



## Application Form for Heritage Grants

### Notes on Completion

You should read the help notes when filling in this application form. Keep your answers as brief as possible. Unless specified we do not have a word limit. However, as a guide, we would not expect your answers to any of the seven sections to be more than 1,000 words (about two sides of typed A4).

We support projects that relate to the national, regional or local heritage of the UK.

To receive a grant your project must:

Help people to learn about their own and other people's heritage.

Your project must also do either or both of the following:

Conserve the UK's diverse heritage for present and future generations to experience and enjoy.

Help more people, and a wider range of people, to take an active part in and make decisions about heritage.

Once your application is complete you should print out the declaration, ask the appropriate person to sign it, and send it, along with hard copies of any supporting documents you cannot send electronically, to your regional or country HLF office.

The official date we receive your application is when we have received your correct supporting documents and correctly signed declaration after submission of this online form. We will not assess your application if you have not:

Answered all the questions.

Provided the correct supporting documents (do not send more than we ask for).

Included the correct signature on the declaration.

**What is your project title?**

Grantham Canal Waterway Heritage Initiative

**Date we received your form**

28 Feb 2011

**Reference number**

HG-10-06674

**Section One - Your Organisation****Your Organisation**

**1a Name of your organisation** Grantham Canal Partnership

**Address of your organisation:**

**Address line 1** c/o Brook House  
**Address line 2** 12 Brooklands Avenue  
**Address line 3** Wirksworth  
**Town / city** Matlock  
**County** Derbyshire  
**Postcode** DE4 4AB

**1b Is the address of your project the same as 1a?**

No

**If you are not able to give an address, give the full postcode of the nearest building and the name of the site or place.**

**Address of your project:**

**Address line 1** Woolsthorpe canal wharf  
**Address line 2** Woolsthorpe by Belvoir  
**Address line 3**  
**Town / city** Grantham  
**County** Lincolnshire  
**Postcode** NG32 1NY

**1c Details of main contact person**

**Name** kevin mann

**Position** Consultant Grantham Canal Regeneration Manager

**Is the main contact address the same as 1a?**

**Daytime phone number (inc area code) - this should not a mobile number.** 0791 2062064

**Mobile number (optional)** 07912062064

**Preferred contact number** Mobile

**Email address** kevinmann@onetel.com

Organisation not in the public sector

Other (please specify)

**Please specify**

The Grantham Canal Partnership is the unincorporated body established in 1997 to coordinate the efforts of the principal parties concerned with the future of the Grantham Canal.

**If your organisation is any of the following, please provide the details shown.**

**Company - give registration number**

**Registered charity in England, Wales or Scotland - give registration number**

**Charity recognised by HM Revenue and Customs in Northern Ireland - give reference number**

**1e Describe your organisation's main purpose and regular activities.**

The purpose of the Partnership is to promote the sustainable restoration of the Grantham Canal to full navigable status, doing so in such a way as to conserve its character, the natural environment and enhance the communities along its 33-mile corridor.

The Partnership executive meets 4 times a year as a strategic organisation.

A key member of the Partnership is the Grantham Canal Society (GCS) which is a charitable trust, limited company and voluntary body. It meets on a monthly basis and co-ordinates a range of canal activities linked to maintenance and canal restoration.

In addition to regular physical volunteer working party activities a monthly newsletter is produced and a dedicated Grantham Canal website is maintained. Recently a volunteer canal ranger service has also been established.

**1f Describe the size and staff structure of your organisation.**

The Grantham Canal Partnership's (GCP) Executive includes membership from the following organisations: British Waterways – owners and the navigation authority

The six local authorities through which the canal flows:

Nottinghamshire County Council  
Rushcliffe Borough Council  
Leicestershire County Council  
Melton Borough Council  
Lincolnshire County Council  
South Kesteven District Council

Natural England  
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust

The two volunteer bodies:

The Inland Waterways Association  
The Grantham Canal Society

Other bodies e.g. the Leicestershire and Lincolnshire Wildlife Trusts and The Angling Trust are represented through sub- groups of the Partnership's Executive Board.

In addition the Partnership employs on a consultancy basis a Regeneration Manager and there are several part time volunteers.

**1g Bank account details**

|                                     |                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Account name</b>                 | Grantham Canal Partnership |
| <b>Bank / building society name</b> | Barclays Bank PLC          |
| <b>Address line 1</b>               | Barclays Bank Plc          |
| <b>Address line 2</b>               |                            |
| <b>Address line 3</b>               |                            |
| <b>Town / city</b>                  | LEICESTER                  |
| <b>County</b>                       |                            |
| <b>Postcode</b>                     | LE87 2BB                   |

**Sort code (please use the format 11-11-11)** 20-63-25

**Select option** Account number only

**Account number** 20414174

**1h Are you VAT registered?** No

**1i Does your project involve buildings, land or heritage items?**

Yes

**Referring to the ownership requirements in the Introduction, please answer the following questions.**

**Does your organisation have, or are you planning to take out, a mortgage or other loans secured on the property or item?**

No

**Does your organisation own the building, land or heritage items outright?**

No

**Does your organisation have a leasehold on the building, land or items?**

No

**Who owns the building, land or items?** British Waterways who are a member of the Grantham Canal Partnership

**1j Does your project involve the acquisition of a building, land or heritage items?**

Yes

**1k Have you received advice from us before making your application?**

Yes

**Tell us the name of the person you have discussed your project with**

Jeremy Fenn

## Section Two - The Heritage

### 2a What is the heritage your project focuses upon?

The project focuses on the 33-mile long, 200-year old Grantham Canal. The canal was surveyed and designed by William Jessop, opened in 1797 and is unique in that it primarily served a rural population, transporting agricultural products to Nottingham and coal, raw materials and night soil from Nottingham to fertilise the arable land. The canal closed as a navigation in 1929 and was legally abandoned in 1936. Since then, many of the canal's heritage assets have been lost, with bridges demolished, locks allowed to collapse, blocked by trunk road developments and lengths allowed to dry out. Despite all this it remains eminently restorable.

This project aims to address the decline in the canal over the years and will focus on the following:

#### PHYSICAL HERITAGE

##### Conservation

The project will restore two adjoining locks (locks 14 and 15) on the Woolsthorpe flight, focussing on the canal's heritage asset most at threat. These two locks are in particularly poor condition, with lock 14 having partially collapsed.

British Waterway's Heritage Advisor for the Midlands has confirmed that the unrestored locks on the Grantham Canal are unique and are the best example of William Jessop designed locks in the Midlands. The Grantham Canal closed to navigation in 1929 meaning that they missed 'lock improvements' which took place during the 20th Century. Closing in 1929 has meant that many of their original features have remained intact. The two locks selected for restoration are particularly interesting with many of the lock's original components still intact, including stone edge copings, lock paddles and lock gate quoins.

Adjoining the now navigable length of canal between Woolsthorpe and the A1 (to the west of Grantham) the restoration of locks 14 and 15 will allow this navigable length of canal to be extended by a further 700 metres. Although the HLF project is limited to restoring locks 14 and 15 the project will provide the skills and the volunteer base to continue the work started and restore locks 12 and 13. This will effectively mean that the navigable length of canal will be extended to Muston Gorse Wharf and create the real possibility of extending navigation to just past Redmile, a distance of 5 miles, giving an overall navigable canal length between the A1 to the west of Grantham and Redmile of 9.5 miles. The GCS considers this length of canal relatively easy to reopen as between lock 12 and Redmile there are only two culverted bridges, one being a farm access bridge and the other an unclassified lane. The Ecological Impact Study 2006 undertaken by ECUS, gave the length of canal (between lock 12 and Redmile) a priority status for dredging to allow aquatic plant species to be translocated from the adjoining SSSI to the west of Redmile.

The skills learnt on lock restoration will not stop at locks 12 and 13 but will continue along the canal rescuing those locks most at risk. Excluding locks 14 and 15 there are 11 further locks which are in a derelict state and could be under threat of collapse and infilling.

Although the restoration of locks 14 and 15 appears as a relatively small achievement, we believe that their restoration will have a huge 'ripple effect' generating confidence, the necessary skills and additional volunteer capacity to make a real difference to halting the decline of the fabric of the canal, inspiring further restoration and ensuring its sustainability for future generations.

#### NON PHYSICAL HERITAGE

##### Heritage Awareness

Despite lengths of the canal recording over 50,000 visitors per year and recorded visitor numbers increasing by 35% since 2005, there is virtually no canalside interpretation. Starting with workshops with members of the local communities, the project will address this shortfall with the production of new bespoke interpretation panels. These panels will illustrate the changes that have taken place based on memories and photographic records and the value of the remaining heritage. It is hoped that a better appreciation and understanding of the canal's heritage will ensure its future protection.

In addition to the interpretation panels we propose new signage to replace the derelict 30 year old signs.

#### Developing links with local communities:

For nearly 150 years the canal was the focus of activity within the fourteen villages and hamlets that it meanders through. The link between these villages and the canal is beginning to be lost. This project aims to galvanise interest in a valuable heritage asset and rekindle a sense of community pride and ownership.

#### Developing links with the wider community

We intend to attract visitors and volunteers from the wider unrepresented communities. A Marketing and Promotions Plan will be produced with the specific aim of attracting volunteers from the diverse communities found in the canal's closest cities such as Nottingham and Leicester. To cultivate this interest two Heritage Festivals will be held, one at Cotgrave Country Park which is readily accessible by public transport from Nottingham and the other at Woolsthorpe where the lock restoration is taking place. The Cotgrave Festival will be based around the interpretation research undertaken and the Woolsthorpe Festival will focus on volunteer heritage skill training on the two locks.

#### Natural Heritage

The canal has a 5 mile length of SSSI and almost half its length (15 miles) has been given a SINIC (Site of Importance to Nature Conservation) designation. The Grantham Canal Partnership is dedicated to protecting the canal's wildlife heritage and assisting in communities understanding and appreciation of its natural heritage. This emphasis is promoted by Natural England who are members of the Partnership and will assist in this objective. There are periodic concerns from some user groups as to why certain vegetation types are retained i.e. reed beds are seen as a problem for some anglers and canoeists. A clearer understanding of the issues and the promotion of a balanced management is essential if we are to retain the canal's wildlife and also meaningful recreational use. Workshops will target specialist groups to promote an understanding of the issues. Within the SSSI, bespoke interpretation panels will be produced and installed to cover the canal's natural heritage.

### **2b Why is your heritage important and who is it important to?**

#### WHY IS OUR HERITAGE IMPORTANT?

We believe that our canal is special. The Grantham Canal is now well over 200 years old, it is a significant heritage asset, a wildlife and conservation resource and it provides a recreational facility which includes walking, cycling, canoeing and now, on a limited length, canal boating. Most importantly, it serves not just local communities but users from across the East Midlands. In addition, it is a long distance link, extending over 33 miles, crossing three counties and providing a corridor for wildlife, through a largely intensively farmed arable landscape.

Although it seems in a reasonable condition, it is under a range of threats, with both its built heritage and its natural heritage struggling to stay in a 'steady state'. Overall it is declining as a resource. The Grantham Canal Partnership is dedicated to preventing the canal's decline and preserving it for the benefit of local communities, for communities from further afield and for generations to come.

Although the route of the canal is still largely intact, substantial changes have taken place over the past forty years, which are demonstrated by photographic records. It is important that local and wider communities are made aware of these changes, through a greater understanding and awareness, ensure that it doesn't deteriorate further.

From a built heritage perspective, the canal doesn't enjoy a blanket 'conservation area' designation, although there are several local areas with this status i.e. Hickling Basin. There are however 21 listed structures and items, these include 4 bridges / aqueducts, 3 canalside buildings and 14 mileposts. Although these individual items are protected, it's the overall value of the canal's heritage experience which is special and is gradually being eroded.

Especially under threat are the structures which give canals their unique character - locks. Although the Grantham Canal's locks aren't listed, British Waterway's Heritage Advisor for the Midlands believes they could be. Comparing them with other canal locks, this certainly is the case.

Other important aspects of the canal are its natural environment / biodiversity and landscape. Almost half the length of the canal (15 miles) is either SSSI or SINIC designated. At Muston, the canal adjoins a National Nature Reserve. The majority of the canal passes through large scale intensive arable farmland, it provides a valuable interlinked largely water based wildlife and natural landscape reservoir which with climate change is

now even more valuable and needs protecting and maintaining. Worryingly, a dry 4.5 mile length of canal between the A46 and Owthorpe is extending.

An Ecological Impact Study undertaken in 2006 by Sheffield University's Environmental Consultancy Unit demonstrated that retaining the canal in water and offering a range of habitats, was the preferred solution if the canal was to remain an important habitat. A range of scenarios was considered, from restoring the canal to its original 1797 wide beam cut, to maintaining its current management. Managed restoration was recommended as the preferred long term option. Protecting and restoring the canal is crucial if the canal is to remain a valuable wildlife habitat and much needed natural resource within the East Midlands, a region relatively lacking in wildlife habitats.

#### WHO IS OUR HERITAGE IMPORTANT TO?

Currently the canal is used as an informal long distance largely water based linear park used by local communities and by some well informed, from further afield. The canal's use is largely underestimated, however there are footfall counters at 3 locations, each of which has recorded between 30,000 and 50,000 users per year. The majority of these use the canal's towpath for walking, cycling and angling. Although they are mostly local, there are visitors from Nottingham and Leicester and further afield.

Although there are a large number of visitors, there is virtually no information about the canal's heritage or its wildlife to enhance their experience and inform of its value. This project, through well designed informative interpretation panels, will address this shortfall.

The importance of the canal was realised over 40 years ago when the Grantham Canal Society was formed. The society was formed largely to contest an inclusion within the 1969 Transport Act by the then British Waterways Board to infill large sections of the canal. The society was successful and the proposal was abandoned. Since then the Grantham Canal Society, which is now a charitable trust, has worked continuously to protect and restore the canal. Over the past four years membership of the society has almost doubled to circa 500 members.

In 1997 the Grantham Canal Partnership (GCP) was formed as a strategic body, membership includes the 6 local authorities the canal passes through, British Waterways, the Inland Waterways Association, Natural England and the Grantham Canal Society. In addition there is an environmental sub group which is chaired by the chairman of the Nottingham Wildlife Trust and whose membership includes, Natural England, the CPRE, Leicestershire Wildlife Trust, and Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust. All the above bodies believe the canal is extremely valuable.

A key member of the Partnership is British Waterways. Although the canal is important to them, due to a series of financial cut backs they have had to reduce their maintenance liability and restoration is no longer a priority. They do continue to fulfil their statutory responsibilities i.e. maintaining listed structures, maintaining the SSSI and undertaking safety inspections, however they do realise that they can no longer invest in the maintenance of other structures such as locks. If any locks become unsafe then a low cost solution is undertaken such as infilling. They are, however, fully supportive of this proposed initiative undertaking training and securing more volunteers.

The canal is important to members of the 14 local village communities who adjoin it and use it for informal recreation such as walking and cycling. Two years ago a parish council based group was formed – the Grantham Canal Communities Liaison Group (GCCLG) - as a body to represent the parish and town councils. This group meets three times a year and has fully endorsed the proposed HLF initiative to create opportunities for learning and participation proposed within this application.

Again, two years ago, a local group, Belvoir Open Water Society (BOWS) was formed to promote the use of the canal for canoeing in the Harby area and has around 50 members.

Other users of the canal include anglers: there are seven angling / fishing clubs along the canal. Cycling: it is possible to cycle the full length of the canal from Grantham to West Bridgford and a 4 mile length of towpath to the West of Grantham is part of a Sustrans National Cycleway.

At a strategic level there have been a host of documents / studies which have recognised the canal's value



and the need to do something. These are covered in more detail in section 3c below but in outline include:

The Grantham Canal Strategy 2001, British Waterways. Extensive consultation took place in the development of the strategy with all the parish and town councils along the canal's route. The document identified specifically the need to undertake a range of works to protect the canal and was well supported.

Village plans -

Several village plans / design statements have been produced along the canal corridor by village communities.

Green Infrastructure Study -

The Grantham Canal has been identified as Strategic Green Infrastructure within the 6c Growth Point area. Ref. 6Cs Programme of Development Appendix F, Strategic Green Infrastructure. The canal was identified, specifically as a strategic river corridor and a habitat enhancement area.

The Nottinghamshire length of the Grantham Canal is also a key priority area within the 6c's Green Infrastructure Strategy 2010.

The River Trent to Cotgrave Green Infrastructure Study, Scott Wilson 2008. The study was funded and supported by EMDA, Nottinghamshire County Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council and the Grantham Canal Partnership. The value of the canal's cultural heritage and the need to protect and enhance it as part of a strategic Green Infrastructure space was fully endorsed by the study.

A further Green Infrastructure study has recently been undertaken. The Grantham Green Infrastructure Study (draft) was completed in December 2010. This study includes the Grantham Canal from Grantham through to the Leicestershire border, which includes the Woolsthorpe flight of locks.

Without doubt the Grantham Canal is a most important area of Green Infrastructure and endorsed by the key public stakeholders.

Finally past British Waterway's user questionnaires, undertaken on an annual basis, have confirmed the value of the canal and the interest users have in it and a desire to see it protected. In addition over the past decade, consultation has taken place on a regular basis, via talks and presentations to a wide range of groups and bodies, all of whom have shown interest in the canal and a desire to see it remain as an amenity and asset for generations to come.

**2c How do you manage your heritage today?**

The 33 mile long Grantham Canal has been managed by British Waterways. However as a 'remainder waterway' statutory responsibilities have been limited to the following:

- maintaining a water course for drainage and irrigation purposes.
- maintaining listed structures.
- maintaining areas designated as SSSIs under the requirements of the Wildlife and Countryside Act.

In addition British Waterways carries out non statutory responsibilities which include maintaining towpaths, boundary hedges and removing fly tipping. In recent years BW's budgets have been significantly reduced due to the reduction in DEFRA support funding and Government budget cut backs. This has resulted in available funding being focussed on navigable canals where there is a statutory responsibility to keep an open navigation for boats.

Essentially, this means that on remainder waterways there is no funding for maintaining unlisted historical structures such as locks and they are being left to deteriorate. Already some have collapsed walls, while others are being lost and damaged by vegetation.

Following the autumn 2010 Comprehensive Spending Review, British Waterways will be replaced by a Waterways Charity. The full implications of this are still uncertain. A reduced funding allocation has only been confirmed for the next five years to allow the Trust to become established. In the longer term like the National Trust it will become much more dependent upon volunteers. The timetable is fairly rapid with the current intention to launch the charity in Spring 2012.

Already management changes are underway. Since the summer of 2010 the Grantham Canal Society has taken over responsibility for the newly restored navigable length of waterway between the A1 at Grantham and Woolsthorpe. Currently this maintenance is limited to the waterway corridor and does not include any structures.

In April the GCS will also be launching a volunteer canal ranger service. Essentially each ranger will act as the eyes and ears of the canal, patrolling a 2 mile length and reporting any issues or problems that may occur. This may include, vandalism, flytipping, leaks or spread of any invasive aquatic plants. The intention is that this service will extend to include talks to groups schools and attending local shows and events.

In addition to the 32.5 miles managed by British Waterways there is a short length (approximately 0.50 miles) managed by South Kesteven District Council and approximately 280 yards managed by the Environment Agency. Both of these other owners undertake basic recreational maintenance i.e. towpaths surfacing and grass cutting.

**2d How do people get involved with and learn about your heritage now?**

Learning about the heritage of the Grantham Canal is limited and largely only accessible to canal enthusiasts. A visit to a Grantham secondary revealed that local children were not even aware that the Grantham Canal existed. Furthermore many residents of Grantham are also unaware that once, close to the town centre, was a most significant town wharf, which for over a 100 years, was the commercial heart of the town.

Currently people learn about the heritage in the following ways:

- Talks to groups by members of the Grantham Canal Society or Grantham Canal Partnership.
- Attendance at canal festivals and village shows / fetes by members of the Grantham Canal Society.
- A few interpretation panel e.g. at Clark's Bridge (listed grade 2 structure) Hickling.
- The Grantham Canal web site and 'Bridge' the canal newsletter produced by the Grantham Canal Society.
- Two guides have been produced in the past, the Romantic Canal and the Grantham Canal Guide.

Recently a project managed by the Grantham Canal Partnership involved working with the Harlaxton Community and the Grantham Archaeological Group to undertake an archaeological dig on the former Harlaxton Wharf. Grant funding was obtained through the National Lottery's Community Spaces fund and WREN and has created a community space and wharf. Part of the initiative involved installing a small interpretation panel based on locally researched information.

Finally, there are a small number of village based heritage / archeological groups whose interest is the wider heritage but also includes the canal. These groups have been contacted and have confirmed that they would be delighted to be involved with this initiative. They include the Grantham Archaeological Group, Redmile Archive and the Cropwell Bishop Heritage Group. The Grantham Archeological Group were recently directly involved with the restoration of the historical Harlaxton Wharf, where they carried out an archeological dig involving members of the local community.

## Section Three - Your Project

### 3a What is your project? (up to 200 words)

A heritage skills training programme based upon the restoration of two derelict locks. The overall aim will be to develop a skill base to continue and restore other locks. The project will utilise a training initiative being developed by the Inland Waterways Association. Called the Inland Waterways Initiative for Skills (IWIS), it is intended to provide a national framework for waterway skill training.

Heritage learning and awareness involving working with local communities along the 33 mile canal corridor and attracting a wider audience from further afield to experience the canal's heritage.

An appreciation of the importance of the canal is being lost and its character is changing. Workshops will be held involving the young through to the elderly, with the intention of rekindling interest in the canal's heritage. Bespoke interpretation panels and signs will be produced and located at key locations using locally researched photographs, stories and historical material. The panels will also cover the 5 miles of SSSI.

A marketing and promotion plan will also be produced with the aim of attracting volunteers from the wider diverse communities found in neighbouring cities such as Nottingham and Leicester. Two Heritage Festivals will be held to assist in this.

### 3b What will your project do?

The project will deliver the Heritage Lottery Fund's key themes of conservation, learning and participation.

#### CONSERVATION

The project will focus on restoring the next two locks on the adjoining navigable length of canal which extends for 4.5 miles between the A1 (to the West of Grantham) and Woolsthorpe below Belvoir Castle. Work on these locks will allow the navigable length of canal to be further extended, initially by 700 metres but eventually by a further five miles as the skills learnt are utilised in completing the other two locks on the Woolsthorpe flight. It is intended to undertake the work through a heritage skill training initiative being developed by the Inland Waterways Association. Advice will be taken on ensuring that the locks are restored retaining as much of possible of the original William Jessop designs. This will include reusing brickwork, stone copings and quoins. The skills learnt and the new volunteers attracted to the canal, will ensure that the canal is given a 'sustainable' outlook and be preserved for future generations.

Where work is of a very specialist nature or there are significant 'Health and Safety' risks not suitable for volunteers, then contractors will be used, although there will still be a significant volunteer involvement in this work.

#### LEARNING

Learning will be delivered in several ways:

Heritage skill training.

As mentioned above we intend to provide skill training as part of the Inland Waterway Association's (IWA) heritage skill training programme. Called IWIS (Inland Waterway's Initiative for Skills) this initiative will provide a comprehensive national skill base for volunteer waterway restoration. Our initiative will be a pilot project based around lock restoration.

The need for such an initiative was influenced by the Memorandum of Understanding on Maintaining Standards in the Built Heritage Sector in England and issued March 2009 by the All Party Parliamentary Arts and Heritage Group, Construction Skills, English Heritage and the National Heritage Training Group, March 2009.

We believe it will enable volunteers both locally and nationally to learn new skills through real heritage construction work, these skills will be utilised along the Grantham Canal and on other remainder waterways suffering from similar issues identified within this application.

If appropriate opportunities arise during the project period, then the skill training will incorporate any unemployment initiatives which are available.

Communities who are not normally attracted to canal volunteering work will be targeted through the marketing and promotion plan, the two proposed heritage festivals and the proposed Youtube video.

Interpretation panels

We propose to install interpretation panels covering the canal's heritage and wildlife, these will be installed

along the full 33 miles of the Grantham Canal. The process will be learning based, with local community workshops organised as a basis for researching and resourcing information. The panels will be based on memories, stories and photographic records. A focus will be 'now and then' so the participants can understand the changes that have taken place, the threats and develop heritage awareness skills. To provide guidance on how to take this important aspect of the project forward, an Interpretation and Consultation Plan will be produced. The interpretation panels will provide easily accessible information for future visitors to the canal for many years to come.

We also intend to provide new canal signage which reflects the canals historical fabric and replaces 25 year old redundant signs.

A canal heritage guide utilising the information researched for the panels and showing the changes that have taken place will also be produced.

## PARTICIPATION

As is the case with learning, the project will offer a range of opportunities for participation, which will include:

Developing links with local communities:

For nearly 150 years the canal was the focus of activity within the fourteen villages and hamlets that it meanders through. The links between these village communities are beginning to be lost. This project aims to rekindle that interest, create the opportunity for all the community to learn about their heritage, to generate a strong sense of ownership and take a more active part in the canal's heritage.

Developing links with the wider community

A Marketing and Promotions Plan and Youtube video will be produced with the specific aim of attracting volunteers from the wider diverse communities found in the canal's closest cities, Nottingham and Leicester. To assist in this aim, two heritage festivals will be held, one at Cotgrave Country Park, which is close to Nottingham and the other at Woolsthorpe where the lock restoration is proposed and is close to Grantham. The Woolsthorpe festival will focus on the opportunities for volunteering through the Heritage Skill Training Initiative (IWIS) to undertake heritage training courses and get involved with the volunteer based lock restoration work. It will also open opportunities for volunteering within the GCS in general for those groups who are not that well represented on the canal.

The Cotgrave festival will be based around the interpretation research undertaken by local communities, as is the case with the Woolsthorpe festival it will aim at getting more visitors to use the canal as an amenity and get more involved with the many volunteering opportunities available within the Grantham Canal Society, whether it is hands on restoration work or involvement with the new Grantham Canal Ranger Service.

### **3c How have you arrived at this project?**

The ideas for this project have been developed over many years, primarily through meeting members of the local communities, representatives of public agencies and observing and getting to know thoroughly the canal corridor.

The original idea and demand for undertaking the project was initially identified within the Grantham Canal Strategy: British Waterways, 2001. This very detailed and comprehensive strategy was produced by British Waterways following extensive consultation ranging from parish councils to strategic regional bodies.

It specifically recommended under 'key initiatives' that:

- "a signage and interpretation strategy be undertaken to ensure a co-ordinated approach to wildlife and heritage interpretation, whilst recognising and enhancing local identity and sense of place".
- "initiate community led projects to celebrate the local history, traditions and character of the canal".
- "to protect and reinforce the local landscape character, built and natural heritage and to conserve the fabric of the canal and existing waterspace".

In addition, with the 'heritage and built fabric' part of the study there was serious concern about the deterioration of the canal. To quote the strategy " its status as a remainder waterway means that the built fabric has deteriorated and requires maintenance and repair works in order to consolidate the existing historic fabric and prevent further deterioration and loss". Bearing in mind this document was written 10 years ago,

significant further deterioration has taken place since.

The project has been developed in consultation with key stakeholders including: British Waterways', heritage advisor, heritage / conservation officers within the local councils and English Heritage's regional officer. Informal advice was also received from the East Midland's Heritage Lottery.

The need for the project has also been sanctioned indirectly within design statements undertaken by many of the canalside village communities e.g. in Parish Plans. These recognised the importance of the canal's heritage and the need to undertake maintenance and enhancement work.

The canal passes through three Borough Council areas. Within their Development Frameworks / Statutory Planning Policies the canal is recognised and afforded protection. There are also policies which specifically relate to protecting cultural heritage, wildlife and environmental features i.e. Rushcliffe Borough Council's Non Statutory Replacement Local Plan (2006), policy COM 11 protects the canal and policies EN4, EN5 and EN7 relate to cultural heritage.

Another more recent reason for the project is as a result of the recognition of Green Infrastructure as a concept for multi functional open space within national and regional policies.

The Grantham Canal has been identified as a priority within the 6C's Growth Point Programme (October 2008). Ref 6C's Programme of Development Appendix F Strategic Green Infrastructure. Within this programme the canal was specifically identified as a strategic river corridor and habitat enhancement area.

The Nottinghamshire length of the Grantham Canal is also a key priority area within the 6c's Green Infrastructure Strategy 2010.

In 2008 Scott Wilson were commissioned to produce a River Trent to Cotgrave Green Infrastructure Master Plan. The study was funded by EMDA, Nottinghamshire County Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, the Inland Waterway's Association and the Grantham Canal Partnership. The value of the canal's cultural heritage and the need to protect and enhance it as part of strategic Green Infrastructure space was fully endorsed by the study.

A very recent Green Infrastructure study has been commissioned by South Kesteven District Council; this study includes the Grantham Canal from the infilled canal basin close to the town centre to the Leicestershire border and is directly relevant to proposed lock restoration. This study, The Grantham Green Infrastructure Study (draft), by Chris Blandford Associates, was completed in December 2010.

Opportunities for education and interpretation to help safeguard GI space are seen as important to protect and enhance cultural heritage, biodiversity, community cohesion, learning and volunteering. The community consultation and interpretation aspect of our project fulfils these aims.

Specific reference is also made to the Woolsthorpe area, which includes the locks we are intending to restore, this includes – "buildings or structures within the zone which are significant contributors to the character, quality and amenity of the canal corridor, should be given priority" and a key opportunity identified included:

"the conservation and enhancement of the historic locks as key historic and landscape features".

Overall the Grantham Canal is a most important area of Green Infrastructure, which is fully endorsed within a number of strategic and local studies. The project we are proposing is fully in keeping with aims of Green Infrastructure establishment.

In addition, the project has the support of the following organisations which have helped us arrive at the project:

The Grantham Canal Partnership, which represents the following public bodies and organisations: The six local authorities (South Kesteven District Council, Lincolnshire County Council, Melton Borough Council, Leicestershire County Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Nottinghamshire County Council) the canal passes through, the Inland Waterways Association, Natural England, British Waterways and the Grantham Canal Society.

The Grantham Canal Partnership's Environmental Sub Group. This group is chaired by the chairman of the

Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust and includes representation from the Lincolnshire and Leicestershire Wildlife Trusts, Natural England and British Waterways.

The Grantham Canal Communities Liaison Group (GCCLG) which represents the parish councils along the canal's route. The GCCLG have confirmed their support for the project.

The heritage training element of the project has developed following discussions with officers from the Inland Waterways Association and their need to have a pilot project within their IWIS initiative.

Finally this initiative has become increasingly important if the vacuum being left by British Waterway's move from a public body to a charitable trust is to be addressed. DEFRA announced in December that BW will receive a reduction of government grant of 19% for the financial year 2011/12. This will be the last annual grant to BW before the new charity is formed in April 2012. Future funding is uncertain and is currently limited to a five year establishment fund. All the bodies involved with waterways, especially British Waterways are aware that volunteers will have to play an increasing role in both maintenance and restoration. If this is to take place then it is essential that they have the necessary training and in particular heritage construction skills. If these skills aren't put in place, then the canal's heritage will continue to decline and it will be lost as a resource to future generations.

## Section Four - Project Outcomes

### 4a What difference will your project make to your heritage?

There are several differences that the project will make to our heritage:

1. It will ensure that there is a deeper understanding of the canal's heritage, it will encourage local communities and in particular school children to understand value and cherish it, ensuring that it is protected for the benefit of future generations.
2. The provision of interpretation panels along the canal will ensure that visitors from the wider East Midlands region who visit the canal are better informed of their heritage and will gain maximum benefit and understanding and pleasure from their visit.
3. New signage along the canal will promote a more attractive image to the canal's heritage.
4. Physical restoration. Locks are one of the most significant identifiable canal features, yet of all the heritage structures they are most 'at risk'. Volunteer driven restoration will be undertaken on two locks, one of which is perhaps in the worst condition of all. The restoration work undertaken will leave the canal in a better condition and develop confidence for tackling other 'at risk' structures.  
As covered in 2a the Grantham Canal locks are seen as special in that they are the original locks from when the canal closed in the 1920's. Original un-modernised William Jessop locks are now very rare. This project will protect and restore this very special asset.

The project will advance the restoration of the canal to Redmile which will ensure that open water is developed to the east of Redmile which will allow habitat and species enrichment through the translocation of species in keeping with the ECUS Ecological Impact Study.

5. Sustainability The provision of heritage skill training will ensure that the necessary skills are available within the local and wider volunteer community. These skills together with an increased understanding of the canal's heritage will ensure that there are the skills to manage the canal's heritage structures in the future and add to the national pool of heritage skilled volunteers. Although only two locks are actually being restored within this project, we fully intend that volunteer led restoration will continue on the other 11 derelict locks, out of a total of 18 Grantham Canal locks.

### 4b What difference will your project make for people?

There are numerous differences which the project will make for people:

- 1) It will help people from local communities to take an active part in their heritage.  
It will work with people both locally and from further afield, ensuring that they develop an awareness of the canal's importance from a heritage and cultural perspective. It will encourage participation. Projects will include researching lost photographs and canalside stories, which will be permanently recorded locally on interpretation panels, in walking guides and on the Grantham Canal web site. It will create opportunities for young and old to work together with the elderly providing first hand memories for schoolchildren to use in canal orientated heritage learning projects - before that knowledge is lost forever!
- 2) It will create opportunities for people to volunteer  
Through the range of activities it will create opportunities for volunteering, ranging from relatively passive activities such as researching local heritage and to learning skills for physical restoration work.
- 3) Skill training  
A range of accredited training courses will be provided to develop heritage restoration qualifications and skills for working both on this canal, other canals nationally and heritage structures generally. In addition employment opportunities will be unlocked providing skills for those that take part, enabling them to work on construction projects wherever conservation / heritage skills are required.
- 4) It will develop a wider audience for our heritage.  
This will be developed by the production of Marketing and Promotions plan and Youtube video which will aim to involve the young and old in the interpretation project and encourage volunteering. It will also be aimed at attracting volunteers from the wider diverse communities from outside the immediate canal corridor. Two



heritage festivals to exhibit the heritage interpretation studies and the lock restoration will be held with the specific aim of attracting these groups to take part in the heritage / waterway training and to become aware of the opportunities available for recreation and heritage

5) A greater understating of heritage.

All aspects of the project whether researching for interpretation material, visiting one of the heritage festivals or undertaking skill training and hands on restoration, will lead to a greater understanding and appreciation of our heritage.

6) Improved health and well being for both visitors and participants in the training.

The project will raise the profile of the canal and encourage more visitors to use it. This will encourage people to enjoy healthy activity be it physical restoration activity or cycling and walking.

**4c What are the main groups of people who will benefit from your project?**

Overall the project will target a wide range of people and be open to all, from school children to the elderly and disabled. Canals do cater for the elderly and those with a physical disability. This focus will continue and any works will be designed to cater for these groups. It will also cater for volunteers and the unemployed. The project also aims to attract other less well represented groups from outside the canal corridor and not that well represented among the usual canal volunteers.

**4d How will you maintain the benefits of your project in the long term?**

There are several aspects of the project which will contribute towards its future sustainability.

- 1) Engendering local interest in the canal and increasing the public awareness of its importance, will ensure that its profile is raised both locally and regionally. In addition the wider public awareness will attract more volunteers to get involved in protecting and restoring the Grantham Canal and other heritage structures elsewhere.
- 2) The provision of interpretation panels will ensure that both the local and wider public are reminded of what has been achieved and the importance of protecting the canal's heritage, increasing enjoyment and encouraging further visits.
- 3) Heritage training - this is perhaps the most valuable aspect of the project and will ensure that the canal's heritage is maintained. As a result of the project there will be a skill base to both maintain existing works undertaken and to carry on with a programme of works not covered by this project. For example the project will train and develop skills in lock restoration. If the two locks selected are restored within the project these skills will be available to continue restoring the remaining 11 derelict locks.

The physical work undertaken will technically come under the umbrella of the Grantham Canal Partnership and the Grantham Canal Society who are committed to the preservation and restoration of the canal. British Waterways and the Inland Waterways Association as members of the Grantham Canal Partnership will provide support.

It is the intention of both the Grantham Canal Society and the Grantham Canal Partnership, subject to the findings of the Phase 1 development stage, that the Woolsthorpe Locks will be leased over a 25 year period from British Waterways, maintenance will then become the responsibility of the Grantham Canal Society. The main landowner British Waterways and to a much lesser extent South Kesteven District Council and the Environment Agency will continue to manage the canal overall which will include the newly installed signage and interpretation. However British Waterways is committed to devolving more and more responsibilities to volunteers. This policy is set out in their recent document - 'Twenty Twenty, a vision for the future'. British Waterways appointed has appointed volunteer co-ordinators to develop this policy. In future years it is likely that increased maintenance will be undertaken by the Grantham Canal Society.

The Grantham Canal Society (GCS) now has a membership of almost 500 and growing. Recently the GCS took on the responsibility for maintaining a four mile length of canal which adjoins the lock restoration work proposed.

Currently there is a GCS initiative to develop a volunteer Ranger scheme in association with the canalside village communities, the start up of which is being funded by an Awards for All grant.

The national Inland Waterways Initiative for Skills (IWIS), which has a focus on heritage training, will mean that the national volunteer body, the Waterway Recovery Group, will also focus on the Grantham Canal, taking forward what has been learnt to restore other derelict locks.

**4e How will your project affect the environment?**

The project will have a very positive environmental benefit, the key benefits being:

- 1) Engendering awareness and local interest in the canal. Workshops with members of the local community will cover the wildlife value of the canal as well as the canal's heritage.
- 2) Interpretation panels will be provided along the canal which will inform visitors of the importance of the

canal's wildlife and in particular its SSSI status.

3) Lock restoration work: There will be a short term negative impact on the environment during the actual restoration. Thereafter there will be a very positive impact. Restoring the locks will open up an increased length of the canal for navigation, which will ensure that open water is maintained. Managed navigation will have a positive impact on the canal. ref. Grantham Canal Habitat Impact Study ECUS.

Any construction work will include an environmental audit. This will ensure e.g. timber is from a managed resource (FSC accredited), recycled materials are used where possible and chemical based products will be avoided.

## Section Five - Project Development and Delivery

### 5a Who are the main people responsible for developing and delivering your project?

Overall project management - the Grantham Canal Partnership under the direction of a core steering group.

The core steering group will consist of :

Peter Stone – Grantham Canal Partnership, honorary secretary

David Lyneham - Brown – Grantham Canal Partnership

Michael Stone - Chairman, Grantham Canal Society

Grantham Canal Heritage Initiative, project co-ordinator (to be appointed within project)

Kevin Mann – Grantham Canal regeneration manager

British Waterways - heritage advisor

British Waterways - waterway engineer or engineering consultant

Financial manager - a representative from South Kesteven District Council

Inland Waterways Association - a representative

Financial management

The financial management will be undertaken by South Kesteven District Council who have provisionally agreed to undertake this service.

Specific day to day responsibility will be undertaken by a project co-ordinator who will manage both the community consultation and training aspects of the project.

We would also like to appoint a skilled community facilitator to work with the community groups in delivering the heritage workshops to research the interpretation panel information.

Both of the above two posts will be instrumental in ensuring that HLF's key Activity aims of learning and participation are delivered.

### 5b Describe in detail the development work needed for your project.

The project will require the following development work to take it forward:-

Marketing and Promotions Plan

A Marketing and Promotions Plan would be undertaken to ensure that the project is widely promoted and attracts volunteers from a wide spread of community groups especially those previously unrepresented and/or from outside the canal corridor. A short video of the canal will be commissioned. This short video will be aimed at Youtube and based on current volunteering and activities alongside the canal. The video will be used to promote the canal during the project development period.

Consultation

To ensure that the interpretation panels can be delivered, detailed consultation will be necessary with all the canalside communities, schools and groups along the canal. An Interpretation Plan would also need to be produced to ensure that a methodology can be developed to ensure the best way of unlocking stories, memories and photographs from the canalside communities. From the consultation undertaken so far, we are confident that we have their support. In addition to the interpretation plan, we would undertake a series of initial workshops / run a canal road show to ensure that we have firmed up support and established a feasible programme of work.

Technical surveys, restoration design proposals and detail costs will be required on the two locks which we are proposing to restore. These will include a heritage appraisal of historical structural elements to be reused.

Lease preparation

We will need legal advice to liaise with British Waterway's legal department and prepare a 25 year lease for the Woolsthorpe Locks. This lease will need to cover future maintenance responsibilities and the extent of liabilities. We have had some initial discussions with BW on this and they would continue to have responsibility for towpath and boundary maintenance. The amount shown, although expensive, will need to cover a range of costs, including BW's solicitor's costs and searches.

The leasing of BW's land will have indirect benefits as it will be a template for other community groups to take

control of neglected heritage assets elsewhere. British Waterways have confirmed that they are willing to lease the Woolsthorpe flight of locks for 25 years.

#### Training Provision

Although the heritage training element of the project will be a pilot scheme, based around the Inland Waterways Initiative for Skills (IWIS), we will need to produce a Training Plan and outline of courses and in particular will need to:-

- a) Identify more thoroughly the market, likely trainees and numbers.
- b) Identify any needs for accommodating volunteers from unrepresented groups.
- c) Establish support from training associations i.e. The Skills Funding Agency, National Heritage Training Group and the Construction Industry Training Council.

d) Firm up accommodation both for running the courses and types of overnight accommodation. Accommodation for running the courses has provisionally been secured from British Waterways at Woolsthorpe maintenance depot which is now vacant and a range of overnight accommodation is locally available. This includes Bed and Breakfast establishments, camping at the adjoining camping and caravan site at Woolsthorpe.

A further opportunity which will be explored is the use of a lock keeper's for accommodation. It would require some volunteer refurbishments. The building which is empty, belongs to the Belvoir Estate and adjoins Lock 13, it has been described by BW's heritage advisor as the most complete example of an 18th century lock keepers cottage. In the future, although not directly part of this project, then it could be have a range of uses associated with the canal, if we achieve navigation to Lock 13. The Belvoir Estates have indicated that they would like to see it used in association with the canal.

More detailed cost estimates.

At the end of the development period, using all the additional information secured, more detailed cost assessments will be undertaken.

#### Consents

Formal consents will be necessary to obtain access. These would include:

- a) Belvoir Estates Land below Lock 15, this land gives access from the highway and would be required for the storage of steel containers and materials. This has already been obtained on the basis of meetings and correspondence but a more formal agreement will be necessary.
- b) Use of Woolsthorpe Depot. A lease is currently being drafted (for a peppercorn rent) for its use by the Grantham Canal Society as a volunteer base. The lease may need extending to include its use as a training centre. BW have agreed 'in principle' to its use for this purpose.
- c) Land for the two proposed Heritage Festivals. The festivals would be held at Cotgrave Country Park and on land adjoining the canal above lock 15. The Country Park belongs to Nottingham County Council and the land alongside Lock 15 belongs to Belvoir Estates. Both owners have informally confirmed 'in principle' that they would allow access, although this would need formalising within the development period. The land above Lock 15 was used in 2007 for the Inland Waterways Association's National Trail Boat Festival so it would be very suitable.

#### Match funding

We have already offers of material sponsorship from four large building material / plant supply companies and have had confirmation from grant giving bodies that our proposals are suitable for applications. During the development stage sponsorship offers will be formally secured to the £80,000 target and applications will be made to the grant sources identified. To ensure that our match funding is fully covered other grant sources will also be explored and applied for. We intend to have secured the identified match funding prior to submitting our Stage 2 application.

The GCP and the GCS has a successful record of securing funding, over the past 5 years, we have secured almost a £1million for project work, through grants and sponsorship. We are confident in reaching our target.

#### Briefs

Detailed briefs will need to be developed for the Project Manager and Community Facilitator.

**Business plan**

A Business Plan which covers issues such as management structure, financial support, timescales, risks and liabilities would be produced. Incorporated into the Business Plan would be the other studies mentioned i.e. Marketing and Promotions Plan and the Interpretation Plan.

**Activity Plan**

A detailed activity plan as required by the HLF will be produced during the development period.

Finally - discussions have taken place with South Kesteven District Council who have agreed to be the financial accountable body for stage 1 and provide a lead officer to specifically deal with it. They are VAT registered so will be able to reclaim any VAT incurred. As far as stage 2 is concerned, they have agreed 'in principle' to be the accountable body. We will need to secure a formal agreement from them during the development stage. In recent years a precedent has previously been set for this arrangement both British Waterways and Rushcliffe Borough Council acted as financial managers on behalf of the Partnership. In both of these cases VAT was avoided.

**5c What are the risks to developing and delivering your project and how will you manage those risks?**

| <b>Risk</b>  | <b>How likely is the event?</b> | <b>How Serious would the effect be?</b> | <b>Consequence</b>   | <b>Action you will take to help prevent the risk</b>  | <b>Who is responsible for dealing with the risk?</b>                              |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Not able to secure match funding                   | Low                             | High                                    | Unable to deliver all of programme   | Match funding is spread across a wide range of funders and includes sponsorship, half of which has already 'in principle' been secured. The likelihood of not securing the required match funding is low. | The applicant   |
| Not able to secure lease of locks from BW          | Low                             | High                                    | Project would not be able to proceed   | Early discussions have taken place with British Waterways' Head of Regeneration, Midlands who has given his agreement to proceed.   | The applicant and British Waterways who are members of the Partnership.           |
| Insufficient trainees to work on lock restoration. | Low                             | Medium                                  | This would either delay the completion of the project or more work would have to be undertaken by contractors. | Early engagement of the Inland Waterways Association and a significant publicity marketing and media coverage. Both volunteers and unemployed initiatives considered.                                     | This risk would be shared between the applicant's partners in particular the IWA. |

**5d Provide a timetable for the development and delivery of your project.**

This timetable is based on a 3rd March submission with approval to proceed June 2011.

**PHASE 1 - PROJECT DEVELOPMENT**

Inform partners of success – June 2011

Establish steering group- June to July 2011

Publicise project – June 2011

Review of project and programme – July 2011

Prepare detailed brief for project development manager and appoint – June to August 2011

Community consultation / workshops – November 2011 to February 2012

Apply for and secure project match funding – Aug 11 to July 2012

Prepare detailed briefs for inviting tenders and undertaking studies – Aug – Sept 2011

Preparation of Business Plan – Nov. 2011- Jan. 2012

Marketing and Promotions Plan Nov. 2011 – Jan. 2012

Interpretation Plan Nov. 2011 – Jan. 2012

Training Course Development Plan Nov. 2011 – Jan. 2012

Activity Plan – Sept 2011 to Aug 2012

Undertake engineering survey of locks - Nov. 2011 – Jan. 2012

Preparation of lease Nov. 2011 – Jul. 2012

Securing approvals / consents / agreements – Nov 2011 to Feb 2012

Agree terms and prepare legal contract for leasing locks from BW. July to January 2011

Review contents of application July 2012

Submit Phase 2 application - August 2012

**PHASE 2 - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

Timetable based on approval to proceed November 2012

**1) General**

Review of project Dec. 12 – Jan. 2013

Activity Plan – re-evaluate Dec. 2012 to Jan. 2013

Appoint a project co-ordinator – December 2012 to January 2013

Publicise project December 2012 to May 2015

Finalise project match funding - April to July 2013

Project evaluation – March 2013 to December 2015

**2) Community Consultation / Interpretation**

Undertake community workshops with village groups April to August 2013

Research and prepare interpretation panel information - June to Aug 2013

Manufacture and install interpretation panels – Sept 2013

Heritage Festival Woolsthorpe –Sept 2013

Heritage Festival at Cotgrave– Sept 2013

**3) Training / Implementation**

Prepare / commission detailed training course programme June 2013

Finalise specifications for lock work – June / July 2013

Prepare accommodation - June to July 2013

Undertake volunteer restoration / training - Aug 13 to November 2015

Undertake contract work (say) - Feb 2014 (1 month) and Oct. 2014 (1 month)

Project complete December 2015

**Section Six - Project Costs****6a First Round Development Costs**

| Costheading            | Description   | Cost    | Vat | Contingency | Total Cost |
|------------------------|---|---------|-----|-------------|------------|
| Managing the project   | Project development manager -1 days work per week. 50 weeks x £200 per day  | £10,000 |     | £1,000      | £11,000    |
| Professional fees      | Engineering technical studies on locks  | £16,000 |     | £4,000      | £20,000    |
| Professional fees      | Solicitor's fees involved in advising and preparing lease agreements for locks  | £16,000 |     | £4,000      | £20,000    |
| Professional fees      | Training course establishment. Fees for a feasibility study / draft programme / detailed costings for the establishment of a heritage training programme based on the IWA - IWIS initiative | £5,000  |     | £2,000      | £7,000     |
| Professional fees      | The production of a professional marketing and promotions plan.   | £500    |     | £500        | £1,000     |
| Professional fees      | The production of an interpretation and consultation plan   | £1,000  |     | £500        | £1,500     |
| Staff costs            |   |         |     |             |            |
| Recruitment            |   |         |     |             |            |
| Other                  | Printing, travel, telephone, stationery   | £700    |     | £500        | £1,200     |
| Other                  | Hire of venues along the canal corridor for workshops / project consultation  | £500    |     | £100        | £600       |
| Non-cash contributions | Financial management provided by South Kesteven District Council  | £2,000  |     |             | £2,000     |
| Non-cash contributions | British Waterway's waterway staff input to development  | £1,000  |     | £500        | £1,500     |
| Volunteer time         | Volunteer time involved with managing and developing the project.   | £9,500  |     |             | £9,500     |
| Cost Totals            |   | £62,200 |     | £13,100     | £75,300    |

**6b First Round Development Volunteer Contributions**

| Description                                      | Days | Cost | Estimated value |
|--|------|------|-----------------|
| Managing and developing the project              | 10   | £350 | £3,500          |
| Assisting in developing and managing the project | 40   | £150 | £6,000          |
| Total Volunteer                                  | 50   |      | £9,500          |

**6c First Round Income**

| Income                 | Description   | Secured | Amount  |
|------------------------|---|---------|---------|
| Cash                   | Grantham Canal Partnership contribution for project development manager                             | Yes     | £8,000  |
| Cash                   | Contribution from Grantham Canal Society  | Yes     | £1,000  |
| Non-cash contributions | Professional support from BW and financial management support from South Kesteven District Council. |         | £3,500  |
| Volunteer time         | Project management / development support from GCS and GCP volunteers                                |         | £9,500  |
| HLF grant requested    |   |         | £53,300 |
| Total Income           |   |         | £75,300 |



**6d Summary First Round Costs**

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| <b>Total development costs</b>          | £75,300 |
| <b>Total development income</b>         | £75,300 |
| <b>HLF development grant requested</b>  | £53,300 |
| <b>HLF development grant percentage</b> | 70      |

**Second Round Delivery Costs****6e Further Development Costs**

| <b>Costheading</b>   | <b>Description</b>                                    | <b>Cost</b>   | <b>Vat</b> | <b>Contingency</b> | <b>Total Cost</b> |
|----------------------|---|---------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Managing the project |   |               |            |                    |                   |
| Professional fees    | Solicitors fees to complete lease                     | £1,000        |            | £1,000             | £2,000            |
| Staff costs          |   |               |            |                    |                   |
| Recruitment          | General recruitment costs relating to project manager | £500          |            |                    | £500              |
| Other                |   |               |            |                    |                   |
| <b>Cost Totals</b>   |   | <b>£1,500</b> |            | <b>£1,000</b>      | <b>£2,500</b>     |

**6f Capital Costs**

| <b>Costheading</b>                      | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Cost</b>     | <b>Vat</b> | <b>Contingency</b> | <b>Total Cost</b> |
|---|--|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Purchase price of items or property     |  |                 |            |                    |                   |
| Repair & conservation work              | Restoration of locks 14 and 15                               | £260,000        |            | £10,000            | £270,000          |
| New building work                       |  |                 |            |                    |                   |
| Other physical work                     | Provision of interpretation panels, signage and installation | £40,000         |            | £2,000             | £42,000           |
| Equipment & materials                   | Incidental materials relating to running of project          | £3,000          |            | £2,000             | £5,000            |
| Other                                   | Occasional engineering supervision costs relating to locks.  | £5,000          |            | £5,000             | £10,000           |
| Professional fees relating to the above | Occasional BW engineering advice and third party works fees  | £2,000          |            | £1,000             | £3,000            |
| <b>Cost Totals</b>                      |  | <b>£310,000</b> |            | <b>£20,000</b>     | <b>£330,000</b>   |

**6g Activity Costs**

| <b>Costheading</b>      | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Cost</b> | <b>Vat</b> | <b>Contingency</b> | <b>Total Cost</b> |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Staff costs             |  |             |            |                    |                   |
| Training for staff      | Training courses for staff / volunteers involved in project management | £2,000      |            | £1,000             | £3,000            |
| Training for volunteers | Setting up training course programmes and tutor costs                  | £60,000     |            | £15,000            | £75,000           |
| Travel for staff        | Travel as required   | £500        |            | £500               | £1,000            |

| Costheading                             | Description  | Cost     | Vat | Contingency | Total Cost |
|---|--|----------|-----|-------------|------------|
| Travel for volunteers                   | Travel as required for volunteers assisting in the project management  | £1,000   |     | £500        | £1,500     |
| Expenses for volunteers                 | Incidental expenses for volunteers assisting in the project management   | £1,000   |     | £500        | £1,500     |
| Equipment & materials                   | Materials for running of training courses at Woolsthorpe depot ie digital projector, flipchart, seats, tables    | £2,000   |     | £1,000      | £3,000     |
| Production of printed materials         | Leaflets, materials for courses etc  | £1,000   |     | £500        | £1,500     |
| Other                                   | Infrastructure costs relating to training courses - Lockable 20' steel container plus transport to and from site | £4,000   |     |             | £4,000     |
| Other                                   | Miscellaneous costs  | £1,000   |     |             | £1,000     |
| Other                                   | Decorating BW Woolsthorpe depot - decorating materials   | £300     |     |             | £300       |
| Other                                   | The provision of 2 Heritage Festivals / Exhibitions One at Cotgrave Country Park and the other at at Woolsthorpe | £20,000  |     | £10,000     | £30,000    |
| Professional fees relating to the above | Community co-ordinator fees for organising and running interpretation workshops with communities                 | £15,000  |     |             | £15,000    |
| Cost Totals                             |  | £107,800 |     | £29,000     | £136,800   |

#### 6h Other Project Costs

| Costheading             | Description   | Cost     | Vat | Contingency | Total Cost |
|-------------------------|---|----------|-----|-------------|------------|
| Managing the project    | Project management - overall costs relating to project management - approximately 7% of cost of project                                   | £36,000  |     | £1,800      | £37,800    |
| Recruitment             |   |          |     |             |            |
| Publicity and promotion | Publicity leaflets, publicising nationally  | £500     |     | £500        | £1,000     |
| Publicity and promotion | The production of short professional Youtube videos of activities for promotion.  | £2,500   |     | £500        | £3,000     |
| Evaluation              | Evaluation costs - Approximately - 1.25% of overall cost  | £8,000   |     |             | £8,000     |
| Overheads               |   |          |     |             |            |
| Inflation               |   |          |     |             |            |
| Non-cash contributions  | Building / construction materials from 3 building material supply companies and plant hire as required from 4th company                   | £40,000  |     |             | £40,000    |
| Non-cash contributions  | Oak for a set of lock gates from the Belvoir Estates  | £15,000  |     |             | £15,000    |
| Non-cash contributions  | Accommodation - British Waterways depot at Woolsthorpe used as base for training courses for duration of project.                         | £20,000  |     |             | £20,000    |
| Volunteer time          | Volunteer time involved with collating information for interpretation panels and undertaking training courses as part of lock restoration | £152,150 |     |             | £152,150   |
| Cost Totals             |   | £274,150 |     | £2,800      | £276,950   |

#### 6i Second Round Delivery Volunteer Contributions

| Description  | Days | Cost | Estimated value |
|--|------|------|-----------------|
| Volunteers collating information for interpretation panels | 373  | £50  | £18,650         |

| Description  | Days  | Cost | Estimated value |
|--|-------|------|-----------------|
| volunteers working on lock restoration                               | 1,500 | £50  | £75,000         |
| Semi skilled volunteers working on locks                             | 300   | £150 | £45,000         |
| Volunteer time involved with canal 2 festivals / exhibitions         | 150   | £50  | £7,500          |
| Volunteer time (skilled) involved with the 2 festival / exhibitions. | 40    | £150 | £6,000          |
| Total Volunteer  | 2,363 |      | £152,150        |

**6j Second Round Income**

| Income                 | Description  | Secured | Amount   |
|------------------------|--|---------|----------|
| Cash                   | Leicestershire County Council - Shire Grant  | No      | £10,000  |
| Cash                   | Landfill Tax Environment Fund  | No      | £50,000  |
| Cash                   | Rushcliffe Borough Council - Capital Grants to Voluntary Organisations   | No      | £6,000   |
| Cash                   | Grantham Canal Partnership contribution  | Yes     | £6,000   |
| Cash                   | Parish Town Council Contribution £350 x 10   | No      | £3,500   |
| Cash                   | Council Partners - contribution towards project ( ie those not specifically mentioned). 4no x 3000   | No      | £12,000  |
| Cash                   | Lock Gate Sponsorship - 4 companies at £10,000   | No      | £40,000  |
| Cash                   | Training funding   | No      | £10,000  |
| Non-cash contributions | Company Sponsorship - John A Stephens Builders Merchants, Hanson Brick and Lafarge (ready mix concrete supplier), AE Faulks Plant Hire all to value to value of £10,000 each -confirmed. Timber for set of lock gates from Belvoir Estates to value of £15,000 - confirmed. Provision of Woolsthorpe depot by British Waterways for duration of project - to value of £20,000 - confirmed. |         | £75,000  |
| Volunteer time         | Value of volunteer time involved with collating information for interpretation panels and undertaking training courses as part of lock restoration   |         | £152,150 |
| HLF grant requested    |  |         | £381,600 |
| Total Income           |  |         | £746,250 |

**6k Summary Second Round Costs**

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>Total delivery costs</b>          | £746,250 |
| <b>Total delivery income</b>         | £746,250 |
| <b>HLF delivery grant requested</b>  | £381,600 |
| <b>HLF delivery grant percentage</b> | 51       |

**6l If the cash and contributions from other sources have not yet been confirmed, when do you expect them to be confirmed?**

Securing match funding has been pursued as far as we believe possible at this stage in the project and consists of the following:

**Confirmed**

Belvoir Estates - the provision of home grown oak for a full set of lock gates - value £15,000  
John A Stephens Builder's Merchants - provision of general building materials up to the value of £10,000  
Lafarge - ready mix concrete suppliers. The provision of readymix concrete up to the value of £10,000  
Hanson Brick - bricks up to value of £10,000  
AE Faulks and Sons - plant hire up to value of £10,000

**Unconfirmed:**

Leicestershire County Council - Shire Grant - confirmation received that eligible. An application would be made during the development period.

Landfill Tax - recently received £50,000 from WREN and a visit from their chairman who was very enthusiastic about the canal. An application would be made to WREN and / or other landfill tax operators during the development period.

Rushcliffe Borough Council - capital grants to voluntary organisations. Have been contacted and had confirmation that an application for capital funding towards interpretation panels would be eligible. An application would be made during the development period for £6,000.

Parish Councils - have been contacted regarding a £350 sponsorship, responses to date have all been positive but have all confirmed that we would need to formally contact them nearer the date when funds are required. A formal approach will be made during the development period.

Sponsorship - the remaining 4 company sponsors would be secured during the development period.

Training funding - this will be investigated and applied for during development period.

**6m How have you worked out the share of your organisation's overheads that relate to your project (if this applies)?**

## Section Seven - After the Project Ends

### 7a How will you make sure your project is financially secure in the long term, including meeting maintenance costs?

Following the Government's comprehensive spending review in the autumn of 2010, British Waterways (BW) are in the process of changing to a waterway charity. The target date for the change is April 2012. The original idea was set out in BW's document 'Twenty Twenty - a vision for the future' and proposed increasing the use and reliance on volunteers to play a leading role in canal maintenance. This reliance will become essential on remainder waterways where there is no statutory responsibility for keeping a navigation open.

Already the Grantham Canal Society (GCS) has taken on some canal maintenance responsibility. The 4 mile length of waterway which is now navigable between Lock 18 at Woolsthorpe and the A1 outside Grantham since early summer 2010 has been managed by the GCS. The capacity of the GCS to take on further maintenance responsibilities is increasing with membership almost doubling over the past four years to just under 500 with a target of 1000.

In April this year (2011) a new canal volunteer ranger service is set to be launched. The aim of the service is not to undertake 'hands on physical restoration work' but to provide additional value to the canal and improve the experience of users of the canal. This initiative will be one of only a handful of such projects to be launched and will result in greater volunteer responsibility and engagement.

The restoration of the two locks is being undertaken as part of a national training initiative. This will ensure that not only will there be the right skills to undertake the restoration work itself, but also their future maintenance and on any future restoration undertaken.

The volunteer engagement in the lock restoration and the interpretation initiative will engender ownership and much more interest in the canal. In particular it will increase the voluntary capacity to look after and raise funds for what will become important local community assets.

When completed a maintenance plan will be prepared which will include a regular inspection log to identify any maintenance required. The design life of the two locks being restored will be to a minimum of a thirty years. Locks are substantial structures and it is envisaged that their lifespan will be far in excess of thirty years and will require very little maintenance other than regular lubricating of gate mechanisms.

It is the intention to lease the locks for 25 years from British Waterways and it is hoped that some funding will be secured from them as an endowment to offset any maintenance which may be incurred in the future.

Finally both the Grantham Canal Society and the Grantham Canal Partnership have the capacity to raise funds. Last year £200,000 was raised to rescue lock 18 which had suffered structural failure. It was essential that this Lock was repaired as soon as possible as part of the canal's short navigation. BW had proposed to fill it in as a cost effective solution. Following fund raising this was restored and is now back into working order. Overall over the past 5 years almost a £million has been raised by the Grantham Canal Partnership and the Grantham Canal Society for restoration and development work.

In the event of any funds being required for any future repairs, this is not seen as an insuperable challenge and could be raised between the GCS and GCP.

### 7b What are the main risks facing the project after it has been completed and how will you manage those risks?

| Risk                                    | How likely is the event? | How Serious would the effect be? | Consequence  | Action you will take to help prevent the risk  | Who is responsible for dealing with the risk?                      |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Lack of maintenance on works undertaken | Low                      | Medium                           | Works which had been undertaken would start to deteriorate | Volunteers would be recruited to undertake the necessary work or funds raised to appoint contractors | The Grantham Canal Society as member of Grantham Canal Partnership |

**7c How will you evaluate the success of the aims of your project (as set out in section three)?**

Project evaluation will be a continuous part of the project process.

Professional assistance will be secured to undertake a professional evaluation for which a budget of 1.25% of the project cost has been allowed. The overall responsibility for appointing and managing the professional evaluator and ensuring that a process, which conforms to the HLF guidance document 'Evaluating your Project' will lie with the project co-ordinator.

Overall the evaluation process will ensure that data is collected and specifically identifies the following:

Numbers of participants who take part in the training activities and how successful the participants have found it.

As far as possible the evaluation will include data on where the skills learnt have used, this will include the Grantham Canal and other waterways.

Numbers of participants involved in the community consultation / workshop events.

This data will also include information about the attendees – age, gender etc. and outputs and outcomes will also be identified and measured.

Number of participants from the wider community i.e. members of other cultural groups.

Construction work which has predominantly been undertaken by volunteers will be evaluated.

Finally the evaluation information gathered will also include a process for disseminating and sharing the information. This will include publishing the findings of the evaluation in appropriate trade magazines and the web.

**Additional Information****Information about your organisation**

**This part of the form aims to collect the information we need to report on funding. We will not use this information to assess your application.**

**If your organisation will specifically benefit a particular group or groups of people, tell us which groups by ticking all relevant boxes below.**

**If your organisation represents a wide range of people and does not specifically represent any particular group, tick this box only.**

✓

## Declaration

### Freedom of Information

**We have a duty to keep to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 in Scotland. When you sign the declaration at the end of the application form, you are confirming that you have no objection to us releasing sections 2 to 4 of this form to anyone who asks to see them (this does not include any supporting documents). If there is any information in sections 2 to 4 of the form that you don't want made publicly available, please say this in the space provided and explain your reasons. We will take these into account when we respond to any request for access to those sections. Otherwise, we will release sections 2 to 4 to the public if asked. We may also be asked to release other information contained elsewhere in the form and we will respond to these requests after taking account of your rights and expectations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 in Scotland. In those cases, we will always consult you first.**

We are happy for all the information provided to be made freely available



## Terms of Grant

**You must read the standard terms of grant that apply to all our grant awards in this grant programme. These can be read on our website. By signing the declaration below, you are confirming, on behalf of the organisation that you represent, that you accept these terms, unless we choose to draft a contract which is specific for your project.**

**If more than one organisation is applying to us for a grant, the same declaration must be signed by somebody on behalf of each organisation. By signing the declaration, each organisation accepts responsibility if the other fails to keep the terms of the grant.**

## Declaration

**Please be aware that you are making this application at your own risk and we cannot be responsible to anybody for any loss, damage or costs arising directly or indirectly from this application.**

**I have read, understand and accept the notes (including the standard terms of the grant) that came with this application form I understand and agree to you using and publishing the information in this application. I agree that you can check the information in it and any supporting documents with other people and organisations.**

**The project, and my organisation's role in it, falls within my organisation's powers and purposes. My organisation has the power to accept a grant, under your terms, and the power to pay back the grant if the terms are not being met.**

**I understand that any misleading statements (whether deliberate or accidental) I give at any point during the application process, or any information I knowingly withhold, could mean my organisation's application is not valid, in which case you will cancel the grant and claim back the money we have received, stop assessing and return the application, or withdraw any grant you offered my organisation.**

**The project has not yet started and will not do so until my organisation receives permission from you. I accept that you may make the information contained in this form available to members of the public who ask to see it under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 in Scotland. I understand that you will treat this information in line with the Data Protection Act 1998, the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 in Scotland, and that, unless I have said otherwise, you will make sections 2 and 3 of this form available to the public if you are asked to (this does not include any supporting documents). I understand that you will take account of any objection we make to you releasing the information contained in sections 2 and 3 or elsewhere in the form. I accept that you have responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 1998, the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 in Scotland (which may mean you have a duty to make the information available even if I have objected to this) and I agree that you will not be held responsible for any loss or damage we may suffer as a result of you meeting those responsibilities in line with the law. I agree that any personal data supplied on this form (or otherwise) by my organisation will be used in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998, and the Data Protection statement in the Introduction and Help Notes.**

**I am authorised to put forward this application on behalf of my organisation and to sign this declaration.**

**On behalf of my organisation, I agree that if we receive any grant from you for our project, we will keep to the standard terms of grant and any further terms and conditions set out in the grant notification letter. The only exception to this will be if you decide to draft a contract specifically adapted for our project, in which case you will tell us about this in the grant notification letter. We (Heritage Lottery Fund) will take your signature (or signatures) on this form as confirmation that you: Have understood we have legal responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 1998, the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 in Scotland.**

**Accept that we will not be responsible for any loss or damage you suffer as a result of us meeting these legal responsibilities.**

**The person signing this declaration must be different from the person named as the contact under question 1c and must have the authority to do so (for example, the chief executive, director, chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary or treasurer of your organisation).**

**If your project involves a partnership, the lead partner's authorised person should sign this on behalf of the partnership. If your project involves work to a building, piece of land or heritage item, the owner must also sign this Declaration if they are not the lead partner.**

**Signature:** .....

**Name (please print):** .....

**Job Title:** .....

**Name of Organisation:** .....

**Date:** .....

## Supporting Documents

### Documents you must send with your application

If you will be sending documents to us as a hard copy, send them with your signed declaration and number them as numbered below.

Please tell us using the drop downs how you will send the supporting documents.

**1. Copy of your organisation's constitution (formal rules), unless you are a public organisation. This must include: a) The name and aims of your organisation. b) A statement which prevents your organisation from distributing income or property to its members during its lifetime. c) A statement which confirms that if your organisation is wound up or dissolves, the organisation's assets will be distributed to another charitable or not-for-profit organisation and not to the organisation's members. d) The date when the constitution was adopted.e) The signature of your chairperson (or other suitable person).If you have sent a copy of your constitution with a previous grant application (not before April 2008) and no changes have been made to it, you do not need to send it again.**

Already supplied

**Tell us the reference number of the previous grant application.**

hg-09-01997

**2. For joint applications - a copy of your partnership agreement signed by everyone involved which sets out how the project will be managed.**

Does not apply

**3. A copy of your organisation's accounts for the last financial year**

Does not apply

**4. Copies of deeds, leases, mortgages or other proof of ownership if your project involves work to land, buildings or heritage items**

Does not apply

**5. A small selection of visual aids that you consider will help illustrate your project, for example, drawings and photographs**

Does not apply

**6. A signed original copy of the declaration**

Hard copy

**7. Detailed timetable for the development phase to the second round application**

Electronic

**8. Briefs for development work**

Electronic

**9. Job descriptions for new posts to be filled during the development phase**

Does not apply

**10. For complicated capital works projects and for all capital works projects with a grant request in excess of £1 million, a conservation statement (see Conservation management planning)**

Does not apply