Welcome

- Share updates & research
- Look at responses to feedback
- Introduce London Wildlife Trust
- Informing opportunities for involvement & design details
- Full updated masterplan in early 2018
Welcome

7.00 Welcome & intros
Submit your questions

7.20 What we know
Feedback so far
Vision & design

7.55 Q&As
Discussion
Feed-back

8.45 Next steps

9.00 Close
Who’s involved

British Land
Watermans
London Wildlife Trust
Townshend
Allies and Morrison
London Wildlife Trust
London Wildlife Trust are 1 of 47 wildlife trusts across the UK
850,000 members nationally
We manage nature reserves
We support design of ecologically rich green spaces
Woodberry Wetlands

- Opened 2016
- New wetlands for Hackney
- Inspiration for Canada Water
Submit your questions
What we know

Heritage
Originally 1500 ft long and 500 ft wide, over 16.5 acres of water. With 46 acres of sheds for timber storage. Warehouses could hold 35,000 tons of imported grain (c.300 times as heavy as a blue whale!)
Industrial heritage
Social heritage
Natural heritage

Populus, Salix sp, Prunus, Cornus, Crataegus...

Reed bed
What we know

Technical
Studies & discussions

- Research & investigations
  - Dock wall inspection
  - Dock levels
  - Water & sediment quality
  - Fish population
  - Habitat Survey
  - Breeding Bird Survey
  - Bat Survey
- Ongoing negotiations on ownership & management
- Learning lessons & working with London Wildlife Trust...
Dock areas

- Western edge
- Reedbed & wetland habitat
- Southern edge
- Canada Water Plaza (Southwark Council)
- Decathlon site (Sellar)
- Fishing Pontoon

Dimensions:
- 187m
- 178m
- 88m
- 130m
3D model

video >
Layers

Key:
- Water
- Soft Bed
- Hard Bed

A

B

C

D

South West

North East

South East

North West

Depth (m)
Borehole / pump

- Southwark Council manage the dock
- The Environment Agency allows water to be extracted from 2 boreholes (up to 229 m³/day and 67,500 m³/year allowance)
- Working full-time the pumps would take 3 months to increase water levels to the original level intended.
Ecological habitat
Current habitats

- Wetlands & ‘islands’ used by breeding water birds
  (reed warbler, mute swan, mallard, coot, moorhen & great crested grebe)

- Deep water areas used by diving ducks

- Dry edges used by foxes, cats and rats

- Not heavily used by bats

- Low number of fish species recorded (3-spined stickleback and perch, plus carp + local records)
Opportunity to enhance

- Bring back to it’s optimum
- Increase & maintain water level (prevent terrestrial access)
- Wetlands / reeds support more wildlife
- Increased invertebrates
- Boardwalk opens up opportunity to experience
- Raised bridge allows access under
Feedback so far
• Overall positive: opportunity for better (used) space.
• Opportunity to sit, learn, enjoy and play - for all.
• Make it special - contrast the urban context.
• It is a priority to protect & enhance wildlife.
• Reedbed management and raising water levels supported (ensuring quality is maintained).
• Suggestions to reference heritage & have greater prominence of Deal Porter’s statue.
• Opinion varied on dock crossing.
• Ensure it is:
  • well maintained.
  • a pleasant environment to be in.
  • and there is local involvement.
Vision
Vision

- Improved wildlife habitat
- Better access to a high quality natural space
- People and nature are better connected
- Good access to and from the town centre
- Opportunities to explore, discover, play and learn
- Activation of edges – not privatisation of public space
Design
Responding to key issues

**HERITAGE**
- Better Deal Porter's statue setting
- Use of wood & engaging information / activities

**WATER LEVELS**
- Raised water level & water management strategy
- Measures to maintain water quality

**URBAN CONTEXT**
- Water gardens & enhanced wildlife to contrast the urban
- Opportunity to get closer to dock nature

**MANAGEMENT**
- Focus on reeds, rather than trees
- Low level lighting
- Accessible boardwalk, flexible spaces.
- Maintenance in discussion

**WILDLIFE**
- Sensitive reedbed management, enhanced habitats
- Opportunity to bring it back to its optimum

**LEARNING & ACTIVITIES**
- Integral places to sit, including amphitheatre
- Teaming up with those who have done it before.
Learning from Woodberry Wetlands
Using the map, the text highlights the changes in the wetlands and boardwalk area from May 2017 to the current state. The key points include:

- Crossing retained
- Less central & raised - keep open water
- Narrowed - return to ‘boardwalk’
- Direct, yet more opportunity to experience

The map visually demonstrates these changes, with the May 2017 state on the left and the current state on the right.
Wetlands & boardwalk

Replanting existing and expanding reeds
Reprofiling sediment
Habitat connectivity

Reedbeds & beneficial trees retained

Replanted & expanded reedbeds
Small water channel through the reed beds

Boardwalk is close to the water which is more engaging

Height above flood level

Wetlands & boardwalk

Link with nature
Wetlands & boardwalk

Width & character

Handrail comfortable to lean on

Piles

3 simple cross rails to allow children and people in wheelchairs to view out
Jetty

Entrance structure ideas

Swift tower

Built with local people

Bat tower
Deal Porter’s Statue

- Statue relocated
- More prominent
- Better visibility from all sides
**Southern edge**

*Stepping out*

- Existing Edge 6 M
- 10 M
Southern edge

Closer to the water
Southern edge

Children’s Amphitheater / Outdoor Classroom

Wildlife Interaction
Engagement + Interpretation
Meeting the high street
Water management

Increase & maintain water level to enhance wildlife

- Direct rainwater
- Surface water drainage
- Groundwater (pumped)

Water quality maintained
Involvement

Wildlife updates

Learning rooms

Interpretation

Twitter feeds

Pond dipping areas

Fishing

Activity

Volunteering
Management

- Maintenance
- Lighting
- Accessibility
- Seating
- Education
- Cycling
- Access times
- Litter
- Pest control
Implementation

Overwinter works (out of breeding season)

Minimum period of construction

LWT monitoring

Short term impact

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Specialised techniques to minimise construction impact

Proven examples of success
Planning

Details for the wetlands included in phase 1

Details of the crossing & southern edge as part of an early ‘reserved matters application’
Q&A
Discussion
Your thoughts

1 | What design elements could help make Canada Water Dock more attractive for the local community?
   E.g. Qualities of design, materials used, character, activities, opportunities for learning etc.

2 | Do you have any good references for the detailed design (e.g. other places that you have visited)?

3 | Priorities: from the discussions today, what are your top 3 priorities for the team to consider moving forward?
Round-up
Next steps

- Urban Exchange 2 - young peoples’ session - 3 December
- Culture & Heritage Topic Session - 13 December
- Developed masterplan exhibition early 2018
- Key issue discussions
- Planning application spring 2018
Thank you