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Foreword

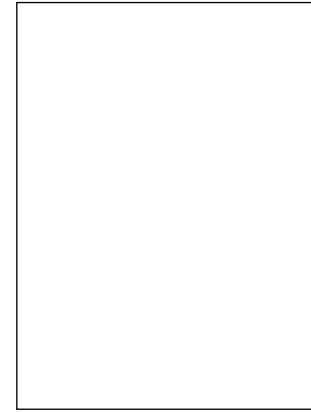
Just think of London's Downlands differently. They are the birthplace of the theory of evolution by natural selection, the summer residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury for over 500 years, a host for prime ministers and royalty, the key site in the abolition of slavery, the inspiration for the legal protection of open spaces, the improvement of conditions for factory workers and even the introduction of Bank Holidays!

London's Downlands sweep through the Capital's most southerly boroughs of Bromley, Croydon and Sutton. Including London's highest point, the largest and most inhabited boroughs; it is the most continuous area of green grid spaces and contains over half of London's ancient woodlands and chalk grasslands. But the Downlands is not restricted to the open countryside, it also threads through the urban areas where parks, woods, allotments and gardens are residents' first and most frequent points of contact with the natural world.

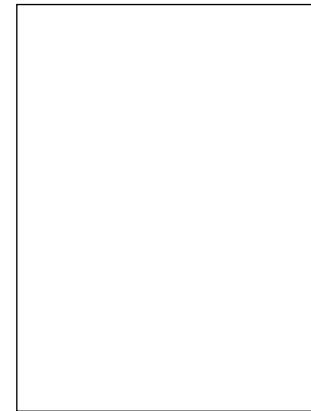
Home to nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ million people it continues to be a productive landscape for food production, health and recreation. There is an opportunity to work with others to reconnect local farming with local market opportunities. Improvement of the network of access routes between green spaces is needed. Also as it is the aquifer for south London's rivers Cray, Ravensbourne and Wandle, the area can help alleviate flooding downstream whilst it acts as a large green lung for the whole region. It has a role in providing a natural health service for physical and mental wellbeing

Many organisations and individuals have already been involved in helping the Green Grid in London's Downlands and it is due to the care of landowners and managers we have such a rich legacy today. Many projects are examples of good practice at a regional and national level.

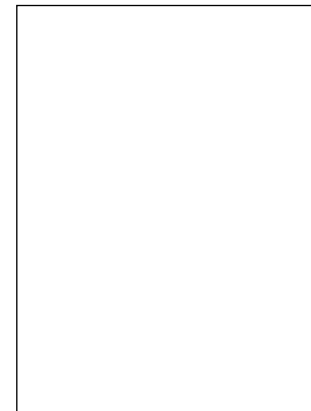
However landscapes are forever changing. The green grid gives a timely opportunity to set strategic objectives, to co-ordinate positive action and to attract resources to enable and involve communities and partners to realise the key roles that green infrastructure and space can play to nourish. A local nature partnership is required to help realise this Nature Improvement Area, please join in!



Councillor
London Borough of
Bromley



Councillor
London Borough of
Croydon



Councillor
London Borough of Sutton

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 is being 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 draft replacement London Plan (Oct 2010), promotes the provision of an integrated green infrastructure network and supports the extension of the Green Grid to the whole of London.

The ALGG objectives are to:

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

ALGG 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;

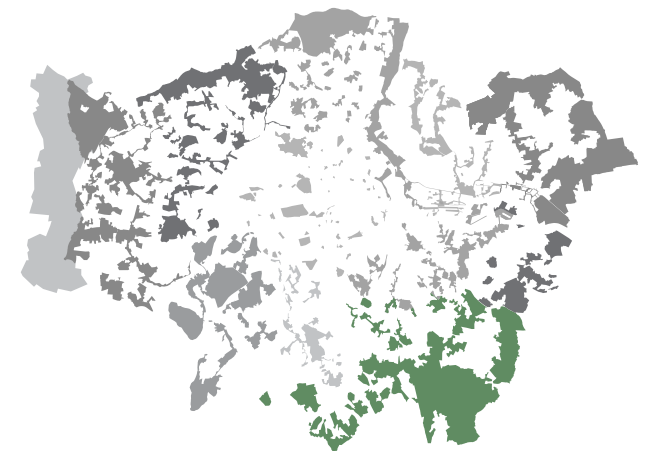
- establish a comprehensive baseline understanding of each area
- define a vision, area objectives and strategic opportunities for each area
- ensure that sub-regional and strategic projects interface with Borough level planning, regeneration, transport and open space strategies and processes
- identify 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 Draft 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.

Partnerships Area Groups and Governance

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

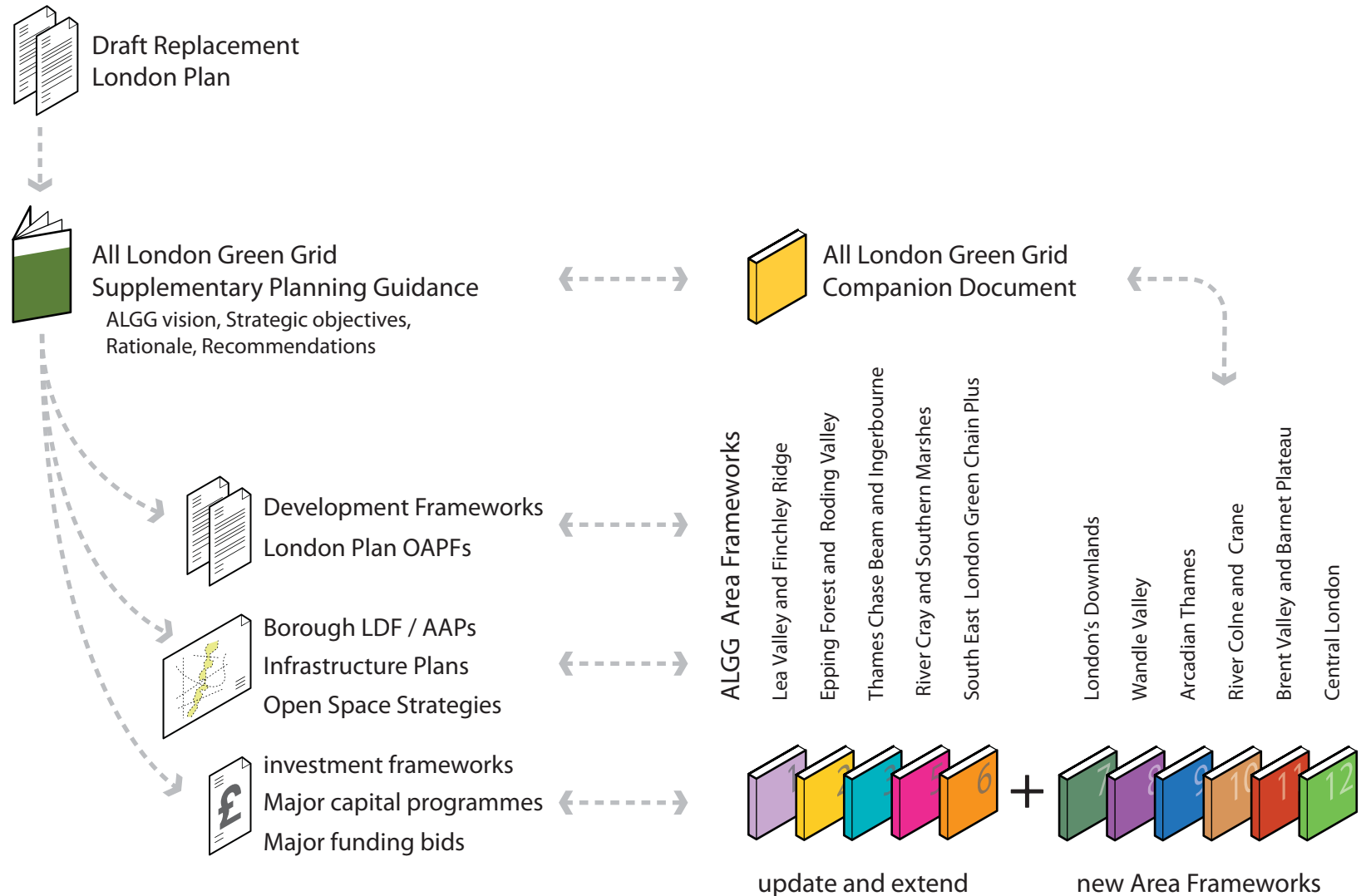
The Green Grid process includes the formation of Area groups, to implement the Green Grid Vision, objectives and projects, at the landscape scale. By utilising and expanding existing structures and forming new groups where they do not exist already, 11 ALGG area groups have been established across London.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





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

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



Section 1 Area Strategy

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

Section 2 Project Identification

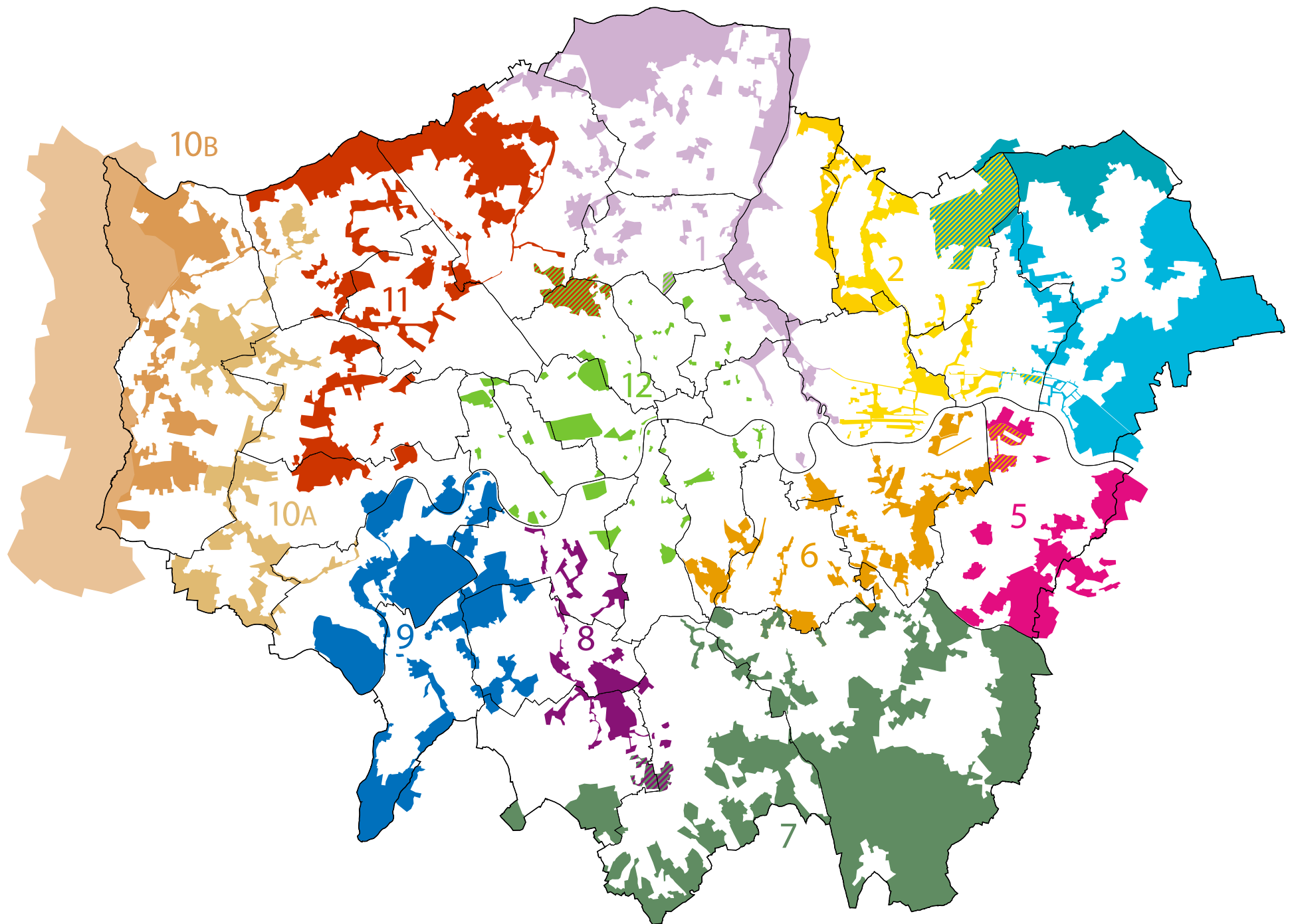
A schedule of project suggestions for consideration by the area group, design advisor and working group. Including interventions to be delivered through development, and those requiring site acquisition. Each project is mapped and described in a rolling project list.

Section 3 Phase One Early Delivery

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

Section 4 Forward Strategy

The area chair and design advisor sum up the area's delivery of the Green Grid vision and identify any gaps, outlining the next steps in order to develop and deliver phase one. They give their aspirations, and recommendations, including future governance options.



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

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



Area Strategy



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

Area Strategy – Area Description

Area Description

Stunning rolling downland countryside meets the urban edge and is punctuated by river valleys which spring from these chalk downs. These valleys are already attractive green links into the urban edge. A ridge of heath and acid grassland also extends into the Downlands area.

The North Downlands area contains most of the capital's woodlands, trees, hedgerows and chalk grasslands. There are many ponds and ancient rights of way and the area supports a rich tapestry of small mixed farming and arable fields. The landform changes through the suburbs as it is based on London clay where remnant and significant open green spaces, parks, gardens and grounds form loose networks together and to the wider countryside.

London's Downlands form the most southerly, the highest and greenest areas in the Capital and includes the boroughs of Bromley, Croydon and Sutton with a joint population of over ¾ million. The downlands contains London's largest borough, Bromley and London's most populated borough, Croydon.

The main town centres of Bromley, Croydon and Sutton have vestiges of the landscape upon which they are built but this link needs to be strengthened and the landscape context made more relevant and visible.

Historic Context

The history of settlement and land use is very visible today in the downlands. Iron age settlement patterns emerged on hill tops. The Romans cut across the geography with their road systems which ran directly from one settlement to another in a direct line.

There are two very visible Roman roads in the area, for example one of these on the top of Riddlesdown is used

today as a footpath. Views from this route to the South are of rolling downs stretching into Surrey and open countryside. This view is much the same as it would have been in Roman times.

The Angles and Saxons adopted the Romans' settlement patterns and started to clear wildwood for agriculture. They also established tracks in the landscape which have become our contemporary road network.

The medieval manor system then grew out of the Anglo Saxon agricultural patterns. This medieval manor system is a real feature of the downlands landscape and owners of these estates ranged from the gentry to The Royal Family. These estates can be seen at Scadbury Park and in many other locations throughout the downlands area.

The next major influence on this landscape was the railway lines introduced by the Victorians into the valleys. Settlement expanded along the valleys following the rail routes in a linear ribbon of development. There are three large influences on the downlands post railways: the first is suburbanisation, the second industrialisation eg the mills of the Cray Valley.

Croydon's name evolved from its origins as a crocus producing area, where saffron was produced, and the third the need for recreation which led to the creation of the green belt and consolidated the leisure pursuits of allotment owning, horse riding and golf. The two wars also brought large changes to the downlands, when small airfields were expanded e.g. Kenley, Biggin Hill and Croydon which were key locations in the defence of London in the battle of Britain.

London's Downlands has a particularly significant cultural heritage and evocative visibility of social history. This area, provided inspiration to Charles Darwin (in *The Origin of Species* there are more references to local sites and wildlife than anywhere else in the world as he studied the Downlands flora and fauna for 40 years), William Pitt (who resolved to end slavery after sitting under a local oak tree with Wilberforce), William Willett (daylight saving time) and John Lubbock MP (Bank Holidays and controlling working hours so that workers can enjoy the landscape designated under his Open

Green Space Network; London's Countryside in the city

Within the downlands area, there are extensive views across the valleys, downlands and some of the capital's widest views across central London to Greenwich, Eton, Wembley and Heathrow. It is a place of big sky and expansive thinking. The Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding

Natural Beauty (AONB) and the Kent Downs AONB adjoin the green belt and in a small part overlap the edge of London's Downlands, which makes walking into open countryside feasible from many open spaces within London's Downlands.

Many of these green spaces are also well connected into central London via a network of suburban rail stations and tram and bus stops. The history of the North Downs as the People's playground is evident in records of Victorian walking, cycling and naturalist excursions; Eastenders taking their annual holiday by working in the strawberry fields; and the numerous guide, scout and woodcraft folk campsites established so that children could escape from city life including in times of war.

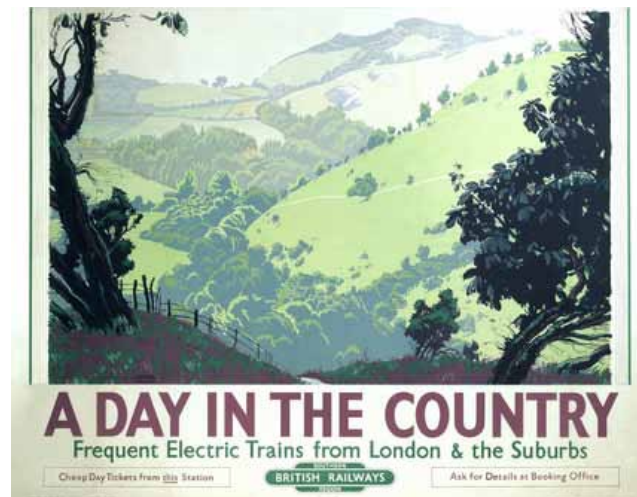
Parts of the urban fringe are living working landscapes, with a predominance of privately owned green space; e.g. golf courses, farmland, horticulture, hospitals and airport which make this green edge less publicly accessible.

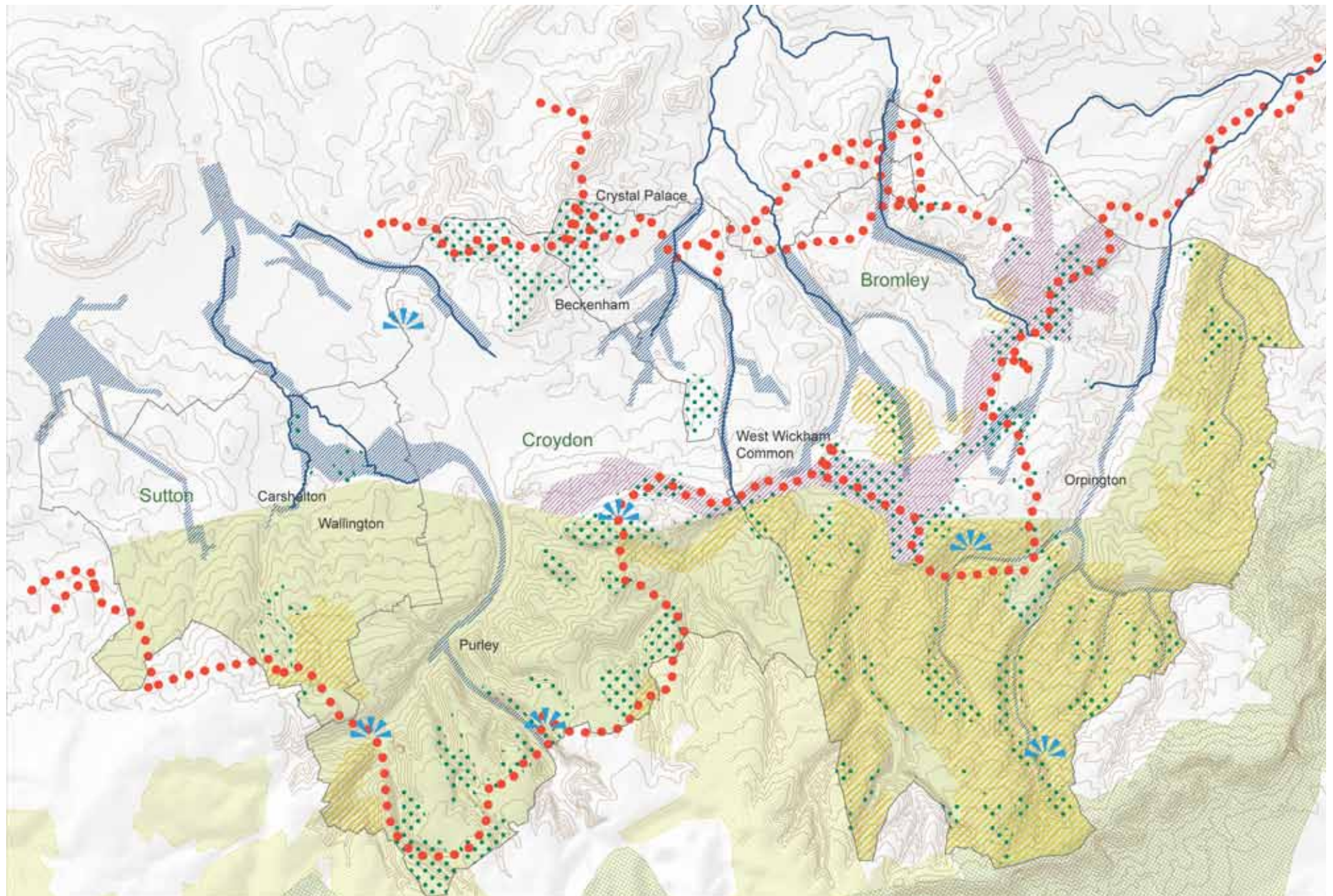
The area has the Capital's largest network of rights of way and many guided trails but the network is disjointed in places and lacks co-ordinated promotion. There are three Mayoral strategic walking routes, the London LOOP, the Green Chain and the Capital Ring, together with the North Downs Way, which can be linked via the river and catchment valleys of the Wandle, Ravensbourne and Cray.

Sustainability of London

The role that the downlands area plays in the sustainability of London is key. The chalk rivers that spring from the downs have issues related to restricted capacity and flooding which need to be alleviated to support the city as a whole. The area's role of both food producing areas for the city, large areas of native woodland and in keeping a healthy chalk aquifer are key and require the area to increase its green legacy in the face of development pressures.

The need for residential growth to satisfy the government's housing targets, reuse of industrial sites for retail and increased traffic volumes create considerable issues in some key areas of the downs.





- Woodland
- Chalk Downland
- ▨ Heath land
- ▨ Flood zone
- ▨ Farm land
- River corridors
- Strategic walks
- ☂ View points

Area Strategy – Strategic context

Strategic context

London's Downlands has three main commercial centres, which correspond with the boroughs they sit within, Croydon, Bromley and Sutton. Croydon is the largest town centre within London after the City and is significant therefore in terms of the impact it has on the heat island effect for example.

A series of the subsidiary centres sit within each borough such as Crystal Palace, Orpington, Beckenham, Coulsdon, Purley and Wallington. There are also conservation orientated small town centres such as Carshalton that significantly add to the character of the Downlands area.

Locally significant industrial sites tend to focus around the main centres and river valleys. The main strategic industrial land sits in two valleys. The Wandle Valley in Sutton and Croydon has the largest industrial area around Waddon and Beddington with the Nugent Shopping Park and industrial area in the River Cray Valley in Bromley being the second largest in the Downlands area.

On the rural edge, industrial land and road and rails sit in the river valleys with green space or green residential areas on higher land. Moving into the urban areas where land is flatter, green space tends to follow the river valleys in linear arrangements some of which are linked. This green space is often squeezed between industrial land, road and rail routes which are converging on valleys.

On the rural edge, views over well treed residential areas is key to protection of the green legacy of these areas. Major strategic views are identified within the London Plan and also local views within the boroughs UDPs.

Main road routes radiate out from London's centre, the main routes being the A21, A22, A23, A217 which sit in the valleys. There are some ridge routes which are more subsidiary. East-west routes are less direct and tend to be B roads. Main rail routes radiate into the area from Charing Cross, London Bridge and Victoria, with many suburban railway stations within the Downlands area.

Available Strategic Housing Land is limited and is identified mostly in small areas. The exception to this is Croydon and Bromley town centres where areas of housing potential exist. There is also a significant housing site at Sherbrooke Way on the edge of Sutton's borough boundary. This site

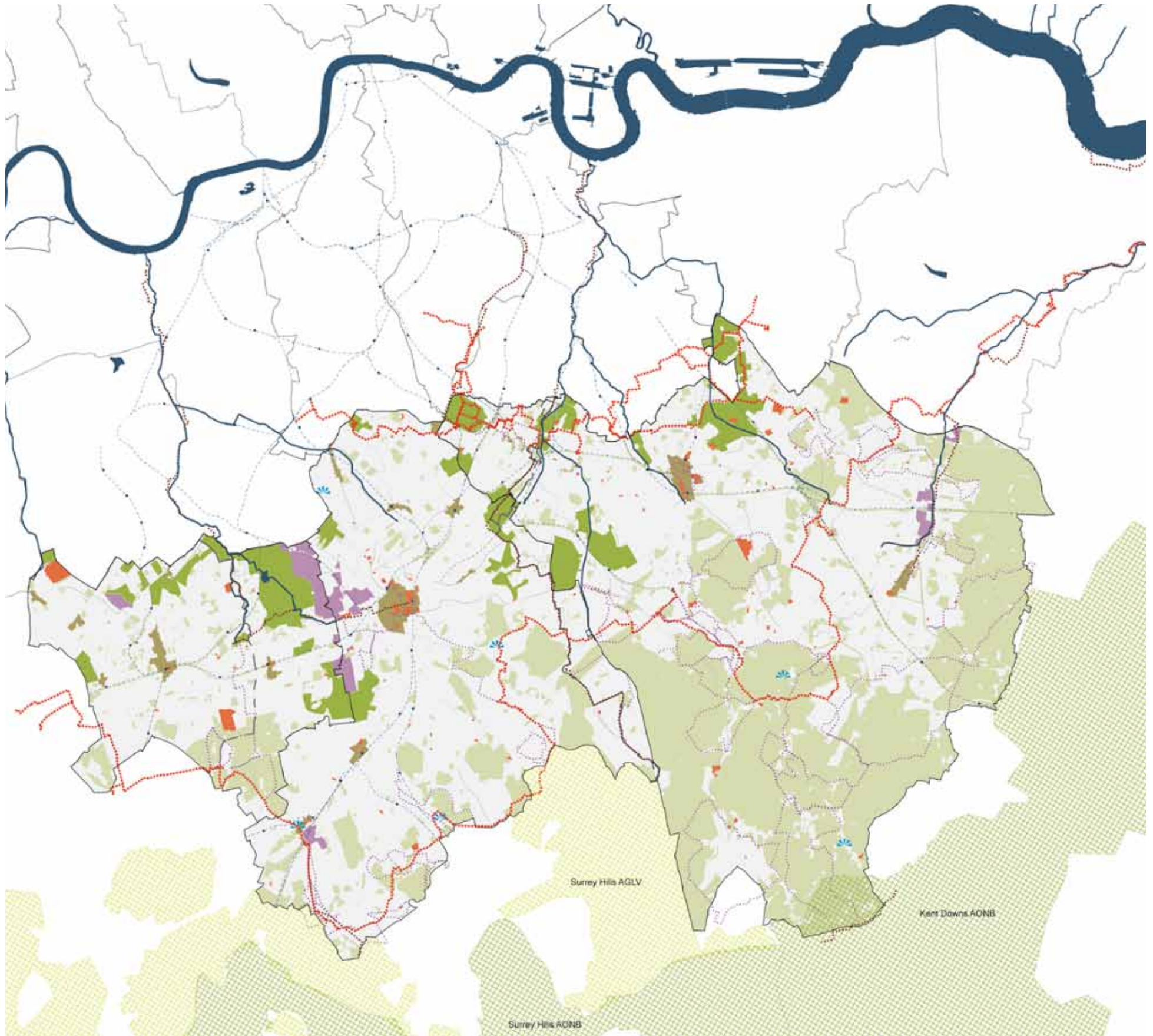
links into new parks and green spaces which are part of a network of open spaces including Motspur Park.

There are two main strategic walking routes which run east-west across the area. The Green Chain Walk largely coincides with the Capital Ring whilst The London LOOP is further south and links many of the most dramatic Downlands park and open spaces. This route goes up and down the ridges and valleys of the downlands. The Vanguard Way which links Croydon centre to the downlands is another significant route which runs North South from Urban area to rural fringe.

A proposed world heritage site is located around the village of Downe. This 10km² heritage site will celebrate the life and work of Charles Darwin and is a significant strategic element in London's Downlands.

Another significant opportunity on this edge of London is the proximity of the Surrey Hills and the Kent Downs AONBs. Consideration may be given to extend these designations into the London fringe via the London Downlands, covering continuous green spaces from the countryside to more urban areas.

-  Metropolitan Open Land
-  Green Belt
-  Town Centres
-  Strategic Housing Land Availability
-  Water Area
-  Rivers
-  Locally Significant Industrial Site
-  Strategic Industrial Land
-  AONB (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty)
-  AGLV (Area of Great Landscape Value)
-  Strategic Walking Routes (TfL, 2010)
-  Other Walking Routes (2007)
-  Thematic Local Walks (2007)
-  National Cycle Route (Sustrans, 2007)
-  National Cycle Route proposed
-  London Cycle Network (2004)
-  London Cycle Network proposed
-  View points



Area Strategy – Vision

Vision

One of our strongest visions for downlands is that by supporting the ideas of City to Countryside, London's Downlands becomes a space for Londoners again supporting clean air and water and providing large rural leisure spaces for the city .

To support this vision, we have three strategic landscape visions for London's Downlands:

1. Woodland Gateway.

The gateway to London's Downlands will be the Great North Wood which historically gave Norwood its name. This landscape will be the first in a patchwork of linked working and recreation based landscapes stretching throughout the Downlands area. These landscapes will reveal the visible links between landscape geology geography and patterns of human settlement. The Great North Wood stretches across the top of Bromley

and Croydon and picks up a myriad of small existing open spaces and woodlands. These small spaces will be joined together by new woodland street tree and housing estate planting. The Great North Woodlands will also link to woodlands on the heath ridge and the chalk downs as a London Downland's wide Woodland initiative. The whole area will be managed as a community forest, providing forest products to the whole of London and linking to social initiatives within the area. Veteran trees will guide residents and visitors from the Great North Wood to the Acid Ridge to green spaces such as Addington Hills with its great views of central London.



The routes will then continue on to the chalk Downland. Green spaces along the way will be managed as small fragments of Downlands Landscape with natural play. Landscape legibility will be a key objective of signage and way finding along the routes.

2. River Valleys as routes to open countryside.

River valleys will act as fingers of riverine countryside stretching into the urban areas. These green areas will be full of wildlife and include family orientated Greenways. The river valley green spaces will also be opportunities for communities to link into their local dynamic landscape

through growing and management, benefiting from an intimate relationship to a piece of land.

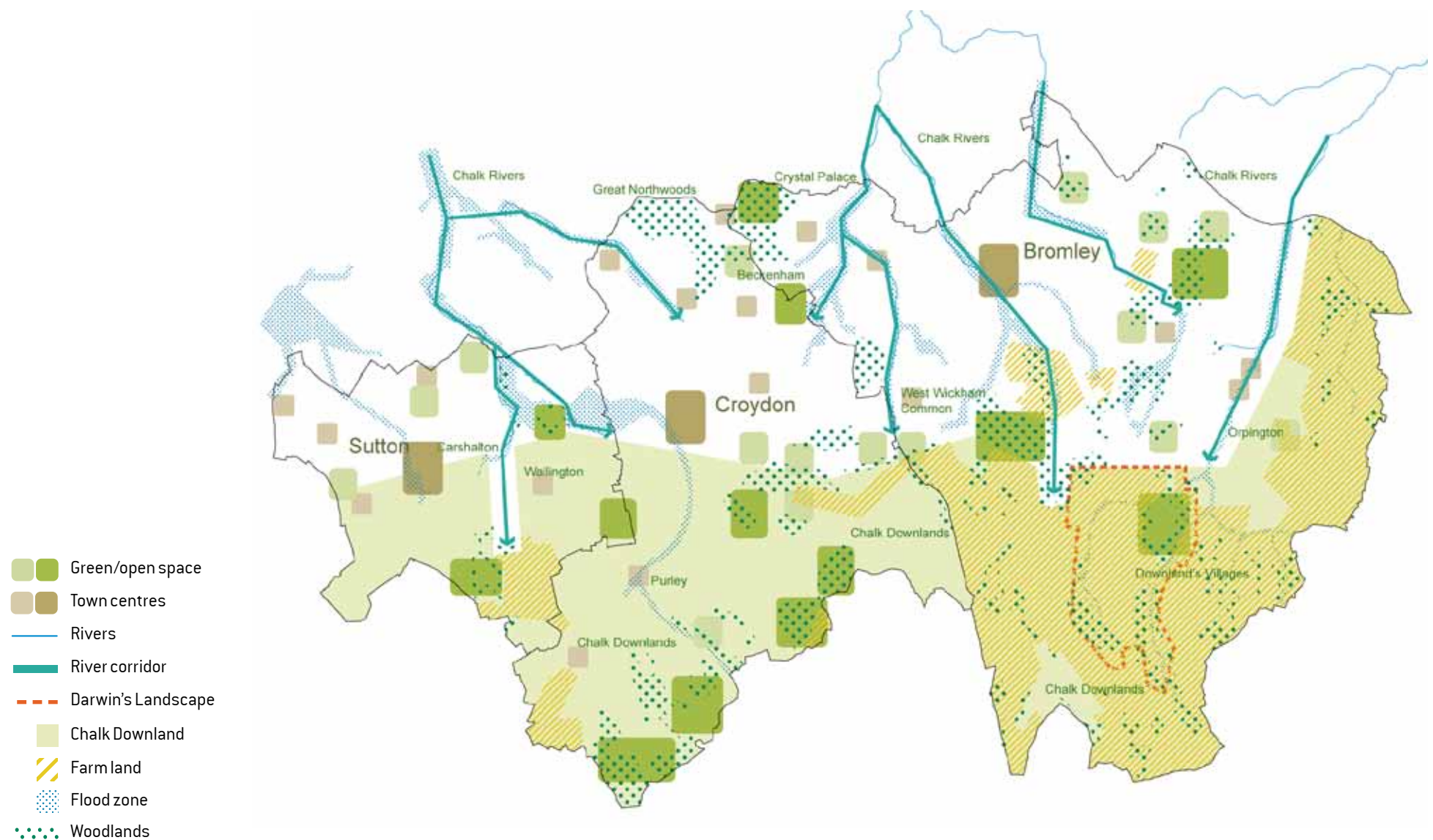
3. Strategic Countryside Area.

River valleys will link urban areas into the London Downlands. This countryside area will include both chalk downland and working landscapes and will also extend into the suburban areas of Croydon, Bromley and Sutton. Panoramic views will be valued over the area. The area will have high sustainability and biodiversity objectives, linking to its role as a green lung for the city and in its role as the chalk aquifer for the city. The ecosystems that

sustain these roles will be enhanced, with an increased role to alleviate the urban heat island effect and green initiatives will be promoted to sustain the aquifer.

Access to both the Surrey Hill's AONB and Kent Downs AONB will be improved. With strong swathes of Downland's landscape linking these areas both visually and physically.

Strategic Countryside Area



Area Strategy – Objectives



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

Promoting London's Downlands to a city wide and local audience and as a large open space for recreation. Reinvigorating events such as the Historic Fayre on Farthing Down so that this wonderful piece of landscape is part of people's lives regardless of where they live.

Improve awareness of routes. as the Wandle Valley, Ravensbourne Valley, Cray Valley.

Promote links to Surrey Hills AONB and Kent Downs AONB to make a larger contiguous green space and regional or countryside park.

Consider extending the existing AONBs further into London.

Promote the creation of a new District Park, combining land in Sutton at Corrigan Avenue, Longlands Avenue, Ruffet and Bigwood.

Support private landowners to promote access particularly on the urban fringe.

Walk the Chalk : identify increased opportunity for the enjoyment of open space by walkers, horse riders and the creation of Greenways to encourage wider use of cycle routes by more diverse

groups of people.

Darwin's Landscape : Down House, Darwin's home is a destination of local, national and international importance. This important asset can showcase the whole downlands area and promote access to other open space. The wider 10km² landscape around Down House can be enhanced for wildlife, education and access.



Conserve landscape and the natural environment and increase access to nature

Nature /technology: promoting use of outdoor spaces as working environments.

Promoting countryside coming into urban areas by making existing green urban space more representative of the wider ecology of the area.

Balancing access requirements with biodiversity objectives.

Wild fragments: Advertising the character of the open spaces on the fringe of the city within city and town centres such as bringing the grazing regimes of city fringe urban spaces into the heart of the city as a maintenance technique.

Create or reinforce wildlife corridors along river valleys.

Record wildlife and enhance natural reserves within land which is less accessible eg golf courses, hospitals

Encourage stand-alone facilities or ones that enhance numbers of people visiting and exercising in open spaces.

London Showcase: City wide facilities such as the Bethlem Hospital are an opportunity to enhance the landscape

through the design, maintenance and management of their grounds.

City to countryside and back again: Link the London's Downlands to Surrey Hills and Kent Downs AONBs.

Chalking Up London's Downs: Its easy to get to without a car in 30 minutes from central London, lots of sky, links to open countryside, has rural pubs within it and is free to enjoy.

Pollution: Both airborne and sound pollution are highly relevant issues in relation to enjoyment of open space and access to nature. A presumption against an increase in traffic movements through narrow valleys adjacent to Downland is key.



Adapting to climate change

Flood alleviation and river valley enhancement through river widening, de-culverting and water meadow creation on the Downlands Rivers.

Focus on the natural issues such as greenspaces, woodlands and rivers that link to retention of south London's river aquifer.

Bromley, Croydon and Sutton are London's most wooded boroughs and contain over half of the capital's ancient woodland. Use the borough's open spaces and streets as an exemplar in terms of integration of woodland trees into the rural and urban landscapes.

To protect the green legacy of the area by limiting the visual impact of new development on existing elevated green spaces, propose green roofs and walls for larger development to protect the views and plant woodland trees in new development to promote increased ruralism of suburban and urban areas. Green roofs will also support reduced heat island effect particularly in towns with high density such as Croydon.

Making sustainable travel connections

Promoting historic lanes, quiet lanes, bridleways and greenways.

Addressing pedestrian/ horse /cycle priority of road crossing to support direct links to town centres such as the Vanguard Way link from East Croydon to Lloyd Park, Coombe Wood and to the North Downs.

Supporting walks, links and trails and reinforcing green connections.

Improving public transport links to green space and making the destination landscape visible or indicated at the point of disembarkation.

The visibility envelope of the downlands is wider than current protected areas ie views to Purley from Riddlesdown; views from Addington Hills. These views need to be recognised.

Enhancing distinctive visitor destinations and boosting the visitor economy (to the Thames)

Use landscape typology to provide orientation and as a method of describing routes in way finding literature, along with landmarks. e.g. Great North Wood.

Promote London's Downlands destinations eg:
Riddlesdown
Carshalton Park
Farthing Down
Darwin's home at Down House.

Veteran trees

Visible Biodiversity
Implement projects which promote the principles of biodiversity. The Bromley Environmental Education Centre at High Elms is a good example of this. Darwin's house at Down is another good example.

Events held in London's Downlands e.g. Historic Fayre on Farthing Down
Countryside Day.

'Promote healthy living'

Inclusion and Social change: Linking open space renewal to social change as a powerful way to change communities. Supporting local populations to become engaged in the process of change and encourage more people to actively engage in their open spaces, make choices about them and treat them as their spaces to fulfil their needs. In turn promoting healthier lifestyles based on occupation of outdoor space. e.g. green gyms.

Natural play: London's Downlands wide natural play with training for schools to highlight conservation issues and how to play in natural spaces.

Partnership with health Providers: Exemplar landscape created in the Institute of Cancer research, Royal Marsden and Sutton Hospitals. Link hospital based therapy to outdoor locations in London's Downlands. Open up dialogue about wider linking initiatives.

Cars versus People: Quiet lanes. Walking, horse riding and cycling opportunities instead of car journeys.

Area Strategy – Objectives



Promote sustainable food production

Develop the idea of Downlands Countryside which might incorporate model sustainable neighbourhoods: based around farming, allotments and small holdings e.g. near Oak's Park in Sutton. Neighbourhoods could incorporate the following:

Planning control to support the ruralisation of existing small holding areas with a distinctive landscape typology of woodland and rural edge village.

Productive forests and rivers: Build upon the management objectives already being pursued to encourage small businesses out of the following woodland activities: coppicing, charcoal burning, firewood, local timber production for ornamental timber.

Promoting responsibility for the health and welfare of trees and habitats through schools, community groups and local interest groups.

Productive rivers: Encouraging clean rivers that support ponds and nature study areas for local schools.

Promote green skills and sustainable design, management and maintenance

Achieving a step change in the appearance and maintenance of Open Spaces particularly in urban areas and urban fringe areas by promoting a downlands character in these open spaces.

Horticultural training to be provided so that maintenance techniques of biodiverse landscapes can be achieved.

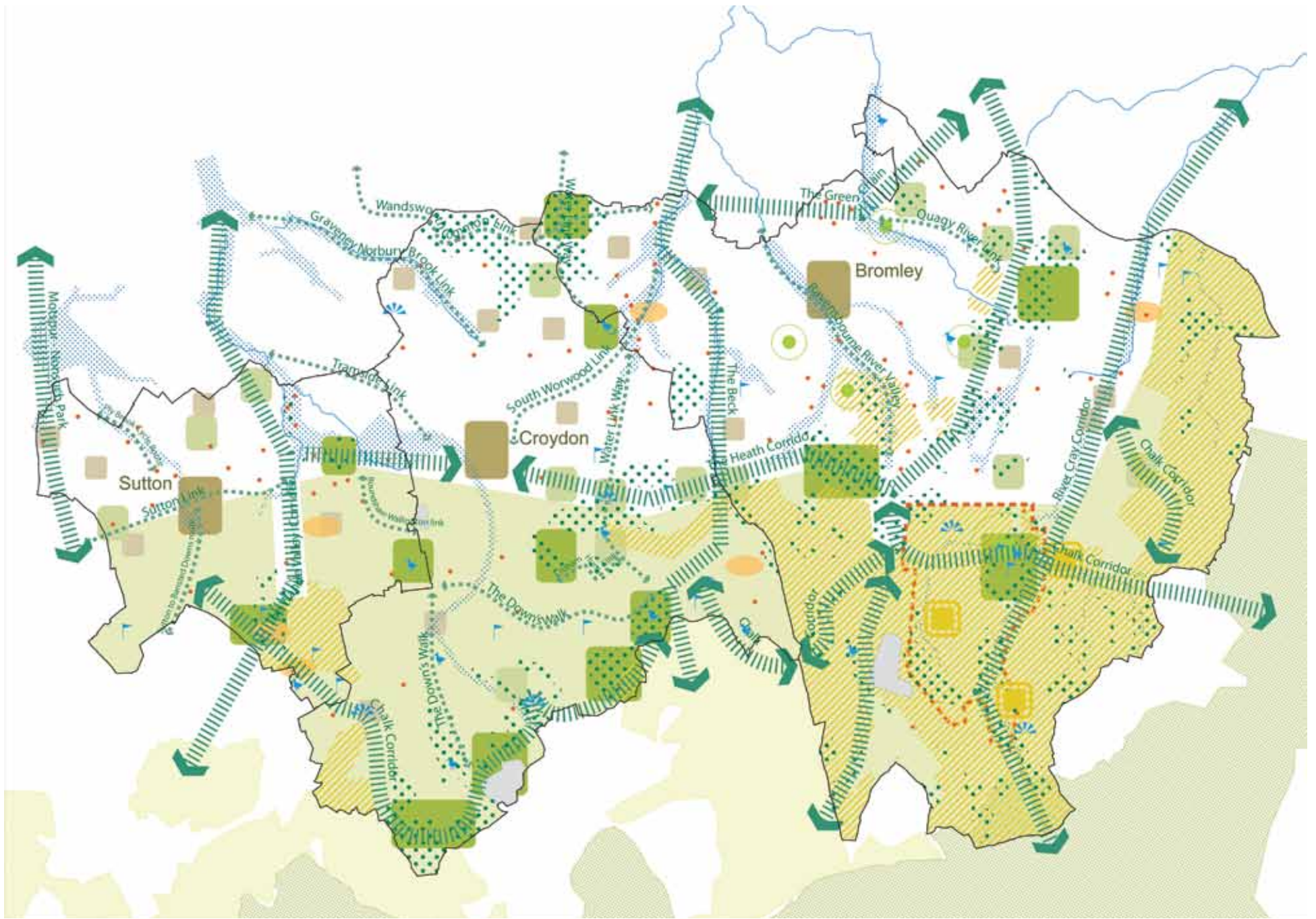
Promote Bromley Field Studies Centre and Capel Manor which offer training and qualification in a range of horticulture and environmental studies related to London's Downlands Social Enterprise : Explore setting up social enterprise initiatives related to maintenance of biodiverse landscapes, productive forests, rivers and community farming.

Use green space as a training resource for unemployed young people.

London Downlands - A Day in The Country

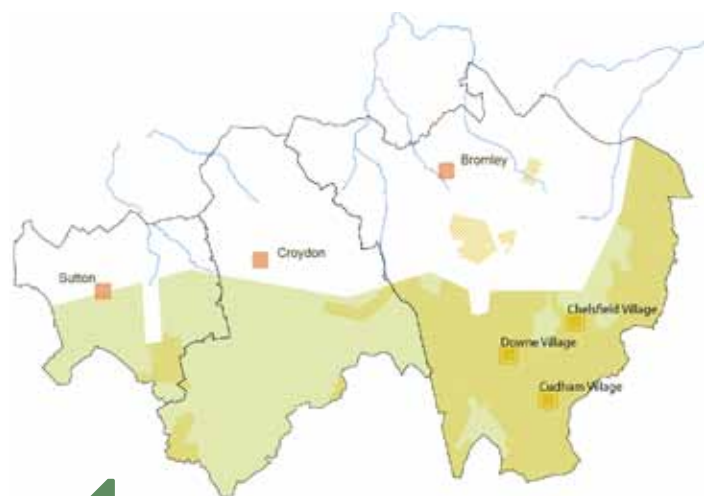


Area Strategy – Opportunities



- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| Chalk Downland | Green/Open space | Views | Strategic link |
| Farm land | Town centre | Gold Course | River |
| Flood zone | Villages | Nature Reserve | Darwin's landscape |
| Woodlands | Natural play | Allotment | Surrey hill AGLV (Area of Great Landscape Value) |
| Airport | Community | | Kent Downs AONB (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) |

Potential 9 strategic projects:



1

Downslands Countryside

Explore recognition of open space such as London's Downslands Countryside Park which will include the full extent of Chalk Downslands in London and incorporating urban areas within the visual envelope and protected green views.

Creating Capital Downs, linking the North Downs into the Surrey Hills AONB and Kent Downs AONB and creating a Nature Improvement Area (NIA)

Extending the AONB boundary of Surrey Hill and Kent Downs into Greater London.

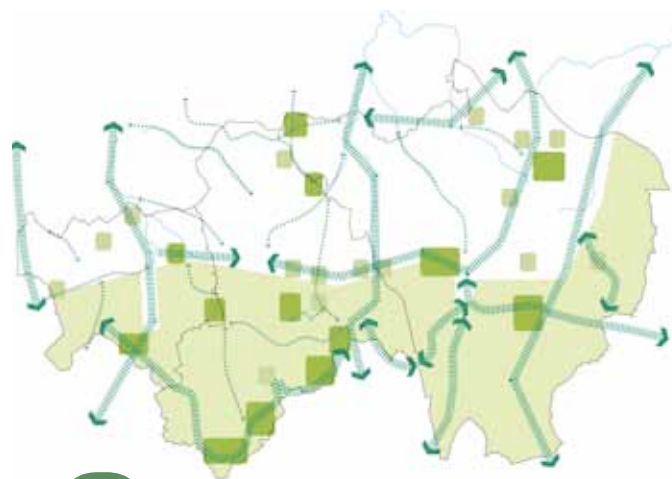
Developing Downslands Countryside : London's Farms and Villages by promoting and branding Downslands role as a food producer for London within the M25, such as the farms around Downe Village. Promote character appraisals for urban fringe areas to support re-ruralisation and community agriculture projects in areas such as The Oaks Park Area.

Community woodland harvesting

projects on the urban fringe in areas such as the Great North Wood and The Downslands Woodlands such as Grange Wood, Biggin Wood, South Norwood lake, Stambourne Woodland walk, Beulieu heights, Westow Park etc.

Celebrating London's last three villages situated in countryside and promoting New Addington as a new North Downs village with increased access to nature and countryside.

Explore a London wide designation for Darwin's Landscape Laboratory which is a nominated World Heritage Site for example as a rural fringe Metropolitan Park.



2

Connectivity

Strategic routes and branding of London's Downslands.

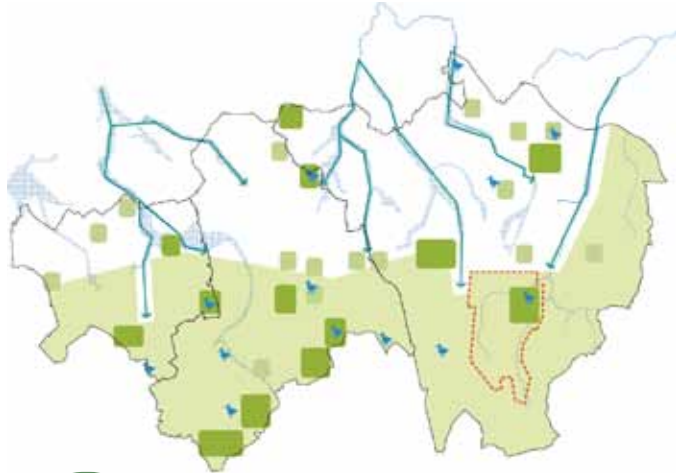
Promoting access to London's Downslands: using technology, such as viral advertising to reach the younger generation.

Promoting Downland managed corridors within which are new strategic walking, cycling and riding routes linked to the Green Chain and London LOOP e.g. the chalk route eg Oaks to the Addingtons and the missing link at Carshaulton and the heathland route eg London loop improvement at Shirley.

Road crossing pilot projects and Quiet Lanes initiatives to extend walkable and rideable routes for horses, bike and people.g. A212 crossing near Lloyd Park, Sutton Lane and B278 Woodmansterne Road/ Carshaulton Road/ Rectory Lane.

Area Strategy – Opportunities

Potential 9 strategic projects:



3

Biodiversity and Sustainability

Downlands-wide overview of opportunities for increased biodiversity and sustainability.

To promote clean air and water, reduce heat island effect and

Promoting new visible sustainability and biodiversity e.g. High Elms Country Park Visitors centre is a good existing example of this and Oaks Park and New Addington are areas where visible sustainability could be promoted.

Integrating nature with highly accessible urban spaces such as supporting the interface between the small blue butterfly in dense urban areas.

Study of the Aquifer, Flood attenuation, trees and green context and natural systems.

Promote Darwin's Landscape projects on education, interpretation biodiversity and access and promote its designation

such as a Metropolitan Park.

Promote a new working landscape in the Cray Valley. This landscape will promote renewables, micro generation, food growing projects, river keepers and support a widened more accessible river valley.



4

Countryside to city

Supporting projects that promote the green infrastructure within the town centres of Bromley, Croydon and Sutton.

To support the development of Crystal Palace Park to Regional Park Status.

Develop and increase knowledge of traditional countryside management techniques such as grazing, coppicing and hedge laying to blur the urban/ rural edge. This can be achieved by developing the downlands woodlands initiative further and integrating it into the lives of communities.

Promoting river valleys such as the Wandle, Ravensbourne and Cray as green corridors from urban to countryside.



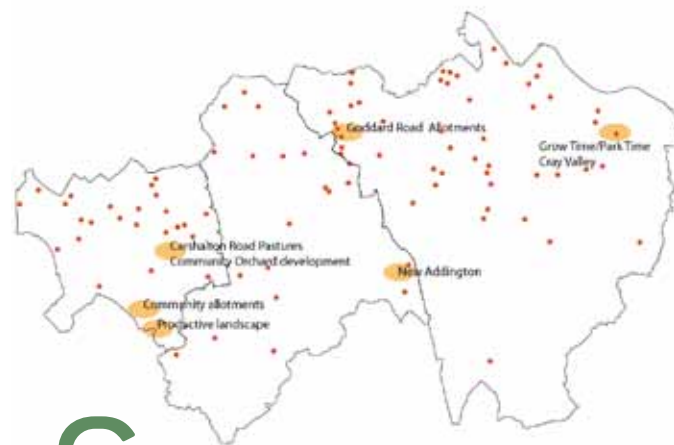
5

Woodlands, Trees and Hedges

Supporting the concept of the Great North Wood through identifying and reinforcing existing woodland fragments.

Expanding the Downslands Working Woodlands project over the whole of downslands

Demonstrating the need for woodland trees in urban areas. Linking the importance of woodlands to the preservation of south London's Aquifer and their role in alleviating the urban heat island. Celebrating and preserving the fact that the London's Downslands has over half of the capital's woodlands.



6

Community and local initiatives

Linking social initiatives to green space regeneration on both a local and city wide basis. Projects such as Capital growth's 60 new growing spaces to be created by 2012.

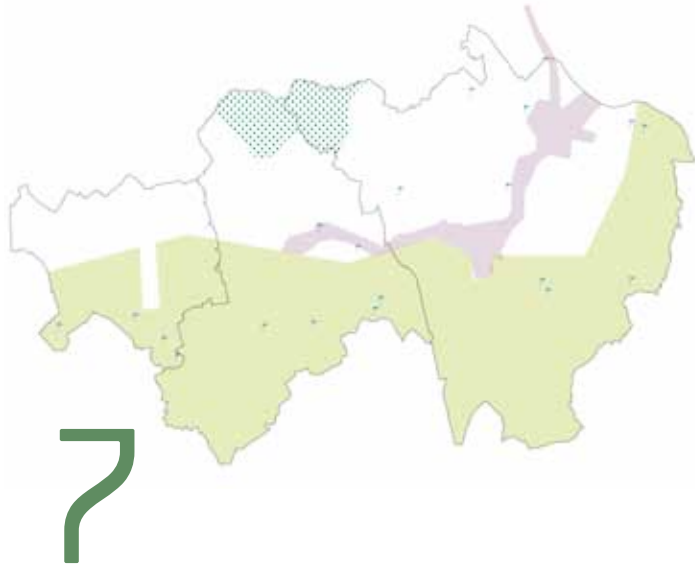
Working with the travellers communities of Oaks Park and the Cray valley to support a positive relationship to the landscape within which they sit.

Building on the idea of neighbourhood forums and a network of local land based initiatives within a Downslands landscape context in projects such as Bute Orchard and allotment project.

Partnership with health providers to support healthy landscapes within their grounds and elsewhere. Eg Royal Marsden hospital in Sutton

Area Strategy – Opportunities

Potential 9 strategic projects:



The Great Outdoors

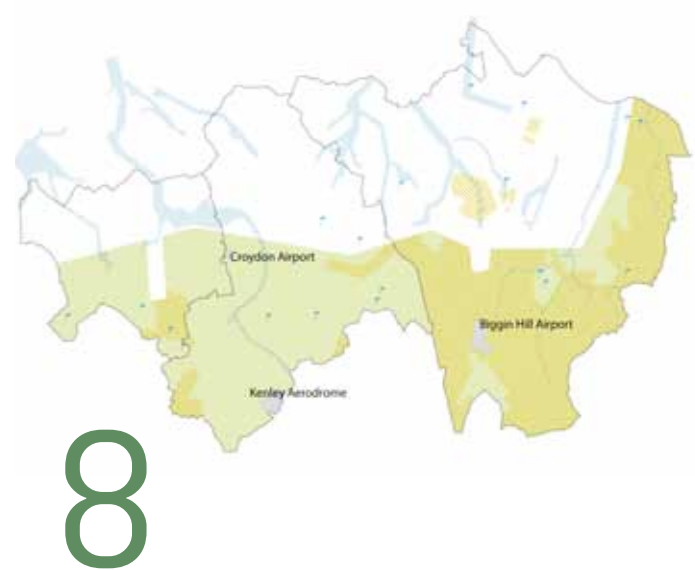
Walking, cycling and riding routes.
Natural play in parks, scout and guide campsites, golf course etc.

Downlands wide approach to natural play. e.g. design guidance, pilot projects, natural play in urban areas, management issues of natural play.

Map and postcards of Downslands wide guide to The Great Outdoors.

Destinations:

- High Elms Country Park
- Riddlesdown
- Darwin's Landscape
- Addington Hills
- Roundshaw Downs
- Farthingdown/Happy Valley
- Kenley Common
- Keston Ponds
- Carshaulton Ponds



Realise potential for private land

This private lands covers airports, golf courses, farmland, stables, subdivision of land and will result in improvement of the green belt.

Study of private open space to assess the following:

- Increased access through raising awareness of public rights of way.
- Support for biodiversity and ecosystems.
- Create nature reserves.
- Shared use of these open spaces based on the Kenley Common model.

9

Cultural heritage

Promote the cultural heritage of downlands

Promote a narrative around historic landscape and links to local food production.

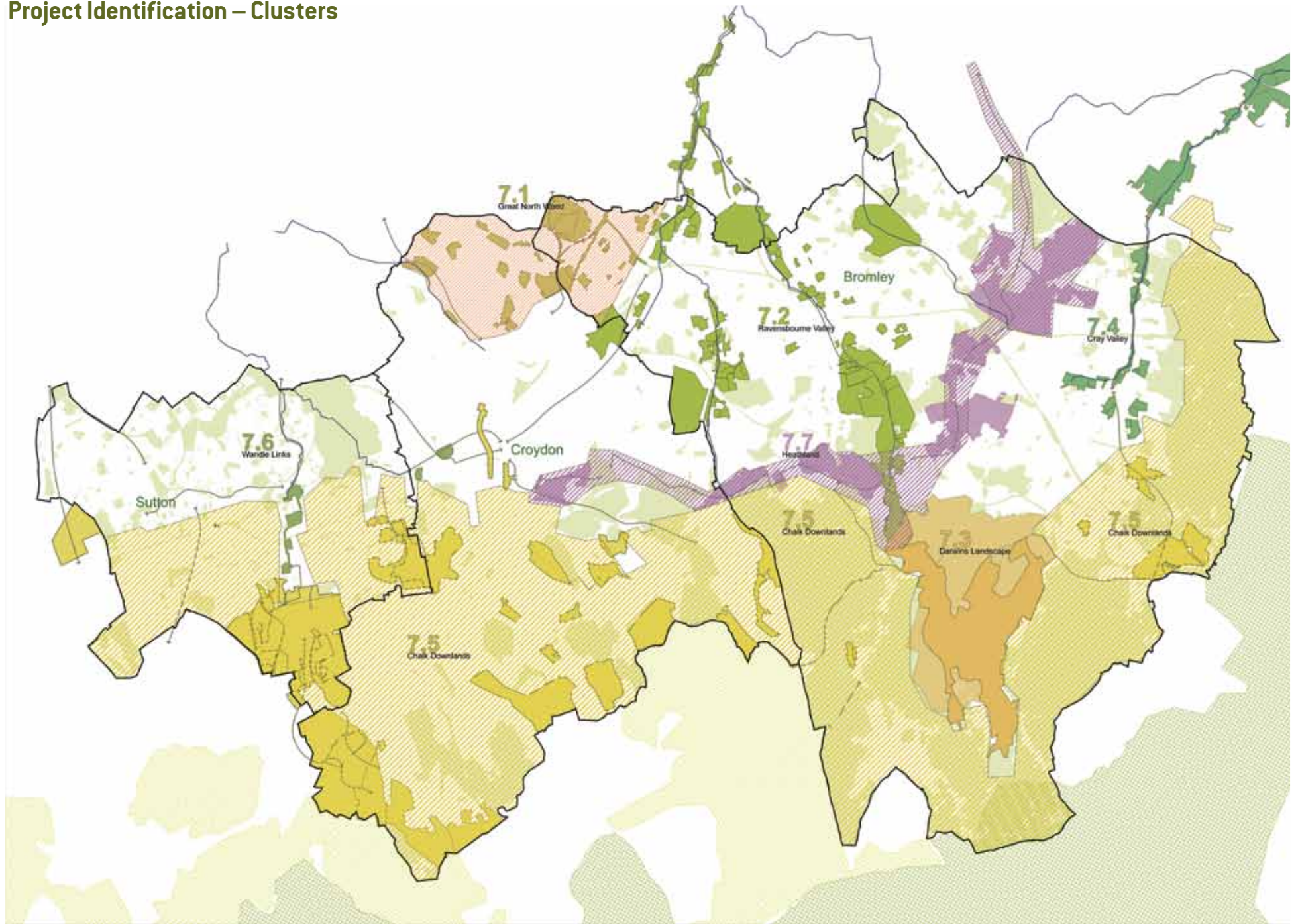
Promote London's Downlands cultural role in London such as a new Battle of Britain Heritage Centre at Biggin Hill , Darwins landscape laboratory, City of London Commons and its social history and downland's role as home and work place for Darwin (natural selection), Pitt (antislavery), Lubbock(bank holidays), Willet (daylight saving), Lord Oaks(racing), 5 archbishops, Amy Johnston (1st Solo flight to Australia), Taylor Coleridge etc.



Project Identification

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

Project Identification – Clusters



Clusters

- 7.1 Great North Wood
- 7.2 Ravensbourne Valley
- 7.3 Darwins Landscape
- 7.4 Cray Valley
- 7.5 Chalk Downlands
- 7.6 Wandle Links
- 7.7 Heathland

7.1. Great North Wood

The Great North Wood was a semi natural forest that stretched as far south as Croydon and as far north as Camberwell. Fragments of the wood remain and its memory lingers on in suburban place names such as Norwood. The Great North Wood could be a new gateway to the downlands area, providing a strong green backdrop to the city, supporting fresh air and reduced heat island effect. Trees will also absorb ground water and therefore aid retention of ground water, reducing runoff. There are interesting opportunities to improve the ecology of the wood. This strategic project will also be an opportunity to showcase the use of woodland trees in urban environments.

7.2. Ravensbourne Valley

The Ravensbourne Valley strategic project will support one of the key themes of Countryside to City, promoting green links from the urban edge to the rural fringe. The project cluster combines the Environment Agency's objective for deculverting parts of the Ravensbourne, improving flood capacity and the biodiversity of the river at the same time as fulfilling Bromley's objective for increasing biodiversity and increased presence of the Downland's landscape in the town centre. The biodiversity theme is further extended in projects that promote natural play, healthy walking and community growing to stitch the project back into opportunities for social initiatives in green space.

7.3. Darwin's Landscape

The main distinctive destination within the Downlands area, Darwin's landscape is a UK government proposed World Heritage Site and therefore is a major world wide destination within the Downlands area. Improved access, interpretation and management are key objectives for this project cluster.

7.4. Cray Valley

This strategic project will also support one of the key themes of Countryside to City, promoting green links from the urban edge to the rural fringe. The project cluster is a key opportunity for social initiatives related to river corridor improvements, promoting a series of green spaces linked by a healthy and biodiverse river corridor. This corridor sits immediately adjacent to part of 7.5 Chalk Downlands Area and is also adjacent to a community that could be offered a strategic input of healthy community initiatives such as healthy eating, walking and growing projects.

7.5 Chalk Downlands

This cluster promotes and reinforces the chalk corridor, trees, woodlands and countryside. It has strategic importance in London as it supports the quality of the chalk aquifer and has a major role in mitigating the heat island effect for the city as well as providing large areas of linked downland green space within greater London. Links from the city to the rural fringe are strong but need reinforcing in some key locations. Key green spaces already show outstanding examples of downland management which can be rolled out over a much wider area and brought into the urban edge and town centre locations.

7.6 Wandle Links

This project is a key opportunity to link the Wandle Valley to open countryside via Oaks Park. The area around Oaks Park will benefit from projects that support its rural character through development control and design work.

7.7 Heathland

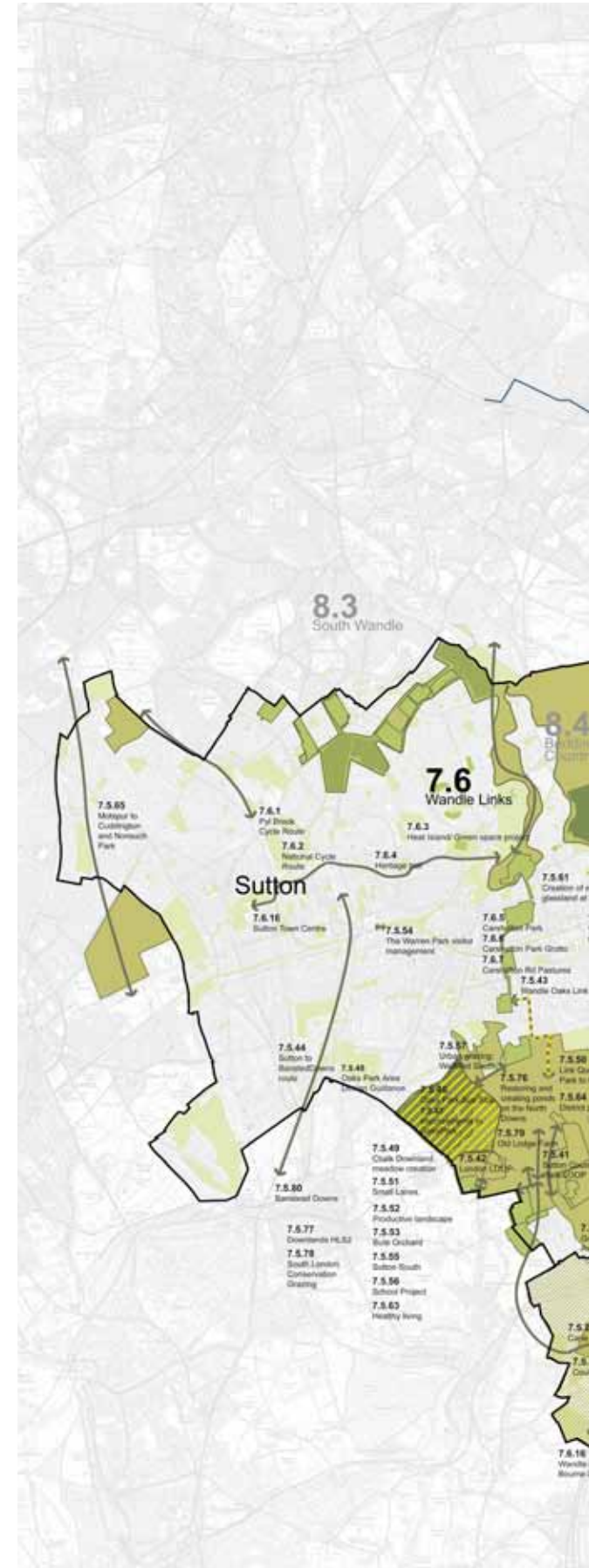
This project cluster is based on the ridge of sandy and pebbly soils that underlay a series of remnant heaths, commons and woodlands. It is a major strategic opportunity to develop improved links from city to the rural edge. This route also links many key green spaces and contains sites such as Addington Hills and Keston Common which have panoramic views of the city. In addition there is a key green space at Lloyd Park where the Heathland and Chalk Downlands come together. This park is also links into Croydon Town Centre and is therefore an important gateway to the Downlands area.

Project Identification – Projects Map

Identified projects

The London's Downland's framework is composed of projects that support and enhance the regional role for London that this area provides for enjoyment of the greenest region within greater London. It has a very wide range of habitats and biodiversity. The projects also recognise the important of this area in managing flood risk and urban heat Island effect in London and its role in supporting south London's chalk aquifer. The area also has a world wide potential as a distinctive destination in relation to Darwin's Landscape.

- Open Space Projects
 - Open Space Projects
 - Phase One Project
 - Completed Project
 - Linking Project
 - Phase One Link
 - Buildings and Structures
 - Regional Park study
- 2.1.03 Project Code
- Related Open Space



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Project Identification – Rolling Projects List

Complete ■ Phase one ■

Project Number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 1 candidate
7.1 Great North Wood										
7.1.1	Great North Wood	Reinstate the great North Wood (Norwood), Oak woodland - Grange Wood/ Biggin Wood/ South Norwood Lake/ Stambourne Woodland Walk/ Beuleau Heights/ Westow Park/ The lawns and the area of Croydon and Bromley previously covered by the wood eg oaks as street trees.	Feasibility study & cost		Croydon, Bromley	£50k	£0	£50k	0	
7.1.2	Trees - Gateway to the London's Downlands	Gateway to the Downlands recognises the historical importance of trees in the evolving landscape and their current importance for improving urban landscape value and mitigating against the affects of climate change. The remnants of the once Great North Wood now stretch across the the northern limit of the London's Downlands area and is placed as the Gateway from inner London into the Downlands. (see phase 1 project for more info)	Feasibility cost and initial proposal		Croydon (Vincent Lacovara)	M=£250k	£0	M=£250k	1	Y
7.1.3	Capital Ring Link	Strategic link from South Norwood to Capital Ring - from South Norwood Country Park through to South Norwood Lake upto Crystal Palace park	Feasibility Study	4km	Croydon					
7.1.4	Norbury Park to Kenley Airfield	Key north south greenway leading from Norbury Park via Thornton Heath Rec, Thornton Heath distict centre along the Norbury Brook then through Central Croydon on the Wellesley Road alignment to Park Hilland on to Purley ton centre and Kenley Airfield.	Detailed route design report and costings to be developed from Greenways study alignments. Funding to be identified. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery		Croydon	£4m	£0	£4m		
7.1.5	Norbury Brook	Creation of a sustainable urban drainage corridor along the culverted river alignment in Croydon, working with development sites, highways and greenspaces.	Progress project through Drain London, prticularly deculverting river at Norbury Park and Thornton Heath Rec. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.		Croydon	£10m	£0	£10m		
7.1.6	Waterlink Way	North south national cycle network route from crystal palace to new addington via south norwood country park.	Detailed route design report and costings to be developed from Greenways study alignments. Funding to be identified. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery.		Croydon	£1m	£0	£1m		
7.1.7	Crystal Palace Park	De-silting of lake to alleviate flooding potential and enhance water quality; last remaining Paxton fountain to be re-lined and restored; awareness raising and improvements for bat population. Outdoor Gym.	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Toby Smith)	£165k	£0	£165k	1	Y
7.2 Ravensbourne Valley										
7.2.1	Enhancing Bromley town centre parks and greenspace in light of the Area Action Plan	Identification of opportunities to enhance Bromley town centre as an economic hub linking to local greenspaces, working alongside the town's Area Action Pla and proposals for Bromley North Village . Installation of green space signage and interpretation.	Feasibility Study; implementation of natural heritage trail		Bromley (Alister Hayes/Amy Rogers)	£80K	£0	£80K	1	Y
7.2.1		Landscape, biodiversity and infrastructure improvements and engaging communities (Wi-Fi and electronic recording for walking initiatives)	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Alister Hayes/Amy Rogers)	£120K	£0	£120K	2	Y
7.2.2	Queensmead Recreation Ground and St Martin's Hill	De-culverting and biodiversity improvements; heritage project focussing on WW2 refugees and Naturalise concrete channel TQ3978969169	Funding required and outline design	200m	Bromley (Louise Simpson) and EA(D.Webb)	£600k	£0	£600k	2	Y
7.2.3	The Old Mill Pond	Low flow channel and reedbed creation, resulting in ecological and landscape improvements plus interpretation	Funding required		Bromley (Louise Simpson) and EA	£350k	£0	£350k	1	Y
7.2.4	Whitehall Recreation Ground	De-culverting; wildflower meadow creation; community vegetable growing project	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Louise Simpson)	£50k	£0	£50k	0	N
7.2.5	Keston Ponds	De-silting and restoration of historic fish ponds complex; biodiversity & access improvements; interpretation	Funding required		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£100k	£0	£100k	1	Y
7.2.6	Keston-Lewisham walking & cycling	Creating a green walking/cycling route via Bromley town centre	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Malcolm Harris)	£20k	£0	£20k	0	Y
7.2.7	Cator Park	De-culverting & associated biodiversity improvements. Deculvert Chaffinch Brook, naturalise existing concrete channel. TQ3637020206	Feasibility Study	8ha	Bromley (Stephen Tickner) and EA (D.Webb)	£1million	£0	£1million	1	Y
7.2.8	Churchfield Recreation Ground	Biodiversity improvements	Funding required		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£5k	£0	£5k	3	N
7.2.9	Goddard Road Allotments	Community growing project; skills training for special needs groups; infrastructure and biodiversity enhancements;	Funding required		Bromley (Amy Rogers)	£70k	£30k	£40k	4	Y
7.2.10	Pool River	Biodiversity improvements and signage and interpretation	Funding required		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£10k	£0	£10k	0	N
7.2.11	Kelsey Park	De-silting of lake to alleviate flooding potential and enhance water quality for south London's heronry; awareness raising and improvements for bat population. Habitat Improvement TQ3767668798	Funding required and scoping brief	500m	Bromley (Stephen Tickner) and EA (D.Webb)	£100k	£0	£100k	1	Y
7.2.12	Harvington	Woodland management plan implementation	Funding required		Bromley (Andrew Wright)	£10k	£0	£10k	1	N
7.2.13	Park Langley Nature Reserve	Biodiversity improvements to balancing ponds and management plan implementation	Funding required		Bromley (Jenny Price)	£10k	£0	£10k	1	N
7.2.14	High Broom Woods	Woodland management plan implementation	Funding required; Scoping brief	800m	Bromley (Pherence Worsey-Buck)	£65,000	£50,000	£15,000	6	N
7.2.15	Bethlem Hospital Gd/Chaffinch Brook/St James Steam	Biodiversity improvements for woodland & meadows; improving access. Deculvert habitat improvement TQ3672267194	Funding required and scoping brief	1.5km	NHS Bromley and EA (D.Webb)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	0	N
7.2.16	Betts Park Canal conservation	Conservation of Betts Canal and associated horticulture and biodiversity improvements and interpretation	Funding required		Bromley (Stephen Tickner)	£60k	£0	£60k	2	Y
7.2.16	Betts Park Canal	Outdoor gym	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	3	Y
7.2.17	Green Chain - Croydon city centre	Creating a cycling/walking route to Croydon centre; including landscape, biodiversity, access and infrastructure improvements; joint with LBC	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Alister Hayes)	£100k	£0	£100k	0	N
7.2.18	Circular Walks	Future walking in Green Space	Funding required		Bromley (Penny Read & Stephanie Waddington)	£75k	£0	£75k	3	Y
7.2.19	Southend Park	Deculvert river within park.	Scoping briefing		Bromley (Andy Biggs) and EA	£80,000	£0	£80,000	1	N
7.2.20	South Hill Woods	Natural play area; implementation of woodland management plan and fountain conservation	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	1	N
7.2.21	Norman Park	Natural play area and outdoor gym	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£250,000	£0	£250,000	1	N
7.2.21	Norman Park	Circular cycle/ jogging and walking route and associated accessibility improvements.	Funding required		Bromley (Malcolm Harris)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	3	N
7.2.22	Community capacity building	Network of training opportunities for volunteers and community leaders	Action planning		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£10k	£0	£10k	5	Y
7.2.23	Youth Engagement in Greenspaces	How does Your Garden Grow? School visits to allotments to engage young people in food production. Continue development of growing spaces in schools	Action planning		Bromley (Lorraine Courtenay/Carroll Long)	£20k	£0	£20k	5	Y
7.2.24	Flooding/Surface Water issues	Establishment of Junior/Senior Rangers' Schemes, leading to accredited training programmes	Action planning		Bromley (Nick Hopkins)	£20k	£0	£20k	2	N
7.2.25	South Norwood Country Park and Stream	Flood Alleviation in vicinity of South Norwood Country Park/Eimers End on the Chaffinch Brook	Funding required	1km	Croydon/Bromley	£100k	£0	£100k	0	
7.2.25	South Norwood Country Park and Stream	Stream re-alignment, landscaping TQ3538168673	Scoping brief	500m	EA (D.Webb)	£200,000	£0	£200,000	0	N
7.2.26	Ravensbourne Glassmill	Habitat Improvement TQ3994568988	Outline design	150m	EA (D.Webb)	£50,000			0	N
7.2.27	Ravensbourne u/s of Lords Wood	Habitat Improvement TQ4167066396	Scoping brief	600m	EA (D.Webb)	£50,000			0	N
7.2.28	Ravensbourne Padmell Wood	Habitat Improvement TQ4173864757	Scoping brief	500m	EA (D.Webb)	£50,000			0	N
7.2.29	Kyd Brook Crofton Wood	Habitat Improvement TQ4434766322	Scoping brief	500m	EA (D.Webb)	£50,000			0	N
7.2.30	Greenway: Bromley South Link	Proposed greenway link into Bromley Town Centre from the south, linking a number of green spaces including Norman Park and Keston Common	Green CRISP of route		Sustran					
7.2.31	Croydon Road Recreation Ground	Conservation of the Victorian bandstand	Funding required		Bromley (Stephen Tickner)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	3	Y
7.2.32	Beckenham Green	Play area for children	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£40,000	£0	£40,000	3	N
7.2.33	Blake Recreation Ground	Play area for youth	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£40,000	£0	£40,000	3	N
7.2.34	Windsford Gardens Open Space	Green gym project	Funding required		Bromley (Stephen Tickner), Glades Shopping Centre and BTCV	£60,000	£30,000	£30,000	6	Y
7.2.35	Penge Recreation Ground	Access and biodiversity improvements and signage and interpretation	Funding required		Bromley (Stephen Tickner)	£15,000	£0	£15,000	2	N
7.3 Darwins Landscape										
7.3.1	A Natural Selection	This was Darwin's workplace and field study area during forty years of his work on the theory of evolution. The project will help plan, manage and enhance the wide range of grassland (eg Downe Bank), heathland (Keston Common), woodland (High Elms), hedgerow and pond (Keston pond and Cudham School) habitats that he used for observation.	Funding required	13km2	Bromley (Alister Hayes)	£250,000	£0	£250,000	1	Y
7.3.2	Hign Elms Country Park	Natural play area	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£250,000	£0	£250,000	1	Y
7.3.2	Hign Elms Country Park	Lubbock's Landscape heritage project	Project delivery		Bromley (Nick Hopkins)	£44,000	£44,000	£0	6	Y
7.3.2	Hign Elms Country Park	Eton Five's court	Funding required		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	3	Y
7.3.2	Hign Elms Country Park	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access	Funding required		Bromley (Nick Hopkins)	£50k	£0	£50k	3	N
7.3.3	West Kent Golf Course	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access; Thorn to Orchid (various sites) - Chalk grassland management plan development, site survey assessment, and development of volunteer training	Funding required and project bid submitted	118ha	LWT (Ian Rappel)	£50k	part	£40k	3	N
7.3.3	Rural walking	improve rural walking through signage, route improvement and accessibility	Funding secured		Bromley (Alister Hayes and Stephanie Waddington)	£115,000	£115,000	£0		
7.3.4	Downe Bank and Cudham Valley	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access	Funding required		KWT (David Hutton)	£50k	£0	£50k	3	N
7.4 Cray Valley										
7.4.1	Engaging the Cray Valley community in the river environment	Youth voucher scheme, Work and Reward	Funding required		Bromley (Carol Long)	78000	6000	72000	5	Y
7.4.1	Engaging the Cray Valley community in the river environment	River keeper scheme	Funding required		Bromley (Carol Long)	81000	7000	74000	5	Y
7.4.1	Engaging the Cray Valley community in the river environment	Sand and water play site	Funding required		Bromley (Carol Long)	100000	£0	100000	3	Y
7.4.2	Grow Time/Park Time	Cray Valley healthy lifestyle projects: Extension of Grow Time and Park Time projects within the Cray Valley;	Pilot completed, funding required		Bromley (Carol Long)	£32,000	£0	£32,000	5	Y
7.4.3	Cray Valley cycle route	Completion of strategic cycle route to Goddington Park (and on to chalk route)	Route identified, capital funding required		Bromley (John Bone/Malcolm Harris)	£100,000	Part	£40,000	5	Y
7.4.4	Capacity building	Providing new facilities (outdoor gym) and refurbishment of existing facilities (kitchen in pavilion to enable healthy lifestyle training); projects enabling/encouraging community use of facilities - programme of family activities and skills training.	Capital funding required		Bromley (Carol Long)	£100,000	£0	£100,000		N
7.4.4	Capacity building	Support friends of Cray Valley to develop further healthy lifestyle initiatives e.g. health walks. Development of heritage audio trails, leaflet, interpretation and walk programme.	Community partnership work		Bromley (Carol Long)	£30,000	£0	£30,000		N
7.4.4	Capacity building	Extend Cray Day celebration to promote local food and exercise	Capital funding required		Bromley (Carol Long)	£5,000	£0	£5,000		N
7.4.5	Cray Valley landscape improvements	Cray Valley river restoration and landscape proposals with Cray Valley reservoirs access study, Associated interventions.	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Carol Long)	£500,000	£0	£500,000		N
7.4.5	Cray Valley landscape improvements	Feasibility for a Cray Valley Route and linking into the new Chalk route. Associated interventions in parks and green spaces along the route and heritage aspect. Study into crossing the A20 and associated improvements.	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Carol Long)	£100,000	£0	£100,000		N
7.4.5	Cray Valley landscape improvements	Installation of outdoor theatre in Sandway Park	Preliminary studies completed, funding required		Bromley (Carol Long)	£30,000	£0	£30,000		N
7.4.5	Cray Valley landscape improvements	Throughout Crays area appropriate signage, interpretation and landscape improvements	Artwork design completed, physical improvements identified, need capital funds		Bromley (Carol Long)	£50,000	£0	£50,000		N

Project Number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 1 candidate	
7.4.6	Priory Park Heritage project	Phase 1 covering built heritage; need to investigate phase 2 to include Priory Gardens	Scoping		Bromley (Kay Coulton)	£1 million plus	£0	£1 million plus		N	
7.4.7	Greenway: Cray Valley Parks	Pedestrian and cycling link along the Cray River corridor. Travel north south through the London Borough of Bromley, connecting into the London Borough of Bexley to the north and continuing up the Cray to the Thames. The route provides links to green spaces, towns centres, schools and other trip generators.	Continued development of the route in LB Bromley, 10/11 Greenways programme has secured funding for Goddington Park. Secure funding for other sections.		Sustran	£106k	£41k	£65k	6	Y	
7.4.8	St Mary Cray Cemetery	Conservation of remaining heritage features, biodiversity surveys and enhancements	Outline designs		Bromley (Nick Babb)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	3	N	
7.4.9	St Mary Cray Recreation Ground	Outdoor gym	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	3	Y	
7.4.10	Watermeadows, Brook Way and St Paul's Cray Recreation Ground	Access, interpretation and biodiversity improvements	Funding required		Bromley (Carroll Long)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	3	Y	
7.5 Chalk Downlands											
7.5	Chalk Corridor	Thorn to Orchid (Various sites)	Chalk grassland management plan development, site survey assessment, and development of volunteer training for 6 sites: Saltbox Hill (TQ407609), West Kent Golf Course (TQ428609), Hutchinson's Bank (TQ382616) & Featherbed Lane verge, Chapel Bank (TQ386607), and Riddlesdown (TQ331598, LWT-owned part) - in LBs Bromley and Croydon.	HLF bid granted March 2011; officers appointed June 2011	118ha	LWT (Mathew Frith)	£50,000	Yes		1	Y
7.5.1		Glenrammon Recreation	Biodiversity enhancement; interpretation; access and play improvements	Funding required		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£120,000	Yes	£50,000	6	Y
7.5.2		Glenrammon Recreation Ground	Outdoor gym	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	3	Y
		Foxbury Wood	Implementation of woodland management plan	Funding required		Bromley (Amy Rogers)	£10,000	£0	£10,000	4	Y
		Chelsfield Green Corridor	Signage, interpretation and access improvements to create circular walking route from Glenrammon Recreation Ground to Chelsfield Green	Funding required		Bromley (Amy Rogers)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	4	Y
		Chelsfield/Pratts Bottom	Community growing project	Funding required		Bromley (Carroll Long)	£30,000	£0	£30,000	3	N
7.5.3		Hewitt's Reserve	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access	Funding required		KWT (David Hutton)	£10,000	£0	£10,000	3	N
7.5.4		Goddington Park	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access	Funding required		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£10,000	£0	£10,000	3	N
7.5.5	Downlands Trees and Woodlands	Ancient Woodland	Mapping of Ancient semi-natural woodlands across all boroughs; implementation of management regimes; promote access	Survey work		Bromley, Croydon and Sutton (Andrew Wright, Alistair Hayes, Andrew Williams/Hendryk Jurk)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	1	Y
7.5.6		Ancient Trees	Mapping of Ancient Trees across all boroughs; implementation of management regimes; identification of future Ancient trees	Survey work		Bromley, Croydon and Sutton (Andrew Wright, Alistair Hayes, Andrew Williams/Hendryk Jurk)	£30k	£0	£30k	1	Y
7.5.7		Forest trees in urban areas	Planting of forest trees in streets to increase canopy cover	Funding required		Bromley (Andrew Wright)	£40k	£0	£35k	2	Y
7.5.8		Tree Wardens	Training and development	Funding required		Bromley (Andrew Wright)	£5k	£2k	£3k	6	Y
7.5.9		Community Orchards	2 sites identified; planting of orchards and community training	Funding required		Bromley (Andrew Wright)	£6k	£1k	£5k	4	Y
7.5.10		Productive woodlands	Woodnet; coppice woodland; charcoal burning; wood production	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Andrew Wright)	£20k	£0	£20k	1	N
7.5.11		Hedgerows	Promotion and awareness raising	Funding required		Bromley (Alistair Hayes)	£20k	£0	£20k	5	N
7.5.12	Downlands Countryside	Biodiversity & Heritage	Centre of raising awareness focussed on environment, biodiversity and heritage and archaeology;	Action planning		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington & Alistair Hayes)	£60k	£0	£60k	3	Y
7.5.13		Farms & Schools	Link farms and education. Raise awareness of urban countryside interface and introduce Bromley's school children to the productive landscape	Action planning		Bromley (Stephen Tickner)	£10k	£0	£10k	3	N
7.5.14		Productive Landscape	Promoting the Downlands as a place of production; Promote a Downlands food trail (with the private sector), Support for grazing project across region. Search and record downlands producers, promote downlands produce on a London	Action planning		Bromley (Alistair Hayes)	£50k	£0	£50k	3	Y
7.5.15		Climate Change Alleviation	Protect London's aquifer and green areas; promote Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Alistair Hayes)	£30k	£0	£30k	0	Y
7.5.16		Designation	Explore relevant designation for Downlands Countryside	Feasibility Study		Bromley (Alistair Hayes)	£5k	£0	£5k	0	N
7.5.17	Community growing spaces	Extension of community 'Grow-Time' project (linking into local allotments) - into Biggin Hill and Downham estate/Burnt Ash; training for adults who may be vulnerable/at risk, disadvantaged, or with mild mental health or physical disabilities	Pilot completed, funding required		Bromley (Carroll Long)	£64k	£0	£64k	5	Y	
		Development of two sites for horticultural skills development and training opportunities; cultivation of plants, shrubs and trees to be used in planting schemes across the borough's green spaces.	Funding required		Bromley (Louise Simpson)	150000	£18,000	132000	1	Y	
7.5.18	Hutchinson's Bank LNR	Scrub clearance on southern parcels, to complement further grazing management, in order to support chalk grassland restoration. Partnership with Old Surrey Downs. Fencing a new grazing area, installing water supplies to all the paddocks, installing catching pen.	£5,000 funding gained from Gannett Foundation towards the fencing. £19,500 Grant received from Veolia Environment Trust, May 2011. Appeal in place to raise the rest (£5,500)	3ha	Jo Porter (SCC) DCMP LWT, Downlands Project (Alex Baxter-Brown)	£43,000 (£18,000+£25,000)	£5,000 + £19,500 = £24,500	£5,500 + £13,000 = £18,500	3		
7.5.19	Downlands Working Woodlands	FSC Certification maintained. Sustainable management and marketing of woodland products from Coppice to sawlogs. Training and development of Friends groups and volunteers to recognise value of product and uses of			Croydon (Vincent Lacovara)	M = < £250k	£0	£250k	1	Y	
7.5.20	New tree planting	Potential new planting sites - mitigation against climate change - town/city centre cooling & shade	Areas being identified by Forestry Team		Croydon				1	Y	
7.5.21	Youth Forest Projects	Targeted engagement activities in and around Birchwood and Rowdown Wood, New Addington - promote understanding of woodlands amongst young people, provide diversionary activities that are interesting and adventurous.	Croydon Greenspaces working with Youth Service to develop project and apply for funds	20ha	Croydon	£20k	£0	£20k	4		
7.5.22	SWCA	Sanderstead to Whyteleafe Countryside Area (60+ ha of countryside, access routes including LOOP/bridleway, cross boarder partnerships) - conservation grazing for downland species, Higher Level Stewardship, conservation of skylarks	Secure funding for SWCA wrdning duties and community engagement & volunteers. Continue conservation grazing	100ha	Croydon (Downlands Project)	£35000 pa			5		
7.5.23	London LOOP	Upgrade one of London's Strategic Walks including surfacing, infrastructure and signage to meet current code of practice for outdoor accessibility for all user groups. Remove the need for walkers to use Carshalton Road (Sutton) by creating a new rights of way through fields opposite.	Carry out an up to date audit to add to the current existing database of information showing relevant issues.	4km	Walk England	£100k	£0	£100k			
7.5.24	Cane Hill	Cane Hill Open Space - redevelopment of site and relocation of mixed use including residential to the north of the site near transport links in Coulsdon.	Potential to link this to London Loop objectives with strong themes of cultural/historical context and memories of previous use. Heritage value of nearby Surrey Iron Railway to	35ha	CC & HCA?				1		
7.5.25	Happy Valley	Improved drainage and signposting of permissive bridleways	Establish scope of works and costs	5km	Croydon	100k	£0	100k	0		
7.5.26	Croham Hurst Link to Queenhill Rec	To have permissive footpath inside and along the boundary of Croham Hurst Golf course (through scrub woodland) between footpath exiting on Selsdon Rd (SE end nr A2022 Addington Rd) and the play area/tennis courts that exits onto Queenhill Rd. This would avoid the need to walk along Selsdon Rd which also requires one to cross the Selsdon road as there is no pavement on the eastern flank of Croham Hurst at this point. Currently walkers frequently go across the fairway (well established practice) to reach Queenhill Rd so there are advantages to the golf club in the proposed route. This would then link in very nicely with Littleheath Woods. This also improves the walk linking green spaces between Croham Hurst and Spring Park in Bromley.	Confirm more detail of proposed route, establish land ownership, establish current access rights, discuss with golf course	0.3km	Willem Buttinger Croydon Ramblers 02086687354 willembuttinger@virginmedia.com	£5k	£0	£5k	1		
7.5.27	Parkhill Park	Urban park improvements - access, play & sports facilities	To be implemented from Section 106 planning obligation funds		Croydon	£100k					
7.5.28	Milne Park (Hares Bank)&Addington Vale	Parks to be Proud of - new play facilities, benches, bulbs	Implementation of Phase 1 work commences Spring 2011	26ha	Croydon	£216k	£216k		6		
		Parks to be Proud of Phase 2 - refurbish pavilion, new skate park, outdoor gym, refurb tennis courts, improve play facilities, improve path network, soft landscaping signage & bins				£849k	£0	£849k	3		
7.5.29	SNCP	Parks to be Proud of Phase 1- creation of picnic areas, newcafe facility, improved access and signage	Implementation of Phase 1 work commences Spring 2011		Croydon						
		Parks to be Proud of Phase 2 - improved path network, reconfigured car-park, improved wetland, improved entrances, enhance environmental garden, new lake viewpoints, extended play area, signage & soft landscaping				£382k	£0	£382k	3		
7.5.30	Coulsdon Memorial Gd	Parks to be Proud of - refurbish cafe, new outdoor gym, new paths	Implementation of Phase 1 work commences Spring 2011	4ha	Croydon		£131k		6		
		Parks to be Proud of Phase 2 - improve play facilities, refurbish tennis courts, improve path network, improve car park				£166k	£0	£166k	3		
7.5.31	Sanderstead Rec Gd	Parks to be Proud of - improved play facilities, footpaths, fitness trail	Implementation of Phase 1 work commences Spring 2011	8ha	Croydon		£119k		6		
		Parks to be Proud of Phase 2 - refurbished sport pavilion, skatepark facility, cycle track, improved paths and entrances, new cafe/kiosk, signage and soft landscaping.									
7.5.32	Flood/Surface Water issues	Flood Alleviation potential along A23 corridor through Coulsdon			Croydon						
7.5.33		Flood Alleviation potential along A22 corridor through Kenley									
7.5.34	Food Growing Projects	Capital Growth	60 new growing spaces to be created by 2012		Croydon						
7.5.35			18 allotment sites								
7.5.36	Purley Town Centre	Public realm improvements to include the creation of new public spaces, the refurbishment of existing spaces, tree planting to improve urban cooling, recreational facilities and sustainable water management and walking and cycle links.	Progress through TfL LIP, Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.		Croydon	£10m	£0	£5m			
7.5.37	Coulsdon and Cane Hill	Public realm improvements to include the creation of new public spaces, the refurbishment of existing spaces, tree planting to improve urban cooling, recreational facilities and sustainable water management and walking and cycle links.	Progress through Coulsdon Masterplan, Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.		Croydon	£10m					

* 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 one

Project Number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha, km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 1 candidate
7.5.38	The Addington-A collection of London Villages in the Downlands	The Addingtons are comprised of the historic village of Addington (long associated with the Archbishops of Canterbury and containing the Grade 2* Addington Palace, set within a Capability Brown landscape) and the newer settlements of New Addington and Fieldway. The area forms part of the 'green heart' of Croydon which stretches to Lloyd park in the west through areas such as Rowdown Wood, Hutchinson's Bank towards Darwin's Landscape in Bromley. Regeneration of Milne Park and Addington Vale through Croydon's Parks to be Proud of Programme together with ambitious plans to build new Council Houses create potential to using public realm and landscape improvements as tools to renew the housing market in an area of high multiple deprivation. A key focus will be on improving connections to and from the rest of the Borough to the Addingtons and the surrounding downlands landscape and developing the John Thompson & Partner's Vision for New Addington District Centre. In particular Croydon will working with Sustrans and the Downlands Management Project and London Wildlife Trust to improve links to NCR21 and protecting and enhancing the high value landscapes in the area. Smaller open spaces within The Addingtons will be the focus of community led initiatives, a good example being the Food Learning Centre at Mickleham Way Allotments.	Feasibility work and project costings, preparation of funding bids		Croydon(Vincent Lacovara)	£10m	£0	£10m	1	Y
7.5.39	The Oaks to the Addingtons (Chalk Corridor)	Orbital route along the broadened capital ring corridor	Detailed route design report and costings to be developed from Greenways study alignments. Funding to be identified. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.		Croydon	£2m	£0	£2m		
7.5.40	Caterham Bourne	Creation of a sustainable urban drainage corridor along the culverted river alignment in Croydon, working with development sites, highways and greenspaces.	Progress project through Drain London. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.		Croydon	£10m	£0	£10m		
7.5.41	Sutton Countryside Walk/LOOP	Additional signposts, waymarks and styles/ kissing gates needed as well as surface repairs. Ensuring all sections are appropriately signposted and surfaced and link with relevant access routes. London loop missing link at Carshalton Road; the walk contains a section where walker's have to use a road. Footpath needs establishing with privat land owners.	Securing funding for feasibility study to create new footpath section. Identify funding for other updates. Feasibility Study	9km	Sutton	£20k	£0	£20k	0	
7.5.42	London LOOP	New signage at Oaks Park	Identify funding		Sutton		£1.5k	£0	0	
7.5.43	Wandle Oaks Link	Wandle to Oaks Park link improvement to the route and linkage. ie leaflets/ web based info/ photographs of the route in leaflets/raised tables on roads/ reducing fly tipping	Short term contract to work u plan 1 yr		Sutton	£30k	£0	£30k	0	
7.5.44	Sutton to Banstead Downs route	New cycle route	Phase 1 scoping		Sutton	£10k	£0	£10k		
7.5.45	Wallington to Roundshaw Downs	Improved access from Stafford Road near the car park access approx. £20k; conversion of zebra to a toucan crossing on Stafford Road approx. £30k, allow contra flow cycling along Link Lane £10k and provide a gravel / permeable path on Roundshaw Downs £100k, signing the route £10k. Total £170k.			Sutton	£170k				
7.5.46	Oaks Park Bus Stop	Poor public transport to the Oaks area. Bus no 166 bansted to Croydon : has a stop next to travellers site but needs more stops. There is also another route to clockhouse and coulsend that isn't shown on walks routes and may need	Completed		Sutton				4	
7.5.47	Improvements to Oaks Park	People tend to drive there so study of improving other means of getting there eg horse bikes walking. Improvements to facilities in the park and maybe phase 2 grazing project here is Roundshaw Downs and other phase one grazing sites are successful.			Sutton				0	
7.5.48	Oaks Park Area Design Guidance	The Oaks area and its links to the Wandle and open countryside is the biggest opportunity for a strategic green space. Study of wider area to assess opportunities for this. Landscape Design Guidance to improve productive landscapes in	Identify funding for project delivery and production of planning guidance document	approx 180ha	Sutton (Hendryk Jurk)	<£2.5million	£0	<£2.5million	1	Y
7.5.49	Chalk Downland meadow creation	Increased chalk downland meadow in Sutton. Retraining required and Downland wide strategy developed for collecting and dealing with Hay.	Identify additional sites, revenue funding required		Sutton	£50k			0	
7.5.50	Link Queen Mary's Park - Oaks Park	Queen Mary's Park- Downlands Grassland and crossing to Oaks Park crossing the Woodmansterne Road footpath improvement (30mph)			Sutton	£10k	£0	£10k	0	
7.5.51	Quiet Lanes	Limited roads going south so roads very busy including small lanes. This reduced permeability by pedestrians and horse of southern fringe, doesn't not support links to wider countryside. This problem in Sutton could be part of a Downland's wide project to develop the concept of Quiet lanes and routes. Pilot for a downlands wide strategic study into rights of way, quiet lanes , crossings and permissive links for walkers cyclists and horses. Pilot to focus on Oaks	Identify funding for project delivery and production of planning guidance document		Sutton jeff wilson	£1 million plus	£0	£1 million plus	0	Y
7.5.52	Productive landscape	Small holdings and allotments. Control of development in the green belt is currently achieved through article 4 and enforcement notices can be very expensive. Design guidance could be produced for small holdings to support continued rural character of these areas. This guidance should also include sustainability and productivity of small holding s and therefore potential uses that support a rural character. This can be a Downlands wide initiative with guidance relative to individual boroughs also.			Sutton				0	
7.5.53	Bute Orchard	Bute orchard allotment project. Model for other sites and wider orchards initiative?			Sutton				5	
7.5.54	The Warren Park visitor	Fencing project to protect chalk grassland habitats	Secure funding	400m	Sutton	£10,000	£0	£10,000	3	
7.5.55	Sutton South	Study of local area to look for opportunities for more green space allocation eg school sites (shared use of playground) , Housing land (deterritorialisation of play areas etc) or new development requiring to have community green space allocated within the plot. Lack of Green space in Local Area with conflicting uses.	Study to identify available space		Sutton	£25k	£0	£25k	2	
7.5.56	School projects	Wilson school potential demonstration project for schools knowing about the green grid edgdownlands management regime in their grounds, shared grounds space with community. Workshops, walking to the countryside from their school etc. Appointment of project officer.	Develop suitable outreach programme and appoint project officer		Sutton	£100,000	£0	£100,000	0	
7.5.57	Urban grazing	Wellfield South introduction of conservation grazing (stock fencing, water supply, interpretation)	Introducing cattle grazing to Wellfield South. Improved conservation management.Providing infrastructure for conservation grazing (stock fencing, water supply, interpretation)	0.5ha	Sutton	£20,000	£0	£20,000	3	
7.5.58	Roundshaw Downs Conservation Grazing	Introducing cattle grazing to Roundshaw Downs. Improved conservation management.	Public consultation	12ha	Sutton	£30,000	£25,000	£5,000	6	
7.5.59	Mellows Park	Large local park which has parts in decline. New pavilion required? New focus to the park required and change of character once old buildings are taken out.	Masterplan		Sutton	£30,000	£0	£30,000	0	
7.5.60	Roundshaw Downs interpretation signage	Improvement of site entrances to provide site interpretation.	Secure further funding	3	Sutton	£12,000	£2,000	£10,000	6	
7.5.61	Creation of exhibition chalk	Establishment of chalk grassland with suitable interpretation to promote Chalk Downlands	Secure funding	0.5ha	Sutton	£5,000	£0	£5,000	3	
7.5.62	Wallington station flooding	Flooding	Completed		Sutton Highways				2	
7.5.63	Healthy living	Healthy Living Sutton Community Farm. I son leased lands only so would be good to support long term security of the land. Further outreach potential and increased biodiversity possibilities. Wallington farmers market were searching for locally produced food without success and so local cops on this land is a big opportunity. Downlands produce label could be a Downlands wide initiative. Currently commercial nurseries in this area with glass houses and not much arable farming. Commercial viability of arable crops not currently viable but may become viable via a downlands label and branding. London trend for locally produced food eg: within the M25.			Sutton	£1.5million	£88,000	£62,000	6	
7.5.64	District park	Creation of a new District Park Big wood/ Corrigan Avenue and rear of Longland Avenue/ and link to London Loop	Study and strategic masterplan		Sutton	£40k	£0	£40k	0	
7.5.65	Motspur to Cuddington and Featherbed Lane verge	Thorn to Orchid (various sites) - Chalk grassland management plan development, site survey assessment, and development of volunteer training	Project bid submitted	118ha	LWT	£50,000	£0		0	
7.5.66	Chapel Bank; grassland restoration (TQ386607)	Scrub clearance, creating of new paddocks, introduction of grazing, interpretation. In partnership with Old Surrey Downs (site is technically outside Greater London but on land owned by LB Croydon and adjacent to larger London Wildlife Trust reserve complex).	Implementation of Phase 1, to be followed by scoping for Phase 2; enlarging of grazing paddocks	33ha	LWT	£50,000	Yes	£5000 for additional grazing support	3	
7.5.68	Bramley Bank Nature Reserve	Habitat improvement; acid grassland, pond restoration, and woodland enhancements	Scoping brief to be developed	25ha	LWT	£30,000	£0		3	
7.5.69	Riddlesdown	Thorn to Orchid (various sites) - Chalk grassland management plan development, site survey assessment, and development of volunteer training	Project bid submitted	118ha	LWT	£50,000	£0		3	
7.5.70	Greenway: Green Street Green to Keston:	Linking green spaces including Leamington Avenue Open Space, Tubbenden Recreation Ground, Darrick Wood, Tugmutton Common and Green Street Green Common.	Green CRISP of route		Bromley (Malcolm Harris)	£15,000 plus significant capital expenditure for works highlighted by the study	£0	£15,000 plus significant capital expenditure for works highlighted by the study	2	Y
7.5.71	Greenway: Rushmore Hill to Farmborough	Using bridleways and byways.	Green CRISP of route		Bromley (Malcolm Harris)	£15,000 plus significant capital expenditure for works highlighted by the study	£0	£15,000 plus significant capital expenditure for works highlighted by the study	2	Y
7.5.72	Greenway: Addington to Orpington	Proposed east west greenway link through LB Bromley, connecting into LB Croydon and NCN route 21	Green CRISP of route		Bromley (Malcolm Harris)	£15,000 plus significant capital expenditure for works highlighted by the study	£0	£15,000 plus significant capital expenditure for works highlighted by the study	2	Y
7.5.73	Greenway: Roundshaw to Wallington	Proposed greenway link between Roundshaw Park and Wallington, including improved facilities through Mellows Park. Signing connection for pedestrians and cyclists.	Confirmation of Link Lane alignment required, work planned for Mellows park in 11/12. Detailed design for the rest of the route.		Sustran					

Project Number	Project name	Project description	Next steps	Size (ha,km)	Project Owner	Estimated Total cost	Funding in place	Funding required	Stage	Phase 1 candidate
7.5.74	Greenway: Avenue Vert - Southern section	Cycle route between London and Paris, enters LB Croydon at Ditches Lanes, connecting through Coulsdon and Clock House into Oaks Park and NCN Route 20. Draft report completed by Sustrans in December, awaiting TfL sign off, confirming the alignment of the route within the GLA boundary.	Grove Lane - LB Sutton, upgraded path and improved crossing of Woodmansterne Road.		Sustran					
7.5.75	Small Blue Butterfly Project	Ecological network for the small blue butterfly in urban areas. The project aims to increase the suitable habitat and kidney vetch populations on Roundshaw Downs and Hutchinson's Bank where there are existing populations of the small blue butterfly, and also create habitat at Happy Valley and The Dobbin to act as stepping-stones within the landscape for the butterfly to spread to. Also to encourage local people to get involved by becoming volunteers, and encourage to plant kidney vetch seed in their gardens.	Funding required and scoping brief. Waiting to hear if funding bid to SITA Enviro. Trust has been successful.		Sutton (Hendryk Jurk). Downlands Project (Alex Baxter-Brown)	£131,175	£31,175	£100k	1	Y
7.5.76	Restoring and creating ponds on the North Downs	Pond creation at Old Lodge Farm in the London Borough of Sutton, as part of a bigger project to restore ponds in north-east Surrey	Funding gained from SITA Enviro.Trust	15x18m	Downlands Project (Alex Baxter-Brown)	£5,595 (just for OLF, total project cost is 33840)	£5,595 (just for OLF, total project cost is 33840)			
7.5.77	Downlands HLS2	Maintain, enhance and restore a suite of semi-natural habitats, mostly chalk grasslands, on the North Downs, across several sites in north-east Surrey and south London. Sites in London are Salt Box Hill, Hutchinson's Bank, private field in New Addington, Foxley Woods Meadow and Old Lodge Farm. Sites in Surrey are Nork Park, Hooley Meadows, Peacock's Field, Merstham Meadows, Caterham Viewpoint, The Dobbin, Blanchman's Farm, Long Hill and Chapel Bank.	Application to be submitted asap	200ha	Downlands Project (Alex Baxter-Brown)	£228,245.00	£228,245.00			
7.5.78	South London Conservation Grazing	Establish a south London and north east Surrey area conservation grazing service Basic level service already established with farm, purpose to develop to offer a wider service to more partners, with charges and delivering HLS schemes work for partners and clients. Project to be self sustaining once established.	Various bids including HLS	150 square miles	Downlands Project (Alex Baxter-Brown)	£260,000	£60,000	£200,000 over the next three years		
7.5.79	Old Lodge Farm	Develop old lodge farm as a working base for the downlands project.	Six funding partners support the project. Bids for farm base Establish limited company. Project has excellent community support	150 square miles	Downlands Project (Alex Baxter-Brown)		approx £220,000	£6,000 over the next three years		
7.5.80	Banstead Downs	Gateway project								
7.5.81	Coulsdon Coppice (TQ306589)	Revise management objectives, and seek to develop future plans for local ownership through Friends group.	Scoping brief to be developed		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)			£25,000 N		
7.5.82	The Warren (TQ486681)	Revise management objectives, and seek to develop future plans with respect to amphibian populations, in partnership with ARC.	Scoping brief to be developed		London Wildlife Trust (Ian Rappel)			£30,000 N		
7.5.83	Biggin Hill Recreation Ground	Outdoor gym	Funding required		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£50,000	£0	£50,000	3	Y
7.6	Wandle Valley									
7.6.1	Pyl Brook Cycle Route	Sustrans in support of this but no funding at present			Sutton				0	
7.6.2	National Cycle Route	National cycle route 20 route/Avenue Vert London to Paris route improvement and optional routes/alignment			Sutton					
7.6.4	Heritage trail	Heritage trail developed for Sutton which could link into a wider initiative for downlands - Attractions: Carshalton, Cheam, Crew Manor, nonesuch, Carshalton ancient sweet chestnut and Borne of the Wandle in Carshalton Park.			Sutton	£100k	£0	£100k	0	
7.6.5	Carshalton Park	Improvements to Carshalton Park ie maintenance regime around edges and under sweet chestnut trees. Large area of park needs to remain open and cut grass because of big annual events but is a big opportunity to bring chalk downland into urban area.			Sutton	£100k	£0	£100k	0	
7.6.6	Carshalton Park Grotto	Carshalton Park grotto and spring restoration and story of Wandle Bourne through interpretation. Best location in the downlands area to understand the moving source of chalk streams.			Sutton	£800k	£0	£800k	1	
7.6.7	Carshalton Road Pastures	Community orchard developed in area with many existing fruit trees to give a more positive active use and to stop fly tipping. Improve accessibility to site from existing car park and public transport; secure site to reduce flytipping.			Sutton	£25,000	£0	£25k	1	
7.6.8	Wandle-Downlands Link	Part of the Wandle Links Project	Secure funding for detailed project development and implement Connect2 core route.		Croydon/Sutton					Y
7.6.9	North Wood to Beddington Farmlands	Part of the Wandle Links Project	Detailed route design report and costings to be developed from Greenways study alignments. Funding to be identified. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.		Croydon	£2m	£0	£2m		Y
7.6.10	Mitcham Common to the Addingtons (Connect2)	Part of the Wandle Links Project	Route between Ampere Way and Lloyd Park to be implemented by March 2013. Link to Mitcham Common requires feasibility and detailed design work. Route from Lloyd Park to the Addingtons needs detailed route design report and costings to be developed from Greenways study alignments. Funding to be identified.		Croydon	£4m	£2m			Y
7.6.11	Beddington Park to South Norwood Country Park (Connect2)	Part of the Wandle Links Project	Links to Waddon Ponds via Wandle Park to be progressed through planning negotiations. East Croydon bridge will be on site in 2012 facilitating the establishment of a route from Wandle Park to		Croydon	£4m	£0	£4m		Y
7.6.12	Roundshaw to Selsdon Woods	Part of the Wandle Links Project	Detailed route design report and costings to be developed from Greenways study alignments. Funding to be identified. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery		Croydon	£2m	£0	£2m		Y
7.6.13	Oaks to Purley	Part of the Wandle Links Project	Detailed route design report and costings to be developed from Greenways study alignments. Funding to be identified. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery		Croydon	£1m	£0	£1m		Y
7.6.14	Roundshaw to Purley	Part of the Wandle Links Project	Detailed route design report and costings to be developed from Greenways study alignments. Funding to be identified. Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery		Croydon	£1m	£0	£1m		Y
7.6.15	Croydon town centre	Croydon metropolitan centre is set for major transformation. Key to this will be transformation of the public realm including the introduction of new paving and a series of green spaces and routes that will connect central Croydon to its three satellite parks and the wider green grid beyond.	Progress through the Connected Croydon Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.		Croydon	£30m	£7m	£23m		Y
7.6.16	South Wandle employment area	Public realm improvements to include tree planting to improve urban cooling, recreational facilities and sustainable water management and walking and cycle links to enhance retail and employment in the area. New residential development will also need recreational facilities and new public spaces.	Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.		Croydon	£10m	£0	£5m		
7.6.17	Sutton Town Centre	The improvement of lateral and transverse routes for cycling and walking, lighting and planting to the pedestrianised and newly improved High Street. These routes run between manor lane and Throwley Way.	Funding required and outline design		Sutton Jeff Wilson	£1 million plus	£0	£1m		Y
7.6.18	Wandle and Coulsdon Bourne	Creation of a sustainable urban drainage corridor along the culverted river alignment in Croydon, working with development sites, highways and greenspaces.	Deculverting of Wandle at Wandle Park underway. Progress project through Drain London. Progress		Croydon	£30m	£4m	£26m		
7.7	Acid Heathland									
7.7.1	Heath Corridor	Spring Park and Sparrows Den	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access		Corp of London/Bromley	£50k	£0	£50k	3	N
7.7.2		West Wickham, Hayes and Keston Common	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access		Corp of London/Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£50k	£0	£50k	3	Y
7.7.3		Crofton Heath and Woods, Farnborough Common, Darrick	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access		Bromley (Stephanie Waddington)	£50k	£0	£50k	3	N
7.7.4		Farnborough Common	Outdoor gym		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£50k	£0	£50k	3	N
7.7.5		Jubilee CP	Natural play area		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	1	N
7.7.6		Petts Wood	Woodland management, timber production and community training		Bromley (Sam Petzman) National Trust	£50k	£7k	£50k	4	N
7.7.7		Chislehurst Common	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access		Chislehurst Conservators	£50k	£0	£50k	3	N
7.7.8		Edgebury Open Space	Ballcourt		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£60,000	£0	£60,000	3	N
7.7.9		Chislehurst Recreation Ground	Children's fitness trail		Bromley (Andy Biggs)	£30,000	£0	£30,000	5	Y
7.7.10		Birchwood and Castle Hill Ruffetts in Croydon and Foxhill Shaw in Bromley	Woodland improvement works		Bromley (Pherence Worsley-Buck) and Croydon?	£20,000	£0	£20,000	1	N
7.7.11		Scadbury Park	Conservation of Scadbury Moated Manor and associated access improvements	Scoping required	Bromley (Andrew Wright)	£100,000	£0	£100,000	2	Y
7.7.12		Scadbury and St Pauls Cray Commons	Biodiversity enhancements, grazing; interpretation and access	Funding required	Bromley (Andrew Wright)	£50k	£0	£50k	3	N
7.7.13	London LOOP improvement - Shirley	London Loop-Kenel Woods to Pine Woods. The route is via pavement on Shirley Church Rd. Suggestion to obtain permissive path inside boundary of Addington Golf Course	Confirm more detail of proposed route, establish land ownership, establish current access rights, discuss with golf course	1km	Willem Buttlinger Croydon Ramblers 02086687354 willembuttlinger@virginmedia.com	£20k	£0	£20k	1	
7.7.14	Lloyd Park Phase 1&2	Parks to be Proud of Phase 1 - playground, picnic area gym.	Implementation of Phase 1 work commences Spring 2011	46ha	Croydon		£276,000		6	
7.7.15		Parks to be Proud of Phase 2 - improve entrances, tree planting, improve disc golf course, bmx trail, petanque piste, improve bowling club facilities & soft landscaping			Croydon	£315,000		£315,000	3	

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



Carshalton Park

A photograph of a tree-lined path in autumn. The ground is covered in fallen yellow and orange leaves. A signpost is visible on the right side of the path, with a sign that reads "Footpath" and "PROV". The background shows a blue building and a car parked on a road.

Phase One Early Delivery

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



7.5.1 From Thorn to Orchid (Various Sites)

London Wildlife Trust has identified that in order for people to continue to enjoy the six reserves at the core of From Thorn to Orchid into the future, a more effective model of management needs to be adopted led by new plans and a greater level of involvement by local communities.

The aim is for new management plans to bring together substantial local expertise and information about the species and habitats present on the sites and their status, along with information about values, access and interpretation. To this extent the project takes forward the results of the Chalking Up London Downs HLF project that helped to promote the value of chalk grassland sites in the London boroughs of Bromley, Croydon and Sutton. It will continue to work with key partners including the

boroughs of Bromley and Croydon, Old Surrey Downs Project, Natural England, and neighbouring landowners.

The project will involve the development of new digitised management plans and assessment procedures to help inform the Trust in identifying priorities for action, objectives, and how local people can best benefit from the reserves.

These will take account of the significant amount of work carried out on the reserves over the past 3 years, and planned through some complementary projects, for example the Biffaward funded habitat restoration at Chapel Bank (started in 2010), and VET funded work to prepare Hutchinson's Bank for cattle grazing (started in

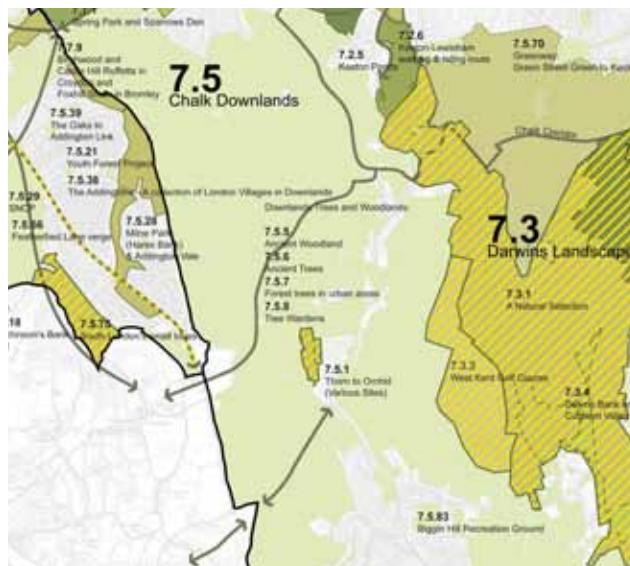
autumn 2011).

The Trust will also develop and support a network of 60 volunteers and through participatory methods establish procedures for these volunteers to be involved in the on-going monitoring and assessment of the sites and the delivery of practical conservation work. Since the launch of the project in June 2011, volunteers participated in surveying and monitoring sessions and practical conservation activities during which they received training to enable them to participate in site management.

During the management planning workshop volunteers, Trust staff and project partners have collaborated to identify management goals and priorities for action, are developing new management plans and procedures



necessary for successful rollout of the plans. Continuous training and guidance will be provided during the project to enable volunteers carry out their agreed role effectively. On-going support will be provided in accordance with the Trust's volunteer strategy, and we will seek to embed the network with the wider community of volunteers active in the two boroughs, as well as the Trust and its project partners.



Associated Projects:

Chalking Up London's Downs Living Landscapes project, London's Downland Green Grid Area Framework.

Partners/Supportive Organisations/Funders:

London Wildlife Trust, Heritage Lottery Fund, London boroughs of Bromley and Croydon, Old Surrey Downs Project, Natural England.

Governance:

The project is being funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund and delivered by London Wildlife trust with the support of the London Boroughs of Bromley and Croydon, Old Surrey Downs Project, Natural England.

Project Owner:

Alister Hayes

Land Ownership:

Hutchinson's Bank incorporating Featherbed Lane Road Verge, Chapel Bank and Three Corner Grove: leased to London Wildlife Trust from Croydon Council. West Kent Golf Course: leased to London Wildlife Trust from West Kent Golf Club. Riddlesdown SSSI and Saltbox Hill SSSI: London Wildlife Trust own the freehold.

Planning Issues/Designations:

The area is a proposed World Heritage Site, confirmed by the Heritage and Tourism Minister John Penrose on the UK Tentative List in March 2011.

Borough: London Borough of Bromley

OS Grid Reference:

Saltbox Hill SSSI (TQ407609), West Kent Golf Course (TQ428609), Hutchinson's Bank, Chapel Bank and Three corner Grove (TQ381616) & (TQ386607), Riddlesdown SSSI (TQ 331 598).

Size-Area: 45 hectares in total across all sites

Next Steps:

Appoint 2 part time Project Officers (Volunteer Development Officer and Data Officer) to start in April/May 2011. The project officers will then begin the Management Plan preparation work (£600) and also the preparation of outreach and training materials (£2,400) before recruiting volunteers to the project. It will then be feasible for the project officers to Conduct outreach work with local community groups to encourage participation and deliver open days and practical taster sessions in conservation (£3,700) with a view to establishing a volunteer network.

Total Cost: £50,000

Funding in Place: £50,000

Funding Required: N/A

Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:

Darwin's Landscape Laboratory, a UK Government proposed World Heritage Site.

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
London Borough of Bromley/Greater London Authority/English Heritage/Kent Wildlife Trust/
London Wildlife Trust/Downe Residents Association/
Natural England/Woodland Trust/Charles Darwin Trust

Governance:

LB Bromley leads a steering group of organisations including partners Girl Guides and Scouts. Bromley would oversee project delivery.

Project Owner: Alister Hayes

Land Ownership:

40% owned by Bromley Council whilst public rights of way may be on either public or private land. The partners own various sites with appropriate restrictions on access to the public/members/children

Planning Issues / Designations:

The area is a proposed World Heritage Site, confirmed by Heritage and Tourism Minister John Penrose on the UK Tentative List in March 2011.

OS Grid Reference: TQ 43100 61100

Size-Area: 13 km²

Next Steps:

Funding for outline and detailed designs needed to implement the strategies.

Total Cost: £250,000

Funding in place: £0

Funding Required: £250,000

7.3.1 A Natural Selection

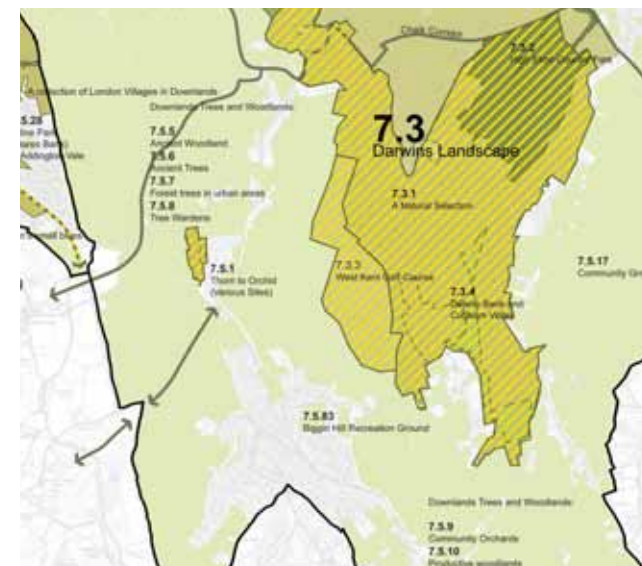
This was Darwin's workplace and field study area during forty years of his work on the theory of evolution.

The project will help plan, manage and enhance the wide range of grassland (eg Downe Bank), heathland (Keston Common), woodland (High Elms), hedgerow and pond (Keston pond and Cudham School) habitats that he used for observation. This is a site where the world's knowledge of sustainability and awareness of natural life was dramatically progressed with the first description of the food chain.

Education and understanding are at the heart of the project with work packs, on-line resources and Darwin themed training to be produced for Londoners and children throughout the world. Improvements are needed to comprehensively direct local people and

visitors on the network of bus routes, public footpaths and bridleways around the countryside eg audio trails on local bus routes. see www.darwinslandscape.co.uk

Individual site management plans have been identified many actions some of which are being implemented. Site-wide landscape and biodiversity, access, interpretation and visitor management strategies have been written and outline designs needed.



Phase One – Project Details



7.5.17 Community Growing Spaces

Through partnership working with we have identified the need for a community nursery which will supply good-quality and readily available shrubs and trees to supplement existing planting and enhance the borough's 155 parks, open spaces, woodland and countryside sites and in addition our 'street scene'.

Two sites have been selected for the nursery. The project will work with groups of volunteers who will gain new horticultural skills in a practical outdoor environment whilst also being involved in the identification and implementation of future planting schemes.

Associated Projects:

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
55 Friends of parks groups, 52 Allotment and Leisure Garden Association's and a range of community sports providers. Veolia Environmental Services and give2give .

Governance:
Bromley's Friends Forum and London Borough of Bromley

Project Owner:
Caroll Long/Louise Simpson

Land Ownership:
London Borough of Bromley

Planning Issues / Designations:
Completed under permitted development

OS Grid Reference:
TQ 41859,62715 and TQ 540063,170904

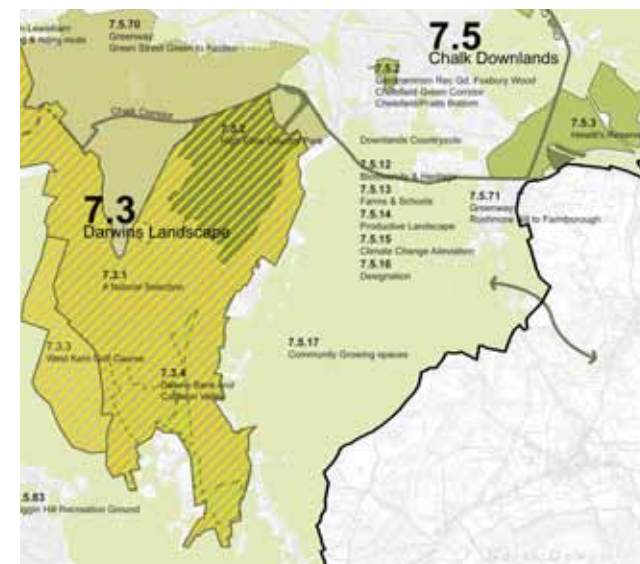
Size-Area: <1km

Next Steps:
External grant funding applications

Total Cost: £150,000

Funding in place: £18,000

Funding required: £132,000



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:
Bromley Town Centre Area Action Plan.

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
Friends of Bromley town parks
LBC in all governance areas plus Mayor of London (OAPF)

Governance:
London Borough of Bromley

Project Owner:
Amy Rogers /London Borough of Bromley

Land Ownership:
London Borough of Bromley

Planning Issues / Designations:
Area Action Plan as part of Bromley's Local Development Framework

OS Grid Reference:
540247.63, 16950.09

Size: <1km

Next Steps:
Consultation with green space users and non-users and other partner organisations/agencies
Identification of priorities for future external funding opportunities. Securing external funding

Total Cost: £200,000

Funding in place: £0

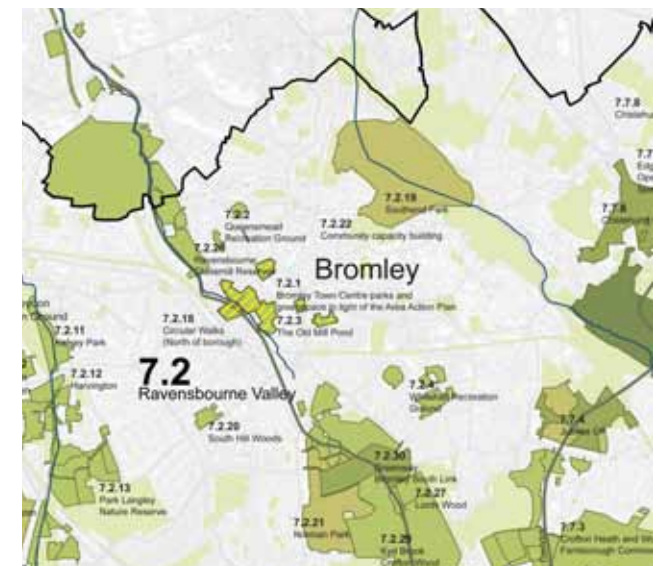
Funding Required: £200,000

7.2.1 Enhancing Bromley town centre parks and greenspace in light of the Area Action Plan

Bromley town centre's Area Action Plan provides a strategic planning framework for development to ensure a long-term viable and sustainable future. Several of the town's green spaces within the area are covered by the plan.

There is need to ensure that the most appropriate landscape, biodiversity and infrastructure interventions within these areas are prioritised through continuing to engage with local greenspace users, non-users and partner organisations. These improvements will supplement and enhance potential developments in the 16 identified 'opportunity areas' and assist with increasing connectivity between the town centre and green space. A preliminary project will run alongside the

feasibility study which will look at green space signage and interpretation within the action plan area.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:
Croydon Town Centre Area Action Plan.
Croydon Opportunity Area Planning Framework

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
LBC in all governance areas plus Mayor of London (OAPF)

Governance:
London Borough of Croydon

Project Owner:
London Borough of Croydon

Land Ownership:
London Borough of Croydon

Planning Issues / Designations:
Area Action Plan as part of Croydon statutory development and UDP and the London Plan.

Location:
Croydon Town Centre

Size: <1km

Next Steps:
Progress through Borough's Capital Programme, Core Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plans.

Total Cost: £30 million estimated cost.

Funding in place: £7 million

Funding required: £23 million

7.6.14 Croydon Town Centre

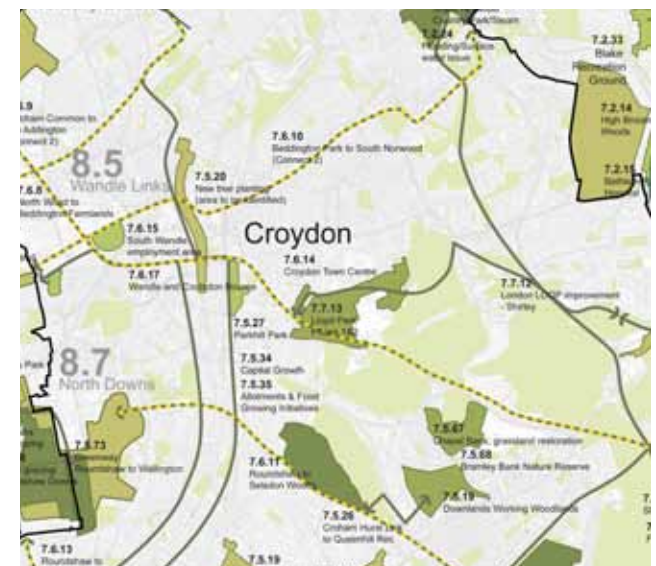
Croydon Metropolitan Centre's public realm is currently dominated by large-scale infrastructure, leaving a disjointed and incoherent environment for pedestrians, cyclists, and public transport users.

Croydon Metropolitan Centre is set for major transformation. Croydon Council is currently working with the Mayor of London to develop an Opportunity Area Planning Framework that will support London Plan policies and Croydon's emerging Core Strategy to guide major regeneration projects that will see thousands of new residents being accommodated in the centre, along with new businesses and amenities.

Key to this will be a transformation of the public realm including the introduction new planting and a series of green spaces and routes that will connect central

Croydon to its three satellite parks and the wider Green Grid beyond.

Within Croydon we have an 'emerald necklace' of edge of centre parks identified by Alsop which is being linked together by connect 2. The connected Croydon project is also joining up Croydon town centre's 'latent grid' of walking and cycling routes and establishing a network of new public spaces (often on development sites). Wellesley Road is the centrepiece as Mayor's great space.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:
None

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
Friends of Cray Valley, Thames 21 (river keeper scheme), Affinity Sutton (voucher scheme)

Governance:
London Borough of Sutton

Project Owner:
Sutton (Jeff Wilson)

Land Ownership:
London Borough of Sutton

Planning Issues / Designations:
Completed under permitted development

Location:
Sutton Town Centre

Size-Area:

Next Steps:
Secure funding, develop stage two project proposals
First stage of project developed and ready to be delivered subject to funding

Total Cost: £1m+

Funding in place: £0

Funding required: £1m+

7.6.16 Sutton Town Centre

The town centre is characterised by its strong linear form and pronounced slope from south to north. The commercial core stretches for about a mile, between Sutton Green in the north and the Brighton Road Car Park in the South. The pedestrianised High Street is the main public space, linking a number of other paved and green spaces within the town centre and on its edges. The pedestrianised High Street has recently been the subject of a successful public realm improvement scheme, and further public realm enhancements are proposed.

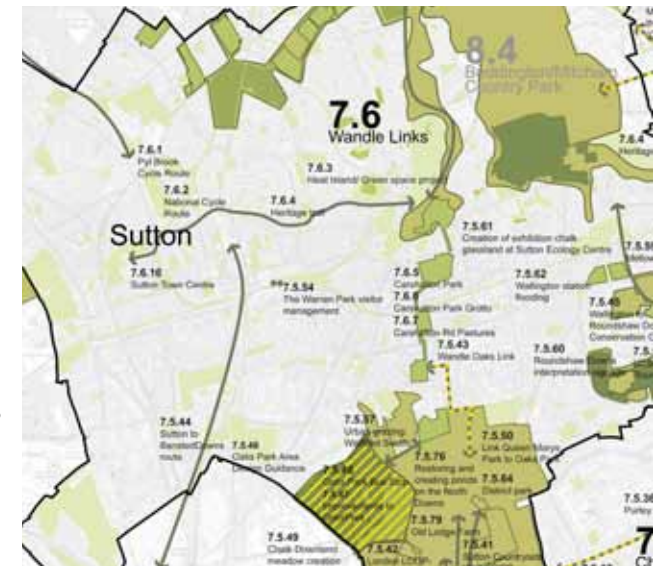
These include improvements of lateral and transverse routes for cycling and walking, lighting and soft landscaping between Manor Lane and Throwley Way as well as replacement of litter bins, paving works and

provision of new seats and benches.

The measures are aimed to maintain competitiveness and promote enterprise and employment, so that Sutton Town Centre can provide a high quality and safe environment.

Pedestrian and cycle routes that are environmentally pleasing and safe and easy to navigate ensure links between residential and amenity areas and the commercial centre.

Additional measures, such as vacant shop front covers and large scale events and arts festivals within the town centre will increase footfall, boost business and creating a buzz in the high street.



Phase One – Project Details



7.4.1 Engaging the Cray Valley community in the river environment

Provision of community engagement opportunities to foster a greater understanding of the nearby river environment in local residents. A successful pilot project has identified the feasibility of running diversionary environmental education activities, particularly in 10+ age group during the transition period between primary school and secondary school, as part of a youth voucher scheme called 'Work and reward'. A second successful pilot has demonstrated the need for a river keeper scheme, engaging a range of community groups in the practical conservation of the River Cray. Consultation has also identified the need for a sand and water play site in Riverside Gardens in St Mary Cray. Local groups have agreed that as this area is already

used by parents as a grass play area, the old paddling pool could be redeveloped into an inclusive, sand and water play site. A heritage theme, to encourage learning, would incorporate aspects of the Cray river's industrial history mixed with natural play. Local schools, and pre schools, would like to be involved with the design and use the area as an outdoor classroom. External grant funding is required to continue all three projects.

Associated Projects: None

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Friends of Cray Valley, Thames 21 (river keeper scheme), Affinity Sutton (voucher scheme)

Governance:

London Borough of Bromley and Thames 21 (river keeper scheme)

Project Owner:

London Borough of Bromley (Caroll Long)

Planning Issues / Designations:

Completed under permitted development

Land Ownership:

London Borough of Bromley

Location:

London Borough of Bromley

Size: <3km

Next Steps:

External grant funding applications.

Total Cost: £259,000

Voucher Scheme; £78k, River Keeper Scheme - £81k, Sand and Water Play site - £200k.

Funding in place:

Voucher Scheme -£6k, River Keeper scheme - £7k, Sand and Water Play Site - £0

Funding required:

Voucher Scheme - £72k, River Keeper Scheme - £74k, Sand and Water Play £200k



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:

None

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
London Borough of Bromley; Natural England

Governance:

London Borough of Bromley

Project Owner:

Stephanie Waddington

Land Ownership:

London Borough of Bromley

Planning Issues / Designations:

Comprised of areas including SSSI, LNR, SINC, Metropolitan Common Land, Green Belt & SAM; project contributes to LBB Rights of Way Improvement Plan

OS Grid Reference:

Keston Common: TQ 418 642

Hayes Common: TQ 410 651

Size-Area: about 115 ha

Next Steps:

Agree implementation plan with allocated officer from Parks & Greenspace Division.

Total Cost: £50k

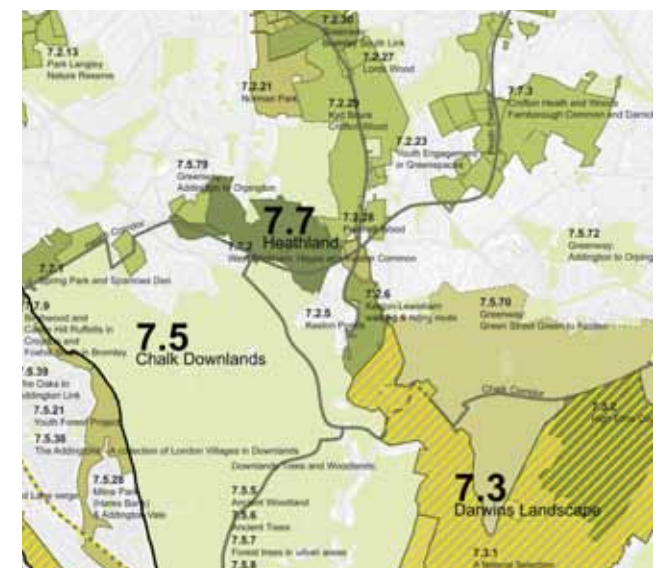
Funding in place: £0

Funding required: £50k

7.7.2 Heath Corridor Link: West Wickham, Hayes and Keston Commons

To improve the access through and biodiversity of Hayes and Keston Commons; project will include

- Completion of a new permissive bridleway link across Keston Common
- Improvements to existing permissive bridleways across Hayes Common
- Improved signage and interpretation across the 2 sites
- Practical conservation tasks involving Friends and community groups to improve the condition of SSSI within the selected sites



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:

Croydon Council's new build council homes, Parks to be Proud, Darwins Landscape, Chalk Downlands, Acid Heathlands, Waterlink Way, Working Woodlands.

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

LB Croydon, Sustrans, Mayor of London, Downlands Countryside Management Project, LB Bromley.

Governance:

London Borough of Croydon with the Downlands Countryside Management Project.

Project Owner:

Vincent Lacovara

Land Ownership:

Croydon Council, with private landowners.

Planning Issues / Designations:

New Addington is a district centre as defined in the Croydon Plan. Addington Village is a Conservation Area, Addington Palace is a Grade 2* Listed Building set within a Listed Landscape, the area is situated with Green Belt.

Location:

London Borough of Croydon

Size-Area:

Next Steps:

Feasibility work and project costings, preparation of funding bids.

Total cost: £10million

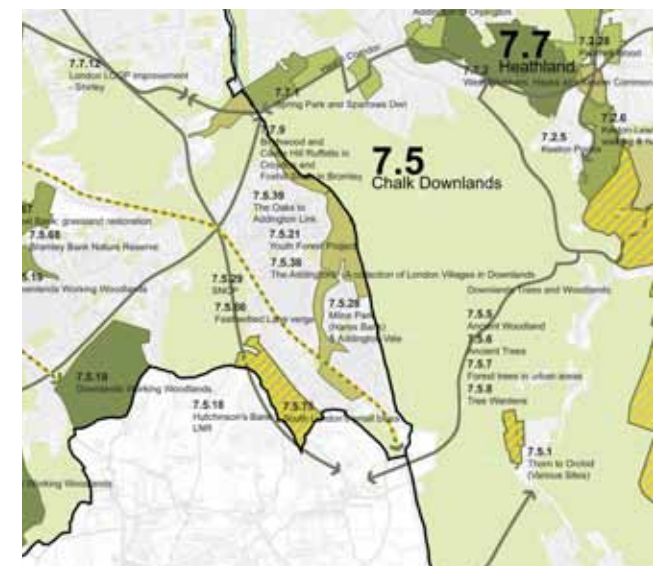
Funding in place: £200k LBC Funding

Funding required: £9.8million

7.5.38 The Addingtons- A collection of London Villages in the Downlands

The Addingtons are comprised of the historic village of Addington (long associated with the Archbishops of Canterbury and containing the Grade 2* Addington Palace, set within a Capability Brown landscape) and the newer settlements of New Addington and Fieldway. The area forms part of the 'green heart' of Croydon which stretches to Lloyd park in the west through areas such as Rowdown Wood, Hutchinson's Bank towards Darwin's Landscape in Bromley. Regeneration of Milne Park and Addington Vale through Croydon's Parks to be Proud of Programme together with ambitious plans to build new Council Houses create potential to using public realm and landscape improvements as tools to renew the housing market in an area of high multiple deprivation.

A key focus will be on improving connections to and from the rest of the Borough to the Addingtons and the surrounding downlands landscape and developing the John Thompson & PArner's Vision for New Addington District Centre. In particular Croydon will working with Sustrans and the Downlands Management Project and London Wildlife Trust to improve links to NCR21 and protecting and enhancing the high value landscapes in the area. Smaller open spaces within The Addingtons will be the focus of community led initiatives, a good example being the Food Learning Centre at Mickleham Way Allotments.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:

None

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Sustrans

Governance:

London Boroughs of Sutton and Croydon

Project Owner:

London Boroughs of Sutton and Croydon

Land Ownership:

London Boroughs of Sutton and Croydon

Planning Issues / Designations:

Green Belt, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, Conservation Area.

Location:

London Boroughs of Sutton and Croydon

Size-Area: Approx 5km

Next Steps:

Secure funding for detailed project development and implement Connect2 core route.

Total Cost: £14million

Funding in place: £2million in place for 7.6.9 Mitcham Common to The Addingtons (Connect2)

Funding required: £12million

7.6.8-7.6.13 Wandle Chalk Downlands Link

Access and signage improvements to link River Wandle Green Grid Area 8 to Chalk Downland Green Grid Area at Roundshaw/ Wallington and Oaks Park. An established link between Oaks Park and River Wandle exists. The route aims to provide a link through green spaces such as Carshalton Park, but is characterised by residential areas. Opportunities for improvements are on both sides of the railway crossing at Stanley park Recreation Ground. Aspiration to improve access points and landscapes to include productive landscapes. A proposed Greenway link and improvements of facilities in Mellow's Park will create further links through to Roundshaw and Croydon. Developing Wandle - Oaks Project in Sutton and the Connect2 Project in Croydon to provide a wider and

integrated walking and cycling network.

Access and signage improvements to link River Wandle Valley (Green Grid Area 8) to the London Downslands. Key links include the following routes: To and from Roundshaw/ Wallington, Oaks Park; Beddington Park to the Great North Wood; Norbury Park to Kenley Aerodrome; Mitcham Common to the Addingtons; Roundshaw to Selsdon Wood; Beddington Park to South Norwood Country Park; the Oaks to Purley and Purley to Roundshaw Downs.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:

None

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

None

Governance:

London Borough of Sutton

Project Owner:

London Borough of Sutton (Hendryk Jurk)

Land Ownership:

London Borough of Sutton, Private, Surrey CC

Planning Issues / Designations:

Green Belt, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation

OS Grid Reference:

TQ 273 616

Size-Area: Approx 180ha

Next Steps:

Identify funding for project delivery and production of planning guidance document.

Total cost: <£2.5million

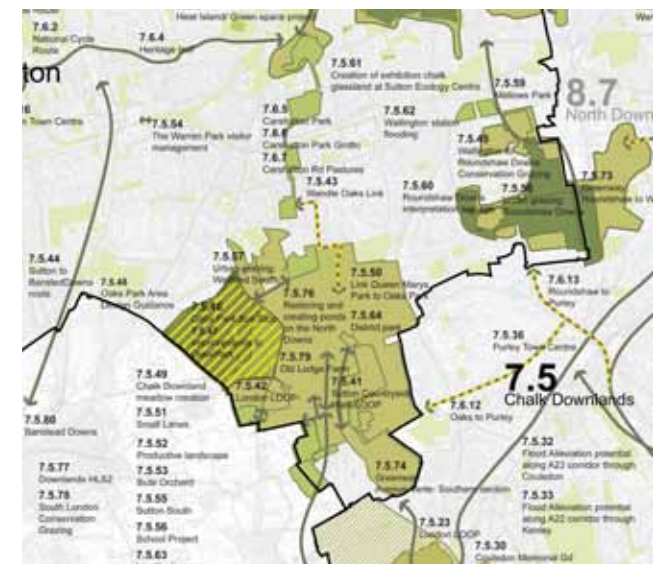
Funding in place: £0

Funding required: <£2.5million

7.5.48 Oaks Park Area Design Guidance

The Oaks area and its links to the Wandle and open countryside is the biggest opportunity for a strategic green space. Study of wider area to assess opportunities for this. Landscape Design Guidance to improve productive landscapes in and sustainable public access to the Oaks Park area. Production of design guidance for small holdings to maintain rural character of the area. This should include maximising the potential for productive sustainable landscapes such as community farm, orchards and edible landscapes. Improving access to green belt areas through better public transport and footpath network. Creation of links from Oaks Park to River Wandle and to

Clockhouse. Improving access to local sites Carshalton Road Pastures and Queen Mary's Park. Project proposals include: new bus stop, road crossings for pedestrians and horse riders, footpath and signage improvements on Sutton Countryside Walk and LOOP. The design guidance should aim to reduce areas for fly tipping etc.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:

Croydon's Working Woodlands Project / Youth Forest Project.

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:

Croydon's Woodland Friends of Groups, IYSS-FP (Integrated Youth Support Service -Forest Project), HLF, LTWGS.

Governance:

London Borough of Croydon -Green Spaces

Project Owner:

London Borough of Croydon (Vincent Lacovara)

Land Ownership:

London Borough of Croydon -number of woodlands across the borough

Planning Issues / Designations: -

Location:

Various in London Borough of Croydon

Size: around 194 ha

Next Steps:

Prepare detailed design for Downland working woodland-wood product. Project involving local groups to determine training and equipment needed, approach neighbouring boroughs to see if links with existing projects/groups can be made.

Total Cost: £250k

Funding in place: £0

Funding required: £250k (3 year project, covering 3 boroughs, staff time, transport, marketing, training, tools and equipment)

7.5.19 Downlands Working Woodlands

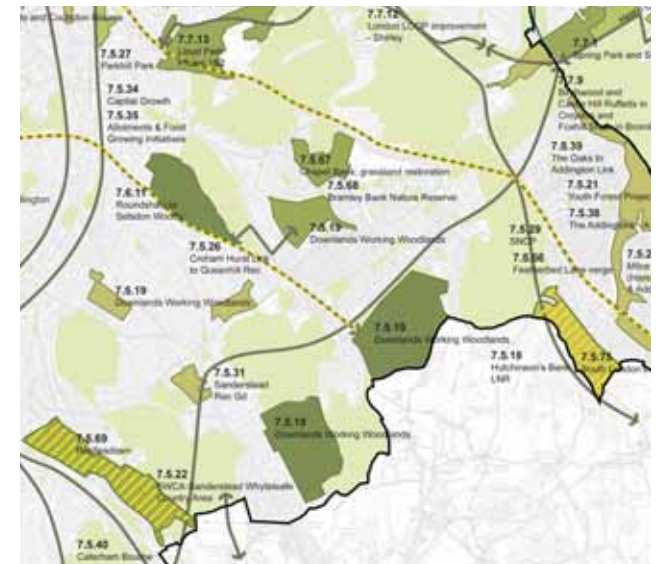
The sustainable management of London Downlands Woodlands results in a variety of marketable products from coppice and sawlogs. Woodland Friends of groups have been starting to market coppice products, firewood and charcoal in their local areas as part of the Croydon Working Woodland Project, funded by LTWGS. There is scope to extend this scheme to other sites throughout the London's Downlands and produce a wider range of products (including trugs, baskets, green wood work chairs) and reach a diverse range of volunteers and groups. FSC standards for sustainable management & certification are in place across Croydon & Bromley thus giving woodland produce a credible environmental accreditation.

Ongoing training and support is needed for existing and new volunteers to expand their skills and assist

with marketing the products.

Branding of products as London's Dowland Wood Products could help create an identity for the woodland landscape aspect of the London Downs. The Croydon Youth Forest Project will be expanding into Brich and Rowdown Woods, New Addington in 2011 with the aim of involving young people into woodland activities, producing traditional woodland products and assisting existing woodland Friends groups. This year long project is currently applying for Green Roots -HLF funding.

If successful the scheme could be rolled out to other woodland sites in London's Downlands to involve more young people as future woodland management volunteers or even professionals.



Phase One – Project Details



7.1.2 Trees - Gateway to the London's Downlands

Gateway to the Downlands recognises the historical importance of trees in the evolving landscape and their current importance for improving urban landscape value and mitigating against the affects of climate change. The remnants of the once Great North Wood now stretch across the northern limit of the London's Downlands area and is placed as the Gateway from inner London into the Downlands. The myriad of small woodlands on the slopes of the Crystal Palace ridge are of tremendous local importance and local place names reflect the past - 'Norwood', Aukland (oak), Sylvan Hill. These woodlands require management to limit risk to visitors and adjacent property - regular and

appropriate works will encourage new visitors, increase biodiversity and encourage vertical structural diversity in the woodland to secure their future. Street trees are an important component of the urban environments found throughout the London's Downlands - new tree planting along streets and within parks and open spaces will further enhance the visual appeal of the townscape and increase shading and cooling combating the affects of increased temperatures/climate change. In addition there is renewed interest in planting orchards in the London's Downlands with a further 6 planned over the next 3 years.

Associated Projects:

Croydon's Working Woodlands Project / Youth Forest Project/ Re:Leaf (GLA)

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: None

Governance:

London Borough of Croydon & London Borough of Bromley & London Borough of Sutton

Project Owner:

Andrew Williams, Nature Conservation & Countryside Manager & Nigel Browning, Trees & Woodlands Manager

Land Ownership:

London Borough of Croydon & London Borough of Bromley & London Borough of Sutton

Planning Issues / Designations:

Location:

London Borough of Croydon & London Borough of Bromley & London Borough of Sutton

Size: 20km of streets & trees

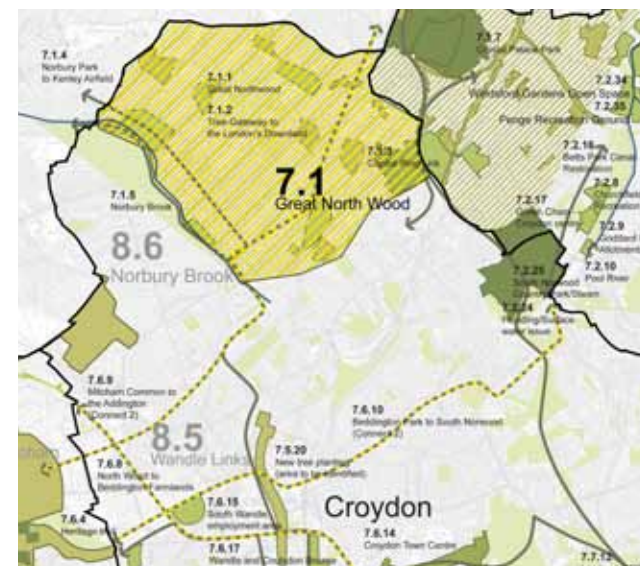
Next Steps:

Prepare detailed design for Downland working woodland-wood product. Project involving local groups to determine training and equipment needed, approach neighbouring boroughs to see if links with existing projects/groups can be made

Total Cost: £250k

Funding in place: £0

Funding required: £250k



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects:

Sutton South Small Blue Butterfly Project
South London's Small Blues Project
Traditional Back Gardens Project

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: South Sutton Neighbourhood Association
Belmont and Cheam Residents association
Downlands Countryside Management Project
Heritage Lottery Fund, SITA Trust, Viridor Credits Ltd
Butterfly Conservation

Governance: London Borough of Sutton

Project Owner: London Borough of Sutton (Hendryk Jurk)

Land Ownership: various

Planning Issues / Designations: various

Location: LB Sutton and others

Size: n/a

Next Steps: Funding required and scoping brief

Total Cost: £100,000 Core Project

Funding in place: £31,750

Funding required: £70-

Additional revenue funds of approx £200,000 would be required to extend this project to include road verges.

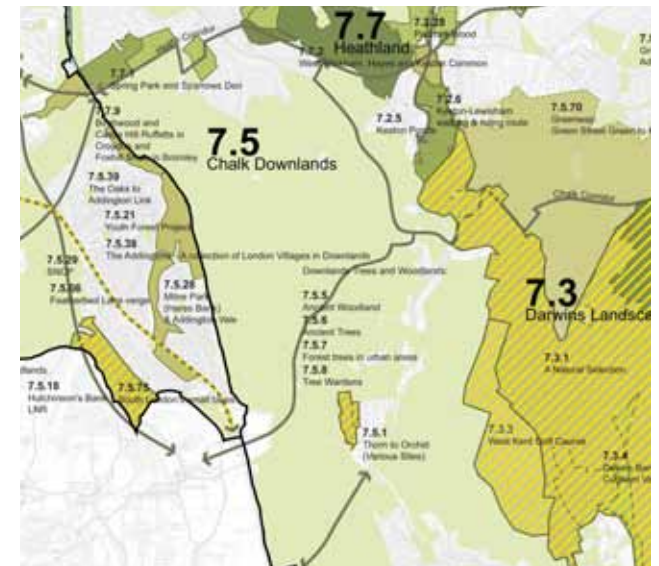
Funding has been secured from Heritage Lottery Fund, SITA Trust and Viridor Credits Ltd to carry out initial aspects of the projects. More funding streams will need identifying to secure longterm monitoring and deliver additional habitat creation.

7.5.75 Small Blue Butterfly Project

The project aims to develop an ecological network for the rare small blue butterfly. The small blue *Cupido minimus* is Britain's smallest resident butterfly and is a scarce and declining species. It relies on kidney vetch as the sole foodplant for its caterpillars and is confined to grassland where kidney vetch occurs.

Sutton South is an urban area that is deficient in open space and consequently also deficient in wildlife habitat. However, small areas with populations of the rare small blue butterfly (*Cupido minimus*) exist on a number of small nature reserves and potentially the species also occurs in some private gardens. Existing sites include Devonshire Avenue Local Nature Reserve, The Avenue Primary School Nature Garden

and Cuddington Meadows LNR. The project aims to raise awareness for this and other butterfly species and to encourage residents participate in supporting the existing populations. Establishing colonies of kidney vetch is vital to create "stepping stones" and encourage the establishment of new small blue colonies. Residents will be involved in habitat creation through workshops and distribution of free kidney vetch seeds. This will strengthen the existing populations by increasing the amount of suitable habitat and creating habitat in other locations within the colonising range of the small blue.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects: Oaks Park

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders:
London Borough of Bromley

Governance:
London Borough of Bromley

Project Owner:
Bromley (Alister Hayes)

Land Ownership:
London Borough of Bromley

Planning Issues / Designations:
-

Location:
London Borough of Bromley

Size: n/a

Next Steps: Action planning

Total Cost: £50k

Funding in place: £0

Funding required: £50k

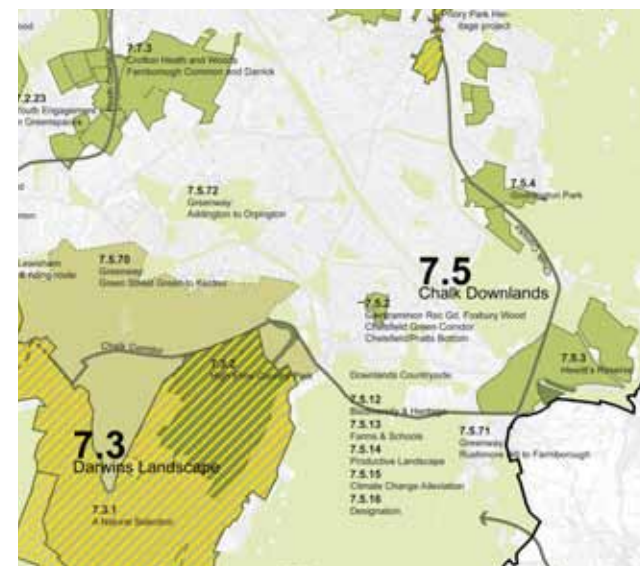
7.5.14 Productive Landscape

Significant areas of the fringes of Greater London within the Area 7 area are characterised by farmland, smallholdings and allotments. The quality of this landscape is variable, some is really beautiful rural landscape, other areas are very suburban in character. Access to these areas is sometimes difficult and biodiversity very varied and sometimes under threat from adjacent uses. Control of development in the green belt is currently achieved through article 4 and enforcement notices can be very expensive. This project will support key aspects of these productive landscape areas by producing design guidance and undertaking engagement with key communities and groups to

tackle the following key issues:

- Interface with travelling communities
- Re-ruralisation of suburban areas
- Linking producers in the Downlands Area
- Promotion of Downland's produce on a London wide basis
- Support for grazing projects further into the urban fringe
- Increased Biodiversity

This project will be a Downland wide initiative including guidance relative to individual boroughs. It will build on the exemplar developed at Oaks Park Phase one project by producing design guidance for small holdings to support the continued rural character of these areas.



Phase One – Project Details



Associated Projects: London's Downland Area 7 Green Grid Project

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Partners - Surrey County Council / Reigate and Banstead District Council. Funders - Transport for London / GLA

Governance: Client - London Borough of Sutton. Sponsors - ALGG board. Delivery - Consultants / LB Sutton.

Project Owner: Lynn Robinson / Alex Forrest

Land Ownership: London Borough of Sutton / Surrey County Council / Banstead Common Conservators / Reigate and Banstead Council / Private owners

Planning Issues / Designations: Green Belt. No major development pending.

OS Grid Reference: 512025; 001138

Size: 2000m approx length.

Next Steps: Area of the project is known, feasibility of improvement works on the public highway and borough owned land is known and can be progressed to detailed design. Next step would be to investigate the areas off the public highway to establish possible schemes.

Total Cost: £1million+

Funding in place: £0

Funding required: £1million+

7.5.51 Quiet Lanes

Implementation of measures to establish a Quiet Lanes on Sutton Lane / Cotswold Road, and Woodmannsterne Road to calm traffic, reduce speeds, improve safety and provision for walkers, joggers, cyclists, horse riders and other leisure users. Improved landscaping where appropriate, and measures to deter fly-tipping and other anti-social behaviour.

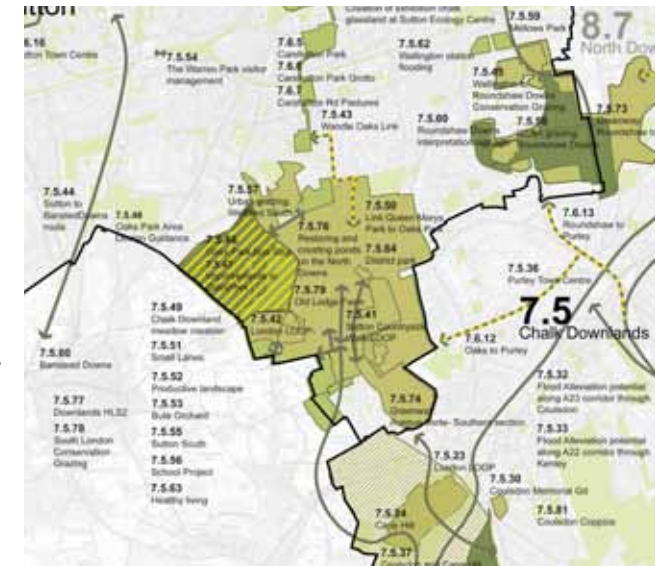
Interpretation boards and wayfinding signing. Project details to be developed.

The B2218 Cotswold Road / Sutton Lane forms one proposed Quiet Lane. Cotswold Road is in the London Borough of Sutton and Sutton Lane, which forms the majority of the project site, is in Reigate and Banstead District in Surrey. However, this is a key route linking Sutton and Banstead, including by bus, and is a popular

route for cyclists from Sutton to access the Surrey Downlands, as well as being bordered by the Banstead Downs which are popular with walkers, cyclists and horse riders.

Sutton Lane currently has a de-restricted (60mph) speed limit along much of its length, and being straight mean vehicles often travel at excessive speeds which are incompatible with its use by cyclists and the need of walkers, cyclists and horse riders to cross. There is the opportunity to provide a segregated off road shared footway / cycleway by widening the narrow footway alongside it.

The project would help to enhance the environment and calm traffic for the benefit of users of sustainable transport and enjoyment of the countryside.



Phase One – Project Details



7.5.79 Old Lodge Farm

Urban fringe countryside management working with multiple partners and local communities, including practical countryside management work, encouraging local community participation, countryside education and related activities.

Develop the out-buildings and barns at Old Lodge Farm to establish an office and workshop base for the Downslands Project and to enable the Project to host educational visits (including some school visits and visits from BAME communities) to the farm and also to host training events. The changes include a meeting room / training room for use by the Project and its community volunteers. Also, to add some livestock loose boxes for the management of livestock and a store for farm machinery.

Associated Projects:

Partners / Supportive Organisations / Funders: Croydon Council, Sutton Borough Council, Surrey County Council, Reigate and Banstead Borough Council, Tandridge District Council, City Of London, Natural England.

Governance:

Member level Steering Group, Officer level Working Group.

Project Owner: Alec Baxter-Brown

Land Ownership:

The Project works on both local authority and private land so long as there is a clear public benefit. Old Lodge Farm is Surrey County Council owned and managed by the Project.

Planning Issues / Designations: Delivers work for funding partners such as Green Infrastructure. Planning consent needed for changes to buildings at Old Lodge Farm

Location: Area wide - covering south London and north east Surrey.

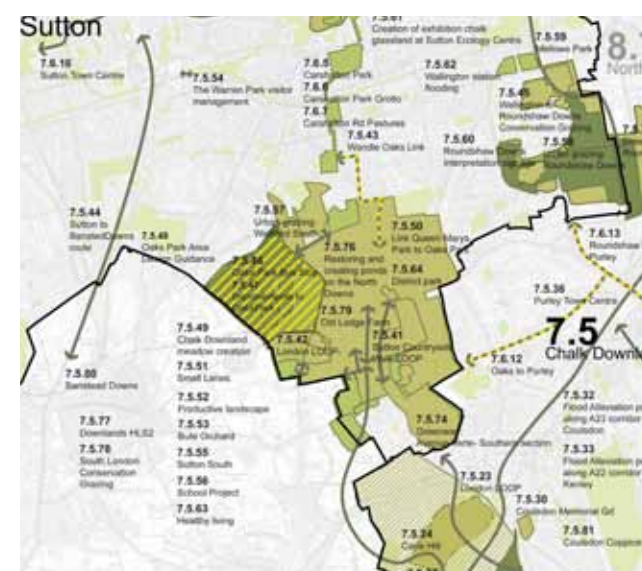
Size-Area: 150 km sq

Next Steps: Pull together a more detailed proposal. Applications as outlined above.

Total Cost: £250,000

Funding in place: £220,000

Funding required: £6,000 over next 3 years





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Forward Strategy

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

Forward Strategy – Gap Analysis

Gap Analysis

The current project clusters have identified most of the range and extent of projects required to deliver the area objectives. The key visions of Woodland Gateway, River Valleys and Strategic Countryside Area will help to support a healthier City of London through flood alleviation, increased tree cover to reduce the heat island effect and supporting the health of the drinking water aquifer for London, however the following projects that will help us achieve this are missing:

The Drain London Information was identified and partially taken on board however, Local Authorities were not finally consulted on these proposals by the time this report

was being prepared. This is a key item to be picked up in further revisions of the report.

The Cray Valley would benefit from development control proposals to support River Valley widening and creation of new green space adjacent to the river. This would best be supported by a River Valley character assessment and proposals that can be used as planning guidance document for future development.

Visible sustainability is a key theme for The Downslands Area, making the public at large aware of what an important green asset the area is. The aquifer, its chalk structure and its trees and green spaces is a powerful story to tell. This could form the basis of a London wide

story about The Downslands.

The Downslands area has a higher percentage of privately controlled green space, much of which is owned by local authorities but is leased to private individuals or golf courses etc. This is both an amazing resource for ecology and has a huge potential for increased access. Projects such as linking up farms with schools so that inner city schools can have access to open space for lessons and ecology teaching, could improve access to this green space, without compromising the farming use of this land. There is an opportunity to link two important landscapes the Surrey Hills AGLV with the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty across the chalk downslands.



Forward Strategy – Recommendations

The London Downlands Steering Group

The steering group have identified key projects and organisations with lead delivery responsibilities and this framework is a very important step towards securing the Green grid Objectives in Downlands. The current project groupings have identified the range and extent of contemporary project opportunities required to deliver the area objectives namely:

- To recognise a strategically important Downlands Countryside Area which comprises a number of rural London Villages. The area has potential to be a local food producing area within the M25 as well as being a people's playground for London.
- To increase Connectivity through the creation of strategic corridors situated within different landscape typologies. Because of the geography of the area, road crossing is a key issue in key locations and the objectives explore the idea of quiet lanes to enhance the pedestrian and cyclist experience of linking routes.
- To promote cultural heritage in Downlands particularly in relation to the Battle of Britain sites, Darwin's Landscape Laboratory, City of London commons and the underlying Roman and Saxon landscape.
- To support the aims of Biodiversity and sustainability through flood alleviation, flood defense, enhanced river catchments and increasing the ecological value of river valleys. Another key aim is to safeguard the quality of the aquifer by increasing the green legacy.
- The objective of Countryside to City supports a key aim to bring Downlands Landscapes into town centres and to support Downlands management in urban locations such as grazing in urban park areas.
- Woodlands Tree and Hedges supporting cross borough initiatives such as Great North Wood and Downland's Woodlands.
- Local Initiatives are focused on linking communities to their green spaces through community engagement. Community woodlands & agriculture also provide opportunities as well as creating new Downland's villages.
- We have pursued a Downlands wide approach to The Great Outdoors and natural play in its widest sense.
- There is an opportunity to realise the potential form private land both for increased accessibility and strengthened ecological reserves and biodiversity.

This review has been undertaken at a very large scale and covers a vast area of London in one study area. Feasibility studies have been recommended eg in the Oaklands Area where more detailed identification of projects is required and a more localised network of smaller projects may emerge which will support positive revitalisation of areas such as this.

Overview of Phases and programme

The choice of phase one projects targeted some of the big ideas in the Downland's Green Grid Area and ideas that support partnership working to achieve Downland's wide objectives. Some projects build on very strong initiatives and partnerships which already exist in Downlands and others link into opportunities where multiple partners have identified opportunities and that also support our Big Ideas. There has also been particular emphasis placed on the climate change agenda for the City of London.

Funding

The first phase of Downlands Green Grid Area delivery has been costed at £57.6 Millions. Only a small percentage of this funding is already in place. Some funding will be negotiated via the planning system via section 106 contributions. A number of potential funding sources have been identified including:

- European Funding (ERDF, Intereg and LIFE+)
 - Private sector sponsorship
 - Planning obligations and community Infrastructure levy
 - Landfill operators
 - National bodies such as Natural England
 - The Mayor London/ Transport for London Environment Agency
 - Heritage Lottery Fund (Heritage grants and Parks for People)
 - The BIG lottery
 - Regional growth funds through Local Enterprise Partnerships
 - Private grant giving Trusts
- In the immediate future the Steering group will prepare a funding strategy and will actively pursue capital funding opportunities.

Stakeholder and Community Consultation

Organisational stakeholders have been actively engaged in the preparation of the Framework through direct involvement in the steering group. A wider range of organisations has been consulted through a consultation event at an early draft stage. Proposals drawings and plans were prepared at that meeting and these have been incorporated into our proposals.

Programme Management

Programme sponsors vary in their potential to manage and deliver projects- although all of those with projects in phase 1 have sufficient capability. In the future funds such as the Outer London Fund will deliver some significant opportunities for delivery of the Downlands Area Objectives.

The project implementation framework represents a large

and complex programme of diverse projects spanning at least a decade. Management of this programme is a task beyond the capacity of the steering group at present.

Longer Term Management

The process of identifying and defining the projects and preparing a Project Implementation Framework tended to concentrate on the short to medium term issues of specification, appraisal and delivery of the projects. There will be a need for longer term management of the asset once it has been created. In most cases a management agent is in place, however in some cases such as the Strategic Countryside Area a new management agent will need to be created. This will aid a high level of consistent landscape management over the whole physical area.

Conclusions

London's Downlands has a unique range of existing landscapes, from the internationally important habitats of Darwin's landscape which sits within the large swathes of chalk downs to the valleys of the chalk streams and rivers and the woodlands of both the Downs and Great North Wood. Of all the green grid areas in Greater London, The Downlands has huge potential because of its green legacy to contribute to the health of the city through climate change initiatives. The London Downland's area also provides large swathes of countryside and open space for the population of London as a whole as well as providing stunning leisure routes throughout the downlands area, linking to Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

This framework sets out a plan for identification and delivery of those Green Grid projects which will have immediate value to the area's existing communities and act as exemplars for the future.

Appendices – Baseline Description

Accessible Open Space

This map shows the distribution of open space in the London Downs area with typologies set out according to the London Plan. The area is characterised by an approximately even distribution of open spaces, including several commons. In terms of quantity and distribution of open space, the map demonstrates the key feature of privately owned or managed green fringe to the Greater London area. There are exceptions to this in the areas owned by the City of London.

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

Managing Climate

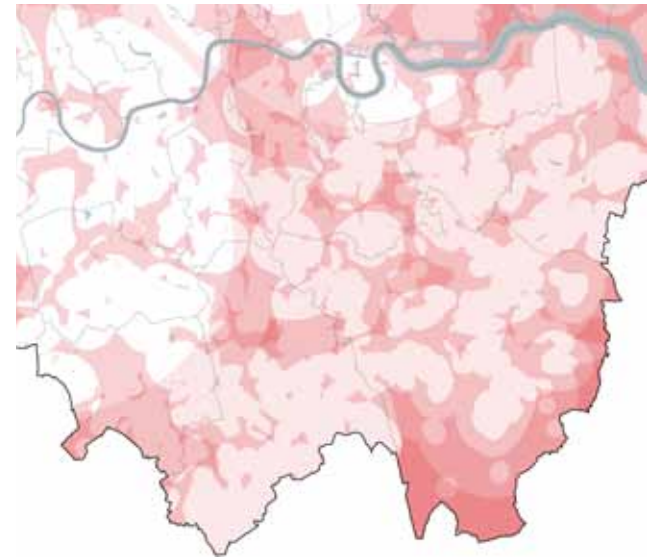
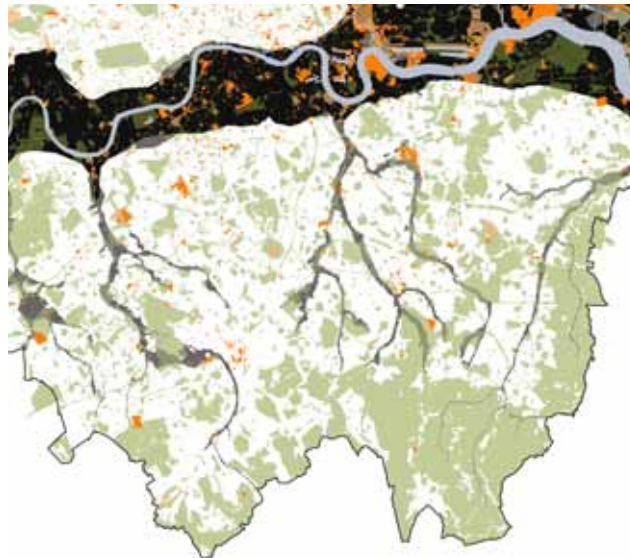
There are three main river valleys which are prone to flood risk. The Ravensbourne, the Cray and the Wandle. Projects and initiatives therefore address the issues of water and flood management and risk reduction, taking account of the potential impact of climate change upon the projected flood risks.

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

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

Following on from the open space typology map, the areas of deficiency in open space are unsurprising. The main issue with access to open space is the predominance on the greater London fringe of privately owned land. This is particularly evident in Bromley. Croydon Metropolitan Centre is particularly deficient in access to open space. Projects should focus on those communities suffering from open space deficiency, and seek to improve open spaces in these areas and provide connections to the wider parks network.

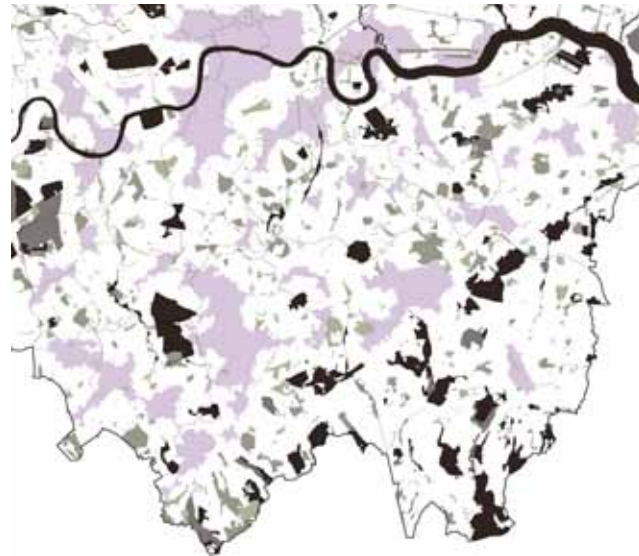
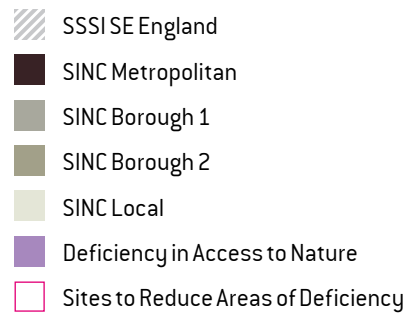
- + Urban Areas Deficient in Open Space
-



Appendices – Baseline Description

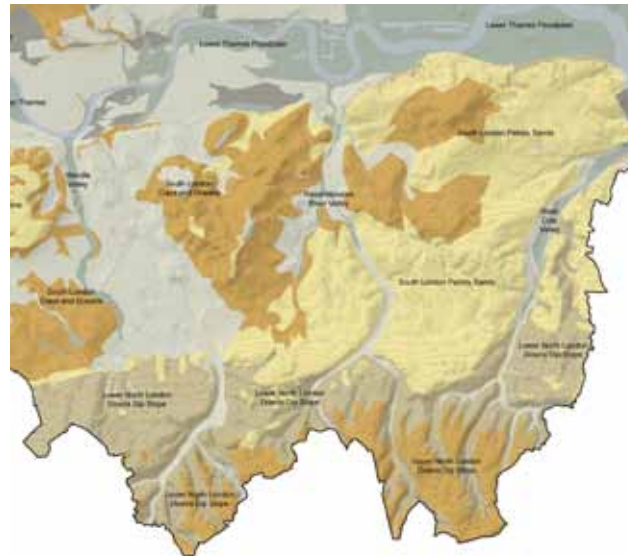
Access to Nature

Proposals and projects within the North Downs Area should seek to alleviate the deficiencies in access to nature suffered by some neighbouring communities as shown in this mapping. This could be achieved through increasing the environmental value and biodiversity of existing and new green space, and forming accessible links into the green corridor and local parks network from these areas of deficiency.



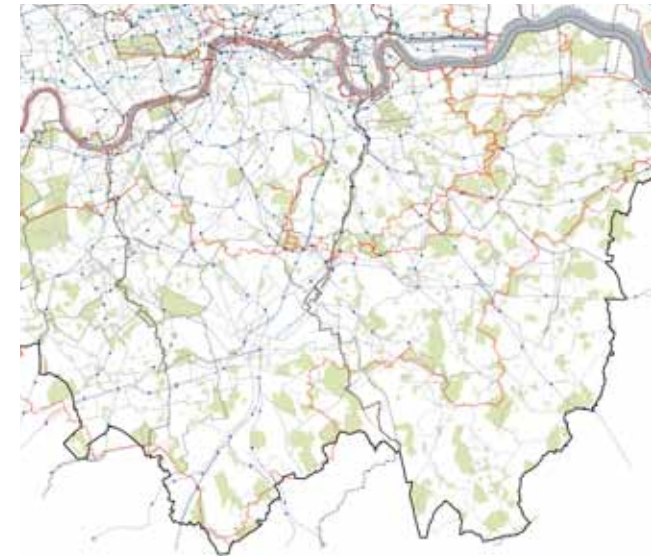
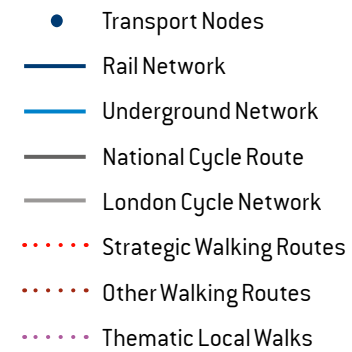
Ecological and Landscape zones

The areas immediately around the River Valleys are predominantly areas of flood plain soils. These rivers come from the Chalk soils of the Chalk Downlands to the South. A ridge of sands and gravels also cuts across the area from East to West. To the North sit the clay soils of London.



Making Connections

The map below illustrates the public transport and walking routes currently in place across the three constituent Boroughs. These form existing strategic routes and links.



Appendices – Links

The North Downs

The main strategic East West corridors through The Downslands Area, reflect the different landscape typologies through which they pass. The chalk, and heathland. In addition the three river valleys of the Wandle Ravensbourne and the Cray carry the main North South Strategic routes which link into the East West Routes.



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Appendices – Links

Strategic Corridors:

Chalk Corridor

This links all the chalk downlands through the southern parts of Bromley, Croydon and Sutton. From Pratts Bottom, through High Elms Country Park and Darwin's Landscape Laboratory to nature reserves at Saltbox, Hutchinson's Bank near New Addington and Selsdon and Kings Woods. It continues through Kenley Common to Farthing Downs and Happy Valley. It has links through to Oaks Park in Sutton and to Kent and Surrey.

Heathland Corridor

Based on the sandy, pebbly soils of the Blackheath Beds, the corridor runs through Chislehurst Common and Scadbury Park, Petts Wood and Jubilee Country Park to Hayes and Keston Commons. It includes Spring Park and Threehalfpenny Wood towards Addington Hills, Croham Hurst, Littleheath Woods and Lloyd Park to Croydon town centre.

River Cray Corridor

Starting from the many dry chalk valleys in the extreme south east of London, the River Cray emerges in Priory Gardens, Orpington. Connecting many open spaces, including waterside Gardens and Ruxley Lakes it enters Bexley

Ravensbourne River Valley Corridor This corridor starts in the dry valley to the southwest of Biggin Hill and runs northwards to Caesar's Well at Keston Ponds where the river emerges. It continues northwards through Norman Park, Glassmill Reservoir and the canalised Queens Mead to the west of Bromley town centre before leaving the area through Beckenham Place Park heading further northwards to Deptford Creek

The Beck Corridor Starting to the south of West Wickham near New Addington, this corridor includes the River Beck as it emerges at Spring Park, running northwards through High Woods to Kelsey Park and the canalised Cator Park towards the River Ravensbourne.

Strategic Links:

The Wandle Valley Link

This links Croydon town centre to Wandle Park, Waddon Ponds and the Wandle valley as it goes northwards to the Thames

Roundshaw / Wallington Link

This comprises the open spaces around the Roundshaw Estate, Mellows Park and Bandon Hill cemetery. There

is currently no clear connection with the River Wandle.

The Downs Link

The Downs Link connects the Roundshaw Downs to Purley Downs and the open land in the Green Belt.

South Norwood Link

This connects South Norwood Country Park to the Green Chain at New Beckenham to the northeast and Addiscombe Railway Park and Park Hill in East Croydon, to the southwest

Waterlink Way

The Waterlink Way is part of the national cycle network route 21. It connects a number of parks and green spaces from Selsdon to South Norwood while following the Pool and Ravensbourne Rivers. The route was designed to be very accessible, with a large number of railway stations on route. towards Greenwich

Pyl Brook Link

A tributary of the Beverley Brook, the Pyl Brook flows from Sutton through Lower Morden to join it at Beverley Brook in New Malden

Sutton to Banstead Downs Link

This link runs through the urban area from the Sutton town centre in the open space land in the Green Belt and into Surrey.

Chislehurst link

This links Chislehurst Common via the Green Chain to Eltham Palace

Cray Chalk Link

This runs to the south and east of the River Cray from Orpington to include Goddington Park and Chelsfield

Quaggy River Link

This links Crofton Woods, Jubilee Country Park to Sundridge Park and chinbrook meadows in Lewisham.

Wandsworth Common Link

This links with the Green Chain at Crystal Palace Park and follows the open spaces along the Capital RING through Biggin Wood and Norwood Grove

Graveney / Norbury Brook Link

This link runs through residential areas until it reaches Norbury Park, where it goes on to link with open spaces in Thornton Heath.

Tramside Link

This link follows the Tramlink from Wandle Park through Mitcham Common

The Vanguard Way

Starting at East Croydon this link runs southwards through Lloyd Park and is a long distance walk to Newhaven on the coast

Appendices – Area Description

Although there is great local diversity across London's Downlands, the following features are those that unify the whole area and provide it with its own 'sense of place':

Dramatic landform and views: The dramatic and diverse topography is based on well-defined and contrasting geological features. These features comprise: scalloped and hidden dry valleys; expansive open plateaux; and are the catchment areas for south London's rivers. Breath taking, long-distance panoramas are offered across open countryside; the dip slope dry valleys and river valleys provide more intimate and enclosed vistas. Overlying this landform are diverse natural and man-made features creating distinctiveness at a local level. Key landscape features in some areas have been lost or eroded through lack of support mechanisms, through intensive land management, development or neglect. Illegal or antisocial activities, such as fly tipping, have led to further erosion of landscape beauty in key places.

Biodiversity-rich habitats: Rich mosaics of habitats, plant and animal communities of national and local

importance are supported, although many are isolated or fragmented in a modern urban and agricultural landscape. These include: semi-natural chalk grassland and chalk scrub; ancient semi-natural woodland; chalk cliffs, ponds and spring lines; heath and acid grassland; ancient trees; and networks of linear features of species-rich hedgerows, flower-rich field margins and road verges. Sensitive management and conservation of all these features is essential to the survival of the important biodiversity heritage and landscape quality.

Mixed farmland and horticulture: There is a long-established tradition of mixed farming (of arable, livestock and horticulture). Expansive arable fields are generally on the lower slopes, valley bottoms and plateaux top. Disconnected 'ribbons' of permanent grassland (shaws) are along the steep scarp, valley sides, and on less productive land, grazed by sheep, cattle and increasingly by horses. Landowners have diversified with some non-agricultural incomes becoming more common. Provision for leisure including equine activities, boot fairs and shooting, are replacing or complimenting

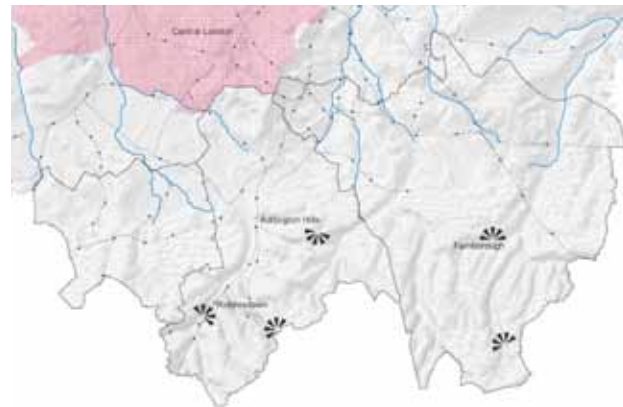
farming practices in some areas.

Ancient woodland: Broadleaf and mixed woodland frame the upper slopes and plateaux tops. A number of large woodland blocks are present, but the majority of woodlands are small, fragmented and in disparate land ownership and management. Over half of the woodland sites are ancient (continuously wooded for at least 400 years old), supporting nationally important woodland plant and animal species. New markets for local woodland products are needed.

A rich legacy of historic and built heritage: Millennia of human activity have created an outstanding cultural inheritance. There are the remains of Neolithic flint making, Iron Age hill-forts, Roman villas and roads, medieval villages focused on their churches; post-medieval stately homes with their parks and gardens and historic defence structures from Norman times to the twentieth century and the expansion of London's settlements as the railways produced development from the 19th century. Fields of varying shapes and sizes and

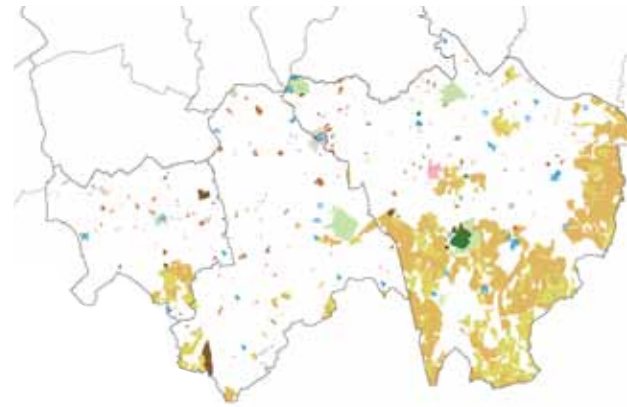
Tranquillity and remoteness Dramatic landform and views

- Central London
- Railway networks
- ✿ Protected views
- River/Water lines



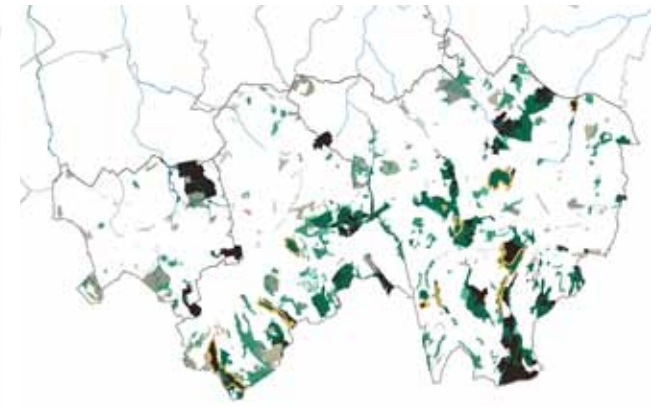
A rich legacy of historic and built heritage Mixed farmland

- Allotments/Community Gardens
- Horticulture/Orchards
- Arable Agriculture
- Livestock Agriculture
- City Farms
- Listed Building/Scheduled Monument
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Cemetery or Churchyard
- Formal Garden
- Local Attractions



Biodiversity-rich habitats Ancient woodland

- Woodlands
- SSSI Site of Special Scientific Interest
- SINC Metropolitan
- SINC Borough Level 1
- SINC Borough Level 2
- SINC Local
- Water Area
- Water Lines



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ancient wood-banks and hedges, set within networks of droveways and sunken lanes have produced a rich historic mosaic, which is the rural and urban landscape of today. Architectural distinctiveness is present in the scattered farmsteads, barns and other agricultural buildings, churches and country houses. The diverse range of local materials used, which includes flint, chalk, timber and tile, contributes to the character and texture of London's Downslands. But the area is not a theme park and new commercial buildings, equipment and practices ensure that the area has a viable economy.

The biggest threats to the historic and cultural heritage are from a general lack of awareness and understanding of the importance of these many sites and features. Other issues include the lack of sensitive management, and loss or erosion of features, character and settings through development.

Tranquillity and remoteness: The imposing landform of London's Downslands has confined the main transport links to its edges and the river valleys through history.

This has largely remained true through to modern days, and much of the London's Downslands countryside and open spaces provides surprisingly tranquil and remote settings – offering relatively dark night skies and some peace away from road traffic. These perceptual qualities are particularly vulnerable to the further spread of inappropriate development, and continual pressure on the transport networks.

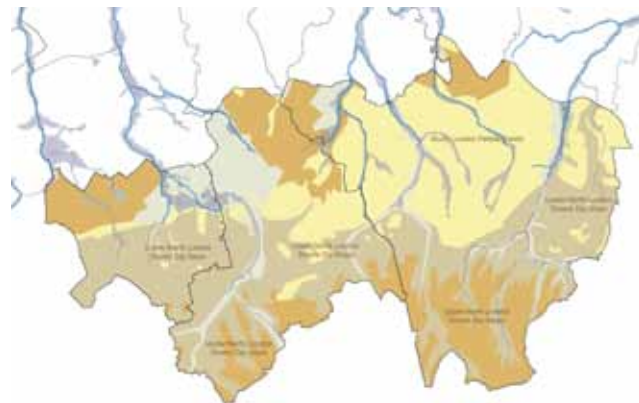
Open space: The City of London recognised that open space needed to be provided to the London's residents and acquired a series of sites in London's Downslands in the 19th century such as Riddlesdown and Happy Valley. The National Trust did likewise with farmland and woodland near Chislehurst. Local authorities supplied more parks from Victorian times to the present day sometimes opening up old estates such as at High Elms and Lloyd Park or creating new parks at St Paul's Cray, South Norwood and Devonshire Road near Sutton.

London's Chalk Aquifer: The area encompasses the head waters of the Cray, Ravensbourne and Wandle

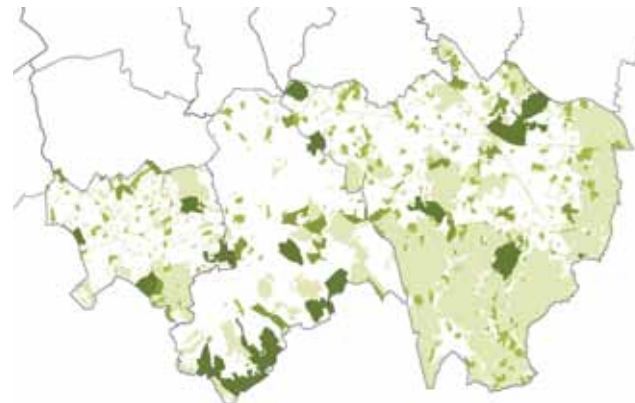
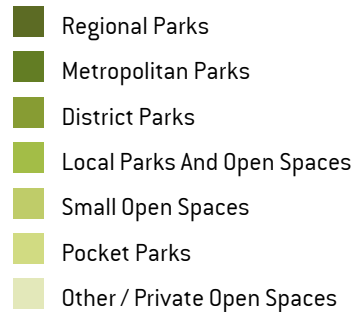
ivers. The headwaters rise on the very edge of the urban areas and flow northward through suburban development, interspersed by large tracts of open land or relic countryside containing a mosaic of land uses including golf courses, horse pasture and public open space. These green spaces reduce the rate of run-off and where functional floodplain occurs can reduce the risk of flooding in the more heavily urbanised areas downstream. The heads of streams tend to migrate up and down the gradient seasonally as the watertable fluctuates in response to recharge. This pattern creates dry valleys which may or may not be inundated seasonally and are a feature of this downland landscape.

The North Downs chalk aquifer is an important source of drinking water but also supports uses such as agriculture and golf abstractions. The extent and management of the green space plays an important role in both effective recharge of groundwater as well as protecting quality.

London's Chalk Aquifer



Open space



Appendices – Group Membership

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Alister Hayes is the Heritage Co-ordinator for Strategy and Renewal at the London Borough of Bromley. Alister has also been instrumental in the application for World Heritage Status for Darwin’s Landscape Laboratory.

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Kinnear Landscape Architects have a track record of innovative projects that combine a conceptual approach to the Art of Landscape Architecture with an enthusiasm for new ideas and an open approach to working with others. We win many awards for our work that often recognise our unique approach to collaborative working and the positive contribution this gives to regeneration.

Glossary of terms

ALGG All London Green Grid
EA Environment Agency
ELGG East London Green Grid
EU European Union
GAF Growth Area Funding
GI Green Infrastructure
GLA Greater London Authority
HLF Heritage Lottery Fund
LDA London Development Agency
LDF Local development framework
LWT London Wildlife Trust
NE Natural England
NT National Trust
SAUL sustainable and accessible urban landscapes
S106 Section 106 Agreement for planning gain
TfL Transport for London
LDGG London Downland Green Grid
GiGL Greenspace information for Greater London
OS Ordnance Survey
LB London Borough
AONB Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV Area of Great Landscape Value

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London Borough of Croydon

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Note:

