Second Round Application For Heritage Grants

Notes on Completion

What is your project title?
Grantham Canal Waterway Heritage Initiative

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.

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
- Town / city: Grantham
- County: Lincolnshire
- Postcode: NG32 1NY

**1c Details of main contact person**

**Name**  
Richard Wyles

**Position**  
Consultant Grantham Canal Regeneration Manager

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

**Daytime phone number (inc area code) - this should not a mobile number.**  
01476 406210

**Mobile number (optional)**

**Email address**  
r.wyles@southkesteven.gov.uk

**Organisation not in the public sector**

**Other (please specify)**

**Please specify**  
Canal & River Trust are a registered company limited by guarantee
If your organisation is any of the following, please provide the details shown.

Company - give registration number
7807276

Registered charity in England, Wales or Scotland - give registration number
1146792

Charity recognised by HM Revenue and Customs in Northern Ireland - give reference number
1e Describe your organisation's main purpose and regular activities.
The Canal & River Trust's main purpose is defined within our Articles of Association under section 2:

'2. Objects
The Trust's objects are:
2.1 to preserve, protect, operate and manage Inland Waterways for public benefit:
2.1.1 for navigation;
2.1.2 for walking on towpaths; and
2.1.3 for recreation or other leisure-time pursuits of the public in the interest of their health and social welfare;
2.2 to protect and conserve for public benefit sites, objects and buildings of archaeological, architectural,
engineering or historic interest on, in the vicinity of, or otherwise associated with Inland Waterways;
2.3 to further for the public benefit the conservation protection and improvement of the natural environment
and landscape of Inland Waterways;
2.4 to promote, facilitate, undertake and assist in, for public benefit, the restoration and improvement of Inland
Waterways;
2.5 to promote and facilitate for public benefit awareness, learning and education about Inland Waterways,
their history, development, use, operation and cultural heritage by all appropriate means including the
provision of museums;
2.6 to promote sustainable development in the vicinity of any Inland Waterway for the benefit of the public, in
particular by:
2.6.1 the improvement of the conditions of life in socially and economically disadvantaged communities in
such vicinity; and
4
2.6.2 the promotion of sustainable means of achieving economic growth and regeneration and the prudent
use of natural resources; and
2.7 to further any purpose which is exclusively charitable under the law of England and Wales connected with
Inland Waterways;
provided that in each case where the Trust undertakes work in relation to property which it does not own or
hold in trust, any private benefit to the owner of the property is merely incidental."

Canal & River Trust own and manage the Grantham Canal from the A1 to Lady Bay Bridge in Nottingham, we
use our resources to ensure a minimum standard of customer safety for a non-navigable canal.

1f Describe the size and staff structure of your organisation.
Canal & River Trust manage 2000 miles of waterways across the UK and have 1555 (2013/14) employees.
We have an annual turnover of £145 million for 2013/14.

Our 10 Trustees are legally responsible for overseeing the work towards our charitable objectives. Trustees
are the unpaid board directors of our Trust, taking collective decisions on policy and overarching strategy and
providing oversight of the executive directors. Our Board of Trustees is chaired by Tony Hales CBE.

While Trustees are responsible for determining policy and strategy, the Council has an important role in
helping to shape policy, raise and debate issues, provide guidance and perspective, and act as a sounding
board for Trustees.

The Council (35 strong membership) also has the responsibility of appointing and, if necessary, dismissing
Trustees.

The executive directors manage the everyday operation of the Trust. They develop policy and strategy for
approval by the Trustees and are responsible for ensuring the continuing success of the waterways through
the management of an expert and committed 1600 workforce. Under these Directors are the Senior
Management Team responsible for a number of Departments within CRT, this project will sit underneath the
Director for Markeing and Communications and his Head of Enterprise Julie Sharman. The Enterprise team
are responsible for supporting restoration and delivering regeneration of the waterways.

1g Bank account details
Are you VAT registered?

Yes

Give registration number 125 5119 37

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?

Yes

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

No

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.

Canal & River Trust’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 2007 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 underthreat 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/towns such as Nottingham and Grantham. 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 SINC (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, Canal & River Trust'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 SINC 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 2007 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, Canal & River Trust, 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 Canal & River Trust. The new charitable Trust encompasses the objectives of '2.4 to promote, facilitate, undertake and assist in, for public benefit, the restoration and improvement of Inland Waterways'; this means a change in focus for the work of the management and the introduction of a restoration team that will look to ways of giving more support to restorations and also a commitment from the CRT Board to invest in unrestored waterways that they own and manage. Previously, British Waterways fulfilled their statutory responsibilities i.e. maintaining listed structures, maintaining the SSSI and undertaking safety inspections but limited resources were allocated towards externally funded projects such as this. The Trust is keen to reduce the liabilities but also improve the structures with support from others who can provide additional resources. Resources include people such as volunteers who are essential to providing a valued and sustainably restored waterway. Therefore, CRT recognise the need to develop volunteer capacity and this project will enable the Trust do this providing an important legacy and model for Canals across the UK.

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.

The feasibility report produced Community, school and member surveys that provided evidence of demand for the project. These are included in the appendices.
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 Canal & River Trust carries out non statutory responsibilities which include maintaining towpaths, boundary hedges and removing fly tipping. Resource has been focused on navigable canals where there is a statutory responsibility to keep an open navigation for boats. However, it is recognised that volunteers are important to the future maintenance and restoration of waterways and this project enables CRT to develop a model for building volunteer capacity within existing groups and upon the development of new partnerships with training providers.

As a remainder waterway there is very limited 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. However, through the partnership with the Grantham Canal Society have the opportunity to develop their skills and it is envisaged that CRT will be able to handover responsibility for repair and maintenance work and as shown in the Sustainability plan provide materials costs to the Society to undertake planned preventative maintenance to the locks. Subject to securing further funds the new capacity generated by the project could also do further construction works. This is possible as CRT are providing resource to manage volunteers in doing this work once they have the appropriate training and experience.

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 / archaeological 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 has developed a detailed training plan and volunteer development plan. From these we understand the training required for volunteers to undertake work such as heritage construction, site supervision, plant operation, management of temporary structures, educational activities and maintenance of the canal. The project will utilise some existing training resources within CRT—not previously available to restoration groups. New resources such as the NVQ in Heritage Construction developed in the Round 1 HLF sponsored development phase will be the basis of educating volunteers about why and how certain materials, techniques and tools are used on heritage structures and the general responsibilities of those undertaking heritage works.

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 (Story plaques) 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. The Interpretation and Learning Plan already has a detailed list of archive materials as well as an understanding of the key interpretive themes for this particular canal. This Interpretation and Learning Plan also identified the need to upskill volunteers and provide a structure for training new education volunteers to improve knowledge and understanding as well as providing the basis to recruit new volunteers. These volunteers will have a high standard of resources and become recognised within the community as the ‘go to people’ for canal education activities in this area.

A marketing and promotion plan has been produced with the aim of attracting volunteers from the wider diverse communities found in neighbouring cities such as Nottingham and towns such as Grantham. Two Heritage Discovery Days 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 developed by the project and CRT. The Conservation Statement based on a detailed Heritage Assessment has identified much of the original fabric and has been used to reference our decision regarding the Repair and Design Methodology this will ensure that the locks are restored retaining as much of possible of the original William Jessop designs. It will include reusing brickwork, stone copings and install replica timber 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.

Since the Round 1 application the project has been designed to minimise risk to volunteers and enable CRT to maximise volunteer input but this has only been possible with greater support from in-house specialised experience CRT technical support the SI and Engineering Feasibility and Condition Surveys. We are keen to ensure that the project produces the same details for locks 12 & 13 as the blueprint for design can be re-used with volunteers in the future. We no longer need to rely heavily on contractors due to the introduction of a full-time supervisor to take on CDM Regs responsibilities and oversee volunteer safety. With this person CRT are prepared to work with GCS as the principle contractor. We also prepared to take on liability for the 2 new locks providing GCS support us with maintenance—this is better for the Society. The Round 1 bid suggested CRT lease the locks but in doing this the Society would have been kept arms length from the organisation who have the knowledge and expertise to help volunteers develop comprehensive understanding of roles and responsibilities.
LEARNING
Learning will be delivered in several ways:

Heritage skill training.
As mentioned above we intend to provide skill training and this will pilot to volunteers the use of a knowledge and applied NVQ 2 Heritage in Construction NOCN Course.
The need for such an initiative such as Inland Waterways for Skills 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 FE trainees or those NEET.
Communities who are not normally attracted to canal volunteering work will be targeted through the marketing and promotion plan, the two proposed heritage events and the guided activities.

Interpretation panels
We propose to install 20 Story Plaques 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 Learning Plan has been produced. The interpretation panels will provide easily accessible information for future visitors to the canal for many years to come.

A Interpretive Map and Trail Guide will be produced 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 event will focus on the opportunities for volunteering to undertake participation 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 Discover Day will be based around the interpretation research undertaken by local communities, as is the case with the Woolsthorpe Discovery Day, 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 Grantham Canal Makers.
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 Canal & River Trust.

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 the spirit of the IWIS initiative.
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. Generating 5090 volunteer days

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 bricklaying and joinery trainees to broaden their experience to include waterway/heritage construction projects wherever conservation / heritage skills are required. Training places for 14 people will be available for the knowledge based course and 3 applied NVQ 2 Heritage Construction courses. Brick-laying course for 7, joinery course for 2, course for use of excavators, compressors, dumpers, site management, temporary works, H&S CRT Minimum Safety Learning Standards.
4) It will develop a wider audience for our heritage. A Marketing and Promotions plan has been produced and direct commitment with the Waterway Recovery Group which will help and aim to involve the young and old in the interpretation project and encourage volunteering. The plan will also be aimed at attracting volunteers from the wider diverse communities from outside the immediate canal corridor. Annually, 2 Discover Days 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 understanding of heritage. All aspects of the project whether researching for interpretation material, visiting one of the heritage events 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.

4c1 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.

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

If your project aims to benefit a wide range of people and is not specifically targeted at any particular group, tick this box only.

- Ethnicity
- Religious belief
- Age
- Sex
- Marital Status
- Sexual orientation

People with disabilities (physical or mental problems which have a significant and long-term negative effects on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities)
People with dependants (for example, children or elderly relatives)
People living in households with incomes below the national average, or people living in the most deprived local-authority wards in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland.

4c2 Visits
Do you have a heritage site that attracts visitors? Yes
How many visits have you had in the last 12 months?
30000

How many visits do you expect you will have in the 12 months after your project finishes?
35000
4c3 Volunteers
How many volunteers do you expect will work on your project from start to finish?
800

4c4 Training
How many people will receive training through your project?
21

What skills will they be trained in? Tick all boxes that apply.

✔ Construction
✔ Conservation – land, habitats and buildings
  Conservation – buildings
  Conservation – collections (including oral history)
✔ Delivering learning and interpretation
✔ Getting people to take part, including consulting communities and managing 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 Canal & River Trust and the Grantham Canal Society who are committed to the preservation and restoration of the canal. Grantham Canal Partnership and the Inland Waterways Association will support the partnership.

The Grantham Canal Partnership will maintain the locks to Canal & River Trust Minimum Safety Standards and our Planned Preventative Maintenance Inspection and task list. This is supported by the GCS/CRT contract for GCS to adopt the section of canal from the A1 to Stenwith/Woolsthorpe.

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?

If you are requesting a grant of £2 million or more, you need to complete the following carbon Footprint Reporter. Once you have completed the Footprint Reporter, please generate a PDF copy and attach it to your application form. The following url will launch the Footprint Reporter:

Carbon Footprint Reporter

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.
Second Round Application For Heritage Grants Version 11

Section Five - Project Development and Delivery

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

Overall project management - Grantham Canal Heritage Initiative has established a dedicated steering group (Terms of Reference in Appendices-supporting documents)

The core steering group will consist of:
Canal & River Trust-2x Directors, Waterway Manager, Enterprise Manager, Project Manager, Engineering Manager
Grantham Canal Society-Chair, Vice Chair, Volunteer Site Supervisor
Grantham Canal Partnership-Chairman
Canal & River Trust Waterways Partnership-Chair
South Kesteven District Council-Cllr Frances Cartwright
Waterway Recovery Group-Chair; Mike Palmer
Sustrans/Railway Paths Ltd-Operations Director (East Midlands)

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 has been necessary with all the canalside communities, schools and groups along the canal. An Interpretation and Learning Plan as already been 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-evidence is within the Community, schools and society surveys. In addition to the Interpretation and Learning plan, we undertook workshops in Grantham and Woolsthorpe to engage people with this aims of the project and to share ideas.

Technical surveys, restoration design proposals and detail costs have been produced on the two locks which we are proposing to restore. This has cumulated into the Repair and Design Methodology which has drawn on a full heritage assessment and conservation statement as well as SI, Structural Engineering Report, Feasibility Options and detailed discussions with skill sets within Waterway Recovery Group, Grantham Canal Society and Grantham College.

We no longer need a lease from the Canal & River Trust, as the Canal & River Trust are no longer in a position to lease off Waterway Infrastructure property, also as the Canal & River Trust are the applicant a lease to the GCS will not be required. CRT have however agreed a lease for the Grantham Canal Society to manage Woolsthorpe Depot and set up a contract with GCS to maintain the canal from the A1 to
Woolsthorpe—this underpins the arrangements for the Sustainability of restored locks.

Training Provision
A Training Plan and outline of courses and in-house training has been produced:-

a) this identifies more thoroughly the market, likely trainees and numbers.

b) Identifies any needs for accommodating volunteers from unrepresented groups.

c) Establishes support from training associations through FE colleges 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 for Waterway Recovery Group. Accommodation for running the courses has provisionally been secured at Woolsthorpe maintenance depot which is now leased to project partners and a range of overnight accommodation is locally available. This includes Woolsthorpe Village Hall, camping at the adjoining camping and caravan site at Woolsthorpe.

For the longer term GCS are working with Belvoir Estates for the opportunity to use of a lock keeper’s cottage at lock 13. 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 CRT 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.

A detailed cost breakdown has been provided

Consents
Consents for the project have been obtained These 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 has been agreed.

c) Land for the two proposed Heritage Events. The events 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.

c) Railways Paths Ltd have already issued a licence for the site compound at Lock 15 and are happy to do the same at Lock 14-letter of support included.

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 £41,000 target and applications will be made to the grant sources identified. The match funding has been covered in the Executive Summary but CRT will be underwriting the project by contributing £347,000 in cash and acting as accountable body. GCS have pledged £107,000, CRT has secured an offer letter of £75,000 in cash from WREN towards materials costs. We have £494,850 in volunteer days—skilled/unskilled, £19,000 has been provide to us a donation from a personal estate (Legacy).

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. The GCS has also presented a Fund-Raising plan accounted for in our cash-flow.

Role Descriptions have been produced for the Site Supervisor and we have a brief for the Interpretation and Learning Coordinator consultant who will help volunteers develop the interpretation.
Activity Plan
A detailed activity plan as required by the HLF will be produced during the development period.

We have included for Further Development Costs in our Round 2 Budget-this is for Feasibility on locks 12 & 13, Restoration Strategy, access costs-fees for Belvoir Estates, recruitment and advertising for the Site Supervisor

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>How likely is the event?</th>
<th>How Serious would the effect be?</th>
<th>Consequence</th>
<th>Action you will take to help prevent the risk</th>
<th>Who is responsible for dealing with the risk?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

5d Provide a timetable for the development and delivery of your project.
This timetable is based on a 22nd August 2014 submission with approval to proceed January 2015.

PHASE 2 - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION
Timetable based on approval to proceed January 2015

1) General
Appoint a Site Supervisor – March 2015
Publicise project January 2015
Help GCS with Fund-raising campaigns-secure year 1 GCS funds September to January 2015
Project evaluation-data capture methods devised February-MArch 2015

2) Community Consultation / Interpretation
Undertake community workshops with village groups March 2015
Collect and prepare interpretation panel information - June 2015
Manufacture and install interpretation panels – Sept to December 2016
Heritage Event Woolsthorpe –October 2014
Heritage Event at Cotgrave– Sept 2015

3) Training / Implementation
Arrange training Jan-April 2015
Finalise specifications for lock work – COMPLETED IN DEVELOPMENT PHASE
Prepare accommodation - June to July 2013
Undertake volunteer restoration / training - April to July 2015

Supporting documents included detailed Activity Plan and Project Programme with construction tasks identified

Project complete September 2020
### Section Six - Project Costs

#### 6a Further Development Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costheading</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Vat</th>
<th>Contingency</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managing the project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
<td>Access Fees</td>
<td>£20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>£10,617</td>
<td>£30,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
<td>Design</td>
<td>£4,767</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£4,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
<td>Feasibility Design, SI, Project Manager Locks 12 &amp;13</td>
<td>£27,265</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£27,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment</td>
<td>Relating to Site Supervisor</td>
<td>£6,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Restoration Strategy</td>
<td>£20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td>£78,032</td>
<td>£10,617</td>
<td></td>
<td>£88,649</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6b Capital Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costheading</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Vat</th>
<th>Contingency</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase price of items or property</td>
<td>Welfare, Bowsers etc.</td>
<td>£31,790</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£31,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair &amp; conservation work</td>
<td>Locks 14 and 15</td>
<td>£183,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£183,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New building work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Physical Work</td>
<td>Dredging</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Physical Work</td>
<td>Archaeology</td>
<td>£9,850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£9,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; materials</td>
<td>Plant, Materials</td>
<td>£539,545</td>
<td></td>
<td>£131,698</td>
<td>£671,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>CRT Project Management team</td>
<td>£50,000</td>
<td>£4,900</td>
<td></td>
<td>£54,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td>£824,185</td>
<td>£136,598</td>
<td></td>
<td>£960,783</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6c Activity Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costheading</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Vat</th>
<th>Contingency</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>Staff costs-Site Supervisor</td>
<td>£149,563</td>
<td></td>
<td>£4,200</td>
<td>£153,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>Overheads-on costs NI, Pension etc.</td>
<td>£59,072</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£59,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training for staff</td>
<td>Courses, accreditation</td>
<td>£38,279</td>
<td></td>
<td>£3,617</td>
<td>£41,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel for staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel for volunteers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses for volunteers</td>
<td>Accommodation Cost for WRG</td>
<td>£28,800</td>
<td></td>
<td>£2,450</td>
<td>£31,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; materials</td>
<td>Lightweight Display</td>
<td>£6,530</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£6,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production of printed materials</td>
<td>Leaflets / materials</td>
<td>£15,700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£15,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Redundancy</td>
<td>£4,314</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£4,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costheading</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Vat</td>
<td>Contingency</td>
<td>Total Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Story Plaques</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Resources for education rangers</td>
<td>£2,700</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Site Security</td>
<td>£4,783</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£4,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees relating to the above</td>
<td>Learning and Interpretation Consultant</td>
<td>£15,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td>£334,741</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>£10,267</td>
<td>£345,008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6d Other Project Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costheading</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Vat</th>
<th>Contingency</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managing the project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity and promotion</td>
<td>Publicity leaflets / promotion</td>
<td>£7,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£7,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>Evaluation costs</td>
<td>£8,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overheads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer time</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>£494,900</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>£494,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td>£510,400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>£300</td>
<td>£510,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6e Second Round Delivery Volunteer Contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Estimated value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction tasks-brick-laying, site clearance and preparation, fitting lock furniture</td>
<td>9,898</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>£494,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Volunteer</td>
<td>9,898</td>
<td></td>
<td>£494,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6f Second Round Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Secured</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>Landfill Tax Environment Fund WREN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>£75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>CRT-Beacon Fund-Board of Trustees</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>£347,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>Legacy-Donations specifically for Grantham Canal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>£19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>Grantham Canal Society</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>£107,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash contributions</td>
<td>JP Stephens and La Farge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer time</td>
<td>Interpretation panels, training courses as part of lock restoration</td>
<td></td>
<td>£494,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLF grant requested</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£862,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£1,905,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6g Summary Second Round Costs

| Total delivery costs | £1,905,140 |
| Total delivery income | £1,905,100 |
| HLF delivery grant requested | £862,200 |
| HLF delivery grant percentage | 45 |
6h 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
WREN £75000
John A Stephens Builder's Merchants - provision of general building materials and Lafarge - ready mix concrete suppliers. up to the value of £41,000

CRT confirmed £347000
Legacy confirmed £19000

GCS-commiteed to raising £107000

This fund-raising plan is within the income and spending forecasts accompanying the cashflow.

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 - any additional sponsorship would be secured during the development period.

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

6i How have you worked out the share of your organisation’s overheads that relate to your project (if this applies)?
Calculations provided as supporting information for the Project Management Team.
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?

The Grantham Canal Sustainability, Management and Maintenance Plan provides the detail on what is required to maintain the structures, interpretation and the Grantham Canal Society who will be responsible for the long term future of the work delivered in Round 2. The Grantham Canal Society will be supported by the Canal & River Trust who will share expertise in terms of how to maintain the structures and when inspections should be undertaken. Overall safety of the locks will be managed by the Canal & River Trust. The Canal & River Trust will business plan for the materials required to undertake the planned preventative maintenance and the GCS have produced a Business Plan which includes costs for training and maintenance equipment.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>How likely is the event?</th>
<th>How Serious would the effect be?</th>
<th>Consequence</th>
<th>Action you will take to help prevent the risk</th>
<th>Who is responsible for dealing with the risk?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of maintenance on works undertaken</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Works which had been undertaken would start to deteriorate</td>
<td>Volunteers would be recruited to undertake the necessary work or funds raised to appoint contractors, CRT are providing materials costs for Planned Preventative Maintenance and will manage the Society to ensure work is undertaken at the required frequency-engagement of more groups through the project will reduce the reliance on one voluntary group.</td>
<td>The Grantham Canal Society as member of Grantham Canal Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Site Supervisor</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Volunteers would still be able to undertake maintenance of restored locks but new restoration would need to be carefully managed and the intervention of a future site supervisor for locks 12 &amp; 13 will be dependent on the level of skill developed in Round 2</td>
<td>CRT will be supporting the Society to carry out the Training Plan by looking at the Budget for Locks 12 &amp; 13 and having a Strategy we may be able to secure further funds to support a Site Supervisor.</td>
<td>GCS &amp; CRT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 £8000 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 CRT project manager.

Overall the evaluation process has been discussed in Part 4 of the Activity Plan and will ensure that data is collected and specifically identifies the following:

The Grantham Canal Heritage Initiative will work to a planned evaluation process:

1. Purpose of evaluating will be to check on progress; resources will be within the project and require team members to submit quarterly reports.
2. Ensure everyone is clear about the project’s mission, values and objectives
3. Plan to survey training participants, volunteers, event visitors, school teachers and children in appropriate ways (as identified above).
4. Measure outputs and outcomes against success criteria identified at the beginning of the project (some outcomes may be unplanned or unexpected)
5. Make an evaluation plan, detailing the methods to be used
6. Collect the information throughout the project
7. Analyse the data and draw conclusions
8. Share information with others

As far as possible the evaluation will include data on where the skills learnt have been 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.
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

Supporting documents you must send with your application form

Attach all the supporting documents listed below. If you need to send them to us as a hard copy (for example, documents larger than A3 which may be difficult for us to print out), send two copies of each with your signed declaration and number them as shown below.

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

1. An activity plan
   Electronic

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

3. Detailed project costs
   Electronic

4. Cash flow for the project
   Electronic

5. A timetable
   Electronic

6. The project management structure
   Electronic

7. Income and spending forecasts
   Electronic

8. Calculation for full-cost recovery (if applicable)
   Electronic

9. For projects involving capital work costing £200,000 or more a design specification
   Hard copy

10. For projects involving capital work costing £200,000 or more a 10 year management and maintenance plan (see Management and maintenance planning)
    Electronic
11. 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)
Hard copy

12. For projects with a grant request of £2 million or more, a complete Footprint Report:
Does not apply