



Notes on completion

Summary

Name of your organisation

Canal & River Trust

Project title

In no more than 15 words, please choose a title which you think best describes your project. This will be seen externally, on our website and by our decision makers so please ensure that you choose a title that you are happy for a wide range of people to see.

The Pocklington Canal - A Gem In The Landscape

Reference number

HG-12-12229

Project summary

In no more than 150 words, summarise your project. We will use this text to tell people about your project, including our decision takers.

The Pocklington Canal is a striking, unspoiled, largely unrestored, waterway gem, nestled within in a rich, biodiverse landscape of regional and national importance.

Our project aims to safeguard the canal's important heritage by connecting people and communities to it, so that they can learn, value and enjoy their local, free resource.

We will undertake heritage improvements to two bridges, Church Bridge and No. 7 Swingbridge. We will deliver these as volunteer projects providing a range of skills whilst inspiring and enthusing visitors to become involved or to learn about heritage.

We will halt the current decline of the Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) through prioritised, in-channel management and vegetation works for important aquatic plants and invertebrates.

An interpretation scheme will complement an engaging activity programme, which will grow volunteers, deliver sustainable projects, improve public awareness and create the capacity to deliver future heritage improvements.

Have you received any advice from us before making your application?

Yes

Please tell us who you received advice from.

Louise Clare

Is this your first application to the Heritage Lottery Fund?

No

Please tell us the reference number and project title of your most recent application.

The Pocklington Canal - Keeping People Nature and History Connected HG-11-08171

Section one: Your organisation

1a Address of your organisation:

Address line 1	First Floor North
Address line 2	Station House
Address line 3	500 Elder Gate
Town / city	MILTON KEYNES
County	
Postcode	MK9 1BB

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

No

Enter the address of your project:

Address line 1	Lock House
Address line 2	Canal Head
Address line 3	Pocklington
Town / city	YORK
County	North Yorkshire
Postcode	YO42 1NW

Local Authority within which the project will take place

East Riding of Yorkshire

Constituency within which the project will take place

East Yorkshire

1c Details of main contact person

Name

Jane Thomson

Position

Enterprise Manager

Is the address of the main contact person the same as the address in 1a?

No

Enter the address of the main contact person:

Address line 1	Canal & River Trust
Address line 2	Fearns Wharf
Address line 3	Neptune Street
Town / city	LEEDS
County	Yorkshire
Postcode	LS9 8PB

Daytime phone number, including area code

07828988870

Alternative phone number

01132 845 200

Email address

jane.thomson@canalrivertrust.org.uk

1d Describe your organisation's main purpose and regular activities

The Canal & River Trust (CRT) was established by Parliament in July 2012. We have responsibility for canals, rivers, docks and reservoirs, along with many historic buildings, archives and three waterway museums, including the National Waterways Museum.

These assets are recognised as a national treasure and a local haven for people and wildlife.

They are held and managed by the new Trust on behalf of the nation. The principal role of the Trust is to care for our unique heritage, holding it in trust for the nation, in perpetuity.

We act as guardian for the waterways in England and Wales, ensuring that history, nature and communities are central to everything we do.

1e The legal status of your organisation

Please select one of the following:

Organisation not in the public sector

Please select one of the following:

Describe the size and staff structure of your organisation

Canal & River Trust has approximately 1500 employed staff across England and Wales along with thousands of active volunteers. As a charity we have a Board of Trustees, a Chairman and Chief Executive. The structure is broadly in two parts; central specialist teams (eg Heritage, Environment, Museums and attractions and Fundraising); and local waterway teams who are responsible for the day to day operational management of the network. Each waterway unit has a Partnership Board and Chairman who work closely with the team to support and help deliver the functions of running their local canal and rivers network.

If applicable, how many board members does your organisation have?

10

How much did your organisation spend last financial year?

180500000

What level of unrestricted funds is there in your organisation's reserves?

18.5M

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

Company - give registration number

Registered Charity in England, Scotland or Wales - give registration number

1146792

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

1f Will your project be delivered by a partnership?

No

1g Are you VAT registered?

Yes

Please provide your VAT number

125511937

Section two: The heritage

In this section tell us about the heritage your project focuses on and why it is valued.

2a What is the heritage your project focuses upon?

The Pocklington Canal is exceptional in terms of its built heritage and its natural environment. It is entirely rural and its structures remain largely unchanged since its opening in 1818. Designed by George Leather Junior, engineer and master of idiosyncratic designs for canal engineering, this agricultural canal is one of the few canals in Britain which was completed for less than the original estimated cost.

The overall historic significance of the Pocklington Canal is high, and this is recognised through the statutory designation of all of its 9 locks and 4 road bridge as Grade II listed structures. There are very few new developments surrounding the canal which adds to its tranquil character. The canal is nationally important for its nature conservation, falling within 3 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the internationally recognised Lower Derwent Valley, Natura 2000 and Ramsar Wetland Sites.

Home to a host of interesting plants, insects, birds and mammals the canal is considered one of the Canal & River Trust's top ten most important waterways for wildlife in Britain.

The canal supports a wealth of unusual aquatic plants including fan-leaved water crowfoot and narrow leaved water plantain. More visible are the yellow water lilies and the tall pink flowers of flowering rush are a striking feature of mid-summer. Along the towpath flowers such as betony and ox-eye daisy can be found. An outstanding diversity of dragonflies and damselflies also live along the canal, including the delicate red-eyed damselfly which may be seen resting on the leaves of water lilies.

A range of birds can be seen and heard including kingfisher, sedge warblers, reed bunting and grey wagtail. Barn owls can often be seen hunting over the canal at dusk. Lapwing and curlew nest nearby and the curlews haunting call is a familiar sound. Otters and water vole are also both known to frequent these quiet waters.

The canal is part of a much larger wetland landscape forming part of the Lower Derwent Valley and the canal in its lower reaches flows through a landscape of traditionally managed, seasonally flooded pastures and low-lying seasonally flooded meadows known locally as 'Ings'. This is a Norse word meaning wet pasture or meadow. These meadows support a rich diversity of flowers and provide homes for large numbers of breeding and wintering wildfowl and wading birds, some of which migrate from as far afield as Siberia.

This wider landscape is internationally recognised for its nature conservation importance being designated as a Special Area of Conservation, Special Protection Area and Ramsar Site. The landscape itself also has cultural significance supporting a thousand year old management tradition. The nature conservation value at local level is also recognised in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan.

In addition to its national and international nature conservation significance, the presence of many relatively common and easy to see species such as herons, mute swans, mallards, kingfishers, barn owls and dragonflies have a high social and community value. They provide much pleasure and provide contact with nature for a wide range of visitors and the local community.

The canal is popular with walkers, cyclists, anglers, boaters and other special interest groups and is highly valued by members of the local community. The canal is currently navigable from its confluence with the River Derwent length to Melbourne, around half of its length, and forms part of a 2000 mile network of navigable inland waterways.

In terms of the built heritage we will focus on two specific structures:

1) Church Bridge (Grade II Listed) is situated half a mile upstream of the Melbourne Arm, and carries a minor road across the canal. Like the other road bridges on the Pocklington Canal, it is constructed of brick with stone dressings, but differs from the others in having a very narrow and severely humped carriageway.

The wing walls are particularly elegant following the shape of a scroll. It is considered by many to be the finest example of a hump-backed road bridge surviving from the canal era. It is visually striking, it is much visited and photographed and considered the most iconic structure on the canal.

2) No 7 Swingbridge is one of eight movable bridges which were built on the Pocklington Canal for the benefit of landowners whose properties had been cut in two by the construction of the canal. Originally, they were wooden structures, which could be swung into a recess to allow boats passage along the canal. After the canal became disused around 1932, and as the swingbridges fell into disrepair, they were replaced by much simpler fixed bridges, again of wooden construction.

These replacements had a limited life span and, by the time restoration started in 1970, were again in need of replacement. Swinging bridges were gradually reintroduced, but little regard was paid to retaining their original design, with the emphasis being on a design that would accommodate the size and weight of modern highway traffic. The decks were constructed of steel and widened. To accommodate the wider deck, the recesses were also widened which involved smashing out the very fine brick and masonry work and replacing it with brick and concrete. The bridge abutments on the towpath side were dealt with in a similar manner.

The capital works to both the built and natural heritage will be the platform for our visitor interpretation scheme and programme of engaging activities for local people. These works will be utilised as volunteer demonstration projects so that people have the opportunity to become involved in the improvements and learn new skills.

2b Is your heritage considered to be at risk? If so, please tell us in what way.

The Grade II listed, Church Bridge is in need of repair; If we do nothing the brickwork will become further degraded and the fabric of this beautiful, iconic structure will be lost. The bridge has suffered from vehicular bridge strikes; the repair works and a targeted 'Halt your speed, protect our heritage' PR campaign to promote our work and awareness of this important structure, will be delivered through this project and will be important factors in reducing these incidents.

We will capitalise on the opportunities to address the risks of ageing and dwindling numbers of volunteers that currently help to maintain and promote activities on the canal. Both Church Bridge and No. 7 Swingbridge are perfect platforms from which to encourage and train new volunteers, delivering repairs and improvements to the canal's built heritage and providing a sustainable and engaged volunteer movement into the future.

The nationally important aquatic plant and invertebrate communities for which the SSSIs are notified are currently at risk. Natural England have recorded a decline in the diversity of aquatic plants found in the Canal and the most recent assessment in 2010 of the Pocklington Canal SSSI showed it to be in unfavourable, declining condition. Significant contributors to this decline are the loss of open water due to expansion of reeds and other emergent plant species and over-shading of the channel by trees.

Both these factors prevent many of the aquatic plants and invertebrates for which the canal is important from thriving. The non-native invasive plant Himalayan Balsam has also been recorded along the length of the canal. This plant has the ability to outcompete native flora thereby reducing the canals plant diversity, further threatening the condition of the SSSI and undermining the canal's natural heritage value. Without active management/intervention now this special interest will continue to decline and may be lost altogether.

These trends also frustrate the public's enjoyment of the canal by obstructing views of the water, and preventing some of the more attractive plants and animals that the public often associate with canals (e.g. water lilies, and kingfishers) from thriving.

In terms of the wider landscape we recognise that there are continued risks to sensitive wildlife (notably birds) especially in the lower canal from visitor disturbance. This is especially the case in time of flooding, which can occur at any time of the year when the canal is dynamically linked as an integral part of the wider Lower Derwent Valley landscape.

In times of flood large numbers of birds are forced to the edges of the flood along the canal or upstream to more shallowly flooded or drier adjacent lands. Sometimes the opposite happens, where only the canal is flooded and this can have the effect of attracting large numbers of birds to the vicinity of the canal seeking the shallow water.

We propose a zoned approach to managing visitors to the waterway which will deflect activity away from the lower reaches, while still providing exciting linkages for the public not only through initiatives in the upper canal, but also within the wider Lower Derwent Valley, to which the canal and its environment are intimately connected. In this approach we have the direct support of Natural England and the Carstairs Countryside Trust (CCT).

In the case of the latter, its trustees have offered to make land available to enhance our visitor experience at appropriate canal locations. CCT has significant landholding along the canal and its trustees support the view that to do-nothing is not an option.

We have built momentum within the canal's local community via extensive consultation activity. If we do nothing there is a risk that the findings could become outdated and people could become disengaged with the lack of action and activity. We want people to become active participants in canal life so it is vital that the goodwill of the community and stakeholders is maintained.

On a strategic level the impact of 'do nothing' option was measured against the the value of public benefit. These issues were studied in depth, generally for canals, when Government was considering the transfer of British Waterways assets to a charity. "A vicious circle arises, deteriorating assets require more maintenance work which reduces the scope for asset upgrades and repair, thus leading to further deterioration of the network which ultimately impacts upon spend on towpaths and access." (Impact Assessment for moving inland waterways into a new charity in England and Wales, DEFRA, March 2011).

By undertaking this project we will prevent future maintenance liabilities, which will allow us instead to focus on positive enhancements.

2c Does your project involve work to physical heritage like buildings, collections, landscapes or habitats?

Yes

Tell us the name of the building(s), collections, landscape or habitat area

Pocklington Canal SSSI, Melbourne & Thornton Ings SSSI, Derwent Ings SSSI, Lower Derwent Valley SPA/SAC/RAMSAR, No. 7 Swingbridge, Church Bridge Grade II listed, Melbourne Arm Building

Do you, or a partner organisation, own the building, land or heritage items outright?

Yes

Do you or a partner organisation have a mortgage or other loans secured on the property or item, or any plans to take one out?

No

For landscape projects, please provide an Ordnance Survey grid reference for your landscape

Grid reference Canal Head SE799473 Grid reference East Cottingwith SE700427

2d Does your project involve the acquisition of a building, land or heritage items?

No

Please tick any of the following that apply to your heritage:

**Accredited Museum, Gallery
or Archive**

**Designated or Significant
(Scotland) Collection**

**DCMS funded Museum,
Library, Gallery or Archive**

World Heritage Site

**Grade I or Grade A listed
building**

**Grade II* or Grade B listed
building**

Grade II, Grade C or Grade C(S) listed building

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?

One

Local list

Scheduled Ancient Monument

Registered historic ship

Conservation Area

Registered Battlefield

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) or National Scenic Area (NSA)

National Park

National Nature Reserve

Ramsar site

Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Site (RIGS)

Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or e-SAC

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Registered Park or Garden

Section three: Your project

In this section, tell us about your project. Make sure you include all your planned activities, and capital works if applicable.

3a Describe what your project will do.

Development Phase:

Due to its natural and built heritage significance, the canal presents many opportunities and challenges in terms of its management. We will use our nine month development phase to co-ordinate and produce a number of plans which will form the backbone for the future balanced management of the Pocklington Canal. These documents will consolidate existing information about the canal and wider landscape in a clear and cohesive manner. The results of these plans, and in particular the Conservation Management Plan, will inform the delivery phase of our project and all future plans for the canal beyond the lifespan of its funding from HLF.

Delivery Phase:

Our project will deliver a range of natural and built heritage capital works which will be the springboard for a programme of exciting activities which will allow people to learn and become engaged with their local heritage.

Using the findings of a study undertaken this year which looked into SSSI management requirements, we have identified and prioritised the works that will have the most positive impact on the condition of the SSSI. Our project will mitigate the decline by removing in channel vegetation and undertaking tree management to reduce the level of shading at key points along the length of the canal.

1) Improvements to the natural heritage:

Our project will focus on the upper non-navigable reaches of the canal. A combination of shading by trees and the channel becoming choked by one or two dominant plant species threaten the special interest of the canal. In order to address these problems, a targeted programme of works will be implemented.

We will implement the recommendations of the study relating to essential works that will halt and improve the current decline of the Pocklington Canal SSSI. This document identifies priority management and includes 3.5 km of in-channel vegetation management, and works to reduce over-shading along a further 2.5 km. In-channel vegetation management will involve the removal of vegetation including roots of emergent plants by bank side or amphibious machine depending on the location, in order to create areas of open water.

This combined with works to reduce over-shading including felling, coppicing, pollarding and crown lifting trees will allow aquatic plants and invertebrates to re-colonise sections of the canal from where they have disappeared and expand into new sections of the Canal. These works will result in a canal supporting the rich and attractive diversity of plants and animals for which it is renowned.

We will also seek to eradicate the non-native invasive plant Himalayan Balsam from the canal through a programme of mechanical removal and if necessary herbicide treatment.

In addition to the improvements to the natural heritage these works will also have the added benefit of providing open vistas of the canal to visitors and will increase the opportunities interpret the canal

2) Improvements to the built heritage:

Church Bridge will be repaired and restored in a manner that is fitting for a listed building of this quality. Each brick will be carefully examined, and those that have suffered damage will be removed and either turned or replaced by a matching brick, using lime mortar. Repairs will be carried out to the stone dressings where required and will be re-pointed where appropriate. Examples of a similar project undertaken on another brick bridge on the canal are enclosed along with images of Church Bridge.

At No 7 Swingbridge we will modify parapets so as to resemble the appearance of the original bridge, whilst retaining its present deck, dimensions and carrying capacity. This will involve the provision of more authentic verticle-centre posts and the introduction of these posts and stays will replicate the original appearance. It is

also proposed that the bridge recess and abutment should be reconstructed in brick and stone to a design that closely resemble the original. Images of the original bridge are enclosed within the supporting documents.

Canal & River Trust towpath surveys suggest that people visit like to visit waterways to view and enjoy heritage. Works at this site will improve the heritage value of the bridge and will be an example of how volunteers can make a tangible, positive difference in improving the quality of the heritage 'offer' for visitors.

3) Improvements For People:

People are at the heart of this project. We will provide an inclusive, welcoming, informative and fun reason for people to visit the canal enjoy and appreciate its diverse heritage. The canal and local landscape is alive and buzzing with creatures, birds, stories and histories just waiting to be told. Using a varied and engaging range of media we will design and install an interpretation scheme which will inform, delight, engage and educate visitors to the unique nature, not only of the waterway environment, but of its important context within the wider landscape.

The scheme will deliver our requirements to sensitively zone public areas to communicate messages about responsible recreation, encouraging people to modify their behaviour to help protect biodiversity rather than expressly excluding them. We will avoid conflicts between different visitor groups by using a method of zoning-sharing the canal and its towpath in time and space so that impact of recreation activity and conservation are carefully managed and the risk of harm avoided. Activities and interpretation will be planned in those areas which are robust and capable of supporting interpretation provision and community activities.

Areas of the canal which are highly sensitive due to their nature conservation importance, and therefore vulnerable, will be left undisturbed and interpretation and information will be provided to explain why visitors are being asked to avoid certain areas not only to the canal, but the wider landscape of the Lower Derwent valley and the York Selby Triangle.

A detailed Interpretation brief has been included within the supporting evidence of this application. We will provide opportunities for people, through activities events and interpretation, to get involved in some way with future canal restoration/conservation activity, or simply have a more enjoyable and informed visit.

An Access Audit commissioned recently by CCT has identified a number of locations which are suitable for disabled access from their adjacent land. These opportunities for linkages will be explored through the development of the interpretation plan.

4) Improvements For The Community:

The canal is already a stunning, free resource for the local community to utilise and gain benefit from and this can be enhanced through a number of different ways. When developing activity resources for the canal, we will consult with the local community so that they can have an input into the development of our proposals, especially when developing our canal code of practice, which will empower people to take ownership of their special, local environment. CCT will also be a key partner in the development of the interpretation and resources to ensure that we are taking full and appropriate consideration in relation to the wider environment.

We will run green gym activities and guided walks, providing opportunities for local people to participate in outdoor activities that enhance their health and wellbeing. We will provide volunteering opportunities so that a varied set of skills can be gained. We will develop canal-specific educational resources for local schools, so that more children will be encouraged to use the canal as an outdoor classroom.

In addition to its national conservation significance, relatively common species such as herons, mute swans, mallards, kingfishers and dragonflies have a high social community value. They provide much pleasure and provide contact with nature for a wide range of visitors and the local community.

5) Activities:

We will recruit a Project Officer who will manage the delivery of our Activity Plan. Its aims are to build capacity by increasing opportunities to volunteer, to improve the waterway environment, to raise awareness and improve enjoyment, to promote and protect the local landscape, add value to visits and provide opportunities

for people to gain new skills. We will deliver a selection of activities working with partners including Natural England, Pocklington Canal Amenity Society (PCAS), East Riding of North Yorkshire Council and the Trustees of the CCT to deliver a range of activities that people said they would like to participate in. Suggestions include the following:

Habitat Maintenance, Vegetation Management, Species and Habitat Monitoring, Making bat and bird boxes, Hedge Laying, Lime Mortar Works, Creation of picnic areas and spaces for conservation activities, Thematic Events, Willow making, Community Canal Festival, Creative Writing, Photography and Artworks, Waymarker Design for young children, Oral History Recording, Kayaker and Angling Taster Sessions, Bird Watching with digital links to neighbouring wetlands, Bat Walks, Heritage Open Days, Healthy Walking Activities, Boat Trips, Green Gym Activities, Guided Walks, Family Activity Packs and Educational Resources.

3b Explain what need and opportunity your project will address

1) Built Heritage:

The Grade II listed Church Bridge is in need of physical repair, but this is the perfect opportunity for volunteers to play a key role in improving this iconic structure. The skills learnt in researching, recording and practical use of lime mortar will provide people with the 'building blocks' to undertake repairs to other heritage assets along the canal.

No. 7 Swingbridge is an opportunity to reinterpret original heritage design features which have all been lost on the remainder of the swingbridges on the canal. Sited next to Melbourne mooring arm this swingbridge is easily accessible for visitors and will be used as another volunteer demonstration project inspiring people and showing what can be achieved when interpreting heritage that has been lost.

2) Natural Heritage:

The Canal's natural heritage is in decline. Our project will halt and reverse this decline by implementing a prioritised targeted management regime to improve and maintain the condition of the SSSI.

Visitors and special interest groups are attracted to this waterway because of its rich biodiversity, but access to view the waterway is limited. Our project will not only halt the decline of the SSSI but it will open up vistas of the canal from the towpath which currently lies hidden by thick vegetation.

This project will ensure that we manage and explore opportunities for people to become involved with its future monitoring and management of habitats for species. With increased volunteer involvement, this will help garner ownership of the canal and provide support for on-going landscape management.

3) People and Communities:

With a wealth of history, restoration stories, unique habitats and day visitors, there is surprisingly little visitor interpretation or provision on the Canal. Our project will seek to provide an interpretation scheme whilst protecting the intrinsic interest of the Canal through a 'sensitivity zoning' scheme. The scheme will fill the gap in current provision, not only to those simply wanting some basic information but also to those seeking a detailed experience. It will therefore cater for learning at different levels of interest.

The scheme will also provide an opportunity for people to expand their learning via opportunities to become active participants in the management of the waterway as a volunteer, or work with other local interest groups to 'adopt' a stretch of waterway to look after.

It is also important to promote the waterway to people within a wider landscape which is regionally and nationally significant. We will work with partners to promote the waterway as a location within the York, Selby Pocklington visitor triangle and we have made links with the Carstairs Countryside Trust (CCT) to explore joint opportunities for training, learning, shared interpretation areas and linked vantage points to view rare migratory birds without disturbing the habits on which they depend throughout the year. Work currently being undertaken by PCAS to improve towpaths will also add value to the proposed interpretation scheme in terms of accessibility

Another opportunity is that of changing perceptions of who canal users are. At a time when access to heritage is maybe seen as the preserve of the wealthy, this project opportunity will aspire to reach a variety of audiences and is highly accessible – no cost, no opening hour restrictions (except for boaters), no intellectual and very little physical access barriers.

“The majority of boat owners using the waterways are male (79%), and above 55 years old (62%) but in terms of overall visitors there is greater diversity, in particular lower socio-economic grades areas prominent as higher grades. For all canal visitors, there is a slight under-representation of very old and younger people, of females, of people from ethnic minorities and of people from the C2DE social grades. This reflects the general pattern of visits to the outdoors.” (Impact assessment for moving inland waterways into a new charity in England and Wales, DEFRA, March 2011).

3c Why is it essential for the project to go ahead now?

Partners have long recognised the importance and value of the Pocklington canal and in more recent years have been working together to ensure that it is appropriately managed for all interests. They have been supporting the Canal & River Trust as landowners via a number of key stakeholder groups most notably the Pocklington Canal Liaison group which meets quarterly. The Pocklington Canal is the priority project for the Trust in Yorkshire who are keen to realise the opportunities it holds for heritage, people and communities.

Key drivers for this project are the decline in the condition of the SSSI and community and stakeholder desires and aspirations to see more activity on the canal, with a long-term aspiration to restore it to full navigation. There is much goodwill within the local community for the canal and we want to capitalise on this before the public consultation work becomes dated and irrelevant and before people begin to lose faith through lack of action by partners.

The availability of match funding is also a key element in terms of appropriate timing. All partners are currently in a position to make a financial match contribution to the project, but there are competing pressures on these finances, in particular within the public sector. It is a real concern that with the passage of time this window of opportunity is very likely to close.

Looking more widely across the whole of the Lower Derwent Valley and the York, Selby, Pocklington Triangle a momentum has been building through the collaborative works of Natural England (LDV National Nature Reserve) and the Carstairs Countryside Trust. Our project dovetails with Local Plan proposals that a Lower Derwent Valley Plan be formulated to harmonise thinking about the area between the three local authorities concerned (Selby, York and East Riding).

These plans are now nearing completion. Add to this the East Riding and North Yorkshire Waterways Partnership which is progressing towards a similar focus and it is clear that this is a moment in time for the area which will not be repeated. CCT trustees have confidently stated that: " if these elements are all brought together now then we will not only have demonstrated the will to protect this exceptional place, but will have placed all the parties in a position with a resource - built cultural, historic, agricultural and environmental that is not only of national, but of 'world stage' quality - the Lower Derwent valley, including the canal is the York Minster of the environmental world".

3d Why do you need Lottery funding?

We have already secured match funding towards this project and will continue to pursue alternative avenues including landfill and trust funds throughout the project's development phase. However, funding for unrestored waterways is limited, Heritage Lottery Funding, with its focus on Heritage, People and Communities, is a perfect match for our project which provides a balance of outcomes for each.

They also mirror the Canal & River Trust's aspirations for our waterways in Yorkshire in terms of realising opportunities for people, places and prosperity. This is outlined in our developing strategic plan for our Yorkshire Waterways entitled 'Changing Lives Together'.

This plan, which will be finalised during our project development phase in December 2013, reflects these themes and includes the Pocklington Canal as our key priority project in Yorkshire. Through our experience in delivering other waterway projects, we also know the impact that HLF funding can have and how it makes a real difference to people's lives in terms of an improved environment and opportunities to learn and become

involved. The seal of approval from HLF is also a badge of 'quality' and gives confidence to other potential match funders that the project is high quality, value for money, sustainable and engaging.

The challenges and practicalities of managing this canal due to its designations means that costs to undertake essential works are beyond the remit of waterway and partner budgets. Specialists are required to undertake key major elements of this project and with available match funding will require significant contributions from Heritage Lottery Fund.

The project also delivers a number of more local priorities highlighted in the East Riding & North Yorkshire Waterways Partnership's 'Waterways Strategy 2012-2020', which was agreed by over 60 partners.

3e What work and/or consultation have you undertaken to prepare for this project and why?

The origins of this project began with the establishment of the Pocklington Canal Amenity Society (PCAS) in 1969 and before then their predecessors, with their vision, passion and determination to ensure that the Pocklington Canal and its environment were protected. A huge amount of time and effort has been undertaken by PCAS over the years who continue to work tirelessly to raise funds by donations to help restore precious canal structures and habitats. Their volunteering effort, which is now an ageing and dwindling membership is clear evidence of their continued passion and pride for this waterway.

Recognising the need to be more proactive in the management of the canal, and in support of the work of PCAS in 1999 The Pocklington Canal Liaison Group (PCLG) a group of key organisations, began to work in partnership, pooling their interests and resources, thereby bringing greater benefits to the canal. These partners include East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC), Natural England, the Environment Agency, Canal & River Trust, PCAS and English Heritage. This group has developed into the main driving force for all activities relating to the canal.

Another important and influential partnership is the East Riding & North Yorkshire (ER&NY) Waterways Partnership, which was established in 2011 to bring partners together, agree overarching balanced priorities for the region's waterways and work together to achieve them. The Pocklington Canal Project is a flagship scheme for the Partnership, and is being used as a template approach to develop initiatives on other Partnership waterways. Thanks to the ER&NY Waterways Partnership, funding was made available via the LEADER CWWW programme to produce the Pocklington Canal, Audience, Conservation and Interpretation Plan (ACIP)

A steering group, including members of PCLG, managed the development of the ACIP until it was launched into the public domain in 2011. The document was key in illustrating and evidencing through extensive consultation efforts, the canals' importance and value to the local community and stakeholders. This steering group still plays a vital role in the development of projects relating to the ACIP, and have worked together to produce this bid and will oversee the project delivery.

Community interest in the canal is high, and reaction to the consultation was overwhelmingly positive. Over 300 people completed a survey asking respondents to choose a preferred option for the canal's future enhancement, and of these 75% returned detailed comments about why they felt that the canal was important to them. This provided valuable information as to what direction a funding bid should take.

Younger members of the community were also able to offer their input through a travelling 'roadshow'; over 100 creative responses were received. The report also illustrates the canal's value as a venue for 'nature tourism', setting forth how a sensitively planned approach can contribute to the effective conservation of the canal, whilst contributing to the local visitor economy.

The ACIP illustrates how important the Pocklington Canal is for local people. It is highly valued for both its rich natural heritage, and its evocative built environment, but it is also a place for quiet recreation, relaxation and reflection, including walking, angling, boating, bird watching and photography, amongst a number of other pursuits.

The canal needs be managed and developed in a way that protects its unique built and natural heritage, whilst allowing the public to continue to enjoy the canal in new and interesting ways. The results of the ACIP and the consultation that was central to it have driven a set of agreed partnership objectives for the Pocklington Canal, and the content of this funding application.

Another important partnership between Canal & River Trust, English Heritage and East Riding of Yorkshire Council led to the development of a Heritage Partnership Agreement (HPA). The HPA exists to create better and more streamlined management of the historic assets of the canal. HPA's have been promoted by English Heritage to speed up the existing consents regime, to enable works to be carried out more efficiently and effectively, to protect the significance of complex heritage sites like the Pocklington Canal. Our proposed works will fall within this agreement.

Partnership working on this unique waterway has captured the hearts and minds of not only key organisations but volunteers and the local community and has been key in developing a strategic approach to the management of its built and natural environment.

As a new charity this project is fully supported by the Canal & River Trust Board and has been identified as the priority project in the Yorkshire Region. Almost 50% of the population lives within five miles of our extraordinary network of canals, rivers and towpaths, yet until recently many people have had few opportunities to get involved in its present wellbeing or to shape its future.

Working together, partners have also used feedback from our failed bid in 2012 to recognise the need to ensure that we achieve value for money on all aspects of the project and to ensure that all capital works do not stand alone, but are central and catalytic elements of our future plans. During our options appraisal, we considered the including a towpath scheme to improve access to a 1 mile section of canal.

Although an essential piece of work, the cost benefit was difficult to justify for a relatively small length of towpath. We therefore agreed that PCAS, working with the Waterway Recovery Group could fund and undertake this work during 2014 as an independent volunteer project. We also felt that improvement works to two popular built heritage structures would have more appeal and benefit to visitors and provide opportunities for volunteers to gain new skills.

We also considered canal resoration activities, but agreed that we needed a phased, planned approach to this and much more feasibility work needed to be undertaken. By building capacity for volunteering effort, raising awareness, increasing the value and securing evidence of the success of our project, we will be in a better position to secure the levels of match funding required to support future restoration activities.

All of these factors have led us to submit this revised bid.

Section four: Project outcomes

In this section, tell us about the difference that your project will make for heritage, people and communities.

4a What difference will your project make for heritage?

Natural Heritage:

This project will have a measureable and positive impact on the natural heritage of this waterway. In undertaking the proactive management of the SSSI we will not only halt its decline but actively make sustainable improvements, supporting the natural heritage of the canal environment into the future.

We will make a positive difference by:

- Restoring open water habitats along 3.5 km of canal allowing for re-colonisation of aquatic plants and invertebrates.
- Reducing over shading along 2.5km of canal allowing for re-colonisation of aquatic plants and invertebrates.
- Creating new visible sections of canal from the towpath
- Eradicating the non -native invasive plant Himalayan Balsam from the canal
- Ensuring sensitivity zoning and other measures to ensure other aspects of the bid do not compromise the national and international importance of the canal and its surrounding landscape.
- Undertaking Habitat Monitoring activity to monitor impact of our work
- Delivering 10 'Great Nature Walks, Talks & Trips' each year which will welcome a total of 300 visitors, exposing them to our special heritage
- Promoting the project by ensuring 6 positive PR stories will feature in the media relating to these works, broadening the reach of our heritage
- Recruiting 10 full-time equivalent volunteers to work on natural heritage activities, providing them with skills to keep our project sustainable

Built Heritage:

The repairs and improvements to the two built heritage structures, Church Bridge and No. 7 Swingbridge will be a showcase for what can be achieved by specialist staff and volunteers working together. Not only in terms of physical improvements and introducing visitors to the canal design features that have previously been lost, but in the sharing and passing of traditional heritage skills and knowledge for future restoration activities.

We will make a positive difference by:

- Recruiting 10 full-time equivalent volunteers to gain skills, improving heritage structures
- Showcasing the beauty of these structures at events demonstrating what can be achieved into the future on other structures on the Pocklington Canal and wider inland waterways network
- 6 positive PR stories will feature in the media relating to these works, broadening the reach of heritage
- 2 public Heritage Open Days will be held focussed around the works to provide an opportunity for people to speak to staff and volunteers about our structures and their place in the local environment
- Delivering 10 'Heritage Hunter Walks, Talks & Trips' each year which will welcome a total of 300 visitors and expose them to our special heritage

4b What difference will your project make for people?

People have always been at the heart of this project. It was local people who led the early volunteer intervention to stop the canal from being in-filled in the 1950s.

The visitor interpretation scheme is key in providing people with information about the waterway and its place within the wider important landscape, but will educate in a fun and informative way.

In terms of the natural environment it will explain why the local landscape is so sensitive with its easily disturbed bird populations and what we can do when visiting the waterway, to help to protect it by avoiding disturbance. It will tell the story of the canal and its listed structures, and our future plans. It will encourage

people to view waterways and landscapes in a different way and inspire them to start their own heritage explorations, taking more visits, learning, caring and ultimately become involved in some way.

We will make a difference by:

- Providing information to visitors about the waterway's heritage and its wider heritage landscape
- Educating visitors about the environmental sensitivities and the challenges that this brings using a zoned approach to interpretation and activities
- Educating visitors about the built heritage, the story of the canal and how people can be involved
- Delivering an interesting and engaging range of activities for people to experience and enjoy
- Asking people what they want in terms of accessible heritage, assessing and delivering our activities to suit
- Providing opportunities to become involved in the maintenance of our heritage
- Encouraging volunteering activity to learn a range of natural and built heritage skills
- Using the heritage environment to promote activities in new ways, healthy walks etc
- Encouraging opportunities to get together with other members of the community to 'adopt' a section of canal as their own
- Allowing more people to experience the canal heritage from the water through new open vistas and the PCAS trip boat

Improved heritage will encourage visitors to the waterway and surrounding landscape to think about heritage in a new and interesting way and engender a sense of pride via an improved environment, new interpretation and planned activities. We will undertake some minor refurbishment works to an existing building at Melbourne Arm, the base of the volunteer boat trip so that our project officer can be based at the heart of the project and not a remote office.

PCAS currently run a popular trip boat each weekend on the navigable section of the canal. This already provides a fantastic opportunity for people to get onto a boat, 1,749 visitors have so far taken a trip during 2013, some perhaps for the first time and experience this beautiful environment from the vantage point of the water. Whilst the trip boat is running almost at capacity in terms of visitor numbers, our project will enhance this trip by developing new resources which will provide more information about the canal to visitors in a range of interesting ways. These could include a 'Skippers Pack' for children and families and an Activity Information Leaflet for adults which could encourage them to consider undertaking alternative activities on their next visit.

4c What difference will your project make for communities?

There are a number of active community groups who through the ACIP have expressed an interest in becoming more involved with activities on the waterway. Working with those community groups, our project will provide tangible opportunities in a number of ways which will involve young people, school children, families and older generations for these groups to come together to enjoy and learn about their doorstep heritage and 'get connected'. By undertaking the vegetation management, we will make improvements to the environment for the local community, improving the heritage and biodiversity for people to enjoy.

We will make a positive difference to communities by:

- Involving the local community on the development of the Activity Plan by asking people what they want then assessing and delivering our activities to suit
- Basing the project officer on the canal which places them at the heart of the local community
- Providing opportunities for the community to become involved in the maintenance of our heritage
- Encouraging volunteering so that communities can learn new skills whilst undertaking heritage activities, building a network of waterway ambassadors
- Using the heritage environment to promote activities in new ways, healthy walks etc
- Encourage appropriate opportunities to get together with other members of the community to 'adopt' a section of canal as their own
- Generating tangible enthusiasm for their waterway via volunteering opportunities
- Encouraging them to help us monitor the success of our project
- Recruiting local volunteer 'canal ambassadors' who can be positive promoters of our heritage

4d What are the main groups of people that will benefit from your project?

Our project will grow the volunteer effort that is already being on the waterway via PCAS, but numbers are slowly ageing and declining. Our project will inject a new lease of life into their efforts and we will offer opportunities for a wider group of volunteers.

During the consultation events, we spoke to a wide range of groups and people who had a keen interest in the canal.

These included members of parish councils, local nature groups, anglers, canoeists, bird watchers, boaters, rambblers, picnickers and families.

We will offer new educational resources for local schools to integrate into their curriculum and will provide guided walks and activities for specialist interest groups.

All visitors will benefit from an interpretation scheme along the length of canal which at the very least will leave visitors feeling better informed about canal heritage.

Community volunteers will have opportunities to learn new range of skills which will include:

Countryside Skills - habitat management

Heritage Skills - traditional lime mortar training, recording and logging

Interpretation and Event Management - helping with consultation and the running of events

Education Resources - working with the Trust education teams to develop resources for the waterway based on our Explorers pack

Survey Work - habitat surveys and visitor surveys

The whole of our project location is a heritage feature that attracts visitors, however canals are 'open' locations, as such we have not measured visitor numbers on this waterway. However we will monitor and measure visitors through the lifespan of this project via our activity plan. This will inform us about how many people have visited for the first time, have returned because of the improvements, been encouraged to volunteer, are better informed, had a more enjoyable time etc.

4e Does your project involve heritage that attracts visitors?

No

4f How many people will be trained as part of your project, if applicable?

20

4g How many full-time equivalent volunteers do you expect to contribute personally to your project?

10

4h How many full-time equivalent posts will you create to deliver your project?

1

Section five: Project management

In this section, tell us how you will develop and deliver your project.

Development phase

5a What work will you do during the development phase of your project?

Due to the environmental significance of the waterway we will firstly undertake the production of a Conservation Management Plan. This will cover the whole canal and include the natural and built heritage. Due to the experience of staff from the Canal & River Trust and Natural England we propose to undertake this work in-house, using an external consultant for the built heritage and set the framework for all other activities.

Of particular relevance will be the need to take full account of the Regulatory Requirements with regard to the provisions of the Habitats Directive and other protective mechanisms. Due to the experience of staff from the Canal & River Trust and Natural England, and other supporters including the Carstairs Countryside Trust, it is envisaged that they will undertake the environmental elements and a consultant will offer support on the heritage elements. A brief is included within this bid.

We will commission a Visitor Interpretation Plan which will incorporate the themes suggested within the ACIP and any new follow-up consultation results.

We will coordinate a new Maintenance and Management plan, consolidating existing strategies and plans.

We will produce an Activity Plan which will bring the canal and environment to life by providing opportunities for people to get involved.

We will produce a Project Business Plan covering all elements of canal management, activity delivery, budgets, funding, partnerships and marketing.

We will recruit an officer to coordinate the development phase of our project.

We will continue to source and secure match funding for this project and deliver a PR plan throughout this phase.

5b Who are the main people responsible for the work during the development phase of your project?

The Canal & River Trust teams have extensive experience in delivering major canal heritage schemes.

We have a national strategic programme for improvements to heritage structures which is overseen by Julie Sharman, Head of Enterprise. Julie has over 30 years experience in engineering, waterway general management and regeneration.

Jane Thomson is the Enterprise Manager for Yorkshire and has over 25 years experience working in the tourism industry and delivering major restoration projects.

Jonny Hart-Woods is the Environment Manager for the Yorkshire and East Midlands waterway regions, he has gained vast experience and knowledge about the Pocklington Canal in over 30 years working for British Waterways and the Canal & River Trust.

Judy Jones is the Heritage Advisor for the North East and Manchester and Pennine waterway regions. With over 30 years experience in the Heritage sector. Judy was key in setting up the HPA agreements for the Pocklington Canal and sits on the Pocklington Canal Liaison Group.

Stephen Garcia is the Project Team Manager and has worked on many major heritage projects, managing contracts to deliver projects safely, to time and to budget.

5c Complete a detailed timetable for the development phase of your project. Use the 'add item' button to enter additional rows.

Development activities

Task	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Who will lead this task
Conservation Management Plan	December	2013	August	2014	Environment & Heritage Managers
Activity Plan	January	2014	August	2014	Development Officer
Management and Maintenance Plan	January	2014	August	2014	Development Officer
Project Business Plan	January	2014	August	2014	Development Officer
Development Officer Recruitment	January	2014	August	2014	Enterprise Manager
PR for Stage 1 Award	January	2014	January	2014	Enterprise Manager
Writing Stage 2 bid	December	2013	August	2014	Enterprise Manager

5d Tell us about the risks to the development phase of your project and how they will be managed. Use the 'add item' button to enter additional rows.

Development risks

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Lack of interest in job vacancy	Low	High	Published on all partner websites and local newspapers	Enterprise Manager
Work not completed to timetable	Low	Medium	Progress on Development Plan reviewed on a weekly basis	Enterprise Manager
Consultants fail to meet the requirements of the brief	Low	High	Milestones within project delivery agreed to review progress	Enterprise Manager

Delivery phase

5e Who are the main people responsible for the work during the delivery phase of your project?

A Delivery Project Officer will be recruited to manage the delivery of the project supported by Jane Thomson - Enterprise Manager, Jonny Hart-Woods - Environment Manager, Steve Garcia - Project Manager, Judy Jones - Heritage Advisor.

Supported by Pocklington Canal Project Liaison Group and Carstairs Countryside Trust

5f Complete a summary timetable for the delivery phase of your project. Use the 'add item' button to enter additional rows.

Delivery activities

Task	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Who will lead this task
Project PR	January	2015	September	2017	Project Officer
Recruitment of Delivery Project Officer	December	2014	January	2015	Enterprise Manager
SSSI Improvements	April	2015	September	2017	Environment Manager
Tender & installation of Visitor Interpretation Scheme	February	2015	August	2015	Enterprise Manager
Delivery Of Action Plan	February	2015	September	2017	Project Officer
Works to Church Bridge	July	2015	September	2015	Project Officer
Works to No. 7 Swingbridge	July	2016	September	2016	Project Officer
Recruitment & Training of Volunteers	April	2015	September	2017	Project Officer
Full project evaluation	August	2017	September	2017	Enterprise Manager
Refurbishment of room in boaters facilities building	January	2015	March	2015	Project Team Manager

5g Tell us about the risks to the delivery phase of your project and how they will be managed. Use the 'add item' button to enter additional rows.

Delivery risks

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Volunteers not recruited	Low	High	Effective PR and support from Regional Volunteering Manager, ensure advertised in correct places	Project Officer
Costs of capital works increase	Low	Medium	Full review of cost prices, delivery plan and key milestone review	Project Team Manager
Inclement weather delays capital works	Medium	Medium	Flexibility built into schedule of works & contingency budget	Project Team Manager
No evaluation of activities	Low	High	Customer questionnaires designed in development phase and reported on each month	Project Officer
Overspend on activity budgets	Low	High	Budget forecast produced and reviewed at monthly management meeting	Enterprise Manager

5h When do you expect the delivery phase of your project to start and finish?

Project start date

Month January | **Year** 2015

Project finish date

Month September | **Year** 2017

Section six: After the project ends

In this section, tell us about what will happen once your project has been completed.

6a How will you maintain the outcomes of your project after the grant ends and meet any additional running costs?

We believe that future running costs will be minimal as the self supervising volunteers will be helping to manage the canal, its structures, interpretation and environment. The funds from our maintenance budgets will still account for management of the SSSI to ensure that it does not fall back into its current state. We will maintain our outcomes by:

- Ensuring that a forward action plan is formulated before project completion
- Ensuring that volunteering efforts are maintained and grown to support project
- Ensuring elements of future funding will focus on maintaining and building on outcomes
- Including project outcomes within the Trust's 10 year Strategic Plan for Yorkshire
- Ensuring that partnerships are maintained and new members welcomed
- To focus our fundraising efforts at key event dates
- Continued profiling of activity via PR

We believe that future running costs will be minimal as the self supervising volunteers will be helping to manage the canal, its structures, interpretation and environment. The funds from our maintenance budgets will still account for management of the SSSI to ensure that it does not fall back into its current state.

6b Tell us about the main risks facing the project after it has been completed and how they will be managed.

After project risks

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Risk Owner
Volunteer interest diminishes	Low	High	Links to national volunteer teams, partner organisations, existing groups and continued PR	Enterprise Manager
SSSI falls back into failing status	Low	High	Appropriate allocation of maintenance budget and resource, external funding secured to support work	Environment Manager
Partnership members leave	Low	High	Continued involvement from all parties via the Pocklington Liaison Group	Enterprise Manager

6c How will you evaluate the success of your project from the beginning and share the learning?

Each element of our project has outcomes for heritage, people and communities. For each outcome we will set up a monitoring regime so that we can measure and evaluate the success of that activity, pre, during and post activity.

Whilst we will include measures of quantity we will also gauge and evaluate the softer benefits such as quality of visit, improved understanding and wellbeing. We will capture this information at key events and planned activities as well as on the trip boat.

We will undertake regular monitoring of the canal according to Natural England standards to assess improvements in the condition of SSSI's.

Numbers of volunteers trained in new skills, natural and built heritage, numbers of attendees at heritage open days. Numbers of heritage structures improved.

Increases and diversity of visitor use via towpath surveys relating to walking, cycling, angling, canoeing and visiting the trip boat.

Numbers of educational visits and use of new resources including family information packs.

Numbers of volunteers and visitors who sign up to become a Friend of the Trust. Numbers of guided walks and talks and attendees.

We will measure how people feel about the canal, its place and value in their community and their awareness of its heritage and range of activities.

Measuring how much of the professional activity plan expenditure is spent on local suppliers.

These findings will be co-ordinated by the Project Officer and fed back to the Pocklington Canal Steering Group at each quarterly interval. It will also be used to help to promote the work of the project. The information gathered over the lifetime of the project will support a formal evaluation at project completion.

This on-going evaluation will be used to inform partner organisations, and potential future funders, of our successes and challenges so that they may use our project as a case study for future waterway heritage based projects through pre existing networks such as the East Riding & North Yorkshire Waterways Partnership.

The information will also be provided to the newly formed Restoration Working Group - 'Growing A Sustainable Network' (GASN). The membership include the Trust and the Inland Waterways Association, who are co-ordinating information about the future restoration of waterways.

Section seven: Project costs

In this section, tell us how much it will cost to develop and deliver your project.

7a Development-Phase costs

Development costs

Cost heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Professional Fees	Visitor Interpretation Plan & Heritage Element of CMP	21500	4300	25800
New staff costs	Development Officer (full time 9 months) incl 1k expenses VAT for this element	25100	200	25300
Recruitment	Recruitment Costs	1000	200	1200
Other	Print Costs for Plans, Activity Plan Resources for Consultation Work	2500	500	3000
Full Cost Recovery				
Contingency				
Non-cash contributions				
Volunteer time				
Total		50100	5200	55300

7b Development-Phase income**Development income**

Source of funding	Description	Secured?	Value
Local authority	East Riding Of Yorkshire Council	Yes	2000
Other public sector		No	
Central government			
European Union			
Private donation - Individual			
Private donation - Trusts/Charities/Foundations	Pocklington Canal Amenity Society	Yes	1000
Private donation - corporate			
Commercial/business			
Own reserves		No	
Other fundraising			
Non cash contributions			
Volunteer time			
HLF grant request			52300
Total			55300

7c Development phase financial summary

Total development costs	55300
Total development income	3000
HLF development grant request	52300
HLF development grant %	95

Section seven: Project costs**7d Delivery-phase capital costs**

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Purchase price of items or property				
Repair and conservation work	Works to improve 7km of SSSI natural environment works and built heritage improvements to Church Bridge and No. 7 Swing Bridge	299504	59900	359404
New building work				
Other capital work	Refurbishment to room in boater service building to provide small office and storage for Project Officer	4000	800	4800
Equipment and materials				
Other	Engineering Project Manager Time to supervise capital works and 4 x bankstaff to backfill heritage trained staff for up to 6 weeks for Church Bridge and No. 7 Swingbridge	28000		28000
Professional fees relating to any of the above	Contractor supervision of capital works	31775	6355	38130
Total		363279	67055	430334

Section seven: Project costs

7e Delivery-phase activity costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
New staff costs	Project Officer - 3 years plus on costs	93682		93682
Training for staff	Staff Safety Training	1500	300	1800
Paid training placements				
Training for volunteers	Delivered in kind by Canal & River Trust staff			
Travel for staff	Project Officer Travel Costs	3000	600	3600
Travel and expenses for volunteers	Travel and sundry provision	6000	120	6120
Equipment and materials	Materials and equipment for volunteers to support delivery of activity plan	30000	6000	36000
Other	Visitor Interpretation Scheme	100000	20000	120000
Professional fees relating to any of the above	Artists and specialist heritage & conservation staff to deliver activity plan elements	24000	4800	28800
Total		258182	31820	290002

7f Delivery-phase - other costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Recruitment	Project Officer	700	140	840
Publicity and promotion	PR activity through lifespan of project given in kind by Canal & River Trust, East Riding Of Yorkshire Council, Natural England and PCAS			
Evaluation	Project Evaluation	10000	2000	12000
Other				
Full Cost Recovery				
Contingency	On capital works	21270	4254	25524
Inflation	We have recieved fixed prices for the capital works, project officer on costs have accounted for inflation increases			
Increased management and maintenance costs (maximum five years)	Nil the works will not impact on the current maintenance regime, increased volunteer activity will further reduce our liabilities			
Non cash contributions				
Volunteer time				
Total		31970	6394	38364

Section seven: Project costs**7g Delivery-Phase income**

Source of funding	Description	Secured?	Value
Local authority			
Other public sector	Natural England and WREN	No	45000
Central government			
European Union			
Private donation - Individual			
Private donation - Trusts/Charities/Foundations	Trusts via Canal & River Trust Fundraising Teams	No	20000
Private donation - corporate			
Commercial/business			
Own reserves	Funding from Canal & River Trust Major Works Budget	Yes	90000
Other fundraising			
Increased management and maintenance Costs (maximum five years)			
Non cash contributions			
Volunteer time			
HLF grant request			603700
Total			758700

7h Delivery-phase financial summary

Total delivery costs	758700
Total delivery income	155000
HLF delivery grant request	603700
HLF delivery grant %	80

7i If cash contributions from other sources are not yet secured, how do you expect to secure these and by when?

The contribution from Natural England follows a 15k contribution secured this financial year which will support SSSI management. This study allowed us to prioritise the SSSI works enclosed within this bid. Natural England are confident that another 15k will be secured to support the delivery element of this bid by September 2014 and lever match from WREN. This may also lead to further annual contributions for the duration of the project.

We will bid to WREN to secure funds to support access and habitat works, and plan to secure these by November 2014.

Canal & River Trust fundraising teams have been successful in applying to trusts to fund major projects. This is our priority for Yorkshire and expect to secure funds from a variety of sources by Winter 2014.

7j If you have included Full Cost Recovery, how have you worked out the share that relates to your project?

n/a

Section eight: Additional information and declaration

This part of the form aims to collect the information we need to report on the range of organisations we fund. We will not use this information to assess your application. We encourage you to be as specific as possible about the people your organisation represents.

If your organisation represents the interests of a particular group, such as young people or disabled people, tell us which by filling in the tables below.

If you are based in Northern Ireland, where legislation requires us to report in detail on the organisations we fund, please complete the tables in full, as applicable.

If you are based outside Northern Ireland and your organisation represents the interests of a wide range of people and not any particular group, mark this box only.

Age

Disabled people (people with physical or mental problems which have significant and long-term negative effects on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities)

Ethnicity

Marital Status

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.

Political opinion (Northern Ireland only)

Religious belief

Gender

Sexual orientation

Declaration

a) Terms of Grant

You must read the standard terms of grant for this programme on our website.

By completing this Declaration, you are confirming that your organisation accepts these terms. For partnership projects, all partners must confirm that they accept the standard terms of grant by adding a contact at the end of the declaration.

b) Freedom of Information and Data Protection

We are committed to being as open as possible. This includes being clear about how we assess and make decisions on our grants and how we will use your application form and other documents you give us. As a public organisation we have to follow the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

When you complete the Declaration at the end of the application form, you are confirming that you understand the Heritage Lottery Fund's legal responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and have no objection to us releasing sections 2, 3 and 4 of the application form to anyone who asks to see them. If there is any information in these sections of the form that you don't want made publicly available, please explain your reasons below:

We will take these into account when we respond to any request for access to those sections. 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 and Data Protection Act 1998. In those cases, we will always consult you first.

The Heritage Lottery Fund will not be responsible for any loss or damage you suffer as a result of HLF meeting these responsibilities.

When you complete the Declaration you also agree that we will use this application form and the other information you give us, including any personal information covered by the Data Protection Act 1998, for the following purposes:

- To decide whether to give you a grant.
- To provide copies to other individuals or organisations who are helping us to assess and monitor grants.
- To hold in a database and use for statistical purposes.
- If we offer you a grant, we will publish information about you relating to the activity we have funded, including the amount of the grant and the activity it was for. This information may appear in our press releases, in our print and online publications, and in the publications or websites of relevant Government departments and any partner organisations who have funded the activity with us.
- If we offer you a grant, you will support our work to demonstrate the value of heritage by contributing (when asked) to publicity activities during the period we provide funding for and participating in activities to share learning, for which we may put other grantees in contact with you.

We may contact you from time to time to keep you informed about the work of the Heritage Lottery Fund

Tick this box if you do not wish to be kept informed of our work

I confirm that the organisation named on this application has given me the authority to complete this application on its behalf.

I confirm that the activity in the application falls within the purposes and legal powers of the organisation.

I confirm that the organisation has the power to accept and pay back the grant.

I confirm that if the organisation receives a grant, we will keep to the standard terms of grant, and any further terms or conditions as set out in the grant notification letter, or in any contract prepared specifically for the project.

I confirm that, as far as I know, the information in this application is true and correct.

I confirm that I agree with the **above statements.**

Name	Julie Sharman
Organisation	Canal & River Trust
Position	National Head Of Enterprise
Date	28/08/2013

Are you applying on behalf of a partnership?
No

Section nine: Supporting documents

Please provide all of the documents listed at each round, unless they are not applicable to your project. You will be asked to indicate how you are sending these documents to us - as hard copy or electronically.

First round

1. Copy of your organisation's constitution (formal rules), unless you are a public organisation. If your application is on behalf of a partnership or consortium, please also provide the constitution of each of these organisations too.

If you have sent a copy of your constitution with a previous grant application (since April 2008) and no changes have been made to it, you do not need to send it again. Tell us the reference number of the previous application.

Already supplied

Please tell us the reference number of the previous application.

HG-11-08171

2. Copies of your agreements with project partners, signed by everyone involved, setting out how the project will be managed (if applicable);

Not applicable

3. Copy of your organisation's accounts for the last financial year. This does not apply to public organisations;

Electronic

4. Spreadsheet detailing the cost breakdown in Section seven: project costs;

Electronic

5. Calculation of Full Cost Recovery included in your development phases costs (if applicable);

Not applicable

6. Briefs for development work for internal and externally commissioned work;

Electronic

7. Job descriptions for new posts to be filled during the development phase;

Electronic

8. A small selection of images that help illustrate your project. If your project involves physical heritage, please provide a selection of photographs, a location map and, if applicable, a simple site map or plan. It would be helpful if these are in digital format (either as an attachment or on disk). We will use these images to present your project to decision-makers.

Electronic

If applicable, please attach any additional documents as required for the programme that you are applying under. For further guidance, please refer to Section 9 of the application guidance

Hard copy

Please now attach any supporting documents.

When you have completed the form click the submit button to submit the form to the server. You can view what you have entered by clicking the draft print button above.