

C7.0 Amenities

Introduction

The Project will require the re-provision of a number of community facilities, open spaces and parks. The ANPS states that this re-provision must be 'equivalent or better... in terms of quantity and quality'.

These facilities will be re-provided close to the communities that they currently support, will be appropriately sized and will be designed to provide robust, functional and attractive spaces that are good for people and good for wildlife. The designs will respond to the setting of any heritage features close by and will be sensitive in terms of siting and design relative to the existing landscape.

The long term maintenance and management of the facilities will be considered as part of their design.



C7.1 Allotments

Overview

- C7.1.1 These will be re-provided in communities around the airport where they are lost, in accordance with legislation, policy and guidance.
- C7.1.2 These gardens will re-provide the opportunity to grow food and flowers, keep bees and support wildlife. There are also opportunities for community gardens to be established in other places.
- C7.1.3 Boundaries will be designed to offer additional wildlife habitats, offer a sense of enclosure from within and integration from without.

Functions

- C7.1.4 Primary Functions:
- Growing food, plants and flowers

C7.1.5 Secondary Functions:

- Recreation
- Character enhancement
- Visual amenity
- Habitat creation and biodiversity offsetting

Principles

C7.1.6 Design principles may set out:

- Key design principles, considerations (including engagement and feedback from plot holders, communities and local and national management organisations) and drivers
- Safe and secure design

- Measures for inclusive design
- Appropriate arrangement of paths, entrances and facilities
- Relevant British Standards and other relevant guidance and regulations
- Management and maintenance



Figure C7.1.1: Examples of allotment spaces

C7.2 Sports Pitches

Overview

- C7.2.1 Sports pitches will be re-provided as part of the Project. Their design and placement will be considerate of nearby wildlife habitat provision, the provision of sufficient connectivity and the needs of current and future users. The design process will refer to legislation, National and Local Planning Policy and Guidance as well as Sport England guidance.
- C7.2.2 Where any displaced existing sports facilities offer a secondary informal recreation, the Project proposals will ensure that this is also incorporated within the replacement open space.
- C7.2.3 Boundary design is key to multifunctionality with opportunities to create wildlife habitats and also to visually buffer activities from neighbours.

Functions

- C7.2.4 Primary Functions:

- Formal recreation

Principles

- C7.2.5 Design principles may set out:

- Key design principles, considerations (including engagement and feedback from plot holders, communities and local and national management organisations) and drivers
- Safe and secure design
- Measures for inclusive design
- Appropriate arrangement of paths, entrances,

lighting and facilities

- Relevant British Standards and other relevant guidance and regulations such as Sport England guidance
- Management and maintenance

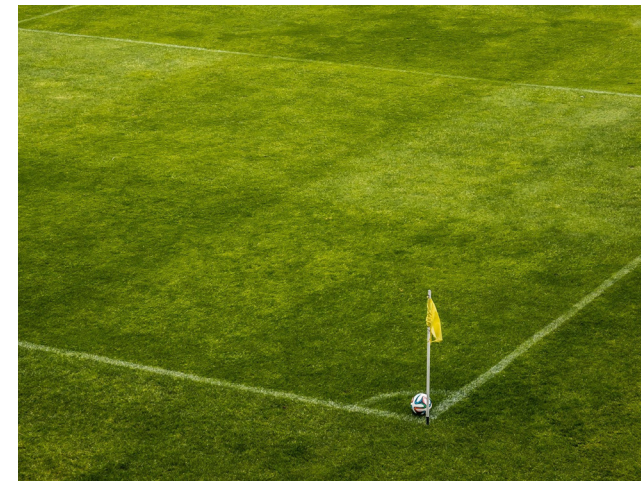


Figure C7.2.1: Examples of sports pitches

C7.3 Exercise Trim Trails

Overview

- C7.3.1 Trim trails are routes through green open spaces with simple items of exercise equipment along the way.
- C7.3.2 They offer an excellent opportunity for a range of outdoor activities that allow users to get closer to nature; essential for good health and well-being. Opportunities facilitated by trim trails for exercise in a natural environment include jogging, circuits and more unusual or improvised exercise routines such as parkour.

Functions

- C7.3.4 Primary Functions:
- Informal recreation

Principles

- C7.3.5 Design principles may set out:
- Key design principles, considerations and drivers
 - Safe and secure design
 - Measures for inclusive design
 - Appropriate arrangement of paths and equipment
 - Relevant British Standards and other relevant guidance and regulations
 - Management and maintenance



Figure C7.3.1: Examples of trim trails

C7.4 Parkland

Overview

- C7.4.1 A range of parks will re-provide Public Open Spaces as part of the Project. The careful placement of these spaces will be key to their success, offering good connectivity and enhancing and extending existing provision where appropriate.
- C7.4.2 The character of these spaces may be naturalistic and offer a wide range of wildlife habitats with predominantly ecological planting, whilst others will have the feel of more amenity focused parkland, with opportunities for amenities that support informal uses such as picnic facilities or informal play elements.

- C7.4.3 Parks provide cool spaces during heat-waves and help reduced urban heat island impact.

Functions

- C7.4.4 Primary Functions:
- Re-provided Public Open Space
 - Formal and informal recreation
- C7.4.5 Secondary Functions:
- Character enhancement
 - Visual amenity
 - Habitat creation and biodiversity offsetting
 - SUDs

Principles

- C7.4.6 Design principles may set out:
- Key design principles, considerations and drivers
 - Safe and secure design
 - Measures for inclusive design
 - Appropriate arrangement of paths, entrances and facilities
 - British Standards and other relevant guidance and regulations
 - Management and maintenance



Figure C7.4.1: Diagram illustrating design consideration for parkland



Figure C7.4.2: Examples of parkland landscapes and uses

C7.5 Play

Overview

- C7.5.1 Play provision will be an essential component to a number of open spaces be it informal adventure and nature play, or play in formally equipped spaces.
- C7.5.2 Boundary design is key to multifunctionality with opportunities to create wildlife habitats and also to visually buffer activities from neighbours. Design will be in keeping with best practice such as Fields in Trust standards and guidelines.

Functions

- C7.5.3 Primary Functions:

- Formal and informal recreation

- C7.5.4 Secondary Functions:

- Education

Principles

- C7.5.5 Design principles may set out:

- Key design principles, considerations and drivers
- Safe and secure design
- Measures for inclusive design
- Appropriate materials, finishes and appearance
- Relevant British Standards and other relevant guidance and regulations
- Management and maintenance



Figure C7.5.1: Informal play



Figure C7.5.2: Formal play space

C8.0 Routes

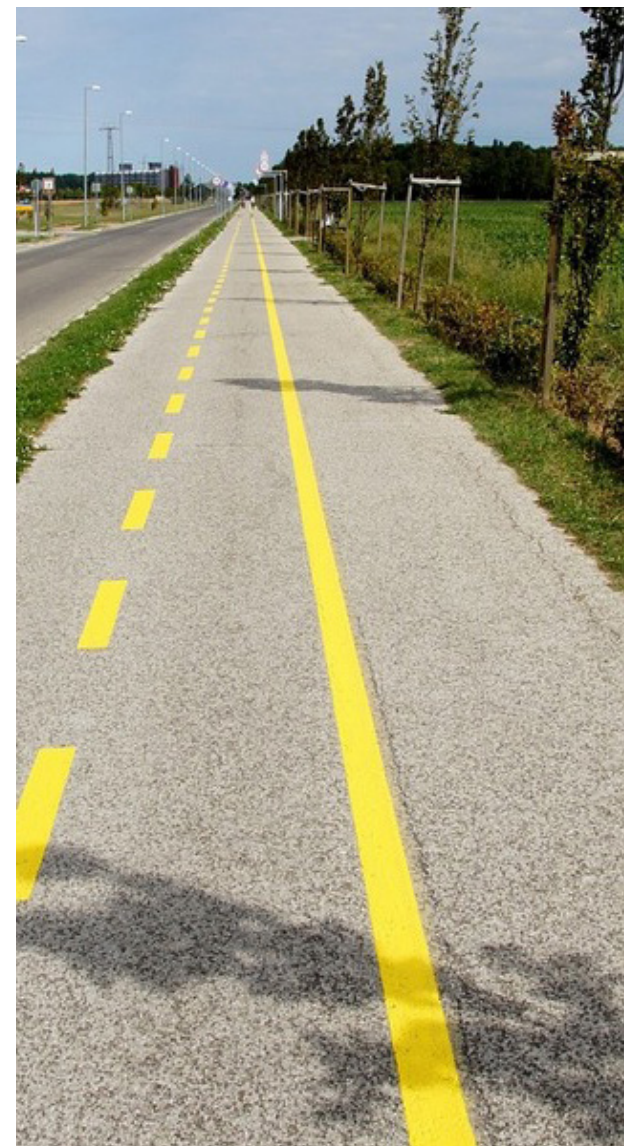
Introduction

A network of new and enhanced pedestrian and cycle routes will be provided around and into the expanded airport as part of the aspiration for a smarter, brighter, greener future for Heathrow. These will be a combination of larger more direct commuter routes and smaller scale less formal recreational ones.

Important to this provision is the concept of a Green Loop. The Green Loop is an approximately 20km route that invites residents, employees and visitors to experience the landscape in new ways. The Green Loop will:

- Improve connectivity around the airport's perimeter
- Offer an informal recreation as a leisure route
- Connect communities, Public Open Spaces and biodiversity sites
- Utilise existing and new footpaths and cycleways to connect communities and green open spaces

The Green Loop will work in tandem with the 'Hub and Spoke' network to provide improved cycle routes to and around the airport.



C8.1 Cycle Paths

Overview

- C8.1.1 Surface access is an important part of the Project proposals and details for cycle provision can be found within the *Surface Access Proposals* document.
- C8.1.2 A network of cycle routes will be provided around the expanded airport. Where space allows, these routes will comprise segregated cycle paths or wide shared-use paths. In more constrained locations the routes will comprise in-carriageway cycle lanes. All cycle routes will provide hard surfacing and wayfinding. Most cyclable routes will be lit. In some locations this may not be appropriate, for example, where routes run through sensitive wildlife corridors.

Functions

- C8.1.3 Primary Functions:

- Access

- C8.1.4 Secondary Functions:

- Formal and informal recreation
- Character enhancement
- Identity and wayfinding

Principles

- C8.1.5 Design principles may set out:

- Key design principles, considerations and drivers
- Safe and secure design
- Measures for inclusive design
- Appropriate materials, finishes and appearance
- Relevant British Standards and other relevant guidance and regulations
- Management and maintenance



Figure C8.1.1: Examples of cycle paths

C8.2 Footpaths and Bridleways

Overview

C8.2.1 The landscape proposals include a number of new footpaths and opportunities for enhancements to existing footpaths and bridleways. This part of the Toolkit will be important in the definition and illustration of the Green Loop, which ranges along its length from footpaths through townscape and villages to more informal recreational routes running through the Colne Valley and the country parks. Surfaces will be sensitive to character and use. Lighting will be appropriate to location, with consideration given to wildlife requirements.

C8.2.2 It is important that routes offer safe and comfortable access with inclusive design, suitable controlled crossings and well considered wayfinding.

Functions

C8.2.3 Primary Functions:

- Access

C8.2.4 Secondary Functions:

- Formal and informal recreation
- Character enhancement
- Identity and wayfinding

Principles

C8.2.5 Design principles may set out:

- Key design principles, considerations and drivers
- Safe and secure design
- Measures for inclusive design
- Appropriate materials, finishes and appearance
- Relevant British Standards and other relevant guidance and regulations
- Management and maintenance

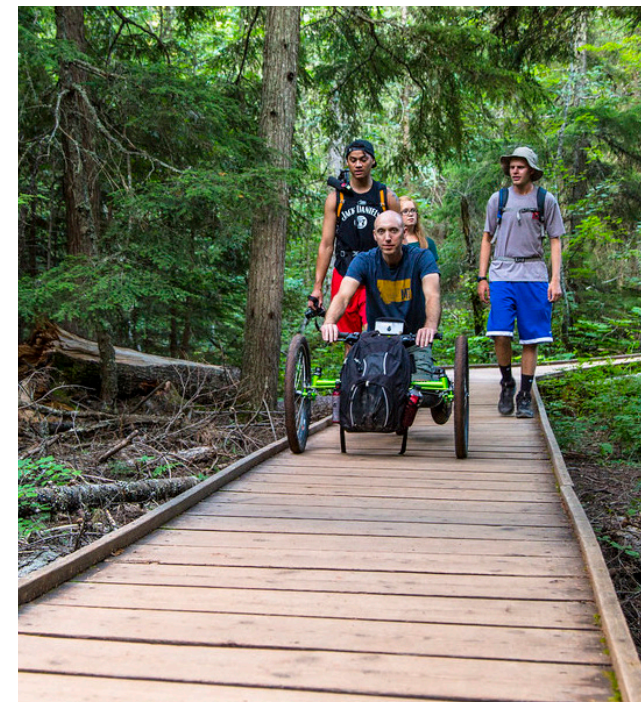


Figure C8.2.1: Examples of footpaths and bridleways