

Cambridgeshire Green infrastructure Strategy Appendix 15 Strategic Network Projects

Note: Project tables to be completed.

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1 Introduction

Within the Strategic Network there are a series of existing projects that deliver Green Infrastructure in Cambridgeshire. These sit either within a Target Area or more broadly within a Strategic Area. They relate to one or more of the Green Infrastructure Themes and other important issues for the county and help deliver the objectives for the Strategy. This Appendix provides more details on the projects identified in Chapter 5.

Table 15.1 (Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy Strategic Network Projects) also shows how each of the Strategic Areas is broken down into a series of Target Areas, and how each of these can contain a number of planned projects that help to deliver Green Infrastructure for the Target or Strategic Area and which therefore contribute to the delivery of the four objectives of the Strategy. This and table 15.2 (Existing and future Green Infrastructure projects – outline, Local Authority area and indicative cost) also detail some future projects that require more development

1 Table 15.1 Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy - Strategic Network Projects

Strategic Area 1 : River Nene Strategic Area project: Fens Adventurers Partnership: Green Fen Way
Target Area Wisbech Target Area projects → Wisbech country park Target Area Whittlesey
Target Area March Target Area projects → March country park
Target Area Nene washes and River Nene Target Area projects → Links to Peterborough Green Wheel
Strategic Area 2 : Huntingdonshire Fens and Woods Strategic Area project: Fens Adventurers Partnership: Green Fen Way
Target Area Great Fen Target Area projects → Great Fen masterplan delivery, Great Fen/South Peterborough Access Link
Target Area Ramsey Target Area projects → Healthy Walks Programme
Target Area Huntingdonshire Ancient Woodlands Target Area projects → Woodland Linkage Programme
Strategic Area 3 : Great Ouse Strategic Area project: Fens Adventurers Partnership: Green Fen Way
Target Area Grafham Water Target Area projects → Woodland Linkage Project, Grafham Water – Brampton Wood Link
Target Area St Neots Target Area projects → St Neots A428 Pedestrian Underpass, St Neots Green Corridor Project
Target Area Ouse Valley & Paxton Pits Target Area projects → Ouse Valley Wet Meadows, Wet Woodlands, Ouse Valley Way, Paxton Pits NR, Cow Lane Gravel Pits
Target Area Huntingdon Target Area projects → Huntingdon Green Spaces
Target Area St Ives Target Area projects → Houghton Meadows Restoration Project & St Ives Country Park
Target Area Fen Drayton Target Area projects → Fen Drayton Lakes & RSPB habitat and visitor infrastructure management
Target Area Needingworth Target Area projects → Hanson RSPB wetland project Target Area Earith
Target Area Chatteris Target Area projects → Chatteris Country Park, Chatteris – Somersham Railway Corridor Enhancement
Target Area Block Fen Target Area projects → Block Fen Minerals After use Wetland & Restoration Project & creation of wet grassland following mineral extraction
Target Area Ouse Washes Target Area projects → The Environment Agency Ouse Washes Habitat Creation Project
Strategic Area 4 : Eastern Fens and Towns
Target Area Littleport Target Area projects → Littleport Urban Greenway & New River Town Park & Cycleway Improvements & Woodland Creation
Target Area Ely Target Area projects → Ely Country Park & Woodland Creation & North Ely Development & Ouse SuDS & Sustainable Access across A10
Target Area Soham Target Area projects → Soham Common Restoration & Improved public open space and town parks
Target Area Ely Ouse Target Area projects → Environmental Stewardship Schemes – Commons & Access to WT & Eastern Gateway Green Infrastructure Expansion
Strategic Area 5 : Chippenham Fen Target Area Chippenham Fen
Strategic Area 6 : Cambridge & surrounding area Strategic Area project: Chalk Rivers Project
Strategic Area 6 : Cambridge & surrounding area Strategic Area project: Fowlmere Nature Reserve Extension and Development of Facilities
Strategic Area 6 : Cambridge & surrounding area Strategic Area project: Linear Monuments
Strategic Area 6 : Cambridge & surrounding area Strategic Area project: Woodland Linkage Project
Target Area Northstowe Target Area projects → Enhance Rights of Way Links
Target Area Wicken Fen and Anglesey Abbey Target Area projects → Wicken Fen Vision, Wicken Fen Heritage Trails
Target Area Cambridge Target Area projects → Cambridge Nature Conservation Strategy
Target Area Cambourne Target Area projects → Large scale public open space
Target Area Wimpole Target Area projects → Wimpole Cycling Link
Target Area West Cambridgeshire Woodlands Target Area projects → West Cambridgeshire Hundreds Habitat Enhancement Project, Bourn Brook Enhancement

3 Existing and future Green Infrastructure projects

Table 15.2 (Existing and future Green Infrastructure projects – outline, Local Authority area and indicative cost) reiterates those projects shown in Table 15.1 (Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy Strategic Network Projects) but includes future projects that need to be developed as well as an indication of the Local Authority (LA) area in which the projects sit, and an indication of the likely cost of the project, where known.

Table 15.2 Existing and future Green Infrastructure projects – outline, Local Authority area and indicative cost

Strategic Area	Target Area	Projects (existing)	Projects (new/potential)	LA area	Cost
1. River Nene	1.1 Wisbech	Country Park	Wisbech St Mary important traditional orchards	FDC	
	1.2 Whittlesey			FDC	
	1.3 March	Country Park		FDC	
	1.4 Nene Washes and River Nene (old course)		Environmental Stewardship schemes	FDC	
	Other Notes	Links to Peterborough's Natural Networks			
2. Huntingdonshire Fens and Woods	2.1 Great Fen	Great Fen to Yaxley Access Work Great Fen Masterplan (some elements underway).	Great Fen Masterplan with no. of proposed projects (some elements still to be proposed).	HDC	
	2.2 Ramsey	Healthy Walking Initiative.		HDC	
	2.3 Huntingdonshire Ancient Woodlands		Woodland Linkage Project.	HDC	
	Other Notes				
3. Great Ouse	3.1 Grafham Water	Woodland Linkage Project. Grafham Water to Brampton Wood link.		HDC	
	3.2 St Neots	St Neots Green Corridor		HDC	

Strategic Area	Target Area	Projects (existing)	Projects (new/potential)	LA area	Cost
	3.3 Ouse and Paxton Pits	Paxton Pits expansion. Ouse Valley Way. Ouse Valley Biodiversity project.		HDC	
	3.4 Huntingdon		Cow Lane Gravel Pits (potential new GI project).	HDC	
	3.5 St Ives	Houghton Meadows restoration project St Ives Country Park		HDC	
	3.6 Fen Drayton	Fen Drayton Lakes RSPB Project		SCDC	
	3.7 Needingworth Wet Fen	Hanson/ RSPB Project			
	3.8 Earith			HDC	
	3.9 Chatteris	Country Park	Chatteris – Somersham Railway Corridor enhancement (Biodiversity Partnership)	FDC/ HDC	
	3.10 Block Fen	Gravel Pit restoration & habitat creation. Refer to M & W Plan & SPD (Block Fen/Longwood Fen).		FDC	
	3.11 Ouse Washes	Ouse Washes Habitat Creation Ouse Washes – Management of the Ouse Washes		FDC/ ECDC	
	Other Notes	Environmental stewardship schemes along Ouse Valley			

Strategic Area	Target Area	Projects (existing)	Projects (new/potential)	LA area	Cost
4. Eastern Fens and Towns	4.1 Littleport		Littleport Urban Greenway New Town Park on River Improvement to Cycleways and NCR 11 Woodland Creation	ECDC	
	4.2 Ely	Country Park	Woodland Creation North Ely Development/ Park Sustainable Access across A10 Ouse SuDS Country Park (Phase 2+3)	ECDC	
	4.3 Soham	Soham Common restoration	Improved public open space and town parks	ECDC	
	4.4 Ely Ouse		Cycle path improvements Eastern gateway GI expansion	ECDC	
	Other Notes	Fens Adventurers Programme Environmental Stewardship schemes			
5. Chippenham	5.1 Chippenham Fen			ECDC	
	Other Notes	Opportunity to include Chippenham Hall and Gardens in Chippenham as potential gateway? Limited public access at present			
6. Cambridge and Surrounding Areas	6.1 Northstowe	Enhanced footpath links.		SCDC	
	6.2 Wicken Fen	Wicken Fen Vision		ECDC / SCDC	

Strategic Area	Target Area	Projects (existing)	Projects (new/potential)	LA area	Cost
	6.3 Cambridge	<p>Cambridge Nature Conservation Strategy. 2006-2016. Identifies >80 projects with the City.</p> <p>Coton Countryside Reserve</p> <p>Clay Farm Green Corridor</p> <p>Wandlebury Country Park Proposed improvements to visitor facilities.</p> <p>NW Cambridge Green Corridor</p> <p>NIAB Phase 1 & 2 Green Corridor</p> <p>Trumpington Meadows Country Park</p> <p>Cambridge East Green Infrastructure</p>	<p>Restoration of Cambridge Commons & floodplain</p> <p>Coton Countryside Reserve proposed EDS/HLS application. Proposed education centre with visitor facilities.</p> <p>Gog Magogs Countryside project (Linking Wandlebury & Cherry Hinton chalk pits)</p>	City/SCDC	
	6.4 Cambourne	Large scale public open space inc greenways/ village greens/ woodland/ lakes/ SuDS areas/ linear access.		SCDC	
	6.5 Wimpole		Wimpole cycle link project.	SCDC	

Strategic Area	Target Area	Projects (existing)	Projects (new/potential)	LA area	Cost
	6.6 West Cambs Woodlands	West Cambridge-shire Hundreds	Co-operative approach to woodland production. Grating project/machinery Promotion of sustainable access.	SCDC (HDC part)	£15-20K p.a. + habitat management costs + habitat restoration/creation costs + access enhancement costs.
	Other Notes	<p>River Rhee Enhancement – Clock Holt, Haslingfield (Parish Council, EA, SCDC)</p> <p>Shepreth Riverside Walk (CCC have grazing in place, possibility for footpath links, and river restoration).</p> <p>Footpath link from Haslingfield to Trumpington Meadows.</p> <p>Countryside Restoration Trust vision for River Bourn Enhancement, Barton.</p> <p>Woods, linkages between small woods/copses (e.g. CCC sites planted 1980's onwards).</p> <p>Chalk Rivers Project (main rivers: Middle Cam, Rhee, Mel, Shep, Hoffer Brook, Hobson's Brook, Cherry Hinton Brook, River Snail, Well Head Springs Bassingbourn, Guilden Brook).</p>			

Strategic Area 1: River Nene

Name of Project	Fens Adventurers Partnership: Green Fen Way
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The Green Fen Way project aims to make significant improvements to countryside access networks (both Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and permissive paths) in the Fens Adventurers area with the aim of benefiting rural tourism and businesses. The project will provide an important legacy for future projects to build on and will help to redress the balance of funding towards the Fens.
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	300 improved way-marks/signs 30 projects improving access to the countryside Increased revenue for local businesses along route improvements. Increase tourism and overnight stays.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	4: By providing improved access to the countryside for local residents and visitors. 3: Supporting local rural tourism businesses. 2: Encouraging use of sustainable transport links when accessing the countryside. 1: Improving the condition of paths and Right of Way.

Name of Project	Wisbech Country Park
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The objective is to overcome lack of accessible open space in Wisbech. The proposed location is around existing National Trust Land in the west part of Wisbech and / or around the Sea Bank Scheduled Ancient Monument to the north west. However, at this stage the Local Development Plan is still being prepared and due to the uncertainty of large scale housing development occurring on the west side of Wisbech, a final site has yet to be identified. An Area of Search close to or within the existing settlement boundary of Wisbech should identify the preferred location for the country park in the near future.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Developers; Fenland District Council; and Wisbech Town Council.
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Developer contributions; and Growth Funds.
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	Unknown at this stage
Delivery Timetable	Delivery by 2031
Outputs (quantified)	Unknown at this stage

where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing. Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change. Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity.
Links to GI Themes and Benefits	A new Country Park in Wisbech will support the Economic Investment Programme by enhancing the amount and quality of green space assets in the town. Further benefit may arise in meeting the objectives of the Welcome to the Cambridgeshire Fens initiative. As details become available concerning location and design, it may be possible for the Country Park to deliver aspects of other Themes and Benefits such as creating new semi-natural habitats as part of the Biodiversity Enhancement Programme.

Name of Project	March Country Park
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The objective is to overcome lack of accessible open space in March. An opportunity to provide an extension to West End Park as part of the College of West Anglia (COWA) proposals has previously been identified. However, at this stage, the Local Development Plan is still being prepared and a final site has yet to be identified. An Area of Search close to or within the existing settlement boundary should identify the preferred location for the country park in the near future.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Fenland District Council; March Town Council; Developers
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Developers; Growth Funds;
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	Unknown at this stage
Delivery Timetable	Delivery by 2031
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	Details are not known at this stage.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing. Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change. Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity.
Links to GI Themes and Benefits	A new Country Park in March will support the Economic Investment Programme by enhancing the amount and quality of green space assets in the town. Further benefit may arise in

	<p>meeting the objectives of the Welcome to the Cambridgeshire Fens initiative.</p> <p>As details become available concerning location and design, it may be possible for the Country Park to deliver aspects of other Themes and Benefits such as creating new semi-natural habitats as part of the Biodiversity Enhancement Programme.</p>
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Name of Project	Management of Nene Washes
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	RSPB
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	
Links to GI Themes and Benefits	

Strategic Area 2: Huntingdonshire Fens and Woods

Name of Project	Fens Adventurers Partnership: Green Fen Way
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The Green Fen Way project aims to make significant improvements to countryside access networks (both Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and permissive paths) in the Fens Adventurers area with the aim of benefiting rural tourism and businesses. The project will provide an important legacy for future projects to build on and will help to redress the balance of funding towards the Fens.
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	300 improved way-marks/signs 30 projects improving access to the countryside Increased revenue for local businesses along route improvements. Increase tourism and overnight stays.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	4: By providing improved access to the countryside for local residents and visitors. 3: Supporting local rural tourism businesses. 2: Encouraging use of sustainable transport links when accessing the countryside. 1: Improving the condition of paths and Right of Way.

Name of Project	Great Fen Masterplan Delivery
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	<p>The Great Fen is a partnership project established to join together two National Nature Reserves, Holme Fen and Woodwalton Fen, and in doing so better safeguard the relict habitats the reserves protect. Once complete it will cover an area of fen and fen-edge of 3,700 hectares and will deliver wider socio-economic benefits including flood protection, enhanced local access, tourism and climate change mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>This will be achieved by obtaining land adjacent to two existing National Nature Reserves, Holme Fen and Woodwalton Fen. Connecting these two vitally important nature reserves will provide a haven for wildlife and create a massive green space for people, opening new opportunities for recreation, education and business.</p> <p>By rewetting peat soils and the establishment of wetlands and other natural habitats the project has significant carbon storage benefits and prevents the further release of carbon through soil erosion.</p>
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	Creation of a 3,700ha wetland - composed of fen, reed bed, wet grassland, dry grassland and open water. Restoration of 3,000 ha to fenland habitats. Estimated storage/capture of 325,000 tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent per annum. Potential creation of c. 27 km public footpaths, 21 km bridleway and 34km cycle routes. support rural economic activity through land management

	enterprises, visitor attractions and heritage interpretation and access links
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing

Name of Project	Great Fen/South Peterborough Access Link
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Ramsey Health Walks Programme
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Woodland Linkage project
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Strategic Area 3: Great Ouse

Name of Project	Fens Adventurers Partnership: Green Fen Way
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The Green Fen Way project aims to make significant improvements to countryside access networks (both Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and permissive paths) in the Fens Adventurers area with the aim of benefiting rural tourism and businesses. The project will provide an important legacy for future projects to build on and will help to redress the balance of funding towards the Fens.
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	300 improved way-marks/signs 30 projects improving access to the countryside Increased revenue for local businesses along route improvements. Increase tourism and overnight stays.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	4: By providing improved access to the countryside for local residents and visitors. 3: Supporting local rural tourism businesses. 2: Encouraging use of sustainable transport links when accessing the countryside. 1: Improving the condition of paths and Right of Way.

Name of Project	Woodland Linkage Project
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	RSPB
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	
Links to GI Themes and Benefits	

Name of Project	Grafham Water – Brampton Wood link
Summary of	

Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	RSPB
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	
Links to GI Themes and Benefits	

Name of Project	St Neots A428 Pedestrian Underpass
Project Summary	Design and construction of a walkway structure to allow pedestrian access through an existing culvert under the A428 St Neots bypass. Core Objective is to: Allow access to the wider countryside currently inhibited by the lack of safe crossings over the A428, which therefore acts as a barrier to increased sustainable movement and countryside recreation.
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	Cambridgeshire County Council Highways Agency Environment Agency Huntingdonshire District Council
Funding	Housing Growth Funding Rights of Way revenue funding (County) Rights of Way capital funding (LTP - County) S106 developer contributions / roof tax Indicative Costs: Construction - £20,000. Associated Public Rights of Way improvements - £5,000
Delivery Timetable	Securing design approval from stakeholders - 6 months. Off-site fabrication - 1 month On-site preparation, assembly and installation - 1 week.
GI Outputs	New culvert walkway structure to allow access from the proposed development area east of St Neots

	development area without having to cross the A428. Associated Public Rights of Way improvements (surface and access improvements, diversions (if necessary) and signage.
GI Outcomes	Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change. Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development.

Name of Project	St Neots Green Corridor Project
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The St Neots area has substantial open space on either side of the river. The main purpose of the Green Corridor Project is to link and enhance the access routes between the green areas and to increase their biodiversity value.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Huntingdonshire District Council Cambridgeshire County Council St Neots Town Council St Neots Town Centre Initiative.
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Section 106, Grants, etc.
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	Capital £5,000,000 Revenue £1,500,000
Delivery Timetable	On-going
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	12km enhanced access routes. 40ha Wet grassland creation 1 Visitor Centre
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change. Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development.

Name of Project	Ouse Valley Biodiversity Project
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The purpose of this project is to increase the area of wet grassland and wet woodland in the Ouse Valley to enhance its biodiversity value and to mitigate against climate change.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Huntingdonshire District Council The Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group Environment Agency NE, Wildlife Trust and FA
Funding (Partners and)	Grants and Defra funding

Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	Revenue £50,000 Capital covered by Agri-Environment Scheme
Delivery Timetable	On-going
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	400ha of well managed wet grassland 40ha of well managed wet woodland
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change. Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing

Name of Project	Ouse Valley Way
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The Ouse Valley Way is a 42km footpath that links all the major sites in the Ouse Valley
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Huntingdonshire District Council Cambridgeshire County Council
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Huntingdonshire District Council and Grants
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	Capital £200,000 Revenue £20,000 per annum
Delivery Timetable	On-going
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	42km of accessible, well managed Rights of Way
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change.

Name of Project	Paxton Pits Nature Reserve
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The Nature Reserve will increase in size to 283ha in the near future. The Reserve will be an integral part of a 1012ha leisure/wildlife area which is between Little Paxton and Buckden and the A1 and the East Coast Mainline.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Huntingdonshire District Council Friends of Paxton Pits

	Aggregate Companies Land owners.
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Section 106, Private Sector, Grants, etc.
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	£3,000,000 for new visitor facilities £1,000,000 revenue costs.
Delivery Timetable	Dependent on gravel extraction.
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	30km additional footpath/cycleway network 1012ha of publicly accessible open space 1012ha of land managed for wildlife
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change.

Name of Project	Huntingdon Green Spaces
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	Huntingdon has a number of very popular green spaces including Hinchingsbrooke Country Park and Huntingdon Riverside Park. The purpose of this project is to enhance the visitor facilities at the sites and improve linkages between them, thereby increasing their carrying capacity for users.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Huntingdonshire District Council
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Section 106, Grants, etc. Defra
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	£1,500,000 capital cost to enhance visitor facilities £1,000,000 revenue costs
Delivery Timetable	On-going
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	40ha extension to Hinchingsbrooke 12km Rights of Way extension
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change.

Name of Project	Houghton Meadows Restoration project
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Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	St. Ives Country Park
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The St. Ives Country Park will link a number of the small sites on the west of St. Ives
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Huntingdonshire District Council Developers
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Section 106 and Grants etc.
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	Capital £2,000,000 Revenue £1,500,000
Delivery Timetable	Dependent on house building
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	Additional 20ha of accessible green space
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change.

Name of Project	Chatteris Country Park
Summary of Project and Core	The overall objective is to overcome the lack of accessible open space in Chatteris.

Objectives	<p>Historically a country park has been proposed to the south west of the town between the disused railway line to Somersham and the B1050. More recently the proposed development to the south east of the town and stretching towards Mepal Outdoor Centre has been identified as being a possible location.</p> <p>However, at this stage the Local Development Plan is still being prepared and a final site has yet to be identified. An Area of Search close to or within the existing settlement boundary we will be used to identify the preferred location.</p>
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Developers; Fenland District Council; and Chatteris Town Council.
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Developers; and Growth funds
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	Unknown at this stage
Delivery Timetable	Delivery by 2031
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	Unknown at this stage.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing. Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change. Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity.
Links to GI Themes and Benefits	<p>A new Country Park in Chatteris will support the Economic Investment Programme by enhancing the amount and quality of green space assets in the town. Further benefit may arise in meeting the objectives of the Welcome to the Cambridgeshire Fens initiative.</p> <p>As details become available concerning location and design, it may be possible for the Country Park to deliver aspects of other Themes and Benefits such as creating new semi-natural habitats as part of the Biodiversity Enhancement Programme.</p>

Name of Project	Chatteris – Somersham Railway Corridor Enhancement
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	

Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Fen Drayton Lakes
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	<p>The 391ha of Fen Drayton Lakes is continuing to be developed as a high quality Green Infrastructure resource for the residents of the surrounding area, Cambridgeshire and for the future residents of the new settlement of Northstowe. The site will be a constituent part of and gateway to the Great Ouse Wetland.</p> <p>Core objectives: Habitat restoration and improvement Public access Visitor Facilities Community engagement and education</p>
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	RSPB South Cambridgeshire District Council, Environment Agency, Cambridgeshire County Council
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	Grazing meadows c.100ha Reedbed c.6ha Lakes, margins grassland/woodland c.200ha Extensive public access, footpaths/bridleways, visitor centre and car parks
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing. Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change.

Name of Project	RSPB habitat and visitor infrastructure management
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	

Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Hanson RSPB Wetland Project (Needlingworth)
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	Hanson and the RSPB are working together to produce a wetland nature reserve following the extraction of 28 million tonnes of sand and gravel. Site will be created stage-by-stage over a 30 year period, and will form a part of the Great Ouse Wetland.
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	Hanson, RSPB, Cambridgeshire County Council Environment Agency
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	A 700ha wetland including 460ha of reedbed in 20-40ha blocks. Access will be provided by the creation of 32km of new public rights of way.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change. Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development.

Name of Project	Block Fen minerals after use wetland restoration project
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	Creation of wetland habitat following mineral extraction at Block Fen. The project will deliver a significant new Green Infrastructure site providing access to high quality wetland habitats including 500ha of wet grassland and open water areas where public access for quiet countryside

	enjoyment sits alongside the creation of high quality wetland, designed to be important in its own right whilst also adding value to the adjacent Ouse Washes. Part of the Great Ouse wetland.
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	Cambridge County Council Aggregate Industries, Lafarge, Hanson, RSPB Environment Agency
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	500ha wet grassland and several areas of open water
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 1: Reverse the decline in Biodiversity Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development. Objective 2: Mitigate and adapt to climate change. Objective 4: Support healthy living and wellbeing.

Name of Project	Experimental wet grassland creation
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Ouse Washes Habitat Creation Project
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The project has been created to deliver replacement habitat to address the deterioration of the Ouse Washes. The Environment Agency are delivering this project on behalf of Government (Defra) to address the deterioration of the Ouse Washes SPA and Ramsar site up to 2002. The

	objective is to create 500ha by 2020 of new wet grassland habitat close to the Ouse Washes of suitable quality to be used by breeding birds specifically, snipe, black-tailed godwit and ruff together with wintering wigeon. The project is focussed on two areas adjacent to the southern end of the Washes.
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	Environment Agency RSPB, Natural England, Cambridgeshire Wildlife Trust
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	500ha of replacement wet grassland to provide alternative habitat for wintering wigeon and breeding waders including black-tailed godwit affected by increasing incidence of summer flooding on Ouse Washes
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 1: Reverse the decline in biodiversity Objective 2 Mitigate and adapt to climate change Objective 4: Support healthy living and wellbeing

Name of Project	Ouse Washes – Management of the Ouse Washes
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The project will maintain wet grassland washes for the benefit of internationally important wintering wildfowl and breeding waders at the heart of the Great Ouse Wetland Project Area. Habitats (extending to some 2,400ha, part of which is in Norfolk) include wet grassland washlands and associated ditches, banks and withy beds.
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	RSPB, Cambridge Wildlife Trust, Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, Environment Agency, Natural England
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	2,400ha (part in Norfolk) of wet grassland washlands with associated ditches, banks and withy beds.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 1: Reverse the decline in biodiversity. Objective 2: Mitigate and adapt to climate change. Objective 4: Support healthy living and wellbeing.

Strategic Area 4: Eastern Fens and towns

Name of Project	Fens Adventurers Partnership: Green Fen Way
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The Green Fen Way project aims to make significant improvements to countryside access networks (both Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and permissive paths) in the Fens Adventurers area with the aim of benefiting rural tourism and businesses. The project will provide an important legacy for future projects to build on and will help to redress the balance of funding towards the Fens.
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	300 improved way-marks/signs 30 projects improving access to the countryside Increased revenue for local businesses along route improvements. Increase tourism and overnight stays.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	4: By providing improved access to the countryside for local residents and visitors. 3: Supporting local rural tourism businesses. 2: Encouraging use of sustainable transport links when accessing the countryside. 1: Improving the condition of paths and Right of Way.

Name of Project	Littleport Urban Greenway
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	New River Town Park
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	

Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Cycleway Improvements
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Littleport Woodland Creation
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and	

Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Ely Country Park
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	<p>Ely Country Park is being developed to create new GI resource in the City of Ely to address shortfalls in the provision of open amenity spaces in the market town and sub-region. Its strategic location at the confluence of the urban city and the fenland landscape will establish the site as a key gateway to the countryside in and around Ely.</p> <p>Three core objectives were identified as being met by the development of Ely Country Park: circulation conservation, and the development of appropriate facilities.</p>
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	The outputs of the Ely Country Park development will promote ecological and social benefits both on site and for the wider community.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	<p>Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development.</p> <p>Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing.</p> <p>Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity.</p> <p>Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change.</p>

Name of Project	Ely Woodland Creation
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where	

known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	North Ely Development
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Ouse SuDS
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	

Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Sustainable Access across A10
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Soham Common Restoration
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	

GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	
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Name of Project	Improved public open space and town parks
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Strategic Area 5: Chippenham Fen

Strategic Area 6: Cambridge and surrounding areas

Name of Project	Cambridgeshire Chalk Rivers Project
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	<p>Chalk rivers are a habitat of national importance. They often contain good water quality with a reliable flow and are not just important in their own right, but also because they provide habitat corridors through the south of the county. They provide suitable conditions for species of conservation importance such as water voles, otter, wild brown trout and water crowfoot.</p> <p>Cambridgeshire has a number of chalk rivers, many of which are in need of conservation work to optimise their habitat, amenity and land drainage value. The main chalk rivers are the Cam, Granta and Rhee. Smaller tributary rivers include the Mel, Shep, Snail and Wilbraham Rivers, Hobson's Brook, Hoffer Brook, Guilden Brook, Cherry Hinton Brook and Bassingbourn's Well Head Springs.</p> <p>There are opportunities to undertake significant river restoration work to reverse the effects of past river engineering works and while access along the full length of these rivers would be detrimental to their role as wildlife habitats, there are opportunities for localised access enhancements linked to settlements.</p> <p>There are a growing number of local conservation groups implementing improvements from a bottom-up approach. With greater support it is felt that these groups could achieve even more and act as a catalyst for further action.</p> <p>Project objectives include to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enhance the habitat and amenity value of the Cambridgeshire chalk rivers; and • work in partnership with landowners, local groups and parish councils in the protection, enhancement and restoration of chalk rivers. • undertake monitoring to identify watercourses worthy of designation as County Wildlife Sites.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	South Cambridgeshire District Council, Water for Wildlife, Environment Agency, Local Conservation Groups, Parish Councils, Landowners
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	Phase 1 (to commence autumn 2011) aims to deliver selection of "quick wins" funded through capital grant schemes such as Awards for All, Sitta, Biffa or HLF.

	Phase 2 (to commence 2012 for 2yrs) seeks to part fund a project officer to deliver capital improvement works fund as well as securing additional external funding for capital works.																												
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	<table> <tr> <td>£16,000 salary for part-time officer for 2yrs</td> <td>£32K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost to hosting organisation</td> <td>unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel costs</td> <td>£4K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site monitoring costs (for experts services)</td> <td>£4K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data capture by Cambs ERC</td> <td>£2K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment and training</td> <td>£1K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flow modelling and expert project dev input</td> <td>£20K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital improvement works</td> <td>£50K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project promotion (website/leaflet)</td> <td>£2K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project management costs</td> <td>£5K</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total (2yrs)</td> <td>£120,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contingency @ 10%</td> <td>£ 12,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grand total</td> <td>£132,000</td> </tr> </table>	£16,000 salary for part-time officer for 2yrs	£32K	Cost to hosting organisation	unknown	Travel costs	£4K	Site monitoring costs (for experts services)	£4K	Data capture by Cambs ERC	£2K	Equipment and training	£1K	Flow modelling and expert project dev input	£20K	Capital improvement works	£50K	Project promotion (website/leaflet)	£2K	Project management costs	£5K	 		Total (2yrs)	£120,000	Contingency @ 10%	£ 12,000	Grand total	£132,000
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Grand total	£132,000																												
Delivery Timetable	Jan 2012 to Jan 2014 (of phase 2)																												
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	<p>500m of habitat enhancement and/or restoration of in channel features annually.</p> <p>Appropriate vegetation management regimes on specific reaches of rivers.</p> <p>500m of improved riverside access (where appropriate) annually.</p> <p>Promotion of a simple monitoring regime that can be undertaken by local people.</p> <p>A significant contribution to county and national BAP, especially for rivers and stream, water vole and otter.</p> <p>River restoration projects on Rhee Clock Holt) & Granta (delivery of EA/RRC report actions)</p> <p>2 community based projects with the River Shep and River Mel Groups (or similar)</p>																												
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	<p>Reverse the decline in biodiversity</p> <p>Mitigate and adapt to climate change</p> <p>Support healthy living and well being</p>																												

Name of Project	Fens Adventurers Partnership: Green Fen Way
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The Green Fen Way project aims to make significant improvements to countryside access networks (both Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and permissive paths) in the Fens Adventurers area with the aim of benefiting rural tourism and businesses. The project will provide an important legacy for future projects to build on and will help to redress the balance of funding towards the Fens.
Outputs (quantified)	300 improved way-marks/signs

where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	30 projects improving access to the countryside Increased revenue for local businesses along route improvements. Increase tourism and overnight stays.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	4: By providing improved access to the countryside for local residents and visitors. 3: Supporting local rural tourism businesses. 2: Encouraging use of sustainable transport links when accessing the countryside. 1: Improving the condition of paths and Right of Way.

Name of Project	Fowlmere Nature Reserve extension and development of facilities
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The extension of Fowlmere Nature Reserve and the development of facilities to facilitate enjoyment of the site by an already increasing number of visitors, and in anticipation of further increases resulting from growth in the South Cambridgeshire area.
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	RSPB South Cambridgeshire District Council, Natural England
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	Acquisition of c.10ha of adjacent agricultural land and plantation to develop species rich grassland c.6ha and wet woodland/fen c.4ha Provision of replacement hides and viewing facilities and building of new visitor reception and educational facility.
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 4: Support healthy living and wellbeing.

Name of Project	Linear monuments
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The ancient monuments of the Devil's Ditch, Fleam Dyke and Roman Road cut across the chalk of south-east Cambridgeshire. As well as their intrinsic heritage and biodiversity value they are public rights of way and as such act as multi- functional green corridors.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	

Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	<p>Devils' Dyke restoration project</p> <p>Fleam Dyke & Roman Road management</p> <p>Fleam Dyke / Roman Road access project</p> <p>Chalk grassland habitat linkages across the landscape (using road verges, green lanes and field margins)</p> <p>Access route linking Roman Road and Fleam Dyke</p>
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Northstowe Enhanced Rights of Way Links
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Wicken Fen Vision
Project Summary	<p>Wicken Fen is an ambitious project to create a new nature reserve on land between Cambridge and Wicken Fen. In the long-term Wicken Fen aims to create a diverse range of habitats providing suitable environments for a huge number of species, including many which are rare and threatened, as well as providing different landscapes for visitors to explore, with benefits for health, quality of life and community engagement.</p> <p>The area will be used to support wider issues created by climate change including potential carbon storage benefits and floodwater storage to allow water to</p>

	<p>percolate into soils and replenish ground water resources.</p> <p>Core objectives of the project are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Open up land for wildlife and people; ▪ Create a mosaic of habitats, providing new sustainable opportunities for rare fenland species, securing the essential resource of water and protecting peat soils; ▪ Provide opportunities for visitors, tourists and local residents to benefit from access to the Wicken Fen area; ▪ Provide new economic opportunities for the local economy;
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	The National Trust, Environment Agency; Natural England; DEFRA; Cambridgeshire Horizons; EEDA; Cambridgeshire County Council; South Cambridgeshire District Council; Cambridge City Council; Greater Cambridge Partnership; Swaffham IDB; Cambridge University; Anglia Ruskin University; Sustrans; local business representatives.
GI Outputs	<p>- Creation of nature reserves – (BAP habitat) composed of fen, reed bed, wet grassland, open water, dry grassland, scrub and woodland; Creation of mitigation habitat for costal losses, particularly Reed Bed, and adaptation to protect 255 hectares of SSSI, NNR, Ramsar and SAC sites from impacts of climate change.</p> <p>- Creation of a more accessible countryside; including 14km of new cycleway, and new or improved multi users (walkers, cyclist and equestrian) accessible routes. Improved access and facilities for recreational use of over 10km of water way. Support the health and well being of the region by the provision and easy access to an inspiring landscape.</p> <p>- Creation of numerous jobs and spend within local economy, (presently 20,000 visits per annum to Wicken Fen are tourists, potentially spending £1 million per annum in the region). Total visitors at Wicken circa 50,000pa in 2009.</p> <p>- The potential to halt the loss of 100's of tonnes of carbon from peat soils.</p>
GI Outcomes	<p>Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity</p> <p>Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change</p> <p>Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development</p> <p>Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing</p>

Name of Project	Wicken Fen Heritage Trails
Project Summary	Heritage Trails

	<p>Heritage Trails would use the historic assets of the area to add value for visitors to the area. Accessible by walking or cycling, each would address a key historical theme, and would be thematically waymarked, interpreted and, where appropriate, reconstructed.</p> <p>Fen Horizons Trail: Circular route, with information points at Anglesey Abbey and Burwell, via Reach, along the Reach Lode to the fen, along the fen edge and then down Burwell Lode to Burwell, and back to Anglesey.</p> <p>Religious Houses Trail: Circular route, with information points at Waterbeach and Bottisham LAPs, Burwell, Ely and Soham Libraries, and Ely, Burwell and Denny Museums, connecting Fen Ditton and Horningsea to Waterbeach Abbey, Denny Abbey, Spinney Abbey, Fordham Abbey, Burwell Bishop's Palace, Anglesey Abbey and back to the Visitor Centre. Spurs might extend from Wicken to Fordham Abbey, Ely Abbey and Cathedral, and Isleham Priory.</p> <p>Barrows: In prehistory, large barrows or burial mounds were built along the fen edge to denote identity and ownership. Their scale would have made a significant impact on the flat fenland landscape, and it would be possible to recreate this effect using earthen mounds or viewing platforms, creating views across the newly recreated Wicken Fen not seen since prehistory.</p> <p>Devil's Dyke: Currently under development by a partnership of SHAPE Cambridge, Cambridgeshire County Council and English Heritage</p> <p>Fleam Dyke: A long distance footpath is already in place</p>
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	Cambridgeshire County Council, The National Trust, English Heritage
GI Outputs	<p>A network of interlinked and related trails in the areas of Wicken Fen.</p> <p>Information points based at libraries, access points, mobile libraries, museums and other local venues.</p> <p>A network of downloadable resources accessed from Cambridgeshire County Council terminals, information points and mobile devices.</p> <p>Waymarking and interpretation explaining the key features of the historic landscape, with further</p>

	<p>information available via downloadable media.</p> <p>A permanent reminder of the prehistory and importance of the site through the causeway</p>
GI Outcomes	<p>Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Wellbeing.</p> <p>Objective 3: Promote Sustainable Growth and Economic Development.</p> <p>Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity.</p>

Name of Project	Cambridge Nature Conservation Strategy
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Cambridge Southern Fringe
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	<p><u>Trumpington Meadows</u></p> <p>Trumpington Meadows comprises 1,200 new homes and a mixture of supporting uses. It lies within both Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District Councils' areas. It is allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire's Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan. Planning permission was granted in 2009. Throughout the residential development there will be 'green fingers' - areas of open space that extend into the development from the arable fields to the south and country park to the west. All 'green fingers' except one, which runs above the main gas pipeline, will be planted with two rows of trees to create avenues. Pocket parks and greens will also be provided throughout the development.</p> <p>A new riverside community park (Country Park) is</p>

to be provided along the River Cam extending north and south of the M11 motorway. It will include a variety of habitats, including wet and dry meadowland, wet and dry woodland and tussocky grassland at the river edge. There will be two balancing ponds within the Country Park, sited on land to the north of the M11 and east of the River Cam. There will be new planting around the balancing ponds.

Shared cycle and pedestrian routes will be provided, linking the country park to the built up area. The two parts of the country park on either side of the M11 will be linked by a cycle and footpath using the existing bridge over the motorway. There will be a good network of informal footpaths across the park.

Land directly to the south and south west of the built up area will remain in arable use and be rented out to local farmers. The illustrative landscape strategy plan within the Design and Access Statement accompanying the planning application seeks to break up these large fields between the M11 and the development edge into smaller fields that replicate the old pattern of field boundaries. New trees will be planted within the new hedgerow boundaries to break up the expanse of arable fields and improve biodiversity.

The site contains archaeological remains from the Palaeolithic period through to the Second World War. Several areas of remains are sufficiently important to warrant designation as scheduled ancient monuments, including an area of Iron Age and Roman British Settlement remains within the site close to the River Cam.

Bell School

This site lies entirely within Cambridge's administrative area and will comprise just over 347 residential units and 100 units of student accommodation. It is allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan and received planning approval, subject to a Section 106 agreement, in 2008. Bell School has a soft buffer of informal open space centred around two balancing ponds along the southern edge, the provision of allotments, play areas and pocket parks together with a central linear informal space terminating in a crescent on its southern end and a landscaped buffer adjacent to Greenlands on its northern end. The layout provides an opportunity for an attractive pedestrian link with views out to the countryside beyond the site, including the Gog Magogs and

Wandlebury Country Park to the south.

Clay Farm

This site lies entirely within Cambridge's administrative area and will provide 2,300 new homes and a mixture of other supporting uses. It is allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan and planning permission was granted in 2010. This site is an important gateway to Cambridge and will form a new edge to the City. Landscape and open space are key elements contributing to the overall character of the proposed development. The existing trees, plantations, hedges, Hobson's Brook and associated ditches are significant components that characterise the development, and provide the background around which the new landscape will be designed. A very high proportion of these features have been developed into the masterplan.

The green corridor provides the transition between the urban fabric and the open countryside to the south, and remains in the Green Belt. A transition is proposed within this corridor from more formal recreation/open space adjacent to Long Road to more informal open space further south to merge with the countryside character beyond. This is achieved with the majority of active uses located north of the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway Addenbrooke's spur. South of the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway spur will comprise wet/dry balancing ponds, a permanent wetland feature, informal species rich grassland and tree planting primarily along the western and southern edges. An allotment site of 1 hectare is included on the western edge of the southern section. This is acceptable in landscape terms provided appropriate boundary treatment is included. The South Cambridgeshire Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan identifies a countryside enhancement area south of Clay Farm seeking enhancements to the landscape setting of Cambridge and improved public access to the countryside adjoining this major new urban extension to Cambridge.

Glebe Farm

This site lies entirely within Cambridge's administrative area and provides for residential development of just under 300 homes. It is allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan and planning permission was granted in 2010. The public open space is spread across three main areas: a central open space, a western open space and an eastern open space, each of which

	<p>contains a play area. These three spaces are subject to a similar palette of street furniture. The layouts and play specification for the spaces provide for a range of different ages, from toddlers to teenagers. The open space on the northern side of the site, which has previously been referred to as the 'Zone of Integration', is much less animated and smaller in scale and seeks to implement a native tree planting mix with a wildflower seeded area along its northern margins. Along the sides of the site that face Hauxton Road and the Addenbrooke's Access Road is a buffer strip of native structural landscaping arranged in a series of thickets. The allotments are provided at the very eastern side of the site and are subdivided by a roadway and potential strategic pedestrian/cycle link to Exeter Close. A number of pedestrian and cycle links are provided at regular intervals. A strategic link is provided centrally that meets with Bishop's Road and crosses to meet Hauxton Road further north. Along the western side of the site adjacent to Hauxton Road, the proposal extends the off-road pedestrian/cycleway provided as part of the Addenbrooke's Access Road further northwards, connecting to the existing Park & Ride Toucan crossing.</p> <p><u>Addenbrooke's 20:20</u> The site lies within Cambridge's administrative area but is highly visible from public vantage points from beyond the City to the south and from the west and is flat, exposed and relatively featureless. The Cambridge Local Plan allocates this area for enhancements to Addenbrooke's Hospital as part of the creation of a wider Cambridge Biomedical Campus, which received planning permission in 2009. It is set against the backdrop of the existing hospital, which appears as a mass of institutional buildings with minimal landscaping. Long distance views of the site are most evident from the Gog Magog Down to the south. The Addenbrooke's site has a number of areas of public realm within it and provides scope for informal areas for relaxation. The site links with the wider City and the surrounding countryside via strategic footpath and cycleway routes.</p>
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	

Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	North West Cambridge
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	<p><u>Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road (NIAB 1)</u> A park is proposed in the centre of this development of 1,780 dwellings within Cambridge's boundaries and a green corridor is proposed along the outer boundary of the development that runs between Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. The site is allocated in the Cambridge Local Plan and planning permission was granted in 2010 subject to a legal agreement, although the frontage area has a separate permission and construction began in spring 2010. The green corridor along the boundary will include the retained hedgerows and additional planting; the existing definitive footpath linking Huntingdon Road and Histon Road, an additional cycle route and new drainage facilities which take the form of swales, ditches or ponds. The park will be provided in the centre of the development, near the mixed-use community centre and linked to two of the green corridors that cross the site. This park will contain sports pitches, landscaped areas for informal play and recreation, drainage facilities including drains or swales along the edges of the park and wetland areas. Children's equipped play areas will be provided throughout the site.</p> <p><u>Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road (NIAB 2)</u> A second phase of development at NIAB is proposed for 1,100 dwellings within South Cambridgeshire in its Site Specific Policies Development Plan Document. The development must enhance the landscape, biodiversity and public access in the open countryside area adjoining the development, including hedgerow management and enhancement, measures to protect and enhance wildlife habitats and new</p>

	<p>links to the countryside via the existing farm bridge over the A14.</p> <p><u>Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road</u> – Land in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire has been released from the Green Belt specifically to address the long term development needs of the University of Cambridge. The joint North West Cambridge Area Action Plan provides for academic and research and development facilities, accommodation for 2,000 students and 3,000 dwellings, half of which will be for University key workers. A large central area of open space will be provided in the strategic gap between the two parts of the site, which will be retained as Green Belt. There will also be a substantial open landscaped area between the development and the M11, retained in the Green Belt. The Plan requires improved linkages into the wider countryside and other areas of publicly accessible open space such as the Coton Countryside Reserve and the NIAB 1 and 2 developments.</p>
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Cambridge East
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	The joint Cambridge East Area Action Plan sets out the planning requirements for this site which lies within both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, and which plans for 10,000 – 12,000 new homes in the area based on the Cambridge airport site. Whilst the urban quarter as a whole requires the airport to relocate, the Plan identifies potential for early development north of Newmarket Road and north of Cherry

	Hinton with the Airport remaining on site. In addition to the creation of strategic routes connecting Green Infrastructure in the City with the surrounding districts and key projects such as Wicken Fen and Anglesey Abbey, a Country Park is proposed to the east of Airport Way, as part of the development of this site as a new urban quarter for Cambridge. An urban park is also proposed on the existing Park and Ride Site, along with a range of smaller open spaces and allotments. A Green Corridor will be retained through the new urban quarter, linking Coldham's Common with the wider countryside, such as to the fens and the Gog Magog Hills. This corridor is retained as Green Belt.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Cambridge Northern Fringe
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	<u>Orchard Park</u> Development of Orchard Park bounded by the A14, Histon Road and Kings Hedges Road was allocated in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2004 on land that was originally in the Green Belt. Situated in South Cambridgeshire, this high density urban extension to Cambridge was originally granted planning permission for 900 dwellings and employment uses with supporting services and facilities in 2005 and about two thirds of the development has been completed. The South Cambridgeshire Site Specific Policies Development Plan Document provides for a further 220 dwellings in place of some of the employment uses and requires the creation of cycle and footpath links to the rural area to the north of the A14.

	<p><u>Cambridge Northern Fringe East</u> A joint Area Action Plan will be prepared to address the redevelopment potential of this area lying largely in Cambridge, with a small part adjoining the railway line located in South Cambridgeshire.</p>
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Coton Countryside Reserve
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	<p>Located in Cambridge's western rural/urban fringe, the 120ha Countryside Reserve is being developed for enhanced biodiversity, farming operations (arable land and pastures), public access and visitor facilities as well as educational opportunities. This will provide free/ low-cost recreational opportunities as well as enhanced quality of life for local people and visitors.</p>
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	

GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	
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Name of Project	Gog Magog Countryside Project
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	Based on partnership working now developed some years ago, this project envisages that the high quality landscape of the Gog Magog Hills (just to the south of the City of Cambridge) is to better benefit local people with improved recreational areas (including the existing country park at Wandlebury) and routes as well as enhanced local wildlife areas. This vision is captured under the Gog Magog Countryside Project, which is located close to major new urban extensions including Cambridge Southern Fringe and Cambridge East. The attractive area is becoming more important as a recreational resource for the new and existing communities of south and east Cambridge.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	North Cambridge Heritage Trail
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	This proposed circular recreation route will encompass scheduled and non-scheduled sites such as Worts Meadow, Landbeach Roman sites, Carr Dyke and Waterbeach Abbey.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and	

operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Cambridge Sports Lake
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	Located on the edge of Cambridge, Cambridge Sport Lakes will be one of the country's largest purpose-built sports facilities and competition venues for rowing, triathlon, BMX, cycling and canoeing. The multi-sport outdoor centre offers facilities suitable for international competition while preserving essential green space for the region.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Restoration of Cambridge Commons and Floodplain
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	

Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Cambourne Green Infrastructure
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	Wimpole Cycling Link
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	

Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	
GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	

Name of Project	West Cambridgeshire Hundreds
Project Summary	The West Cambridgeshire Hundreds Habitat Enhancement project aims to enhance biodiversity through the better management, expansion and linkage of habitats, concentrating on the ancient woodlands and hedgerow network across the project area. It aims to do this by working in partnership with local landowners to identify opportunities for environmental enhancements and co-ordinating action across property boundaries to increase landscape connectivity over a large area and to accomplish greater success than could be realised by landowners working independently. It is a joint project between local landowners, the Wildlife Trust, Woodland Trust, National Trust, Forestry Commission, Natural England and FWAG.
Lead Delivery Agents and Partners	Partnership steering group of above project members. Wildlife Trust co-ordinates project meetings & liaison and project work Local landowners, the Wildlife Trust, Woodland Trust, National Trust, Forestry Commission, Natural England and FWAG
Funding	Individual landowners fund capital and operation management and enhancement of environmental features on their own land, often through agri-environment schemes such as Environmental Stewardship and Woodland Grant Scheme. Wildlife Trust provides £7,500 of staff time annually to manage the partnership, co-ordinate the partnership work plan and take forward specific projects. Project partners commit staff or their own time to partnership events and meetings.
Delivery Timetable	50 years
GI Outputs	The project was initially instigated by the Wildlife Trust to address the issues of isolation of our woodland nature reserves in west Cambridgeshire. However, in parallel to this a group of local landowners had come together to explore how they could better manage their woodlands and farmland and the Woodland Trust had identified an opportunity for the creation of a new woodland with a private

	<p>landowner.</p> <p>The location was selected because of the importance of the ancient woodlands within this part of the county and the fact that they form an ancient woodland cluster.</p> <p>The project design succeeds in meeting the project's objectives by taking a landscape approach to nature conservation and by respecting the privately owned and productively farmed nature of the project area. The project aims to integrate nature and landscape conservation and enhancement with viable and economic farming. The approach is a "bottom up" approach having a shared long-term vision, but implementing changes on an individual property at a pace that the landowner is comfortable with. A "masterplan" document has been produced with landowners actively involved with and consulted upon its production. This sets out the long-term vision, a rationale for action and a series of shared objectives.</p> <p>The project partners commissioned an external consultant trusted by the landowners (LDA Design) to produce the "masterplan". The local knowledge of project partners such as the Wildlife Trust and National Trust ensured that the document was robust and locally appropriate and the Wildlife Trust managed the contract on behalf of the partnership.</p>
GI Outcomes	<p>Objective 1: Reverse the Decline in Biodiversity. Objective 2: Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change. Objective 4: Support Healthy Living and Well-being.</p>

Name of Project	Bourn Brook Enhancement
Summary of Project and Core Objectives	River and floodplain restoration, water vole population protection and restoration.
Lead Delivery Agent and Partners	Countryside Restoration Trust, South Cambridgeshire District Council, FWAG
Funding (Partners and Mechanisms)	
Ball Park Costs (capital and operational expenditure where known)	
Delivery Timetable	
Outputs (quantified where possible e.g. ha species rich grassland)	

GI Outcomes (which GI objectives is it hitting - in order of importance)	Reverse the decline in biodiversity Mitigate and adapt to climate change Support healthy living and well being
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