

DRAFT
NOVEMBER 2022

VISIONS FOR NORTHOLT

A Future Neighbourhood 2030 Strategy



CONTENTS

Executive summary	P3
Introduction	P5
Case for change	P10
Strategy	P21
Project ideas catalogue	P33
Delivery plan	P46
Toolkit	P51
Glossary	P57

This draft document has been published for feedback from the local community. Do you have more ideas to include in this report? Do you have any comments on the project ideas? Do you particularly support one of these project ideas and want to see it come forward?

Email your feedback to:

visionsfornortholt@ealing.gov.uk

To find out more and get involved in other Visions for Northolt projects, visit:

www.visionsfornortholt.co.uk

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visionsfornortholt@ealing.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Visions for Northolt

Last year, over 300 local people helped to develop a community-led vision for the future of Northolt through the **Visions for Northolt** programme. Ensuring that Northolt is a clean and resilient environment was highlighted as important to local people.

Future Neighbourhoods

To help support a green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Mayor of London has launched a new programme called **Future Neighbourhoods 2030**. It aims to tackle some of London's defining environmental challenges, including the climate emergency and toxic air quality, whilst creating jobs, developing skills and supporting a just transition to a low carbon circular economy.

Northolt is one of 13 London neighbourhoods that was awarded funding and support to develop a Future Neighbourhoods 2030 Strategy.

This strategy explores locally led idea to tackle the climate and ecological crisis Northolt. It pilots community-led approaches to deliver against Ealing **Council's Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy** and is all about empowering local communities to drive forward change. A series of local partners came forward to co-develop this strategy; Trees for Cities, Building Bridges and Viking Primary School.

Local Context

Northolt is located in the north-west corner of the borough and comprises two wards: **Northolt Mandeville and Northolt West End**. Northolt is home to approximately 30,000 residents and 1,500 businesses.

Large areas of Northolt fall within the **top 20% of most deprived areas nationally**. Some areas, such as around White Hart roundabout, suffer from high climate vulnerability, where exposure to climate impacts like flooding or heatwaves coincides with high levels of deprivation. There are air quality issues along Church Road and the A40. There is a high reliance of car usage, and in 2019, over 1/3 of local journeys were made by car and only 3% by bicycle. There are many properties with low energy efficiency ratings. Around White Hart roundabout, fuel poverty was 40% higher than the London average.

There are many **existing organisations and projects underway** in Northolt that are helping to tackle the climate crisis locally. These include tree planting programmes, volunteer litter picking, cycling initiatives, community gardening and school streets. Significant investment has already been secured to deliver new active travel routes and greenery on Church, Mandeville, Ealing and Kensington Roads by Summer 2024, also forming part of the Visions for Northolt programme.

This strategy **builds on and celebrates this positive change**. It does not duplicate efforts and instead focuses on how these initiatives could be expanded. It also considers the new projects which could come forward to compliment this existing work.

The Green Ring

It is important that these projects can be delivered incrementally, as funding and resources become available. This will ensure that action is delivered in the short, medium and long term.

The Green Ring will physically connect these individual projects and provide an overarching framework which these projects can 'plug into'.

The Green Ring is a **6.3km circular route connects six parks in Northolt**; Lime Tree Park, Islip Manor Park, Belvue Park, Smiths Farm, Northala Fields and Rectory Park.

The Green Rings form part of a wider active and sustainable travel network for Northolt, as set out in the Community-led 20-minute Neighbourhood Framework for Northolt. It will complement the improvements underway to Ealing, Kensington, Church and Mandeville Roads.

Multiple projects would contribute to the development of the Green Ring. Across the Green Ring, new street furniture, planting, crossing points, signage, resurfacing and lighting would help to establish the route.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Ideas

Working with local partners, a series of site-specific project ideas to be located along the Green Ring have been developed.

These include **edible gardens**, an **orchard** at Lime Tree Park, a **greening programme** and **community urban farm** at Yeading Estate, and a **learning garden** at Viking Primary School.

A series of non-physical interventions would support **behavioural change** and promote active modes of travel.

A wider programme would seek to establish a **new employment pathway** that would tackle deprivation and grow the green economy in Northolt by linking the local workforce with green skills training providers and contractors delivering retrofit programmes in the borough.

Delivery

Significant investment will need to be secured to progress these projects, involving multiple stakeholders and partners. This strategy forms an evidence base to ensure Northolt is well placed to access future funding. It is a starting point for joint working across the local community, public and private sectors.

A series of templates and resources are also provided towards the end of this document. These can be used by individuals and organisations interested in delivering this strategy or other climate action projects across the borough.



INTRODUCTION

Visions for Northolt is putting local people in the driving seat of change. It is all about ensuring that future investment reflects the priorities, needs and aspirations of the local community.

Last year, over 300 local people helped to develop a **community-led vision** for the future of Northolt. A draft of this vision is available [here](#).

Ensuring that Northolt is a **clean and resilient** environment was highlighted as important to local people. This strategy is a step towards delivering against this local priority.

In 2021, Ealing Council and multiple local partners secured funding and support from the Mayor of London to set out how Northolt will transition to become a **Future Neighbourhood by 2030**.

This strategy explores **locally-led ideas** to reduce waste, pollution and carbon, and create new jobs in the green economy. It also **celebrates the existing organisations** that are already tackling the climate and ecological emergency in Northolt.

It is all about piloting locally-led approaches to deliver against Ealing Council's **Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy**, and setting best practice for borough-wide action.

INTRODUCTION

Future Neighbourhoods

What is the Future Neighbourhoods 2030 Programme?

To help support a **green recovery from the COVID-19** pandemic, the Mayor of London has launched a new programme called Future Neighbourhoods 2030.

It aims to **tackle some of London's defining environmental challenges**, including the climate emergency and toxic air quality, whilst creating jobs, developing skills and supporting a just transition to a low carbon circular economy.

The programme will drive action across five key themes:

- **Climate adapted, resilient, and green neighbourhoods**
- **Retrofitting of homes, commercial and public buildings**
- **Creating a decarbonised, smart and integrated energy system**
- **Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones**
- **Zero waste, circular economy**

Further detail on the programme can be found [here](#).

What is a Future Neighbourhood?

The Mayor of London defines a Future Neighbourhood as an area which:

- Embraces a **green recovery** from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Commits to a **decade of action** to tackle the climate and ecological emergencies, whilst addressing London's health and social inequalities.
- Identifies the impacts of environmental issues and **empowers communities** to tackle these.
- Champions **local energy generation** and ownership as well as affordable, safe, efficient housing for all.
- Ensures **sustainable and active travel** is the norm.
- Drives the creation of rewarding, meaningful, diverse and secure **employment**.
- Provides people with **skills and opportunities** for work.
- Has **circular economy** principles at its core.
- Has excellent **air quality** and thriving **biodiversity**.
- Has a **network of green spaces** and corridors.
- **Innovates** and develops approaches that can be shared and replicated in other areas.

How were Future Neighbourhoods selected?

Across London, a total of 13 neighbourhoods were awarded funding and support to develop a Future Neighbourhoods 2030 Strategy.

Future Neighbourhoods should have a mix of residential, commercial and recreational uses. They should be home to approximately 8,500 people.

Neighbourhoods with high exposure to the following challenges were prioritised:

- **Deprivation**
- **Poor air quality**
- **Fuel poverty**
- **Poor access to green space**
- **Effects of extreme weather and temperature events, including heat waves, cold spells, storms and flooding**

INTRODUCTION

Local Partners

Who developed this strategy?

This strategy puts locally-led action front and centre. It aims to empower local communities to drive forward change.

A series of local partners came forward to co-develop this strategy. An open call was made of the Visions for Northolt website to identify these partners.

Wider community engagement findings from across the Visions for Northolt programme have also underpinned the proposals, including survey responses and conversations with over 300 local people.

Ealing London Borough Council



Ealing Council are the local authority for the London Borough of Ealing in Greater London. This project has brought together multiple council services including Climate Action, Area Regeneration, Employment and Skills, Transport, Parks, Community Engagement, Public Health and Housing.

Trees for Cities



Trees for Cities is a charity with 28 years of experience working at a national and international scale to improve lives by planting trees in cities. Since 2018, they have been working with volunteers, schools and residents across Northolt to improve green spaces and deliver a range of activities including tree planting, greening and food growing. They have recently completed a greening project on the Racecourse Estate.

Building Bridges and Urban Edible Gardens



Building Bridges are a community group working with Northolt residents. Urban Edible Gardens is a Community Interest Company with over 15 years' experience delivering community workshops and projects focused on healthy eating and growing. They are working to transform neglected sites across Northolt into edible community gardens, including a community garden that has been developed at Northolt Library.

Viking Primary School



Viking primary school was established in 1969 and provides for over 200 pupils aged 3-11 years from across Northolt's diverse community.

INTRODUCTION

A Future Neighbourhood Strategy for Northolt

Why is this strategy needed for Northolt?

In addition to driving action across these 5 key themes, this strategy will help to:

- **Empower the local community** by providing access to technical support to design and develop climate action project ideas.
- **Celebrate and support existing organisations** working to tackle the climate and ecological emergency in Northolt.
- **Encourage new initiatives to be established** to tackle the climate and ecological emergency in Northolt.
- **Build a strong network** of climate action organisations across the area and realise opportunities for collaboration.
- **Ensure Northolt is well-placed to secure future funding** by establishing a robust case for investment and series of 'shovel-ready' climate action projects.
- **Steer future investment** by developing a clear set of projects and infrastructure requirements.
- **Set out a best practice approach** that can be replicated across the borough and more widely across London.
- **Promote Northolt** as a sustainable and resilient suburb and place for innovation, putting Northolt on the map.

How will this strategy deliver against local priorities?

This strategy delivers against the four vision pillars developed by local people during the first phase of the Visions for Northolt programme:

Led by Northolt: Influencing, leading and co-delivering change is important to local people. This strategy is focused on empowering communities to drive forward locally-led project ideas.

Thriving Northolt: Creating thriving and connected high streets with a range of amenities, jobs and services is important to local people. This strategy explores opportunities to improve the environmental performance of high street buildings and to create local jobs for local people through the works.

Clean Northolt: Ensuring that Northolt is a clean and resilient environment is important to local people. This strategy considers projects that will celebrate and connect Northolt's green spaces. Wider opportunities for greening and community gardens are also explored. Opportunities to increase re-use of goods and to grow the circular economy in Northolt are also considered.

Connected Northolt: Addressing poor connectivity, congestion, road safety and air quality is important to local people. This strategy sets out project ideas to improve connectivity across the area, including active travel and sustainable transport projects.

What would good recovery look like in Northolt?

Visions for Northolt Survey Responses, 2021

"Invest in getting people to grow (edible streets, allotments, rooftop veg growing), sell and eat healthy plant-based food... Northolt would look green in all aspects, and would be a multi-cultural shining example for the rest of London!"

"Provide environmentally friendly housing and access to resources to upgrade housing to higher environmental standards"

"Less traffic and clean air . . . better, cleaner environment"

"Make it easier and more attractive to walk and cycle and make better connections with wider areas."

"Climate Emergency Centres and community education about sustainable environment for all ages to enjoy... create community gardens and projects that draw all ages in."

"Give opportunity to people who were affected by the pandemic"

INTRODUCTION

Existing Policy and Guidance Context

National

- **National Planning Policy Framework:** This framework sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied locally.

Regional

- **London Plan 2021:** This statutory plan sets out the Mayor of London's vision for how London will develop over the next 20-25 years and informs decisions on planning applications across the capital.
- **London Environment Strategy 2018:** This strategy brings together approaches to every aspect of London's environment, kick-starting action that will improve the city's environment.
- **London Recovery Programme and Green New Deal:** The Mayor of London's Recovery Programme covers the key actions required to enable the capital to recover from the Covid-19 pandemic. This sets the ambition of doubling the size of London's green economy by 2030 to accelerate job creation for all. It will ensure London becomes a zero-carbon, zero pollution city by 2030 and a zero-waste city by 2050.
- **West London Alliance Build and Recover Strategy:** This strategy considers how to enable a strong recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic across seven west London Boroughs.
- **WLA Green Jobs and Skills in West London:** This report examines the potential scale and nature of green jobs across the West London sub-region.

Local - Ealing Council

- The relevant adopted Local Plan policies are contained in: **Development (or Core Strategy) DPD**, April 2012, **Development Sites DPD**, December 2013 and **Development Management DPD**, December 2013. Any proposals which might come forward in the near future that require planning permission will be determined in the context of the current adopted policy framework.
- **Council Plan 2022-26:** The Council Plan sets out the Council's vision and strategy for the next 4 years, with a focus on 3 cross cutting strategic objectives; Creating good jobs, Tackling the climate crisis, and Fighting inequality.
- **Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy 2021:** The Council declared a climate emergency in 2019, committing to treat the climate and ecological emergency as a crisis requiring immediate and vital action. Our aim is to become carbon neutral, as a borough and organisation by 2030. This strategy sets out a plan to reduce borough-wide emissions.
- **Biodiversity Action Plan 2022-27:** This plan outlines the current status and future priorities for habitats and species across the borough.
- **Plan for Good Jobs 2021:** This plan outlines the actions needed to help Ealing's economy recover from the pandemic.
- **Transport Strategy 2019-22:** This strategy sets out the Council's priorities for transport projects across the borough, including a focus on active and sustainable travel.
- **Air Quality Action Plan 2017-22:** This plan sets out how the council will improve air quality across the borough.

- **Draft Travel in Ealing Charter:** This charter sets out the Council's commitment to being open, transparent, and inclusive in how we engage with local people on transport and active travel projects
- **Race Equality commission:** This commission was set up in January 2021 to address the impact of inequality on Ealing's residents wellbeing and life chances.

Northolt

- **Community-led Vision for Northolt 2021:** Over 300 local people contributed to the development of a community-led vision for the future of Northolt.
- **Transport Capacity Review 2019:** A review of the transport and active travel constraints in Northolt, evidencing the need for improved cycling, walking and bus infrastructure.
- **Community-led 20-minute neighbourhood framework for Northolt:** This framework sets out a 15-year plan for how Northolt will become a 20-minute neighbourhood, with jobs, services and amenities within walking distance of our homes. It provides the wider context for this strategy, for example, it explores a wider network of active travel improvements than those focused on in this document.

Looking Ahead...

- **Draft Regulation 18 Local Plan:** Ealing's new Local Plan will guide future development over the next 15 years and is a key document used for making decisions on planning applications. It will include a focus on promoting a pattern of development that enables people to lead healthier and active lives. This strategy forms part of the wider evidence base for the new Local Plan which is due to be published for Regulation 18 Consultation in Autumn 2022.

CASE FOR CHANGE

This chapter sets out the reasons why change is needed in Northolt. It brings together data and feedback from the local community to help us understand the key local challenges and opportunities. These are grouped under the five Future Neighbourhood themes to demonstrate how these issues can be addressed through the strategy and projects set out later in this document.









CASE FOR CHANGE

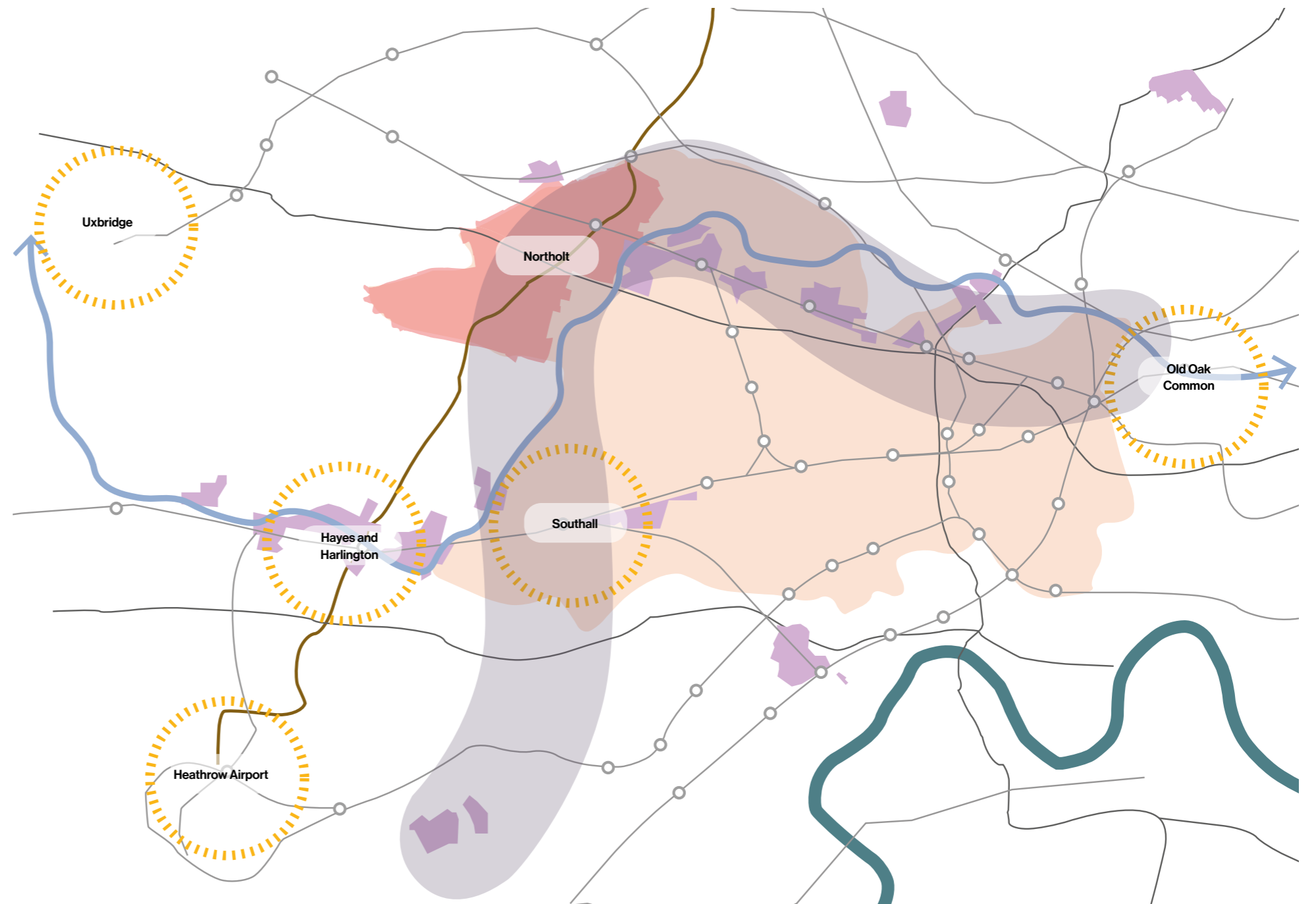
Introducing Northolt

Northolt is a suburban neighbourhood in the London Borough of Ealing, in West London. Northolt is located in the north-west corner of the borough and comprises two wards: **Northolt Mandeville** and **Northolt West End**. Northolt is home to a diverse and multi-cultural population of approximately **30,000 residents** and **1,500 businesses**.

Northolt is located along the wider **Ealing Productivity Arc** that extends along the A40, connecting Northolt to a series of key employment locations and areas of change, including; Park Royal, Greenford, Southall and Heathrow Airport.

The main town centre is focused to the south of the **Northolt Underground Station**, extending down Mandeville and Church Roads. There is also a cluster of smaller shopping parades around **White Hart Roundabout**. The **Northolt Strategic Industrial Location** is a major employment site for the town.

-  Northolt Mandeville and Northolt West End Wards
-  Ealing Productivity Arc
-  Strategic Industrial Locations
-  Key employment areas for Northolt residents
-  Grand Union Canal
-  Stations
-  X140 route
-  London Borough of Ealing



Data Source: Northolt's top employment sectors, Northolt 20-minute Neighbourhood Framework

CASE FOR CHANGE

Climate vulnerability

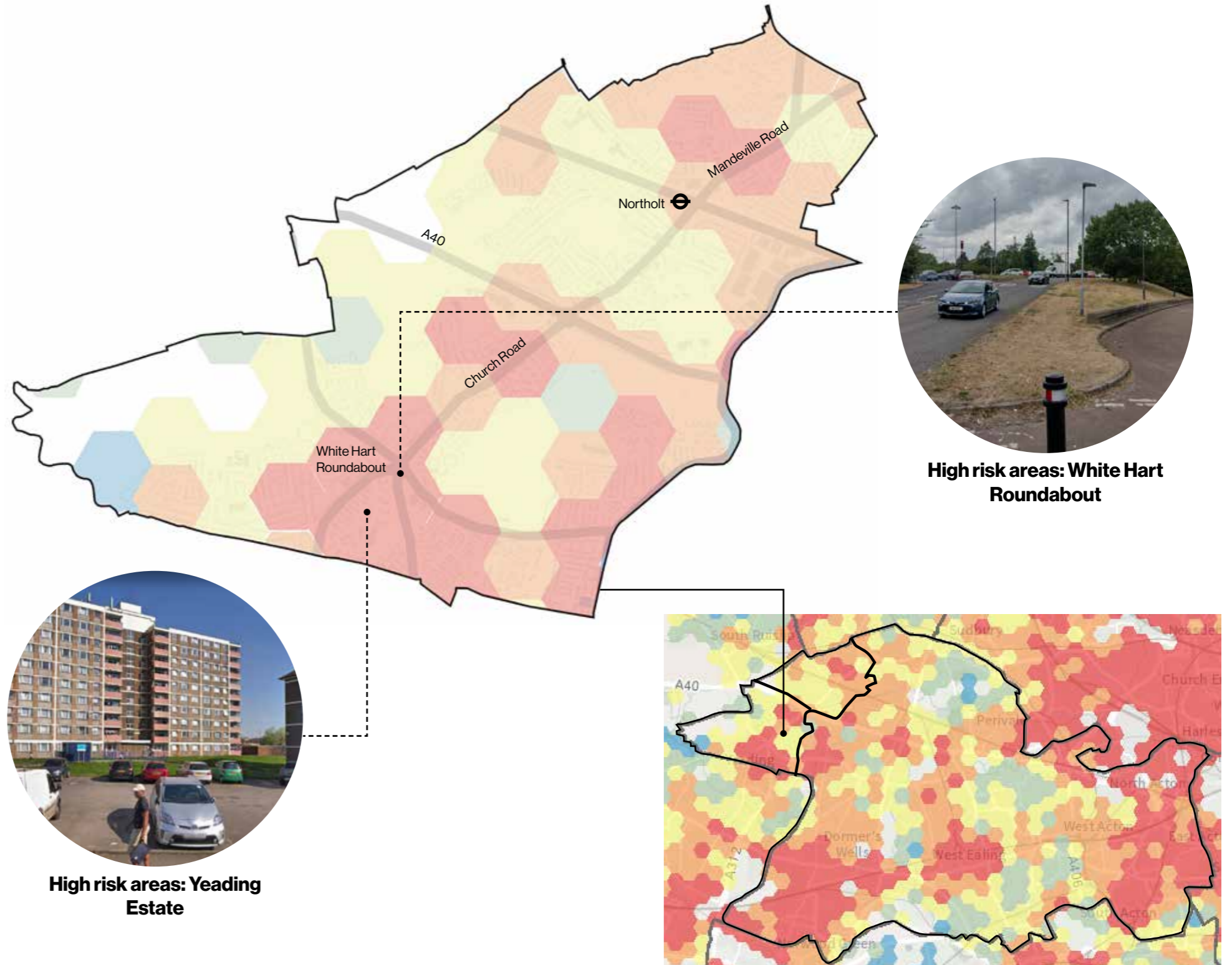
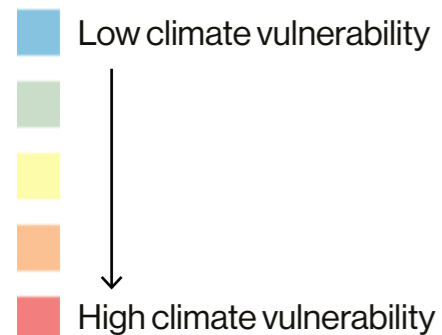
Large areas of Northolt fall within the **top 20% of most deprived areas nationally**. The COVID-19 pandemic and cost of living crisis has compounded this inequality.

Northolt suffers from **high climate vulnerability**. This relates to people's exposure to climate impacts like flooding or heatwaves, but also to personal and social factors that affect their ability to cope with and respond to these extreme events. Large parts of Northolt fall within medium to high risk on the GLA's Climate Risk Maps where exposure to climate impacts like flooding or heatwaves coincides with high levels of deprivation.

This vulnerability is due to a number of contributing factors which link back to the five key Future Neighbourhood themes, as set out on the following pages.

“A focus on maintaining a healthy and viable life for the very wide age range of residents, but particularly the young people who should be encouraged and able to live, work and enjoy living in Northolt to sustain the future of the area.”

Local representative, Survey Response, 2021 - What does good recovery look like in Northolt?



Data Source: GLA Climate Risk Mapping

CASE FOR CHANGE

Green economy

Household incomes in Northolt are below the borough average. Large areas of Northolt fall within the top 30% of most deprived areas nationally for **income (64%) and employment (41%) deprivation**.

Green jobs are those that facilitate meeting net zero and broader environmental goals. West London has just over **1 in 7 of the capital's green jobs**, totaling 31,600 jobs in 2020. This number is projected to increase 4-fold, reaching 122,000 in 2050. The following sectors will continue to dominate the green economy in West London:

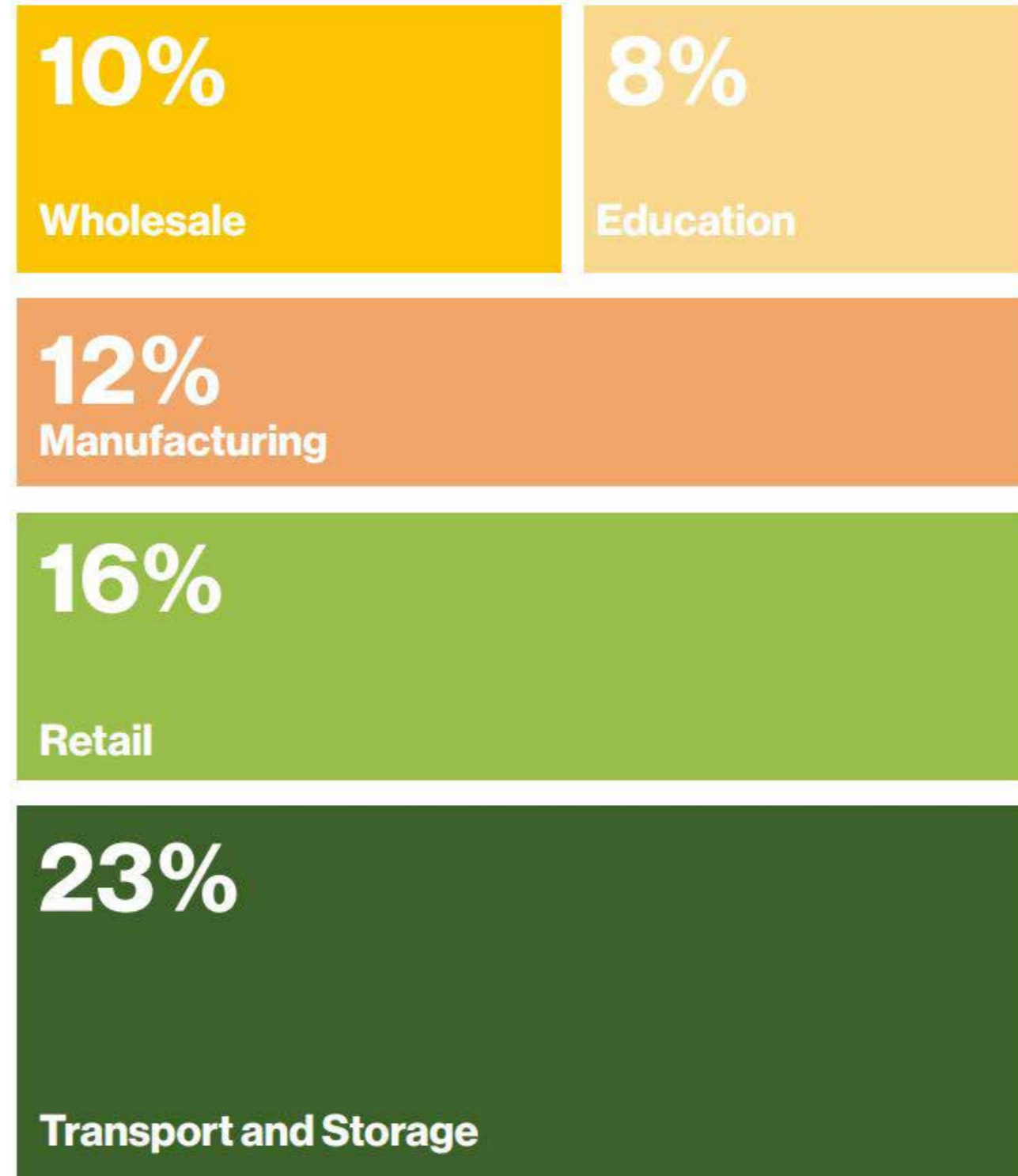
- **Power**, including renewable energy, nuclear power, grid infrastructure, energy storage and smart technology.
- **Homes and buildings**, including retrofit and building new energy-efficient homes.
- **Low carbon transport**, including low or zero emission vehicles, public transport, active travel, aviation and maritime.

Jobs will be created by the transition to net zero whilst many jobs in carbon intensive industries will be lost. Those jobs at the highest risk of change are mostly in construction, aviation and land transport. Overall, employment in West London is projected to increase due to the shift to net zero.

“Local employment and better, cleaner environment”

Local representative, Survey Response, 2021 - What does good recovery look like in Northolt?

Data Sources: IMD 2019, WLA Green Jobs and Skills in West London



Data Source: Northolt's top employment sectors, Northolt 20-minute Neighbourhood Framework

CASE FOR CHANGE

Climate adapted, resilient, and green neighbourhoods

There is an **abundance of green spaces** in Northolt that are valued by local people. However, some of these spaces are not publicly accessible and others are cut off by heavy road infrastructure. Local people want to see these spaces kept clean and activated with community uses. Many highlighted the need for safer and more attractive routes to access these spaces.

Overall tree canopy coverage in Northolt is 19.98% in Northolt Mandeville and 17.98% in Northolt West End. This greenery plays an important role in cooling the urban environment and addressing air pollution. Local people would like to see increased greenery in public spaces.

The Target Roundabout is a Critical Drainage Area, at risk from multiple **flood risk sources during heavy rainfall** and severe weather events. Local people have reported this as a key issue.

“...community education about sustainable environment for all ages ... create community gardens and projects that draw all ages in. Prepare for future with climate crisis worsening.”

Local representative, Survey Response, 2021 - What does good recovery look like in Northolt?

- Greenbelt
- Other open space
- Tree canopy coverage
- Severance
- Poor pedestrian and cycle crossing facilities



Green spaces with low levels of tree canopy coverage



A40 creating high levels of severance and limiting access to green spaces

Data Source: London Datastore, London Tree Canopy Cover

CASE FOR CHANGE

Retrofitting of homes, commercial and public buildings

There are a number of properties with **low energy efficiency ratings** across Northolt.








This includes low density residential estates constructed during an intensive period of post-war growth, many of which are in council and housing association ownership and are in need of investment.

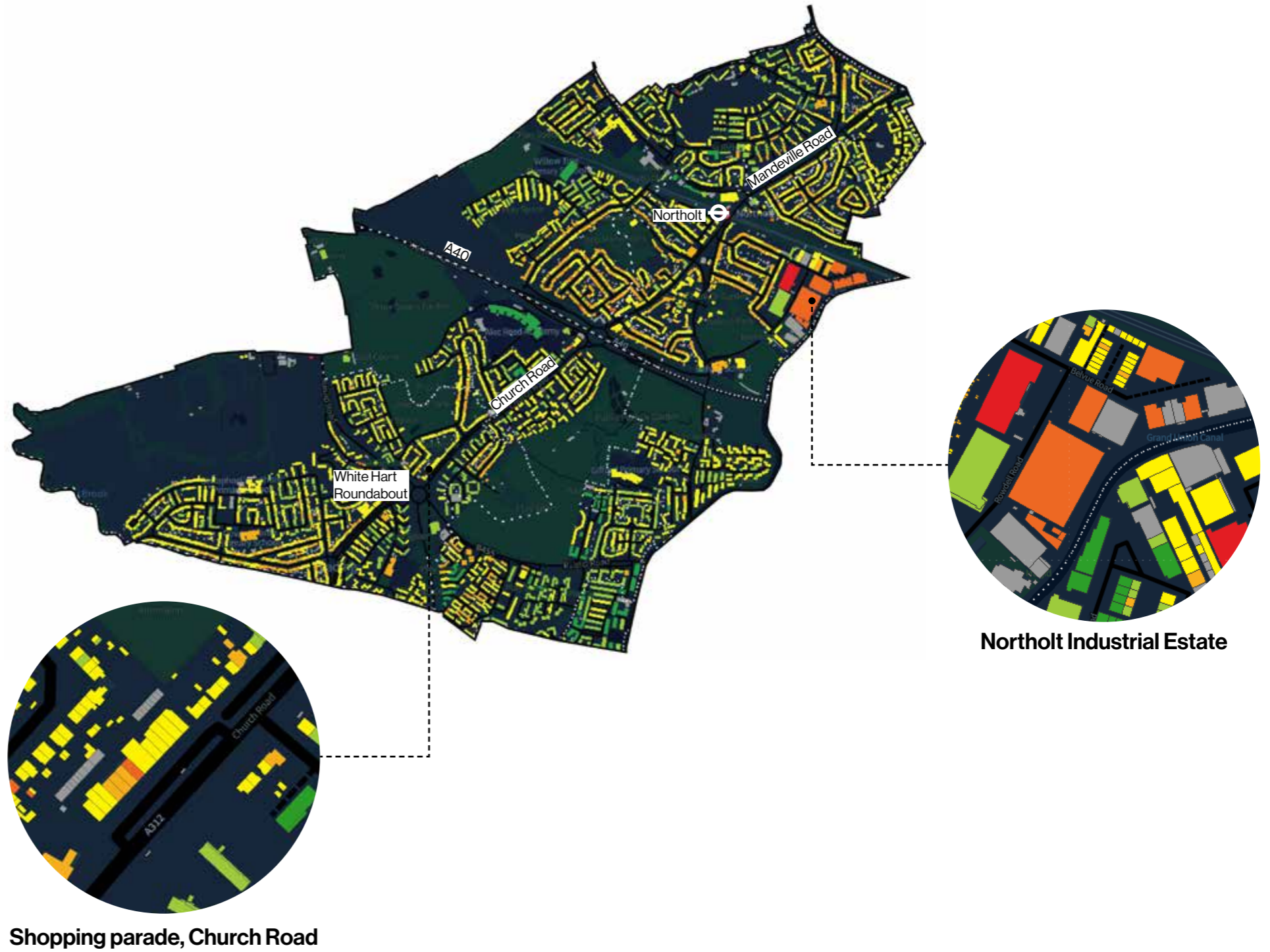
There is also very low energy efficiency in commercial buildings on the industrial estate and shopping parades along Church and Mandeville road, with the majority of buildings rated D - G.

“Provide environmentally friendly housing and access to resources to upgrade housing to higher environmental standards”

Local representative, Survey Response, 2021 - What does good recovery look like in Northolt?

Energy Rating:

 A: More than 92	 E: 39 - 54
 B: 81 - 91	 F: 21 - 38
 C: 69 - 80	 G: Less than 20
 D: 55 - 68	 Not classified



Data Source: GLA London Building Stock Model

CASE FOR CHANGE

Creating a decarbonised, smart and integrated energy system

In 2018, the number of households experiencing **fuel poverty** on the estates surrounding White Hart Roundabout was 40% higher than the London average.

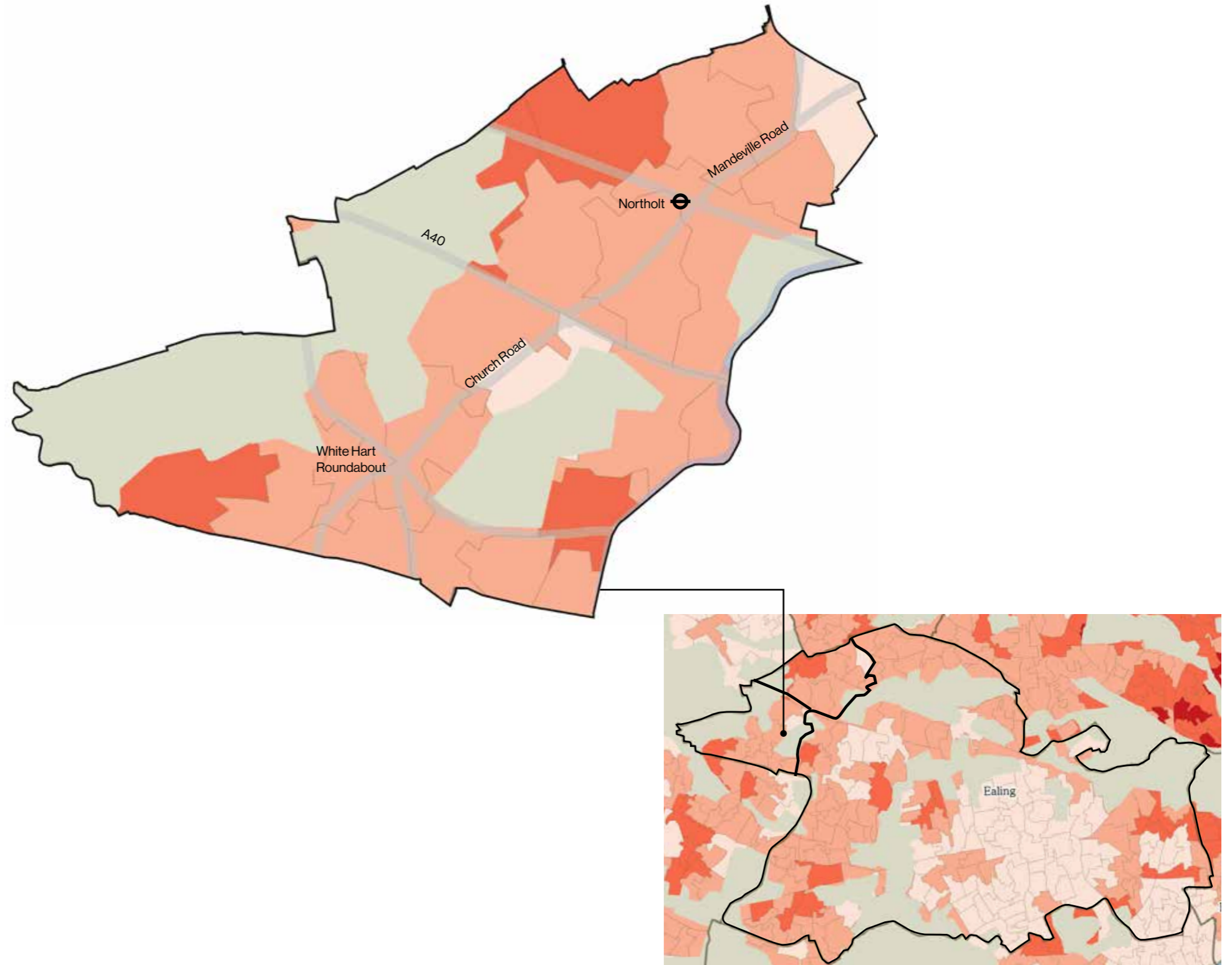
It is estimated that business activities are responsible for around half of all emissions in the UK meaning that businesses are critical in reaching net zero. Within this, smaller businesses are estimated to be responsible for around half of business emissions and are crucial in the transition. This is applicable in Northolt where the majority of shopping parades are occupied by small businesses.

“Increase charge stations for electric cars... increase funding and grants for in home charge points”

Local representative, Survey Response, 2021 - What does good recovery look like in Northolt?

Proportion of households in fuel poverty (LILEE metric):

- Under 5%
- 10 - 15%
- 15 - 20%
- Over 20%



Data Source: Trust for London, Fuel Poverty Rates (2020)

CASE FOR CHANGE

Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones

There is a need to address air quality in Northolt in areas traversed by the A40 and A312. These corridors fail to meet NO₂ annual mean objectives, with concentrations soaring at the Target Roundabout. Local people report that air pollution is a key concern.

There is a high reliance of car usage in Northolt. In 2019, **over 1/3 of local journeys were made by car**. There are high levels of severance, due to impenetrable road infrastructure and **fragmented cycling and walking routes**.

Public transport connectivity is poor, with the majority of the neighbourhood scoring a low Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) of 2 or less. Local people identify **traffic, pollution and lack of active travel infrastructure** as key issues.

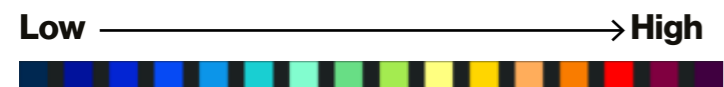
“Make it easier and more attractive to walk and cycle and make Northolt better connections with wider areas.”

Local representative, Survey Response, 2021 - What does good recovery look like in Northolt?

“More trees by A40 to mitigate noise and vehicle fumes.”

Local representative, Survey Response, 2021 - What does good recovery look like in Northolt?

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) concentration levels 2019:



--- Current on-road cycle routes
 — Current off-road cycle routes



Noise pollution levels, light to dark representing high to low

Grey showing areas with PTAL measure less than 2

Data Source: GLA London Air Quality, London Datastore Noise Pollution, TfL WebCAT Ptal

CASE FOR CHANGE

Zero waste, circular economy

Local people identify rubbish and litter and a key issue in Northolt. Both residential and commercial waste need to be considered.

A circular economy is an alternative to a traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of each service life.

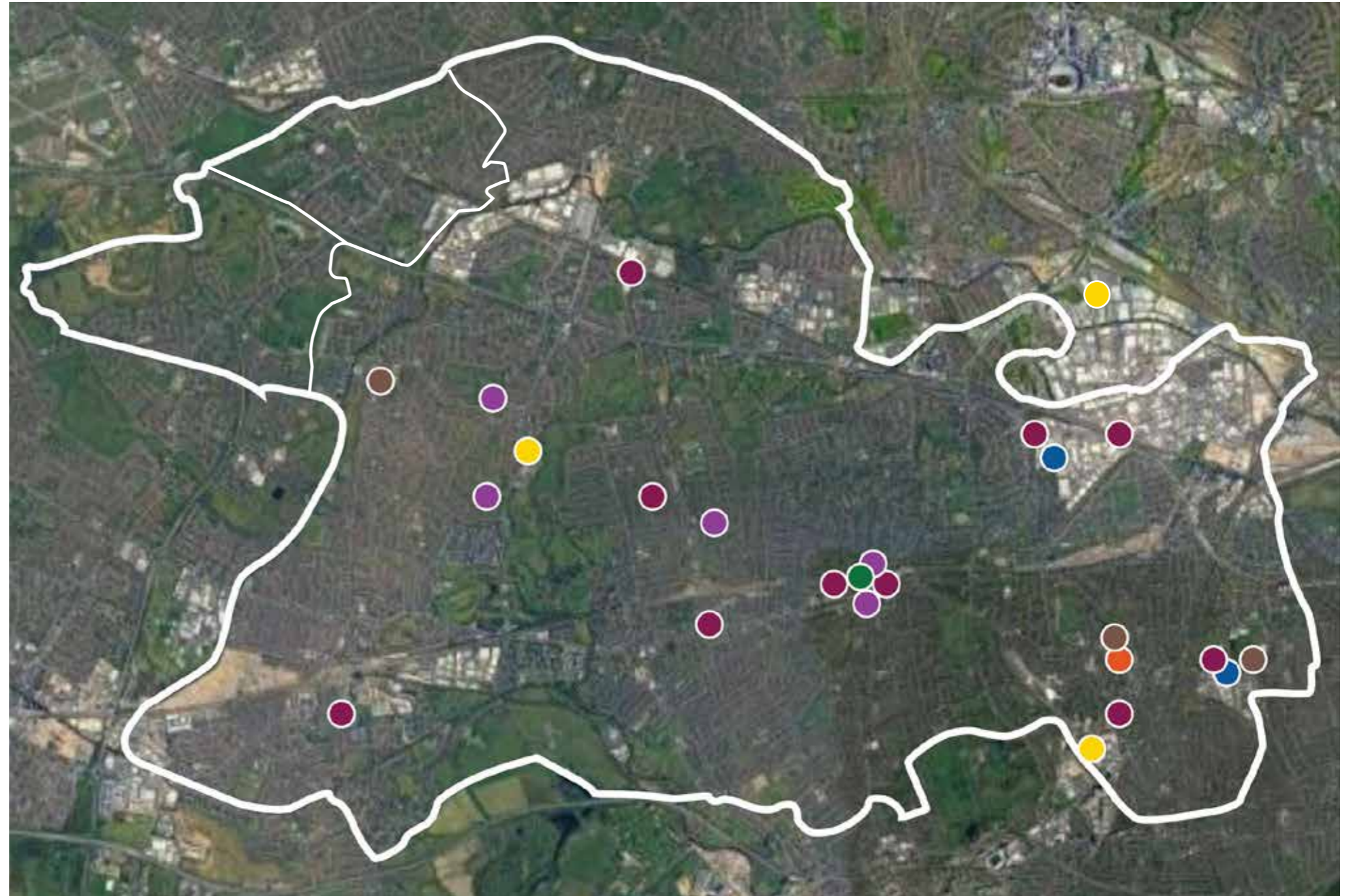
There are a series of existing services contributing to the Circular Economy within the borough, however, there is a gap in provision in the Northolt area.

“More recycling, better education on the environment ...better community integration”

Local representative, Survey Response, 2021 - What does good recovery look like in Northolt?

Existing circular economy projects:

- Electrical recycling banks
- Shared workspace
- Bicycle shop
- Recycling points
- Textile
- Toy Library
- Food waste



Something missing? Email us at visionsfornortholt@ealing.gov.uk to add your project to this map.

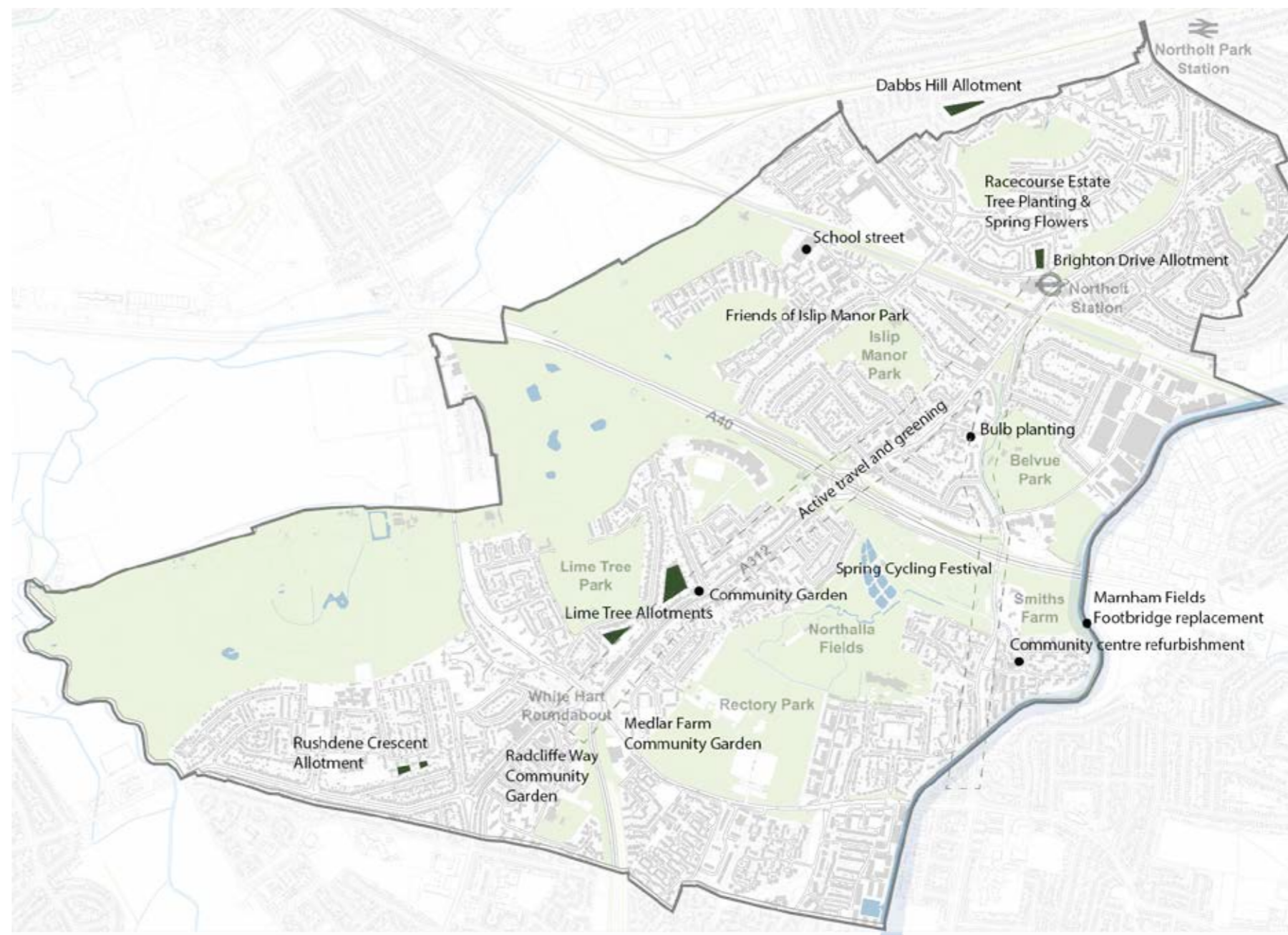
CASE FOR CHANGE

Existing initiatives

Many climate action projects are already underway in Northolt:

- Green spaces on the **Racecourse Estate** have been improved by **Trees for Cities**. Over 1,200 local people helped to plant 196 new trees and 5000 spring flowers.
- Litter action group, **LAGER Can**, organise volunteer litter picking in Northolt and across the borough.
- **Building Bridges** has created community gardens at Radcliffe and Medlar Farm estates, and Northolt Library. They also set up a community kitchen at Medlar Farm estate.
- **Smiths Farm Community Centre** has been refurbished to improve the environmental performance.
- Residents of **Northolt Village** have planted over 4,000 bulbs, making Northolt more beautiful and bio-diverse.
- Ealing Council are in the process of planning a replacement footbridge to access **Marnham Fields** by Summer 2023.
- A **School Street** has been delivered at Willow Tree Primary and one is proposed at Viking Primary. These low traffic areas make it easier and safer to travel to school on foot or by bicycle.
- **A Cycling Festival is planned for Spring 2023** including free events at Northala Fields to help resident get bike-confident.
- New **active travel routes and greenery** on Church, Mandeville, Ealing and Kensington Roads will be complete by Summer 2024.

This strategy builds on and celebrates this positive change. It does not duplicate efforts and instead focuses on how these initiatives could be expanded, as well as considering new projects which could come forward to compliment this existing work.



Something missing? Tell us about your climate action project by emailing visionsfornortholt@ealing.gov.uk to add your project to this map.

CASE FOR CHANGE

Focus area

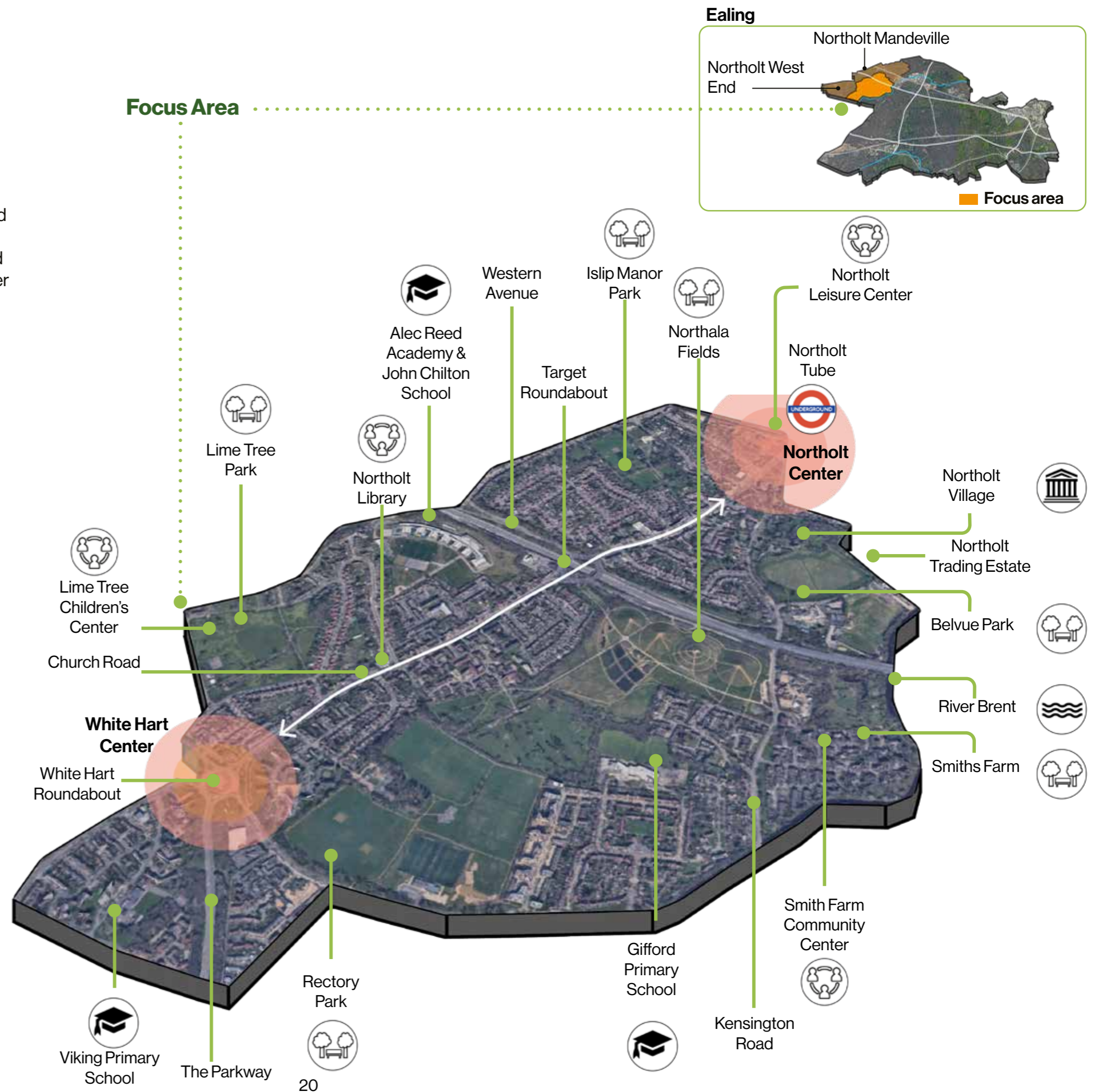
As part of Future Neighbourhood programme, we were required to identify a smaller area for project delivery which had a population of circa 8,500 people. This area was selected based on the wider analysis which identified this area as being at higher risk of vulnerability to the impacts of the climate crisis.

This area includes key elements such as:

- Green and blue spaces - Parks, Grand Union Canal
- Infrastructure - Northolt Station, A40, A312, Central Line
- Public assets - Community centers and schools
- Commercial areas - Town centres

Whilst this smaller area does not cover the full extent of the Northolt Mandeville and Northolt West End Wards, the projects are intended to be used by and to bring benefit to all local residents.

This strategy should also be considered alongside other projects happening across the area, including the Visions for Northolt Racecourse Together project which is looking at bringing new community uses to the Racecourse Estate.



STRATEGY

To address these challenges, a series of projects need to come forward in Northolt.

It is important that these projects can be delivered incrementally, as funding and resources become available. This will ensure that action is delivered in the short, medium and long term.

However, it is equally important that these projects come forward in a co-ordinated manner and support one another. This chapter sets out a overarching framework which multiple individual projects can 'plug into'.

STRATEGY

Introducing the Green Ring

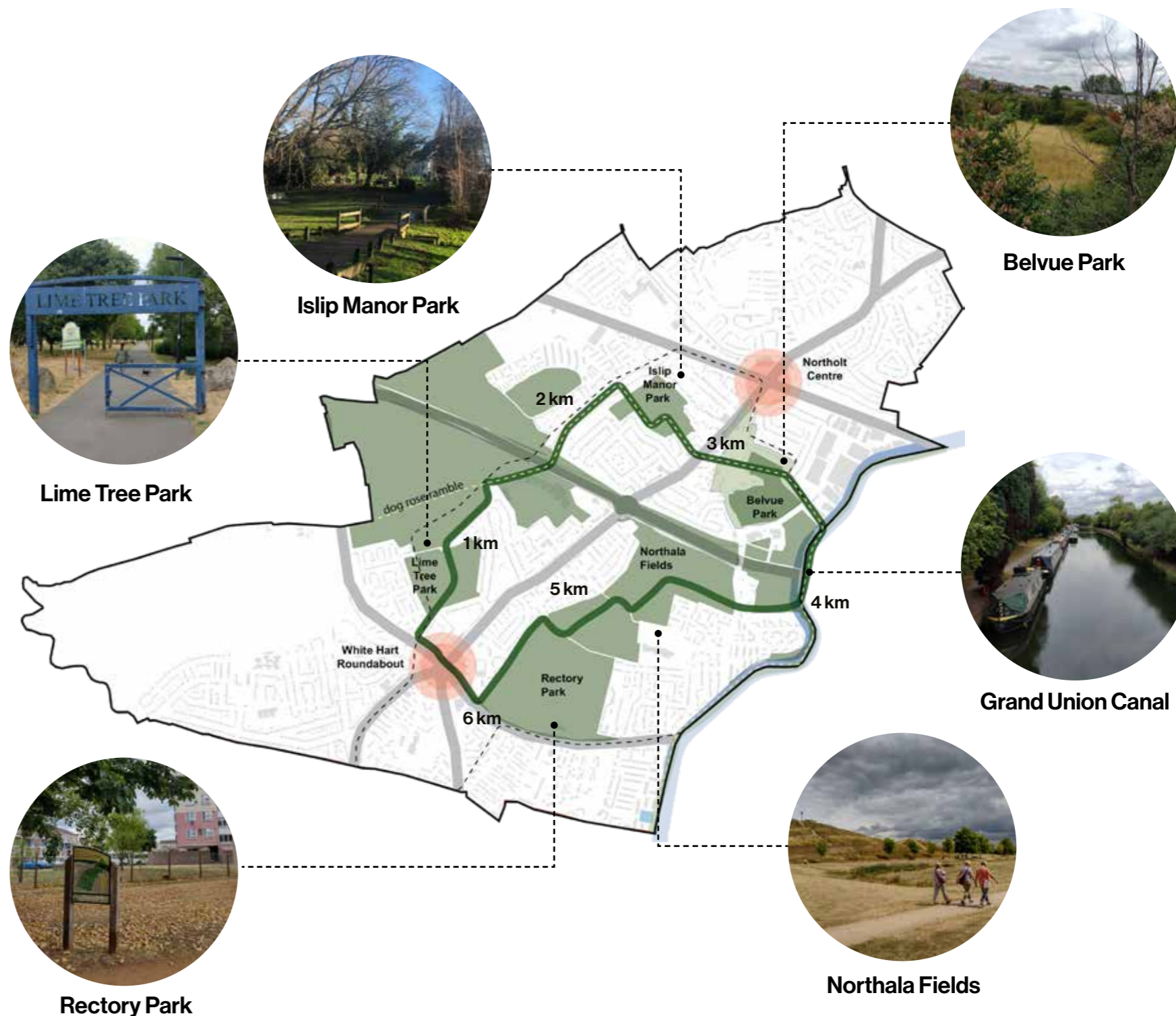
The Green Ring is a **6.3km circular route through six parks** - Lime Tree Park, Islip Manor Park, Belvue Park, Smiths Farm, Northala Fields, Rectory Park and a section of the Canal.

This route is the thread that **connects all the Future Neighbourhood projects** into a singular strategy. It will physically connect these individual projects and provide an overriding framework to 'plug into'.

This walking and cycling route will celebrate and bring together **valued green spaces** with the **Dog Rose Ramble** and **Grand Union Canal**. It will raise the infrastructure quality, increase use and access, and facilitate active travel. It will improve residents quality of life and health. It will increase biodiversity and allow wildlife to flourish.

This Green Ring will **intercept both town centres**, encouraging local people and visitors to stop and engage with these centres and support local businesses.

The Green Ring forms part of **a wider active and sustainable travel network** for Northolt, as set out in the Community-led 20-minute Neighbourhood Framework for Northolt. It will complement the improvements underway to Ealing, Kensington, Church and Mandeville Roads, also forming part of the Visions for Northolt programme.



STRATEGY

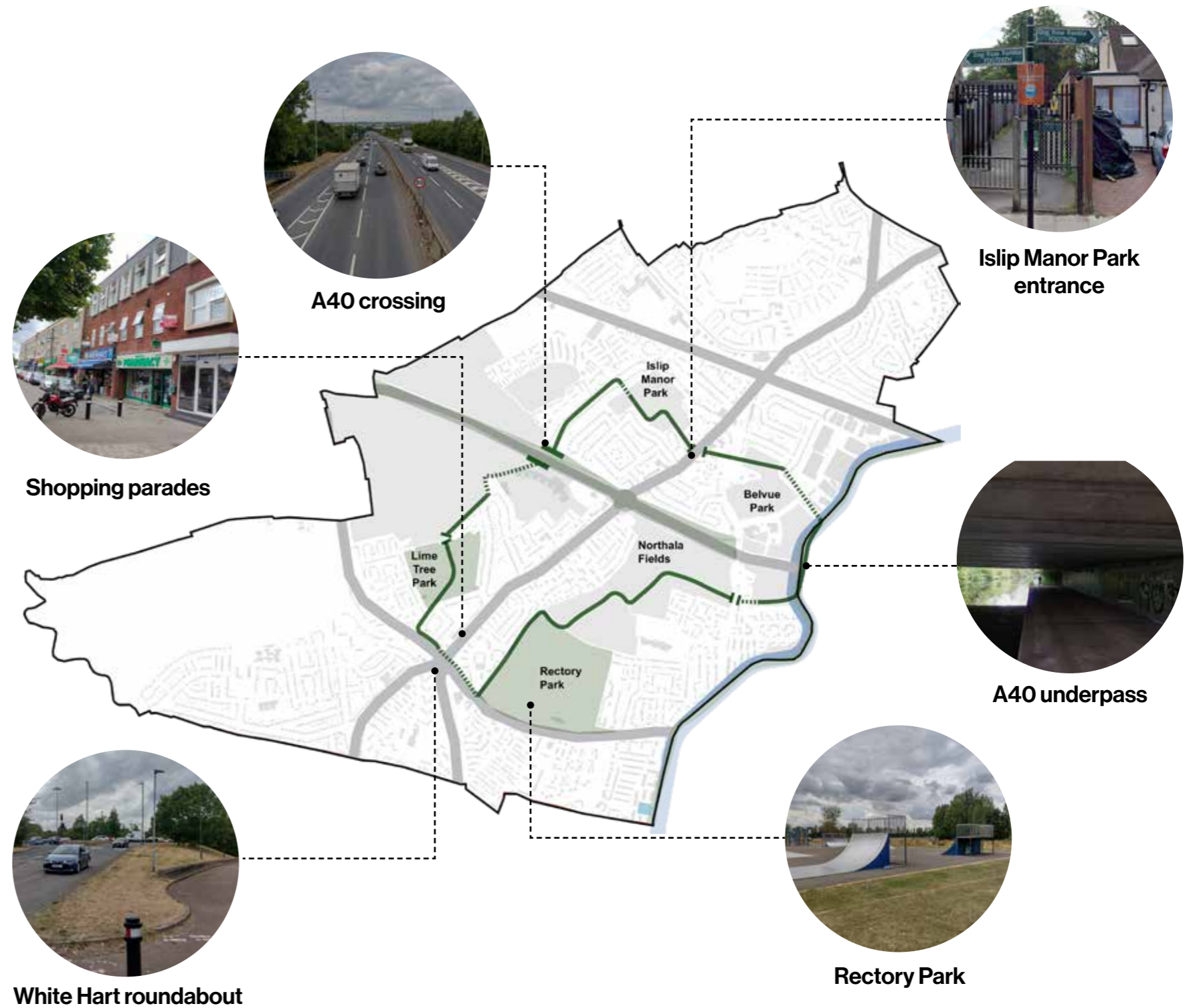
The need for the Green Ring

The Green Ring will address the challenges outlined in the previous chapter through:

- **Route wide interventions** - improving general connectivity and creating a route that is safe, attractive and accessible to all. This would include new crossing points, lighting and wayfinding. The route would be widely promoted and sign-posted.
- **Intermediate street level interventions** - improving the diversity of green spaces by increasing urban greening and facilitating day-to-day interactions with nature, including providing opportunities to forage.
- **Site-specific interventions** - increasing community-led activation of the route through individual projects that bring people together, such as play areas and community urban farms.

It is important to recognise that all of these projects will require ongoing maintenance and associated funding and resources. Innovative management and stewardship models will also be explored to increase community participation.






Many of these projects will require collaboration and consultation with local people and key stakeholders, including; Transport for London, Canal and River Trust, and Landowners.



STRATEGY

Interventions overview

Route wide interventions:

-  Map / Information & View Points
-  Furniture
-  Signage
-  Crossings
-  Trees / Foraging




Street level interventions:

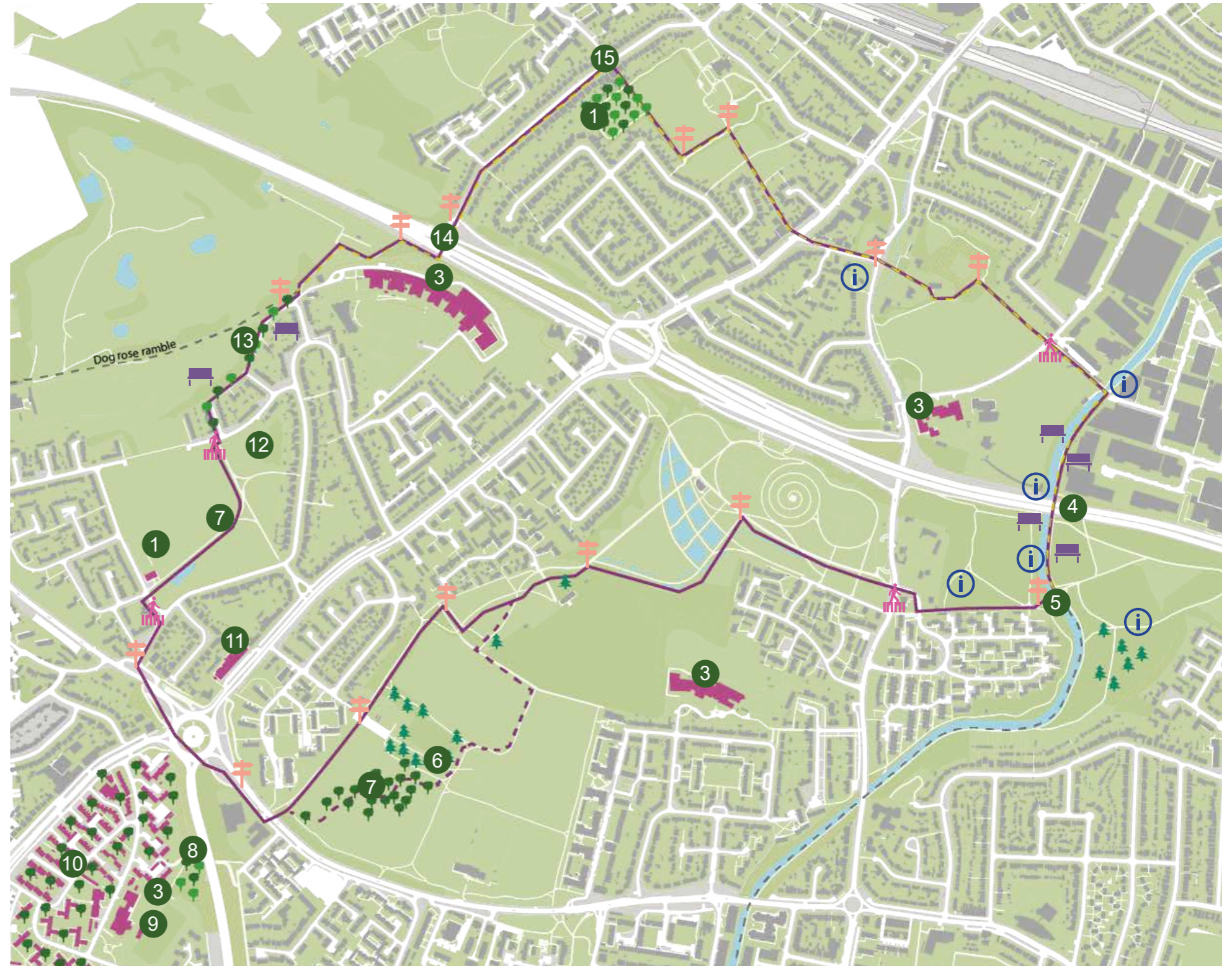
- Street verge planting
- Foraging passageways

Site specific interventions:

1. Edible gardens*
2. Library of Things (location tbc)
3. Changing behaviours*
4. A40 underpass*
5. Re-instated canal bridge
6. Viewing stage in Rectory Park
7. Re-wilded routes in Rectory Park & Lime Tree Park
8. Yeading community farm*
9. Learning garden*
10. Growing a Greener Estate*
11. Retro-fit regeneration*
12. Lime Tree Park community orchard
13. Comptom Crescent play on the way*
14. A40 crossing
15. Islip Manor Park entrance
16. Sustainable mobility hub

Key

-  Green Ring
-  Key project
-  Dog Rose Ramble - existing walking route



STRATEGY

Route wide interventions

Branding and identity

Developing a branding and graphic identity alongside the physical interventions will be key to the success of the project. Promotional material such as a guide map will broaden the reach.

A distinctive identity would be co-developed with the local community, in line with the 'Visions for Northolt' brand and existing signage and infrastructure across Northolt's parks. Heritage style features would be used where appropriate, such as within the Conservation Area. This brand will help to celebrate and promote Northolt.

This brand will inform the wayfinding strategy and interventions across the Green Ring, including:

- Signage
- Crossings
- Maps and Information Points
- Furniture

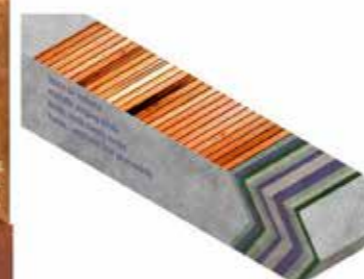
Planting and greening will be used to support this branding guide, using specific species of blossoming trees and flowers along the route to maintain continuity.

There is the opportunity to build on the existing Visions for Northolt 'Art Stops' project which will see local creatives temporarily activate and celebrate public spaces across Northolt through a series of public art installations in late 2022.

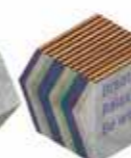


LARGE TOTEMS
6 NO.

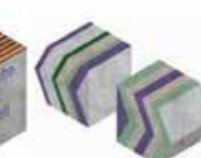
SMALL TOTEMS
25 NO.



BENCH
4 NO.



LARGE BLOCK
20 NO.



SMALL BLOCK
11 NO.



STACKER BLOCK
3 NO.

Existing palette:

Parks
Sand and gravel paths

Canal tow path
Steel bridges & water

Parks and wild-space
Woodland trees

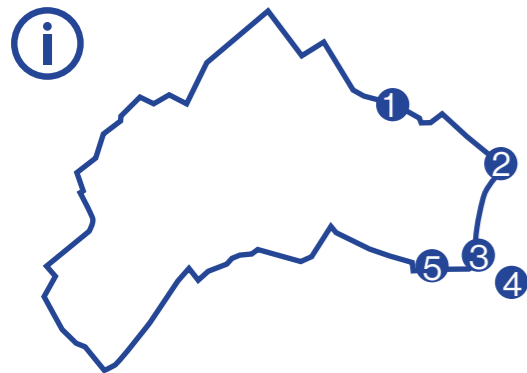
Parks
Long grasses and shrubs

Case study: Wayfinding design palette - Whitehill & Bordon Green Ring

STRATEGY

Route wide interventions

This series of interventions includes **wayfinding, seating, improved surface treatment and planting**. These interventions will improve the experience of traveling on the Green Ring and offer places to stop and enjoy the views or find out more about the existing landscape and ecology.



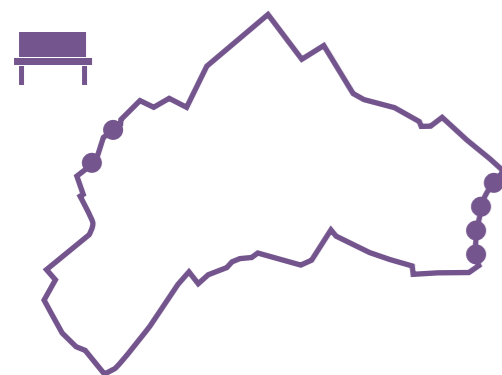
1. Map, info & look-out points

Items: 6 - 10 bespoke elements

Cost: Low

Potential Locations:

1. Historic information - hill top at St Mary's Church
2. Canal path - Historic use of canal
3. Marnham fields - butterflies (clouded yellow)
4. Marnham fields community woodland - trees
5. Smiths Farm ponds - bird lookout (snipe)



2. Furniture

Items: A series of bespoke seating elements and bins

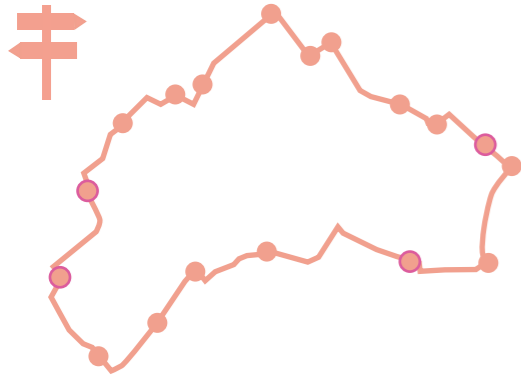
Cost: Low

Potential Locations: Across the route, including the canal towpath



STRATEGY

Route wide Interventions



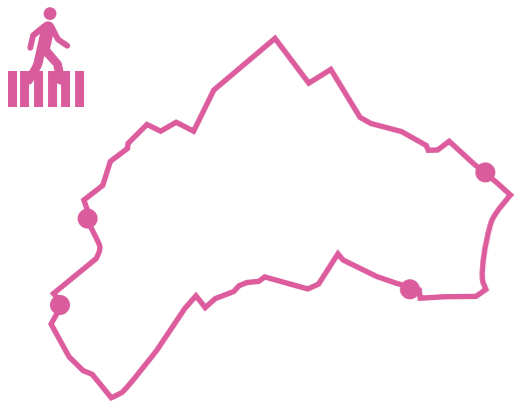
3. Bespoke wayfinding

Items: 25 elements

- Lettering in paving and on existing walls
- Wayfinding at key crossings
- Signposts

Cost: Low

Potential Locations: Across the route



4. Crossings

Items: 4 improved road crossings, including enhanced pavement treatment.

Cost: Low - Medium

Potential Locations: Across the route



5. Tree planting and surface treatment

Items:

- Tree planting along route, attracting wildlife
- Native trees, including fruiting and foraging plant species that intersect with site specific projects e.g. - community orchard
- Route wide surface treatment, including improvements to damaged paths, drainage and infrastructure

Cost: Low - medium

Potential Locations: Across the route



STRATEGY

Street level interventions

Street planting strategy

Items: Approximately 700m length of verge planting, long grasses and shrubs and associated edging, creating a buffer to the road.

Cost: Low



Existing green verges

Key

Street planting



STRATEGY

Street level interventions

Foraging passageways*

Items:

- Approximately 410m bespoke fencing with climbing plants, bird / wildlife nesting boxes and look out windows
- Green verge planting with foraging species
- Enhanced lighting
- Approximately 460sqm of improved pavement treatment
- Clear wayfinding highlighting these as part of the Green Ring including approximately 6 wayfinding paving features

Cost: Medium



Poor quality back-roads and alleyways

Key

Foraging passageways



*These projects are explored further in the Project Ideas Catalogue.

STRATEGY

Site specific interventions



1. Edible Gardens

Community gardens and orchard in partnership with Urban Edible Gardens, in collaboration with Islip Manor Park & Lime Tree Park. (Funding to be secured)



2. Library of Things

Save money and reduce waste by renting out useful equipment, such as a drill or sewing machine, at an affordable rate. (Funding to be secured)



3. Changing Behaviours*

A behaviour change project open to all Northolt schools to promote active travel. (Funding to be secured)



4. A40 Underpass*

Improvements including art and lighting to activate the underpass. (Funding to be secured)



5. Re-instated canal bridge

Due to be completed by Summer 2023. (Funding secured)



6. Viewing stage in Rectory Park

View point and activation of park to increase use. (Funding to be secured)



7. Re-wilded Routes in Rectory Park & Lime Tree Park

Improvements to biodiversity and ecology. (Funding to be secured)



8. Yeading Community Farm*

Local food production and education on the Yeading Estate. (Funding to be secured)

*These projects are explored further in the Project Ideas Catalogue.

STRATEGY

Site specific interventions



9. Learning Garden*

Improvements to underused space at Viking Primary school. (Funding to be secured)



10. Growing a Greener Estate*

Improvements to green areas of estate to increase use and biodiversity. (Funding to be secured)



11. Retro-fit regeneration*

Addressing fuel poverty and lifting the environmental quality of the high street. (Funding to be secured)



12. Lime Tree Park Community Orchard

Facilitating foraging and improving biodiversity. (Funding to be secured)



13. Compton Crescent Play on the Way*

Activating underused space and providing facilities for young people at Compton Crescent. (Funding to be secured)



14. A40 Crossing

Improving crossing and accessibility, reducing severance. (Funding to be secured)



15. Islip Manor Park Entrance

Improving accessibility and promoting use. (Funding to be secured)



16. Sustainable Mobility Hub

A bicycle workshop that relocates to different areas across Northolt. (Funding to be secured)

*These projects are explored further in the Project Ideas Catalogue.

STRATEGY

Addressing the key themes

The Green Ring and individual projects combine to make the Future Neighbourhood strategy. This strategy addresses the five key Future Neighbourhood themes and Mayor of London's Green New Deal Mission, as set out below:

Green New Deal: Promote and incentivise activities that grow London's green economy

Response: Ealing Council aims to deliver 50,000 energy efficiency measures in private homes by 2025, and deep retrofit of 200 low income and energy inefficient homes through the Green Homes Grant. The aim is for all council homes to be EPC B or above by 2030. Through the 'Towards a Green Economy' project there is an opportunity to tackle deprivation and grow the green economy in Northolt by linking the local workforce with green skills training providers and the contractors who will deliver these schemes.

1. Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods

Response: New and improved urban greenery along the Green Ring would increase capacity to absorb water in a flooding event and provide shading during a heatwave event. The creation of new community gardens, orchards, foraging passageways and an urban farm would support local food production, enhance biodiversity and boost local resilience.

2. Retrofitting of homes, commercial and public buildings

Response: Retrofitting and environmental upgrades to properties along the Green Ring, including commercial properties and residential estates, would help tackle local fuel poverty and improve energy efficiency.

3. Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones

Response: Connectivity enhancements across the Green Ring would ensure active travel is a safe and attractive option for local journeys. This would be paired with a behavioural change programme and access to support with bicycle repairs and training. Increased urban greenery along the Green Ring would help to control the flow and distribution of pollutants.

3. Zero waste, circular economy

Response: At the Library of Things, residents would be able to borrow items, reducing waste, emissions and cost. The creation of new community gardens and an urban farm would support local composting of food waste.

5. Creating a decarbonised, smart and integrated energy system

Response: Environmental upgrades to properties along the Green Ring, including commercial properties and residential estates, would also offer the opportunity to consider renewable energy sources, such as solar panels and ground-source heat pumps.

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

This section provides an overview of **ten key site specific projects** from the Future Neighbourhoods strategy.

This section includes information on:

- Project description
- Local context
- Stakeholders
- Key themes and relationship to the Green New Deal
- Costings and timescales
- Location and concept vision

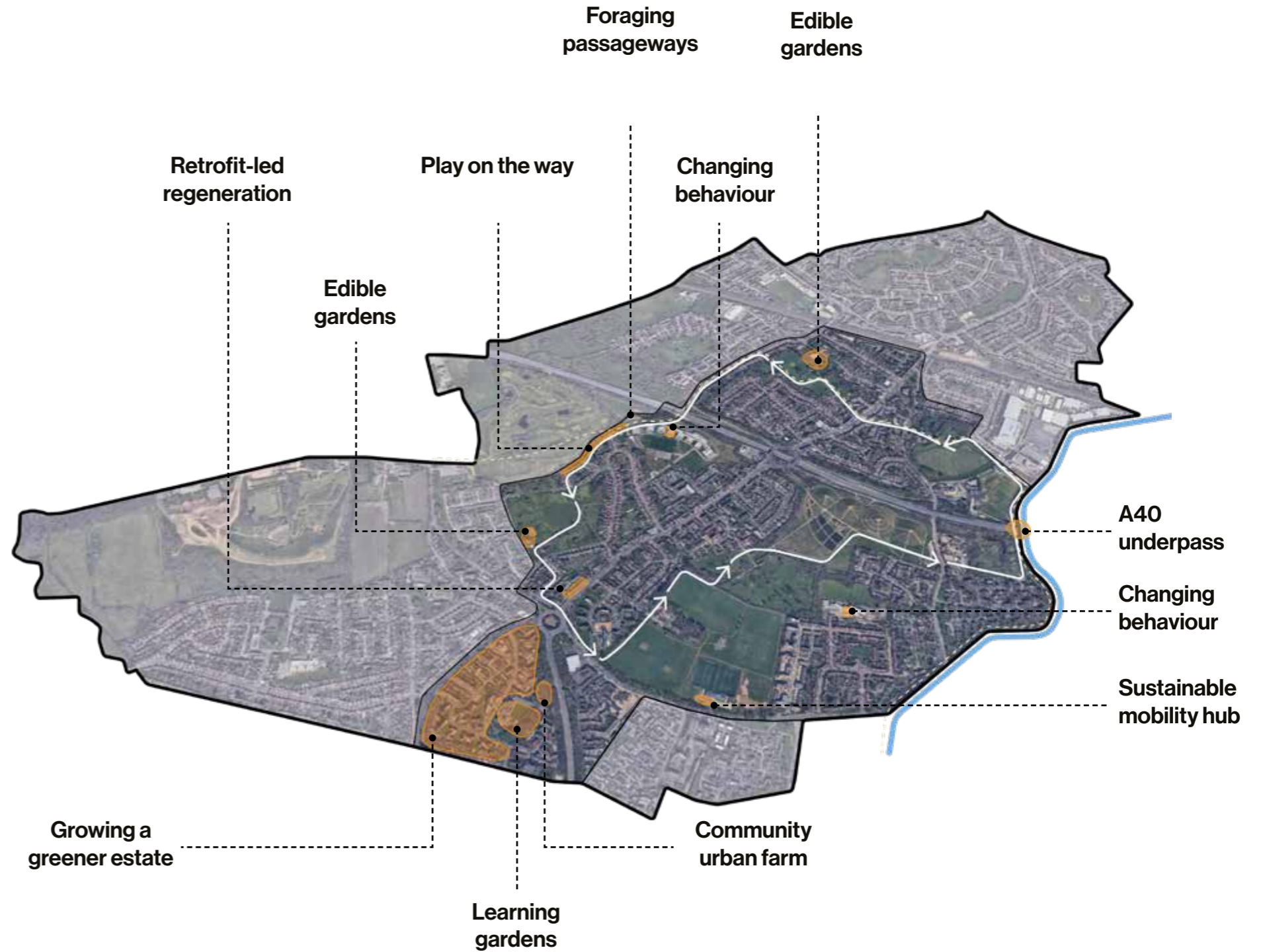
PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Overview

These projects have been selected as 'anchor projects' with potential to catalyse wider change.

They represent a mix of low to high cost, and short to long term projects. They provide a helpful starting point and template for the wider suite of projects set out in the earlier chapter.

It is important to recognise that all of these projects will require ongoing maintenance and associated funding and resources.



PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Growing a greener estate

Context

The 10.2 hectare Yeading 1 estate comprises of a mix of 3-5 storey blocks and a 10 storey tower which sit within a network of roads, car-parks and open green areas. These have limited activation, planting or healthy street measures which has resulted in underused and low-quality public realm.

Project

Trees for Cities would activate the space through a series of greening, edible gardens, street furniture and landscaping interventions. A resident-led community growing group would be created and involved from the start of the project to co-design and support with the delivery of the project. Trees for Cities would host training sessions to develop local capacity and support future community stewardship of the interventions.

Location

Yeading Estate, UB5 6HS

Stakeholders

- Trees for Cities
- Yeading Estate residents
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

- Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones
- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods
- Zero waste, circular economy

Cost

Medium (funding not secured)

Timescales

Long: 2-3 years (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Existing site image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Learning gardens

Context

Viking Primary School has an underused and paved internal courtyard at the heart of the school. The school is also home to a 'Forest School' which provides education on the natural environment but is in need of funding to continue.

Project

Led by Urban Edible Gardens, greening of this courtyard would increase the biodiversity of the area and provides a learning opportunity for the students, complimenting the existing Forest School. A business plan would be developed for the Forest School, outlining how it could be funded to run in perpetuity.

Location

Viking Primary School, UB5 6HS

Stakeholders

- Urban Edible Gardens
- Viking Primary School and students
- Trees for Cities
- Local residents
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

- Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones
- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods
- Zero waste, circular economy

Cost

Medium (funding not secured)

Timescales

Short: 1 year (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Existing site image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Community urban farm

Context

A green corridor with SINC (Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation) designation borders the A312, acting as a buffer. The site is overgrown and underutilised. The secluded nature of the site attracts anti-social behaviour. Safety concerns have been raised by the neighbouring residents as well as staff and parents at the neighbouring Viking Primary School.

Project

Led by Trees for Cities, the space would be activated through a series of greening and cultivation projects. Urban Edible Gardens would develop a portion of the site into a community urban farm with honey bees, chickens, community composting and vegetable growing. Solar panels would help with on-site energy production. This will create a community hub and increase the quality and accessibility of this green space.

Location

SINC corridor - Yeading Estate, UB5 6H

Stakeholders

- Trees for Cities
- Urban Edible Gardens
- Viking Primary School and students
- Yeading Estate residents
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

- Creating a decarbonised, smart, integrated energy system
- Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones
- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods
- Zero waste, circular economy

Cost

Medium (funding not secured)

Timescales

Long: 2-3 years (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Existing site image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Play on the way

Context

Across Northolt, there are many small pockets of green spaces that sit underused or can sometimes be seen to attract anti-social behaviour.

Project

Play on the way would be a series of informal play trail elements leading towards Alec Reed Academy and John Chilton School. This would activate the edges of public lawn spaces along Compton Crescent.

The aim would be to bring elements of play and nature together with informal play opportunities such as balancing beams, mounds and logs. Wild planting would help to increase biodiversity and create new wildlife habitats. Fruit tree's would make up part of the wider foraging route.

Location

Compton Crescent, Northolt

Stakeholders

- Trees for Cities
- Local residents
- Local wildlife and greening groups
- Alec Reed School
- John Chilton School
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

- Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones
- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods

Cost

Medium (funding not secured)

Timescales

Short: 1 year (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Concept image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Retrofit the High Street

Context

There are a number of properties with low energy efficiency ratings across Northolt.

Project

Retrofitting of High Street properties presents the opportunity to improve the environmental performance of both commercial and residential properties whilst improving the environmental quality of the High Street as a whole. Retrofitting could include improving insulation as well as introducing renewable energy features, such as solar panels.

These projects are typically delivered as grant programmes, whereby property owners may apply to receive a % of the total retrofit cost, in accordance with eligibility criteria.

This project would compliment the wider 'Growing the Green Economy' project that is explored later in this chapter.

Location

Church Rd, Northolt UB5 5AU

Stakeholders

- Property owners
- Local businesses
- Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

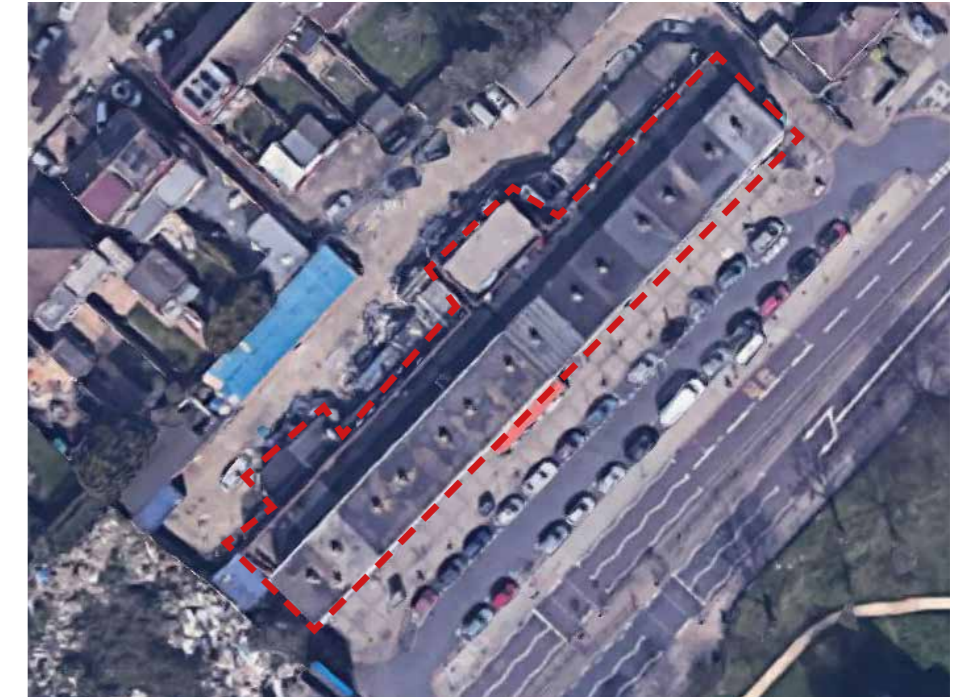
- Retrofitting of homes, commercial and public buildings
- Creating a decarbonised, smart and integrated energy system

Cost

Medium - High, depending on uptake from property owners (funding not secured)

Timescales

Long: 2 + years (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Existing site image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Edible gardens

Context

High levels of pre-existing deprivation and food poverty are being further exposed by the cost of living crisis. Urban Edible Gardens are a Northolt based community group who facilitate residents to grow healthy and sustainable local produce. This supports local families and helps build social cohesion.

Project

New growing gardens at two children's centres would occupy underused garden or car parking space with growing boxes and planters. This would enable children and parents to grow their own food locally. This space would also be used by Urban Edible Gardens to run workshops and training on healthy eating. This increased education would help address health deprivation and support waste reduction.

Location

Lime Tree Children's Centre and Islip Manor Children's Centre

Stakeholders

- Children's Centres (staff, children and parents)
- Urban Edible Gardens
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods
- Zero waste, circular economy

Cost

Medium (funding not secured)

Timescales

Short: 1 year (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Existing site image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Foraging passageways

Context

There are many alleyways and passageways that are underused and contribute to poor connectivity across the area. These are often perceived as unattractive and unsafe spaces.

Project

Improving these passageways would make them feel safer and provide opportunities for increased planting and wildlife. Improvements would include bespoke fencing for climbing plants, bird boxes and view points into adjacent public spaces to capture specific points of interest. A green verge would provide space for planting with edible species. Improved pavement treatment, signage and lighting would guide people along the route.

Location

Several areas - stretch of alleyway between Compton Crescent and the A40 bridge, alleyway from Islip Manor Road to Islip Manor Park, passageway between Rowdell Road accessing the Regent's Canal Towpath, alleyway from Horse Shoe Crescent to Smiths Farm.

Stakeholders

- Urban Edible Gardens
- Landowners and adjacent property owners
- Alec Reed Academy
- Local residents
- Local wildlife and greening groups
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

- Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones
- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods
- Zero waste, circular economy

Cost

Medium (funding not secured)

Timescales

Medium: 1-2 years (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Concept image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

A40 underpass

Context

The planned improvements to Ealing and Kensington Road will enhance the access point onto the Grand Union Canal. Once on the canal towpath, some parts are perceived as unattractive and unsafe spaces, such as at the A40 underpass which is poorly lit.

Project

A co-developed art mural would form an educational art piece, providing information about the canal and its wildlife. This would be complimented by uplighting making the space feel safer and more attractive, encouraging increased use of the canal towpath. Careful consideration would need to be given to the lighting to ensure this doesn't negatively impact the local ecology, such as bats using the canal as a nighttime corridor.

Location

A40 Grand Union Canal underpass

Stakeholders

- Local artists
- Local residents and young people
- Local wildlife and greening groups
- Canals and Rivers Trust
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

- Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones
- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods

Cost

Low (funding not secured)

Timescales

Short: 1 year (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Concept image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Sustainable mobility hub

Context

There is low uptake of cycling in Northolt. Local people report that this is partly due to fragmented active travel routes, pollution and safety concerns. The planned improvements to Church, Mandeville, Ealing and Kensington Roads will address some of these concerns by Summer 2024.

Project

The 'Sustainable Mobility Hub' would be a bicycle workshop based in a van that relocates to different areas. Residents would be able to access maintenance and repair services, including security markings. Training would also be provided, such as 'led-rides' to help residents get bike-confident.

This project would build on the activities delivered as part of ongoing council-wide cycling events and Dr Bike activities. This project would complement the wider physical infrastructure improvements and 'Changing Behaviours' projects.

Location

Across Northolt parks and schools

Stakeholders

- Dr Bike / Ealing Council
- Northolt schools and residents
- Metropolitan police

Key Themes

- Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones
- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods

Cost

Low (funding not secured)

Timescales

Short: 6 months (once funding secured)



Aerial plan



Map



Concept image

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Changing behaviours

Context

There is low uptake of cycling in Northolt. Local people report that this is partly due to fragmented active travel routes, pollution and safety concerns. The planned improvements to Church, Mandeville, Ealing and Kensington Roads will address some of these concerns by Summer 2024.

Project

This project would be a program of school behaviour change workshops led by Ealing Council's Transport team. This programme would focus on reducing car usage and increasing walking and cycling specifically for journeys to and from school.

To be impactful, this behaviour change programme should come after active travel infrastructure has been developed, such as the planned improvements to Church, Mandeville, Ealing and Kensington Roads which will be completed by Summer 2024.

This project would complement the existing school street programme, wider physical infrastructure improvements and 'Sustainable mobility hub' projects.

Location

Focusing on schools with the council's STARS accreditation - Belvue, Alec Reed and Northolt High School. If successful this could lead to an annual program with all schools across Northolt.

Stakeholders

- Selected schools (students, staff and parents)
- Ealing Council

Key Themes

- Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones
- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods

Cost

Low (funding not secured)

Timescales

Short: 6 months (once funding secured and infrastructure complete)



Map



Hoxton Garden Primary School, cycle training precedent project



Sustrans Active School Travel Cycle Training precedent project

PROJECT IDEAS CATALOGUE

Towards a greener economy

Context

To meet the council's Net Zero 2030 targets, major works will be undertaken across the borough, including large-scale retrofit. However, there is a lack of skilled labour to deliver these projects. There is an opportunity to tackle deprivation and grow the green economy in Northolt by linking the local workforce with green skills training providers and the contractors who will deliver these schemes.

Project

A new employment pathway would guide Northolt residents through training institutions and then onto roles with contractors undertaking retrofit work across Ealing. The training programmes would be directly informed by the skills contractors need to deliver the work. Retrofit contracts would be awarded on the basis of contractors providing employment opportunities for participants from this scheme. Ealing Council would act as facilitator of this new pathway.

Stakeholders

- Ealing council
- Delivery partners, including training providers and contractors
- Northolt residents (targeting care-leavers, groups vulnerable to gang involvement and over 50's)

Key Themes

- Climate adapted, resilient, and green Neighbourhoods
- Retrofitting of homes, commercial and public buildings
- Creating a decarbonised, smart and integrated energy system

Location

Northolt-wide

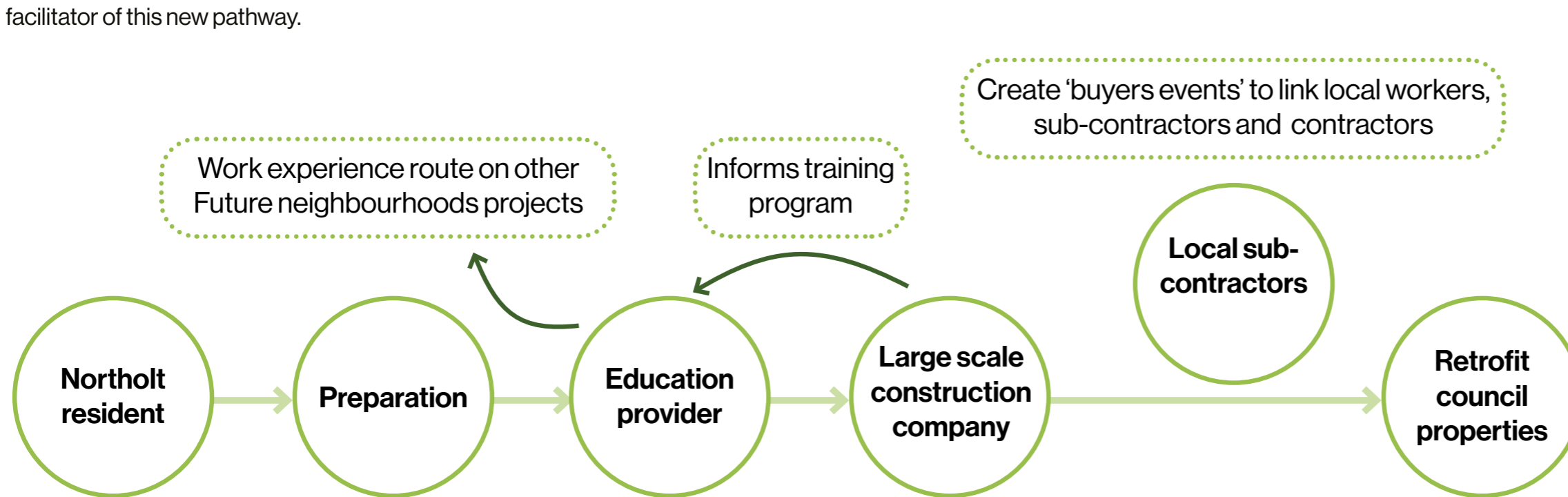
Cost

Low (funding not secured)

Timescales

Short 1 year to set up programme (once funding secured and infrastructure complete)

Medium: 2-3 years - to have residents go through the program and become employed



Direct route

The pathway facilitator would also connect existing skilled workers with large scale construction companies with capacity to undertake training in house.

Outcomes

This process will help train local residents, grow local sub contractor businesses and deliver much needed retrofit projects.

DELIVERY PLAN

Significant investment will need to be secured to progress these projects, involving multiple stakeholders and partners. This strategy forms an evidence base to ensure Northolt is well placed to access future funding. It is a starting point for joint working across the local community, public and private sectors.

This delivery plan sets out how these projects could be progressed and outlines:

- An approach to phasing
- Evaluation and monitoring strategy
- Risk register
- Equalities impact assessment

A series of templates and resources are also provided. These can be used by individuals and organisations interested in delivering this strategy or other climate action projects across the borough.

Ealing Council have recently been awarded grant funding from Hubbub and the Mayor of London to work with underrepresented communities in Northolt to address climate justice through a new project called '**Breaking Ground**'. The project will seek to identify, test and establish ways of working with these communities to address climate justice. The project will build on this Future Neighbourhood Strategy by bringing further local partners together and building local capacity to progress the projects identified in this report as well as wider projects.

DELIVERY PLAN

Phasing

All project ideas in this report are subject to funding and resources being secured to progress delivery. This page sets out how delivery could be phased to deliver the full strategy.

It is important that these projects can be delivered incrementally, as funding and resources become available. This will ensure that action is delivered in the short, medium and long term. However, it is equally important that these projects come forward in a co-ordinated manner and support one another.

Route wide: Ongoing

Early establishment of the Green Ring will provide a framework for future projects to 'plug into'. Some components that could be delivered early include:

- Crossing points across Church/ Mandeville Road: Funding already secured. Due to be delivered through wider improvements to Church, Mandeville, Ealing and Kensington Road.
- Wayfinding and information points at key junctions: Funding already secured. Due to be delivered through wider improvements to Church, Mandeville, Ealing and Kensington Road.
- Branding and promotion of the Green Ring as a walking route.

Wider and more significant improvements including resurfacing, lighting and street furniture would follow.

Site specific - Short term: Up to 1 year

'Quick win' projects that require lower levels of preparatory work and funding, including:

- Re-instating canal bridge: Funding already secured. Due to be delivered by Summer 2023.
- A40 Underpass
- Viewing stage in Rectory Park
- Re-wilded routes in Rectory and Lime Tree park
- Play on the way
- Viking School Learning Gardens
- Edible gardens
- Islip Manor Park Entrance

Site specific - Medium term: 1 to 2 years

Projects that require more preparatory work and funding, including:

- Foraging passageways
- Lime Tree Park Community Orchard

Site-specific - Long term: 2 years +

Projects that require significant preparatory work and funding.

- Retrofit-led-regeneration
- A40 crossing
- Community urban farm
- Growing a greener estate

Non-physical: Ongoing

Projects such as the Sustainable Mobility Hub and Changing Behaviours initiative would start once physical infrastructure is completed and form part of an ongoing programme.

The Growing a Green Economy project would need to start prior to the retrofit projects, to enable the local workforce to complete the training programme.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Theory of change model

This table sets out some of the anticipated outcomes for the project ideas set out in this report. It is intended as a starting point for more project specific models to be prepared. A template to prepare your own model is available towards the end of this document.

Theme	Northolt Context	Input (project ideas)	Output	Outcome	Outcome Indicators	Impact
Retrofitting of homes, commercial and public buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of fuel poverty High number of properties with low energy efficiency ratings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retrofit the High Street Towards a greener economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved efficiency of homes, businesses and public buildings Contributes to the green economy and jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced energy usage Lower fuel bills Healthier homes Reduced maintenance Reduced demolition waste landfilled Increased number of green jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. properties retrofitted No. green jobs created % households experiencing fuel poverty % of higher rated energy efficiency buildings 	<p>Green New Deal outcomes:</p> <p>Improve London's natural environment, improve air quality and tackle the climate and ecological emergencies.</p> <p>Promote and incentivise activities that sustain and grow London's green economy.</p> <p>Prioritise interventions reducing health inequalities and social injustices.</p> <p>Engage Londoners and businesses in their journey to become a zero pollution and greener city.</p>
Improving air quality and creating zero emission zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High air and noise pollution - specifically at A40, A312 and the Target roundabout Lack of sustainable and active transport infrastructure Low levels of cycling High reliance on private vehicles Heavy congestion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable mobility hub Changing behaviours Green Ring Foraging passageways Growing a greener estate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active travel is a safer and more attractive option Increased understanding of climate issues Increased green and canopy cover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased levels of active travel Reduced reliance on private vehicles Increased capacity to control the flow and distribution of pollutants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Km of new or improved active travel infrastructure % journeys made by private vehicle % journeys made by active travel modes % tree canopy coverage 	
Climate adapted, resilient, and green neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target Roundabout is identified as a Critical Drainage Area Large areas fall within medium-high to high risk on the GLA's Overall Climate and Heat Risk Maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing a greener estate Green Ring Play on the way Community urban farm Foraging passageways Edible and learning gardens Towards a greener economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased sustainable urban drainage Increased green and canopy cover Increased space for local and healthy food production Increased space for community gardening Growing of green skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased capacity to absorb water in flooding event Increased shading in heatwave event Reduced health inequalities Improved social cohesion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sqm of new or improved green space Natural water storage capacity and flow rates % tree canopy coverage % areas on 'Climate Risk Mapping' No. volunteers on climate action projects 	
Zero waste, circular economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents identify litter and waste as a major issue in Northolt Lack of facilities to borrow, share and repairs good locally Cost of living crisis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Library of things Sustainable mobility hub Community urban farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased opportunities to borrow and share goods Increased opportunities to repair and refurbish goods Increased opportunities for composting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Products kept in use for longer Reduced fly tipping Reduction of waste to landfill Increased composting & recycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. residents sharing and borrowing goods No. bicycles fixed 	
Creating a decarbonised, smart and integrated energy system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of fuel poverty Opportunities to increase production of renewable energy as part of retrofit works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retrofit the High Street Towards a greener economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased renewable energy production Contributes to the green economy and jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced reliance on fossil fuels Increased number of green jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. properties retrofitted No. green jobs created % households experiencing fuel poverty 	

DELIVERY PLAN

Risk register

Key

	Low	Medium	High
Low	Green	Green	Amber
Medium	Green	Amber	Red
High	Amber	Red	Red

This table sets out some of the key risks for the project ideas set out in this report. It is intended as a starting point for more project specific risk registers to be prepared. A template to prepare your own risk register is available towards the end of this document.

Risk	Description	Mitigation	Probability	Impact	Rating
Statutory Approvals	Statutory approvals, such a planning permission, are not granted or delayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early and ongoing engagement and consultation 	Medium	High	Red
Landowners Consent	Landowners or the property owners consent is not granted or delayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early and ongoing engagement and consultation 	Medium	High	Red
Stakeholder Consensus	Failure to convince or achieve agreement between different stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early and ongoing engagement and consultation to agreed shared project objectives Establish a 'stakeholder' board bringing together different representatives to review the project at key stages Use a wide range of communication methods to engage wide range of stakeholders Ensure all communications are clear and effective 	Medium	Medium	Amber
Community Participation	Low levels of interest from local community to get involved in the projects, meaning numbers of volunteers are limited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use existing networks within the community and a wide range of communication methods to promote opportunities Clearly communicate the benefits of participation Determine interest before formally commencing the project Ensure there are multiple ways to get involved, including varying levels of commitment Ensure volunteering opportunities are accessible and inclusive to all 	Medium	Medium	Amber
Grant Applications	Low levels of applications for retrofit grant programmes, meaning project is limited in scope.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wide range of communication methods to promote opportunities Clearly communicate the benefits of participation Determine interest before formally commencing the project Ensure grant process is accessible and inclusive to all 	Medium	High	Red
Uncovered Issues	Delays to project start due to uncovered issues, including ground conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early liaison with geotechnical, environmental and archaeology specialists to minimise impact Start ground investigations and approvals early Carry out some activities in parallel rather than in sequence where possible 	Medium	High	Red
Inflation	Price inflation exceeds expectations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early contractor involvement to provide price certainty Design and build contracts that fix prices early Build in sufficient contingency into project budgets 	High	Medium	Red
Workforce shortages	Challenges with workforce and contractor capacity and availability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider linking the local workforce with skills training opportunities and contractors Check availability before formally commencing the project 	Medium	Medium	Amber
Supply chain issues	Challenges with supply chain or material availability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check availability before formally commencing the project Place orders in advance or reserve goods Ensure materials are widely available from multiple suppliers 	Medium	Medium	Amber
Theft or vandalism	During or after construction, theft or vandalism impacts the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider site security early on and build this into the project Consider 'secure by design' principles early on in design process Ensure materials are robust 	Medium	Medium	Amber
Maintenance	Maintenance processes or costs are higher than anticipated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider stewardship and maintenance early on in design process Ensure materials are robust 	Low	Medium	Green

DELIVERY PLAN

Equalities impact assessment

This table sets out some of the key equalities considerations for the project ideas set out in this report. It is intended as a starting point for more project specific assessments to be prepared. A template to prepare your own assessment is available towards the end of this document.

Group	Description	Impact	Mitigation
Age	Old or young people are more vulnerable to road collisions and may face physical barriers when using active travel routes or public spaces. Challenges include level changes, lack of resting places and poorly lit, narrow, obstructed or poorly surfaced routes. Perceived risk to personal safety can also act as a barrier, for example, in poorly lit areas.	Positive - The project ideas include a wide range of initiatives for different age groups and aim to make the Green Ring and Northolt's green spaces more inclusive for all by providing; resting spaces, crossing points, good quality surfaces, wide routes and enhanced lighting. Activation of the green ring will include opportunities for all ages, including play equipment for children, whilst contributing to enhanced natural surveillance.	<p>Prepare project specific equalities impact assessments.</p> <p>Facilitate early and ongoing engagement with end users to ensure their needs and priorities are embedded within design proposals.</p>
Disability	Individuals may face physical barriers, harassment and threatening behavior when using active travel routes or public spaces. Challenges include boarding and alighting public transport, level changes, lack of resting places and poorly lit, narrow, obstructed or poorly surfaced routes.	Positive - The project ideas aim to make the Green Ring and Northolt's green spaces more accessible to all by providing; resting spaces, crossing points, good quality surfaces, wide routes tactile paving and enhanced lighting. Activation of the green ring will contribute to enhanced natural surveillance.	
Gender Reassignment	Individuals may experience harassment and threatening behavior whilst using active travel routes or public spaces. Poorly lit or remote locations can increase perceived risk to personal safety, also acting as a barrier.	Positive - The project ideas aim to make the Green Ring and Northolt's green spaces safer and more inclusive to all. Activation of the green ring and new lighting will contribute to enhanced natural surveillance.	
Race	Individuals may experience harassment and threatening behavior whilst using active travel routes or public spaces. Poorly lit or remote locations can increase perceived risk to personal safety, also acting as a barrier.	Positive - The project ideas aim to make the Green Ring and Northolt's green spaces safer and more inclusive to all. Activation of the green ring and new lighting will contribute to enhanced natural surveillance.	
Religion and Belief	Individuals may experience harassment and threatening behavior whilst using active travel routes or public spaces. Poorly lit or remote locations can increase perceived risk to personal safety, also acting as a barrier.	Positive - The project ideas aim to make the Green Ring and Northolt's green spaces safer and more inclusive to all. Activation of the green ring and new lighting will contribute to enhanced natural surveillance.	
Sex	Individuals may experience harassment and threatening behavior whilst using active travel routes or public spaces. Poorly lit or remote locations can increase perceived risk to personal safety, also acting as a barrier.	Positive - The project ideas aim to make the Green Ring and Northolt's green spaces safer and more inclusive to all. Activation of the green ring and new lighting will contribute to enhanced natural surveillance.	
Sexual Orientation	Individuals may experience harassment and threatening behavior whilst using active travel routes or public spaces. Poorly lit or remote locations can increase perceived risk to personal safety, also acting as a barrier.	Positive - The project ideas aim to make the Green Ring and Northolt's green spaces safer and more inclusive to all. Activation of the green ring and new lighting will contribute to enhanced natural surveillance.	
Pregnancy and Maternity	Individuals may face physical barriers, harassment and threatening behavior when using public transport or active travel routes. Challenges include level changes, lack of resting places and poorly lit, narrow, obstructed or poorly surfaced routes.	Positive - The project ideas aim to make the Green Ring and Northolt's green spaces more accessible to all by providing; resting spaces, crossing points, good quality surfaces, wide routes and enhanced lighting. Activation of the green ring will contribute to enhanced natural surveillance.	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	Overall, those in marriage or civil partnership were not considered to be disproportionately impacted by this proposal.		

TOOLKIT

Do you have a project idea to help tackle the climate and ecological crisis?

Not sure where to start?

Looking for funding?

This chapter sets out some helpful resources to help get your project started.

TOOLKIT

Resources

Evidence Base

Ealing Data Website

The [Ealing Data](#) website shows key statistics about the borough. You can share, map and produce custom reports for different areas of the borough.

Visions for Northolt Website

The [Visions for Northolt](#) website has a library of past [research data](#), [maps](#) and [reports](#) which can be used as evidence to support funding bids. This includes a community assets map and community engagement findings.

Greater London Authority Datastore

The [London Datastore](#) is a free and open data-sharing portal where anyone can access data relating to the capital. Key data sets include the [Climate Risk Map](#) and the [Green infrastructure map](#).

Online Resources

Do something Good

Help and advice for getting an idea or a community project off the ground at [Help & Advice | Do Something Good](#)

Greater London Authority Funding Guide

A practical guide to help everyone who's considering applying to one of the Mayor's regeneration funding programmes at [regeneration_guide_1_-_funding_bids.pdf \(London.gov.uk\)](#)

The National Lottery Community Fund

[The National Lottery Community Fund](#) have a bespoke area on their website which details fundamental concepts and principles when applying for funding. They also provide supporting documentation which will help you with your funding bid.

Theory of Change

Guidance on producing a Theory of Change can be found within [HM Treasury's Magenta Book](#) (page 24, section 2.2.1) and [MHCLG's appraisal guidance](#)

Theory of change

Theme	Northolt Context	Input (project ideas)	Output	Outcome	Outcome Indicators	Impact

Equalities impact assessment

Group	Description	Impact	Mitigation
Age			
Disability			
Gender Reassignment			
Race			
Religion and Belief			
Sex			
Sexual Orientation			
Pregnancy and Maternity			
Marriage and Civil Partnership			

Funding sources

Organisation	Website	Description
Arts Council England	www.artscouncil.org.uk/our-open-funds	Invests in arts and culture across England.
Biffa award	www.biffa-award.org	Biffa Award provides funding to community projects under four different themes; biodiversity, community buildings, cultural facilities and recreation.
City Bridge Trust	www.citybridgetrust.org.uk	City Bridge Trust awards at least £28m per year to charitable causes in London. The majority of these grants are made under the Bridging Divides scheme.
Community Fund, National Lottery	www.tnlcommunityfund.org.uk/	The National Lottery Community Fund distributes over £600m a year to communities across the UK, raised by players of The National Lottery.
Ealing 4 Fundraising	www.dosomethinggood.org.uk/help-and-advice/ealing-4-fundraising/	Ealing 4 Fundraising is designed to help navigate people through the vast pool of grants, including Ealing Council funding opportunities.
Groundwork	www.groundwork.org.uk	Groundwork is a federation of charities mobilising practical community action on poverty and the environment across the UK.
Heritage Fund, National Lottery	www.heritagefund.org.uk/	Distributes over £300million a year to create positive and lasting change for people and places across the UK.
High Speed 2	hs2funds.org.uk/home/community-environment-fund/	The Community and Environment Fund has been created to benefit communities that are demonstrably disrupted by the construction of Phase One of HS2 from London to West Midlands.
Mayor of London	www.london.gov.uk/programmes-strategies/funding-and-innovation	Learn about the funding opportunities in London for organisations involved in a variety of innovation projects.
Power to Change	www.powertochange.org.uk	Helping communities revive local assets, protect the services people rely on, and address local needs through community business.
Space Hive	www.spacehive.com	Public space 'crowdfunding' for community accessible space.
Sports England	www.sportengland.org	Invests more than £250 million of National Lottery and public money each year to help people play sport and take part in physical activity.
Trust for London	www.trustforlondon.org.uk/funding/apply-grant/	For organisations in London working to tackle the root causes of poverty and inequality.
Veolia Environmental Trust	www.veoliatrust.org	Awards grants towards projects that make improvements to community facilities and the natural environment.

GLOSSARY

Blue infrastructure - urban infrastructure relating to water such as rivers, canals, ponds, wetlands, floodplains, and water treatment facilities.

Circular economy - a circular economy is an alternative to a traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of each service life.

Climate emergency - the intention to take immediate action and develop policy to mitigate climate change beyond current government targets and international agreements.

Climate vulnerability - this relates to people's exposure to climate impacts like flooding or heatwaves, but also to personal and social factors that affect their ability to cope with and respond to extreme events.

Food poverty -the inability to afford, or to have access to, food to make up a healthy diet.

Fuel poverty - when a household spends more than 10% of its income heating their home.

Green infrastructure - the network of natural spaces and corridors. Green infrastructure includes open spaces such as parks, gardens, allotments woodlands and fields.

Green economy - the United Nations Environment Programme has defined the green economy as "one that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. It is low carbon, resource efficient, and socially inclusive".

IMD (Indices of multiple deprivation) - a measure of relative deprivation for small areas.

PTAL (Public Transport Accessibility Levels) - a detailed and accurate measure of accessibility to the public transport network, taking into account walking access time and service availability.

Match funding – funder agreeing to match, or partially match an amount of funding already pledged to a project.

Net Zero - The term net zero means achieving a balance between the carbon emitted into the atmosphere, and the carbon removed from it. This balance – or net zero – will happen when the amount of carbon we add to the atmosphere is no more than the amount removed.

Theory of Change Model - An illustration of how and why a desired change is anticipated to happen in a specific context. It is focused what a project does and how this leads to desired outcomes being achieved.

