which runs along the line of the former Surrey Canal. The council wants this route to connect new and existing communities through a creative approach in landscape design that celebrates the history of the area and allows that to influence the way the landscape works.	Scoping.	5750m2	Martin Hodge	£3m	£1.8m	£1.2m	
6.09	Peckham Green Links								
6.9.01	Peckham Greenway Links	Part of the London Greenways Network. Green CRISP study completed in March 2010. Improved pedestrian and cycle connections between Peckham Rye Park, Peckham Rye Common, Cossall Park, Surrey Canal Road and Burgess Park. Utilising quiet residential streets where possible to create a local Greenways network through Peckham, extension of the Connect2 network in Southwark.	Delivery of the recommendations contained within the CRISP report.	6.7km	LB Southwark	£1m	£0	£1m	3
6.9.02	Peckham Rye Common	Relocation of car park to unused area of the park with SUDS drainage. Old location of park will be turned into green space, increasing overall green space in the common	Funding to be secured and detail design		LB Southwark	£200k	£0	£200k	
6.9.03	Nunhead Cemetery Lodge Restoration	Restoration of Grade 2 listed former cemetery lodge at the main entrance of Nunhead Cemetery. Lodge could be used as a visitors centre/café.	Updated Feasibility study		LB Southwark	£1m	£0	£1m	
6.9.04	Sunray Gardens	Create boardwalk to central water feature to enable access to the water as it is currently fenced off	Funding to be secured and detail design		LB Southwark	£50k	£0	£50k	
6.10	Crystal Palace and the Great North Wood								
6.10.01	Crystal Palace Park	Crystal Palace Park Masterplan is being produced by Latz + Partner who are leading a substantial team. The masterplan proposes the rejuvenation of the park through greening the centre, reinterpreting the palace through a tree canopy on the top site and wrapping the English Landscape around the terraces which cascade from the ridge down through the park. A number of strengthened gates and proposed buildings within the park add to the destination qualities of this important open space. The masterplan is also examining linkages with surrounding open spaces and green corridors which would form part of the green grid. An outline planning application was submitted in autumn 2007. The client is the LDA who have an option to take over the park from LB Bromley until March 2009.		78.9 ha	Robin Buckle	£40m	£0	£40m	3
6.10.02	Great North Wood Living Landscape plan	To develop an action plan to promote a cohesive landscape strategy for the woodlands that stand within the 5 boroughs: Scope to be defined, but initial ideas have been sketched. (Bromley, Croydon, Lambeth, Lewisham and Southwark) within the Great North Wood area, as set out by the Friends of the GNW in 1995-7. This would identify opportunities for habitat improvement, access and interpretation in individual woodlands, and seek to find ways of reducing the fragmentation across the whole to benefit key species, and identify opportunities for strategic approaches towards management standards, access and branding.		c20 km ²	London Wildlife Trust, with LBs Bromley, Croydon, Lambeth, Lewisham and Southwark, Dulwich Estates, Network Rail,	£40k	£0	£40k	
6.10.03	Sydenham Hill Wood Management Plan	Revised management plan, taking account of new data on the Wood's species, especially bats and invertebrates.	Contract with FC signed (EWGS)	9 ha	London Wildlife Trust	£1.5k	£1k	£0.5k	
6.10.04	Sydenham Hill Wood Schools Group	Establish a Forest Schools group	Following successful pilots over 2011, funding sources to be explored, with aim to deliver from 2012	9 ha	London Wildlife Trust	£20k	£0	£20k	
6.10.05	Sydenham Hill Wood Volunteer and Storage Facilities	Replacement of volunteer and storage facilities, with regard to enhance management of activities and visitor engagement in the Wood. Long-standing facilities require replacement; their new function, design, and location to be scoped, in order to determine future infrastructure.	Scope to be defined, over 2012	9 ha	London Wildlife Trust	tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.10.06	Dulwich & Sydenham Hill Woods	Explore opportunities around woodland complex, to enhance boundary features, improve habitats for biodiversity, and develop buffer zones on adjacent land with potentially conflicting land-uses.	Scope to be defined, over 2012	25 ha	London Wildlife Trust, with Dulwich Estate, LB Southwark	tbc	tbc	tbc	
6.10.07	Cox's Walk	Woodland management, access improvements, and further work on hedge first planted in 1995-6 and other boundary features. contribution to the further conservation interest of the Walk, and integration within the wider woodland complex	Scope to be defined	1.1 ha	London Wildlife Trust	£45k	£0	£45k	
6.10.08	One Tree Hill Access	Create better access to the top of One Tree Hill. New Path required and steps	Funding needs to be secured before proceeding		LB Southwark	£150K	£0	£150K	
6.11	Cator Park and Queen's Mead Rec								
6.11.01	River Pool at Cator Park	The River Pool at Cator Park is presently fenced-off from public view in a deep, linear concrete channel and is therefore not a significant feature of the park. This project will reconnect the river with Cator park for the benefit of habitat creation/biodiversity, recreation, aesthetic improvement and an enhanced level of flood protection. The project has potential to increase the River Pool Linear Park Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation. Next steps: Raise funding for full feasibility study. Carry to PII - Scoping study needed rather than full feasibility		12.4 ha	David Webb	£60k	£0	60k	1
6.11.02	River Ravensbourne at Queen's Mead Rec	River and park restoration project. Naturalisation of the river will enhance resilience of local habitat to effects of climate change and integrate the river with the park for improved public access to an enhanced environment, connecting communities to North and south with more user friendly environment. Next steps: Raise funding for updating of feasibility study. Feasibility Study needs refreshing		11.7 ha	David Webb	£65k	£0	£65k	1

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



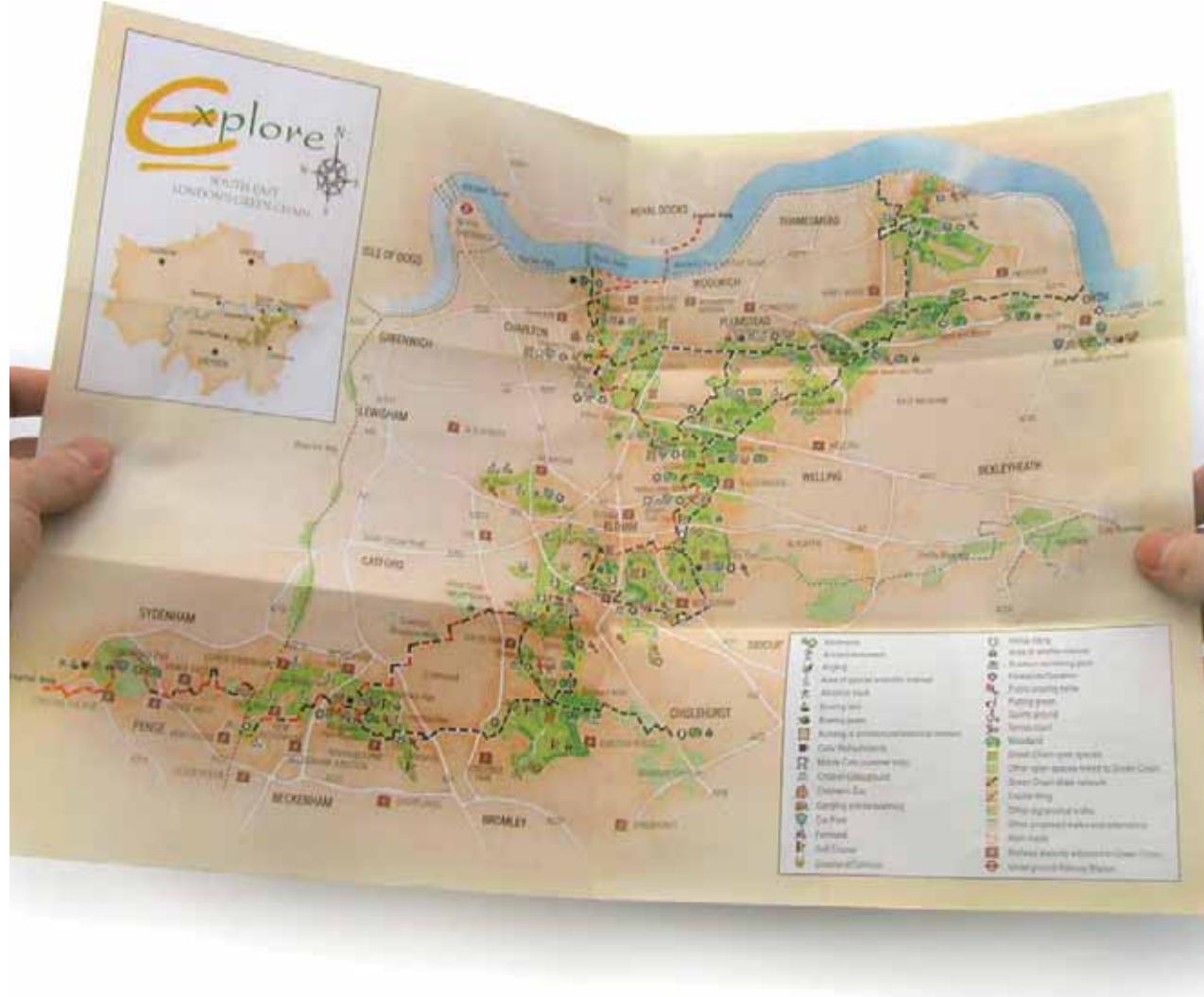
Avery Hill



Phase Two Projects

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

Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects:

- 6.1.02 Green Chain Walk Making the Links
- 6.1.03 Green Chain Access Project

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Green Chain Working Party, LBs of Bexley, Bromley, Lewisham, Southwark and Royal Greenwich, CABE Space, TGLP, GLA, London Parks and Green Spaces Forum, Primary Care Trusts

Governance:

Green Chain Working Party

Project Owner:

Mark Budd

Land Ownership:

The majority of land is owned and managed by the five Local Authorities. Some open spaces are in private ownership, although the walk is still accessible either as a Permissive Path or Public Right of Way

Planning Issues / Designations:

For the past 30 years some 300 open spaces in South East London have been designated as Green Chain to give extra protection against inappropriate development. It is enshrined in the UDPs and the LDFs of the partner Boroughs

Size - Area: 1,800 hectares

Total Cost: 50k

Funding in Place: 5k

Funding Required: 45k

6.1.01 Green Chain – Regional Park Study

This project is a feasibility study that will examine whether a Regional Park designation would give added value to the existing Green Chain open space network. This will include taking into account the multi-functionality and examine if changes are required to governance and funding to enable the added value to be achieved.

Recommendations of CABE Space, the London Plan, and the findings of the London Strategic Parks Project Report published by the GLA, show that the SE London Green Chain falls within a Regional Park deficiency area, and that this deficiency can be addressed by providing and managing the Green Chain as a Regional Park. This project fulfils the Strategic Objectives of the ALGG SPG. Three quarters of a million people

live within 2 miles of the Green Chain including the expanding Thames Gateway areas of Erith and Thamesmead and the regeneration areas of Woolwich and Kidbrooke. These areas will experience substantial development over the next 5 to 20 years and are either on the Green Chain or within a short walking distance of it. The Feasibility Study will identify how Regional Park designation could improve connections to and from these expanding urban centres.

The Green Chain is an area rich in biodiversity and its sheer size and diversity make it an important habitat for wildlife. The Feasibility Study will seek to establish how Regional Park designation can enhance access to these sites.



Phase Two— Project Details



6.1.02 Green Chain Walk 'Making the Links'

This bid is for match-funding to enhance access to open spaces within the Green Chain Plus area. It will contribute to key aims and objectives of the Green Chain Policy Document and Management Plan, and provide a diversity of leisure and recreational uses for people to escape to and relax. It will also contribute to the Mayor's vision of London as the Walking Capital of Europe by 2015. Promotion of the route will be designed to give confidence to users and encourage use of the whole network. The expected benefits include: reduced traffic, improved health, reduced crime, revitalised Town Centres, improved air quality, boosted tourism and reduced social isolation.

Three quarters of a million people live within 2 miles of the Green Chain including the expanding Thames

Gateway areas of Erith and Thamesmead in the east and the regeneration areas of Woolwich and Kidbrooke. This project will improve connections to and from these expanding urban centres, and also include path widening, surfacing and landscaping for DDA compliance. Areas for improvement have already been identified.

Access to wildlife habitats rich in biodiversity in a sensitively without undermining their conservation value. The project has outlined designs worked up and certain identified elements can be implemented immediately.

Safe, convenient and attractive destinations that are popular and practical for people's daily journeys. Designing out crime will overcome the widely perceived fear of crime in open spaces.

Associated Projects:

- 6.1.01 Green Chain Regional Park
- 6.1.03 Green Chain Access Project

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Green Chain Working Party, LBs Bexley, Bromley, Lewisham, Southwark and Royal Greenwich working with Green Chain Joint Committee and Green Chain Project Officer

Governance:

Green Chain Working Party

Project Owner:

Mark Budd

Land Ownership:

The majority of land is owned and managed by the five Local Authorities. Some open spaces are in private ownership, although the path is accessible as a Permissive Path or Public Right of Way

Planning Issues / Designations:

For the past 30 years some 300 open spaces in South East London have been designated as Green Chain to give extra protection against inappropriate development. It is enshrined in the UDPs and the LDFs of the partner Boroughs

Size - Area: 1,800 hectares

Total Cost: 250k

Funding in Place: 10k

Funding Required: 240k



Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects:

- 6.1.01 Green Chain – Regional Park study
- 6.1.02 Green Chain 'Making the Links'

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

London Boroughs of Bexley, Bromley, Royal Greenwich, Lewisham and Southwark

Governance:

The Green Chain Working Party working through Members of the partner local authorities and TARU Arts (Transforming Arts and Regenerating Understanding)

Project Owner:

Mark Budd

Land Ownership:

Local authorities

Size: 20 Hectares

Next Steps:

The Access Project has successfully been delivered over a 5 year period and as such key contacts with schools have been well-established. This will facilitate greatly the delivery of the project. Match funding has been secured.

Total Cost: £170k over 3 years

Funding in Place: £25k

Funding Required: £150k

6.1.03 Green Chain Access Project

The Green Chain has a well established track record of working with schools in the 5 partner boroughs to deliver education outreach projects. This proposal builds on this, by encouraging teachers and educators to use the Green Chain as a resource for health and well being for young people. There are over 100 Primary schools within a 1 mile radius of the Green Chain, and the Access project would enable children from many of these schools to use the Green Chain as an outdoor classroom for a range of curriculum based activities. This project builds on the work undertaken by Walk London to establish the Green Chain Walk as an exemplar route connecting urban areas to the open spaces that is well-sign-posted and easy to follow. The schools will work with School

Travel Plan coordinators within the borough and a contractor (TARU Arts) to deliver the project. Each year The programme will involve working directly with 30 Schools, 900 children, 30 teachers, 30 assistant teachers and 12 artists - facilitating environment, crafts, costumes, instruments, music and dance activities. The outreach delivers key objectives such as increasing access to open space, access to nature, making sustainable travel connections and promoting healthy living.



Phase Two— Project Details



6.2.01 Charlton Estate

An access and inclusion, historic landscape and building restoration project to be implemented for seven linked open spaces in Greenwich.

The spaces once formed part of the Charlton House Estate, the centrepiece of which is a Grade I listed Jacobean Manor House that was sold to Royal Greenwich in 1923.

The project includes options for tackling the severance effect of the A206 as well as increasing the carrying capacity of these linked green spaces to meet demands from high-density new residential development in the Woolwich area and potential improved public transport access, through restoration and reprovision of, as well as additions to, their derelict infrastructure.

The areas are highly articulated with several areas of steep and inaccessible paths and steps, poor signage and areas of safety concern. In addition to physical barriers to access, lack of signage and interpretation creates cultural barriers. Improved paths, routes and signage with provision for wheelchairs and those with buggies would increase access.

The cluster also has the potential for forming a critical lateral route from the river to the heights and beyond. Landscape analysis and outline proposals to feasibility stage are complete.

Associated Projects:

- 6.1.01 Green Chain – Regional Park study
- 6.1.02 Green Chain 'Making the Links'
- 6.2.02 Charlton Station
- 6.2.03 Woolwich Links

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Royal Greenwich, Environment Agency, Meridian Sports, Sustainable Communities Fund, Heritage Lottery (potential)

Governance: Royal Greenwich

Project Owner: Mike Neill

Land Ownership:

RB Greenwich, Environment Agency, Meridian Sports

Planning Issues / Designations:

MOL, Green Chain, Capital Ring, SSSI, Grade I Listed Buildings, Grade II Listed Structures, Conservation Area, Area of Special Character of Metropolitan Importance

Borough: RB Greenwich

Next Steps:

Comprehensive local engagement process required. Specialist consultation on SSSI, Grade I Listed environments required

Total Cost: Fees £8,000,000

Funding in Place: £30k

Funding Required: £150k



Phase Two— Project Details

**Associated Projects:**

Thamesmead Masterplan, De-silt and weir notching at Abbey Tidal Sluice

Supportive Organisations:

Team Gallions, Southmere Fishing Club, Southmere Sailing Club & YMCA Sailing Club

Governance: Environment Agency

Project Owner: Environment Agency

Land Ownership: Team Gallions

Planning Issues / Designations:

None. Formal consultation with all stakeholders

Borough: LB Bexley

OS grid reference: TQ4763680081

Size – Area: 1,200m²

Next Steps: Completion of scheme (Planting)

Total Cost: £150k

Funding in Place: Yes

Funding Required: None

6.3.06 Thamesmead Masterplan Improvements

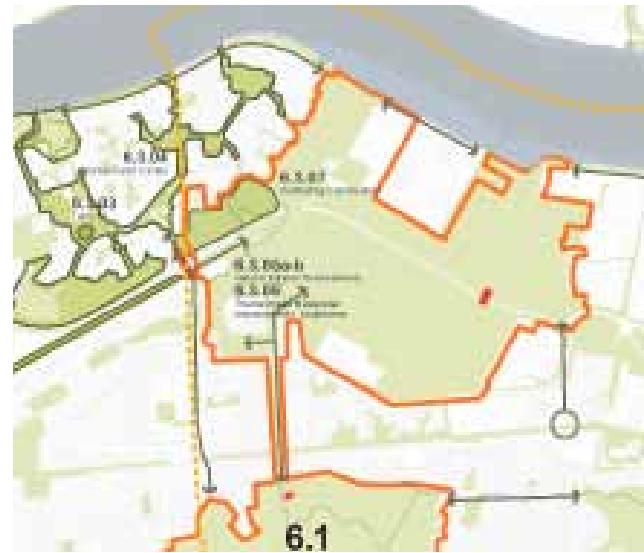
Entec were commissioned by the Environment Agency to develop a masterplan showing proposals to enhance the water bodies (both canals and lakes) and the waterside environs of Thamesmead. The masterplan document and information about the individual projects will then be used to seek funding to take the projects forward to the detailed design and implementation stage. There is opportunity at Southmere Lake to create 7,000 square meters of reedbed, providing new habitats for aquatic and marginal communities. The lake is part of the marsh dykes waterbody. Its margins comprise of a concrete edging, with limited emergent or submerged vegetation. The establishment of marginal shelves will assist in

this waterbody achieving Good Ecological Potential project.

There are several wider benefits that may be associated with bank rehabilitation, including:

- Increased biodiversity along the river corridor benefiting mammals, such as water voles.
- Improvement in the aesthetic appearance of the channel, which may be of particular benefit in an urban environment.
- Potential to incorporate public access and amenity features as part of the works – e.g. provision of angling.

Some associated bank work could potentially be undertaken by local interest groups with appropriate guidance.



Phase Two— Project Details



Supportive Organisations:

European Integration Fund; Responsible Authority: UK Border Agency (Home Office) Partners: Trust Thamesmead; Capacity London

Governance:

UK Border Agency (Home Office) Lead Partner: Groundwork London Delivery Partners: Trust Thamesmead; Capacity London

Project Owner:

Groundwork London (Lucy Geldard)

Land Ownership:

Land Owners are Trust Thamesmead and Tilfen Land. Gallions are the housing providers and the land sits within Royal Greenwich and LB Bexley

Planning Issues / Designations:

Crosses Bexley and Greenwich borders

Borough:

Bexley (majority) and Greenwich (minority)

Size – Area:

4.1ha

Next Steps:

Identifying priority green space improvement projects - working with the community.

6.3.07 Cultivating Communities

The aim of the project is to help integrate 3rd country nationals from different cultures residing in Greenwich and Bexley into British society through an innovative programme using open spaces, and food growing activities in particular, as a focus of activities to bring 3rd country nationals and British citizens together. The project will also aid integration through providing skills building including ESOL, volunteering opportunities, befriending and community events.

The specific objectives of the project are to: Use the open community spaces in the Thamesmead estate and other estates in Royal Greenwich to integrate 3rd country nationals through a series of gardening and food growing workshops where residents can grow and harvest their own food;

Improve integration through community events; Provide business seminars; Address the current need for ESOL services by providing ESOL training; Improve confidence and basic skills of 3rd country nationals; Provide volunteering opportunities for participants; Improve job prospects through horticultural training, IAG, volunteering, mentoring and training; Reduce isolation of 3rd country nationals through a befriending/mentoring scheme; Embed the notion of 'citizenship'.



Phase Two— Project Details



6.4.04 Rockliffe Gardens

Royal Greenwich has proposed a scheme of improvements to Rockliffe Gardens culminating in a design developed in partnership with the local community. The improvements will be carried out in partnership with Groundwork London. Groundwork London (GWL) was appointed by the Royal Borough of Greenwich in September 2010 to support a first phase master plan, assessment and recommendations for Rockliffe Gardens SE18. This report is currently in draft and considers the potential integration of Woolwich Cemetery with the decommissioned Southland Road along Rockliffe Garden's southern boundary, plus some land take to realign the boundary between the two sites.

Rockliffe Gardens in its current state deters quality and meaningful enjoyment by the local community. The park has been in steady decline over the last 25 years due to pressures on council maintenance and capital budgets. This is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future. It is recognised within the Council that Rockliffe Gardens, as part of a sequence of important green spaces, needs funding to begin a process of regeneration and basic landscape improvements. This is a critical piece of green infrastructure with high levels of external effects in terms of environmental quality and utility, as well as forming part of a network of other historic sites lying close to the Green Chain walk.

Associated Projects:

Woolwich Old and New Cemetery, SE London Green Chain

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Groundwork London, Friends of Rockcliffe Gardens, Environment Agency

Governance:

Royal Greenwich in combination with Groundwork London and Friends of Rockcliffe Gardens

Project Owner:

Mike Neill

Land Ownership:

Royal Greenwich

Planning Issues / Designations:

has a collective classification along with Woolwich Cemeteries as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation – Site of Borough Importance Grade 1 (NC32). The site is listed on the London Parks and Gardens Trust, Inventory of Historic Green Spaces

Borough:

Royal Greenwich

Size - Area:

2 Hectares

Next Steps:

Provisional costs need to be scoped out based on further outline design work. Funding strategy needs to be prepared

Total Cost:

Based on advice from officers at Royal Greenwich £2,000,000

Funding Required:

£2,000,000



Phase Two— Project Details



6.5.02 Eltham Palace Park

The project will make management and development plans by Royal Greenwich, MOD and English Heritage. The area is a nature conservation site of Borough importance. Manageable sized paddocks of grazing land divided by fences and hedges retain much of the 19th century landform and with extraordinary potential for a natural habitat around a working landscape with stock and grazing uses. There are superb panoramic views across London, however the un-interpreted landscape is difficult to read for those unfamiliar with rural landforms and physical access is currently constrained by anti-social behaviour and motorbike use that make this an unattractive area except for dog walkers.

The cluster forms the interface between one of the most affluent and one of the most deprived areas of the Royal Borough and is between a scheduled ancient monument and an attractive 1930s estate. The intention is to preserve the character of the space but develop its potential for tackling disadvantage and building community cohesion. Anti-social behaviour and fear of crime can be addressed with safe routes for walking and cycling. Increased usage and informal surveillance could substantially improve safety here.

Associated Projects:

- 6.1.01 Green Chain - Regional Park Study
- 6.1.02 Green Chain Walk
- 6.4 Southern Ridge
- 6.5.02 Avery Hill Greenway Links

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

RB Greenwich, Crown Estates (MoD), English Heritage, Olympics, Heritage Lottery (potential)

Project Owner: Royal Greenwich

Land Ownership:

RB Greenwich, Crown Estates (MoD) and English Heritage

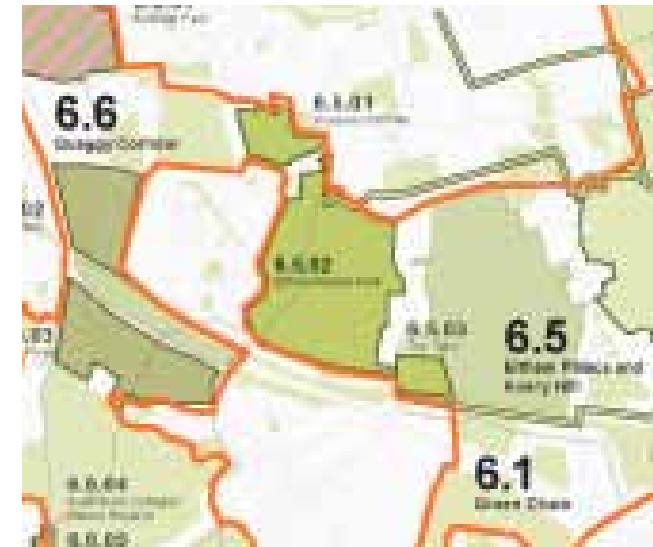
Planning Issues / Designations:

MOL, Green Chain, Capital Ring, Grade I Listed Buildings, Conservation Area, Area of Special Character of Metropolitan Importance

Borough: Royal Greenwich

Size - Area: Around 30ha

Total Cost: £30,000 needed to initiate study



Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects:

6.7.03 - 6.7.18 Greenwich Park Projects
Greenwich Park Green CRISP

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Royal Greenwich, LB Lewisham, Friends of Greenwich Park, Amenity Societies (Blackheath Society, Greenwich Society), London Marathon, TfL

Governance:

The Royal Parks is managing the proposed works within the Parks. TfL is funding the feasibility and concept design as part of the Greenways funding

Project Owner: The Royal Parks

Land Ownership: Gates - Royal Parks, Junction - Royal Greenwich

Planning Issues / Designations:

Planning consent and listed building consent was received on the 26 January 2012 for the relocation of the gates from Royal Greenwich and English Heritage

Borough: Royal Greenwich

OS grid reference: TQ 393767

Size - Area: 450 sqm

Total Cost: £1.3m

Funding in Place:

£450k for the redesign and relocation of the gates

Funding Required: £950k for the junction

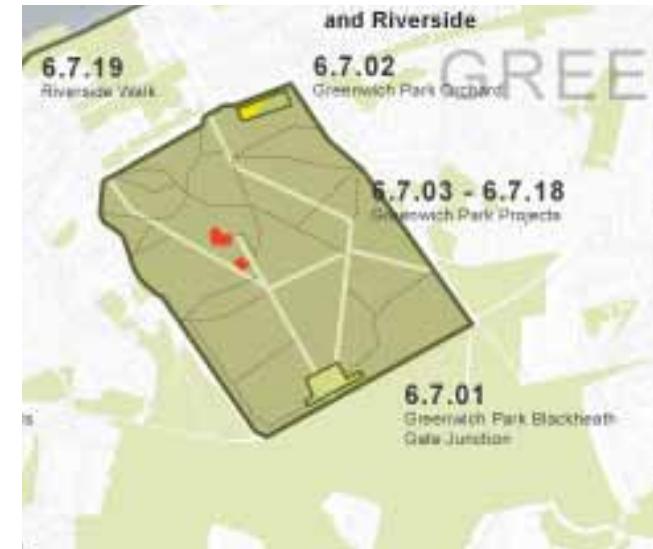
6.7.01 Greenwich Park Blackheath Gates and

Junction Improvements

It has long been the aspiration of the Royal Parks to modify the gate at Blackheath to improve the presentation of the entrance to the World Heritage Site. The gates need improving to accommodate large vehicles and reduce the risk of damage. The junction at the gates is an accident blackspot, particularly for cyclists.

A feasibility study has been commissioned for the improvements to the junction at Blackheath Gates on Charlton Way. This has brought forward a project to set back the gates and created wider vehicular gates. This will also enable the central gate to be opened for pedestrians and cyclists when the vehicular gates are closed.

The plan will improve the gates to conserve them for the future, and improve safety particularly for cyclists. There have been several accidents at the junctions and the gate pillars are constantly being hit by large vehicles. Planning permission was granted on the 26 January to change the gate layout and design.



Phase Two— Project Details



6.7.02 Greenwich Park Orchard

The project includes the restoration of an orchard area in one section of the enclosure with carefully selected fruit trees and wildlife pond. The other section of the space will be developed into a community garden area with planting beds, formal wildlife pond, paths and space for a future building. A mulberry tree remains on a mound in the centre of the garden. There are plans for an artist designed gate to open up into the park at Creed Place Gate.

Currently the only access is vehicular gate off Park Vista. The gate design would be reflected in a well cover which is located close to the gate. The well was discovered during archaeological investigations of the area and will provide a point of interest in the garden.

The plans are to open the orchard for community use including food growing, environmental education and in future, should the building be realised, horticultural training of the Borough's parks.

The project aims to increase access to open space and nature and enhances the distinctive local destination along with promoting healthy living and food production. In the future the horticultural training centre should help contribute to green skills, environmental education and training.

Associated Projects:

Greenwich Orchard Community Garden, Greenwich Orchard, Orchard Gate, Community Engagement, Orchard Building

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Royal Greenwich, Greenwich University Architecture Department, English Heritage, Shooter's Hill Sixth Form College

Governance: The Royal Parks

Project Owner: The Royal Parks

Land Ownership: The land is being transferred to the Royal Parks for management from Royal Greenwich

Planning Issues / Designations:

Greenwich Park is part of the World Heritage Site, is designated Metropolitan Open Land, Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation, an Area of Special Character, an Area of Archeological Potential and Greenwich Park Conservation area. The walls are listed Grade II by English Heritage

Borough: Royal Greenwich

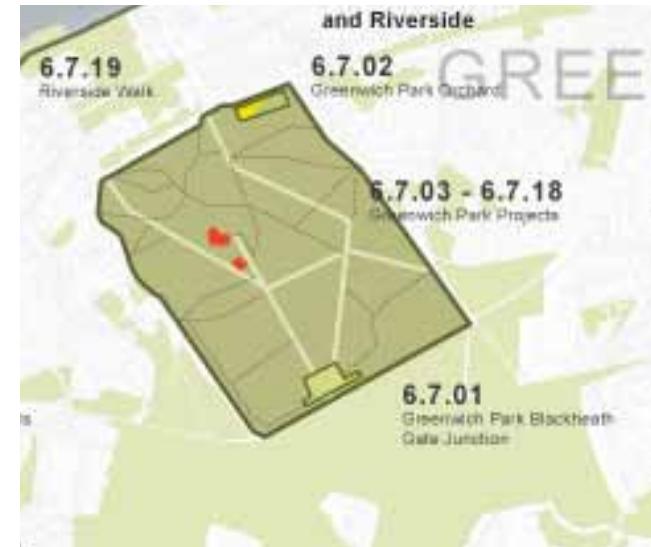
Size - Area: 2821 m²

Total Cost: Approx £600k including the building.

Funding in Place:

£150k for the orchard, community garden and gate

Funding Required: £450k for building



Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects:

- 6.8.02 Waterlink Way Infrastructure Improvement
- 6.8.04 Waterlink Way - RCIP
- 6.8.05 3 Rivers Clean Up River Catchment Project
- 6.8.06 Ravensbourne Flood alleviation Scheme
- 6.8.07 Waterlink Way- Outdoor fitness gyms
- 6.8.09 Seager's & Broadway fields
- 6.8.11 Blackheath to Lewisham Town Centre
- 6.8.12 Hilly Fields to Lewisham Town Centre
- 6.8.15 Lewisham Park to Ladywell Fields
- 6.8.17 Mayow Park to Riverview Walk
- 6.8.18 Home Park

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

English Heritage/Environment Agency/TfL/LBL local assemblies/Green Chain Walk/Glendale/NHS

Governance: LB Lewisham

Project Owner: Martin Hyde, Lewisham

Land Ownership: LB Lewisham

Planning Issues / Designations:

Will require highways approvals and possibly planning consent for installations on highways

Size - Area: 63.2ha

Total Cost: £1,660,000

Funding in Place: £0

Funding Required: £1,660,000

6.8.02 Waterlink Way Infrastructure Improvements

Physical works are necessary to increase the use of the Waterlink Way as an attractive green space and a sustainable transport route, reduce crime and fear of crime, and improve wildlife habitats along the Waterlink Way.

The route links the Thames Path in the north with the Green Chain Walk and provides an important green link through the Borough. The addition of three new links to the Waterlink Way in Deptford, Blackheath and Beckenham paths will increase the destinations and the number of people with easy access to the Waterlink Way. Resurfacing and widening where needed will make the route more accessible to push chairs and wheelchairs. Fear of crime can be reduced by sensitive lighting (to minimise impact on wildlife),

clearance of invasive species to improve visibility, and promotion of the route to make it busier.

The site supports significant biodiversity and works will increase the habitat value of the area, and improve the maintenance of the natural environment. Works to the river may provide flood storage benefits. Substantial funds are required to carry out the physical works required for an attractive and safe route for people and wildlife. Investment in footpaths, cycleways and green routes is essential if they are to become popular. The enhancement of this route would also include improvements to four of LBL's parks.



Phase Two— Project Details



6.8.05 3 Rivers Clean Up River Catchment Project

This is a public interpretation/engagement and conservation volunteering project delivering a positive experience of nature/wildlife/environment and physical river enhancements & greater public ownership across the Ravensbourne catchment. Specific distinct physical enhancement projects are identified along approx 2.6km. Lengths of river are constrained by hard engineering and also lack of management, care & respect. Some parts of the system are hidden from view or ignored as a potential asset. The 3 Rivers Clean Up_River Catchment Project will deliver small scale in channel enhancements, restorations and bankside management designed to improve access & habitats. T21 will deliver physical improvement work, and will promote personal and

corporate responsibility/ownership by engaging the community/volunteers to carry out enhancements alongside contractors where practicable. An outreach Rivers & People Officer will support T21 community/volunteer initiative by identifying target groups across the catchment [schools, residents associations and businesses] and will provide opportunities to learn and experience the river system focusing on catchment wide river issues such as river function, chemical/diffuse pollution, water quality, invasive species, conducting wildlife surveys & training individuals in ecological monitoring/recording.

Associated Projects:

3 River Clean Up Partnership, Thames 21 & LB Lewisham

Supportive Organisations:

Environment Agency; Quaggy Waterways Action Group [QWAG]; Glendale Services Ltd; London Wildlife Trust; Creekside Education Trust; Royal Greenwich; LB Bromley; LB Croydon

Funders: Natural England, Access to Nature and/or Catchment Restoration Fund [CRF]

Governance:

LB Lewisham, RB Greenwich, LB Bromley & LB Croydon will be the clients. The Environment Agency project sponsor; Thames 21 will lead on the delivery of physical improvements and will be supported by a LB Lewisham Rivers Project Officer

Project Owner:

Vic Richardson [Thames 21] & Nick Pond [LB Lewisham]

Planning Issues / Designations:

Landowners permission and EA Land Drainage Consent

Borough: LB Lewisham; Royal Greenwich; Bromley & Croydon

Next Steps:

partners to build the framework for a collaborative bid. Carry out detailed feasibility studies for distinct enhancement projects, obtain land owners permission,+ land drainage consents, obtain initial gateway approval and agree a project plan

Funding Required: £150k



Phase Two— Project Details



6.8.06 Ravensbourne Flood Alleviation Scheme

The key objectives of this River Restoration and Landscape Improvement project is to appraise the flood risk management options for properties at risk within the study area (Lewisham and Catford) will be to:

- Evaluate the flood risk management options for approximately 1000 properties at risk within the benefit area and potentially reduce flood risk for up to 500 properties as a result of a flood alleviation scheme in the area, providing between a 1 in 50 to 1 in 100 year Standard of protection.
- To outline a long-term sustainable approach to manage flood risk in the study area, in line with the policy.
- To provide a Plan for the implementation of the

recommended option.

- To develop solutions following effective engagement of stakeholders and general public, aligning where possible with their objectives and with external funding opportunities identified.
- To demonstrate how any change in regime addresses the Water Framework Directives (WFD) and meets WFD mitigation measures.

The project fits in with ALGG strategies in terms of increasing access to nature, managing flood risk and enhancing distinctive local destinations.

Associated Projects:

- 6.8.02 Waterlink Way Infrastructure
- 6.8.04 Waterlink Way RCIP
- 6.11.01 River Pool at Cator Park
- 6.11.02 River Ravensbourne at Queen's Mead Rec

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Environment Agency

Project Owner: Trevor Odell

Land Ownership: Various

Planning Issues / Designations: Planning required

Borough: LB Lewisham

OS grid reference: TQ3866270336 to TQ3650076743

Size – Area: estimate 7km

Next Steps: Agree a preferred option

Total Cost:

Development of options £500k, Delivery approx £8m (TBC)



Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects: Deptford Links and the Waterlink Way

Governance: LB Lewisham

Project Owner: LB Lewisham

Land Ownership: LB Lewisham

Planning Issues / Designations: Planning permission required

Borough: LB Lewisham

Size - Area: 9ha

Next Steps: Awaiting funding to be agreed

Total Cost: £1m

Funding in Place: £700k

Funding Required: 300k

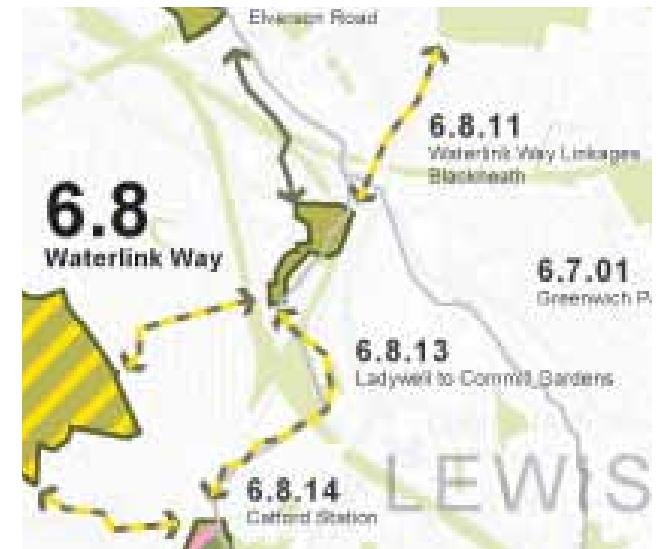
6.8.09 Seager's and Broadway Fields

As part of the section 106 funding agreement monies have been made available to deliver a section of river improvement to the Ravensbourne in Broadway Fields.

The funding agreement sets out a number of restrictions on what the funding can be spent on and restricts the work to an exact location. additional funding via the 106 agreement is also available to deliver park improvements, public art in the form of a new bridge as well as cycle improvements.

Lewisham will be bundling these funds together to deliver a more comprehensive scheme, it is anticipated that this funding will not be sufficient to delivery the required outputs that will required by planning and the Environment Agency.

This project has the potential to increase access to open space, increase access to nature, make sustainable travel connections, enhance distinctive local destinations, contribute to green skills or training, manage flood risk, urban heat or climate change.



Phase Two— Project Details



Waterlink Way Linkage Project [various projects -see above right]]

The Lewisham Open Space Strategy 2012-17 key theme number 1 is to promote and support urban renaissance through the creation of an accessible network of open space, improving linkages and connections. The Waterlink Way Linkage projects (clustered here to avoid repetition) set out to build on the success of the Waterlink Way by introducing east to west routes linking a number of the borough's key parks, including Blackheath, Hilly Fields and Mayow Park, to the main north/south linear route.

The project will provide a suite of bespoke signage (for both park entrances and for route markers) using the Waterlink Way template developed and implemented along the main WW route through the Waterlink Way

Promotion project, completed in 2011. Access to good quality pathways and pavement crossovers, within parks and linking highways, will be made following a DDA compliant audit. The improved linkages will also help to establish a range of healthy walking, cycling and running programmes promoting healthy lifestyles and well-being.

Linkage Projects :

- 6.8.11 Blackheath to Lewisham Town Centre
- 6.8.12 Hilly Fields to Lewisham Town Centre
- 6.8.15 Lewisham Park to Ladywell Fields
- 6.8.17 Mayow Park to Riverview Walk
- 6.8.18 Home Park

Associated Projects:

- 6.8.02 Waterlink Way Infrastructure Improvement
- 6.8.04 Waterlink Way - RCIP
- 6.8.05 3 Rivers Clean Up River Catchment Project
- 6.8.06 Ravensbourne Flood alleviation Scheme
- 6.8.07 Waterlink Way- Outdoor fitness gyms
- 6.8.09 Seager's & Broadway fields

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

English Heritage/Environment Agency/TfL/LB local assemblies/Green Chain Walk/Glendale/NHS

Governance: LB Lewisham

Project Owner: Martin Hyde, Lewisham

Land Ownership: LB Lewisham

Planning Issues / Designations:

Will require highways approvals and possibly planning consent for installations on highways. The parks are designated as Public Open Space (POS), some spaces are Metropolitan Open Land (MOL). Blackheath is World Heritage Site buffer Zone.

Borough: LB Lewisham / Royal Greenwich

Total Cost:

See rolling project list for individual linkage costings (pg.24)



Phase Two— Project Details



6.8.16 Mountfield Park

This project focuses on landscaping improvement and improved park facilities through the refurbishment of the northern corner of the park which includes the former bowling green and formal garden area, works will include improved infrastructure, soft and hard landscaping and provision of new park cafe building, it is hoped that LB Lewisham will be able to work with Groundwork London and deliver large elements of the project through their training programme along with some volunteering by the local community. The project has come out of 2 failed bids to the HLF and the masterplan produced can be delivered in phases, the current funding will deal with the area of the park that requires the most urgent investment.

Over the past 10 years a number of smaller projects have taken place that has improved facilities and nature conservation aspects of the park. This has seen a large increase in the usage of the park and has helped in dealing with elements of anti social behaviour that had been associated with the area.

Associated Projects: Waterlink Way, Green Chain Walk

Governance: LB Lewisham

Project Owner: LB Lewisham

Land Ownership: LB Lewisham

Planning Issues / Designations: Planning permission required

Borough: LB Lewisham

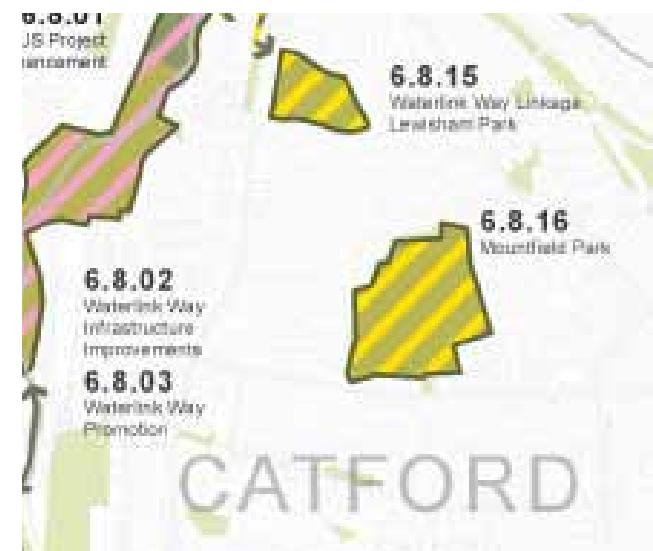
Size - Area: 9ha

Next Steps: Estimated £1m required to deliver remaining phases of overall project

Total Cost: £1.5m

Funding in Place: £500k

Funding Required: £1m



Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects:

North Lewisham Links Route 3 (Western Connection Bridgehouse Meadows) and Route 4 (Surrey Canal Road)

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Transport for London (London Overground)/Renewal

Governance:

LB Lewisham, managed by LBL Green Scene and maintained by Glendale Grounds Management

Project Owner:

LB Lewisham (Mark Furlonger/Martin Hyde)

Land Ownership:

LBL; TfL (London Overground) has acquired a section of the Meadows to accommodate the East London Line Extension (Phase 2)

Borough: LB Lewisham

OS grid reference: TQ355776

Size - Area: 2.77ha

Total Cost: Further works to be determined

Funding in Place: No further funding currently in place

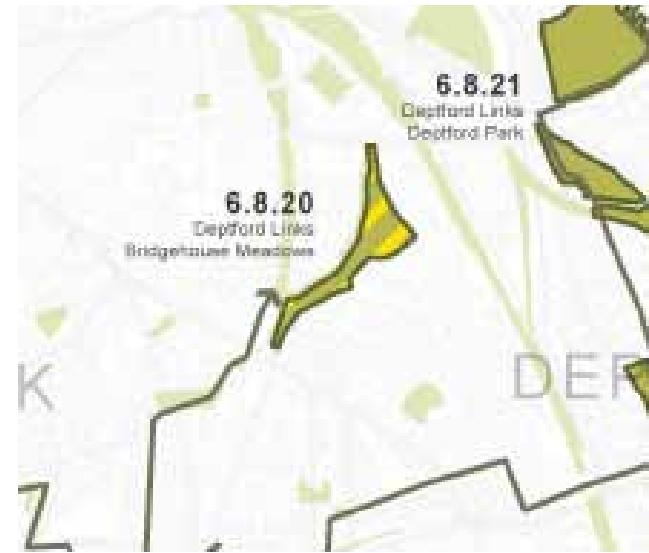
Funding Required: TBC

6.8.20 Bridgehouse Meadows

The Phase 2 TFL (London Overground) Works are underway to extend the East London Line from Silwood junction south to meet the South London Line and will pass through Bridgehouse Meadows. On completion of the railway the remaining parkland and underpasses will be handed back to the Council in the summer 2012 including an additional parcel of land provided in mitigation to the loss of land in the meadows.

Following the completion of the Phase 2 works the council will negotiate a section 106 agreement with developers Renewal to provide further regeneration of the parkland incorporating new pathways, street lighting, children's play meadow and amenity grasslands.

Additional new entrances will improve pedestrian routes & access/circulation. These improvements will further improve linkages both north/south and east/west through the meadows including the London Cycle network route 20 of the Borough's parks.



Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects: North Lewisham (Deptford) Links

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
Groundwork London

Governance: LB Lewisham

Project Owner: LB Lewisham

Land Ownership: LB Lewisham

Planning Issues / Designations: Planning permission required

Borough: LB Lewisham

OS grid reference: TQ362782

Size - Area: 7.07ha

Total Cost: £1.1million

Funding in Place: £300k for phases 1 and 2 now delivered

Funding Required: £800k

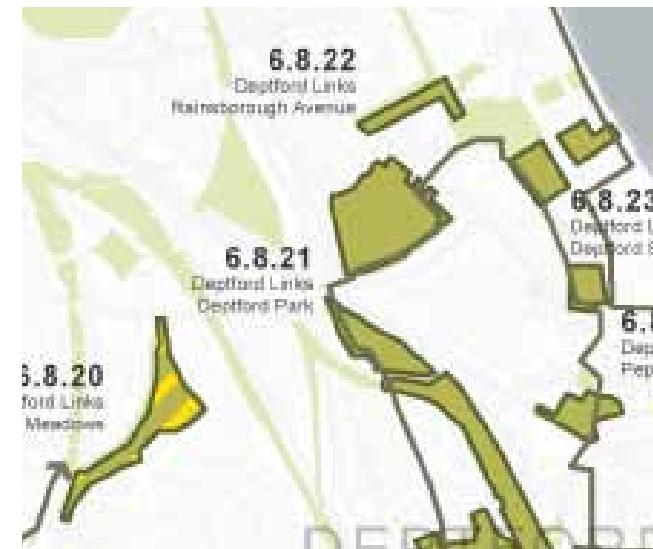
6.8.21 Deptford Links - Deptford Park

Comprehensive regeneration of this key open space in the north of the borough. The park lies in an area of multiple deprivation and provides facilities to a wide sector of the community, including sports facilities, sure start centre, formal and informal green space as well as access to nature conservation.

A masterplan has been prepared by Groundwork London, this has been put together so as it can be delivered in phases. Funding for the first 2 phases (Evelyn Street Entrance and the Play ground) has been secured and delivered. Some additional funding may be provided as part of a number of potential Section 106 agreements, [TBC].

The next phases are for resurfacing the remainder of the boundary footpath and internal paths; to create a

new pedestrian and cycle link to Folkestone Gardens via the former canal bridge under the railway line. It is also proposed to create a formal area and new entrance to Scawen Road, a memorial garden and ornamental garden as set out in the master plan.



Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects: North Lewisham (Deptford) Links

Governance: LB Lewisham

Project Owner: LB Lewisham

Land Ownership: LB Lewisham

Planning Issues / Designations: Planning permission required

Borough: LB Lewisham

Next Steps: Agree funding agreement through Section 106 funding

Total Cost: £2.5million

Funding in Place: N/a

Funding Required: £2.5million

6.8.23 Deptford Links - Deptford Strand

Deptford Strand is Lewisham's only section of Thames River frontage in public ownership, and it provides a key public amenity for the local population. Recent improvements to the public spaces on Pepys Estate have highlighted the need to carry out an extensive comprehensive regeneration of the piece of public realm.

The Strand provides a key link between Southwark and the dock area at Surrey Quays and the proposed development at Convoys Wharf, it also forms part of the Thames Path and the Jubilee Greenways Path. An initial feasibility study has been carried out and it is hoped that it will be part funded via a section 106 agreement for Convoys Wharf.



Phase Two— Project Details



Associated Projects: North Lewisham (Deptford) Links

Partner / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
Groundwork London

Governance: LB Lewisham

Project Owner: LB Lewisham

Land Ownership: LB Lewisham

Planning Issues / Designations: Planning permission required

Borough: LB Lewisham

Size - Area: 5750m²

Total Cost: £3m

Funding in Place: £1.8m

Funding Required: 1.2m

6.8.24 Deptford Links - Pepys Estate Linear Park

The Pepys Estate has a number of key open spaces, some of which have been improved through £2.9m worth of investment. The estate is surrounded by a number of major key development sites, all apart from one has the necessary approval. 3 of the sites, Marine Wharf West, Cannon Wharf and Ostalls Road form part of a North Lewisham links route which runs along the line of the former Surrey Canal.

LB Lewisham wants this route to connect new and existing communities through a creative approach in landscape design that celebrates the history of the area and allows that to influence the way the landscape works.

The route is divided into 3 sections, section 1 is being delivered by The Marine Wharf West Development,

and section 3 by the Ostalls Road Development. The middle section will be delivered by Lewisham hopefully via funding from the Cannon Wharf Development.





Waterlink Way: River Pool Linear Park



Forward Strategy

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

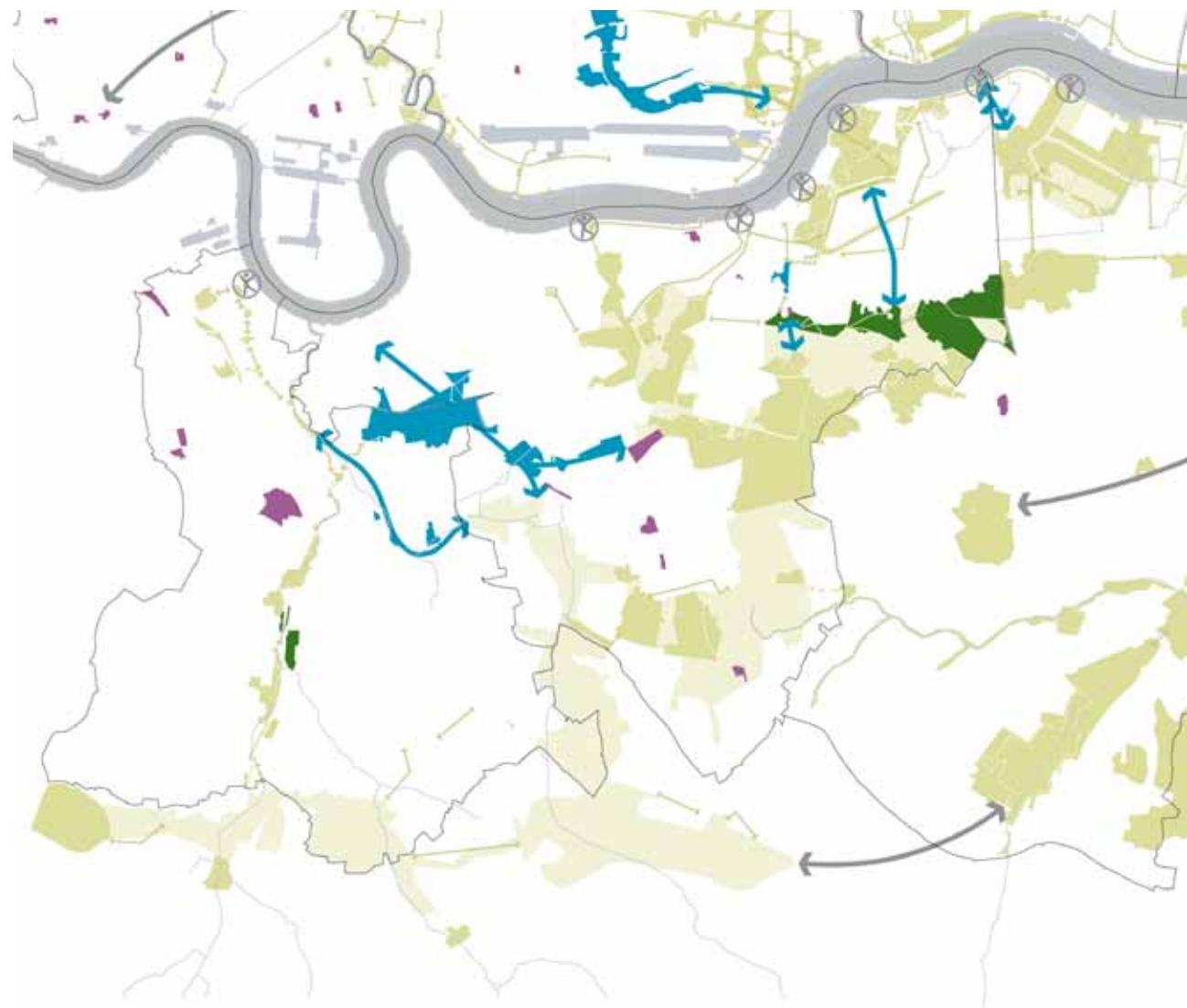
Forward Strategy – Gap Analysis

Gap Analysis

Most of the projects included in this Area Framework have been formulated to deliver the ALGG strategic opportunities as outlined in the SPG.

Aspirational projects that would compliment the current rolling project list include:

- more active uses along the Thames to improve destinations at the end of the proposed Strategic Corridors and Links. Riverside destinations would extend the green space network and help address the Regional Park deficiency in the area
- Improved links from Eltham Palace Park on the Green Chain Walk to Greenwich Park (a Royal Park). This would be in line with the ODA's intention to improve walking and cycling links between Olympic Venues in London. Projects along this route would connect the Green Chain to a major visitor destination and world heritage site, as well as address local Public Open Space Deficiency.



- Identified projects
- Strategic gaps in area projects
- Strategic gaps in links
- Project recommendations
- Recommendations for active uses
- Projects to improve Access to Nature

Forward Strategy – Recommendations

It is now some five years since the original area framework was produced. Independent evaluation of the earlier East London Green Grid (ELGG) programme has confirmed its role in enabling the various partners and stakeholders to work collectively, to assist in securing funds, and encourage organisations to think about how their activities contribute to the collective benefits across the wider area.

The rationale for this update was to:

- review progress, recognise successes to date and identify reasons for any projects that have progressed more slowly than intended;
- refresh the existing area analysis, project programme and delivery strategy in light of current economic operating environment;
- extend the area framework to include parts of Southwark, [Note: LB Bromley's contribution now forms part of it's own area framework London's Downlands];
- increase the range of partners to deliver the programme, fund it and champion it to support future sustainability;
- use the refresh process to engage with strategic private sector partners such as the utility companies and selected developers etc to steer their future investments to realise the potential of Green Infrastructure;
- ensure close alignment with GLA programmes such as the Outer London Fund, Mayor's Regeneration Fund and London's Great Outdoors and the Mayor's Low Carbon agenda, plus existing housing development and regeneration priorities;
- continue to embed the Green Grid into local planning policy to maximise sustainability
- support future exit strategies for the Green Grid to reflect the current Localism and Big Society agendas;
- take on board additional objectives which offer the capability to support economic development, such as increasing the value of the visitor economy, developing social enterprise models to deliver green space management and maintenance, support the green skills agenda and enable strategic productive landscape projects;
- support the assimilation of the ELGG programme into the All London Green Grid;
- Take on additional objectives of supporting the Water Framework Directive;
- Ensure integration and cross boundary working with existing and updated adjacent area frameworks.

Governance

This updated Area 6 framework has been prepared by a diverse range of stakeholders who have been involved for many years supporting the SE London Green Chain initiative.

The role of this group is to:

- ensure the outcomes from the area framework refresh are locally embedded and endorsed;
- enable groups to be expanded/consolidated where required to take on board partners in the new areas and maximise future sustainability;
- encourage the projects to be underpinned by robust local funding strategies;
- maximise partnership processes to assist in delivery;
- deliver a coherent programme of work in line with ALGG objectives;

It is proposed that this group continue to provide the ongoing governance requirements for this area framework supported by other local partnerships where they exist.

The current governance requirements of the framework have previously been supported by funding from the earlier East London Green Grid programme to fund the role of Area Chair. Future funding for this task is currently not available. In the short term therefore we see a reduced set of support activities continuing until further funding can be identified.

Programme Overview

In the short term (next 1-2 years) there will be a focus on taking forward a number of earlier ELGG supported projects to fruition particularly those that work to maximise the landscape quality and complement existing strategies for area based improvements. We also intend to fast track improvements to resolve outstanding key links that affect the usability of strategic path networks. These short term ambitions continue the earlier framework priorities to improve physical access, routes and overcome barriers to allow people to get to and through the existing open space resource in particular major river corridors such as the Ravensbourne and the Quaggy. This will help to better connect the neighbouring communities to the open space network and encourages use and a sense of ownership amongst local residents

Short term ambitions are exemplified by completed or ongoing projects such as habitat restoration at Southmere in Thamesmead and completion of habitat restoration projects on the River Pool and Ravensbourne.

In the medium term (2-5 years) we will further develop and deliver the programme of river restoration and increase the level of public participation in both delivery of projects and involvement in river management.

In the longer term (5-10 yrs) there are desires to deliver two flagship river restoration projects.

The Green Grid has always sought to maximise the capacity for spaces to become better connected and this will continue to be an overarching ambition.

Forward Strategy – Recommendations

Funding

The current economic operating environment presents a number of challenges to deliver the framework's vision. We will need to look carefully at external funding sources and package projects successfully to maximise the capacity to lever in funding support and attract green grid investors to deliver both identified and more aspirational projects.

This aspect has already been a significant feature of the delivery of the earlier framework but we anticipate we will have to work even harder to secure this funding in an increasingly competitive environment. Some of the key sources of potential capital funding are summarised below:

- Private sector including Planning Obligations and its successor Community Infrastructure Levy, as well as innovative approaches to land management such as use of dowries
- Specific private sector organisations where they are the landowner
- Landfill Operators and the Landfill Communities Fund
- National bodies such as Natural England, Environment Agency, English Heritage
- The Mayor of London/Transport for London
- Local councils through forward capital programmes and reuse of capital receipts
- The Heritage Lottery Fund (Heritage Grants and Parks for People);
- The BIG Lottery
- European Structural Funds (ERDF, Interreg and LIFE+)
- Regional Growth Funds through the Local Enterprise Partnerships

Many of the projects in the Phase 1 programme were compiled largely on the basis of deliverability: projects where the funds were substantially in place or where a credible bidding strategy had already been developed; where there was a project sponsor willing and able to see the project through to completion. As a result of the reduction in available external funding, Phase 2 projects contain a greater number of proposals at an early stage which will require further investment to fully develop the scope, viability and funding requirements.

Project Delivery

The existing established partnerships throughout the area are key to delivering the future programme and in many cases comprise organisations who are leading on the delivery of individual projects. We hope to be able to maximise the value of these partnerships by enabling better co-ordination of the smaller projects, building them where relevant into more cohesive packages that deliver better synergy and ultimately a bigger end product.

Earlier integration with schemes which address flood alleviation in the framework presents a number of opportunities to align them with wider green infrastructure improvements complementing future proposals evolving out of the Drain London assessments. In this respect the Environment Agency will be a key delivery partner

The broadening of membership to include the private sector will produce a number of opportunities to increase the level of private sector contribution to deliver Green Grid projects.

Forward Strategy – Recommendations

Stakeholder and community engagement

Organisational stakeholders have been actively engaged in the preparation of the updated Framework through direct involvement in a working group that has met on a number of occasions to oversee progress and input to the development of the vision and provided specific project details. This has been complemented by a series of one to one engagements with specific key stakeholders where required. The wider group has also been involved in the selection of projects which will act as a focus for delivery of phase 2.t. The strategic nature of the green grid process does not always lend itself to meaningful community engagement however it is priority that engagement forms an underpinning element of the development and delivery of all projects within the rolling project list. The current agendas around Big Society and Localism are clearly evident within open spaces and we will seek to use these priorities to inform our approach to future delivery. Specific projects have had detailed community engagement throughout their development. We will seek to increase participation in the implementation of projects using models such as the successful Three Rivers Clean Up. The completion of a number of key projects within the earlier framework means that their future value will rely on meeting ongoing community needs.

Programme management

The Rolling project list represents a large and complex programme of diverse projects spanning at least a decade. Management of this programme as a whole is a task beyond the capacity of the local stakeholder groups at present. Additional support, in terms of staff and systems is required to perform this task competently.

The Green Grid programme to date has involved an overarching programme management function provided by Design for London. This has enabled the co-ordination of seed funding packages to increase momentum within projects and central collection of outputs and impacts from the programme to demonstrate its value. Whilst the current economic environment has in the short term reduced the resources to carry out these tasks. It is felt that in order to ensure a coherent future programme external funding should be obtained to continue this function.

Long term management and maintenance

The green grid programme over the past five years has had to consider explicitly the issues of long term management and maintenance. There are a number of innovative examples such as the use of dowries that have met these requirements on projects. The majority of Area 6 projects are on land owned by local authorities who seek to ensure that their capital investments are protected in the longer term through sufficient revenue for ongoing maintenance before committing to physical improvements.

Major projects within Area 6 are therefore likely to be well provided for in the aspect, however the challenge will be to ensure the smaller adjoining spaces and connections are addressed too as there will clearly be a reduced value and knock on impacts if these issues are not resolved. The area framework will continue to address this on a project by project basis.

There have also been changes in the level of revenue funding support from the local authorities that make up the key SE London Green Chain partners, largely as a result of the current economic climate. Further reductions in support would require a review of the governance of the Green Chain to ensure it can meet its obligations as a sub regional initiative.

Appendices – Baseline Description

Accessible Open Space

Open space provision is diverse within the Green Chain Plus area with more than 300 open spaces. Key landscape character areas include the commons and woodlands on the Southern Ridge, with long views and strong spatial relationships with the River Thames, as well as the meandering rivers (Pool, Quaggy, Ravensbourne, and Shuttle) with their associated wetlands, parks and green corridors where spatial connections are local and the wider landscape is understood as a string of spaces hanging off the rivers and their walks. The eastern marshlands spatially stretch into the area at the bottom of the Southern Ridge towards Thamesmead and the proposed Cross River Park giving the River Thames a breadth and wild quality not seen further upstream. This richness, the wild River Thames, the marshes, creeks, woodlands, commons and mild spaces along tributary rivers is special to the Green Chain Plus landscape.

Managing Climate

Flooding is an issue within the area with vast areas along the River Thames, at the foot of the Southern Ridge, being part of the tidal floodplain and while the tributary rivers drain the area they carry with them the risk of fluvial flooding. Managing the tidal flood risk is key to the sustainable management and development of the floodplain and is being considered carefully in key landscape projects by the River Thames. Exemplar projects have been carried out within the Sub Area to increase fluvial flood storage capacity within park spaces while improving landscape qualities and biodiversity (Chinbrook Meadows and Sutcliffe Park). Building on these exemplar projects a number of projects have been developed in conjunction with the Environment Agency for improvements to the spaces along the Rivers Pool, Quaggy, Ravensbourne, and Shuttle.

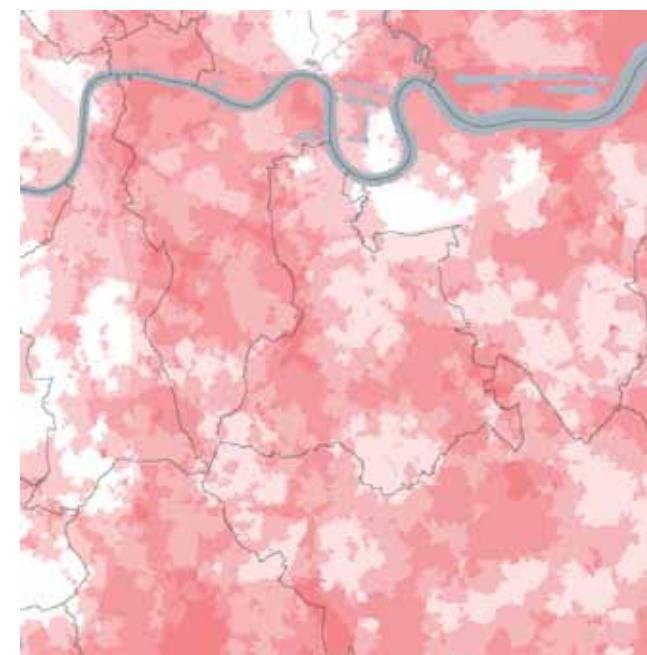
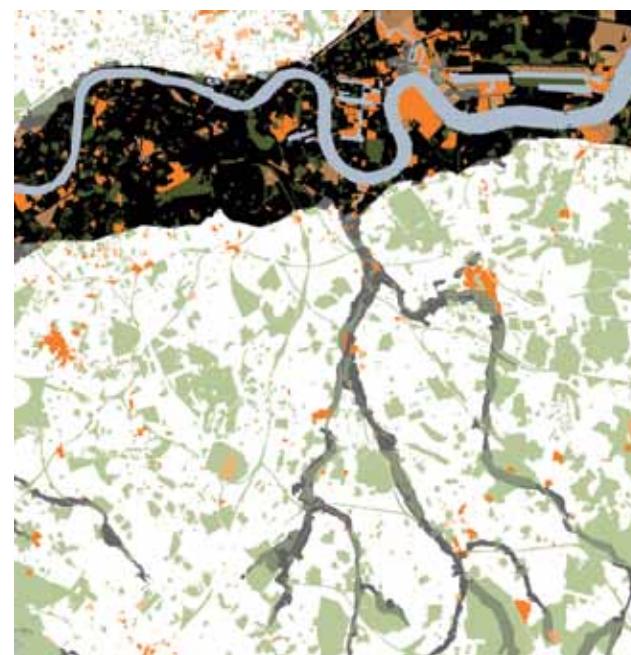
Regional, Metropolitan, District and local composite open space deficiency plan

Sub area 6 suffers from a Regional Park Deficiency but the Green Chain and the Green Chain Plus area offers opportunities for addressing this by offering a Regional Park Opportunity through the strategic consideration of the extensive network of green spaces in the area and improved connectivity between them.

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

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

- + Overlaid Deficiency in Access to Public Open Space
-

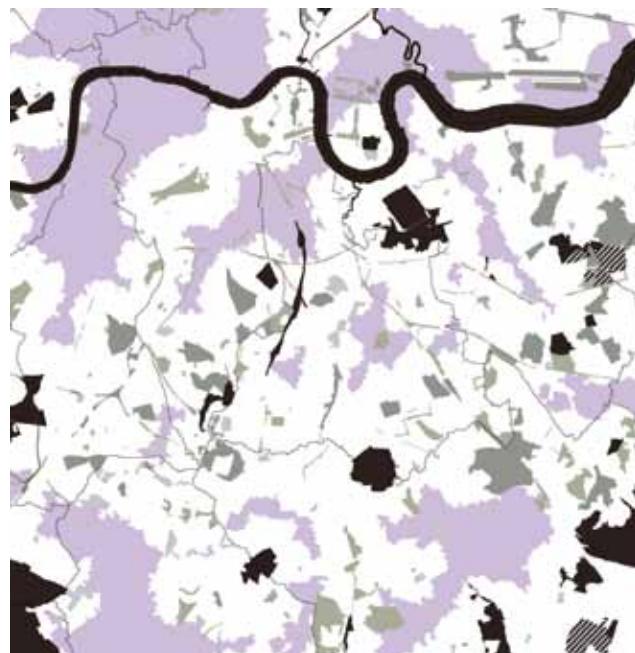
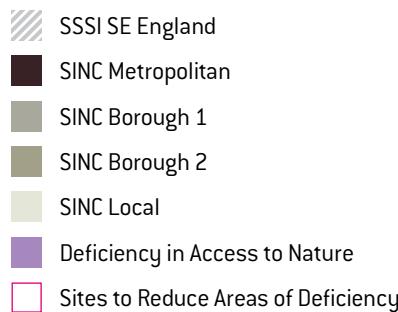


Appendices – Baseline Description

Access to Nature

The sub area includes areas with Deficiencies in Access to Nature. There are only very limited opportunities for the provision of new green spaces within the area and deficiencies need addressing through qualitative improvements to existing green spaces and corridors.

Biodiversity is mapped in terms of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation (SMI), Sites of Biological Importance for Nature Conservation (SBI) and Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLI).



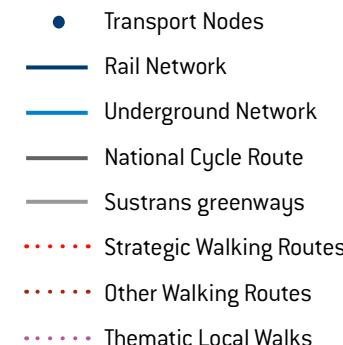
Ecological and Landscape zones

Much the natural landscape that we see in the Green Chain Plus area is determined by its underlying ecology. Gravel and sandy hilltops predominate along the Southern Ridge while floodplain soils are located along the lower levels of the Thames and its Ravensbourne and Pool river tributaries.



Making Connections

Area 6 has improved connectivity for sustainable transport modes with light rail extensions to Woolwich and Lewisham, and improved service provision on the London Overground and Docklands Light Railway and advanced proposals to extend the tram network to Crystal Palace Park. The area has also benefited through the completion of the 7 strategic walking routes by Walk London, the creation of new cycle greenways by Sustrans and rights of way improvement plans in Bromley and Bexley and Croydon.



Appendices – All London Green Grid SPG Chapter 5 GGA06 Links

This Appendix is an unabridged copy of the relevant links for GGA 06, the ALGG SPG was published on 16 March 2012.



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Appendices – All London Green Grid SPG Chapter 5 GGA06 Links

The Ridgeway link

is an elevated path established above a major Victorian sewer. It forms a green link between crossness Sewage Treatment Works, Thamesmead and Plumstead; and is a key gateway from the West into the rich network of green open spaces and waterways in Thamesmead and Erith marshes.

The Greenwich to Eltham link

runs from Greenwich Park and Blackheath to Eltham Palace through a number of sports and recreation grounds and Sutcliffe Park. Currently there is no designated footpath linking these spaces.

The Kidbrook link

provides a short link between the Greenwich to Eltham Link and the Green chain. The spaces within this link generally have a low quality vegetation structure. The Kidbrook has been culverted along most of its course through the residential area of Kidbrook and there is no public access along the edge of the brook.

The Thames Barrier to shooters hill link

is a well connected and high quality open space network which has a rich and diverse character including mature woodland, common and parkland.

The Woolwich common link

connects the Thames and Woolwich town centre through the common to the Thames Barrier to Shooters hill Link.

The winn's common link

heads north from the Green chain through the urban area, connecting with Shrewsbury Park and Plumstead common to the Thames at the Woolwich arsenal.

The tripcock point link

connects the Thames with the Green chain at Plumstead common. The part of the link through Thamesmead is characterised by footpaths along lakes and canals in the former low-lying marshland.

The Thamesmead link

forms part of the South East London Green chain and includes Erith marshes, Lesnes abbey Woods and Southmere Park.T

The Quaggy river link

area is mainly urban in character and waterways have been straightened and canalised, with the exception of certain sections, such as through Sutcliffe Park, where the river channel has been restored. The Link forms a connecting route between the Beck, Green chain and Heath walk link.

The South Norwood link

connects South Norwood country Park to the green spaces at New Beckenham to the north east and Park hill in East Croydon to the south west. The route travels through mainly residential streets with only small pockets of green space in either direction.

The Central London link

connects a number of important open spaces going north from Crystal Palace Park, including One Tree Hill, Sydenham Wells Park, a number of golf courses, the Horniman Gardens, the Camberwell cemeteries, Peckham Rye Common and Park and on towards Burgess Park in central London. The spaces are not connected by a continuous green corridor and the links in between are reliant on the streets through the urban environment.

Appendices – Group Membership

Sub-area chair

Mark Budd mark.budd@greenwich.gov.uk

Green Chain Project Officer

The SE London Green Chain is a partnership of 5 local authorities; LB Bexley, Bromley, Lewisham, Southwark and Royal Greenwich, so much of my work is about co-ordination. My work also involves protecting the Green Chain from encroachment through the planning system. It's also about enhancing the open spaces through providing interpretation but also through the 40 miles of sign-posted footpaths – Green Chain Walk – that link the open spaces together. Lastly my job entails promoting the Green Chain as a regional resource; we have a suite of promotional material including a web site, leaflets and travelling displays. In recent years we have launched an annual walking festival that has really helped to put the Green Chain on the map.

Design for London design advisors

Dann Jessen dannjessen@east.uk.com

Dann Jessen is an Urban Design Advisor to the Greater London Authority / London Development Agency and is a director of East architecture, landscape urban design. He has extensive experience of developing ideas, design and research as well as project/team management and project implementation on a variety of building, landscape and urban projects.

www.east.uk.com for further information.

Glossary of terms

AALG	All London Green Grid
AAP	Area Action Plans
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
CRP	Cross River Park
CPMO	Capital Programme Management Office
DfL	Design for London
DPD	Joint Development Plan Document
EA	Environment Agency
EECP	Eastbrookend Country Park
ELGG	East London Green Grid
EWT	Essex Wildlife Trust
FALP	Further alterations to the London Plan
FC	Forestry Commission
GCWP	Green Chain Working Party
GLA	Greater London authority
GWL	Groundwork London
HLF	Heritage Lottery Fund
LDA	London Development Agency
LDF	Local Development Framework
LOOP	London Outer Orbital Path
LRT	Land Restoration Trust
LTGP	London Thames Gateway Partnership
LTGDC	London Thames Gateway Development Corporation

LWT	London Wildlife Trust
NE	Natural England
OAPF	Opportunity Area Planning Framework
ODA	Olympic Delivery Authority
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PPG17	Planning Policy Guidance note 17 Sport and Recreation
PGSS	Parks and Green Spaces Strategy
SPG	Supplementary Planning Guidance
S106	Section 106 agreement
SRDF	Sub Regional Development Frameworks
TfL	Transport for London
TQ	Ordnance Survey 100x100km area designation (Including London)
UEL	University of East London
WRA	Woolwich Regeneration Agency

Members

Mark Taylor	LB Bexley
Desiree Shepherd	LB Bexley
Alister Hayes	LB Bromley
Jeremy Shearmur	Royal Greenwich
Mike Neill	Royal Greenwich
Vannessa Rodgers	Royal Greenwich
Mike Freestone	Royal Greenwich
Martin Hyde	LB Lewisham
Nick Pond	LB Lewisham
Peter Stunell	LB Lewisham
Christopher Cook	LB Southwark
Kate Johnson	LB Southwark
Jamie Dean	Design for London
Tobias Goevert	Design for London
David Webb	Environment Agency
Mark Budd	Greenchain
Kirsten Walker	Horniman Museum
Marcus Pugh	Horniman Museum
Jane Wilson	Natural England
Mark Camley	Royal Parks
Ruth Holmes	Royal Parks
Graham Dear	Royal Parks
Tom Sharland	Sustrans
Simon Wyke	Thames Gateway
Matthew Frith	Wildlondon

Credits:

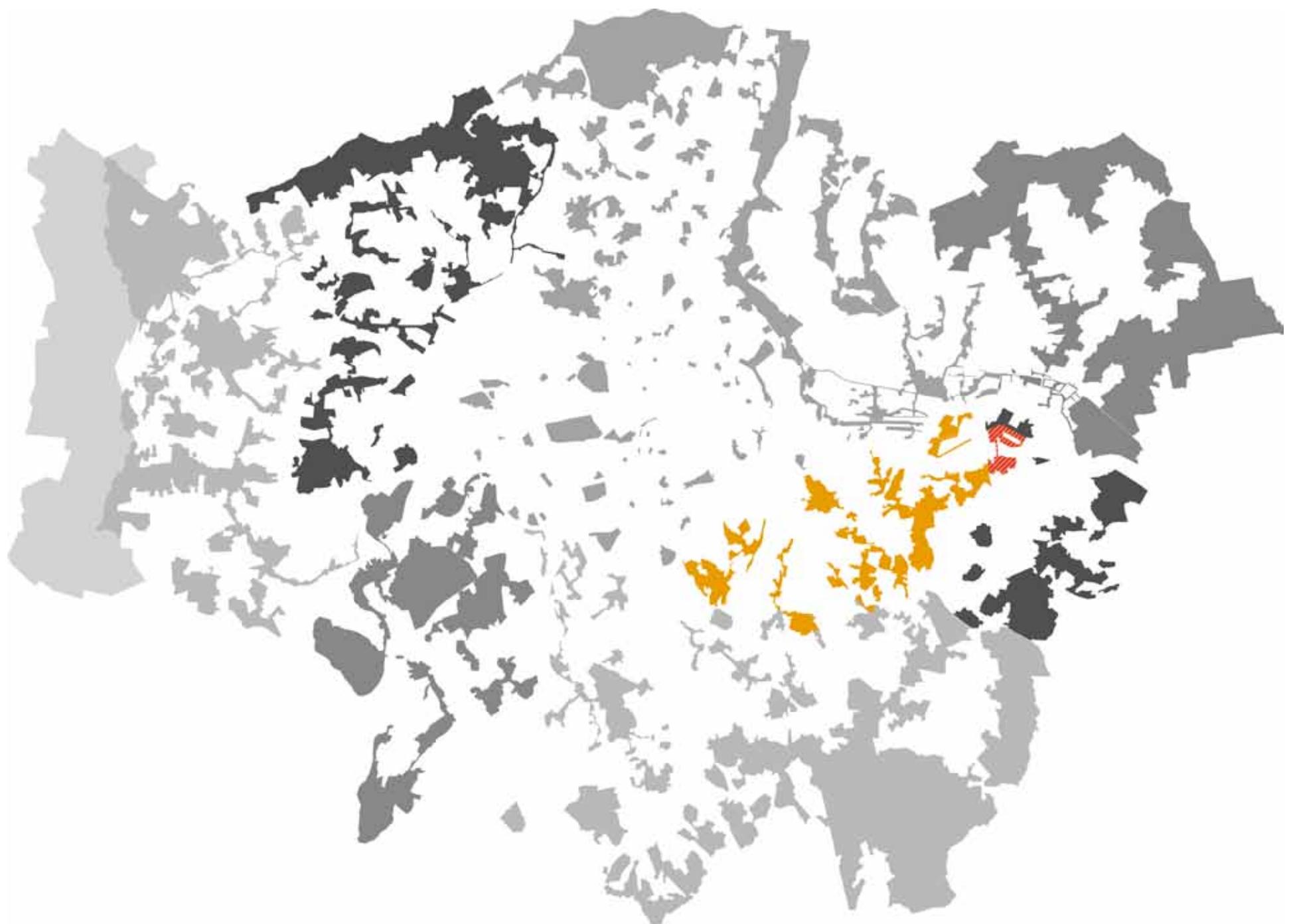
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