

Report to the Cabinet**Report reference: C-035-2019/20****Date of meeting: 26 March 2020**

**Epping Forest
District Council**

Portfolio: Planning Services – Cllr J Philip

Subject: Green Infrastructure Strategy

Responsible Officer: Alison Blom-Cooper (01992 564066)

Democratic Services: Adrian Hendry (01992 564246)

Recommendations/Decisions Required:

- (1) To agree that the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy (attached at Appendix 1) be approved for public consultation for a six week period, and;**
- (2) To agree that the Planning Services Director, in consultation with the Planning Portfolio Holder be authorised to make minor amendments to the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy prior to the public consultation.**

Executive Summary:

The Council's emerging Local Plan sets out policies in relation to Green and Blue Infrastructure, the protection of ecological assets and high quality design. To support these policies and address the requirement to provide suitable avoidance or mitigation measures to manage any potential impacts of growth on protected sites, primarily the Epping Forest SAC and a number of SSSI's, the Council has produced a Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy. This will ensure high quality Green and Blue Infrastructure, including the provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Green Spaces (SANG), is delivered alongside the proposed growth in the District.

This report therefore provides members with an update on the aims, objectives and purpose of the Green Infrastructure Strategy and confirms the proposed consultation programme on the Draft Strategy. The intention is that following the consultation and any updates arising that the Final strategy will be brought back to Cabinet for endorsement as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications, masterplans/concept frameworks and guide design and implementation processes.

Reasons for Proposed Decision:

- To ensure that members are kept fully up to date on progress of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- To comply with the Council's general obligations as a competent authority under the Habitats Directive [article 6(3)] and the Species and Habitats Regulations 2018 [Regulation 9(1)].

- In response to the Inspector's Advice dated 2 August 2019 (ED98) following the hearing sessions of the Local Plan examination for a SANG Strategy to mitigate the full effect of recreational pressure upon the Epping Forest SAC.

Other Options for Action:

Not to bring forward the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy for consultation would mean that there would be no guidance to support the delivery of development proposals and achieve the objectives set out in the Council's local plan policies SP 7, DM 1, DM 2, DM 16, T 1 and DM 6.

Report:

1. The Local Plan Submission Version 2017 (LPSV) promotes a joined up, collaborative and proactive approach to the planning and implementation of key strategic sites across Epping Forest District. Masterplans and strategic site allocations will ensure development proposals are brought forward in a coordinated and coherent way in accordance with high quality place making principles (see Cabinet report of 15 June 2017 which agreed the approach to the production of Strategic Masterplans and Concept Frameworks EB107).
2. As indicated in the Cabinet Report on Delivering Infrastructure in the District: Developer Contributions Strategy (11 July 2019 EB145 and EB145A) for larger developments the delivery of more strategic open space will be expected with development proposals required to provide open space, or links to open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) (EB1101A & EB1101B) and Open Space Strategy (EB703).
3. In parallel to these requirements to support the policies in the Local Plan and accompanying evidence base, the Council is aware of its legal obligations under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) ("the Habitats Regulations"), specifically, its duties as the 'competent authority' under Regulation 63 concerning the assessment of the implications of plans and projects for the Epping Forest SAC.
4. The responsibility for the development of an approach to avoid or mitigate any harm to the Epping Forest SAC arising from recreational pressure lies with the Council as the competent authority. On 18 October 2018 the Cabinet agreed an interim approach to managing recreational pressure on Epping Forest to mitigate the effects on the health of the Forest from recreational pressures arising from new residential work. Further work is now being undertaken to update the visitor survey which informed the interim approach/Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM) Strategy and to finalise the approach. A Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) Strategy is also needed to mitigate the full effect of recreational pressure. The Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy seeks to develop the approach to SANG as part of an integrated approach to green infrastructure provision, in conjunction with advice from Natural England. This will form the Council's response to Action 6 of the Inspector's advice note of 2 August 2019 which asks the Council to provide clear evidence that the necessary SANG can be delivered over the Plan period, including proposals for SANG required in the first five years of the Plan itself and to prepare any Main Modifications needed to ensure that all site specific SAMM or SANG requirements are reflected in the Plan.
5. A Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy has been developed that supports key LPSV

policies, in particular masterplan areas, on high-quality place making alongside the Council's commitment and legal obligation to avoid or mitigate harm to protected sites.

6. The production of a Green Infrastructure Strategy is supported by:
 - National Planning Guidance which encourages a strategic approach to incorporating green infrastructure into local plans and implementing planning decisions through an evidenced based approach;
 - The provision of net biodiversity gain (reflecting the emerging mandate in the Government's Environment Bill);
 - Ensures the future provision of green space to support the needs of new and existing communities and that the District's natural assets are managed in a coherent and sensitive way;
 - Responds to the climate change emergency, as agreed by the Council in November 2019, and supports healthy lifestyles through active travel and recreational opportunities;
 - Provides a framework for long term sustainable management and maintenance of green infrastructure with potential implementation of stewardship models; and
 - Provides information on the costs for securing delivery and management through the planning process and supports applications for external funding.

Vision

7. The Council's overarching vision for the Green Infrastructure Strategy is to create a connected network of multi-purpose green spaces to support sustainable, sociable and healthy communities and address present and predicted ecological and environmental challenges.
8. The Strategy incorporates 'Green Infrastructure' i.e. a network of high quality green spaces and other environmental features such as parks, public open spaces, playing fields, sports pitches, woodlands, and allotments, and 'Blue Infrastructure', which includes natural features such as rivers, streams and ponds, semi-natural features such as sustainable drainage systems, bio swales and canals, and other engineering features such as dams, weirs and culverts.
9. Although the focus is on strategic developments to promote the green network to bring new and existing communities together and connect to the countryside, there is a role for smaller developments to contribute and link in with other Council projects and funding opportunities.
10. The purpose of this strategy is to set the Council's expectations for landscape-led masterplanning, support the development of a network of spaces and routes to link existing urban areas with proposed site allocations, set out the proposed provision of SANGS to avoid or mitigate the potential impacts of growth on protected sites, primarily the Epping Forest SAC and a number of SSSI's, and set out requirements for high quality landscape design.

Objectives

11. The principle objective for the strategy is to act as a practical guide in the design, development management and implementation processes to implement a green and sustainable network of high-quality, multifunctional green spaces that provide greater connections between existing and new communities, other amenity spaces and the local countryside.
12. Within this objective is a focus on design, in particular landscape-led design in masterplanning, to deliver high quality provision to maximise social, environmental and economic value, while also establishing a framework for community engagement and setting out tangible steps to successful delivery.
13. It is also important to recognise the wealth of the District's existing green and blue infrastructure assets and to make the most of these existing assets to maximise functionality of green space and create a connected network of multi-purpose green spaces which frame sustainable, sociable and healthy communities.
14. The Council will work with partners at all scales including with local communities, farmers, large landowners, the Conservators of Epping Forest, Essex County Council and through cross boundary initiatives such as the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town and the Green Arc (One Partnership) to improve green and blue infrastructure in the District.
15. The design of all new developments must be landscape led and cross disciplinary and should inform a proposal from its initial scoping through to detailed design and subsequent submission of a planning application. It is important that this design process is iterative involving the Council's urban and landscape design officers, stakeholders; and that, where appropriate, it is informed by use of the Quality Review Panel.
16. The intention is that following consultation for the Green Infrastructure Strategy to be endorsed as a material planning consideration in the determination of planning applications.

Proposed Approach

17. The proposed approach to the Strategy (attached at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2) responds to the different types of green infrastructure in the District, with a focus on integrated green and blue infrastructure in the context of strategic site development.
18. For example, for natural spaces this includes the extension and connection of natural spaces, rewilding of local spaces, lifting canopies and clearing scrub on the edge of woodlands, provision of more interpretation/wayfinding packages and integration of sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDs).
19. The Strategy sets out clear requirements for landscape led design development to be brought forward across all green and blue infrastructure typologies, as well as identifying local projects which align with its objectives. Identified projects for the provision of green infrastructure will require long term management and maintenance arrangements to be put in place as appropriate, with the intention for these to be included in the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP), a live document that will continue to be monitored and updated regularly. An extract from the current IDP showing related projects is attached at Appendix 3.

Programme for consultation

20. The Council has and will continue to consult Natural England on the form and content of the Green Infrastructure Strategy and has conducted workshops with town and parish councillors, developers, landowners and conservators on the emerging approach.
21. Some informal consultation has also been undertaken with key stakeholders to inform the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy including with neighbouring authorities through the Cooperation for Sustainable Development Officer and Member Groups and will be reviewed by the Quality Review Panel on 6 March 2020.
22. In accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), the Council is required to consult stakeholders and the general public on the draft Green Infrastructure Strategy. The proposed period of consultation in line with the SCI is six weeks. All those on the Council's planning policy database will be notified, information made available on the Council's website and by notification to statutory consultees and neighbouring authorities. Following the consultation, the results will be collated and where appropriate amendments made to the strategy. The Strategy will then be brought back to Cabinet for formal endorsement as a material planning consideration.

Resource Implications:

The work to support the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy as a document to be viewed alongside the emerging Local Plan is covered by the local plan budget. Obtaining further legal advice may result in additional fees being incurred over and above the current budget.

Legal and Governance Implications:

The Council is aware of its legal obligations under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) ("the Habitats Regulations"), specifically, its duties as the 'competent authority' under Regulation 63 concerning the assessment of the implications of plans and projects for the Epping Forest SAC. The responsibility for the development of an approach to avoid or mitigate any harm to the Epping Forest SAC lies with EFDC as the competent authority.

The Green Infrastructure Strategy has been developed in the context of Government Policy (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance.

Safer, Cleaner and Greener Implications:

The delivery of the Green Infrastructure Strategy as part of a wider Mitigation Strategy to address the impacts of recreational pressure and air quality on Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation will contribute to safer, cleaner, greener objectives by planning for sustainable development.

Consultation Undertaken:

Informal consultation with statutory consultees including Natural England and Conservators of Epping Forest, Cooperation for Sustainable Development Officer and Member Boards, Leadership Team and Local Plan Officer Working Group.

Background Papers:

Inspector's advice note dated 2 August 2019 (EB98)

Cabinet report C-001-2017/18 Local Plan Implementation 15 June 2017 (EB107)

Cabinet report C-001-2018/19 Interim Approach to Managing Recreational Pressures on the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation 18 October 2018 (EB143)

Cabinet report C-007-2018/19 Delivering Infrastructure in the District: Developer Contributions Strategy 11 July 2019 (EB145)

Open Space Strategy 2017 (EB703)

Landscape Character Assessment 2010 (EB709)

Epping Forest Visitor Survey 2018 (EB715)

Infrastructure Delivery Plan (EB1101A & EB1101B)

Risk Management:

If the Council does not demonstrate that it is taking a pro-active approach to developing and implementing an approach to managing the effects of recreational pressure and air quality from development on the Epping Forest SAC and a number of SSSI's, there is a risk that Natural England and the Conservators will continue to oppose adoption of the Local Plan and the determination of planning applications.

Appendix 1 – Project Pages

This Appendix sets out details of projects to be delivered across the District. Projects vary from maintenance, to ecology and movement projects - many of which will require engagement with a variety of stakeholders and partners in order to deliver. The Project Pages act as mini briefs for these projects setting goals, identifying key partners and where possible including outline costs.

Strategic Projects

- **Larger existing sites for improvement (this is currently being developed and will be available in time for the consultation on the strategy).**
- Movement and Wayfinding
- Roadside Wildflowers

Community Initiated, Council Supported

- Tree planting - a Call For Sites
- Community Green Space Improvements

Activation Projects

- Art in the Landscape

Strategic Projects - Movement and Wayfinding

PROJECT

- 5.1 Develop a Wayfinding Strategy for the District's Public Rights of Way network to make the network more legible and accessible and to guide people to underused GI assets wherever possible and/or appropriate.

WHY

- 5.2 Increase use of Natural and Semi Natural Green Space to develop a more active population and relieve recreational pressure on the Epping Forest

WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

- 5.3 A coherent set of wayfinding proposals that may include: Maintenance regimes to make routes safer and more visible; signage, such as finger posts and in-ground signage; landscape improvements to open views and build distinctiveness; improved accessibility of walking routes.

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

- 5.4 By commissioning a team to include Landscape Architecture, Graphic Design / Wayfinding expertise, for the development of the concept, detailed, technical and construction design stages.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- 5.5 Parish and Town Councils Epping Forest District Council's (EFDC) Country Care Team, Essex County Council's (ECC) Public Rights of Way (PRoW) team

APPROX COSTS

- 5.6 £50,000 for design work



Strategic Projects – Wildflower Verges

PROJECT

- 5.7 Creation of wildflower verges along the District's road network.

WHY

- 5.8 To increase the environmental and amenity value of roadside verges while reducing maintenance costs.

WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

- 5.9 Similar successful projects have been undertaken across the UK, often with the support of the charity Plantlife.

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

- 5.10 By working with key stakeholders and communities with support from Plantlife where necessary.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- 5.11 Parish and Town Councils, EFDC's Country Care Team, Essex CC's Highways and highway maintenance teams.

APPROX COSTS

- 5.12 Changes will deliver savings in annual maintenance costs. There will be some initial officer time required to undertake safety audits at road junctions in particular.



Community

Council

Initiated

Supported – A

Call for Tree Planting Sites

PROJECT

- 5.13 A public ‘Call for Tree Planting Sites’ using social media, the involvement of Parish and Town councils, and existing community groups. The project will be looking to identify small and medium sized sites which can be planted by either local communities, the Council, or partner organisations.

WHY

- 5.14 To increase carbon capture across the District and deliver multiple social, economic and environmental benefits offered by trees in urban and rural areas

WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

- 5.15 Tree planting that meets the emerging Local Plan and Council’s objective of delivering increased tree canopy cover in the District.
- 5.16 Tree planting which improves the quality of places and which is valued by local people

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

- 5.17 The Council will put out a call for sites.
- 5.18 The Council will co-ordinate the mapping and assessing of results to compile a list of sites to be planted.

EB149

- 5.19 The Council will work with Parish and Town Councils and landowners to secure planting where applicable.
- 5.20 The Council will secure funding, or work with partners to securing funding from a range of sources including through securing grant funding, Section 106 planning obligations (where appropriate) and stakeholders who wish to support planting projects.
- 5.21 The Council will work with the One Project, Essex CC., and other partners to fund and deliver planting initiatives.
- 5.22 The Council to work with internal partners and local communities in particular to organise tree planting and maintenance.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- 5.23 Landowners, EFDC's Country Care Team, Essex CC, The One Partnership

APPROX COSTS

- 5.24 Primarily officer time.

Community Initiated Council Supported – Community Green Space Improvements

PROJECT

- 5.25 The Council will initiate a community led trial project to improve a local amenity green space. The trial will establish a process for the design, implementation and maintenance of improvements to existing green spaces. The project will be based around a community design approach to develop a tool-kit of components that can be maintained within existing budgets, and applied to other sites. This tool-kit may include elements such as: approaches to relaxing mowing regimes, seating, bins, light touch boundary treatments through the provision of knee rails or swales, informal natural play such as mounds, logs and boulders.

WHY

- 5.26 Existing local amenity green spaces often only consist of mown grass which, without little other function, often provides little amenity value and therefore reduces its attractiveness for local residents.
- 5.27 Existing grass also requires significant maintenance by the Council or Parish and Town councils. Improvements that relax mowing regimes can create increased aesthetic and environmental value.
- 5.28 To support community cohesion both through the process and the use of the finished space.
- 5.29 To provide a toolkit for other community groups to follow.

WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

EB149

5.30 Increased community use and pride in the space by a range of different ages and members of the community.

5.31 Increased biodiversity.

5.32 No increase to maintenance budgets.

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

5.33 The Council will agree a trial project with a community group/Town or Parish Council to commit to taking the project forward

5.34 The Council will coordinate the development of design advice using officers, who will liaise with the Council's Country Care Team to agree changes to maintenance regimes, and who can give advice to community groups.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

5.35 Community groups, Parish and Town Councils, EFDC's Country Care Team.

APPROX COSTS

5.36 Primarily officer time.

Activation Projects - Art in the Landscape

PROJECT

- 5.37 To establish a means through which the landscape is curated with art of the highest quality.

WHY

- 5.38 Good landscape embedded art work can allow a deeper understanding of the intricacies of the Epping Forest District landscape, drawing new visitors into the countryside and creating alternative destinations for those that already use the landscape.
- 5.39 To build and extend Harlow's legacy of highest quality art.
- 5.40 To build an appreciation of the landscape and its complex social, cultural and ecological values.
- 5.41 To attract users who might otherwise have visited the Epping Forest.
- 5.42 To draw new users into the countryside and to facilitate their appreciation of 'nature'.
- 5.43 To draw new visitors from outside the District.

WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

- 5.44 Success is a coordinated offer of great art in the landscape. It is envisaged that this would be part of a wider offer, for example by creating a route of art works across the District This would have the advantage of building upon Harlow's Sculpture Town status.

- 5.45 Art commissioned should be the best art for the district, and therefore not necessarily work by a local artist. Work may vary from sculpture to theatre and be temporary or permanent.

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

- 5.46 By establish a working group to include experts in Landscape design, Ecology and Arts curation projects and community groups.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- 5.47 Parish and Town Councils, Harlow District Council, arts related organisations.

APPROX COSTS

- 5.48 Primarily officer time.

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Appendix 2 – Strategic Allocations

This Appendix sets out the proposals for Green Infrastructure in the strategic allocations identified in the emerging Local Plan. These provide the opportunity to deliver an integrated GI offer that includes SANG to avoid placing additional pressure on the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation and deliver the high quality green spaces that will help facilitate community cohesion between new and existing residents. The development of masterplans and concept frameworks for the following locations will be required to develop significant green infrastructure.

- **Latton Priory and Water Lane**
- **North Weald Bassett**
- **South of Epping (this is currently being completed and will be available in time for the public consultation)**
- **Waltham Abbey (this is currently being completed and will be available in time for the public consultation).**

1. Delivering Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANG)

- 1.1 A key aspect of the development of the GI offer in the Masterplan areas is the delivery of Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANG) in order primarily to avoid placing pressure on the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (the Epping Forest).
- 1.2 To successfully perform as avoidance and mitigation measures with a particular focus on the Epping Forest it is important that all spaces provided are inviting and comfortable for all people to visit and use. In master planning terms SANG will be provided as an integral part of the fabric of new strategic development sites. It will form part of a network of greenery and green setting for new developments and the proposed Masterplan area capacities have been assessed on this basis. It will not be acceptable to fill up the Masterplan area with built development and simply offer a field nearby for dogs, for example, to be exercised.
- 1.3 Each of the new Masterplan areas will be treated on its own merits but it is expected that an avoidance and mitigation strategy, illustrated by a Landscape Framework, will be prepared by joint working between all land promoters, developers and landowners involved in the development of the site and the provision of SANG to avoid a piecemeal approach. In the first instance this joint working should be demonstrated through the completion of a Memorandum of Understanding. More information in relation to the key components of a Landscape Framework are set out below, which incorporate a number of elements of the GI Strategy, This is to ensure that a coherent approach is taken to embedding SANG as part of GI provision rather than being isolated from it.
- 1.4 Whilst the starting point is for SANG to be provided within the Masterplan areas, in some locations there may be an opportunity to offer alternative areas of natural greenspace as SANG close to development sites. This can be considered where the land in question would provide effective avoidance or mitigation, is in the control of the site promoter/developer and where it would support the principles of GI and SANG provision, complimentary to the adjoining landscape to the development.
- 1.5 A fundamental part of the design approach is to articulate how the site will avoid or mitigate the impact of increased population on the Epping Forest so that development (and cumulatively the local plan as a whole) complies with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. To achieve the levels of avoidance or mitigation measures required through on-site provision of SANG any application should include the submission of a Landscape Framework, making the case that avoidance or mitigation would be achieved in accordance with local plan policy and guidance. This will include a combination of proposals for spaces; paths; habitat and

biodiversity improvement and complementary advantages that would attract leisure uses which would otherwise impact upon the Epping Forest.

- 1.6 The Landscape Framework will have the added advantage that sustainable drainage, public open space, green infrastructure, play and visual amenity can be convincingly described without having to provide full details at such an early stage.
- 1.7 The Landscape Framework may be aspirational in some aspects, indicating landscape and amenity benefits which may not yet be quantifiable but it must tie down certain fundamental aspects of provision in order to make a convincing case that avoidance or mitigation will be achieved.
- 1.8 The landscape framework needs to explain what elements will be provided. We suggest that as a minimum this should be submitted as a 1:500 plan annotated to explain the following issues:
 - Show the existing landform and landscape features of the site that will influence the design.
 - Show the location and dimensions of major green areas.
 - Show the broad concept for drainage for the major green areas (and any provision for taking surface water from within the development areas).
 - The broad treatment types applicable to each area of land and the management aspirations for each (for example: woodland; meadow; amenity grass; natural play).
 - Simple network of connections and circular walks and their hierarchy.
- 1.9 There are a number of elements which will need to be understood in order to ascertain whether the development is likely to achieve a reasonable level of avoidance or mitigation for the additional population pressures.
- 1.10 It therefore needs to be clear how each of the following matters will be dealt with. This is best shown on the Landscape Framework which should be accompanied by a table or list explaining briefly how the proposal intends to provide for each matter:
 - Good pedestrian connections with residential areas.
 - Linkages with other open spaces, streets, walking routes (and how these will be achieved).
 - Provision of attractive walking routes with appropriately surfaced paths.
 - Open sight lines along walking routes, avoiding overhanging vegetation.
 - Access for dog walking with off-lead areas and facilities to attract dog walkers.
 - Secure boundaries where needed.
 - Biodiversity enhancements.
 - Seating, litter and dog waste bins.

- Signage and interpretation.
 - Ongoing landscape management.
- 1.11 Since sustainable drainage (SUDS) and public open space (POS) are also fundamental to the success of any application, it is suggested that the following are also illustrated on the Landscape Framework:
- Play,
 - Tree groups,
 - Holding ponds,
 - Scrapes and swales,
 - Furniture and features,
 - Any underground constraints or legal constraints.
- 1.12 Current policies apply but locations, type and level of provision for these elements will help ensure that land is used efficiently whilst maximising the offer - not only for diverting trips from the Epping Forest but also to ensure that character of place and quality of life achieves their full potential through good design. Taking a Landscape Framework approach provides the opportunity at an early stage to identify where multi-functionality of provision can be achieved. For example SuDS features can also support biodiversity net gain objectives and create a natural interest feature which provides variety of landscape for the visitor. At the detailed stage it will be important to understand what sort of design specification is expected.
- 1.13 Avoidance or mitigation of recreational pressure on the Epping Forest will be most effective where the spaces provided are easily accessible to both new and existing populations. This can also help the layout of sites to knit well with existing townscapes and communities. However, above and beyond the avoidance and mitigation rationale, there will also often be a need to create soft and green edges to rural land. Locations for avoidance or mitigation land as part of the buffering of rural edges may therefore be considered appropriate but maximising the avoidance and mitigating impact will be the main criterion for such fundamental design decisions.
- 1.14 The suitability of land for creating avoidance or mitigation space needs to be considered in terms of its potential to become part of a strategic Landscape Framework. Sites where habitat can be enhanced will be part of that consideration, however ecologically sensitive sites are not usually considered appropriate places for increased human activity.
- 1.15 Each site will be considered on its individual merits but designated ecological sites are unlikely to be protected or enhanced by allowing additional recreational activities through them. Consequently such sites will not normally be considered as SANG avoidance or mitigation unless it can be demonstrated that additional recreational activities, and in particular dog-walking, would not cause harm to that site's interest features.

- 1.16 SANGS are not designed to address the other functions of green space. However, other functions may be provided within SANG, as long as this does not conflict with the specific function of seeking to avoid the impacts of new residents on the Epping Forest. For example, appropriately designed children's play opportunities could be provided if it is sympathetic to the character of that part of the SANGS within which it is to be provided.
- 1.17 SANG may be created from:
- existing open space of SANG quality with no existing public access or limited public access, which for the purposes of avoidance could be made fully accessible to the public.
 - existing open space which is already accessible but which could be changed in character so that it is more attractive to residents who might otherwise visit the Epping Forest.
 - land in other uses which could be converted into SANG
- 1.18 The identification of SANG should seek to avoid sites of high nature conservation value which are likely to be damaged by increased visitor numbers. Such damage may arise, for example, from increased disturbance, erosion, input of nutrients from dog faeces, and increased incidence of fires. If any sites of high nature conservation value are considered as SANG, the impact on their nature conservation value will need to be assessed and considered alongside relevant policies in the Local Plan. We do know that there are some sites of high ecological value within the District whose interest features would not be impacted by an increase in visitors.

What types of visitors needs should the SANG be designed to accommodate?

- 1.19 We know from both the 2017 and 2019 Epping Forest Visitor Surveys (the report of which will be published in due course) that the two main user groups who visit the Epping Forest on a very regular basis are dog-walkers and walkers. Consequently any SANG provision and its integration within the wider locality, including, for example, links into the local Public Rights of Way network will need to be designed to provide an attractive 'offer' that supports these activities.
- 1.20 The existence of the SANG needs to be well publicised in order to attract people to use it instead of the Epping Forest. Consequently, leaflets/ walk packs need to be provided in all new houses within the Epping Forest Zone of Influence to advertise the existence of the SANGS and to encourage their use.

Walking routes:

- 1.21 SANG need to supply a choice of circular routes of around 2.3km – 2.5km in length to cater for dog-walkers. Longer circular routes of at least 3km as part of the choice will be expected to support other walkers.
- 1.22 The provision of circular walking routes do not need to be entirely within the SANG itself but can include connected Public Rights of Way (PRoW), or the creation of

connections to existing PRoW. The key consideration will be that a variety of routes are provided to dog-walkers and walkers.

- 1.23 Path type and surfacing can be varied. Both vehicular-sized tracks and narrow PRoW type paths are acceptable.

Natural Play:

- 1.24 Natural play provision will be an important element of the design to support both the attractiveness of the SANG to families, but also to support the multi-functional approach to the use of GI that the Council is seeking to achieve.

Wayfinding

- 1.25 Routes should be shown on way markers and visitor boards of a design and in location which would not undermine the naturalness of the space.

Appearance:

- 1.26 A semi-natural looking landscape with plenty of variation will required although it will not be necessary to reproduce the landscape types within the Epping Forest.
- 1.27 Sport facilities and formal public open space cannot be used as SANG.
- 1.28 SANG need to reproduce the quality of the experience that would be given by visiting the Epping Forest, so an air of relative wildness, even when there are significant numbers of visitors on site is important.

Catering for dog walkers:

- 1.29 A key component for SANG will be to allow pet owners to let dogs run freely. Therefore access on the SANG itself should be largely unrestricted, with both people and their pets being able to freely roam. This means that sites where freely roaming dogs will cause a nuisance or where they might be in danger (from traffic or such like) should not be considered for SANG.
- 1.30 In developing networks of footpaths opportunities to link with other large areas of open space which allow for free roaming dogs should be maximised to provide interest and diversity in the 'dog-walker' offer.
- 1.31 Areas with bike access are not suitable as SANG. Furthermore, SANG should not seek to deliver bike access within them. This is because high bike usage is not conducive to off lead walking of dogs and as such SANG sites would not attract one of the key impact groups to them. Opportunities for cyclists should instead be provided using the PRoW outside of the SANG itself.
- 1.32 The information below provides a Site Quality Checklist for an individual SANG
 - For all sites larger than 8ha there must be access to adequate parking for visitors, unless the site is intended for local use, i.e. within easy walking distance (c.400m) of the developments linked to it. The amount of car parking space should be

determined by the anticipated use of the site and reflect the likely visitor catchment of the SANG. As a first step consideration should be given to using existing, or planned, car parking opportunities in the vicinity of the site, subject to there being sufficient capacity to accommodate additional use.

- It should be possible to complete a circular walk of 2.3-2.5km around the SANG. This could be by creating a 'figure of eight' approach which provides a shorter and longer route offer.
- If car parking is to be provided it must be easily and safely accessible by car and should be clearly sign posted.
- Easy access to the site should be created via clear and 'logical' access points from the new development that the SANG is intended to serve and wherever possible, new points of access should be created to make it easy for the existing community to access the SANG.
- The SANG must have a safe route of access on foot from the nearest car park and/or footpath/s.
- SANG must be designed so that they are perceived to be safe by users; they must not have tree and scrub covering parts of the walking routes.
- Paths must be easily used and well maintained and if surfacing is to be provided in order to support greater accessibility this should be done in a sensitive way so as to avoid the site becoming too urban in feel.
- SANG must be perceived as semi-natural spaces with little intrusion of artificial structures. Visually sensitive way-markers, seating and natural play features, if appropriately designed, are likely to be acceptable.
- Access within the SANG must be largely unrestricted with plenty of space provided where it is possible for dogs to exercise freely and safely off lead.
- SANG must be free from unpleasant intrusions which would detract from its attractiveness as a place to visit.

2. Latton Priory and Water Lane

- 2.1 Latton Priory and the Water Lane area are Harlow and Gilston Garden Town Communities that are proposed for allocation in the emerging Local Plan.

Landscape Context

- 2.2 Latton Priory and the Water Lane area are strategic sites located within Epping Forest District and form two of the Garden Town Communities.
- 2.3 Latton Priory sits on a prominent ridge between Jack's Hatch and Church Langley which is identified as 'Farmland Ridge' in the Council's Landscape Character Assessment 2010 (EB709). The ridge forms the highest land point in the district and was a defining landscape feature in Sir Frederick Gibberd's planning of Harlow, with the town sitting in the dip in the landscape to the north of the ridge. There are views from the ridge south across gently undulating farmland towards the town of Epping and northwards towards Harlow - the centre of which is a prominent feature. However, in the surrounding residential areas it is mature trees rather than the built form which dominates the view. Trees are also the key component to the landscape character of the ridge with large blocks of ancient woodland defining the landscape.
- 2.4 Water Lane sits on the edge of an undulating landscape of predominately arable fields with mature hedgerows and veteran trees in a landscape which is designated as 'Farmland Plateau' in the Landscape Character Assessment 2010. This landscape is part of the historic field patterns and settlements identified within the Nazeing and South Roydon Conservation Areas. As it is set on lower ground than Latton Priory, Water Lane is not as visually important to the setting of Harlow despite there being views back towards the town from it.
- 2.5 Harlow's Green Wedges were a major feature of Sir Frederick Gibberd's design for bringing the countryside into the town. The aim of the approach was to give residents the opportunity to experience the best of town and country living. The wedges relate directly to Latton Priory and Water Lane and the continuation of this landscape

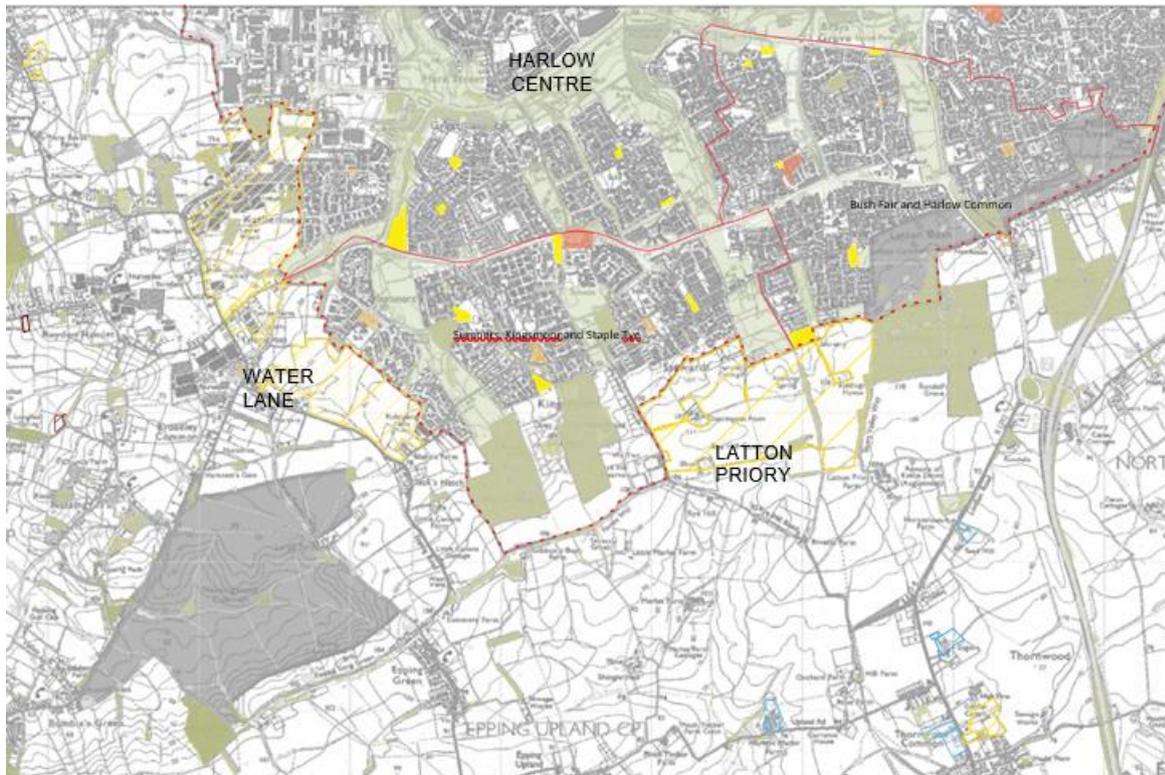
structure through the sites and its relation to the surrounding countryside and pedestrian rights of way will be key to creating an integrated landscape.



- | | | |
|--|--|--|
|  Allocation Residential |  Green Wedge |  Key View |
|  EFDC / Harlow Boundary |  Woodland Cover | |

Communities

- 2.6 Latton Priory is located to the south of the Staple Tye and Latton Bush neighbourhoods within Harlow District. The emerging Local Plan proposes to allocate the site (SP5.1) for development including the provision of a minimum of 1050 new homes, traveller pitches, new employment opportunities, a new primary and secondary school and a new local centre. There is a policy requirement to provide strategic 'green infrastructure' comprising natural/semi natural open space, walking and cycling routes flood mitigation and wildlife space.
- 2.7 Water Lane (SP5.2) is located to the west of the existing Katherines, Sumners and Kingsmoor communities within Harlow District. The emerging Local Plan proposes to allocate the site for development including the provision of a minimum of 2100 new homes, a new primary school, traveller pitches, as well as local shops and services. There is a policy requirement to provide strategic 'green infrastructure' comprising natural/semi natural open space, walking and cycling routes flood mitigation and wildlife space.
- 2.8 Developing a cohesive urban and landscape structure that allows easy movement between communities, local centres/hatches and landscape destinations (such as parks, woodlands or play spaces) will be key to creating connected, healthy and sustainable communities. In this it is essential that existing communities are able to see the benefits of development in their own neighbourhoods and that new development feels like a cohesive part of the Harlow, where existing residents feel welcome.



Landscape and Ecology Assets

- 2.9 The Green Infrastructure Plan for Harlow identifies the landscape to the south and west of Harlow, within which the Latton Priory and Water Lane sites are located, as “a ‘heritage landscape’ which reflect key historic themes that are characteristic/distinctive of the Harlow Area”.
- 2.10 One of the defining features of this landscape is the significant blocks of ancient woodland that stretch from Copy Wood to Harlow Park Woods. Smaller relics of ancient woodland also appear within the urban form of Harlow at Burnett’s Wood and Maunds Wood. Within these various woodlands there are a variety of distinctive woodland characters such as the canopy of oak with coppiced hornbeam growing beneath it in Parndon Woods or the sparse canopy of elms with rich under-story and ground flora in Copy Wood. These habitats are a product of ancient ecologies intertwined with the cultural heritage of the area and provide a distinct experience of

nature in an urban context. As such they have significant local value. This is evidenced by the Green Infrastructure Plan for Harlow which identifies Harlow Woods as having a district wide draw.

- 2.11 To the east, Latton Common and Harlow Common provide freely accessible common land which are designated as LoWS in recognition of their grassland habitats. They represent significant vestiges of the once large tract of common land which stretched from Harlow Common to close to Maunds Wood. To the west Nazeing Common is another significant area of common land which, although accessible, is currently used as arable land.
- 2.12 Running east - west Epping Long Green is an ancient landscape feature which pre-dates the town of Epping. It consists of a broad strip of semi- improved neutral grassland and a footpath, bordered on both sides by ancient hedgerows. Epping Long Green was historically part of a network of drovers routes connecting, Waltham Abbey, Harlow, Latton Priory and surrounding villages. Together these natural green spaces define a distinctive landscape character while also offering a wide variety of culturally and ecologically rich places. Work to improve their legibility, access, habitat value and ecological connections would all contribute to strengthen a hugely valuable shared resource for current and future residents.
- 2.13 The Harlow Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study sets a standard for a quantum of Natural and Semi Natural Green space in Harlow as 3ha per 1000 residents. This is above the Natural England Standard of 2ha per 1000 residents. The same study showed that 'Sumner, Kingsmoor and Staple Tye' and 'Bush Fair and Harlow Common' currently have above 4ha per 1000 residents, including Harlow Woods, Latton Common and Harlow Common but excluded Marks Bushes.
- 2.14 For an approximate overview of quantum if the 46.9 ha of Marks Bushes was considered as the natural and semi natural green space for the 3,150 homes of Latton Priory and Water Lane then that would (based on 2.4 residents per household - which is the current household occupancy level in EFD) equate to 6.2 ha per 1000 residents.



Ancient Woodland

- **A1** – Harlow Woods (Parndon Wood, Hospital and Ridsen’s Wood, SSSI (45 Ha)
- **A2** – Mark Bushes Complex Ep90 (46.9 Ha)
- **A3** – Harlow Park Ep98 (19.5 Ha)
- **A4** – Copy Wood LoWS 43 (9.1 Ha)
- **A5** – Burnett’s Wood Ha10 (2.8 Ha)
- **A6** – Maunds Wood Ha19 (3.5 Ha)

Grassland

- **G1** – Ha29 Latton Common
- **G2** – Ha38 Harlow Common

Ancient/Species-rich Hedgerows and Green Lanes

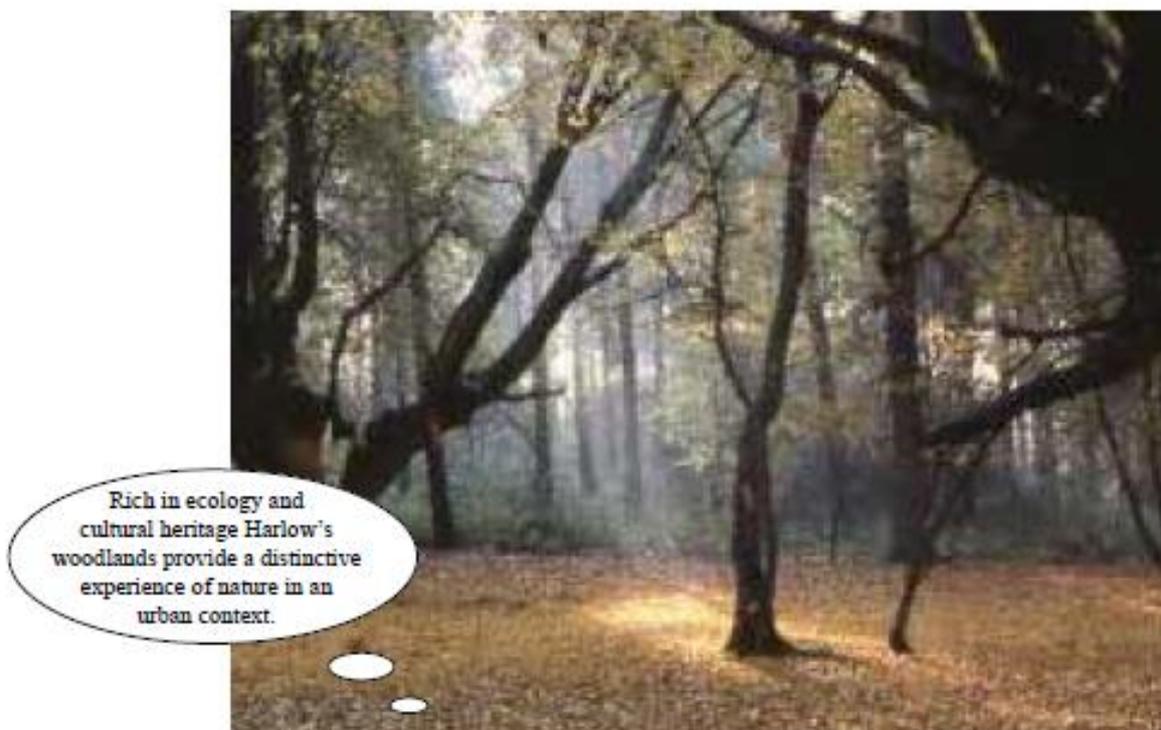
- **L1** – Epping Long Green West, LoWS 55 (6.3 Ha)
- **L2** – Epping Long Green East, LoWS 67 (9.1 Ha)

Scheduled Monuments

- **M1** – The site of the Augustinian priory of St John the Baptist, now Latton Priory Farm
- **M2** – Medieval Moat.
- **M3** – World War Two bombing decoy, encompassing a subterranean and an above ground earth-covered shelter

Heritage

- 2.15 The landscape in which Latton Priory and Water Lane sit provide a rich diversity of landscape and built heritage assets, from Ancient Green Lanes, through to the Scheduled Monument of Latton Priory and Ancient Woodland. A clear network of footpaths and way-finding are key to allow these assets to be an integrated part of the network of landscape assets.



Amenity Green Space and Public Parks and Gardens

- 2.16 The Harlow Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study assesses the quantity, quality and value of the open space and green infrastructure in Harlow District, and forms part of the Evidence base for Harlow District Council's emerging Local Plan. Amenity Green Space and Public Parks and Gardens are assessed separately but here, given the similarities of the provision and the potential for overlapping functions, they are grouped together as this gives a more nuanced picture of provision.
- 2.17 The Harlow Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study sets a standard for a quantum of Parks and Gardens and Amenity Green Space in Harlow as 2ha per 1000 residents. The same study showed that 'Sumner, Kingsmoor and Staple Tye' are currently over this allocation at 2.8 ha per 1000 residents while 'Bush Fair and Harlow Common' has less provision at 1.68 ha per 1000 residents. Of this it should be noted that the shortfall in 'Bush Fair and Harlow Common' is compensated for by the proximity of Latton and Harlow Commons.
- 2.18 Amenity spaces and parks are of mixed quality, with 11 of the 25 parks in the Harlow Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study falling below quality standards. More of these lower quality parks are located to the south.



Rye Hill Road Recreation Ground

Allotments

- 2.19 The standard for allotments identified in the Open Space Strategy is 0.2 hectares per 1,000 population (Fields in Trust Standard). The Council's Open Space Strategy shows that allotments are generally well provided across the District and similarly the Harlow Green Infrastructure Strategy shows a similar position. The Council's study sets an access standard of 400m from homes.
- 2.20 Allotments and food growing are key components of the network of green spaces that will provide the green social infrastructure that can aid the development of cohesive and healthy communities. To do this any new allotment provision should, through their location and allocation, serve new and existing communities. While limited public access can help build a strong community within allotments it also limits the public engaging with food growing. Therefore proposals should look to expand the variety of productive landscapes and to look to engage new users with them.

- 2.21 The Netteswell Common Allotments are located within the existing green wedge that will be extended into the Latton Priory Garden Town Community. The shortage of provision at Sumners, Kingsmoor and Staple Tye will be addressed through enhancements to the green wedge, as will improved walking and cycling connections.

Provision for Children and Young People

- 2.22 Based on Fields in Trust Standards the Open Space Strategy sets a standard for a quantum of provision for children and young people of 0.25 hectares per 1,000 population. The current provision in adjacent Harlow communities consists of almost exclusively traditional equipment in fence play areas. The condition of the equipment is mixed.



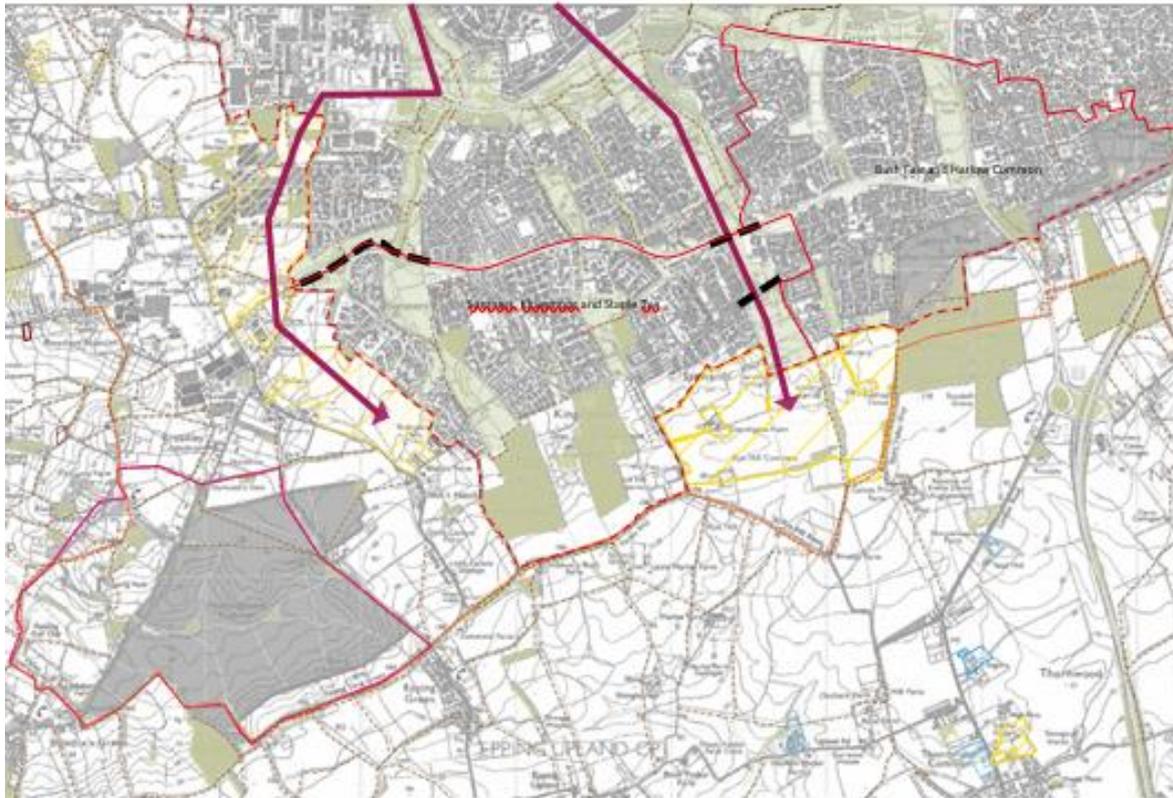


Note: Outdoor sport and playing fields are not part of this study but are shown to give an understanding of their significant role in the green wedges.

- Parks**
- P1 - Rye Hill Road Recreation Ground 10.1 ha
 - P2 - Parndon Road Recreation Space 1.1 ha
 - P3 - Carrice Road Open Space and Carrice Recreation Ground 10.1 ha
 - P4 - Sycamore Field 4.6 ha
 - P5 - Katherine's Way Playing Field 2.4 ha

Movement

- 2.23 There is an established network of Public Rights of Way (PRoW) that runs through the surrounding countryside. These routes are well used but as with routes across the district there is room for improved accessibility, legibility and way-finding.
- 2.24 Regional walks such as the Nazeing Country Walk and the Stort Valley Way highlight the draw of the local landscape. And with three Forest Ways to the west there is a good opportunity to link into this wider network. There is significant room to improve accessibility, legibility and way-finding through the Green Wedges especially where roads cross the wedges and where the wedges link into Latton Priory and Water Lane.
- 2.25 The Harlow and Gilston Garden Town will be served by a network of Sustainable Transport Corridors (STCs) which will provide rapid transit, walking and cycling routes from the proposed garden town communities through existing communities to Harlow town centre and its train stations. Two arms of the proposed Sustainable Transport Corridors will terminate in Water Land and Latton Priory respectively. There is potential to continue the walking and cycling component of these routes to connect Latton Priory and Water Lane, providing Water Lane residents with an active route to the secondary school in Latton Priory.



Opportunities

2.26 Opportunities identified are in line with the key principles for the development of strategic sites as set out in section 4:

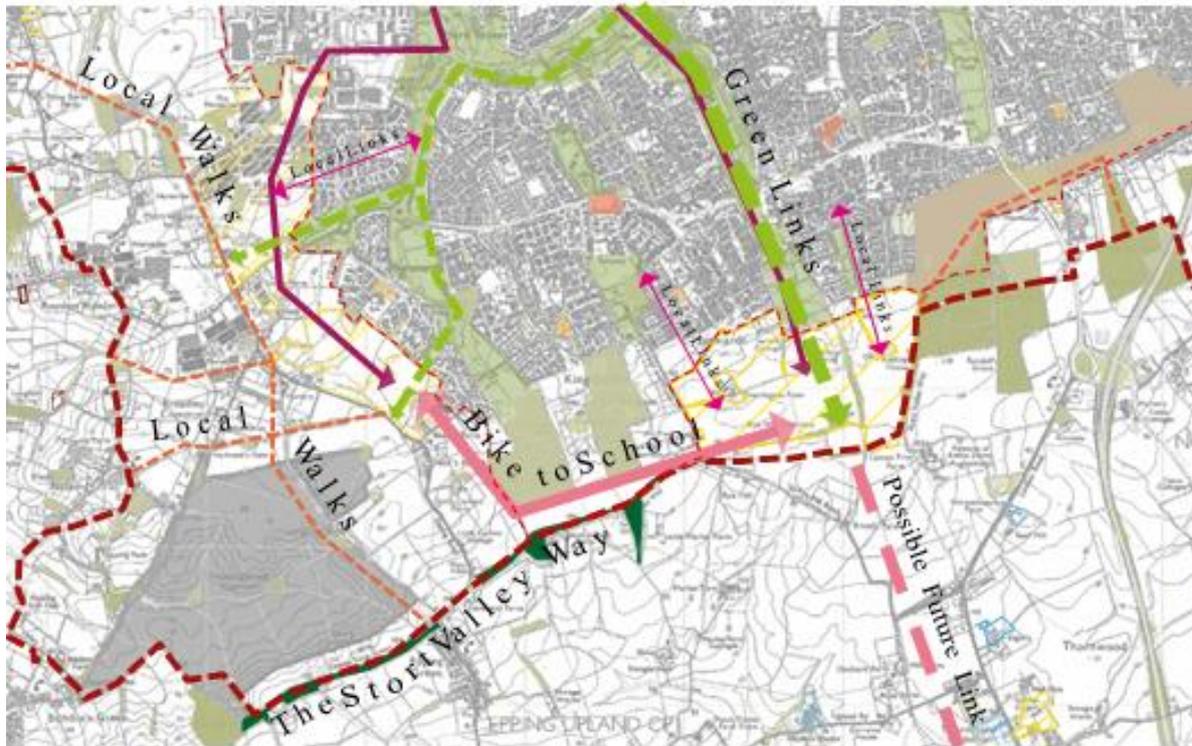
- 1 - Connecting into the big landscape attractors of the Lea and Stort Valleys
- 2 - Access between existing and proposed communities and into the surrounding countryside
- 3 - Complimentary network of green open spaces tying together new and existing communities, including the provision of SANG
- 4 - Activation and interpretation projects to engage a wider range of people with the countryside

Connect into the big landscape attractors

2.27 The Stort Valley Way offers an opportunity to link into a strategic route that ties into the Stort Valley. Alongside this the green wedge directly to the north of Latton Priory provides a direct route into Harlow's green spaces, Harlow Town Centre and beyond that the Stort Valley. Prioritising these routes is key to the integration of the site into its context and the promotion of the Stort Valley as an accessible recreational landscape.

Access between existing and proposed communities and into the surrounding countryside

- 2.28 Easy, safe and attractive walking and cycling connections between neighbourhoods and open spaces are key to building a successful network of green spaces. To deliver these connections improved accessibility, legibility and way-finding will be needed. Key areas to address will include:
- Green wedges that currently run out to the countryside need significant improvements, to provide high quality connections into the Green Wedge network and on to Harlow town centre and the stations. Alongside this proposed urban structures need to facilitate local links into existing green spaces and local centres.
 - Continue the walking and cycling component of the proposed STC routes to connect Latton Priory and Water Lane, including to provide Water Lane residents with an active route to the secondary school in Latton Priory.
 - Develop a series of local walks that link communities with local countryside and Natural Green Space assets. Routes should be planned to give a series of routes that are of an optimal distance for dog walkers and to provide variety in walking routes.



Walthamstow Wetlands by Kinnear Landscape Architects Provides an example of a legible and accessible route with a signage incorporated into it.

Complimentary network of green open spaces tying together new and existing communities, including the provision of SANG

Local GI Overview

- 2.29 In line with the rest of the District an analysis of existing open space provision shows that high quality Natural and Semi Natural Green Space already exists with a higher quantum provided than National Standards although this cannot necessarily be relied on to support the needs of new communities where it would affect the ecological interest features of that space.. Other open space typologies, including parks, play and allotments are of average or poor quality and are generally under provided.
- 2.30 As identified there is a high quality local network of Natural and Semi Natural Green Space which can be revealed and enhanced. This network can also be significantly added to through the provision of SANG.

Reveal and Enhance

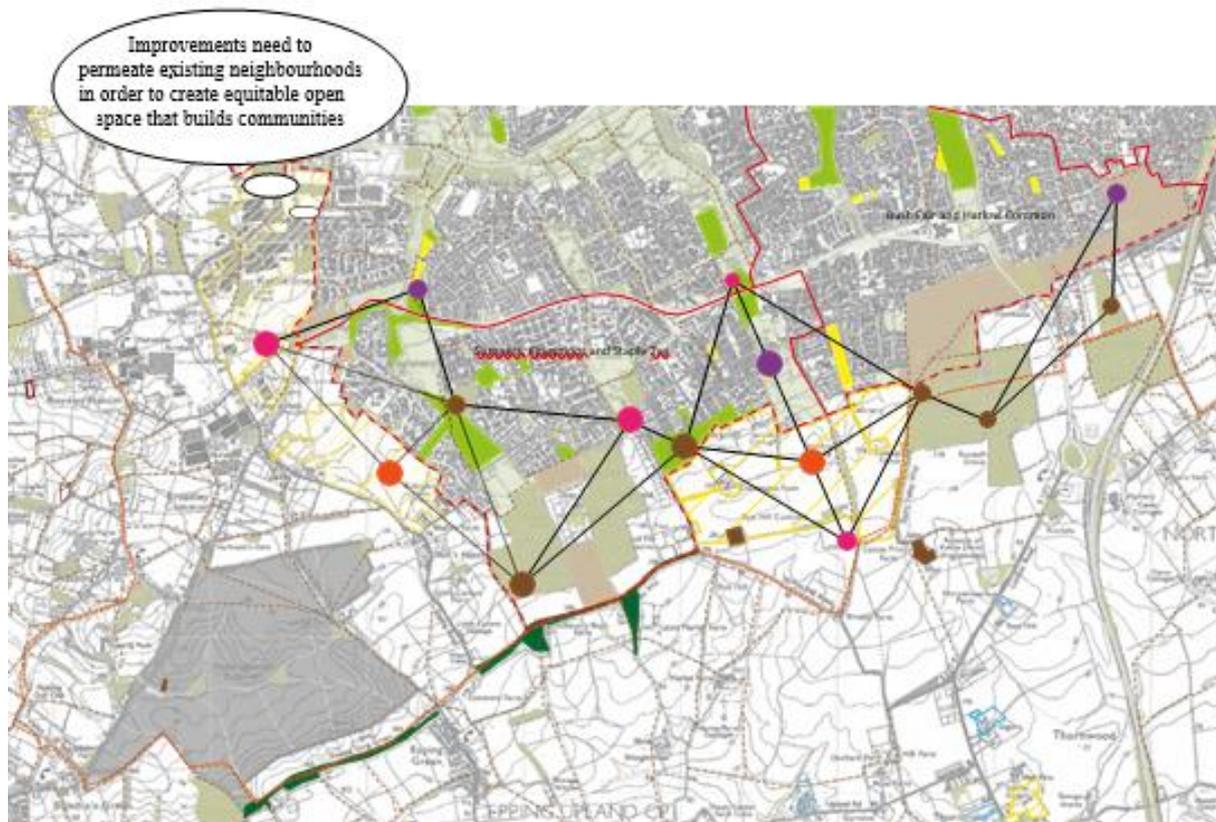
- 2.31 Key moves to reveal and enhance the existing Natural and Semi Natural Green Space offer include the following:
- Complete the ecological corridor from the Long Green Lane to Marks Wood. Where suitable look to lift canopies and clear scrub to allow views into woodland areas.
 - Enhance habitats through improved management including to the grassland Harlow and Latton Commons and woodlands.
 - Look for overlap between people and ecology such as leaving some large felled trees in woodlands or retaining low branches on appropriate trees when pruning for play opportunities.



Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space

- 2.32 outwork has commenced on a SANG proposal for Latton Priory. Habitat proposals for the SANG provision as well as how it relates to existing paths and habitats are also being developed. The proposed SANG offer is the subject of ongoing discussions with stakeholders. In addition, at the Examination Hearing on 21 May 2019, representatives of the site promoters for Latton Priory indicated that additional land was available to provide a wider SANG offer.
- 2.33 This work also sets out green space connections to the green wedge and to the west towards Epping Long Green. Green Spaces outside of the SANG will be developed along with the emerging masterplan.

- 2.35 Key existing spaces that need to be addressed in qualitative terms are Rye Hill Road Recreation Ground, Paringdon Road Recreation Space, and Parsloe Road Open Space



Activation and interpretation projects to engage a wider range of people with the countryside

- 2.36 Landscape should be considered as forming part of the social infrastructure in order to build cohesive communities through engaging more people with outdoor space and creating opportunities for social interaction.

- 2.37 Interventions in Natural and Semi natural open space should look to deepen people's understanding and appreciation of natural green spaces and to inspire new people to visit these places.
- 2.38 Potential areas where this could be achieved are: Woodlands, Commons, Green Lanes, Ancient Monuments Potential interventions could include: Bird Hides, Natural Play, Low key interpretation, Art.
- 2.39 Alongside improvements to their structure, parks and amenity space should be activated with initiatives that encourage social interaction and which link to wider societal themes such as loneliness, obesity, and encouraging healthy eating
- 2.40 Key Locations where this could be achieved are: Green wedge north of Latton Priory, Parsloe Road Open Space. Initiatives could include: Multi-sensory planting, intergenerational and natural play, art, food growing.
- 2.41 Productive Landscapes should move beyond food in allotments to encourage wider participation and engagement between communities.
- 2.42 The key Location where this could be achieved is: Netteswell Common Allotments. Other potential Locations include: Rye Hill Road Recreation Ground, Parsloe Road Open Space



Drapers Field Kinnear
Landscape Architects



Ladders and Apples
Alex Findlay



Play Hill in Wildflower
Kinnear Landscape Architects

Cast Local Chair Helen Goodwin



Forest Play
Flights of Fantasy Creative
Play



3. North Weald Bassett SANG proposals

Landscape Context

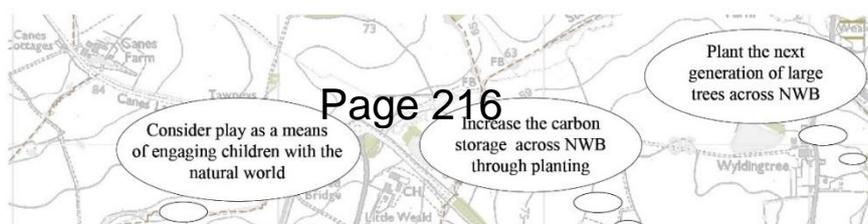
- 3.1 North Weald Bassett sits in an area characterised as 'Ridges and Valleys' by the Chris Blandford Landscape Character Assessment, which forms part of the EFDC local plan evidence base.
- 3.2 The landscape is characterised by a patchwork of arable fields, with mature hedgerows. Mature trees are also a key defining feature of the landscape both within hedgerows and in fields. This landscape pattern provides for a number of open and framed views to the surrounding landscape.
- 3.3 North Weald airfield, which is defined by a strong fenced perimeter, is a significant presence in the landscape as is the M11 to the west.

Natural and Semi Natural Green Space and Landscape and Ecology Assets

- 3.4 There are a variety of lowland mixed deciduous ancient woodlands, located mainly to the south of North weald Bassett. These woodlands include original and replanted

ancient woodland which BAP Habitats designated as Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (UK); and Ancient Woodland (Essex).

- 3.5 Woodlands include a variety of flora which provide a variety of distinctive woodland characters including: virtually pure hornbeam coppice (Reynkyns Wood); blocks of Scotts Pine (Birching Coppice Complex); and Hornbeam/Pedunculate composition with scattered Rhododendron (Birching Coppice Complex).
- 3.6 The woods provide a valuable cultural heritage. Ongar Park Woods (part of the Birching Coppice Complex) was historically part of the same woodland lying within the boundary of Ongar Great Park, one of the earliest deer parks dating back to the 11th century.
- 3.7 These woodlands provide a significant natural resource within easy reach of North Weald Bassett. There is an opportunity to connect people to these ancient woodlands, through improved physical connections and legibility, to bring them into people's consciousness. This would need to be carefully managed to ensure that their ecological interest features are not harmed.
- 3.8 There are a variety of species rich grasslands, wetland and reedbeds that are also located in the area including relatively recent flood alleviation works.
- 3.9 There is significant potential to connect people to these landscape assets drawing out cultural and ecological heritage while building new relationships between local people and their environment. Carefully considered Natural play opportunities, seating, low key interpretation and art, could engage local people to connect with these areas.
- 3.10 The provision of SANG should complement the existing network of Natural Green space to provide a more coherent and attractive network.



- **A1** – Roughtalleys Wood, LoWS 114
- **A2** – Roughtalleys Wood, LoWS 108
- **A3** – Birching Coppice Complex, LoWS 116 (138.2 ha)
- **A4** – Ongar Park Woods LoWS 129 (6.8 ha)
- **A7** – A7 Reynkyns Wood LoWS 145 (3.0 ha)

BAP Habitats – Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (UK); Ancient Woodland (Essex)

- **A5** – Ongar Radio Station LoWS 130 (10.8 ha)

BAP Habitats – Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (UK)

Selection Criteria - HC28 – Small Component Mosaics

- **A6** – Tylers Green Grasslands LoWS 130 (10.8 ha)
- **A9** – Weald Common LNR LoWS 124 (1.2 ha)

BAP Habitats - Species-rich Grasslands (Essex)

- **A8** – Church Lane Flood Meadow LoWS 118 (3.5 ha)
- **BAP Habitats** – Lowland Fens, Reedbeds (UK). Reedbeds (Essex)

Heritage

- 3.11 North Weald Bassett has an interesting variety of built and landscape heritage. The woodland remnants of Ongar Great Park, one of the earliest deer parks dating back to the 11th century, exist to the south of the town, while ancient woodlands with distinctive coppiced trees are landscape remnants of the formerly common practice of coppicing timber on rotation.
- 3.12 Immediately to the south of North Weald Bassett is the North Weald Redoubt Scheduled Monument. It was constructed in the 1890's as a mobilisation centre as part of a comprehensive military scheme known as the London Defence Positions drawn up to protect the capital in the event of enemy invasion. It was reused as a radio station after the First World War and has a remarkable level of survival. To the west, on the edges of Thornwood, lies the moated site known as Marshalls which is likely to have been constructed between 1250 and 1350, and which is also a Scheduled Monument.
- 3.13 There is significant potential to connect and illuminate this landscape and built heritage for example relating the Marshalls moated site with that at Latton Priory.

Parks and Amenity Green Space

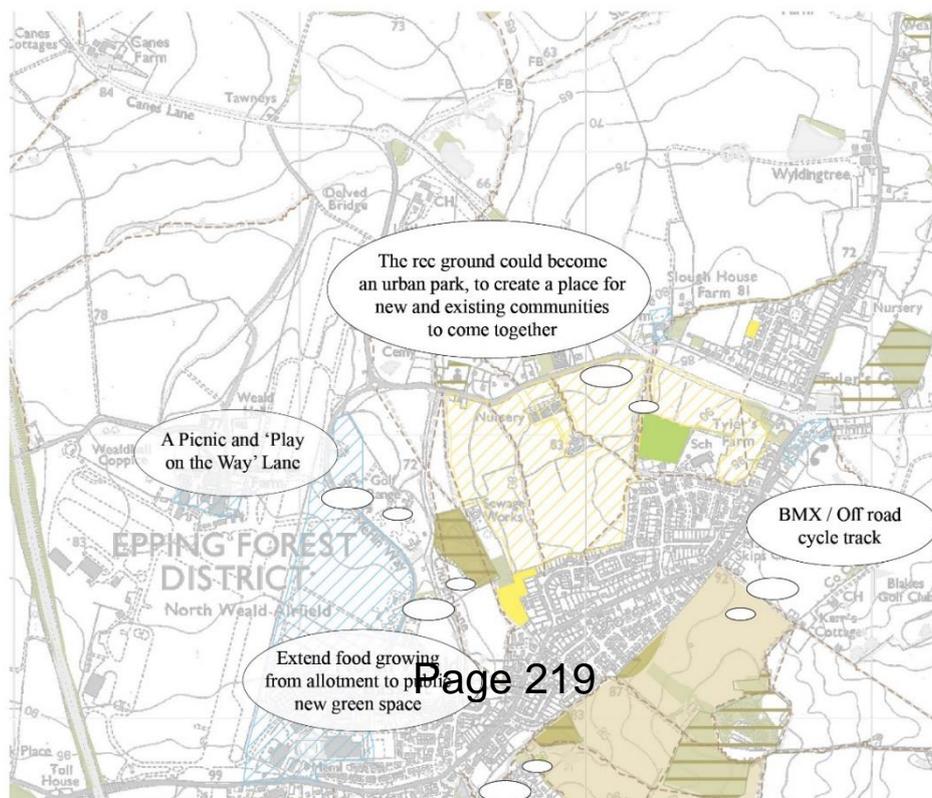
- 3.14 The Council's Open Space Strategy shows that there is a undersupply of amenity green space in North Weald Bassett and that there are no parks. The existing amenity green space consists primarily of short cut grass and therefore has the potential to be enhanced in terms of its amenity, biodiversity and community offer.
- 3.15 The recreation ground is the main amenity green space within North Weald Bassett and includes play and sports facilities as well as a community hub.
- 3.16 In the context of development the recreation ground offers the potential, particularly if additional land from within the site allocation is provided, to be upgraded into an urban park. This would be positive initiative in terms of creating a space that that would support community integration, by providing a place where people from new and existing communities can come together. Any such initiative should be of the

highest design quality and should respond to section 3 of this document in terms of social sustainability.

- 3.17 The provision of a new urban park is supported by the Council's Open Space Strategy which identifies the need for an increased park offer in North Weald Bassett.

Provision for Children and Young People

- 3.18 In line with the wider assessment of the provision of facilities for children and young people in section 2 of this document there is a significant undersupply of facilities in North Weald Bassett. The existing equipment is traditional and functional but lacks variety when measured against best practice. There is a significant opportunity to broaden the play offer to include natural play, multi-sensory play, play for all ages and play that is accessible for all. These provisions should extend beyond the bounds of traditional fenced playgrounds with natural play used as a means of encouraging play in the wider landscape and particularly as a means of bringing children into contact with nature.
- 3.19 Potential improvement to the existing basketball facilities, or the provision of other new ball courts, should look to MUF's social MUGA highlighted in Section 3 of this document as an example of best practice



Allotments

- 3.20 North Weald Bassett, in line with the District as a whole, has an adequate supply of allotments in relation to Fields In Trust standards. Engagement with the North Weald Bassett community in the development of the emerging masterplan should test the supply of allotments to ensure that provision continues to meet community needs.
- 3.21 Alongside this food growing opportunities should be developed in a wider sense. Allotments and food growing are key components of the network of green spaces that will provide the green infrastructure that can aid the development of cohesive and healthy communities. To do this new allotment provision should, through its location and allocation, serve new and existing communities. While limited public access can help build a strong community within allotments it also limits the public engaging with food growing. Therefore proposals should look to expand the variety of productive landscapes and to look to engage new users with them.

Movement

- 3.22 There is an established network of both Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and informal routes that run through the surrounding countryside. These routes are well used but as with routes across the District there is room for improved accessibility, legibility and way-finding. Such improvements should focus on promoting links between the

existing community, the emerging masterplan areas, the surrounding countryside and between settlements.

- 3.23 There is considerable community support for a wider active travel (walking and cycling) network to connect North Weald Bassett to both Latton Priory and Epping. As set out in the main body of this document the Council support active travel and will look to work with landowners/developers, the community and other stakeholders to secure these opportunities. The route of the Epping-Ongar Railway line between North Weald Bassett and Epping could present a significant opportunity for such a link.
- 3.24 The Essex Way, which runs 82 miles across Essex from Epping to the coast at Harwich, lies just to the south of North Weald Bassett. The development and enhancement of the PROW network provides a good opportunity to link into this wider network.
- 3.25 Significant barriers to movement exist in both the M11 and the A414. Nevertheless the Council will work with landowners, developers and stakeholders to explore ways of circumventing these barriers.

Opportunities

- 3.26 Opportunities identified are in line with the key principles for the development of strategic sites as set out in section 4:
- 1 – Connecting into or creating landscape attractors.
 - 2 – Access between existing and proposed communities and into the surrounding countryside
 - 3 – Complimentary network of green open spaces tying together new and existing communities, including the provision of SANGS
 - 4 – Activation and interpretation projects to engage a wider range of people with the countryside

Connect into the big landscape attractors

- 3.27 Due to the distance between North Weald Bassett and the Stort and Lea Valleys it is not envisaged that these will serve as significant attractions – unless accessed by car. However, the promotion of wider strategic footpaths including a route north to tie into Latton Priory and to heritage assets in the locality should be pursued.

Access between existing and proposed communities and into the surrounding countryside

- 3.28 Easy, safe and attractive walking and cycling connections between neighbourhoods and open spaces are key to building a successful network of green spaces. To deliver these connections improved accessibility, legibility and way-finding. Key areas to address will include:
- A green Loop to link new green space with key existing local green spaces and attractors particularly North Weald Common and the North Weald Redoubt and the Recreation Ground. Wayfinding and easy links through North Weald Bassett will be key to achieving this.
 - A series of wider routes with improved legibility and access would provide longer walks and provide connections that link to strategic routes such as the Essex Way to the south.

Complimentary network of green open spaces tying together new and existing communities, including the provision of SANG

- 3.29 The proposed network of paths described above aims to provide improved access to existing green spaces where this would not affect their ecological interest features.

Reveal and Enhance

- Build ecological links between established habitats.
- Where suitable look to lift canopies and clear scrub to allow views into woodland areas.
- Enhance habitats through improved management including to the North Weald Common.
- Explore the idea of tree planting to North Weald Common to establish future large field trees
- Look for overlap between people and ecology such as leaving some large felled trees in woodlands or retaining low branches on appropriate trees when pruning for play opportunities.

Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space

- 3.30 The provision of SANG can complement the existing network of Natural Green space offer in North Weald Basset. The location of the proposed space, set in a flood plain and between the emerging Local Plan's commercial and residential allocations, offers a myriad of opportunities both for the creation of distinctive and valuable habitats as well as the opportunity to allow people to connect with these habitats.
- 3.31 The Council owns a portion of the proposed SANG and, in its landowner role, is currently engaging with the site promoters of the residential led Masterplan to better understand how this land could be effectively integrated into the SANG offer in North Weald Bassett.
- 3.32 Upon agreement between the parties on the size, location and typology of SANG, in line with Section 1 above, the Council, as local planning authority, will engage with Natural England and the Conservators of Epping Forest on the effectiveness of the approach.

Timescales

- 3.33 The residential led Masterplan in North Weald Bassett has made good progress. Topic based meetings on sustainable transport, provision of green space, land drainage and design have been carried out and the Masterplan has been to a Quality Review Panel.
- 3.34 Background work is currently being undertaken to support the development of the North Weald Airfield masterplan. The Council as local planning authority is in discussions with the landowner to agree a Planning Performance Agreement to manage the process.
- 3.35 The provision and delivery of SANG is a priority for the residential Masterplan site in North Weald Bassett.

Moving Forwards

- 3.36 The Council, as local planning authority, and the site promoters/land owners of the residential Masterplan Area are committed to the delivery of an appropriate SANG offer in North Weald Bassett.
- 3.37 The parties are engaging proactively to bring forward suitable proposals to fulfil the requirement for SANG which can be endorsed through the Masterplan process.



Allocation Residential



Allocation Commercial



Proposed Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space

Complimentary Network

3.38 Provision of other open space typologies will be master planned through the new development. This should be designed in a way to encourage use by both new and existing communities and be developed through the master planning process to ensure a balance of open space typologies across the wider area. Any approach should include improvements outside the site allocation boundary to develop the wider network. Some key spaces to consider will be:

- The development of the recreation ground to include high quality play and urban park facilities to become a focal point for new and existing communities.
- Consideration of broadening the food growing theme to outside of the allotment.
- Potential to develop existing basketball court and facilities for young people in existing play areas by the common.

Activation and interpretation projects to engage a wider range of people with the countryside

3.39 This will involve initiatives including sensitively integrated play, art and interpretation. Key opportunities that will be considered will include those identified landscape and heritage assets set out earlier in this section.

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: District Wide

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2036	Notes	Baseline source
DW16	Open Space	Existing allotment sites to be upgraded to improve facilities and entrances	Desirable	EFDC	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes		Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes	Unknown		Unknown			Upgrades could include better parking provision, improved water supply, and better site security. Priorities for improvement include: better signage on all sites in Buckhurst Hill, Lime Avenue in Chigwell, Moreton Road in Ongar, and all sites in Nazeing and Roydon; improved security fencing and access at Tylers Green in North Weald Bassett; and better, more welcoming access at all sites in Waltham Abbey.	Open Space Strategy
DW17	Open Space	Upgrades to play areas where required, including: interventions to make them more welcoming; upgrades to rubberised safety surfacing in provision for children and young people; and more exciting and stimulating play equipment.	Desirable	EFDC	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes		Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes	Unknown		Unknown			Upgrades could involve informative signage and landscaping, including more tree planting to increase their attraction, enhance biodiversity, and provide shade.	Open Space Strategy
DW18	Open Space	Improving existing links through signage, physical upgrades etc. and extending the natural and semi-natural green space network	Desirable	EFDC	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes		Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes	Unknown		Unknown			Upgrades could include: enhanced linkages to existing walking and cycling routes; improved waymarking, including of rights of way and footpaths; and the linking of different greenspaces to connect open space, link settlements, and provide improved wildlife habitats.	Open Space Strategy
DW19	Open Space	Improvement of existing amenity open spaces to provide wider functionality.	Desirable	EFDC	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes		Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes	Unknown		Unknown			Improvements could take the form of additional seating, the provision of interpretive signage where there is local heritage and history or landscaping to promote biodiversity.	Consultation with Epping Forest District Council

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: East of Harlow

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
EHA12	Open Space	Appropriate provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.40 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£367,130		£367,130	2021-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision. Indicative figures relate to the EFDC portion of the site only.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
EHA13	Open Space	Appropriate provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.05 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£147,116		£147,116	2021-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision. Indicative figures relate to the EFDC portion of the site only.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
EHA14	Open Space	Appropriate provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.44 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£101,972		£101,972	2021-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision. Indicative figures relate to the EFDC portion of the site only.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
EHA15	Open Space	Appropriate provision of allotments in agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.35 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£7,997		£7,997	2021-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide allotments in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Indicative figures relate to the EFDC portion of the site only.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
EHA16	Green Infrastructure	Compensatory Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitat	Essential	Developer / EFDC / Natural England	Developer Funded	Unknown		Unknown	2021-2031					On-site compensatory habitat creation, in line with BAP priorities.	Consultation with EFDC

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Latton Priory

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
LPR8	Open Space	Appropriate provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.97 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£516,605		£516,605	2021-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
LPR9	Open Space	Appropriate provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.48 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£207,363		£207,363	2021-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
LPR10	Open Space	Appropriate provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.62 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£143,688		£143,688	2021-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
LPR11	Open Space	Appropriate provision of allotments in agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.49 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£11,196		£11,196	2021-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide allotments in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Water Lane Area

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
WLA10	Open Space	Appropriate provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 3.88 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£1,017,476		£1,017,476	2021-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
WLA11	Open Space	Appropriate provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 2.91 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£407,720		£407,720	2021-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
WLA12	Open Space	Appropriate provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.21 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£280,424		£280,424	2021-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
WLA13	Open Space	Appropriate provision of allotments in agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.97 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£22,164		£22,164	2021-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide allotments in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Buckhurst Hill

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
BUC8	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 4.03 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£1,056,811		£1,056,811	2016-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
BUC9	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace (potentially to south of Buckhurst Hill) in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 6.97 ha).	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£976,567		£976,567	2016-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
BUC10	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 2.95 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£683,677		£683,677	2016-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
BUC11	Open Space	Consider rationalisation and release of surplus allotments	Desirable	EFDC	Grant Funding	Unknown		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown					Open Space Strategy
BUC12	Open Space	Contribution to access management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Essential	Epping Forest Conservators / City of London Corporation / EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106)	Variable		Variable	2016-2033	As development is consented				Financial contributions should be made in accordance with Visitor Survey Information which demonstrates this is needed. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined.	Consultation with EFDC

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Chigwell

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
CHG13	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 4.31 ha).	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£603,874		£603,874	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
CHG14	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 12.20 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£3,199,279		£3,199,279	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
CHG15	Open Space	Enhanced maintenance, access and signage at High Meadow in Chigwell	Desirable	EFDC	Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	Unknown	Unknown					Open Space Strategy
CHG16	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 3.63 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£841,271		£841,271	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
CHG17	Open Space	Additional provision of allotments in agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 2.30 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£52,553		£52,553	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide allotments in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy.	Open Space Strategy
CHG18	Open Space	Contribution to access management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Essential	Epping Forest Conservators / City of London Corporation / EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106)	Variable		Variable	2016-2033	As development is consented				Financial contributions should be made in accordance with Visitor Survey Information which demonstrates this is needed. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined.	Consultation with EFDC

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Epping

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
EPP40	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 2.87 ha).	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£402,116		£402,116	2021-2033					Epping currently has sufficient amenity greenspace but will require additional greenspace later in the plan period. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
EPP41	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 13.12 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£3,440,536		£3,440,536	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
EPP42	Open Space	Enhanced signage, access and seating at Lower Swaines in Epping	Desirable	EFDC	Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	Unknown	Unknown					Open Space Strategy
EPP43	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 3.78 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£876,034		£876,034	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy

EPP44	Open Space	Re-provision of LEAP at Lower Swaines in Epping	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£29,400		£29,400	2016-2033			Open Space Strategy; Epping Town Council
EPP45	Open Space	Contribution to access management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Essential	Epping Forest Conservators / City of London Corporation / EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106)	Variable		Variable	2016-2033	As development is consented	Financial contributions should be made in accordance with Visitor Survey Information which demonstrates this is needed. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined.	Consultation with EFDC
EPP46	Open Space	Recreation for young teenagers, improvement and expansion to the skateboard area and pavilion at Stonards Hill	Desirable	ECC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Unknown		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		Epping Town Council

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Fyfield

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
FYF4	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.05 ha).	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£7,006		£7,006	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
FYF5	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.07 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£18,357		£18,357	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
FYF6	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.02 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£4,635		£4,635	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: High Ongar

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
HON4	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.10 ha).	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£14,011		£14,011	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
HON5	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.14 ha)	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£36,713		£36,713	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
HON6	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.04 ha)	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£9,270		£9,270	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Loughton

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
LOU25	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 28.80 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£7,552,397		£7,552,397	2016-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
LOU26	Open Space	Upgrading of Roding Valley Recreation Ground	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2031					Upgrades required to fulfil Ground's role as a public park for Buckhurst Hill and to meet future demand arising from Loughton.	Open Space Strategy
LOU27	Open Space	Enhanced signage at the seven natural and semi-natural greenspace sites in Loughton (Roding Valley Meadows; Home Mead; Willingale Road Nature Area; Borders Lane, Loughton; Debden Road; Area adjacent Roding Valley Meadows; Woodland, Theydon Bois)	Desirable	EFDC	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	Unknown	Unknown					Open Space Strategy
LOU28	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 8.66 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£2,006,998		£2,006,998	2016-2031					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
LOU29	Open Space	Improved play areas at Roding Valley Recreation Ground (in line with creating multifunctional parks and garden provision)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2031						Open Space Strategy
LOU30	Open Space	Potential upgrading of Westall Road and Rectory Road children's play facilities	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2031						Open Space Strategy

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
LOU31	Open Space	New cemetery	Desirable	EFDC / ECC / Developers / Religious bodies	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2031						Open Space Strategy
LOU32	Open Space	Contribution to access management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Essential	Epping Forest Conservators / City of London Corporation / EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106)	Variable		Variable	2016-2033	As development is consented				Financial contributions should be made in accordance with Visitor Survey Information which demonstrates this is needed. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined.	Consultation with EFDC

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Lower Nazeing

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
LNA7	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 3.73 ha, assuming equal share between Roydon and Nazeing)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£978,140		£978,140	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
LNA8	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 2.24 ha, assuming equal share between Roydon and Nazeing), in the centre of Nazeing	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£313,846		£313,846	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
LNA9	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
LNA10	Open Space	Potential upgrading of Pound Close, Nazeing Common and Elizabeth Close children's play facilities	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2026						Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Lower Sheering

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
LSH3	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.06 ha).	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£8,407		£8,407	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
LSH4	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.07 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£18,357		£18,357	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
LSH5	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.02 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£4,635		£4,635	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: North Weald Bassett

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
NWB11	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 6.44 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£1,688,800		£1,688,800	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
NWB12	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 3.29 ha).	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£460,962		£460,962	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
NWB13	Open Space	Enhanced entrance signage at the Bassett Road N, Bassett Road E, and Bassett Road sites in North Weald Bassett	Desirable	EFDC	Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	Unknown	Unknown					Open Space Strategy
NWB14	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.93 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£447,287		£447,287	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
NWB15	Open Space	Potential upgrading of the LAP at School Green Lane in North Weald Bassett	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2033						Open Space Strategy
NWB16	Open Space	Contribution to access management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Essential	Epping Forest Conservators / City of London Corporation / EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106)	Variable		Variable	2016-2033	As development is consented				Financial contributions should be made in accordance with Visitor Survey Information which demonstrates this is needed. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined.	Consultation with EFDC

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Ongar

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
ONG11	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.80 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£252,198		£252,198	2021-2026					Ongar currently has sufficient amenity greenspace but will require additional greenspace later in the plan period. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
ONG12	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 6.40 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£1,678,310		£1,678,310	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
ONG13	Open Space	Additional provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 3.81 ha).	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£190,691		£190,691	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
ONG14	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.99 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£461,192		£461,192	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
ONG15	Open Space	Upgrading of LEAP at Greensted Road in Ongar	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£29,400		£29,400	2016-2026						Open Space Strategy

ONG16	Open Space	Existing play areas expanded at Shelley, High Street and Elizabeth II recreation field	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Unknown		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	This could be one approach to meet the newly arising demand for children's play (see ONG14).	Ongar Town Council Proforma response
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Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Roydon

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
ROY5	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 2.24 ha, assuming equal share between Roydon and Nazeing)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£313,846		£313,846	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
ROY6	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 3.73 ha, assuming equal share between Roydon and Nazeing)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£978,140		£978,140	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
ROY7	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
ROY8	Open Space	Potential upgrading of Roydon Playing Fields Playground	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme		Dependent upon exact size and nature of scheme	2016-2026						Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Sheering

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
SHE3	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.18 ha).	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£25,220		£25,220	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
SHE4	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.24 ha)	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£62,937		£62,937	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
SHE5	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.08 ha)	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£18,540		£18,540	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Stapleford Abbots

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
STA4	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.14 ha).	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£19,615		£19,615	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
STA5	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.19 ha)	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£49,825		£49,825	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
STA6	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.06 ha)	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£13,905		£13,905	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Theydon Bois

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
THB9	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 4.10 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£1,075,168		£1,075,168	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
THB10	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 1.20 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£278,106		£278,106	2016-2026					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
THB11	Open Space	Contribution to access management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Essential	Epping Forest Conservators / City of London Corporation / EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106)	Variable		Variable	2016-2033	As development is consented				Financial contributions should be made in accordance with Visitor Survey Information which demonstrates this is needed. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined.	Consultation with EFDC

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Thornwood

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
TH04	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.32 ha).	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£44,835		£44,835	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
TH05	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens, which could take the form of a public park, in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.42 ha)	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£110,139		£110,139	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
TH06	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.13 ha)	Desirable	EFDC/Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£30,128		£30,128	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
TH07	Open Space	Additional provision of allotments in agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 0.11 ha)	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£2,513		£2,513	2016-2026					Newly arising need only. Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide allotments in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy.	Modelled output, based on standards in Open Space Strategy
TH08	Open Space	Contribution to access management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Essential	Epping Forest Conservators / City of London Corporation / EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106)	Variable		Variable	2016-2033	As development is consented				Financial contributions should be made in accordance with Visitor Survey Information which demonstrates this is needed. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined.	Consultation with EFDC

Green Infrastructure Delivery Schedule: Waltham Abbey

Ref	Infrastructure Type	Intervention	Priority	Delivery Partners	Potential Funding Source	Cost	Identified Funding	Funding Gap	Delivery Phasing	2016-2021	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2033	Notes	Baseline source
WAB22	Open Space	Additional provision of public parks and gardens in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 10.45 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£2,740,366		£2,740,366	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
WAB23	Open Space	Additional provision of amenity greenspace in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 9.88 ha).	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£1,384,287		£1,384,287	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
WAB24	Open Space	Potential upgrading of Town Mead and Honey Lane children's play facilities	Desirable	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes		Dependent upon exact size and nature of schemes	2016-2033						Open Space Strategy
WAB25	Open Space	Additional provision for children and young people in line with Fields in Trust Standards and agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 5.38 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£1,246,842		£1,246,842	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide open space in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy. Nationally adopted standards will be used as a starting point for provision.	Open Space Strategy
WAB26	Open Space	Additional provision of allotments in agreement with EFDC (likely to be around 2.90 ha)	Essential	EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106) / Grant Funding	£66,262		£66,262	2016-2033					Where appropriate, development proposals will be required to provide allotments in accordance with the guidance contained in the Open Space Strategy.	Open Space Strategy
WAB27	Open Space	Contribution to access management and monitoring of visitors to the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Essential	Epping Forest Conservators / City of London Corporation / EFDC / Developers	Developer Contributions (S106)	Variable		Variable	2016-2033	As development is consented				Financial contributions should be made in accordance with Visitor Survey Information which demonstrates this is needed. Per dwelling contribution still to be determined.	Consultation with EFDC

