

REMADE in Lancashire



REMADE in Lancashire – DUN Land

Transforming areas of land which are:

- Derelict
- Underused
- Neglected



REMADE in Lancashire – Soft End Uses

Intro:

- Parks
- Sports and Play Areas
- Wildlife Habitats
- Cycle Paths
- Informal Recreation Facilities



REMADE in Lancashire – Introduction

- £21.6M funding from NWDA
- North West has second highest area of brownfield land in UK after London
- Reclamation of DUN land for soft end uses
- Regeneration focus on areas of need - RES 2006
- Improve 300ha in 7 years - 2004 to 2011
- Partnership with communities and other stakeholders
- Multi-disciplinary team of 5^{1/2} staff
- Current programme includes about 25-30 sites



REMADE in Lancashire – Green Infrastructure



Lancashire Green Infrastructure Strategy

“Green Infrastructure is the regions life support system – the network of natural environment components and green and blue spaces that lies within and between the North West cities, towns and villages which provide multiple social, economic and environmental benefits.”

Strategic Objectives

- Improve quality of place
- Improve health and well-being
- Creating the setting for investment
- Enhance the tourism, recreation and leisure offer
- Enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change
- Grow and develop the Regional Parks in Lancashire

REMADE in Lancashire – Anticipated Outputs



- 300 hectares brownfield land reclaimed
- 14 jobs created or safeguarded
- 33 hectares of woodland planting
- 1,150 people engaged
- 116,760 local users
- 1.679M visitors/tourists per annum
- 43km of footpaths, cycleways and bridleways created
- £1.31M of match funding
- 145 temporary jobs created

REMADE in Lancashire – Management Approach

- Partnership approach – work closely with partners, stakeholders, user groups and local communities.
- 80% projects are managed directly by the REMADE team.
- Some projects managed by districts, notably Preston (Fishwick) and Chorley (Big Wood).
- Sharing resources between organisations.
- Multi-disciplinary teams.
- Strong project management using Prince 2 techniques.



REMADE in Lancashire – Range of People Working on REMADE



- Design – LCC internal, Jacobs UK, Groundworks, Lancashire Wildlife Trust, local authority internal, other consultants.
- Construction – 3 framework contractors (JN Bentley, VHE, Birse Civils), Lancashire County Commercial Group, Lancashire Wildlife Trust, local authorities.
- Aftercare – LCC Countryside Service, local authorities parks divisions, Lancashire Wildlife Trust.
- 15 years aftercare agreement with management plan.

REMADE in Lancashire – Objectives



REMADE Business Plan

- PO1 – To reclaim brownfield land for soft end uses.
- PO2 – To help improve the image of the North West, thereby making the region an attractive place to visit and invest.
- PO3 – To provide open spaces for community enjoyment and recreation, contributing to healthy lifestyles and an improved quality of life.
- PO4 – To contribute to Biodiversity Action Plan targets.
- PO5 – To assist community development and Neighbourhood Renewal by involving the community in project design, implementation and use.
- PO6 – To create employment through land reclamation.

REMADE in Lancashire – Design Opportunities



PO4- Contribute to Biodiversity Action Plan

- Opportunities on every site
- Desk studies, habitat and species surveys
- Appraisal process
- Built into the design process
- Written in stage plans and briefs to maximise BAP targets

REMADE in Lancashire – Management Opportunities



- 15 year funded aftercare agreement
- Management plan
- Tie in with NI197 objectives
- Utilisation of partner organisations, volunteers, friends groups and local communities
- Employment

REMADE in Lancashire – Issues



- Social and economic benefits
- Delivering REMADE outputs vs protecting wildlife
- Legislation – Planning, Wildlife and Countryside Act
- Mitigating impacts of development
- Opposing views
- Maximising accessibility vs protecting species habitats

BALANCED APPROACH

REMADE in Lancashire – Mitigation & Protection

- Trapping Great Crested Newts at Preston to Longridge Railway £30K.
- Moving Bee Orchids on Preston to Bamber Bridge Railway £30K.
- Water Vole and Otter habitat protection at Aldcliffe – Glasson, Lancaster.



REMADE in Lancashire – Habitat Creation & Enhancement



Top O Slate, Haslingden, Rossendale

- Moorland grass and wildflower seeding
- New dry stone walls – bat habitat
- Native tree and shrub planting
- Heather seeding



Padiham Greenway, Burnley

- Translocation of significant plants
- Creation of wildflower grassland adjacent to path
- Coppicing/Felling of goat willow – extensive new native tree & shrub planting

Fishwick, Preston

REMADE in Lancashire – Habitat Creation & Enhancement

Within Grove, Huncoat, Hyndburn

- Informal area of open space and Greenway
- Treatment of japanese knotweed
- Wildflower grassland, native tree and shrub planting



Fulledge Recreation Ground

- Swale created to link into existing wetland and River Calder

Bradshaw Street, Church, Hyndburn

- Formal park and playing field
- Treatment of japanese knotweed
- Wildflower grassland areas created



REMADE in Lancashire – Projects in design stage

Lumb Mill, Irwell Vale, Rossendale

- Whole site is a BHS, extensive mature woodland, adjacent to River Irwell
- Potential for protected species – bats, reptiles, otters
- Extensive areas of japanese knotweed



Peel Park, Accrington, Hyndburn

- 88ha. Site containing a range of habitats including heathland, wetlands and mature woodland
- LWT currently finalising a Nature Conservation and Woodland Management Plan for the site
- Part of the site is BHS, aspirations to create LNR



Simonstone Greenway, Ribble Valley

- Species-rich grassland occupies much of the site – areas for mitigation required adjacent/off site

REMADE in Lancashire –

