

# Saltcoats Park and Compass Gardens

**Protect Manage and Enhance Green Space Assets** 



chelmsford.gov.uk/parks

# Foreword

Good-quality green spaces are central to every community. They bring people together, encourage physical activity and allow our communities to spend time enjoying the great outdoors. In short, they are essential for a healthy and active nation.

One of the Council's principal aims is to improve quality of life for its residents. Making parks and green spaces important elements of everyday life both now and for the future is generating enormous social, economic, environmental and ecological benefits as well as making areas more attractive.

We also must recognise that, important as the immediate benefits are to communities, the decisions we make about the places where we work and live today will long outlast us. Good, proactive management of our parks today will leave a real legacy for those who come after us.

Our parks and green spaces are some of the most valuable community assets we have. They are the precious jewels of our landscape to be treasured and maintained for people of all ages and from all backgrounds. Their importance cannot be underestimated, nor their necessity overlooked.

Over the life of this plan, it is our aim to improve the balance between use and ecology making the park more attractive, well respected, less abused and safe for all.

The combination of two parks, Saltcoats offering outdoor sports enthusiasts top quality facilities at an affordable cost, and well laid out Compass Gardens only a short walk away gives residents and visitors a good mix of parkland that can be enjoyed by both the active and passive user.

Over the life of this plan, it is our aim to provide parkland that caters for the needs of the visiting public. We will listen and will aim to make improvements year on year to make the sites more attractive, well respected and safe for all.



Clir Rose Moore Cabinet member for Parks & Green Spaces



# **Summary and Outlook**

#### Guidance in reading the management plan.

Management plans within Chelmsford's Parks Service are all about review and improvement to both site facilities and management practices. We look to review, via selfassessment, to ensure good management practices.

This management plan is designed to be used as an easy reference manual that can be understood by all interested parties. The plan deals specifically with matters relating to Saltcoats Park and Compass Gardens and needs to be read in conjunction with the Parks and Green Spaces and Waterways Plan, Our Plan, Our Chelmsford and Chelmsford's Green Infrastructure Plan.

The Management Strategies adopted at each of the two parks aim to raise both the standards of provision and type of provision to cater for the needs of current and future park users

#### The objectives broadly speaking aim on:

- · Satisfying current and future user needs and guide the development, interpretation and management of the Park.
- Reflect the corporate policies of Chelmsford City Council.
- Preserve and enhance the value of the Parks in their setting.
- Preserve, enhance and interpret the ecological value of the Parks.
- Develop a range of facilities that will improve access for all park users and increase usage.
- · Visually enhance the site.
- Conserve water consumption.
- Protect the wildlife interest and value of the site and interpret it where possible.
- Ensure the full and continued involvement of local community and stakeholder groups.
- · Provide opportunities for hands-on volunteering through regular working parties.
- Maintain and foster continued partnership working.
- Ensure that fear of crime does not deter local community from using the park.
- Work with the sports clubs on site to establish a programme of events particularly targeting young people.
- Seek to ensure the best possible service by continuously reviewing policy and procedures.

Parks & Green Spaces are continually reviewing and updating strategic documents to ensure we are responding to changing needs, complying with the latest legislation, and setting targets in accordance with the Our Chelmsford Our Plan and annual service plans. In drafting the document, the Green Flag judging criteria were used as an audit tool with each component as part of the laid-out criteria being considered. This ensures that we are embracing the criteria necessary to deliver a facility that matches the national standard for parks and that we have embraced the eight key Green Flag objectives.

- A Welcoming Place
- Healthy, Safe and Secure
- A Well Maintained and Clean Park
- Environmental Management
- Biodiversity, Landscape & Heritage
- Community Involvement
- Marketing and Communication
- Management

It is hoped that through reading the plan the reader will understand how the staff team balance the priorities, policies and pressures that apply and will see the rationale for establishing time scales for putting objectives into practice. The production of such a document allows the contribution that the site makes to the local community to be measured and progress against key objectives monitored by the management team and visitors alike.

#### Our Chelmsford, Our Plan

Seeks to deliver quality services and factors in the need to deliver in the areas cited below.

#### A safer greener place

- ensuring communities are safe and creating a distinctive sense of place.
- and connecting people with the built and natural environment.
- easily accessible for all.
- help preserve natural resources.

#### Healthy active and enjoyable lives

- experiences that reflect the character of the area and a sense of place.
- Promoting physical and mental wellbeing.

Making Chelmsford a more attractive place, promoting Chelmsford's green credentials,

· Protecting and enhancing wildlife, habitats and landscapes in and around Chelmsford

Providing attractive, high-guality green areas and public places that are clean, safe and

Managing in a sustainable way to help reduce energy consumption and waste and to

· Encouraging people to live well, promoting healthy, active lifestyles and reducing social isolation, making Chelmsford a more enjoyable place in which to live, work and play.

Stimulating vibrant local communities by connecting people and places through shared



- Providing access to sport, leisure and recreational activities that encourage healthy, active lifestyles.
- Enlivening and enriching people's lives through creative and cultural activities and events.

#### The structure of the Plan is as follows:

# Section 1: A Welcoming Place

This section covers the park in its setting as an asset managed by Chelmsford City Council. This section helps the reader to envisage the parks setting and location.

Through the visual appearance of the park, range of facilities, standards of maintenance and ease of access we strive to make the park a place where people feel that they are in a cared for environment.

# Section 2: Healthy, Safe and Secure

The section advises managers and staff as to their duty of care and to give them an understanding of their users' needs, encouraging them to enjoy healthy activities using appropriate, safe-to-use facilities and activities, and to feel personally safe and secure.

# Section 3: Well maintained and clean

For aesthetic as well as health and safety reasons, issues of cleanliness and maintenance must be addressed, in particular:

- Litter and other waste management issues must be adequately dealt with
- Grounds, buildings, equipment and other features must be well maintained
- Policies on litter, vandalism and maintenance should be in place, in practice, and regularly reviewed

# Section 4: Environmental Management

This section seeks to ensure that the way the site is managed has a positive impact on the environment, locally and globally, both now and in the future. Where choices can be made for future procurement, landscaping or buildings, they should aim to minimise energy and resource consumption and waste, and design in benefits to the local and global environment. Policies should seek to eliminate the use of peat and chemicals to control pests and as fertilisers. Horticultural and arboricultural decisions should reflect an understanding of the impacts of climate change.

# Section 5: Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage

Appropriate management and conservation of natural features, wildlife and flora; Landscape features; and buildings and structures. Their particular character and requirements should be identified and appropriate management strategies put in place to conserve and enhance them.

# Section 6: The Park Audit

A description of the character of the parks.

# Section 7: Community Involvement

This section examines the extent to which the managing organisation understands the community it serves. Also, how it actively involves members of the community in making decisions about the site development and seeks to provide opportunities for active participation. It will also ensure that there is appropriate provision of facilities for all sectors of the community.

# **Section 8: Marketing and Communication**

This section seeks to examine the ways that managers understand the key benefits of the site and how they use this information to promote it appropriately. They should understand who the main user groups are, could be and should be, and use a fitting range of interpretation and engagement techniques to communicate with them. This basis ensures that appropriate facilities, events and activities can be offered and most effectively promoted, and forms a solid foundation for development now and in the future. It is important to provide good information and publicity so that people are aware of all the opportunities on offer.

# **Section 9: Management Action Plan**

This section sets out the direction of travel over the next five-year period and maps out improvement and change deemed necessary by management to improve the character of the park and the opportunities it offers the community.



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# Section 1: A Welcoming Place

A welcoming place is one that invites and draws people into it. This means creating space which, through its vital appearance, range of facilities, standards of maintenance and ease of access, makes people feel that they are in a cared for place.

Broadly speaking the key management objectives are:

	PARK OBJECTIVES
1	To understand and respond to the needs of our audiences, reflecting diversity of needs and use; enriching lives and enhancing access to culture and sport.
2	To protect and enhance the park environment for the enjoyment of families, children and visitors (alongside sports orientated users).
3	To work with other organisations and volunteers to deliver clear educa health, sport and participation opportunities.
4	To conserve and enhance the natural environment of the park.
5	To deliver greater value for money through increased income generati
6	To demonstrate organisational excellence.

#### Saltcoats Park and Compass Gardens

Site Name	Saltcoats Par
Site Status	Designated a
Total Area of Site	10.8 hectares
Component areas	Saltcoats Par area 32,467 s and car park.
	Compass Gar area, trim trai
Surrounding land	Built up reside the north farm RAMSAR site
Natural Geology	Old landfill sit
Significant features / Key issues noted indeed packet	Easements, F concessions
Tenure	Freehold
Location	South Woodh
Population	16021

- ation,
- ion.
- rk and Compass Gardens, Chelmsford
- as public open space
- rk 89,090 sq. m (pitch area 56,623 sq.m public sq.m) sports pitches, sports pavilions, play area
- ardens 11,756 sq.m landscaped gardens, play il, skate park and car park.
- lential and industrial in immediate environs, to mland and to the east estuary and salt marsh. e/SSSI
- tes clay caps at mean sea level
- Public Right of Way.Leasing agreements/

ham Ferrers



Ward	Chetwood and Collingwood
District	Chelmsford
County	Essex
Post Code	CM3 5TS
OS grid reference	TQ811973
CCC Asset register reference	Sports pitches Pavilion The Cottages (staff house) Atcost Barn Depot
Byelaws	None
Opening Hours	Park accessible 24/7by pedestrians Car park opening times see web site
Use	Primarily a sports ground
Essex Police Support	Emergency 999 Non-emergency 101 Via text message 07624800101

# History

The new town of South Woodham Ferrers grew up initially around the railway station but underwent dramatic change as part of a planned development in the late 1970's, overseen by Essex County Council. Saltcoats Park was created through planning gain in the late 1970's while the area near Fenn Creek was being developed. The park was designed first and foremost to cater for outdoor sports facilities including cricket, football and rugby.

To compliment the sports park, Compass Gardens was opened in 1996. The gardens were created for passive leisure with landscaped gardens along with areas for children's play.

Both parks have been constructed on landfill sites containing quantities of heavy clay and building debris deposited from the time that material was being brought to the site during the construction of South Woodham Ferrers Town. Poor drainage and associated soil structure are key considerations in respect of the physical context, with the pitches themselves almost at mean sea level.

The parks form the main recreation and sports facilities at present for South Woodham Ferrers. The two catchment parks are important open spaces due to them being the primary parks serving the 16,021 plus residents of South Woodham Ferrers.

Now that the site has been in existence for 20 years this plan seeks to ensure thought is directed to the following statements over the ensuing years and certainly over the life of the plan.

• To ensure that the correct balance of landscape design, horticultural, leisure and development interests are addressed. It is accepted that much of the parkland is primarily used as a sporting venue, but this should not exclude other groups from enjoying the facilities.

- To ensure that developments accord with the strategic context of the park.
- To provide for better way-marked footpath links to, through and around the park.
- To preserve and enhance existing appropriate leisure facilities.
- To develop children's play facilities in appropriate locations.
- To develop interpretation of the park.
- To protect, enhance and develop horticulture.
- · To protect, enhance and interpret ecology and wildlife.
- To provide quality playing surfaces.

The main sports clubs associated with the site are SWF United Football Club, SWF Cricket Club and SWF Rugby Club.

#### **Compass Gardens**

The gardens provide a great community area close to local schools and homes.

The whole site has been developed to provide a family orientated park, with an outdoor gym, trim-trail and skatepark. There are interconnecting footpaths between Compass Gardens and Saltcoats Park. Cycle racks are provided.

A dedicated area is now managed as a meadow with many wildflowers that is a boost to biodiversity. The garden and planting areas are currently being developed.

# Open to all – The Park user

To ensure visitors to parks feel safe and secure, built into every park management plan are the 'secured by design' principles.

- Responsible dog ownership is enforced.
- Hiding places and blind spots are minimised.
- · Planting does not crowd footpaths.
- Shrubs and hedges are maintained below eye level where practical.
- Lighting is maintained to prevent dark spots.
- mornings and in the evenings.
- · Fear of crime is reduced.
- Anti social behavior is eliminated.

Contact with Essex Constabulary and Safer Neighbourhood Teams is maintained.

Natural surveillance, transparency, and views in and out of the park are maintained.

Responsible dog walkers are encouraged as they offer natural surveillance in early



#### **Access Target Groups**

Chelmsford's parks are open to all and we encourage community use of the parks and green spaces throughout the city.

# Parks and green spaces footfall

We seek to identify footfall patterns and visitor behavior data by introducing and using "Place Informatics" to aid site management, maintenance, recovery and growth by:.

- Understanding the postcode catchment area including population conversion including dwell time, travel pattern to and from park and green space destinations.
- Targeting visitor home locations for digital marketing.
- Measuring visitor and user footfall and site visitor behaviour patterns.
- Accessing detailed socio demographic profiles including age, education and income.

Place formatics for the site identifies a footfall pattern that varies seasonally from its lowest of around 20,000 to some 55,000 per month. From visual analysis in the park the following primary user groups can be identified;

- Sports users
- Dog walkers
- Families
- Older people- daily tai chi
- Walkers as the site forms part of a circular walk
- Young people skateboard park
- All ages for fitness/running





# Section 2: Healthy Safe and Secure

# Health and Safety Obligations

#### **Corporate Health and Safety Policy**

Health and Safety Policy as it applies to Saltcoats Park and Compass Gardens emanates from Chelmsford City Council's general policies. Site specific safety issues are covered by Health and Safety documentation compiled by Grounds Management Services.

Chelmsford City Council Corporate Health and Safety Policy commits the Council to ensuring that it carries out its undertakings in such a way that it is not harmful to the health and safety of its employees, contractors, or the members of the public.

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for all core health, safety and welfare policies and procedures. All Service Directors are responsible for producing policy regarding the health, safety and welfare In their groups, along with the implementation of a 'Code of Safe Working Practices', i.e. arrangements for the provision of safe systems of work, safe places of work, environmental control, hazard reporting, risk assessment, first aid and emergency procedures. Workplace hazards are identified and risks assessed in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992; risk assessments and safe working procedures are reviewed annually.

Emphasis is placed on individual responsibility for personal safety and the safety of others affected by what they do or fail to do. Employees also have a statutory duty to report hazards.

All contractors and suppliers of goods and services are to comply with current statutory and corporate health and safety standards and requirements.

The Corporate Health and Safety Plan sets out performance standards, targets and goals (including those for training) and responsibilities. Its purpose is defined as:

- · To set out the standard of health and safety management
- To identify the health and safety training needs of its workforce
- To control the risks to the Council's assets
- To ensure the control of contractors
- To safeguard the health and safety of the public

#### The Group policy includes information on the following topics.

- Parks Services Child Protection Guidelines
- · Manual Staff Health and Safety Guidance and instruction
- · Health and Safety statements incorporated into the grounds maintenance operations

- Grounds Management Services Health and Safety Handbook
- · Health and Safety Training
- · Health and Safety File
- The Risk Assessment File
- Accidents
- Contractors working in parks premises for events
- Contracted cleaning services Toilets
- Safety of play equipment and sports facilities

#### Staff training, learning and development

All employees receive a standard Health and Safety induction as well as manual handing training. Safety training is provided for users of specialist equipment. e.g. chainsaws, mowers, strimmer's, spray equipment etc.

As part of the policy a separate Health and Safety file is produced for each location together with a Risk Assessment file.

All staff who work with children are Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checked and each employee is informed of the Parks Services Child Protection Guidelines.

#### Site safety initiatives

To ensure visitors to parks feel safe and secure, built into every park management plan are the 'secured by design' principles.

- Responsible dog ownership is enforced
- Hiding places and blind spots are minimised
- Planting does not crowd footpaths
- Shrubs and hedges are maintained below eye level where practical
- Lighting is maintained to prevent dark spots
- mornings and in the evenings
- Fear of crime is reduced
- Anti-social behaviour is eliminated
- Safe design for women

Natural surveillance, transparency and views in and out of the park are maintained

Responsible dog walkers are encouraged as they offer natural surveillance in early

Contact with Essex Constabulary and Safer Neighbourhood Teams is maintained



#### Health & Safety obligations

Grounds Management Services are fully compliant with all aspects of the Health & Safety legislation. Management keeps various files on the subject to ensure compliance and to encourage good working practices.

#### The Health and Safety File includes:

- · The Safety Bulletin Register- internal memos on safety related issues.
- · The Risk Assessment Register- assessment of TASK (under the Management of Health and Safety at Work regulations), e.g., grass cutting, use of hand tools and other parks equipment, toilet cleaning etc.
- The COSHH assessment register -assessment of substances used (under the Control of Substances (Hazardous to Health) Regulations), e.g., weed killer, fertiliser, cleaning products etc.
- The Safe Working Practice Register -Assessment of Application, i.e., equipment preuse checks, starting and operating procedures, repairs and adjustments etc.
- Statutory Test Certificates.
- Depot audits.
- Accident reports.

#### The Risk Assessment File includes:

- Generic risk assessments, e.g., grass maintenance, tree pruning
- Site specific risk assessments, e.g., water, traffic, sharps/needles
- Relevant Codes of Practice, e.g., grass cutting on steep banks
- Sample Immunisation sheet
- Leptospirosis card

# Use of tools and machinery

The Health and Safety implications for the maintenance of tools and machinery are taken very seriously. All tools and machinery are inspected and maintained according to manufacturers guidelines. Machinery is serviced mid-season and a further full service takes place during the winter months.

# Training for the safe use of tools and machinery

All staff are properly trained in the use of specific equipment and attend courses at appropriate training centres, particularly Writtle Agricultural College. Refresher courses are also utilized when necessary. When new equipment is purchased, manufacturers are required to give training demonstrations to operatives.

# Maintenance of equipment/machinery

All plant is maintained by our workshop staff and every item of machinery or equipment that goes into the workshop receives a service record. These records are kept electronically. Portable Appliance Testing is undertaken by an external company.

#### PAT testing and portable appliance testing

Any item of electrical equipment over 12 months old is tested on an annual basis as required by the regulations.

#### Use of chemicals/COSHH Assessments

The following general precautions are followed, in conjunction with those detailed in the individual COSHH assessment sheets:

- Follow safe working practices, avoiding skin and eye contact with chemicals and avoiding breathing fumes, vapours or dusts.
- on the containers and in the assessment sheets.
- · Wear all PPE as recommended in the assessments.
- listed in the assessment.
- which may be contaminated with chemicals before eating, drinking or smoking.
- Follow all relevant codes of practice when using pesticides.
- manner.
- Clean all application equipment after use.

# Accident recording

Accident records for the park are kept by Parks Services who have an appointed person to manage first aid on site to cover fixtures 7 days per week. Standard CCC accident forms are completed wherever possible.

Parks Service procedures. Grounds Management Services are required to fill out standard accident forms for each incident whether involving staff (Accident/Incident Report) or members of the public (Report of Accident to Members of the Public on Council Property). These are passed to the teams Line Manager and to the Health and Safety Advisor in Personnel Services. They also keep their own First Aid / Accident book in which details of incidents are recorded.

The Parks & Green Spaces Manager is required to report immediately any incidents involving health and safety to the Council's Safety Advisor.

Read and follow all instructions, safety precautions and emergency procedures detailed

Do not smoke, drink or consume food whilst using, or in the vicinity of, the products

Observe good hygiene -thoroughly wash all parts of the body and remove any clothing

Keep all chemicals sealed in their original, labelled containers and store in a secure place: when not actually in use, dispose of used containers in a safe and proper



All accidents must be reported to the relevant manager and entered into the Accident book. An accident/incident report form must also be completed. A weekly summary of accidents is sent to the Health and Safety Advisor for monitoring purposes.

If, following an accident at work, an employee is unable to perform normal duties for more than 3 days, the HSE area office must be notified using the RIDDOR form F2508 and the Health and Safety Advisor informed.

A 'First Aid and Accident Reporting Safety Code' is issued to all Grounds Management staff.

#### **Accidents reporting**

Staff, both groundsmen and caretakers can offer assistance to members of the public and can summon emergency services as necessary. There is always an appointed person on site to manage first aid as appropriate whilst fixtures are being played. Standard Chelmsford City Council accident forms are completed wherever possible to record details of reported incidents.

The public are able to report faults to Park Services by contact numbers advertised in the park.

#### Safe Equipment and Facilities

The equipment and facilities provided on site are safe to use. Each item of equipment is issued with an identification code and records are kept as to the date issued and the servicing requirements needed. Staff are instructed on the correct way to use equipment. Staff report any defects directly to the Grounds Maintenance Operations Manager.

The built facilities are maintained by Building Services and are checked for defects on a regular basis. The sporting clubs operating from the site also monitor premises they use and there is a reporting system they can use which provides additional feedback.

#### **Personal Security**

Personal security is paramount, and staff are easily identifiable by their uniforms and identification badges.

Parks Services have two members of staff dedicated to the day to day management at Saltcoats Park and Compass Gardens.

Parks staff are able to report anti-social behavior to the police and, and take details of person's descriptions and car registration numbers.

Details of how to contact Parks & Green Spaces in an emergency are displayed at all park entrances. (Park Watch and service telephone numbers being displayed).

Park & Green Spaces operates a lost property procedure, including items found or lost in the park.

Strong links have been forged with the Community Police and Traffic police who visit the park frequently, both Police Officers and Police Community Support Officers – PCSO's.

We operate a secure by design principle and look to keep sight lines clear were possible. Additionally, if the public have any concerns there is a 24hr Parkwatch system in operation and notices are displayed within the park giving members of the public details of a contact number to be called if a problem does arise.

#### **ParkWatch Report Line**

As with all the Council's parks the recreation ground is covered by the ParkWatch Scheme. ParkWatch is an initiative run by the City Council with Police support and operates 24 hours/day for all parks. People can talk direct to the duty officer or send a text to the phone number. Each call is logged, with the information/contact details remaining confidential. The service is aimed at reducing vandalism and anti-social behaviour in any Park or Public Open Space owned by Chelmsford City Council.

Calls may relate to security, vandalism, fire, misuse of council property, traveler encroachment, weather related damage, defective or unsafe play equipment in CCC managed areas or persons locked in CCC parks after gates have been closed.

Calls relating to illicit or inappropriate behavior, serious offences or acts of violence should be directed to the police in the first instance.

The contact number for ParkWatch is 07831 189918

For all other general queries notices advise contact with the Park's Central Depot at Waterhouse Lane Depot on 01245 605566 during normal office hours.

The Council's Safeguarding Officer meets regularly with Essex Police and other local authorities, health specialists, emergency services and various voluntary and statutory organisations to pool information and to problem solve.

# **Control of Dogs and Dog Fouling**

Dog walkers are welcome in the parks providing they act in a responsible manner by keeping their animals under control and that they clean up in the proper manner. Dog walkers are not permitted to take their dogs into the play area or onto the sports facilities.

Since the introduction of Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 it has become an offence not to clean up after a dog if it has fouled on footpaths, bridle paths, parks, grass verges or amenity areas. The provisions of the act are enforced by the Council and breaches may be subject to a fixed penalty ticket or prosecution for failure to pay.

Dog-bins are located throughout the park to encourage owners to clean up after their dogs. They are emptied on a regular basis. In an instance where a member of the public wishes to report an overflowing dog bin they can telephone 01245 615800.

Refuse and Recycling are responsible for emptying and cleaning the bins on a weekly basis. The park staff can request more frequent servicing as and when necessary. The bins are inspected daily by park staff.



Dog fouling is not seen as a major problem as dog owners who use the site generally do so responsibly, recognising that the area is first and foremost dedicated to sports use.

Chelmsford's Dog Wardens aim to respond to reports of stray dogs within one hour.

Chelmsford Dog Wardens regularly liaise over the installation of dog bins in public places and erect signage informing the public of the current legislation.

Failure to clear up after your dog in a public place or an area designated by the council is an offence and could lead to a £50.00 fixed penalty being issued by the Dog Warden, or even court prosecution.

Dog Wardens are fully trained for the Micro Chipping of dogs and offer this service to the public at a small cost. Other services are also available, and wardens are happy to act in an advisory capacity to talk to schools and interested groups.

#### Control of drug use

Incidents of drug abuse in the recreation ground are low with very few needles being found within the park. Currently the Park staff responds to disposal of needles using equipment supplied by NEEDAS.

# **Appropriate Provision of Quality Facilities and Activities**

The offers on site are appropriate to the community the site serves. The 2016 Open Space Survey findings indicated across the city there was a shortfall in wildlife areas. Over the course of this plan we will seek to improve the setting by further additions to the horticultural areas paying attention to the choice of material to attract wildlife.

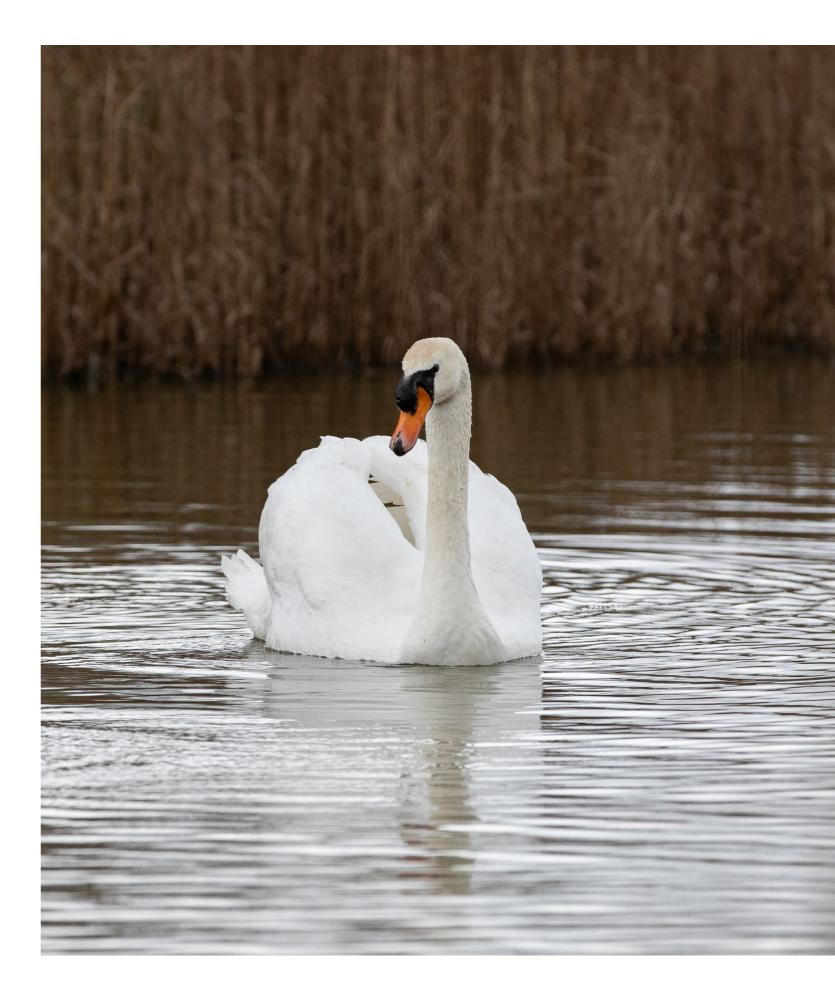
## Management of park events ensuring public safety

The following health and safety procedures are in place regarding Events held in the parks. Events are arranged through Parks & Green Spaces, where officers are responsible for monitoring Health and Safety requirements of an event.

Special event organisers and helpers are required to:

- Submit to the Council a completed application form detailing the proposed event.
- Comply with the conditions in the Schedule of Conditions for Special Events' form issued to all applicants.
- Have Public Liability Insurance cover of at least £5 million and provide a copy of the policy document at least one month before the date of the event.
- Submit to the Council copies of all licenses, together with event programme and the event layout plan.
- Submit to the Council a written risk assessment for the event if required.

All schools' events and activities must be booked. The schools are sent a pre-visit guidance note that ensures adequate adult/child supervision ratios, explains staff responsibilities and clothing requirements.







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# **Section 3: Well Maintained and Clean**

# Service Standards: Clean and Well Maintained

This section outlines both management objectives and operational arrangements set in place to ensure visitors experience a high level of satisfaction in service and in the facilities provided.

# Management objectives

The core objectives of Parks & Green Spaces can be described in broad terms as helping to make Chelmsford City an attractive and enjoyable place in which to live, work and visit, by;

- jobs and investment to the local economy.
- features plus the surrounding countryside and unique heritage.

# **General Objectives**

- · Maintain the quality, appearance and facilities to provide a safe and attractive environment for visitors.
- · Maintain structures in a safe, clean condition at all times.
- Maintain sports facilities and play areas in a sustainable manner.
- Maintain equipment to a high standard.
- and ecological objectives.

# Litter and Waste Management

Grounds Management Services are responsible for all litter/rubbish collection and general cleansing in the park. Under the current specification they are bound to collect and clear litter the same day as it is generated and remove off site to their tip (or alternatively to a litter collection point), 7 days a week, and within 3 hours of the clients written instruction. Category A litter, i.e. that greater than 100mm in any direction on any area of amenity or fine grass, is removed within 24 hours. Litter on any other area (Category B) is removed once a day. All permanent litterbins are emptied regularly in accordance with the Standards specified.

Developing, supporting and enabling a wide range of sporting, recreational, cultural, social, educational and tourism opportunities which enhance the quality of life, promote healthy, active lifestyles for people within the City Council area and, by stimulating attraction for visitors and by helping to create a positive business environment, bring

· Managing Chelmsford's rich and diverse landscapes, parks and green spaces and promoting polices and activities that enhance and protect Chelmsford's built and natural

· Monitor plant establishment and replace plantings as necessary to maintain amenity



Standard	Frequency of Emptying	Period	
A	Once a day	Summer (Easter to August) Bank Holiday	
~	Once a day	Remainder of year - except Winter Bank Holiday	
В	Once a day	Except Winter Bank Holidays	
0	Once a day	Summer	
С	Twice a week	Winter	
D	Once a week	Winter	

#### Litter is an item on the daily inspection schedule

The dog wardens employed by Operational Services are empowered to issue fixed penalty notices to anyone dropping litter in the park. The wardens patrol the Council's parks on a regular basis targeting known hot spots.

#### **Horticultural Maintenance**

Maintenance Regimes – Saltcoats Park & Compass Gardens is managed by Chelmsford City Council (CCC) Parks Services. Specifically, it is the responsibility of the Parks & Green Spaces Manager, who is supported by the Parks Management Team. This team is responsible for the day-to-day management of the park including all aspects of customer services within the park, to visitor information and welfare, public relations, marketing, promotion, and special event planning.

The Grounds Management Service undertakes grounds maintenance work under the terms laid down in the works specification.

Grounds Management Services employ 70 staff who are trained to the appropriate horticultural skills levels. Staff are encouraged to partake in internal and external training to gain recognised qualifications.

The Grounds staff who undertake works in the park have the necessary skills set to undertake a range of horticultural work.

#### The work includes:

- All grass maintenance (mowing, feeding, spiking)
- Sports ground maintenance.
- · Planting and maintenance of young trees (to establishment), shrub beds, herbaceous borders, Spring and Summer bedding.
- Litter clearance.
- Road & Path Sweeping.
- Leaf clearance.
- · Daily play area inspections (daily tick sheets, reported weekly).

- Salting/gritting and special duties in icy weather.
- Landscape works (to instruction).
- Assistance at specific events.

# Grounds Maintenance Standards and obligations

The Grounds Management Service undertakes grounds maintenance. The specification is based on performance level requirements. It is wide ranging and embraces the comprehensive and continuous routine maintenance of all soft landscape areas (grass, seasonal and permanent planting beds, trees, hedges), grass sports pitches, tennis courts and hard landscape including furniture, litter collection and cleaning duties, and locking/ unlocking duties.

The Grounds Maintenance Standard controls the standards of health and safety management expected of Grounds Management Services. Grounds Management Services are bound to adopt safe systems of work, to ensure that all health, safety and welfare measures required by enactments and/or regulations are strictly complied with, and ensure that all employees observe all the provisions to ensure health and safety at work.

Grounds Management Services maintain copies of all risk assessments and produce method statements on elimination/control of said risks.

#### The relevant clauses within the document are listed under the following headings.

- Performance of Service
- · Standards of Service
- Contractors staff
- Health and Safety
- Certificate of Safety Policy
- · Safety, Health and Welfare Measures

#### Health and Safety clauses are contained within the contract preambles covering the general items listed below:

- Statutory Obligations
- Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Management
- Noise control
- Storage -Special Provisions
- Fires
- Access to the Public
- Protection of Existing Structures, Surfaces and Vegetation
- Damage Arising
- Methods, Materials, Machinery, Vehicles and Mechanical Plant

Part One Health and Safety Statement, Part Two Health and Safety at Work Act 1974



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- Vehicles
- Notification
- Inspection Procedures and Contract Monitoring
- Pesticides and Fertilisers: (legislation), (practice/ guidance notes), (storage and transportation; client/contractor liaison and notification), (operative certification), (application/contamination), (machinery and equipment), (disposal), (cleaning of equipment).

The daily inspection of the park by the on-site parks staff incorporates an element of general health and safety review. Damage and faults are recorded and remedial work actioned. The public can report faults to Park Services by contact numbers advertised in the park. The health and safety of visitors is reviewed via the inspection regime in operation in the park.

Generally, in accordance with principles of the Council's Our Chelmsford Our Plan the use of herbicides and pesticides are kept to a minimum. Contractors use only those herbicides pesticides or cleaning agents, which are approved for use and as specified in the contract.

All buildings within the park are subject to an annual Building Safety Audit undertaken by Building Services This audit covers building maintenance, security as well as general safety, fire safety, legionella and mobility access.

Staff, both grounds maintenance staff and caretakers can offer assistance to members of the public and can summon emergency services as necessary. There is always an appointed person on site to manage first aid as appropriate whilst fixtures are being played.

The park play areas are subject to daily safety inspections by park staff and routinely scheduled inspections by the play staff. Annually an independent inspection is undertaken by a qualified insurance engineer.

The Parks Service employs two playground inspectors who are RPII qualified to the Operational Inspection level. The inspectors undertake an inspection of each play area once every 2 weeks and report the faults to the maintenance team for repair. All data collected is held on a spreadsheet as an official record of defects/repairs. Linked to the database is a maintenance schedule that maps out routine maintenance operations to be carried out.

#### The landscape elements within both parks have been categorised as follows:

∟andscape Type		Work Clause in Grounds Maintenance Specification	Minimum expected frequency of operations/year. (Guide only performance specification)
,	Grass		
	Amenity	4 7	Min. 14 cuts
	Fine	1.7	Min. 25 cuts
	Natural		Min. 1 cuts
	Sports turf		As per type
	Shrub Beds	1.8	Min. 7 visits
,	Herbaceous Border	1.8	Min. 9 visits
	Paving	11.4	Min 15 occasions
	Miscellaneous Detail		
	Hedges	11.11	Min 2 Occasions
	Ũ		Min 3 Occasions
	Trees	1.9	Min 9 visits
	Native species plantation		Min 10 Occasions
	Site furniture	11.1	
			Min 2 Occasions
	Landscape Features	11.1	April-Sept. min 2 visits
			Oct-March min. 1visit

The specifics of each landscape type is further defined in the work schedules and related where relevant to work identification sheets that summarises specific operations, the details of which are contained within the specification.

#### **Arboricultural Maintenance**

Under the Occupiers Liability Act 1957 (1997) The Council has a duty of care to ensure wherever reasonable the trees under its management do not cause a threat to people or property. The Council fulfils this duty through regular inspection of the tree stock.

The Council only employs suitably qualified and experienced staff to inspect and manage trees under its care. Street trees are the responsibility of the Highway Authority, Essex County Council.

The Arboricultural and Conservation officer is responsible for the Council's tree stock and issues instructions to private tree surgeons for any works required, be it tree maintenance works or safety work within the parks.



The parks have mature trees within their site boundaries and recently planted successional young trees of various ages. The tree stock is plotted on the Treewise database.

Tree planting in both parks is undertaken carefully selecting the correct species for the site.

The trees in the parks are inspected on a regular basis by the Arboricultural and Conservation Officer. It is important that the trees are maintained in a safe condition and any safety works required are highlighted by inspection and dealt with effectively/ efficiently.

Park staff undertake weekly visual inspections of trees and record any defects on the general site inspection sheets in turn information from these sheets is relayed to the Arboricultural and Conservation Officer as is deemed appropriate.

The majority of the trees date from the post Second World War period and currently we are determining suitable species to plant to create some succession with the tree stock on the site.

All mature trees are plotted on the tree management data base. New plantings are selected in the main from native genera appropriate for the park setting.

#### Management of tree stock in parks in relation to the visiting public

The Parks Service will:

- 1. Carry out essential safety works to ensure that trees on the site do not pose an unreasonable threat to park users and others.
- 2. Leave dead wood in natural state as possible where it is practicable to do so.
- 3. Where arboriculture operations must take place, take care with regard to the surrounding flora and fauna, and take into account all existing legislation and recommendations relating to their care.
- 4. Ensure that risk assessments carried out by the appointed contractor prior to undertaking tree work operations take account of protecting existing habitats and flora.

# **Building and Infrastructure Maintenance**

#### **Building Maintenance**

The maintenance of the park's ancillary buildings is undertaken by contractors employed by Facilities Management's Building Maintenance section who are responsible for the maintenance of the hard landscape areas of the park, services and all buildings maintenance.

The Building Maintenance team carry out regular inspections of the facilities and prepares an annual planned preventative maintenance report to enable an effectively costed planned maintenance regime to be in place. Work recorded on the database generates a monthly instruction for routine maintenance tasks for hard works/infrastructure, including surface inspections.

Funding comes from Central Government and Council tax receipts. Income is derived from sports bookings, and some public open space hires.



A Repair and Renewals Provision account is in operation. This covers works such as: re-roofing, refurbishment of gates/railings/walls/fencing, resurfacing paths, refurbishment of toilets etc. Annual contributions are made from the service revenue account in order to build sufficient funds for later use. This enables asset managers to plan for future work rather than to bid for funds as part of the annual budget process for the year in which the work is to be carried out and provides certainty that the monies will be available when required. Schemes are reviewed on a regular basis to enable annual contributions to be adjusted to ensure costs of the work are covered. The rules governing the use of the Provision are that work is to be on a cycle of no less than 3 years and at a cost of no less than £5,000.00. Its use is at the discretion of the Service Manager.

A Repair and Maintenance Budget is also in operation. This is for minor items such as repairing vandal damage, and general maintenance items not covered by other provision. The Park team draw on this budget in order to action repair of faults/damage found on their daily inspection of the park.

An independent D.D.A. Audit has been undertaken and certain works have been determined as being required as a result of that audit. Phased works to comply with the recommendations have been scheduled.

#### Inspections and monitoring

All services carried out are subject to regular quality inspections by the Parks Quality Performance Officer. Table 1 illustrates the current inspection regime in operation in the park.

#### Table 1 Park Inspection regime

	Toilets	Play Area	Buildings/ Structures	Litter	Dog Bins
CCC Parks Management staff	*	*	*	*	*
Grounds Maintenance Services		*	*	*	
GMC – Quality and Performance Officer	*	*	*	*	*
Playground Inspector and Maintenance Contractors		*			
CCC Operational Services	*				*
CCC Architectural Design			*		

#### Grounds

Area supervisors inspect their sites on a weekly basis. Park staff inspect the grounds daily. Grounds Management Services are responsible for monitoring their own performance and keeping up to date records of their own monitoring and Inspections, which includes work records relating to their maintenance and work programmes. Routine contract performance meetings are held on a weekly basis where issues relating to work programmes, quality, performance, health and safety, staffing levels and additional work are discussed.

#### **Buildings**

The inspection regime is undertaken by the Parks team and consists of daily visual inspections by the parks staff dedicated to the park: - The Park staff inspects all the buildings on a daily basis including the inspection of toilets. Any defects are reported to building maintenance inspectors who implement necessary repairs within set performance agreements.

Building Services undertake formal inspections of facilities and features at the intervals recorded in the boxes below. The and/or options relate to inspections that are sometimes increased due to seasonal activities.

Building maintenance inspections	6 monthly
Security inspections	Daily and/c
Safety inspections	Monthly an
Hygiene patrol	Daily – sun

# Table 2 Park Building Inspection regime

	Staff Welfare Building	Public Changing facilities	Toilets
Risk assessment	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly
Building maintenance	6 monthly	6 monthly	6 monthly
Security	2 monthly	2 monthly	2 monthly
General safety	6 monthly	6 monthly	2 monthly
Fire safety	monthly	monthly	monthly
Mobility access	4 monthly	4 monthly	4 monthly
Legionella	Annually	Annually	Annually
DDA - monitoring	Annually	Annually	Annually

or bi-monthly

nd/ or 6 monthly

mmer/ school holidays weekends - all year



#### **Contracted cleaning services – Toilets**

There is a toilet block operational in the recreation ground for the use of the general public. The cleaning of these toilets is the responsibility of Operational Services. The toilets are subject to three visits per week on a Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Floors and surfaces are cleaned, and sundries replenished. Litter and graffiti is removed, and drains and waste pipes are unblocked. The Contract Manager inspects the facilities once a week. The toilets are steam cleaned with pressure jets every 3 months.

#### **Play areas**

The play areas on site are inspected daily by the Grounds Maintenance staff and any defects are recorded on inspection forms and passed to the Quality & Performance Officer who logs the defect and deals with and actions any repairs.

The playground situated in Compass Gardens is located away from entrance points and access roads. Dogs are excluded from fenced areas with self-closing gates. An annual audit of the play equipment ensures that it remains compliant with the current British Standard (BS EN 1176) and that the surfaces beneath the equipment are adequate for their use. The main surface in the playgrounds comprise of rubber tiles and wet-pour rubber surfacing.

The playground is checked on a daily basis by the park staff during weekdays. This includes a visual check of the equipment and seating for wear, graffiti, or damage as well as the cleanliness of the immediate area.

The playground is also subject to safety inspections on a monthly basis, by the playground inspectors.

Minor faults are rectified at the time of inspection. Any significant damage is reported to the Grounds Maintenance Manager within two hours of the inspection and dealt with as an urgent item. Damaged and dangerous play equipment is made safe by the inspector by means of hazard warning tape, flexible fencing and signage during the inspection. The response time for the inspector on a call-out is:

- Summer period (1 April -30 Sept) call before 2.30: Inspector to attend the same day.
- Winter period (I Oct -31 March) call after I pm or summer period (1 April -30 Sept) call after 2.30: Inspector to attend the next day irrespective of whether weekday, weekend or public holiday.

The inspector is not allowed to carry out any work whilst children or members of the public are present.

Playground Inspectors and Maintenance Contractors are required to undertake training relevant to the guidelines laid out in the RoSPA publication 'Assessing Risks in Children's Playgrounds'. The Contractor is also required to hold appropriate and current 'Construction Industry Scheme' certification.

Park Buildings: Safe access checks are undertaken on a four-monthly cycle. Ramps are inspected for algae and other slippery surfaces and pathways for ruts or cracking and that they remain unobstructed by plant growth.

The play areas on site are inspected daily by the Grounds Maintenance staff and any defects are recorded on inspection forms and passed to the Quality & Performance Officer who logs the defect.

Inspections by the playground inspector are on each weekday (excluding Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Eve, New Year's Day). The Park staff inspects the areas as part of their daily duties. An external consultant undertakes an annual safety audit of the play equipment.

In addition, the play sites at the Park have an insurance engineer inspection carried out annually; the Council's insurers arrange their own independent inspection.

# **Equipment Maintenance**

# Accident and Vandalism reporting at Saltcoats Park & Compass Gardens

Accidents occurring on site are reported by either site staff or members of the public. Full details are recorded centrally.

#### **Control of Vandalism**

The national trend of rising anti-social behaviour affects all parks, including Saltcoats Park & Compass Gardens

Park policy on vandalism has evolved in accordance with Our Chelmsford Our Plan; the Council's objective being to achieve sustainable crime and disorder reduction by identifying and tackling the causes of crime within the borough.

Chelmsford City Council has a very efficient Community Safety Strategy and Annual Action Plan. We have also successfully gained a Charter Mark for the service.

#### The current approach consists of:

- On site presence of staff during the working day
- · Public co-operation through Parkwatch
- · Regular liaison with local police
- as a visual deterrence
- Banning individuals and groups from the park for criminal damage
- · All new park furniture is assessed for vandal-resistance before purchase
- Spares kept on site for a range of potentially vulnerable features, i.e., benches, locks, bins, signs, etc., for quick replacement
- Toilets are fitted with anti-vandal features
- problems are referred to a specialist company
- · Where sustained vandalism occurs, extra engineering solutions are used
- · The daily checklist ensures swift identification of damaged features which are dealt with on a rolling list of maintenance repairs

Daily inspections seeking to stop damage through actual intervention, education, and

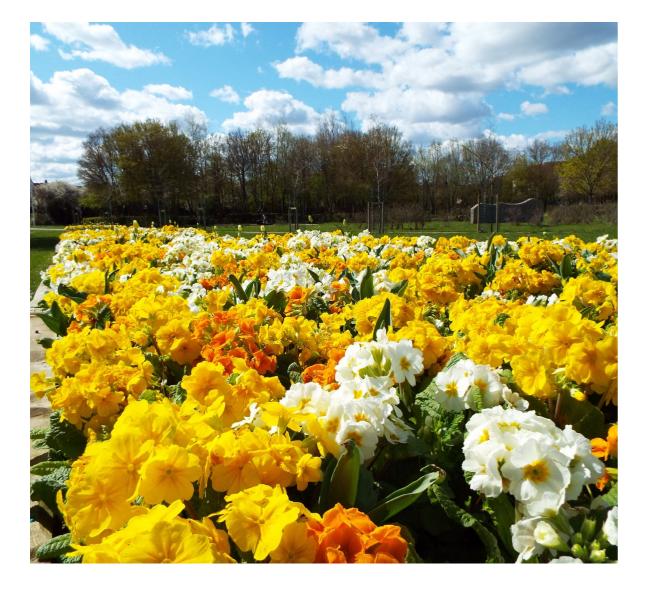
· Graffiti is removed as soon as possible. Site staff are supplied with graffiti wipes. Major



Vandalism and other criminal damage noted daily through the inspection regime and by staff working on site. The Parks staff are required to report any theft, vandalism or other damage caused to any plant, horticultural feature or location immediately to the Grounds Maintenance Operations Manager. Reinstatement works are carried out under instruction.

All incidents reported on the Parkwatch telephone number are recorded by the duty officer and a report is forwarded to the Police as and when the situation dictates.

Graffiti is reported immediately to the Grounds Maintenance Operations Manager by the parks staff and once an instruction for removal is issued it is dealt with immediately in accordance with the specification. In areas known to be graffiti hot spots a programme of removal and surface treatments are put in place to deter repetitions of damage.



# **Section 4: Environmental Management**

# **Managing Environmental Impact**

# **Promoting Sustainable Management and Awareness**

Parks & Green Spaces will strive for the highest standards of environmentally sustainable management throughout and will support wider sustainability objectives and agendas, including maintaining urban guality of life.

# Parks, Green Spaces & Waterways Strategy

The policy underlines the guiding principles regarding the propagation of environmental sensitivity and responsibility by management and seeks to link a number of key strands together to ensure that Parks and Green Spaces strategies reflect the Council's overarching policies set out in the Our Chelmsford Our Plan; the Council wide Green Procurement Strategy and the Climate Change Policy to name but a few.

The strategy and the targets published therein seek to raise awareness and understanding on an individual level, getting people to think global and act local.

# Environmental awareness education

The key to success in this area rests with increasing awareness of environmental responsibilities among staff and facility users. Chelmsford City Council aims to reduce its costs wherever possible including related costs of energy, water, other natural resources, and waste.

Any initiative in this sphere has both political and corporate support. Monitoring energy use and carbon dioxide emissions is actively encouraged. The organisation is bound by targets set in the Local Area Agreement.

The Service compiles and analyses data available relating to the consumption of consumables.

Examples of sustainability indicators available to us are listed below with an example of a typical unit of measure included in [brackets]

Water consumption/footprint [cu.m]

Fertiliser usage [kg]

Bulky top-dressing usage [kg/tonne]

Pesticide usage [kg a.i.]

Carbon footprint [kg/tonne CO2]

Fuel – petrol/diesel- consumption [gallons/litres]





Gas consumption [KWh] Electric consumption [KWh] Waste generation [Kg/tonne of total waste] Recycled/reused waste [Kg/tonne of total waste] Machinery use [hours of use and/or miles/km] Machinery noise pollution complaints [reported occurrences]

#### **Sustainable Procurement**

The management plan and grounds maintenance specifications reflect the Council's policies listed in the section: Corporate Strategy and Policy Management. The specifications and strategies listed in section 2 are important as they empower decision making and are a real aid when securing adequate budgets - ensuring council policy is implemented.

#### Use of materials

In accordance with the principles set out in the Our Chelmsford Our Plan the park employs the following policy on materials.

- The avoidance of products containing peat and use of peat-free growing mediums where practicable.
- The use of in-house compost where practicable.
- The avoidance of using tropical hardwoods where possible; substitution with timber from sustainable forests (FSC certified). Park benches being manufactured from sustainable products.
- The avoidance of excessively packaged items, in particular where the packaging components cannot be re-used or recycled (e.g. plastics).
- The use of recycled products in preference to non-renewable sources.
- · Preference is given to local suppliers and locally grown plant stock. Note: at present many bedding plants are supplied as plugs and grown on at the Council's own nurseries; shrubs and trees primarily come from East Anglian suppliers.

#### **Resource Conservation**

Vision and strategic approach to sustainable energy use is high on the corporate agenda and covers all the Council Services. The approach to resource conservation includes the management of the Council's estate, its buildings and transport fleet, and its procurement of equipment and services.

Parks & Green Spaces will strive for the highest standards of environmentally sustainable management throughout the parkland and will support the wider sustainability objectives and agendas, including maintaining urban guality of life.

# Utility Management: Energy efficiency

Regarding Our Chelmsford Our Plan: Energy Management, the Council's goal is to use less energy, promote use of more renewable energy sources and strive to achieve best energy practices within its operation. A 'turn-off' strategy is in operation within Council buildings whereby lighting, heating and machinery are turned off when not in use. This applies to the buildings at Saltcoats Park. Low energy appliances are used where possible. Energy efficiency is considered in purchase of new machinery.

# **Utility Management: Water and drainage**

The use of water for irrigation will be kept to the minimum possible within the constraints of maintaining high horticultural standards. Whenever possible, SUDS (sustainable urban drainage systems) will be considered in any new built development or hard surfacing.

The water environment shall be managed to ensure it meets appropriate standards of water clarity and pollution control and contributes to the character and biodiversity of the parkland landscape.

Parks and Green Spaces monitor water bills and water efficiency issues within the park. Leaks in toilet fixtures are noted and/or monitored by parks staff on daily inspection and by the contract cleaners at time of visit. These are dealt with within a 24-hour period, where practicable.

#### **Utility Management: Water management**

There is a water management plan to ensure efficiency. The plan covers the use of water saving efficiencies within the pavilion.

The grounds maintenance specification covers a number of water management issues in the Park. These include:

- Spraying equipment to be fitted with guards to prevent spray drift
- lead to the pollution of any water course or supply
- Water supply for irrigation etc
- Use of mulches
- range of the automatic watering system

Sports pitches across the site have a comprehensive drainage system to ensure the pitches are free draining. There are main drains running through the site serviced by sand banding across the pitches.

Gas and Electric usage are monitored centrally as part of Chelmsford City Council's Energy and Water Management Policy set up to drive efficiencies across the council as a whole.

The method of application and disposal of surplus pesticides and/or fertilisers does not

Watering restricted to early morning, and late in the day within the areas outside of the

#### Utility Management: Transport. 'The Green Fleet'

The City Council seeks to reduce or eliminate transport related emissions by significantly reducing or eliminating fossil fuel as an energy source. Where possible avoid the need for transport and promote the use of active travel and invest in the necessary infrastructure.

Regarding Our Chelmsford Our Plan: Our Community is Well Connected - the Council's goal is to promote energy transport options, reduce Council's impact on emission through vehicle fleet improvements, and promote the wider use of alternative fuels and hybrid technology vehicles. Grounds Maintenance Services' vehicles run on unleaded petrol or green diesel (low Sulphur diesel) (85% of vehicles run on green diesel). Fuel usage and mileage are monitored to check fuel efficiency. All plant, machinery and vehicles are subject to regular preventative maintenance and servicing.

The fleet is managed to ensure that vehicles are serviced regularly when emissions are also checked. Drivers are reminded of ways to reduce fuel consumption - for example, the information produced by the Energy Saving Trust on Ten Tips for safer, Greener, Stress-Free driving was communicated to all staff.

Energy source (gas, petrol, diesel and electric) is considered when purchasing any new item of motorised equipment. The parks and grounds maintenance fleet is based within our service, and we have set a target to migrate to HVO ensuring a 90% reduction in carbon emissions as a result of using plant-based fuels. Parallel to this, part of the fleet and in particular smaller utility vehicles are able to be electrified when replaced, Further research will also be required to electrify the wider fleet in the longer term, and this will be part of setting future service priorities. Electrifying 8 small utility vehicles and transitioning 35 vehicles and tractors to HVO in the short-term and those that are larger, will directly save thousands of tonnes of CO2 going into the atmosphere each year.

Carbon management programme: – The Council has participated in the Carbon Trust's Local Authority Carbon Management Programme (LACM) and has received technical and change-management support and guidance to help make carbon emission saving.

#### Pollution reduction measures

With reference to Our Chelmsford Our Plan: promoting a more sustainable environment

The Council's goal is to limit hazard to the community and the environment from pollution sources by identification, assessment and management in an ecologically sustainable manner pollution sources and minimisation of pollution generation.

Storage and pollution minimisation measures for fuels and chemicals within the park are covered by the Grounds Maintenance Specification and within the Park Services Health and Safety Policy: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health and relevant task risk assessment sheets.

There is a minimal amount of fuel-stored onsite and this is kept in a metal lock up. Containers are checked for leaks on a regular basis and refuelling machinery is undertaken in accordance with the relevant Park Services risk assessment summaries and safe working practice sheets. There are no chemicals stored onsite.

Regulations and specification regarding maintenance of equipment and noise control are covered by the Grounds Maintenance specification and within the Park Services Health and Safety Policy at the section covering noise. All machinery used within the park is relatively new and has noise reduction measures such as mufflers fitted as standard.

Rock salt-free zones to all plants are specified for snow clearance operations. This consists of 300mm clearance to all grass and plantings, and 500mm to trees.

#### Waste Minimisation

#### Waste management and recycling

Regarding Our Chelmsford Our Plan: Promoting a more sustainable environment, the Council's goals are to minimise waste generation at source, maximise resource recovery through effective re-use and recycling practices, and develop best practice procedures in disposal and handling hazardous substances. Strategies for handling and processing the town's green waste are considered high priority.

In accordance with both the Council's Waste Management Strategy and Our Chelmsford Our Plan, green waste from grounds maintenance operations is treated in the following way:

- Organic matter (clippings, ex-bedding and other green waste) is recycled via maintenance operations
- Aluminium cans and bottles are sorted offsite and recycled
- Residual waste to traditional landfill disposal

#### **Recycling green waste**

In 2022 the borough recycled over 3500m3 of green waste from their parks and green spaces. The introduction of a green waste recycling machine at Sandford Mill, has meant that we can shred bedding, leaves, grass cuttings and pruning's. Either an organic soil conditioner or mulch is created from the green waste. It takes eight months to a year to develop the soil conditioner and only three to four months to create the mulch. Both are used in Chelmsford's parks and open spaces in areas such as shrub beds, and this recycling initiative is diverting materials that would otherwise have to be sent to landfill.

There are off-site recycling facilities within Park Services.

#### **Energy and recycling**

Both onsite and offsite energy consumption and emissions will be minimised to the greatest extent possible through encouraging sustainable forms of transportation within the park and minimising the need for transport of goods and waste to/from the site, for example through onsite recycling.

composting at a central re-cycling point, with the resultant compost being re-used in



#### Use of local mulch

During the course of tree surgery work throughout the Council's landholdings, large quantities of wood chippings are produced. Wherever possible this material is used in a park as surface mulch over shrub beds and young tree bases. Where appropriate footpaths through woodland areas in parks are dressed with chippings.

## Composting & green waste recycling

There is frequent production of green waste during the normal day-to-day park management operations. All green waste is disposed of into green waste skips. These are deposited at Sandford Mill where the material is shredded and composted for use as a soil improver or mulch material.

Occasionally additional sources of compost are required when ornamental shrub beds or other horticultural features are renewed or renovated.

#### **Recycled materials**

Trade waste is collected from the sports clubs operating at the park.

Litter bins are emptied by parks staff, with bottles and cans being separated out in the collection process.

#### **Chemical Usage**

The use of Pesticides and other chemicals

The Council now uses the SYPOL database for all pesticides and other substances hazardous to health. A Service COSHH assessment has been submitted to SYPOL. There are currently 43 products registered for Public Places. SYPOL use a traffic light system with red being considered hazardous to health. Any that flag up red will be investigated and where possible we will introduce less harmful products. As a direct result of the SYPOL procedure we have started looking at natural products rather than chemical based ones.

#### Management Guidelines: Use of chemicals

The use of chemicals – insecticides, molluscicides, herbicides, etc. will continue to be kept to the minimum necessary, in compliance with good horticultural standards and requirements for public health and safety. Where possible use will be made of biopesticides.

Fuel, chemicals and other substances are stored in designated areas under the 'Control of Substances Harmful to Health Regulations 1992'. Relevant information relating to COSHH is displayed in the designated work area.

The Council is proactive in its attitude towards the environmental and safety implications of the pesticides it uses. The Pest Control review has enabled the chemical use within the Park to be reduced without affecting the quality of the pest-control regime. Further studies are undertaken annually to keep this policy updated.

The current Service Policy on the Use of Pesticides is as follows:



Chelmsford City Parks



- Any operation that requires the use of a pesticide be carried out only if no alternative method is reasonably practicable.
- Any pesticide, which has carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic properties, should not be applied unless no acceptable alternative substance is available for the task in question.
- Where a choice of acceptable pesticides is available for a task, the least hazardous substance be selected in every case.
- All users be advised of the Council's views on the matter and instructed to follow adopted guidelines.
- Any new substance be permitted to be used until evidence is obtained to indicate that it has unacceptable qualities.
- The list of pesticides currently in use be submitted for re-consideration at intervals determined by the Grounds Maintenance Services Manager.

In accordance with the principles set out in Our Chelmsford Our Plan the use of herbicides and pesticides within the park is limited to the absolute minimum. The Rugby pitches and Cricket wickets still receives some chemical input in order to maintain the correct standard of playing surface.

Parks Services follow the COSHH regulations when specifying pesticides. All specifiers are experienced members of staff and liaison with contractors over chemical use is encouraged.

The Contractors only use those herbicides; pesticides or cleaning agents specified in the contract and these are all subject to COSHH risk assessments

Under the terms of the grounds maintenance specification, pest and disease control is not carried out as a routine operation. An instruction is required for any pesticide application and only used when a pest or disease infestation exceeds the maximum acceptable percentage specified. The use, application, storage and disposal of pesticides and fertilisers are covered by the Grounds Maintenance specification and to the 'Code of Practice' reproduced in the Health and Safety Policy Section Control of substances hazardous to health.

Parks Services undertake training in the use of chemicals. In-house training is geared to the yearly assessment of the current needs and contract requirements and areas where training may be lacking. Grounds Services operate a dedicated team servicing all areas. One person is also trained in first aid. Team members are trained to PA1/PA6 level.

#### Peat Use

Parks & Green Spaces seek to avoid purchasing any products containing peat and have been successful in reducing dependency on its use. Peat is no longer used in the top dressings, mulching products or in soil improvers used by the City Council.

Peat free products are being trialed for use in our bedding plant production. It is accepted that container grown plants will invariably contain an amount of peat as the industry does not purport to be totally peat free. Where possible consideration is given to contract grow and to stipulate, they are grown in a peat free medium. Peat is not used in day-to-day operations at Saltcoats Park or Compass Gardens.

Reducing the use of peat is a long-term objective of Parks & Green Spaces.

Compost for soil enrichment is made in-house from shredded compostable material. The operation is undertaken at Sandford Mill. The appendices to this document contain results of an independent analysis of the medium produced.

# **Climate Change Adoption Strategies**

Chelmsford City Council has declared a <u>Climate and Ecological Emergency</u> (16 July 2019) and there has been an ongoing commitment to make the Council's activities net-zero carbon by 2030, as well as an ambition to engage residents, community organisations and businesses in contributing to a more sustainable future for Chelmsford and the surrounding areas.

This led on to the creation of a <u>Climate and Ecological Emergency Action Plan</u> (agreed by the Council on 28 January 2020) which outlined fifteen key areas of activity, principally aimed at reducing carbon emissions, lowering energy consumption, reducing waste and pollution, improving air quality, greening Chelmsford, increasing biodiversity and encouraging more sustainable travel choices.

The implementation of these actions is monitored through periodic reports to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the City Council.

# What the impact of Climate Change means to Chelmsford Parks & Green Spaces

As the climate changes our local climate is predicated to start to resemble the current climate of the Loire Valley within 25 years and southern France within 50 years. This means that outdoor spaces and their use will become more important for people and it is likely that the pressure on existing spaces will increase as numbers using the spaces as well as the duration and frequency of use will increase. This increased pressure can only be mitigated by making more space available and/or by changing/increasing maintenance regimes and the frequency of refurbishment. This is likely to put pressure on resources and will require longer term financial planning, whilst in the shorter term consideration should be given to the design and make up of these spaces. To mitigate these effects we will evaluate our green spaces to establish which are most likely to be affected most and plan for any changes needed.



The rising temperature usually causes a deterioration of air quality in the urban environment. Green spaces and especially urban trees have significant roles to play. Trees which are currently commonplace may not be able to survive in the longer term and could possibly need to be replaced with more suitable species. Additional tree stock will also be required. Due to the time lag for these trees to mature and to become effective pollution filters and providers of shade, 25-50 years of growing time is needed. This suggests that additional tree planting, etc. will be required in the shorter term. This is somewhat in contrast with the approach being taken by insurers where trees maturing on some of our smaller open spaces are under pressure to be removed because of claims relating to subsidence. We will therefore seek to link parks and tree strategies to the climate change strategy and to have actions relating to preserving existing tree stocks and replacing/ expanding them where possible. It will become harder to establish trees in this changing climate.

Green spaces are vital in the absorption and retention of precipitation and flood water and therefore the loss of such capacity to urban development seems incompatible. Retention of water, which could be used to provide irrigation for example, to mitigate the effects of hotter drier summers are worthy of consideration. Retro fitting such systems within existing facilities should be considered and linked to the intended use of facilities now and in the longer term. An evaluation of existing facilities to explore the feasibility could be a useful action.

Many of our existing buildings and structures will be affected by changes to the behavior of the sub strata with incidents of heave and subsidence becoming more frequent.

This is likely to have a significant effect on resources and the reliability of buildings and structures. Our strategy will be to highlight this in the strategy and its impact on financial planning.

As an organisation generally the Council is actively seeking to reduce emissions from Council assets and to make them more energy efficient.

The Council currently employs an Energy Manager who collates energy use across the Council and devises strategies to produce efficiencies.

# Section 5: Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage

# Management of Natural Features, Wild Flora and Fauna

We believe in proper investment in green infrastructure.

"Biological diversity" is the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

#### **Biodiversity Duty**

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act came into force on 1st Oct 2006. Section 40 of the Act requires all public bodies to have regard to biodiversity conservation when carrying out their functions. This is commonly referred to as the 'biodiversity duty'.

This duty extends to all public bodies the biodiversity duty of section 74 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW), which placed a duty on Government and Ministers.

The aim of the biodiversity duty is to raise the profile of biodiversity in England and Wales, so that the conservation of biodiversity becomes properly embedded in all relevant policies and decisions made by public authorities.

With reference to Our Chelmsford Our Plan: promoting higher guality public places, the Councils objectives cover

- The protection and enhancement of important natural resources.
- wedges between settlements.

In all, as part of the Council's strategy with regards to the environment and biodiversity the goal is to protect native plants, animal species and their habitats by the promoting and implementation of sustainable conservation management practices and ensuring that pollution levels do not exceed the capacity of the natural systems to recover.

The green infrastructure plan; adopted by the Council commits it to positive action.

The Council will arrange for surveys of and the monitoring of parks, green spaces and corridors and their species

The Council will prepare a programme for the adoption of management plans for every significant park and green space that includes measures to enhance biodiversity.

The Council will continue the Local Nature Reserve Designation Programme.

The Council will support the development of effective partnerships and funding arrangements to enhance biodiversity in parks and green spaces.

The protection and enhancement of important green links within the town and green



The Council will raise awareness and support education for all sectors of the community relating to habitats and species within parks and green spaces.

#### **Biodiversity in Parks**

With reference to Our Chelmsford Our Plan the Council's goal is to protect native plants, animal species and their habitats by promoting and implementing sustainable conservation management practices and ensuring that pollution levels do not exceed the capacity of natural systems to recover.

The state of the environment cannot be left to chance. Protecting or creating natural habitats is essential for the biodiversity of the Chelmsford area. Increasingly areas are being developed for residential or commercial use and mean that, more than ever a network of green corridors which provide continuous habitats for wildlife are essential for the movement of flora and fauna. Managing for biodiversity in parks and green spaces is not optional. In managing sites for the benefit of native plants and wildlife we are able to maximize the opportunities for people to experience nature close to hand.

#### **Planning policy**

The natural environment is protected through a range of planning polices.

- Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (PG1), sets out planning policies on protection of biodiversity conservation through the planning system.
- · Chelmsford Biodiversity Plan.

At a county level Chelmsford City Council is an active member of the Local Nature Recovery Network group of the Essex Biodiversity Partnership; a group of more than 40 partners working together or the biodiversity of Essex. The EBP provides advice and support for specific projects including survey work.

#### **Conservation of Landscape Features Buildings and Structures**

With reference to the Our Chelmsford Our Plan: In this regard the Council's objectives cover.

- The protection and enhancement of important cultural and historical resources.
- The protection of the character, environment and setting of Chelmsford City conservation area and the town generally.
- To protect and restore as far as is practicable the nature and habit of field boundary plantings: Trees & Hedges.
- To ensure that design improvements to the park consider means to visually and physically link features to enhance visitor appreciation.
- To improve the presentation and interpretation of the landscape design of the park.
- To ensure that footpaths and design improvements to the park consider means to visually and physically link features to enhance visitor appreciation and understanding.

- To protect and manage important habitats associated with the site.

## Green Infrastructure - Conservation of nature features, wild flora & fauna, and heritage of the natural environment

Green infrastructure is the strategic integration of functional natural systems within and around urban areas. It enhances the quality of life of those who live and work there. It is critical to sustainable economic prosperity, and to create a positive sense of place and provide environmental protection for local communities.

For economic regeneration – to produce more attractive business locations; cut environmental risks such as flood damage; generate new commercial activity

For planning – to help deliver on sustainable development and housing targets and maximise return on investment in public space

For public health – to create better environments and healthier communities with less mental and physical illness such as respiratory problems, heart disease and obesity

For development – to reduce infrastructure costs, and to generate increased rental incomes and stronger marketability

For community cohesion – to increase social interaction and reduce aggressive behaviors.

The Council has a statutory duty to care for the environment and to encourage biodiversity. Within parks management plans time is taken to consider the topography of the site and the use the land is put to. Wherever possible we look to enhance the wildlife value by the style of land management to promote that resource to the visiting public and to school groups who are encouraged to use parks as green classrooms.

#### **General objectives**

Maintain the quality, appearance and facilities to provide a safe and attractive environment for visitors.

- Maintain structures in a safe, clean condition at all times.
- Maintain sports facilities in a sustainable manner.
- and ecological objectives.
- Build character and heritage value into the park.
- of the park facilities.

Landscape – Both sites are important open space due to the location within the town centre envelope and its connection to the broader open space system in and around South Woodham Ferrers.

To improve the presentation, setting and interpretation of important visible features.

Monitor plant establishment and replace plantings as necessary to maintain amenity

Develop new facilities that will attract the non-sports user to identify with and make use



A full landscape appraisal of the sites was carried out during the preparation of the Development Plan. The key issues that emerged were:

- To ensure that the correct balance of landscape design, horticultural, leisure and development interests are addressed.
- To ensure that developments accord with the Strategic Context of the park.
- To provide for better footpath links to, through and around the park.
- To preserve and enhance existing appropriate leisure facilities.
- To develop further children's play facilities.
- To develop interpretation of the park.
- To protect, enhance and develop horticulture.
- To protect, enhance and interpret ecology and wildlife.
- To provide quality playing surfaces and horticultural features.

Grasslands - Different mowing regimes are employed within the sports ground at Saltcoats Park taking account of the various playing surfaces. The margins of the site are maintained for the benefit of native flora and fauna with relaxed mowing regimes. At Compass Gardens there are areas set aside to encourage native flower species in addition to being a protected habitat for fauna.

#### Management of the tree stock in relationship to wildlife

There is a policy for maintaining and improving wildlife habitats as part of arboricultural operations so as to ensure the following will result.

- 1. Maintain and improve wildlife habitats
- 2. To ensure, where it is safe to do so, that no wildlife habitat is damaged or lost due to arboricultural operations

An overall policy of non-intervention will be applied if at all possible.

# Section 6: The Park Audit: Physical description and use of the space

## Interventions: Protection, Enhancement and Restoration

A central principle of landscape ecology and landscape planning is the identification of opportunities for conserving and improving the condition of specific sites and broader areas as part of the wider process of enhancing and establishing connections between them.

# **Natural Fabric**

This section describes the different 'living' components that make up the essential character of the recreation ground – trees, grass, shrubberies and sports areas. It seeks to describe how these are important to the physical appearance of the park for visitors and to determine other contributions which these components make to the habitat value of the park.

# **Biodiversity**

The existing natural assets of the parkland will be conserved and enhanced. The park will be managed to realise its biodiversity potential within the constraints of public use. The aim will be to maintain and, where possible to enhance an appropriate mosaic of habitats (grassland, trees and shrubbed areas) and within these to encourage as much structural and species diversity as possible and to maintain the balance of succession.

Policies regarding issues of biodiversity are drafted with the help of an independent environmental consultant.

# Ecology & Wildlife

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act October 2006, puts a duty of care onto local authorities to responsibly manage sites for the enrichment of biodiversity for sites that they are responsible for.

With reference to Our Chelmsford Our Plan: Environment and Biodiversity, the Council's goal is to protect native plants, animals species and their habitats by promoting and implementing sustainable conservation management practices and ensuring that pollution levels do not exceed the capability of natural systems to recover.

With reference to Our Chelmsford Our Plan: the Council's objectives cover:

- The protection and enhancement of important natural resources.
- wedges between settlements.

The protection and enhancement of important green links within the town and green



# Habitat creation and management

#### Trees

The overall structure of the tree planting with succession of trees, informal groups and open assemblies of parkland trees will be maintained through an ongoing planting and tree renewal programme with purposeful sighting, selection and enhanced range of species.

Saltcoats Park and Compass Gardens have a number of mature trees within the site boundaries which are important to the general ambience of the site and lend themselves to being host to many eco-systems.

#### Grasslands

The extent of the grassland shall be maintained generally in its current regimes with the majority held as sports grass. Different mowing regimes including meadow will be implemented to ensure that the character of the sward remains appropriate to the nature of each area and its use and to, were possible, contribute to biodiversity targets.

It is hoped that in future we can develop a range of different cutting regimes across the site to encourage natural flora to re-colonise areas of the recreation ground.

#### Fauna

Both parks are important sites for wildlife being a buffer of green space on the edge of the urban landscape.

#### Landscape & Design Considerations

A landscape appraisal at both sites was carried out during the preparation of the Plan. It identified contemporary design issues and opportunities for development. The key issues that emerged were:

- To ensure that the correct balance of landscape design, horticultural, leisure and development interests are addressed.
- To ensure that developments accord with the Strategic Context of the park.
- To provide for better way-marked footpath links to, through and around the park.
- To preserve and enhance existing appropriate leisure facilities.
- · To develop children's play facilities in appropriate locations
- To develop interpretation of the park.
- To protect, enhance and develop horticulture.
- · To protect, enhance and interpret ecology and wildlife.
- To provide quality playing surfaces.

#### **Buildings and Hard Landscape Fabric**

#### **Buildings and Structures**

The park has a number of buildings and structures that the service is required to maintain. Parks & Green Spaces are the key service for managing the majority of the infrastructure on site.

Skatepark Play area Car parking area

#### Car Parks

The site has two large hard surfaced car parks providing parking for up to 196 cars. As a sports venue it attracts a lot of visitors, the majority of whom arrive by car. Many visitors to Compass Gardens arrive via foot, as the place formatics verify.

#### **Boundary Treatments and Entrances**

There are several pedestrian access points from the two open site boundaries.

#### **Road and Path Network**

There is a hard-surfaced footpath running through the recreation ground along with stone dressed car parking facilities at two locations within the recreation ground's site boundaries.

#### Park furniture & Signage

There is a variety of park furniture and structures specifically designated and located for the use, safety and comfort of visitors. The main elements and associated issues are set out below.

#### **Bench seats**

There are a number of benches in the parks mainly supplied by Orchard Seating's - Packham bench design. New benches are now installed with armrests to be DDA compliant and are also set onto enlarged concrete plinths to enable a wheelchair to draw up beside the bench.

## Litterbins and dog bins

Litterbins on the site are supplied by Orchard Seating Ltd. from their Cardiff range. Dog bins are supplied by: Earth Anchors, Unicorn and Glasdon. Over time Dog bins will be standardised to that of Unicorn bins.

The management team considers that there are enough bins to suit visitor needs, although this will be monitored to ensure the level of adequacy is maintained.



#### Signage & site interpretation

Signage is provided at the main park entrances to help orientate the visitor, although there are plans for a further upgrade of signage.

#### **Access Target Groups**

Chelmsford's Parks are open to all and we encourage community use of the parks and green spaces throughout the City.

#### **Club Use**

Three clubs are based at Saltcoats park:

**South Woodham Ferrers RUFC**, which was formed over 30 years ago and has a very active range of teams of all ages at senior, youth and mini level.

**South Woodham Ferrers Cricket Club**, formed in 1887, They have 3 senior teams playing in the T.Rippon Mid Essex league and also field a Sunday XL in the Warsop League.

**South Woodham Ferrers United Football Club**, a volunteer led football club that prides itself on prioritising football for all, whilst being at the heart of the local community

#### Parks and green spaces footfall

Identify footfall patterns and visitor behaviour data by introducing and using "Place Informatics" to aid site management, maintenance, recovery and growth by; -.

- Understanding the postcode catchment area including population conversion including dwell time, travel pattern to and from Park and Green Spaces destinations
- Targeting visitor home locations for digital marketing targeting
- · Measuring visitor and user footfall and site visitor behaviour patterns
- Accessing detailed socio demographic profiles including age, education and income
- An average monthly footfall of 16,507 has been identified in the park using ongoing statistics

Four main groups have been highlighted with regard to accessibility within the park over and above the sports user. The needs of these groups are under continual reassessment.

#### **Older People**

Older people are an important user group of the park. This group of people use the park for informal exercise and relaxation.

Heart & Sole is an initiative set up in partnership with Health Providers to address issues raised in the Community Strategy and aims to encourage residents to start taking more exercise. The project uses volunteers to lead the walks on a regular basis for short, pleasant exercise for anyone interested in participating. Doctors can refer patients to this programme through the local GP referral scheme. It is aimed to develop walks here subject to Walk Leader volunteers.

#### **Parents and Toddlers**

Many Park visitors are parents with young children. Children below a certain age are limited in their capabilities: they are citizens of tomorrow and they should be catered for. It is considered essential for the long-term benefit of the park to foster a sense of pride and affection for the site in the very young. For this reason we have a well-equipped play area on site.

#### Children and young people

To further enhance access to culture and sport for children both play and sports programmes are run from many of the parks over holiday periods. The programmes enable children to develop their talents and enjoy the benefits of participation. In addition as recognised drivers we look to increase the take up of cultural and sporting opportunities for people in this age group. We seek to tackle the increase in obesity among children under 11 years and similarly we seek to focus people aged 16 and above on the sporting opportunities available to them.

#### **People with Disabilities**

The term 'disabled' covers a wide range of specific needs including ambulant disabled, wheelchair users, hearing impaired, visually impaired and people with learning difficulties. All people with specific needs should be able to enjoy the park to its full potential in a safe environment.



# **Section 7: Community Involvement**

We run a Parks Volunteer Scheme throughout the borough on parks land with some 1,746 volunteers registered, 125 of them registered for projects in South Woodham Ferrers.

We run sessions in South Woodham Ferrers approximately once a month and have some 15 volunteers on average at each session. Borough wide, approximately 100-150 people volunteer each week over some 44 weeks per year.

Details can be found on our website https://loveyourchelmsford.co.uk/volunteer

We offer volunteering opportunities to all ages and abilities with a programme available for local schools, colleges, and businesses to engage in their local green space. At the park we offer local schools/colleges the chance every year to come out and plant bulbs and wildflower plugs and undertake nature spotting. As part of these sessions the Parks and Conservation Volunteer Leader talks about the site, its management and what we are seeking to achieve. We ask for feedback from these sessions and look to improve in any areas that are raised. Through our Parks Volunteer Scheme, we also engage with volunteers on the management of sites and explain at the start of each session why we are undertaking a task.



# **Section 8: Marketing and Communication**

# **Marketing and Promotion**

#### Marketing information

Marketing has a key role to play in service development and is key to ensuring the customer's viewpoint is understood and taken into account.

Marketing of the park as a place for people is undertaken through managers liaising with relevant staff through marketing meetings to ensure that a joined-up marketing strategy is in place, that is appropriate to 'place and space'. Marketing involves all of our internal partners and includes Arts, Special Events, Sports and Museum Services. For our parks, it is also a case for better promotion of what we already do to develop brand recognition.

Communication regarding events and activities is usually publicised by the sports clubs operating from the park. City parks also publicise the park on its web pages and where the City Council promotes specific activities at the park these tend to be advertised on site, for example banners and posters in the notice boards.

Marketing to sport organizations is usually direct via the Grounds Operations Team who manage sports pitch bookings and maintenance of the parks. Information is then disseminated through the clubs.

News concerning the park is distributed in a number of ways to ensure information is in the public realm, at off site venues. This is done in a number of ways.

- Chelmsford City web pages
- Love Your Chelmsford web pages
- Events diary
- Publicity leaflets
- Social media

#### Promotion

#### **Printed material**

Our brand image is important and is translated on all the printed material the Service produces so that the information is easily identifiable to the general public. This includes banners, posters, leaflets, park notice boards, vehicle livery, uniforms etc.

#### **Public Relations**

The service works in association with Corporate Communications and uses various mediums to promote the service from word of mouth through to local press and media. Press releases are issued regularly. This ensures Parks Services is a service readily identifiable and understood by the general public.



#### **Green Flag**

The Green Flag Award Scheme providing a 'national standard' for parks is seen and used as a vehicle to convey the fact of Chelmsford having a number of stunning parks. Media coverage of this award brings both regional and national recognition to Chelmsford in a very positive way.

#### Fields in Trust

Press releases to local and national media are managed through Chelmsford City Council News and Media Centre.

The Corporate Communications team responds to all media and press enguiries including consent requests for filming and photography.

Radio interviews: the service uses all mediums available to it including local radio.

BBC Essex: the service uses all mediums available to it including TV Broadcasts and use of the BBC Essex Website.

Web site information www.chelmsford.gov.uk and www.loveyourchelmsford.co.uk

Council publications in the main are organised through Corporate Communications.

People are also engaged via the City Council's email and twitter accounts which are regularly monitored.

#### Appropriate Education and Interpretational Information

There is enormous opportunity for green spaces for learning about and experiencing ways of enjoying and understanding built heritage and nature, its diversity and its fragility, healthy living, diet and exercise.

Local schools are encouraged to use the park for green classroom events. It is hoped that the visiting public will also appreciate the site for its tranquility and links to nature through its natural landscape setting.

# Section 9 : Management Action Plan

# Landscape improvements: (2024-2028) Implementation of the five year action plan

The five-year action plan is set out in tables shown in the following pages. The plan sets out a series of targets, which respond to park issues and reflect the vision and key objectives. It is not possible to achieve everything at one time so the management plan contains a five year action plan, reviewed annually to check on the progress with the agreed actions, to reprioritise against budgets as necessary and to pencil in new actions over the period of the plan.

The action plan is subject to annual review and update by the Parks and Green Spaces Manager to ensure a continued programme of park improvement is achieved. In the current period of shrinking budgets, improvements have to be prioritised to ensure improvement is continuous and meaningful, any realigning of time frames will be explained at the time of annual summaries marking improvements made in service delivery.

#### Long term Objectives (within the life of the plan – 4-5 years)

No	Objective	Time frame	Cost implication
Objective 1	To engender a strong sense of place through distinctive landscape design	1-5	£5,000
Objective 2	Promote the parks as a venue for both community and sporting events.	1-5	Within existing budgets
Objective 3	To promote Compass Gardens as a site used by local schools to encourage children to consider the park theirs and to feel respect for it	1-5	Within existing budgets
Objective 4	To develop a wide range of partnerships and stakeholders in the parks by identifying and bringing them together with a common aim.	1-5	Within existing budgets
Objective 5	To increase the perception of safety amongst park users by empowering park users to become involved.	1-5	Within existing budgets
Objective 6	To increase length of time spent in the parks by park users through attractive additional facilities/features	1-5	£15,000



Objective 7	To make biodiversity a key element of both parks, carrying out regular monitoring and ensuring that the maintenance is supportive of biodiversity within sporting constraints.	1-5	Within existing budgets
Objective 8	Encourage more use by the community by creating activities and interests that deliberately draw an audience through the park.	1-5	Within existing budgets

Notwithstanding the longer-term development proposals there are a number of minor improvements and maintenance related strategies (separate to the rolling maintenance programme) that are potentially achievable within current budgets and undertaken in the short to medium term, i.e., within the life of this plan. The recommendations from a biodiversity enhancement assessment of the park also forms part of the 5-year landscape improvement plan.

#### Medium term objectives (2-3 years)

No	Objective	Time frame	Cost implications
Objective 1	Provide site interpretation boards within the parks to promote conservation & biodiversity	2-3	£4k
Objective 2	Improve the "Gateways" to the parks	2-3	£1k
Objective 3	Provide site notice board and notice display cabinet at Compass Gardens	2	£4k
Objective 4	Undertake wildlife surveys at both parks	1	Within existing budgets

# Short term objectives (annually)

No	Objective	Time frame	Cost implications
Objective 1	To engage with local schools/community and undertake small scale projects such as bulb planting in the park	Annually	Current revenue budget
Objective 2	To review and refurbish shrub planted areas	Annually	1k
Objective 3	To review potential for wildlife biodiversity rich areas working with local community schools	Annually	1k
Objective 4	Improve the sports grass pitches to enhance turf resilience	Annually	Within revenue budget

# **Appendices**

# The list of documents below informs the Management Plan

- Our Chelmsford Our Plan
- Chelmsford Local Plan adapted 27 May 2020
- Chelmsford Green Infrastructure Strategic Plan
- Chelmsford Biodiversity Action Plan
- Procurement Strategy
- Chelmsford City Council (2016) Open Space Audit
- Community Safety Strategy
- Parks, Green Spaces and Waterways Strategy
- Chelmsford Fixed Equipment Playground Strategy 2022
- Tree Management Policy 2021
- outcomes and actions
- Chelmsford Health and Wellbeing Plan
- General Parks Volunteer Policy
- Grassland Management Policy
- · Policy on the use of Pesticides
- Parks Outdoor Event Policy 2020
- Drone Policy
- Drugs and Alcohol Policy
- · Policy for metal detecting, excavating, foraging and collecting items
- Local Nature Recovery Network info
- Heart and Sole walks (chelmsford.gov.uk)
- Explore Chelmsford
- and girls in our parks

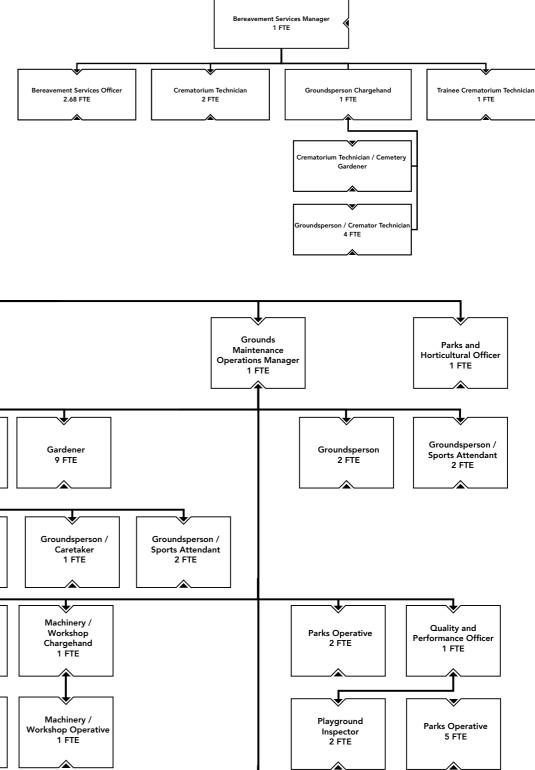
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services and its

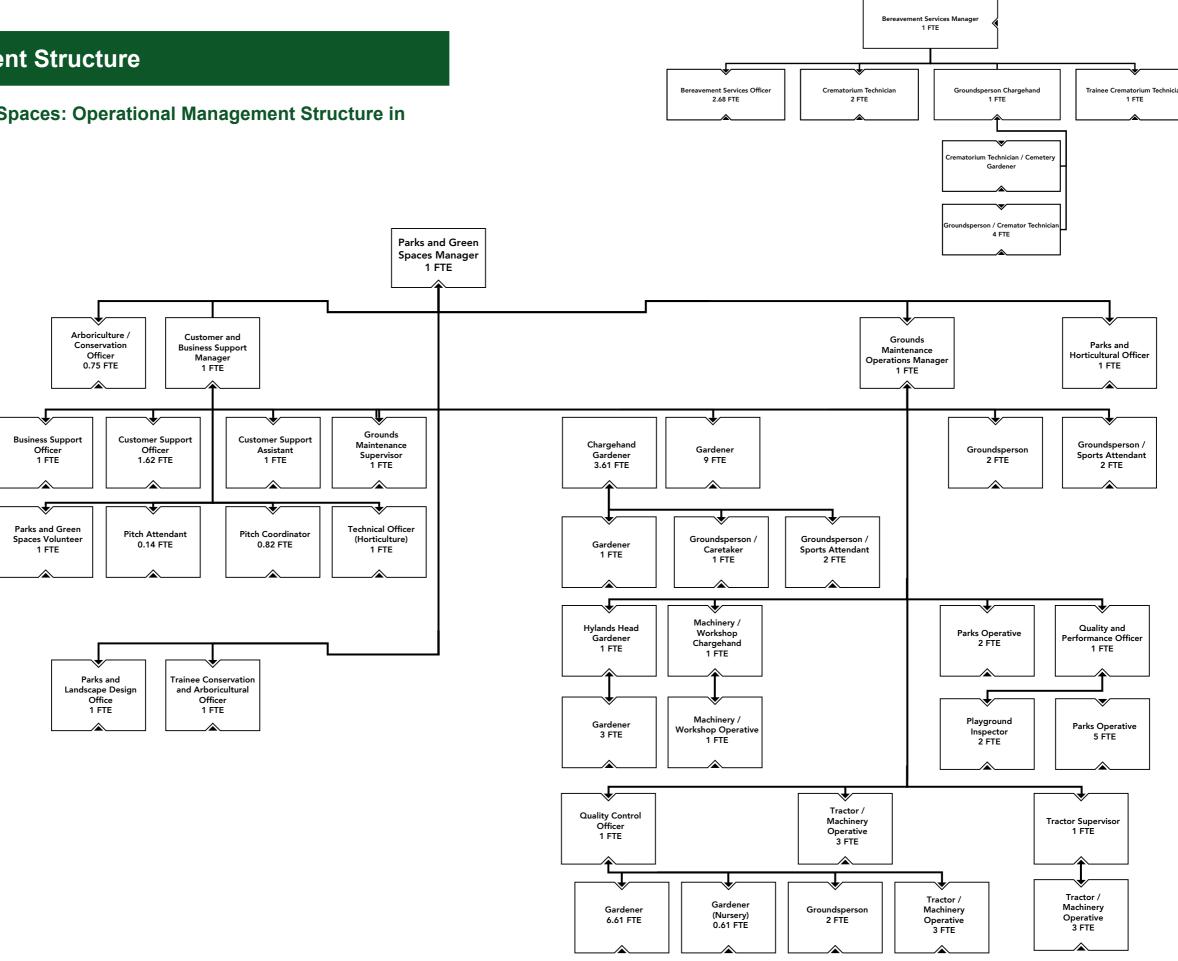
· Resources Hub (greenflagaward.org) for guidance to create safer places for women



# Management Structure

Parks & Green Spaces: Operational Management Structure in context











# **Management structure**

The two divisions of Parks Strategy and Development and Grounds Management both have an input into the management.

The Parks Strategy Team provides a design service, management direction, a tree management service, community engagement & involvement along with service promotion and marketing.

Grounds Management oversee the maintenance activities undertaken at the parks. The parks are staffed through the working day by two full time members of staff who undertake a broad range of maintenance operations. Their work is complemented by mobile gangs who undertake tractor grass cutting, and playground inspections. Private tree contractors undertake tree works as directed by the Arboricultural & Conservation officer.

# In addition to the Parks Team several business partners have an active interest in the site.

#### Leisure and Heritage Services: Sports and Recreational Development

#### **Sports in Parks**

The Sports Development Unit at Chelmsford City Council work with a wide range of local organisations to help deliver many sporting events around the Borough. The unit is committed to increasing the awareness, inclusion and activity level of people in general from the very young to the not so young.

The unit run many exciting sports courses throughout the year for children, adults, older people and people with special needs in addition to sports courses run for children during Essex County Council term time periods.

Forever Active is Chelmsford City Council's new brand of activities specifically tailored to those over fifty who want to become and remain fit, active and healthy. The new brochure of activities will include intensity ratings for all sessions, making it easy to find the sessions right for you.

Chelmsford City Council, with support from "Chelmsford Sport", has produced a Sports Directory that publicise details of most sports clubs in Chelmsford.

The Sports Development Unit have a major input to services provided in the park. The latter, amongst other things provide term time and holiday sports courses, including activities for children with disabilities.

The Sports Development Unit run courses for children during Essex County Council term time periods. In addition, the Unit provide a variety of courses during Essex County Council school holidays, excluding the Christmas holiday. These sports courses provide the opportunity for children to participate in a fun setting.

Work is also ongoing to encourage adult participation in sport with adults being invited to take up a new activity, make friends and stay fit and healthy. Additionally, the Sports Development Unit is committed to increasing the awareness, inclusion and activity level of people with disabilities.

There are a variety of activities available for children of all ages which run during the school summer holidays. Activities include Play in the Park. At each venue, there are always a variety of activities running. The activities are free, and no pre-booking is required.

#### Healthy living/Healthy walks

Leisure Services run a healthy walks scheme in conjunction with the local PCT and key parks are being used by the scheme to promote healthy living concepts to the community at large. There are plans to include South Woodham Ferrers with the programme over the course of this plan. The project uses volunteers to lead the walks on a regular basis for short, pleasant walks for patients who have been referred by their doctor to the scheme. Heart and Sole walks (chelmsford.gov.uk) The implementation of this relies on volunteer walk leaders. The team also promote Explore Chelmsford which offers advice on cycle and walking routes, this includes South Woodham Ferrers.

# Leisure and Heritage Services: Arts and Entertainment

The Arts Development Team at Chelmsford City Council offer advice and encouragement to individuals, arts groups, schools, youth groups and other agencies within the borough. It also provides an ongoing programme of community based arts and education workshops.

# **Community Safety – Public Health & Protection Services**

Officers from Community Safety advise and liaise with Parks Services. They include:.

- Public Health Enforcement Officers (Dog and Litter related)
- Antisocial Behavior Coordinator
- · Community Safety Partnership
- Safeguarding Officer

#### **Dog Warden Service**

Dog wardens assist parks staff with regards to enforcement of legislation relating to dog fouling and collection of strays,

#### Noise abatement

Environmental Protection Staff monitor noise levels at the large, planned events held in parks.





For additional copies of this document or to have it made available in large print or recorded onto audio tape please contact:

Chelmsford City Council Civic Centre Duke Street Chelmsford Essex CM1 1JE

Telephone 01245 606606 Paul.vandamme@chelmsford.gov.uk www.chelmsford.gov.uk/parks

Produced by Paul Van Damme

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# **Parks and Green Spaces**

# **Chelmsford City Council**

- Civic Centre, Duke Street, Chelmsford. CM1 1JE
- 01245 606606 (ask for Parks & Green Spaces)
- www.chelmsford.gov.uk/your-council/contacting-us/contacting-us-online/
- www.chelmsford.gov.uk/parks/
- www.loveyourchelmsford.co.uk

