

Developing the County's Local Nature Recovery Strategy

SPATIAL GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STRATAGIES HEALTH AND ACCESS FOCUSED

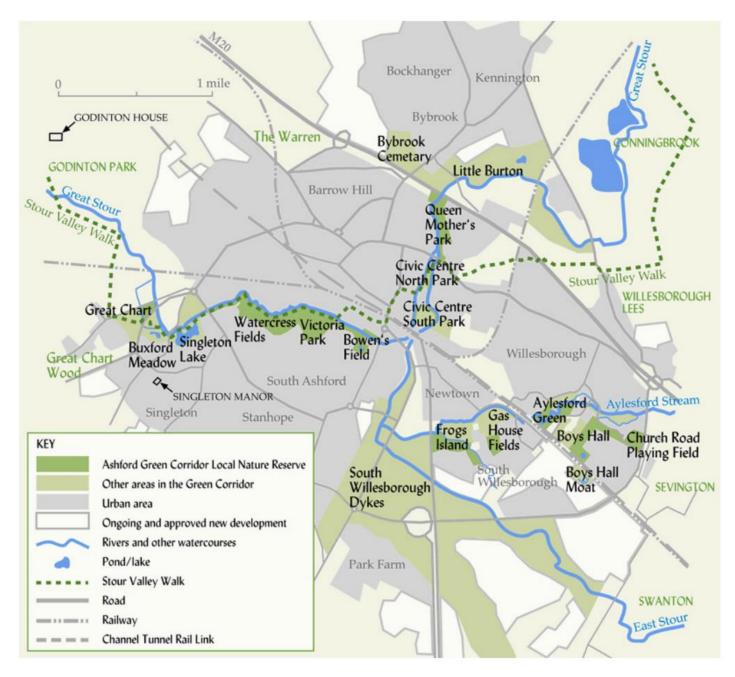
Collated from Local Plans and Strategies across Kent and Medway

Ashford Borough Council	Pg 2-5
Canterbury City Council	Pg 6-13
Dartford Borough Council	Pg 14
Dover District Council	Pg15
Folkstone & Hythe District Council	Pg 16-18
Gravesham Borough Council	Pg 19- 27
Maidstone Borough Council	Pg 28-30
Sevenoaks District Council	Pg 31-32
Swale Borough Council	Pg 33-36
Thanet District Council	Pg 37-38
Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council	Pg 39-40
Tunbridge Wells Borough Council	Pg 41-43
Ebbsfleet Development Corporation	Pg 44-45
Medway Council	Pg 46-51

ASHFORD BOROUGH COUNCIL

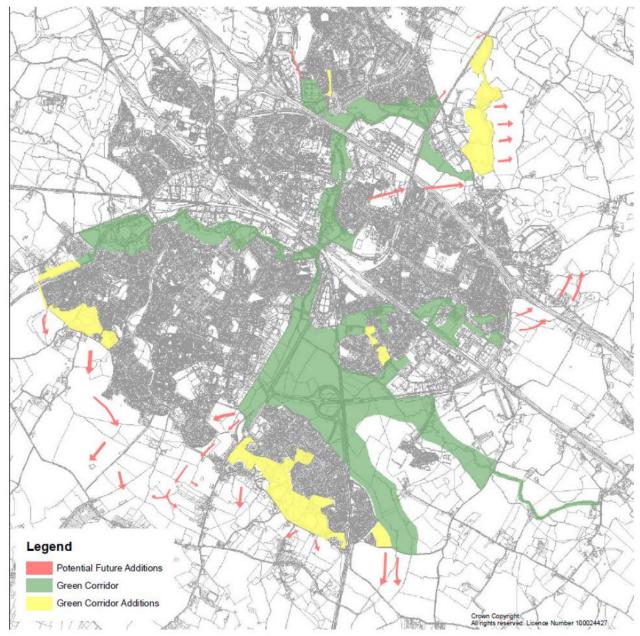
Green Corridor Action Plan 2017

Map showing current Green Infrastructure Network



Ashford cont.

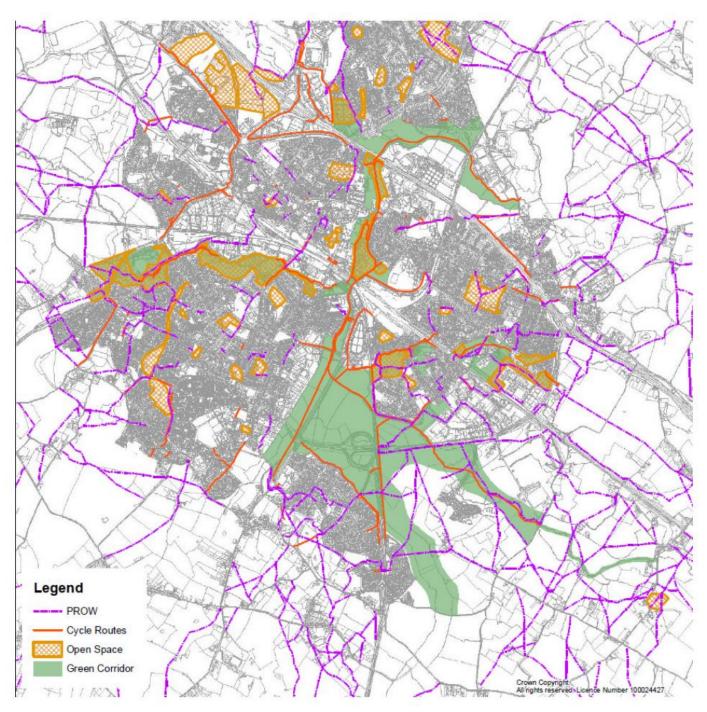
Map Showing Potential future Additions for review



Potential Future Additions (?) Green Corridor (2000) Green Corridor Additions (2017)

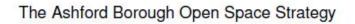
Ashford cont.

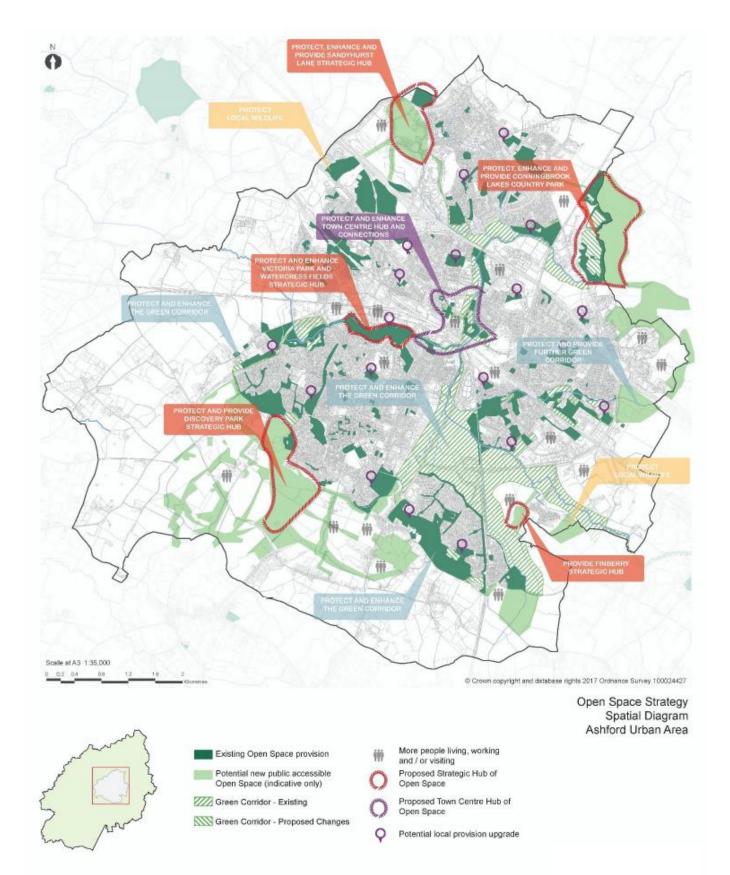
Map Showing Existing Green Corridor with Public Rights of Way, Cycle Routes and Public Open Space to show connectivity between open spaces.



Ashford cont.

Map showing Ashford Open Space Strategy 2017

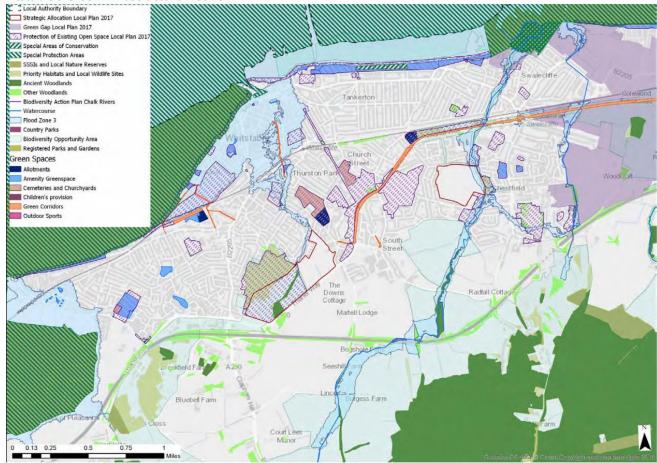




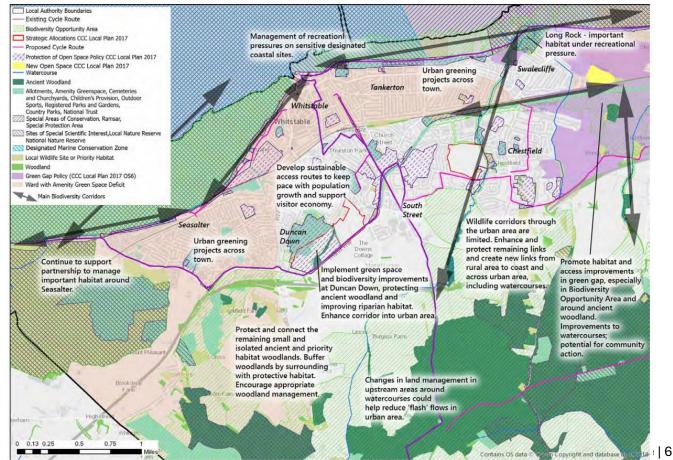
CANTERBURY CITY COUNCIL

Canterbury Green Infrastructure Strategy 2018

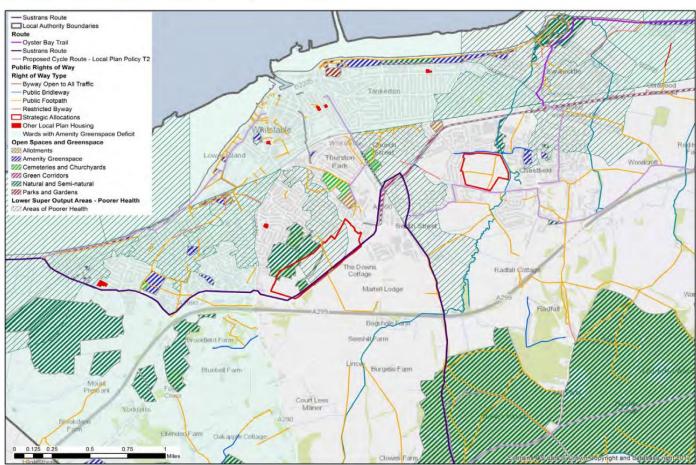
Whitstable's Green Infrastructure Network



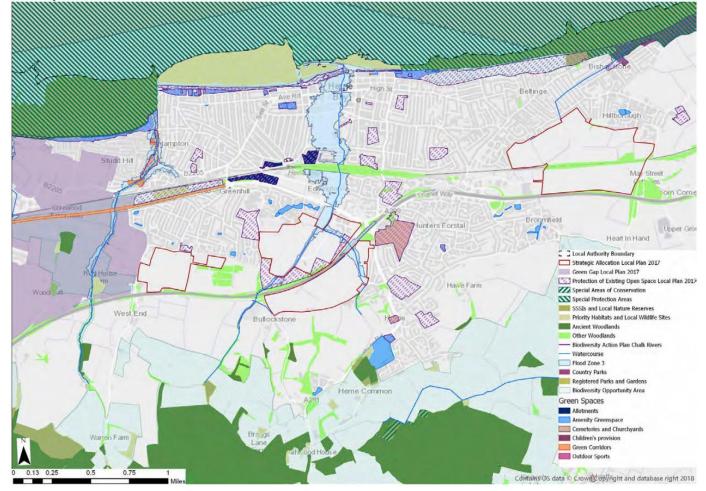
Whitstable's Green Infrastructure Opportunities



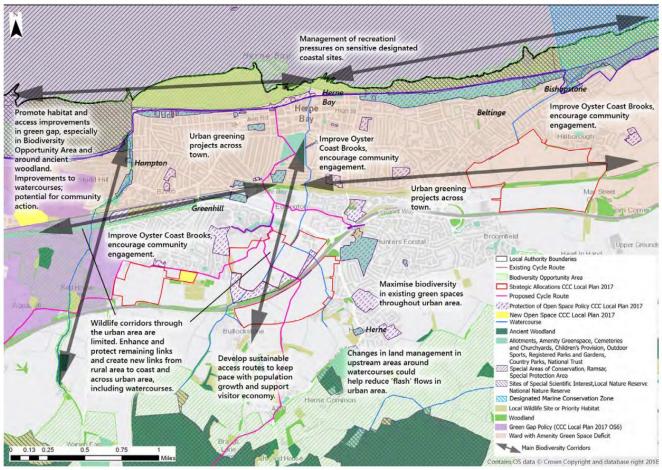
Whitstable's Access and Accessible Green Space Network



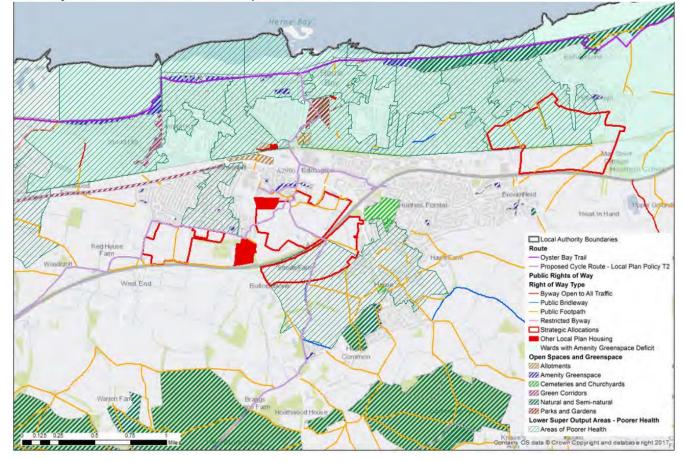
Herne Bay's Green Infrastructure Network



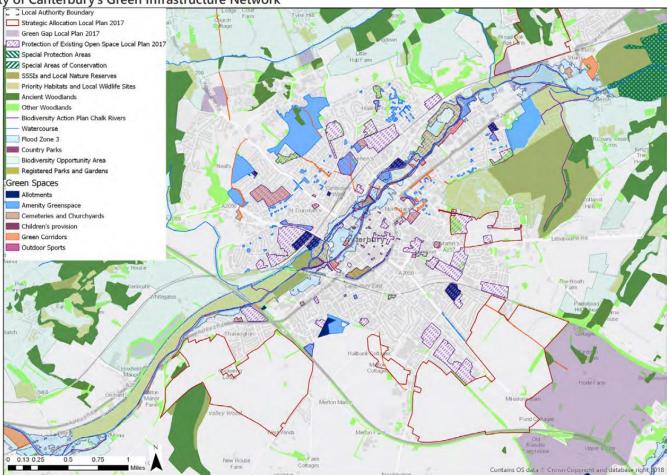
Herne Bay's Green Infrastructure Opportunities



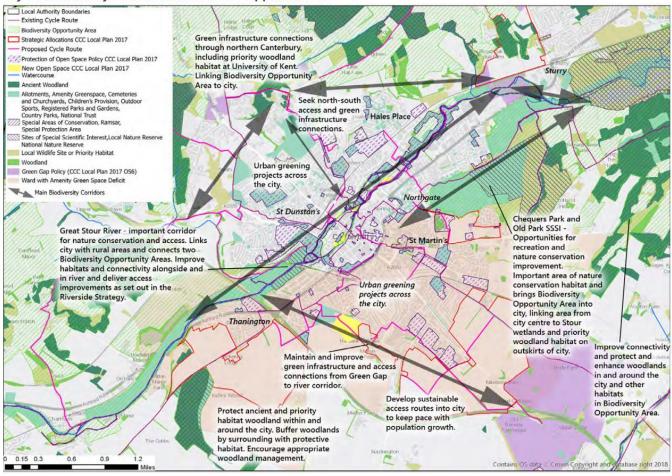
Herne Bay's Access and Accessible Green Space Network



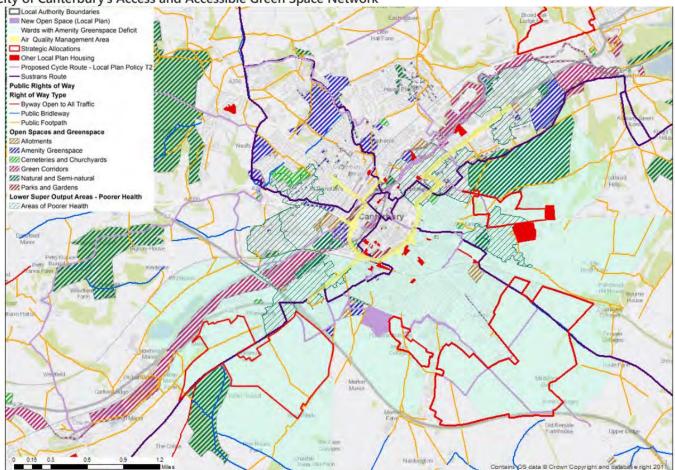
City of Canterbury's Green Infrastructure Network



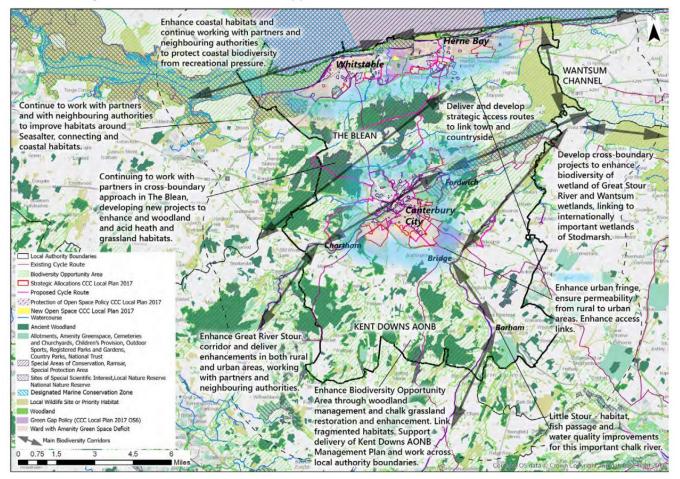
City of Canterbury's Green Infrastructure Opportunities



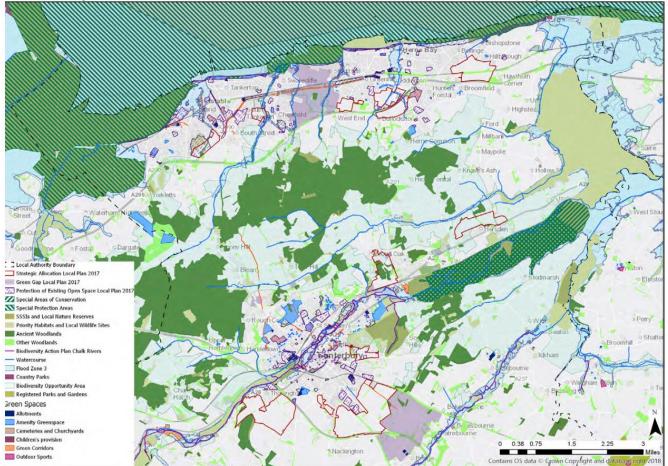
City of Canterbury's Access and Accessible Green Space Network



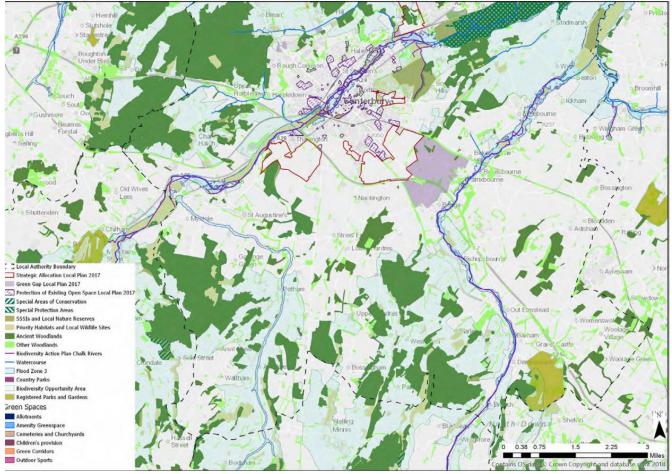
Rural Canterbury District's Green Infrastructure Opportunities



Rural Canterbury District's Green Infrastructure Network - The Blean and Northern Canterbury District

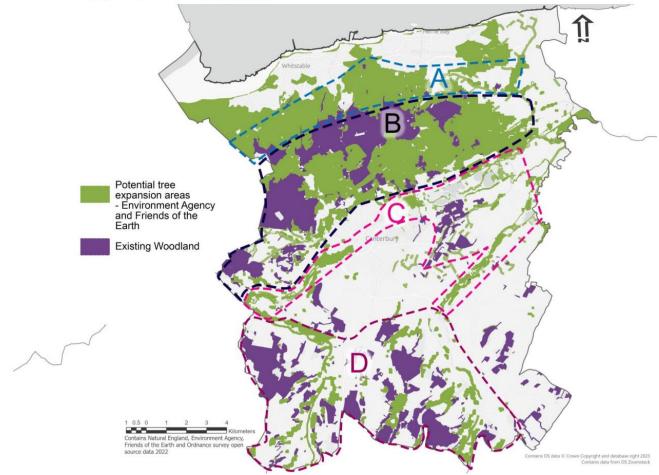


Rural Canterbury District's Green Infrastructure Network - Southern Canterbury District



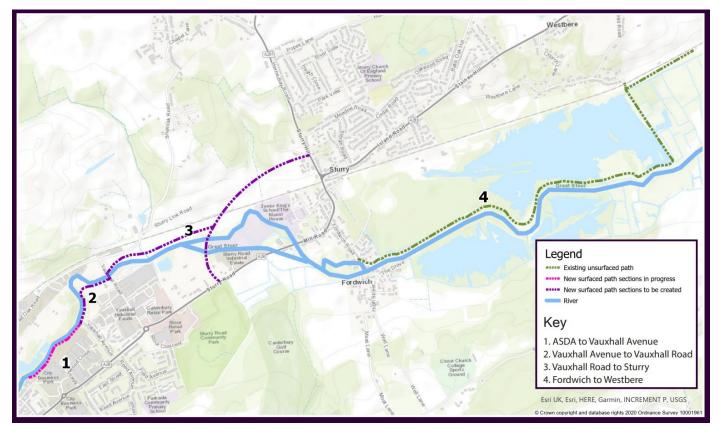
Canterbury Tree Strategy 2024

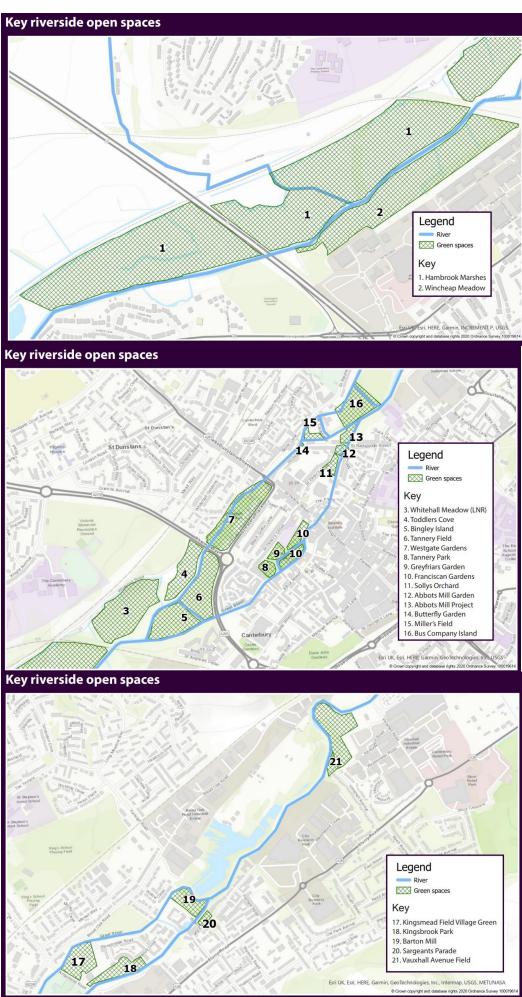
Plan 12: Potential Larger-scale Tree Expansion Areas



Riverside Strategy 2023

Creating Missing sections of path





DARTFORD BOROUGH COUNCIL

Adopted Local Plan 2024

Diagram 3: Strategic Green Grid

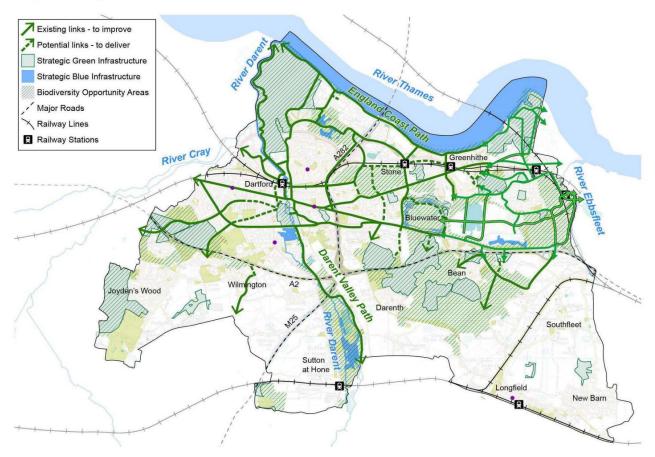
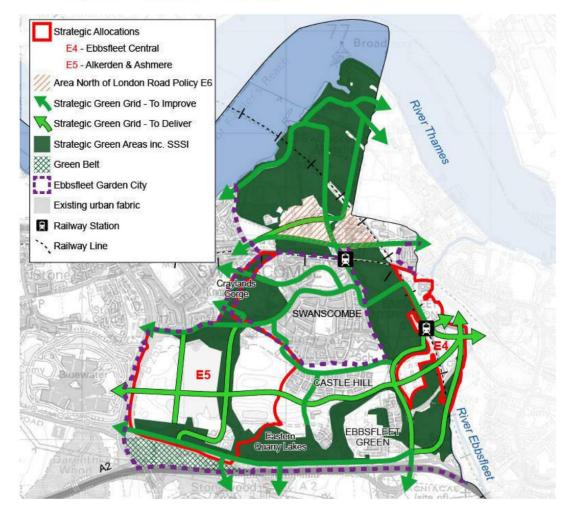
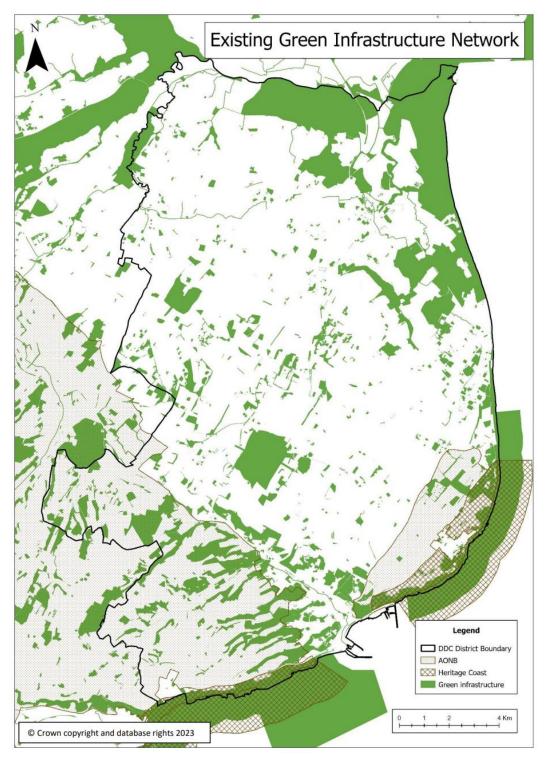


Diagram 11: Ebbsfleet as a Garden City



DOVER DISTRICT COUNCIL

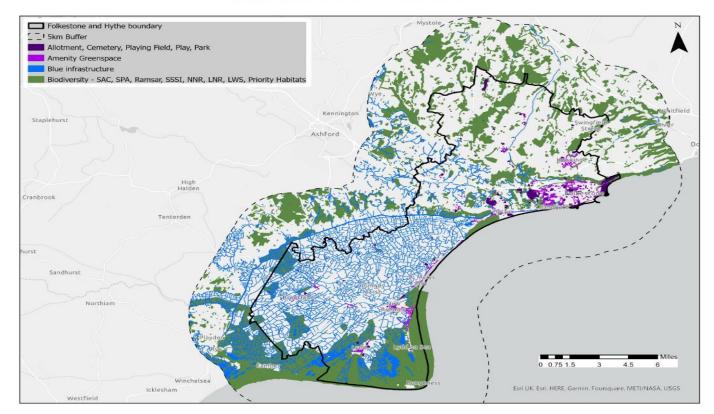
Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy 2023



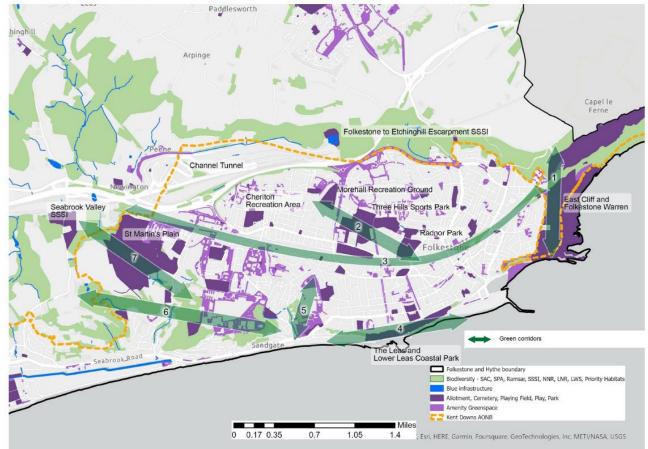
FOLKSTONE AND HYTHE DISTRCIT COUNCIL

Green Blue Infrastructure Strategy 2023

Overview of Folkestone and Hythe's District's Green and Blue Infrastructure Network

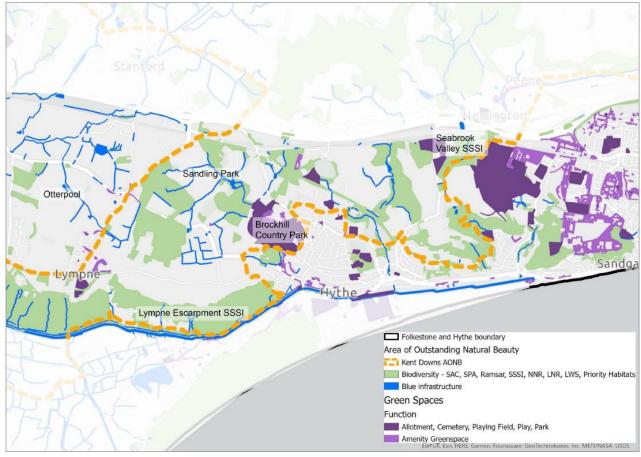


Plan 24: Green Infrastructure Corridors - Folkestone Town

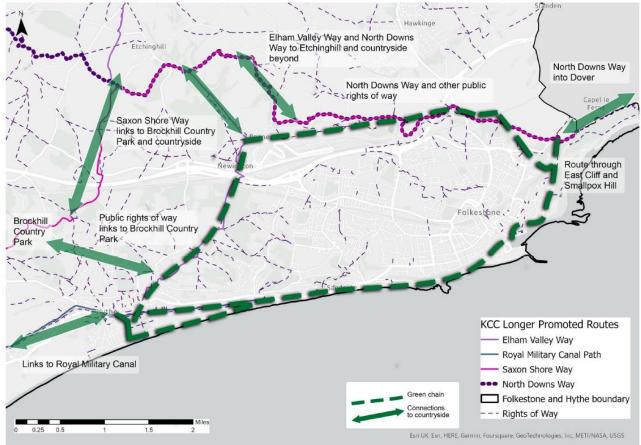


Folkstone & Hythe cont.

Plan 25: Focus Area - North of Saltwood and Hythe

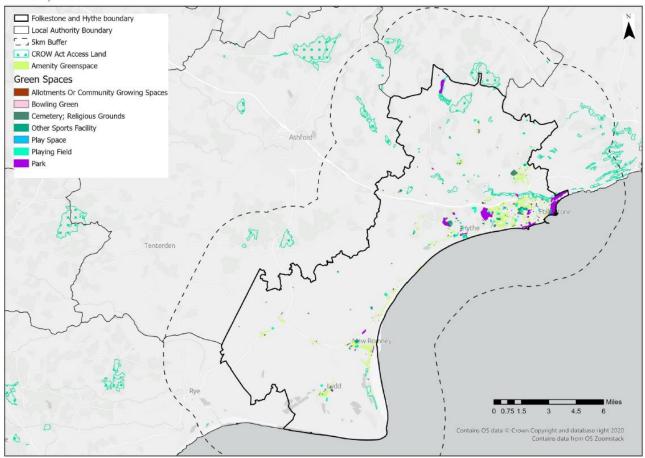






Folkstone & Hythe cont.

Plan 11: Greenspaces



Plan 12: Explore Kent Mapping of Active Travel Routes



GRAVESHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

Gravesham Green and Blue Infrastructure Study 2022

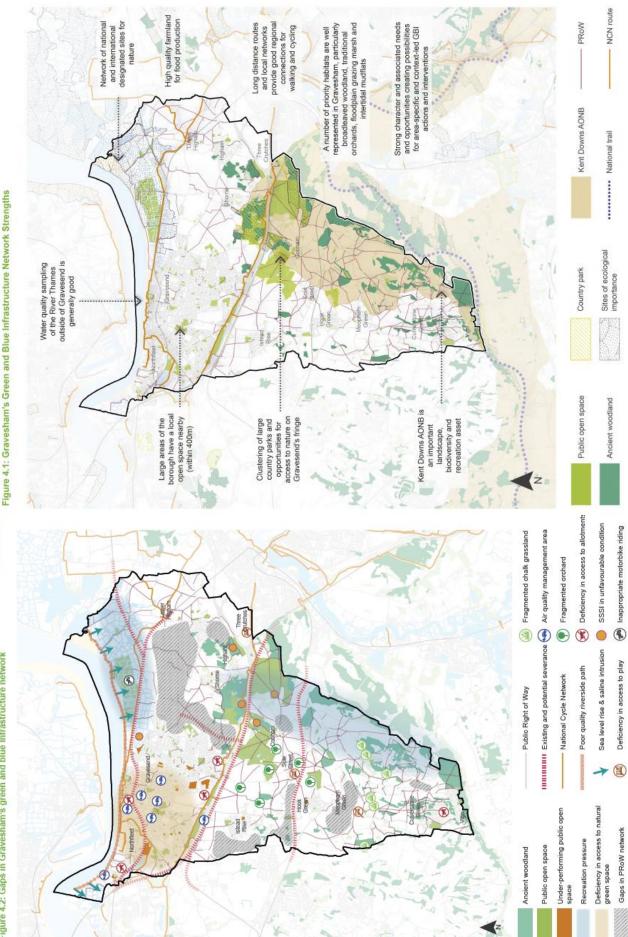
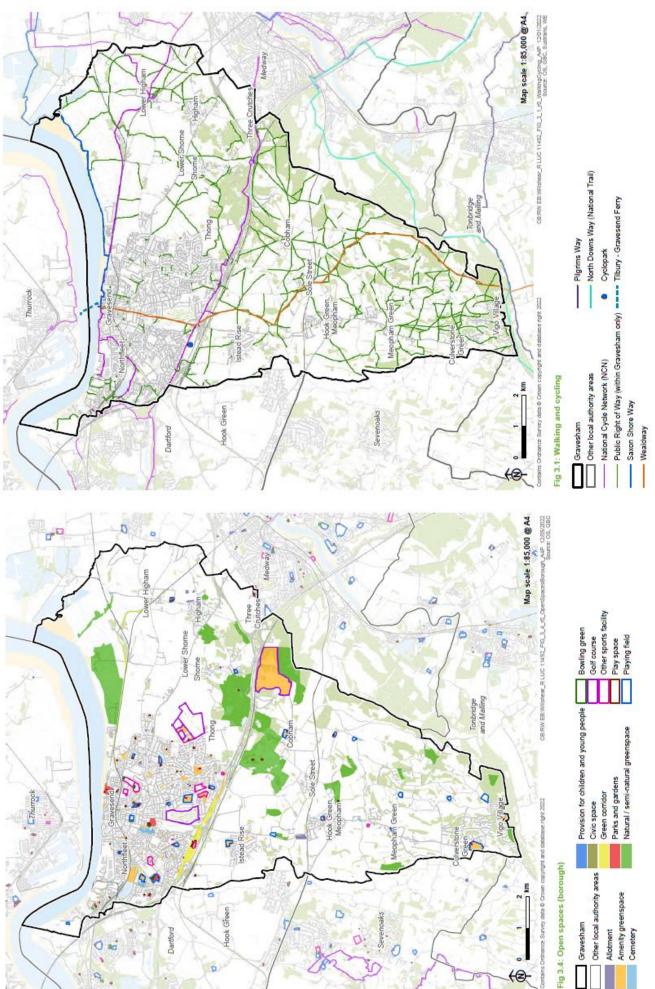
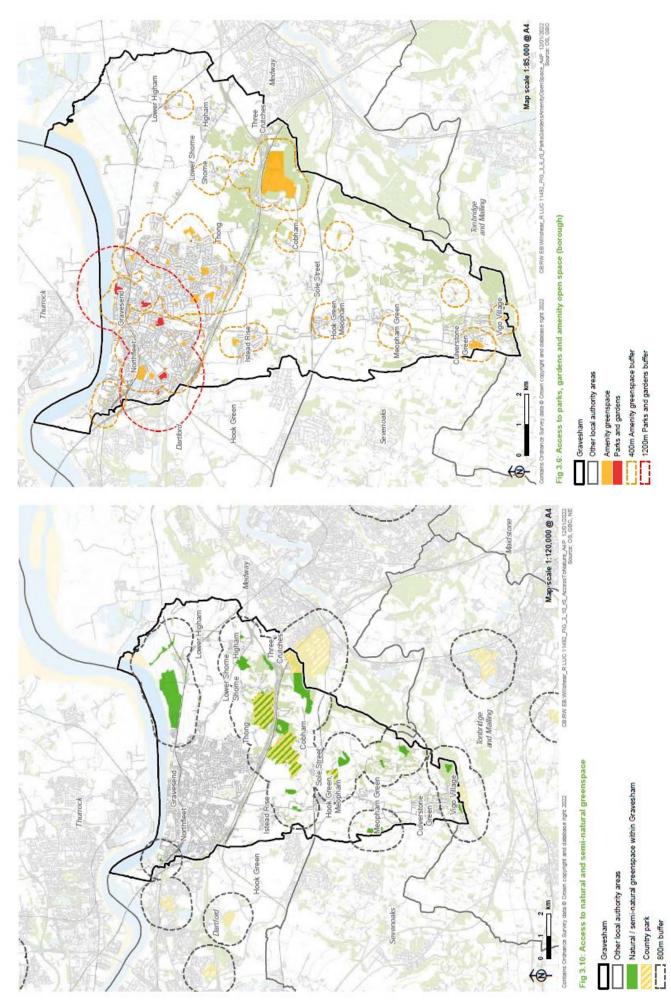
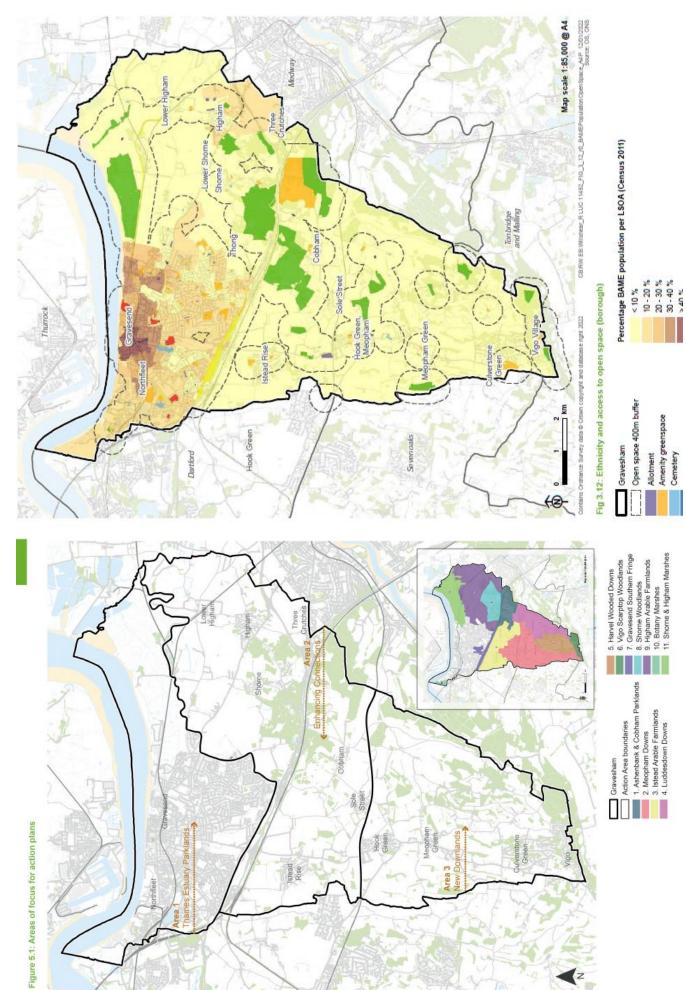


Figure 4.2: Gaps in Gravesham's green and blue Infrastructure network







Amenity greenspace

Cemetery

Gravesham Green and Blue Infrastructure Str

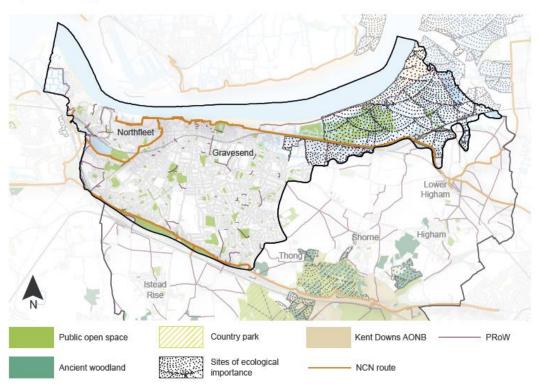
LUC



Strategic Action Plan Northern Area - Thames Estuary Parklands

Context

Figure 7.1: Existing GBI assets within the Northern Area



Needs, vulnerabilities and existing initiative

Figure 7.2: Needs and vulnerabilities in the Northern Area - Thames Estuary Parklands

Specific needs, gaps and vulnerabilities

 A2 corridor (few pedestrian crossings; busy road is unappealing; poor cycling infrastructure in places; noise and light; severance e.g. of Darnley Trail). Access and presentation of existing tunnels and bridges could be improved.

 2 - Limited bus services in rural areas and between Gravesend and some countryside sites such as Jeskyns
Community Woodland; difficult to access some site without a car.

3 - Limited ferry service to Tilbury.

4 - Patterns of poor access to open space correlate to patterns of deprivation.

5 - Water quality is poor and a significant portion of the borough is within a nitrate vulnerable zone. Water use is currently above the national average.

6 - Gaps in cycling infrastructure within Gravesend, particularly a lack of provision at key junctions, with traffic speeds and volume making it unsafe in multiple locations (e.g. A227).

7 - Sea level rise and saline intrusion will place pressure on freshwater habitats and agricultural land.

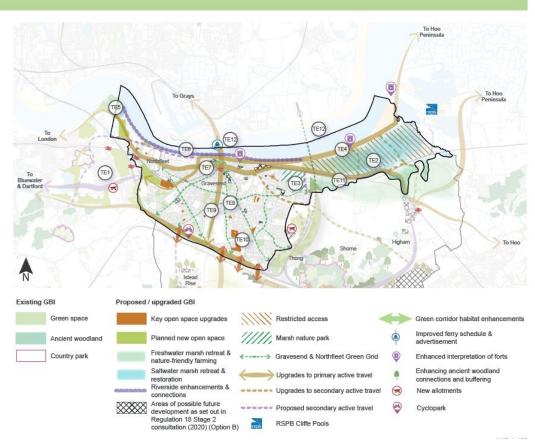
8 - Numerous air quality management areas are present within Gravesham's urban areas.

Figure 7.3: Key GBI interventions

within the Northern Area -Thames Estuary Parklands TE1 – Ebbsfleet Garden City

$\mathbf{A}(4)$ In the second second Northfleet Hamber ende 4 Shome ox 1 Public open space Public Right of Way Air quality management area Under-performing public open space Existing and potential severance Beficiency in access to allotments Recreation pressure National Cycle Network SSSI in unfavourable condition Deficiency in access to natural green space Poor quality riverside path Inappropriate motorbike riding Areas of possible future development as set out in Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation (2020) (Option B) Sea level rise & saline intrusion Gaps in PRoW network

LUC | 138



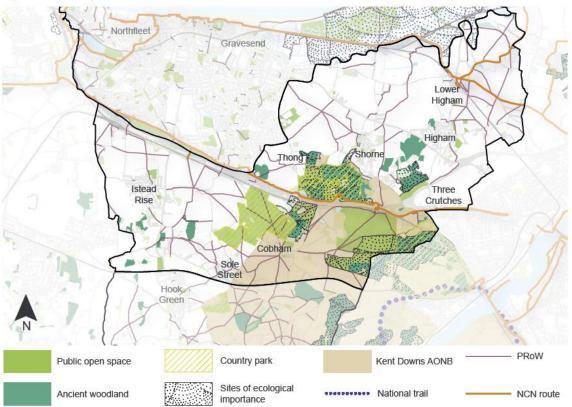
TE2 – Shorne and Higham Marshes TE3 – Enhancement of Great Clane Lane Marshes TE4 – Saxon Shore Way TE5 – Swanscombe Peninsula TE6 – River Thames frontage TE7 – Celebrate 'Thames Estuary' culture and heritage TE8 – Urban greening TE9 – Sustainable travel TE10 – Open space and recreation TE11 – Thames and Medway Canal

TE12 - River connections

Strategic Action Plan Central Area - Enhancing Connections

Context

Figure 8.1: Existing GBI assets within the Central Area



Needs, vulnerabilities and existing initiatives

Figure 8.2: Needs and vulnerabilities in the Central Area - Enhancing Connections

Specific needs, gaps and vulnerabilities

 A2 corridor (few pedestrian crossings; busy road is unappealing; poor cycling infrastructure in places; noise and light; poor air quality; severance e.g. of Darnley Trail). There are a number of bridge and tunnel crossings although access and presentation could be improved at these points.

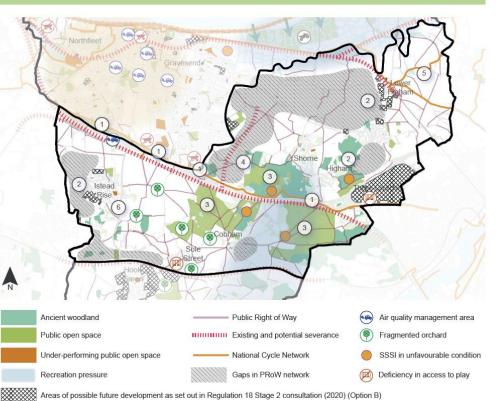
2 - Istead Rise, Lower Higham and Higham lack local rights of way in some directions, particularly westwards.

3 - Limited bus services in rural areas and between Gravesend and some countryside sites, such as Jeskyns Community Woodland, which are difficult to access without a car.

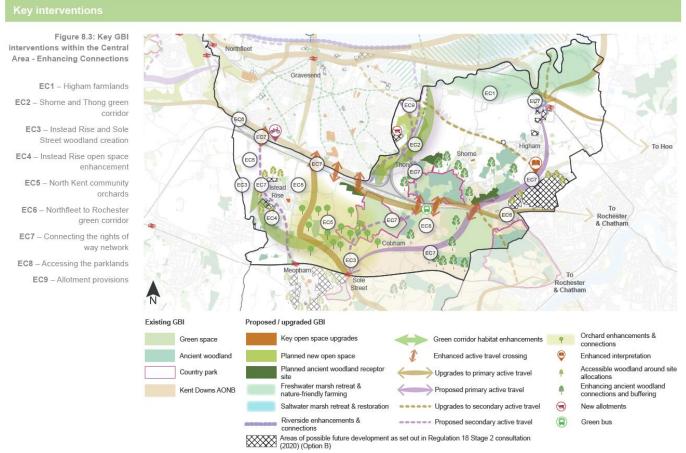
4 - Ancient woodland is fragmented (and threatened by the proposed LTC; see Chapter 4).

5 - Water quality within the Medway catchment is poor and a significant portion of the borough is within a nitrate vulnerable zone. Water use is currently above the national average and supply is often scarce.

6 - Wrotham Road (A227) provides a main north-south link between Gravesend town centre and Borough Green in Tonbridge and Malling, although requires improvement for cyclists.



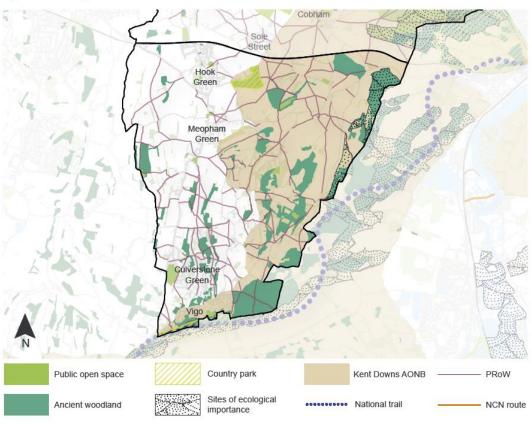
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Strategic Action Plan Southern Area - New Downs

Context

Figure 9.1: Existing GBI assets within the Southern Area



Needs, vulnerabilities and existing initiatives

Figure 9.2: Needs and vulnerabilities in the Southern Area - New Downs

Specific needs, gaps and vulnerabilities

 Hook Green and Meopham Green lack local rights of way in some directions, particularly westwards.

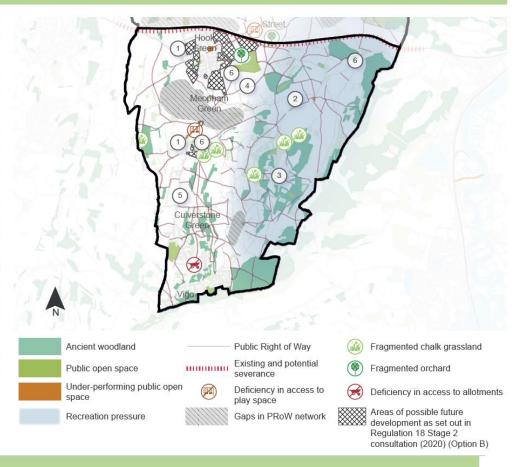
2 - Limited bus services in rural areas and between Gravesend and countryside sites which are difficult to access without a car.

3 - Ancient woodland is fragmented and generally not under positive management.

4 - Water quality within the Medway catchment is poor and a significant portion of the borough is within a nitrate vulnerable zone. Water use is currently above the national average and supply is often scarce.

5 - Poor cycling infrastructure, particularly within Gravesham's rural areas. Many people are put off cycling by unsafe conditions and high speed traffic. Wrotham Road (A227) provides a main north-south link between Gravesend town centre and Borough Green in Tonbridge and Malling, although requires improvement for cyclists.

6 - The Kent Downs AONB provides access to tranquil landscapes for both residents and visitors of Gravesham. However, development, traffic, intensification of farming and increased demand for outdoor recreation threatens the Downs' tranquillity.



Key interventions

Figure 9.3: Key GBI interventions within the Southern Area - New Downs

ND1 – Connected and resilient chalk grassland

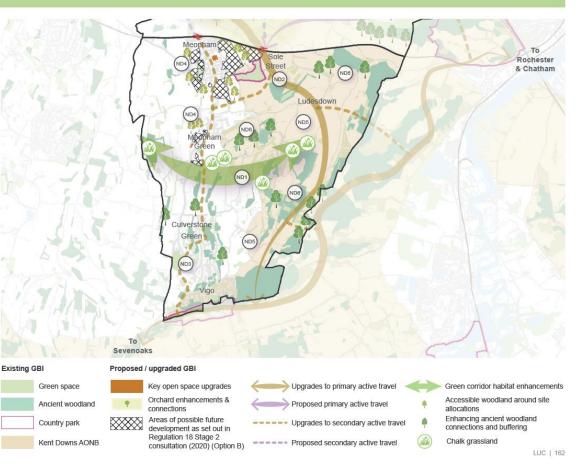
ND2 – Wealdway multi-use corridor

ND3 – Vigo to Meopham / Sole Street multi-use route

ND4 – Accessible woodland buffers

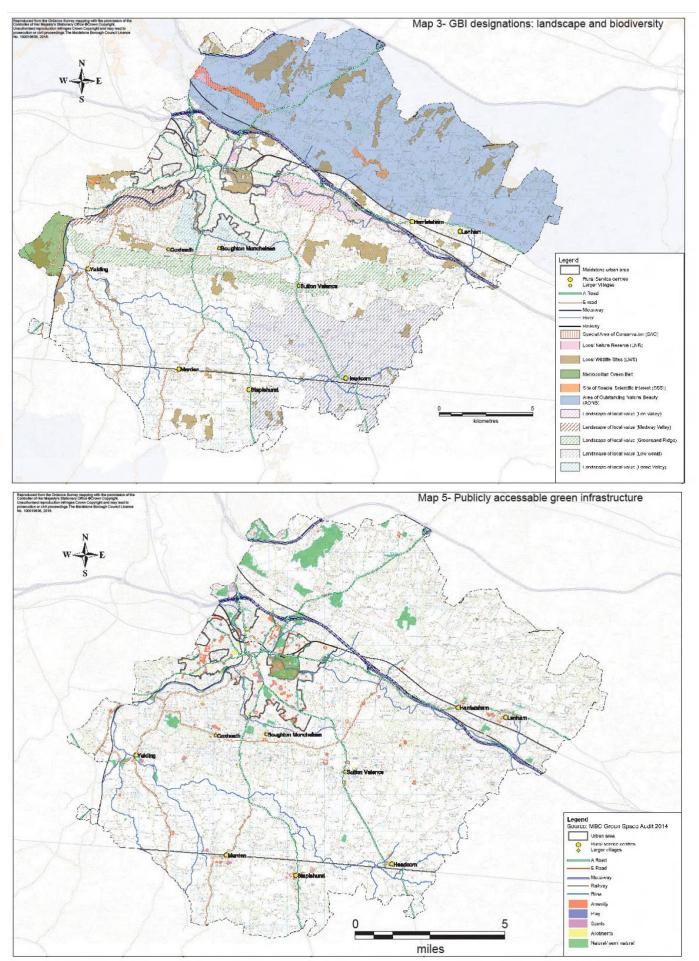
> ND5 – Fieldscapes – regenerating agricultural landscapes

ND6 – Connected and managed ancient woodlands

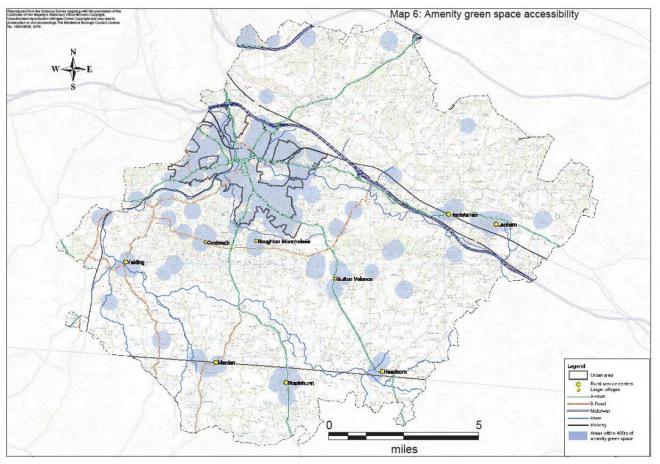


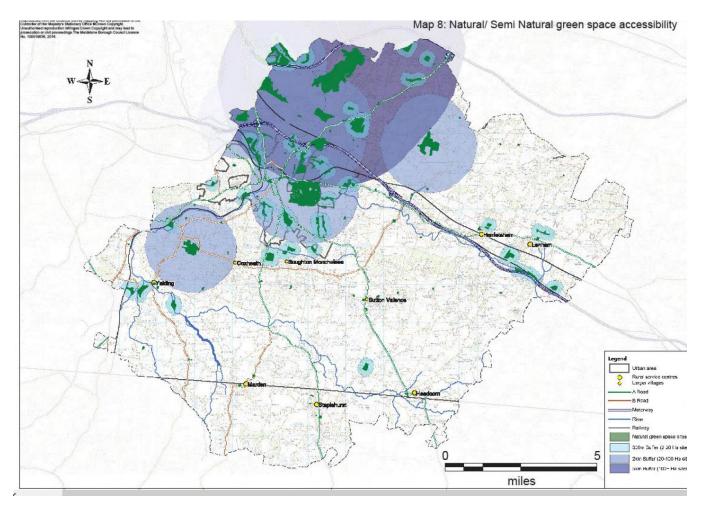
MAIDSTONE BOROUGH COUNCIL

Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy 2016

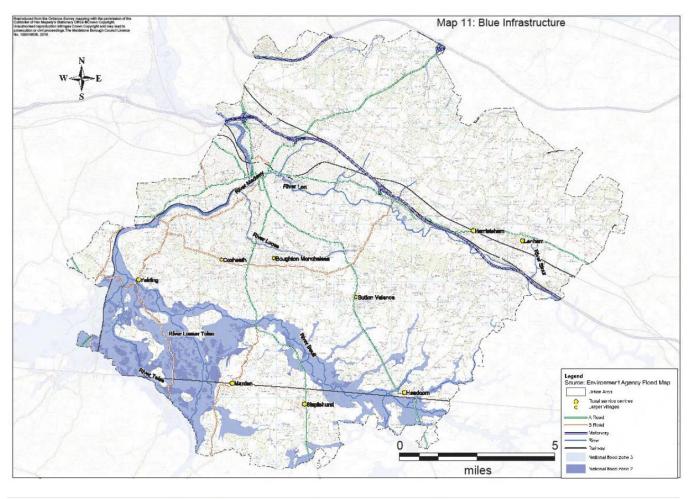


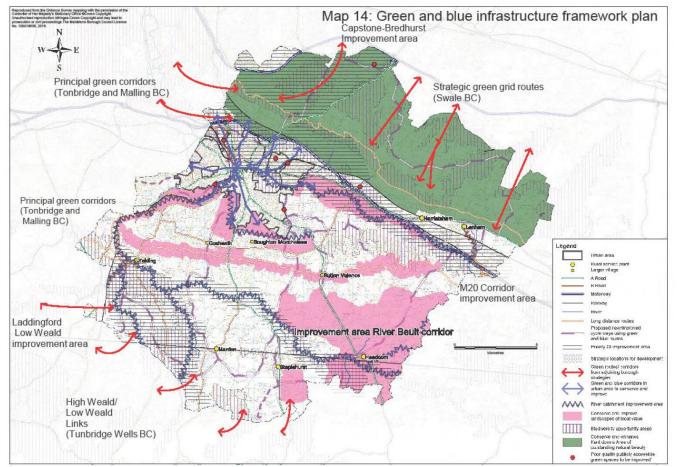
Maidstone cont.





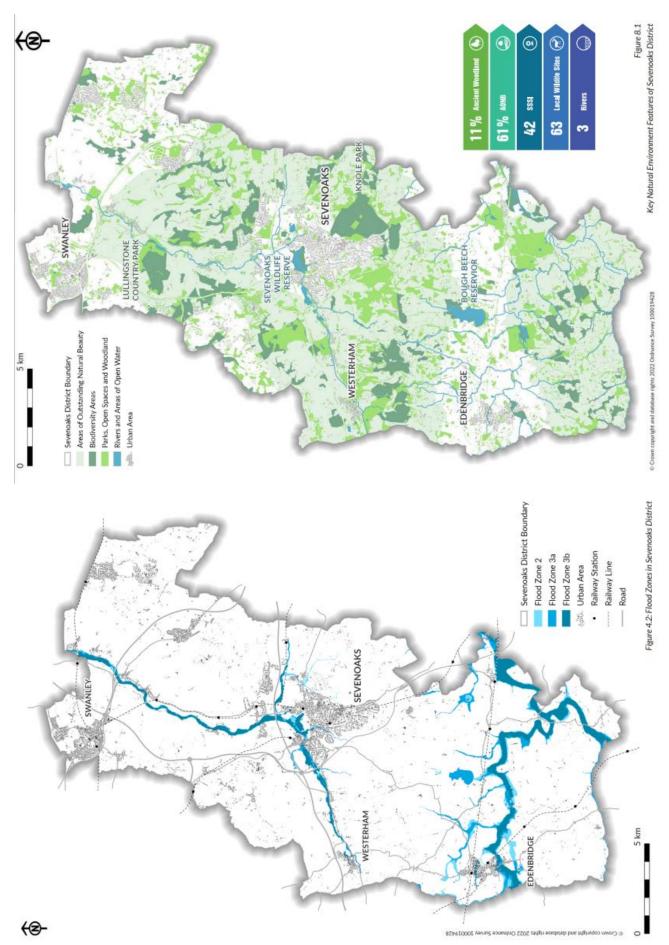
Maidstone cont.





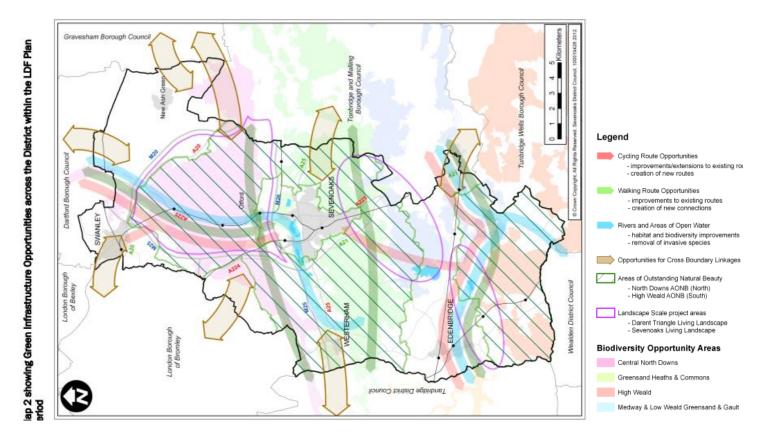
SEVENOAKS DISTRICT COUNCIL

Sevenoaks Local Plan 2040



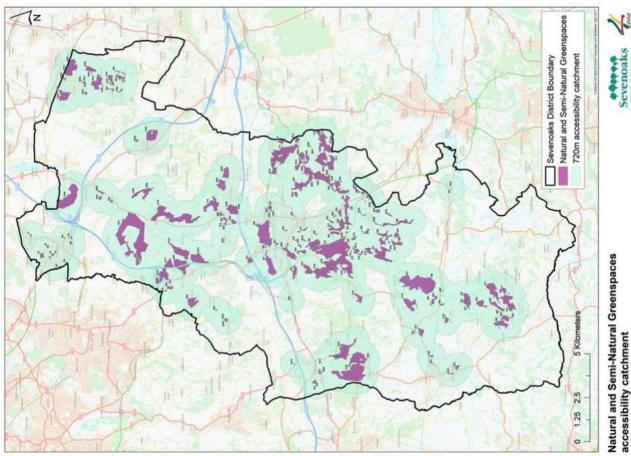
Sevenoaks cont.

Local Development Framework: Allocations and Development Management Plan 2013



Sevenoaks Open Space Study 2018





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SWALE BOROUGH COUNCIL

Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy for Swale 2020

Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy for Swale

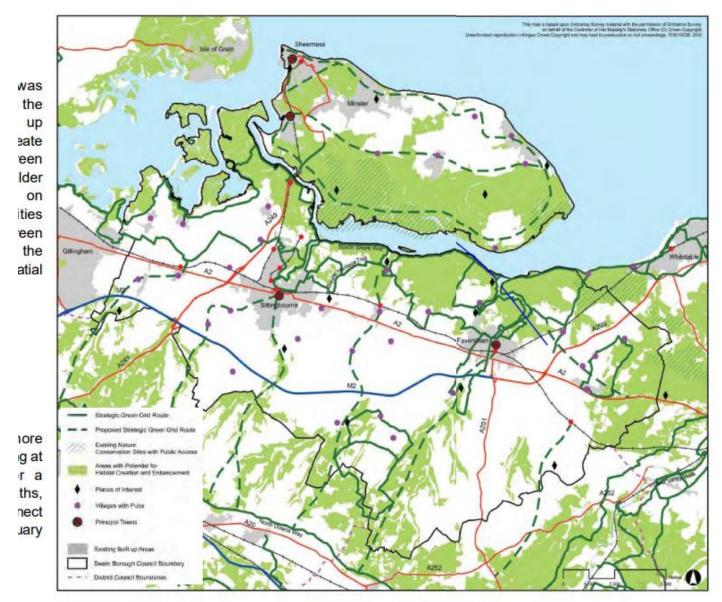


Figure 7: Swale Green Grid - Strategic Green Grid Framework (Source: Swale Green Grid Strategy, 2016)

Swale cont.

Figure 21: Overview of Health Deprivation in Swale

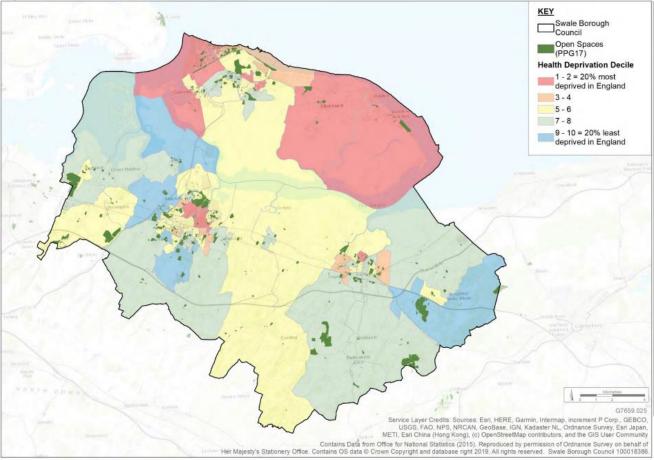


Figure 22: Existing public right of way and cycle network in Swale

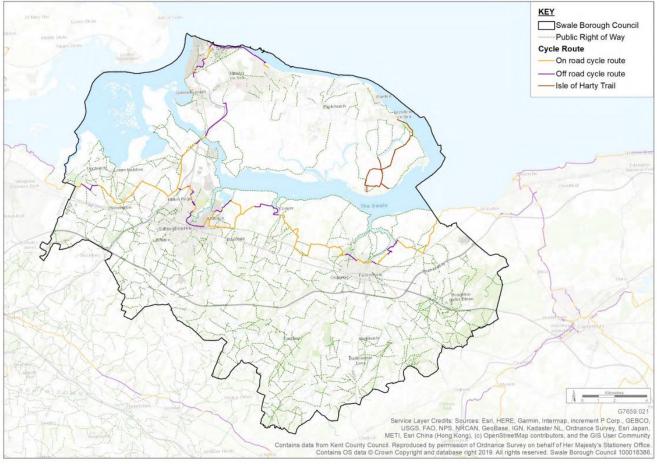
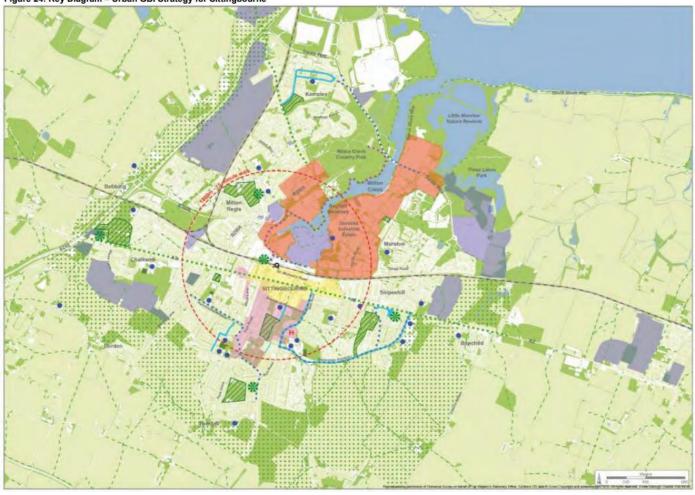




Figure 24: Key Diagram – Urban GBI Strategy for Sittingbourne



KEY Existing GBI, Services and Infrastructure

- Other GBI
- No GBI
- School (Opportunity for safer routes to school)
- Sittingbourne Memorial Hospital
- 0 Sittingbourne Train Station
- Railway

Proposed Interventions

Green and Biodiverse Borough

- Promote provision of multi-functional GBI in development sites
- Town centre greening
- Commercial area greening
- Optimise green spaces and parks
- Corridor greening (street trees, roadside verges)
- Urban Fringe GBI enhancement zones

Healthy, Connected and Active Swale

- Recreational and active travel route
- Enhance existing routes for walkers and cyclists
- Allotments in schools
- Healthy Blue Environment

- Opportunity for SuDS
- Promote access to waterways (see text)
- A Beacon for the Visitor Economy
- * Gateway GBI

- Optimising area of high townscape value through GBI
- Active travel routes linking public transport hub and tourist attractions

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Swale cont.

Figure 27: Key Diagram – Urban GBI Strategy for Faversham

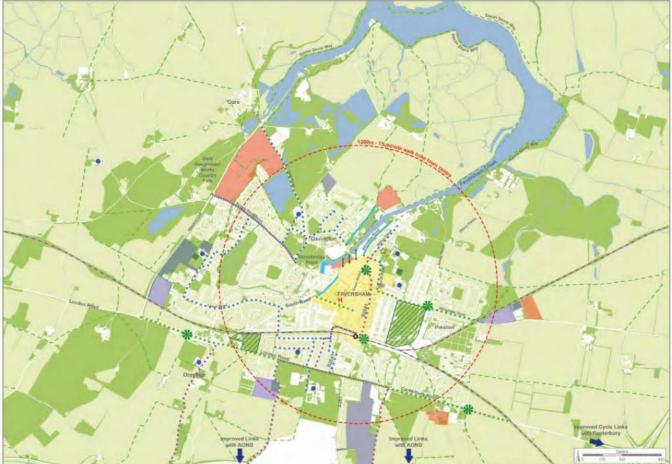
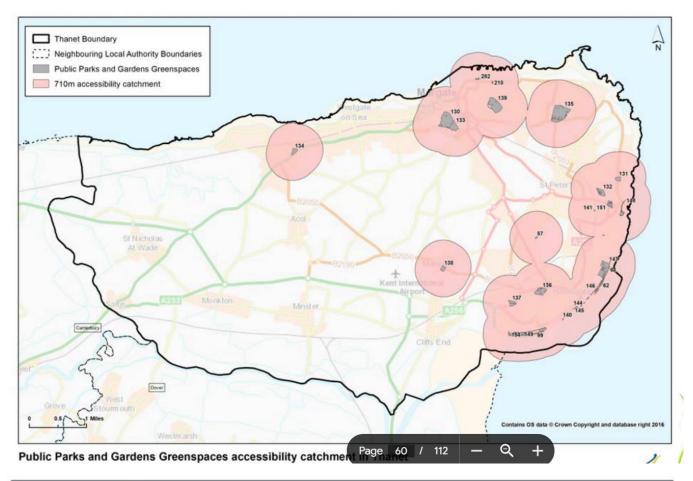


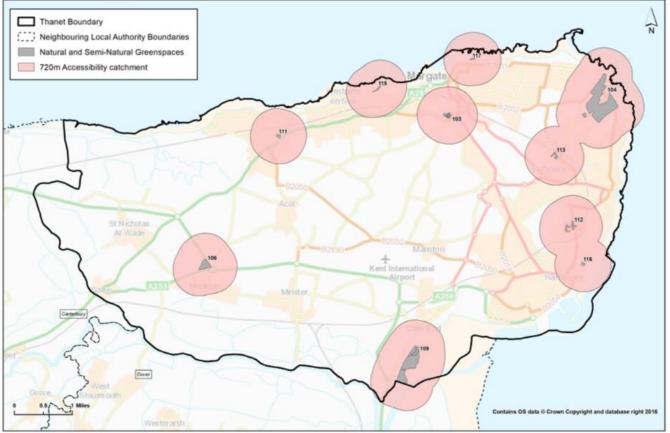
Figure 30: Key Diagram – Urban GBI Strategy for Sheerness and Minster



THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL

Open Space Strategy 2018





Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces accessibility catchment in Thanet



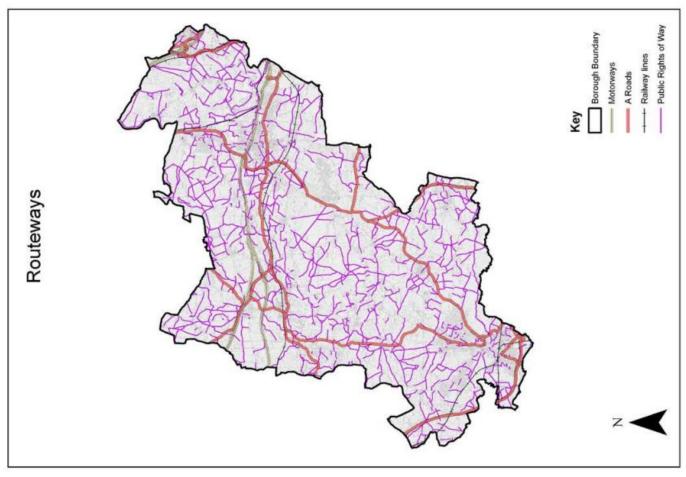
Thanet cont.

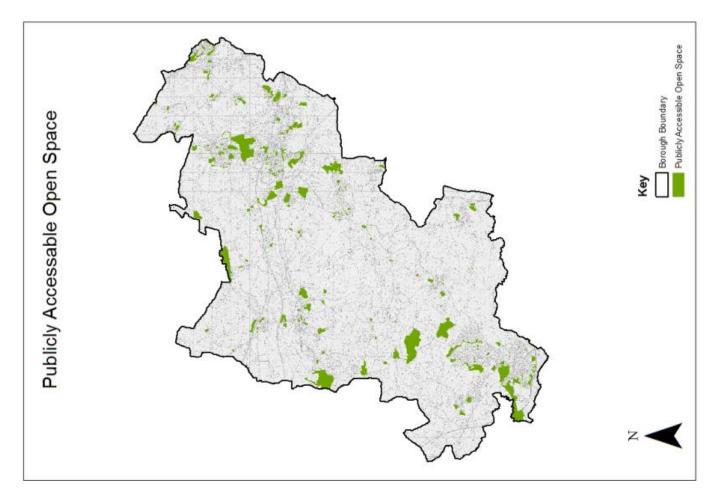
Interactive Local Plan Map 2020 – Green Infrastructure

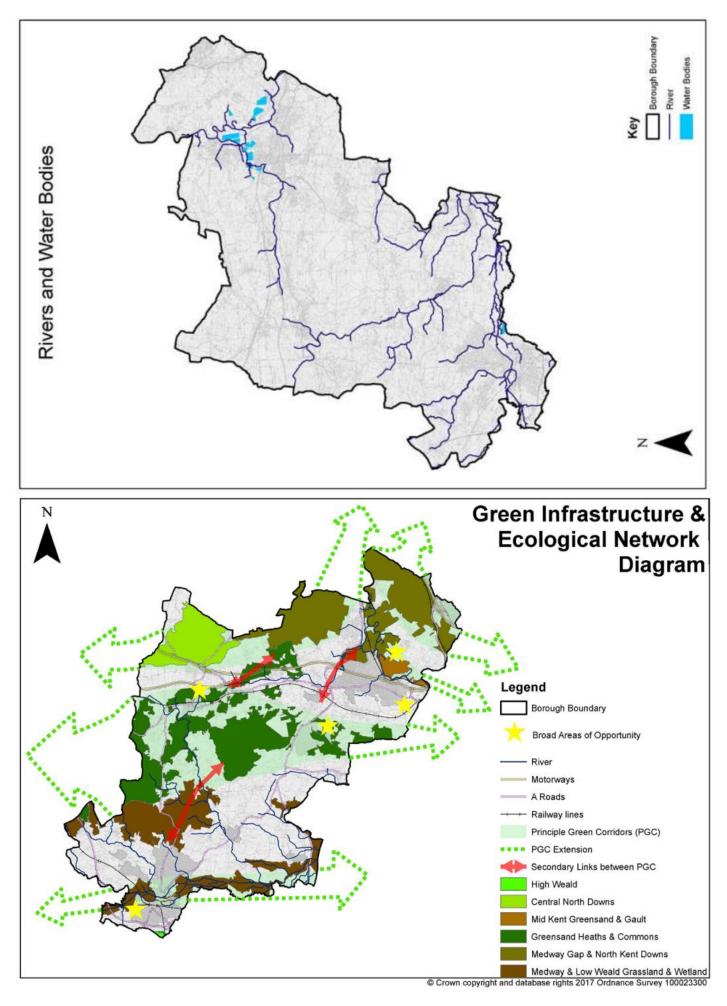


TONBRIDGE AND MALLING BOROUGH COUNCIL

Green Infrastructure and Ecological Networks Report 2018

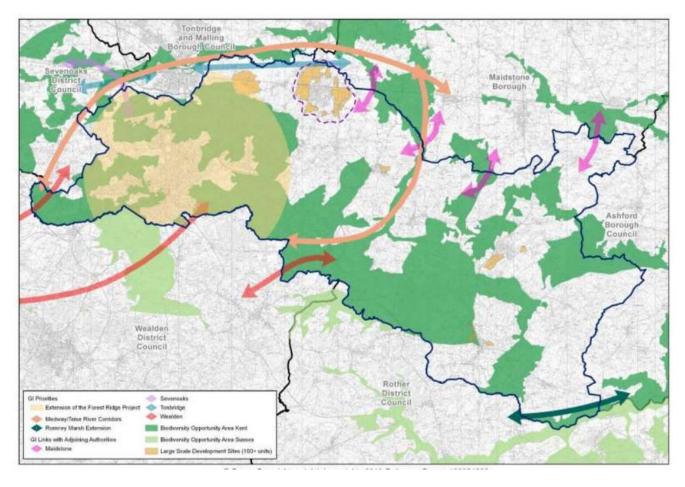




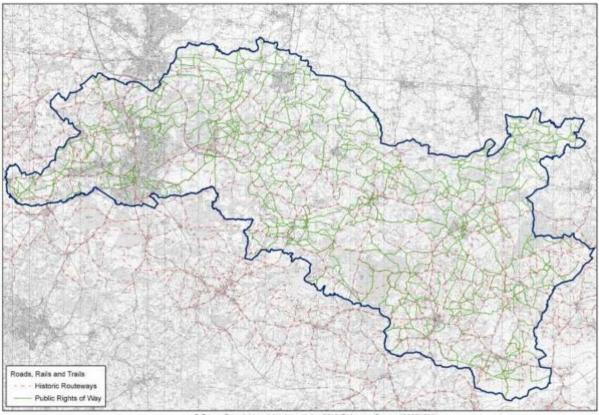


TUNBRIDGE WELLS BOROUGH COUNCIL

Green Infrastructure 2021



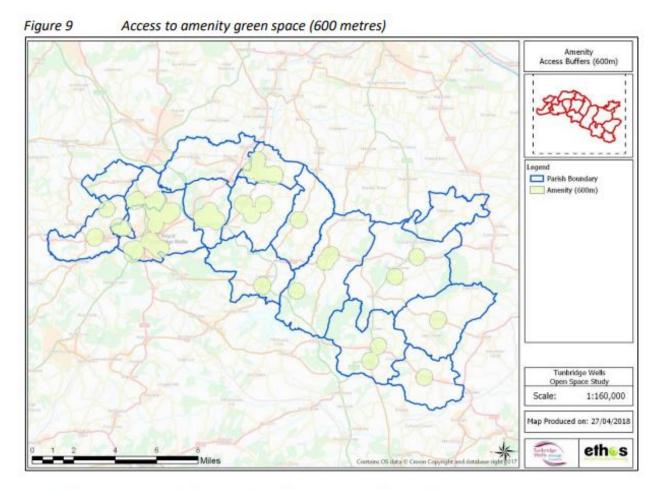
Appendix F: Public Rights of Way and Historic Routes



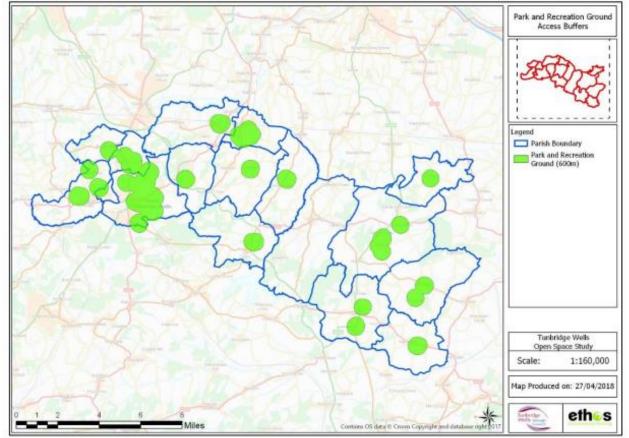
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Tunbridge Wells cont.

Open Space Strategy 2013







Tonbridge & Malling cont.

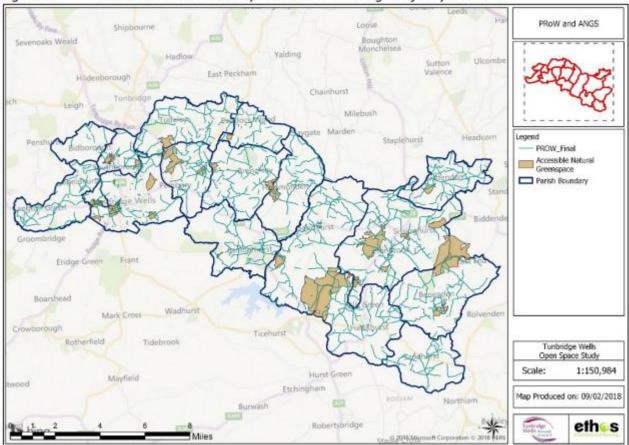


Figure 18 Access to Natural Green Space via the Public Rights of Way Network

EBBSFLEET DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Implementation Framework Summary 2017



Ebbsfleet Garden City Website



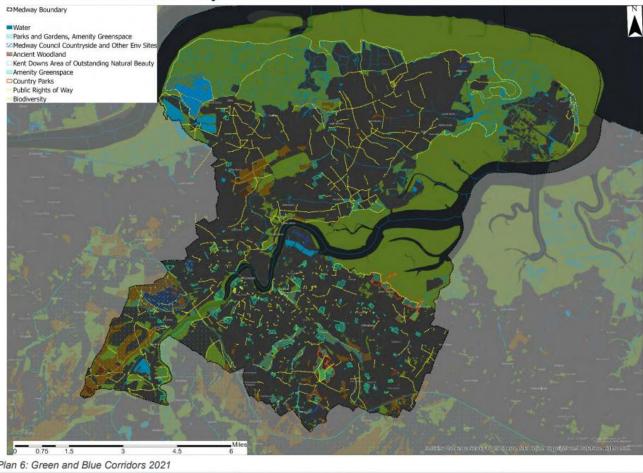
Parks on the map



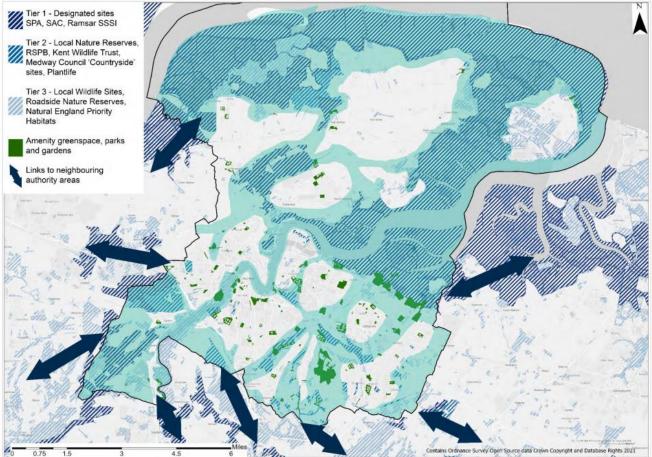
MEDWAY UNITARY COUNCIL

Green and Blue Infrastructure Framework 2021

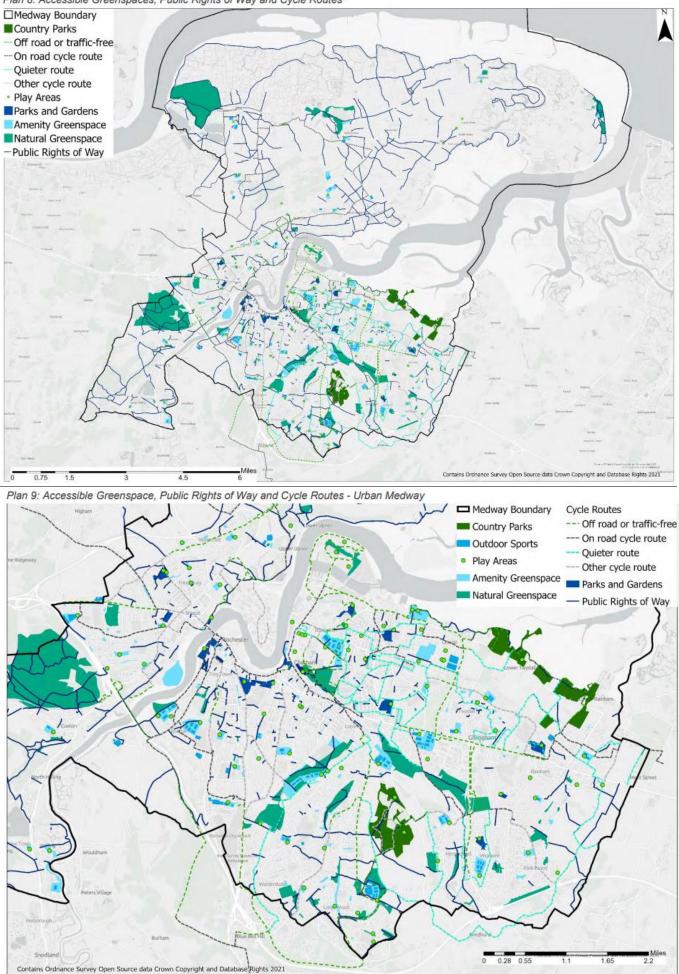
Overview of Medway's Green and Blue Infrastructure Network



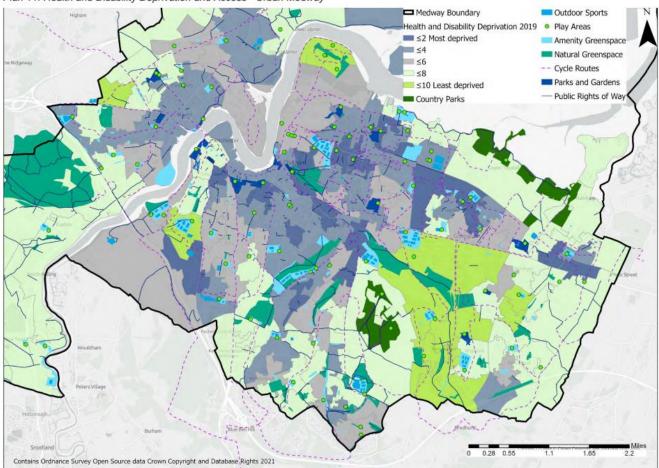




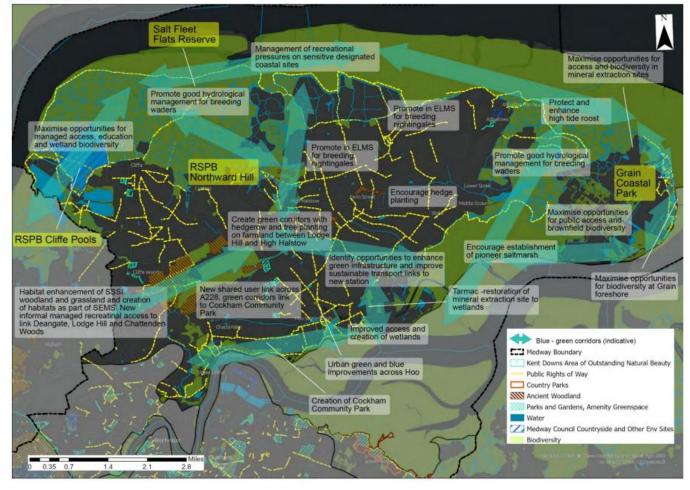
Plan 8: Accessible Greenspaces, Public Rights of Way and Cycle Routes



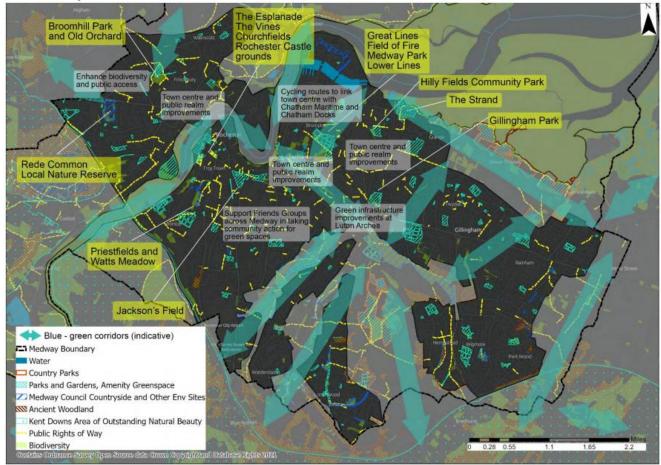




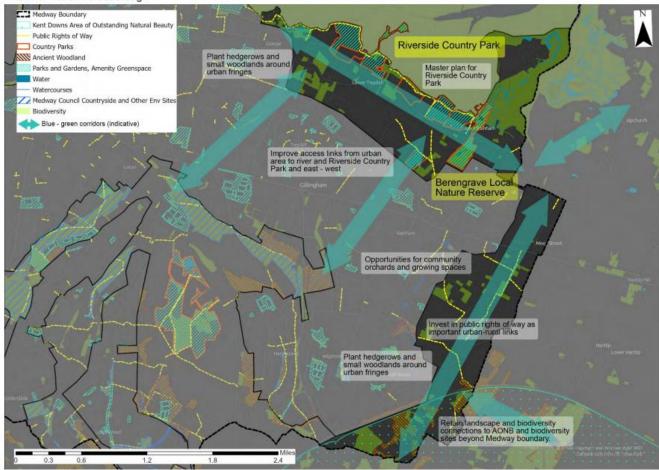
Plan 19: Hoo Peninsula



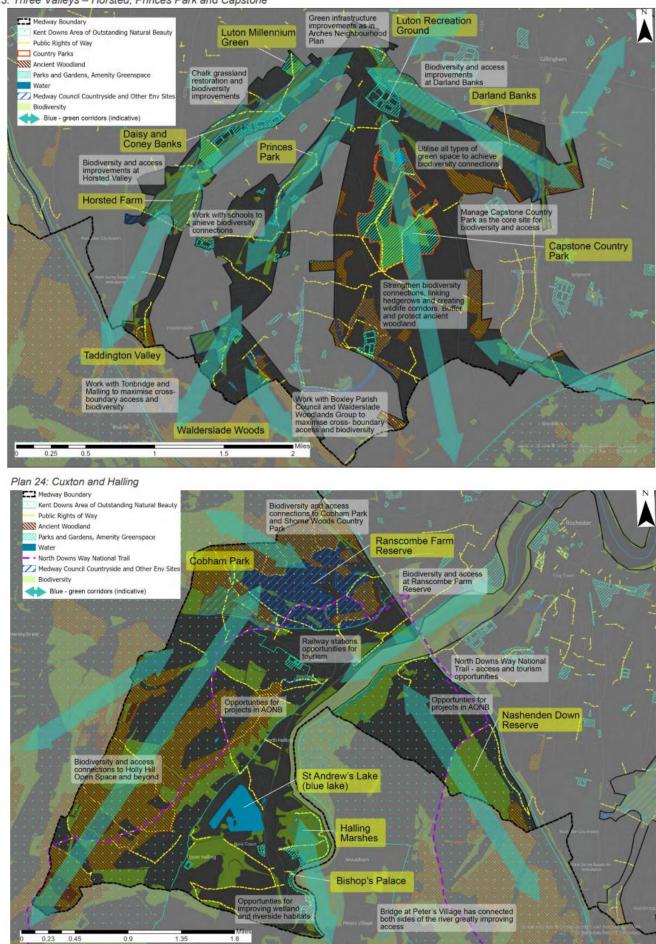
Plan 21: Urban Medway



Plan 22: Rainham and Meresborough



Plan 23: Three Valleys - Horsted, Princes Park and Capstone



Plan 25: River Medway

