Appendix 5

3 CITIES & 3 COUNTIES NEW GROWTH POINT

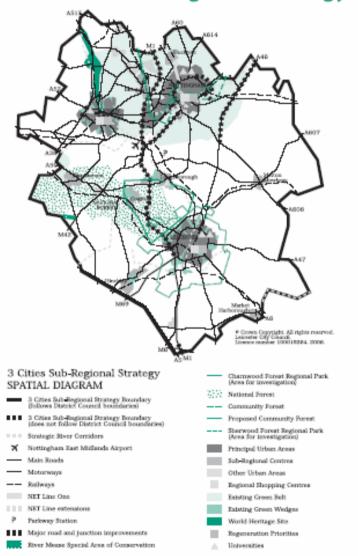
DRAFT PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH PROGRAMME OF DEVELOPMENT 2006-2026 and indicative investment priorities for 2008-2011

Strategic Green Infrastructure

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Three Cities Sub-Regional Strategy



Introduction and rationale

- A4.1 The complexity of the 3 Cities & 3 Counties growth, involving 17 Local Planning Authorities and 3 County Councils, requires a strategic approach to cross-boundary issues. Green Infrastructure takes little account of administrative boundaries; indeed the use of rivers as boundaries often leaves important green infrastructure opportunities in limbo as no one authority has the control or responsibility to make the most of them.
- A4.2 Past reductions in public spending on green infrastructure have led to a reduction in individual authorities' capacity and expertise in making the very most of green infrastructure opportunities. Many of our sites are overworked, whilst others lack the modern facilities (such as toilets or disabled access) and interpretation which make them attractive to visit. There is an increasing need for informal recreation, linked to the healthy living agenda, where we want to offer people opportunities for walking and cycling in pleasant and safe environments. As we increase the densities of housing in our urban areas, we need to offer high quality local places where people can relax and recharge their batteries.
- A4.3 The original CLG letter of 26th October 2006 announcing our inclusion in the list of New Growth Points set clear conditions about planning and developing our green infrastructure. As with good design and sustainable transport, there are clear benefits in a collaborative approach to drive up standards and ambitions across the whole 3 Cities sub-area, and increase our capacity to deliver green infrastructure effectively and early in the growth programme.
- A4.4 This first draft of our Strategic Green Infrastructure programme therefore builds on the work already carried out by the East Midlands Regional Assembly in identifying the benefits of and opportunities for green infrastructure in the East Midlands the "Connecting People & Spaces" work published in April 2007. It shows how we need to strengthen our evidence base to inform the long-term programme, whilst beginning the investment in specific schemes which we already know will be necessary to accommodate the planned growth.

The role of the various partners

- A4.5 The 20 Local Authorities form only part of the picture. Project proposals come from a wide variety of stakeholders, many from the voluntary or community sector, and often at a local level. The Partnership therefore seeks to share sources of expertise, make available the small sums which make local projects possible, and join up the individual proposals into a coherent and attractive network of green infrastructure.
- A4.6 The remit of the three statutory agencies, Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage is, at the last resort, regulatory. Whilst our partnership very much needs their input, expertise and access to national and international sources of best practice; they need to retain their independence and ability to take enforcement action if necessary. Delivery mechanisms, such as the proposed 6Cs Strategic Green Infrastructure Programme Board will include their representatives, but in a way that does not prejudice their regulatory independence. We are grateful for their enthusiastic input into this draft.
- A4.7 Green infrastructure has a wealth of voluntary and community groups eager to make the very best of their local environment and contribute to its improvement and preservation. These groups often have great resources in terms of voluntary labour, local knowledge and ownership of the site; but badly need small amounts of financial help for buying materials and equipment. Their local ownership usually provides a safe exit strategy for the investment, in that they will be able to maintain the improved site in the medium to long term. They rarely have legal or financial resources in-house, and we therefore seek to minimise the contractual obligations necessary to access funding. Even at Parish Council level, where a site can effectively be held for public use in perpetuity, we need the lowest possible administrative burden.
- A4.8 We also benefit from some existing delivery bodies who have a strong track record in delivering green infrastructure projects. With the National Forest Company, Greenwood Community Forest, British Waterways, the Wildlife Trusts and Groundwork, we have a strong core of key long-term projects. There is comparatively little National Trust property in the 3 Cities sub-area, but individual estates such as Kedleston Hall, (north east of Derby) have a dramatic influence over the green infrastructure in their vicinity.

Delivery mechanisms

- A4.9 The three HMA Programme Boards and the individual Local Authorities will have their own delivery mechanisms for local projects; for example in delivering their local Parks & Open Spaces Strategies. The added value for a joint Strategic Green Infrastructure Programme Board is to tackle cross-boundary projects and provide a central resource of expertise and support. It will focus on preparing a GI strategy initially with implementation through the resulting framework at a local level. A GI delivery coordinator will ensure that best practice in GI is delivered across the partnership.
- A4.10 The role of the 6Cs Strategic Green Infrastructure Programme Board is to:
 - Oversee the work of the CLG-funded Green Infrastructure development co-ordinator post, which will be hosted by one of the Local Authority partners (draft job description attached at Annex A)
 - Commission and steer the 6Cs Green Infrastructure Strategy (draft brief attached at Annex B)
 - Shape and plan not just investment, but also cross boundary assets of sub-regional importance e.g. Charnwood Forest and other regional park provision
 - Ensure the sharing of best practice and the building of local capacity to deliver green infrastructure projects
 - Manage the spend of the allocated budgets and the use of cross-boundary developer contributions
 - Set ambitious standards for Green Infrastructure for adoption by all 17 Local Planning Authorities
- A4.11 The anticipated composition of the Board is representation from:
 - 6 x HMA reps (including District Councils)
 - Natural England
 - Environment Agency
 - English Heritage
 - EMRA
 - National Forest Company
 - ? x Voluntary & Community Sector reps, National Farmers Union / Country Land & Business Association
 - Wildlife Trusts
 - Groundwork
 - Rural Community Council

- A4.12 Local Authorities will remain responsible for co-ordinating their requirements for developer contributions to provide and help maintain local green space, play areas, sports and recreation facilities, within the context of the GI strategy. Our partnership will seek to adopt common higher standards in all our Local Development Frameworks to ensure that we all get the basics right, and one of the roles of the Board will be to assist this process.
- A4.13 Local Planning Authorities remain responsible for their PPS9 duties to identify biodiversity sites for protection in Local Development Frameworks and prevent them being built on. The LDFs will identify opportunities to create more Local Nature Reserves and adopt planning policies which give greater protection to green infrastructure.
- A4.14 The role of the New Growth Point funding is to take positive action to conserve and enhance biodiversity sites; and protect them from neglect, mismanagement or the effect of natural change. We also intend to use the new funding sources to develop such sites (where appropriate) for educational, interpretative and leisure uses.
- A4.15 LDFs will also, with the help of the strategic green infrastructure strategy data, identify sites for green infrastructure for human leisure use. They will tend not to have great biodiversity importance, but are vital to provide open recreational space for the increased population. Major capital projects are required for land acquisition, and the provision of facilities, equipment and access. The local example of the River Nene Regional Park shows what can be achieved.
- A4.16 We interpret page 60 of the Housing Green Paper as proposing a continuation of the dedication of 10% of New Growth Point funding to green infrastructure. While some of this will provide local green space where market failure prevents it all coming from developer contributions, we anticipate substantial sums being available for joint strategic projects in support of a number of growth locations across our partnership area. Some anticipated projects are listed below and in Annexes C and D.

Priorities for investment in 2008-2011

- A4.17 The Strategic Green Infrastructure priorities for the 2008-2011 New Growth Points funding round are:
 - Necessary specialist fieldwork to complete biodiversity surveys and identification of habitat sites which will require protection and enhancement (to inform Local Development Frameworks)
 - Completion of the 6C GI strategy
 - Finishing the evidence base to inform future investment (the 6Cs Green Infrastructure Strategy)
 - Seizing existing opportunities to increase the land available for informal public access; either by land purchase, or by negotiating permissive access agreements (and achieving appropriate recompense for the land managers)
 - Identifying options for linking sites into strategic networks and developing costed action plans
 - Increasing capacity, facilitating joint working, and sharing commissioning and procurement costs
 - Starting to deliver noticeable improvements in local green infrastructure

A4.18 Capital schemes

Some of the schemes which are being worked up are: (see appended spreadsheets at Annex C and D)

- Derby and Derbyshire Derwent Riverside Development Project
- Derbyshire Shipley Country Park the lease of the adjoining former American Adventure Theme Park reverts to Derbyshire County Council and there is an opportunity to improve both sites
- Derbyshire and Leicestershire development of the National Forest indicative £200k a year, but more could be spent
 effectively in bringing forward the National Forest Company's work programme (and this also ties in with the East
 Staffordshire / Burton on Trent Growth Point)
- Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire National Cycle Network Green Routes the Great Northern Greenway from Derby to Ilkeston Breadsall section (£500k), Midshires Way (£200k), Derwent Valley Way (£200k), Ripley Greenway - NCN 54 - next section will cost about £150,000 to Station Road at Street Lane
- Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Erewash Valley Way
- East Midlands Wildlife Trusts biodiversity schemes indicative £200k a year (habitat creation and conservation schemes which will contribute to the targets in the Regional Biodiversity Plan and the draft Regional Spatial Strategy)
- English Heritage proposals to improve interpretation and identification of ancient monuments

- Leicester and Leicestershire Green Infrastructure in Charnwood Forest indicative £250k a year
- Leicester and Leicestershire Stepping Stones community woodlands
- Leicester and Leicestershire protecting the Rivers Soar, Sence and Wreake as Strategic River Corridors
- Leicestershire Ashby Canal restoration work (and other inland waterway opportunities)
- Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Trent River Park
- Strategic River Corridors linking up the individual projects, sharing experience and knowledge, taking a strategic approach to the river system and the potential for using flood alleviation infrastructure (e.g. washlands) as biodiversity opportunities
- A4.19 Capital or revenue feasibility studies to prepare for schemes coming forward for 2011-2014
 - Green infrastructure planning for the three PUAs and their Sustainable Urban Extensions, to complement and inform the Local Development Frameworks
 - Green infrastructure appraisals for the three Leicestershire non-PUA Sustainable Urban Extensions at Blaby, Charnwood and Hinckley & Bosworth; which in turn will inform SUE options appraisals
 - Cross boundary work with the Newark, Grantham and Burton New Growth Points to determine their likely effect on green infrastructure
- A4.20 Revenue or small capital pot projects
- A4.20.1 Green Infrastructure development co-ordinator post the funding of a three-year strategic delivery post to support the 6Cs Strategic Green Infrastructure Programme Board, £50k revenue in each of the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, total £150k revenue over the three years
- A4.20.2 Consultancy support budget the funding of a pooled budget to pay for particular expertise which the partnership does not have in house, £50k revenue in each of the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, total £150k revenue over the three years
- A4.20.3 Green Infrastructure small capital grants pot <u>a fund of some £500k over the three years</u> to give small grants (say up to £10k) to small voluntary and community organisations (including Parish Councils) for specific local projects

DRAFT JOB DESCRIPTION FOR THE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CO-ORDINATOR

Annex A

Draft Job Description

Job Title

Green Infrastructure (GI) development coordinator

Job Purpose

To develop and promote GI in the 3C sub region working with, supporting and developing the capacity of Local Authorities and other agencies.

Key tasks

- 1. Reporting to the steering group, oversee the development of a GI strategy for the sub-region
- 2. Ensure that GI is fully represented and has a high profile within the LDFs / LAAs within the sub-region
- 3. Oversee and monitor the promotion, dissemination and integration of the GI strategy for the sub-region into LA documents, plans and policies.
- 4. Organise and manage wider stakeholder consultation, public exhibitions and meetings to promote the GI strategy in liaison with partner organisations
- 5. Identify and recommend funding sources for specific schemes and elements of the GI strategy, involving relevant stakeholders and partners.

Draft Person Specification

Essential

- Degree in appropriate discipline- environmental/countryside management
- Experience of public consultation and consensus building
- Experience of the planning system
- Managing contracts/consultants/proven project management skills/budget management
- Securing and managing funding bids
- Partnership working
- Experience in producing publicity material and public speaking

DRAFT CONSULTANTS BRIEF FOR THE THREE CITIES SUB-REGION GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY Annex B

DRAFT- For further discussion

Three Cities Sub-region Green Infrastructure Strategy

Brief to consultants

Aim

To produce a Green Infrastructure (GI) Strategy and Action Plan for the 3 Cities sub-region.

Project Management

The 6C's strategic Green Infrastructure Programme Board will commission the Project. It will be tendered through a lead local authority from this programme Board following their standing orders.

The project will be managed on a day-to-day basis by the Green Infrastructure Development Co-ordinator who will be assisted and advised by the Programme Board Members.

Introduction and Background

The 3 cities sub-region and growth point is defined within the Draft East Midlands Regional Plan and is shown in the attached plan. As well as the Principal Urban Areas of Leicester, Nottingham and Derby it includes the sub-regional centres of Loughborough (Charnwood), Hinckley (Hinckley and Bosworth) and Coalville (North West Leicestershire) as the focus of growth within their districts.

Guy Wisbey has been appointed since January this year to coordinate the development of the 6Cs growth point. There has been close contact with the unitary, county and district authorities in preparing a 'Programme of Development' including management structures, potential projects and housing trajectories. GI projects are an integral part within this.

Derby, Leicester and Nottingham are three of the fifteen largest cities in England and are located within thirty miles of each other. They represent half the economy of the region and are home to 4.3 million people. Their economies, labour markets, shopping catchments, travel patterns and housing markets overlap to varying degrees. They are home to some of the most deprived communities in the country and have areas that need urgent regeneration, both within the city centres and in the outlying housing estates.

Parts of the sub-region have a rural character with areas such as Charnwood providing significant landscape and biodiversity value as well as many recreational opportunities. With such a high population in close proximity it is essential that a sub-regional approach is taken to GI provision, the Three Cities GI strategy will form the bedrock to a co-ordinated and long-term approach. Co-operation and partnership across administrative boundaries will ensure consistency and give a strong voice for GI investment. An action based green infrastructure strategy will inform and compliment growth. Opportunities to extend and enhance the green infrastructure network will be delivered through the Growth Point funding as well as through other programmes and developer contributions. The strategy will function at different levels, showing the sub-regional scale, through to a finer grained analysis for the urban areas

Growth Point status is conditional on fulfilling specific conditions, in particular ensuring that growth is sustainable and this involves Local Authorities developing a Green Infrastructure Strategy using an approach that is consistent across the Growth Point.

The Three Cities GI partnership is currently an informal grouping of relevant stakeholders including Local Authorities, Statutory Agencies and the Voluntary Sector. A more formal partnership to guide and deliver the strategic GI work across the sub regional area is being developed. A list of members is included in Appendix... An indicative project portfolio of potential GI projects has been compiled—see appendix... (to be added)

The development of a GI Strategy is in line with the Draft Regional Plan which requires the development of GI implementation plans by Local Authorities.

Coverage of the sub-region in terms of GI strategies is currently patchy and local area based. The Regional Assembly led the development of a Regional Public Benefit GI mapping study (see summary in Appendix) Other data sets cover the region for environmental, social and economic data however there is a lack of more detailed information in some areas see Appendix... for existing strategies and data sets.

Green Infrastructure Definition

Green Infrastructure is defined in the Draft East midlands Regional Plan as "networks of multi-functional green space which sit within and contributes to, the type of high quality natural and built environment required to deliver "sustainable communities".

Delivering, protecting and enhancing these networks require the creation of new assets to link with river corridors, woodlands, nature reserves urban green space historic sites, and other existing assets. "...if properly planned and managed Green Infrastructure should also contribute to wider Environmental Infrastructure through local climate and air quality amelioration floodplain management"...

Green infrastructure in this instance is defined as the sub-regional network of protected sites, nature reserves, green spaces and greenway linkages. Green infrastructure should provide (where possible) multi-functional uses i.e., wildlife, recreational and cultural experience, as well as delivering ecological services, such as flood protection and microclimate control. It should also operate at all spatial scales from urban centres through to the open countryside.

Well-designed and integrated green infrastructure improves environmental quality, health and well-being, sense of community and provides an opportunity for exercise, sport and informal recreation. Green infrastructure should contribute to and enhance the quality of life of both present and future residents and visitors through:

- Providing a focus and attraction for the increased population proposed within the three cities growth area
- Providing an enhanced environmental backdrop that respects existing landscape character and that will assist in attracting and retaining inward investment in the area.
- Protecting and enhancing existing biodiversity, creating new areas for biodiversity and reversing the fragmentation of habitats by restoring the connectivity between them
- Providing continued, new and enhanced links to the countryside
- Coordinating the use of green space to optimise its use for leisure, biodiversity, drainage and flood management and its other socio economic value

Project Objectives and Scope

The Partnership wants a GI Strategy that can be used within a short period to assist in the preparation of LDF's planning the growth point development which encompasses the elements and advantages of Green Infrastructure set out above.

The strategy will need to primarily focus on those areas that will be subject to growth but will also be required to take a broader view of the development of GI at a sub regional level.

The objectives of the study would be:

- To ensure the baseline data across the whole area for a green infrastructure strategy is a common standard and quality
- To identify GI deficiencies and surpluses of provision for the area's existing and future communities.
- To evaluate the importance of existing green space in the area and its multifunctional value.
- To identify opportunities for further protecting and enhancing wildlife habitat and making the countryside more accessible for users especially from deprived areas.
- To identify opportunities to extend and enhance the green infrastructure network.
- To identify opportunities to create improved linkages within and to the city network by increases in and enhancement of green spaces and of the access network.
- To identify and evaluate the strategic landscape, biodiversity historic and other environmental heritage in the area.
- To identify complementary opportunities with the green infrastructure network for example linking with a Strategic Regional Riverside Corridor covering the River Derwent, Soar and Trent and their tributaries.

It is seen that this would be achieved in general by;

- bringing together updating and filling gaps in existing data on green infrastructure, including biodiversity, ecological assets and geo-diversity and electronically map out and assess existing green infrastructure provision
- Identifying a long term (over 20 years) vision for Green Infrastructure including future Green Infrastructure needs of the growing population for the three Cities area
- Identifying specific future Green Infrastructure needs of the sub-region up to 2026 and beyond. Categorise these needs in order of priority and deliverability, with target dates for implementation.

For the purpose of the tender requirements the elements of the study are split between the existing, urban rural and green field areas where development is likely to take place, largely by sustainable urban extensions.

<u>Tasks</u>

i) Rural / Green field parts of the sub region where development is planned.

Audit, review and collate:

- existing GI strategies and other relevant plan and strategies reporting on the relevance of their proposals to GI delivery
- baseline data at a sub regional level. Where gaps of information are identified, collect and digitise where necessary and practicable or recommend for further areas of work
- Gaps in this data would then be identified and field work undertaken to fill the agreed gaps in baseline information.
- Audit to include:
 - 1. Landscape character
 - 2. Strategic non-vehicular access network and key visitor attractions.
 - Key natural and built heritage features, including Historic Parks and Gardens and Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 - 4. Strategic transport corridors including long-term rail, highway and road improvement initiatives
 - 5. Current/ future strategic mineral extraction/ waste disposal sites
 - 6. Key biodiversity and geological/ geomorphologic sites/ habitats
 - 7. Indicative floodplain information and areas at flood risk
 - 8. Strategic green infrastructure based visitor attractions Key land based recreational assets, including Country Parks, Local Nature Reserves, National Nature Reserves and other semi natural areas used for recreational activities

ii) Urban areas

• Going into a finer level of detail in urban areas, where the analysis doesn't already exist and the existing datasets have been considered collect and bring the data on existing green infrastructure in the study area up to a common quality base. This should ensure that there is in place for all relevant identified urban areas:

- 1. An audit of existing green infrastructure assets including a local assessment of open space generally as defined in PPG17 (These should indicate their primary and secondary or potential secondary roles in relation to a green infrastructure system.
- 2. In relation to public open space the work should cover the necessary elements required for an assessment of needs and opportunities as identified in PPG 17 and its Companion Guide, particularly in terms of each area's accessibility, quantity in relation to the local standard of open space provision and Natural Englands ANGST standards quality in relation to an agreed set of criteria (Including linkages between open spaces and preferably involve local stakeholder involvement. It should provide information, which would provide major elements towards the production of a Parks Strategy where this isn't currently in place. Given the strategic nature of this exercise it should cover all public open spaces over 2ha in size, but take into account the roles of smaller spaces (from 0.25 ha) in the area especially in areas with limited or no open space within this size range.
- Biodiversity study
 – Where up to date information does not currently exist, and focussing on areas that are expected to receive development, a Phase One habitat survey (with tagged notes) and biodiversity enhancement opportunities of open land in the urban area or directly abutting it. It should take particular note of Protected Species and BAP priority habitats
 - 1. Recreational route network study- Identifying and mapping locations for potential new or enhanced footpaths, cycleway and multi-user route links, and extending a network of access routes between and within new and existing communities and the countryside as well as delivering other opportunities for network enhancement. Particularly those identified in local Rights of Way Improvement Plans.
 - Produce a map of anticipated development sites through liaison with Local Planning Authorities and undertaking an audit of LDF's/Local development Documents and reviewing existing studies looking at the suitable locations for growth

Analysis

- From dataset overlays and stakeholder engagement identify existing GI provision, current and future deficiencies and opportunities to form the framework of the GI strategy.
- Analysis should include strategic corridors, biodiversity, heritage, recreational assets, and landscape and development sites.

Developing the GI Strategy

The culmination of this process will be the production of a draft strategic plan identifying existing sub-regional green infrastructure assets and opportunities in spatial terms and a proposed sub-regional green infrastructure spatial framework with supporting policies and objectives. Thus we would wish to see the data and analysis taken forward to;

- Develop the analysis into a bold and imaginative strategy and action plan, which builds upon current and future initiatives and identifies key issues including those relating to biodiversity, landscape and rights of way and shows potential opportunities for enhancement of existing green infrastructure sites including changes in management regimes. These should include "early wins" which could be implemented early in any programme.
- The strategy should be appropriate to different scales from sub regional through to a finer level of detail for the urban areas. This should hang together as one strategy but should also function as 'stand alone' elements at the micro scale. The function of this is to ensure that urban areas such as Derby city, Coalville and Loughborough have a comprehensive GI strategy for their local area, and that they can use this to go into further detail at a later stage if necessary. An important element of this is recommendations for LDDs and local consultation with stakeholder engagement. The urban areas of Leicester and Nottingham already have strategies in place to draw on with Hinckley currently preparing their strategy. Please see appendix...for GI strategies in the area
- Identify and initially map in conjunction with key stakeholders potential new and enhanced assets that are required to
 improve the functionality of the green infrastructure network including opportunities for landscape and habitat enhancement
 and the provision of new green spaces and links. This should include the distribution of major strategic corridors,
 environmental, recreational and heritage assets, areas of major development activity and the potential to address
 connectivity needs (for both wildlife and people) of the sub-regional network.
- Produce a draft Action Plan of projects (new and enhanced existing) including lead partner/partnerships, indicative costs, options for how they could be financed, costs of long term management and maintenance of new/enhanced Green Infrastructure, post implementation.
- Produce a set of " principles for developers outlining what is required for high quality environment associated with new development, appropriate mitigation measures and long term management (including ANGST).
- Identify opportunities in green infrastructure for water management, for example, flood risk management, sustainable drainage systems and public water supplies.
- Key priority areas to be highlighted across the sub-region to allow for prioritisation of funding. A clear methodology or series of methodologies should be used, for example the Forestry Commissions Public Benefit Recording System.

Key Outputs

- A co-ordinated mapped Green Infrastructure Plan, in electronic format, of existing assets, with collated data sets and resulting mapped discrete data sets GIS layers. to help identify sub regional green infrastructure provision, current and future deficiencies in provision, and opportunities across the plan area.
- Accompanying report setting out process and survey methods and justified methodology.
- Plans and reports on the GI proposed in the study, and the implementation strategy/ prioritised action plan, including those connected with major development sites embracing and developing the work being carried out by the local planning authorities and their partners through the LDFs all as set out above and should include the set of standards on what is required for high quality environment and appropriate mitigation measures consistent with the objectives outlined above.
- Colour summary document

At each interim stage any draft final report will be discussed in turn, with the partnership, prior to the production of the Final Report. An Executive Summary of the Study should also be produced. Copies of each report should be provided for the Councils and their partners by the Consultant in paper and CD-Rom formats in a compatible format for Local Authorities and other partners to use.

The Final Reports, Appendices and supporting background information (databases, photographs and GIS files) are to be supplied in electronic format on CD in original format as well as Adobe Acrobat format unless otherwise specified. The partnership will hold the copyright of all presented material and retain the right to distribute the material in part or whole to any organisation or individual it determines, at no extra cost.

Tender process

Appendices

Existing data sets
Current GI strategies
Steering group member organisations
Indicative Project Portfolio
Regional Public Benefit GI mapping study summary

Annex C

INDICATIVE STRATEGIC GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSALS FOR CLG SUPPORT

Capital Projects	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	Capital total	Revenue Projects	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	Revenue total	Grand Total
6Cs Strategic Green Infrastructure										
Green Infrastructure small capital grants 'pot'	£100,000	£200,000	£200,000	£500,000	Green Infrastructure development co-ordinator	£50,000	£50,000	£50,000	£150,000	
East Midlands Wildlife Trusts (Derbys, Leics, Notts) biodiversity schemes	£150,000	£175,000	£200,000	£525,000	Strategic Green Infrastructure mapping	£500,000	£0	£0	£500,000	
National Forest planting	£200,000	£200,000	£200,000	£600,000	Consultancy support budget	£50,000	£50,000	£50,000	£150,000	
Strategic River Corridors	£300,000	£300,000	£300,000	£900,000						
Stepping Stones Community Woodland (Leicestershire)	£200,000	£250,000	£350,000	£800,000	Stepping Stones Community Woodland staffing / labour costs	£300,000	£300,000	£300,000	£900,000	
Non-vehicular Accessibility Improvements / Greenways	£160,000	£160,000	£160,000	£480,000	-					
Charnwood Forest Green Infrastructure	£250,000	£250,000	£250,000	£750,000						
Hinckley & Bosworth Green Infrastructure	£50,000	£60,000	£90,000	£200,000						
Loughborough Green Infrastructure	£50,000	£50,000	£50,000	£150,000						
Trent River Park	£1m	£1m	£1m	£3m						1
Nottinghamshire GI	£1.5m	£1.5m	£1.5m	£4.5m						1
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire National Cycle Network Green Routes	£400,000	£400,000	£250,000	£1.05m						
6Cs Strategic Green Infrastructure totals	£4.360m	£4.545m	£4.550m	£13.410 m	6Cs Strategic Green Infrastructure totals	£900,000	£400,000	£400,000	£1.7m	£15.110m

SUMMARY OF INDICATIVE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE BIDS, MAY 2007

Annex D

This summary list was compiled by Natural England after a quick trawl of known operators in the Green Infrastructure field. In order to prevent abortive work until more was known about the funding regime, contacts were asked not to work up proposals any further unless they were part of the anticipated work programme.

Natural England have more details of these projects, plus others of which they have become aware. It is likely that any assessment process will examine the contribution that projects make to the Three Cities Sub-region Green Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan, which is of course a key priority for an early start in 2008-09.

Lead partner	Title	Application bid £	Notes	Contact
		(costs as outlined in bid)		
Groundwork	Trent River Park and	Revenue £15,000 p/a	GI improvements along the	Zbig Szulc, Executive Director,
Greater	Gedling route	Capital 200k for individual projects-2-	Trent corridor from	Groundwork Greater
Nottingham	improvements	3million for a work programme	Attenborough-Gunthorpe	Nottingham,
		Improvements to routes in Gedling – 175k	bridge.	Denman Street East,
		(total cost)	Gedling improvements to	Nottingham, NG7 3 GX, Tel 0115 9788212
		Groundwork seek to secure 50% match	complete one of the crucial	0113 97 00212
N	NOTTINGUALAGE	funding from other sources.	missing links in the corridor	Eddi- Oraș
Nottingham City	NOTTINGHAM GREEN	A programme of around £4million through	Restore and create a network	Eddie Curry
	CITY SPACES	works identifies in previous strategic works.	of historically important city parks for local recreation and	eddie.curry@Nottinghamcity.gov
			regional tourism attractions and	.uk
			enhance important green space	Tel: 0115 9152784
			gateways into the city.	Tel. 0113 3132704
Nottinghamshire	Three cities growth area	Total costs	Project over 3 years	Nic Broomhead
County Council	within districts of		Matchfunding avail-see bid for	
	Rushcliffe, Ashfield,	2007/08 £126.5K	detail	01623 821329
	Broxtowe and Gedling.	2008/09 £1,426k	Project has 4 strands and	
		2009/10 £1,426.k	encompasses scoping mapping	nic.broomhead@nottscc.gov.uk
		2010/11 £1,426k.	and delivery building on	
		Total £4,405.k	previous work and bringing	
			together the districts in a	
			cohesive way.	

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Hinckley & Bosworth Green Infrastructure Study & Implementation Plan	£200,000 -total Year 1 £45,000 for Green Infrastructure Study, including ANGST study £5,000 for the development of projects Year 2 £60,000 for capital / community enhancements to GI sites Year 3 £90,000 for capital / community enhancements to GI sites	Matchfunding £20K- see proposal for more detail	Caroline Lambert & Katanya Barlow Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council Council Offices, Argents Mead, Hinckley, Leicestershire. LE10 1BZ Tel: 01455 255782
Leics. County Council	'Stepping Stones Community Woodland Greenspace project'	Staffing costs-£300k pa 08-11 Working budget - £200k-08/09 250k-0910 350k-10/11	Several partners contributing with match funding	Sam Forster/Andy Jackson Tel.0116 2657264 (or 7221)
Leics. County Council	Tree Survey	£260,000 to employ survey staff over the 3 years £40,000 for legal fees relating to new/revised Tree Preservation Orders	Survey of existing tree and woodland cover of the proposed growth area in Leicestershire	Andrew Shaw 0116 265 7061
Leics. County Council	Strategic River Corridors	Project Officer – £156,000 (Grade 10 inc on costs) Consultancy costs for specific projects (like advice to farmers) - £11,500 Working budget for projects - £90,000	develop a series of schemes, which enhance the areas appearance, accessibility, recreational and ecological potential.	Tony Lockley
Leics. County Council	Charnwood Forest Green Infrastructure Initiative	 consultancy fees for baseline studies, feasibility study and action plan -£100,000 project officer/project assistant on initial 3 year contracts -£240,000 (£80,000pa) office accommodation, managerial support, services, telephones, IT support – in kind contribution by LCC project implementation budget -£250,000pa initially for 3 years -£750,000 	develop proposals for a Charnwood Forest Regional Park or similar green infrastructure linked initiative.	Lesley Eddleston, 0116 265 7067
Leics. County Council	Non-vehicular Accessibility Improvements	£480,000 over three years plus funding for the larger projects like the Sence Valley link	To address policies and programmes contained within	W.D. Carter

			the Leicestershire Local Transport Plan and the Rights of Way Improvement Plan.	
Leics. County Council	Developing and analysing Leicestershire's Ecological and Geological Resource – scoping phase	£15,000 year 1 to support officer costs a. whole county £270,000 b) SUEs only £90,000 over 3 years.	In preparation for the large scale projects to follow an initial scoping exercise is required to identify and quantify the resources available and the resources necessary to mobilise and analyze them. It is expected that one ecologist/archaeologist would need to be employed for a 6 month period.	Graham Walley (Leics County Council)
National Forest Company	Green Infrastructure and the national Forest-Land acquisition/project development/site development	NFC are looking for support of Major projects from £100,000+	Partners. Matchfunding 33 to 55%	Clive Keble Tel.01283 551211 ckeble@nationalforest.org
Leics Wildlife Trust	Creating and Enhancing GI in Charnwood	£350,000 and 2 members of staff @ £25k each	Several partners -contributing with match funding See bid	Simon Bentley Director Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust Brocks Hill Environment Centre Washbrook Lane Oadby Leics LE2 5JJ Tel 0116 272 8852 sbentley@Irwt.org.uk
Derby City Council	Derby Principal Urban Area Green Infrastructure Study	estimated cost £200,000-£250,000. The project could be substantially completed within 07/8 and so finance is sought for this year but could be spread over two financial years.	Several Partners-Matchfunding to be identified	David Slinger. Environment Team Leader ,Regeneration and Communities, Derby City Council tel. 01332 256001 david.slinger@derby.gov.uk

6C GI partnership	Development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the 3 Cities New Growth Point, Dedicated GI Co-ordinator post, together with a small grant scheme.	Costs difficult to estimate prior to tendering – expected to be around 500k, to include towns (based on RNRP experience) GI project Officer with on costs -assuming located with a Local Authority. £50k a year for 3 years, Dedicated GI small grant "pot" . £100k year 1 £200 k pa years 2 and 3.	Match funding may be available through project partners	Dawn.Griffiths@naturalengland.org.uk, Tel. 0115 9005403 David.Lepper@naturalengland.org.uk, Tel. 01476 584796
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	Eg.Notts ./Derbys. Wildlife Trust-joint projects /Blue Butterfly project. Establish new sites, contribute to BAP and involve community.	215,250 over 3 years. Also potential for 07/08 spend, 39k	Partnership Project, working closely with LAs in key areas.	Conservation Officer Charlotte Gault Head of Regional Conservation Policy East MidlandsWildlife Trusts regional.policy@nottswt.co.uk Tel: 0115 9588242 Fax: 0115 9243175 The Old Ragged School Brook Street Nottingham NG1 1EA
On Trent	Sustainable Washlands Downstream of Nottingham	£172,000 over 3 years – see bid for more detail	4 Partners and Match Funding. developing and delivering sustainable land use options for the area that are fully integrated with the changes in the flood defences. Wide ranging project that involves the local community and developed partnership approach.	On Trent Project Manager-Ruth Needham The Wolseley Centre, Wolseley Bridge, Stafford, ST17 0WT. Switchboard 01889 880100 Direct Dial 01889 880110 Mobile 07773 343635