

St. Margaret's Park Management Plan 2017 - 2022



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Overview Map of St. Margaret's Park



Summary Information

Park Name: St. Margaret's Park

Address: Corstorphine High Street, EH12 7SZ

National Grid reference: NT 19861 72600

Size of Site: 8.58 acres

Telephone Number: 0131 529 7440

Email: ——————@edinburgh.gov.uk

Ownership: The City of Edinburgh Council – The Common Good Account

Area Designation North West Neighbourhood

Classification: Community Park

Park Written by: North West Locality Environment Team

Tel: 0131 529

Previous Plan: 2011 - 2016

Partners: Local Community

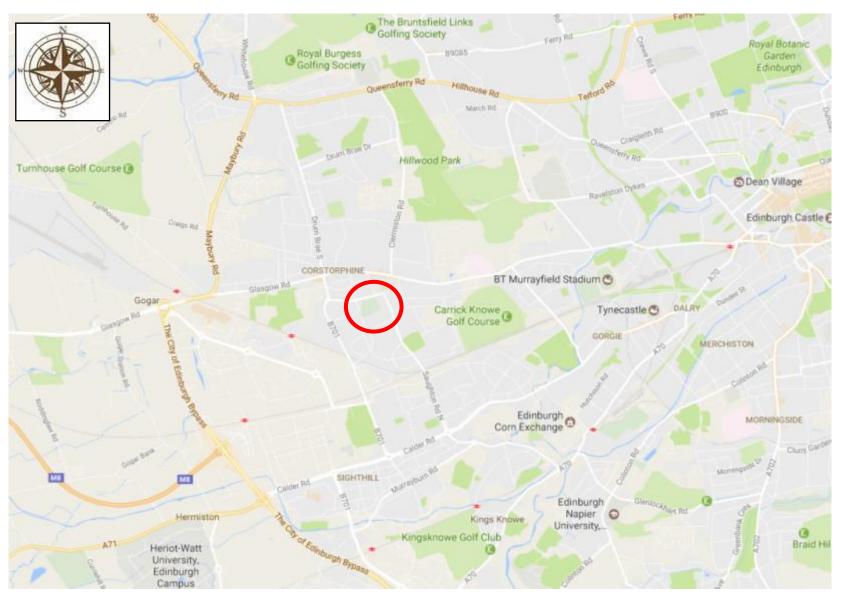
Community Councils Friends of Groups

Schools Sports Clubs

Local shops and businesses

Edinburgh Leisure

Location Map of the Park



Overview Photograph of St. Margaret's Park



1 Introduction

1.0 Location

Sitting in the heart of the Corstorphine Conservation Area, St Margaret's Park provides an attractive green space in the heart of Edinburgh's West Neighbourhood. The park, which was acquired by the City of Edinburgh Council in 1920, covers 8.58 acres; providing essential green space to approximately 22,000 residents in Corstorphine, Broomhall and Murrayfield

St Margaret's Park can proudly boast to being a well used community park within the neighbourhood. The many entrances are commonly used by local walkers, joggers and cyclists as a convenient access to areas between Corstorphine and Broomhall.

The park is also an important arterial route for school children who utilise the paths for safe access to school. It is a traditional community park with informal football pitches, bowling green and tennis courts to one side and a tree lined avenue welcoming visitors from the Corstorphine High Street entrance. The design of the park provides areas of interest for all ages. Seats are strategically placed along main path routes.



St. Margaret's Park is a pleasant, medium sized park area with tennis court, bowling green, informal football area safe play facility, grass areas and tarred pathways that makes the Park an attractive facility for children, young people, adults and senior citizens who come to play, walk or watch the activities from a nearby bench.

The play park was built in 1984. There is a need to relocate the playpark away from its current position as a sheltered housing complex has been built nearby. The intention is to relocate to the centre of the park and improve the play space and equipment due to the increased demand over the years

History & Heritage

In 1429, Sir John Forrester, a wealthy landowner in the Corstorphine area from as early as 1360, formed a collegiate church, assigning three acres of ground in the village for manses. One such acre is the site of the Dower House, formerly Gibson Lodge. Located at the north east corner of St Margaret's Park and owned by The City of Edinburgh Council since 1923, is currently used by The Corstorphine Trust who aptly renamed the property, The Corstorphine Heritage Centre. This centre is open twice a week for visitors to view the house, museum and shop. The centre is widely used by the large number of community groups across the local and wider community.

In 1915, Christopher Douglas Brown gifted ground to the Village of Corstorphine, which eventually became St Margaret's Park.

In 1819 when the new school was built, new ground acquired on which stood the market cross of the village. This was not the traditional Scottish cross, but a cross of 5 elm trees, from where the villagers bought and sold their market wares. Then the trees were cut down, the head teacher was to replace them, however he did not do so. In 1987 The City of Edinburgh District Council Parks Department planted 5 trees in the park opposite the school as the modern Cross of Corstorphine.

The City of Edinburgh Council acquired the park in 1920 when Corstorphine became part of Edinburgh. St Margaret's Park covers an area of 8.58 acres and is surrounded by private housing, a church and the local primary school.

There are a number of stakeholders who can be associated with the park and provide a good cross section of public and commercial use. These are as follows:

- Corstorphine Community
- · City of Edinburgh Council
- Corstorphine Fair
- Edinburgh Leisure

The park is available to any resident or visitor of Edinburgh, however the principal stakeholders and users are considered to be the residents of Corstorphine and Broomhall. The park sits between these communities and is well used by residents from these areas.

Corstorphine Fair, held in the park, school and high street, bi-annually in June, attracting over 25,000 visitors, is the biggest community run event in the City and raises funds for charities and local causes.

1.1 Management Plan Framework

This Management Plan sets out the future management, maintenance and development of St. Margaret's Park has been produced by the City of Edinburgh Council and representatives from Corstorphine Community Council, to provide not only a long-term vision but also details on both developmental and operational duties required to achieve that vision.

The management plan covers the period 2017 to 2022 and has a detailed plan of works for that period. This plan's target audience is elected members, the local community and council officers and its style and content should ensure continuity of purpose and consistency in service delivery. It is intended to be a flexible, working document that will be reviewed and updated annually.

Like any management plan its purpose is to:

"Provide a framework within which all future management is carried out. The plan enables any person involved to understand how and why decisions are taken, and the reasoning behind the policies and proposals for action."

1.2 Edinburgh Parks & Gardens Framework

Edinburgh values its reputation as one of the most beautiful cities in Europe, renowned for its setting, history and built heritage. Parks and greenspaces are integral to this. They serve as a stage for our public lives and are settings where celebrations are held, where social exchanges take place, where friends mix, where cultures run into each other, where nature thrives, and where people revive themselves from the stresses of urban living.

The Parks and Greenspace Service is committed to providing quality parks for residents and visitors alike. There are five qualities that make a park great, and that drive the work of the Parks and Greenspace Service: they must be full of activity and invite affection. They must also be visible and accessible as well as being comfortable and safe. They also need to be places you can count on, no matter if you visit the park every day or once a year.

Since 2008, using the Green Flag judging criteria, all of Edinburgh's 144 parks are assessed on an annual basis and a Parks Quality Assessment Score is produced for each site. These scores are compared to the Edinburgh Minimum Standard which has been developed to benchmark our parks and record how they are improving.

This quality assessment criteria has allowed Edinburgh to achieve improved standards across the city which has enhanced the opportunities for success in the Beautiful Scotland Awards 2012, COSLA awards for excellence 2011, most recently in 2013 Edinburgh was successful in gaining the Britain in Bloom RHS gold award. As a consequence of this success Edinburgh entered the Entante Florale Europe competition in 2014, gaining a Gold Award at the first time of asking.

In Edinburgh the involvement of local residents through a network of Friends groups is well established. Depending on their capacity, sites host both major and local events and activities, offering a wide range of attractions to families and individuals from a diverse community.

The Parks and Greenspace Service ensures that Edinburgh's parks and greenspaces are clean, safe, colourful and diverse; they will be the setting for activities and celebrations; be well-known for their features, history and "happenings"; and be locally valued and used.

1.3 Green Flag Award Scheme



The Green Flag Award Scheme is a national standard for quality in greenspace management in England and Wales. Edinburgh has been involved in the pilot scheme using the Green Flag criteria as a measure and methodology for benchmarking the quality of parks and green spaces in Scotland and has been involved in this project since 2007 in conjunction with Greenspace Scotland in partnership with The Civic Trust in England.

This criterion as stated previously is used in carrying out our annual Parks Quality Assessments and gives the Council Officers and friends groups up to date information and a measure standard of the park at that time.

Following Green Flag success with other parks in Edinburgh and the West Neighbourhood, it was decided that St. Margaret's Park would apply for Green Flag status in 2011 following our improvement strategy for the park, which is considered worthy of the green flag standard.

2 Vision and Aims

2.0 Introduction

This section sets out a vision for the St. Margaret's Park and a series of new objectives that are developed into actions later in the plan which relate to the city wide vision.

2.1 Vision

The City of Edinburgh Council adopted its Edinburgh Public Parks and Gardens Strategy in March 2006. The strategy sets out a vision for its parks that states:

"A quality parks system worthy of international comparison, accessible, diverse and environmentally rich; which fulfils the cultural, social and recreational needs of the people". (Edinburgh Public Parks and Gardens Strategy, 2006, p49)

The Parks and Greenspace and Neighbourhood Service ensures that Edinburgh's parks and greenspaces are clean, safe, colourful and diverse; they will be the setting for activities and celebrations; be well-known for their features, history and "happenings"; and be locally valued and used.

In developing this management plan for St. Margaret's Park, our vision is:

"To maintain St. Margaret's Park as a distinctive, attractive and well cared for space for the enjoyment of citizens and visitors alike."

2.2 Aims

Beneath the vision lie a series of aims that have been linked to the Green Flag Award Scheme criteria.

Conservation

To increase the biodiversity value of the site

Landscape

To enhance the existing levels of landscape value and amenity value

Recreation

To provide a place to enjoy formal and informal recreation in an attractive safe and secure environment

To enhance the health and wellbeing of local residents and visitors through active outdoor activity

Community Involvement

To engage with the local community and users groups

To encourage their active participation in decision making and practical activities

To use the park as a recreational resource

Cultural

To investigate and action ways of protecting and conserving all features of cultural significance and heritage value

Sustainability

To ensure policies, management practices and operations accord with sustainable principles

Legal

To ensure the site management works comply with legal obligations

Maintenance

To ensure that the maintenance programme is in place to reinforce the aims of the park and meet the visitor expectations

Safety

To ensure the safety of user groups and staff working on site

Marketing

To actively promote the appropriate use of the park to all potential users

The aims are set out in the table below. Each of these aims is further developed into targets, measures and timescales.

The following list of aims has been developed in line with the Green Flag criteria, which form the basis of the assessment and analysis of the St. Margaret's Park.

Criteria	Aim
A Welcoming Place	b) To enhance the existing levels of landscape value and amenity value
7 (Volconning) lace	c) To provide a place to enjoy formal and informal recreation in an attractive safe and secure environment and enhancing the health and wellbeing of local residents and visitors through active outdoor activity
	i) To ensure the safety of user groups and staff working on site
Healthy, Safe and Secure	c) To provide a place to enjoy formal and informal recreation in an attractive safe and secure environment and enhancing the health and wellbeing of local residents and visitors through active outdoor activity
	g) To ensure the site management works comply with legal obligations
	i) To ensure the safety of user groups and staff working on site
Clean and Well Maintained	h) To ensure that the maintenance programme is in place to reinforce the aims of the park and meet the visitor expectations
	f) To ensure policies, management practices and operations accord with sustainable principles

Sustainability	
Conservation and Heritage	a) To increase the biodiversity value of the site e) To investigate and action ways of protecting and conserving all features of cultural significance and heritage value
Community Involvement	d) To engage with the local community and users groups encouraging active participation in decision making and practical activities within the site and to use the park as a recreational resource
Marketing	j)To actively promote the appropriate use of the park to all potential users
Management	f) To ensure policies, management practices and operations accord with sustainable principles h) To ensure that the maintenance programme is in place to reinforce the aims of the park and meet the visitor expectations d) To engage with the local community and users groups encouraging active participation in decision making and practical activities within the site and to use the park as a recreational resource

3 Survey, Historic Features and Park Governance

3.0 Introduction

This section looks at the historic features of the park and also examines the legal situation with respect to ownership and designations that apply to the park, as well as confirming the strategic significance in the Local Plan. It pulls together recent surveys that have been undertaken to update the baseline data about the park and finally considers the involvement of the community through the local volunteers and events.

3.1 Historic Features of the Park

In 1429, Sir John Forrester, a wealthy landowner in the Corstorphine area from as early as 1360, formed a collegiate church, assigning three acres of ground in the village for manses. One such acre is the site of the Dower House, formerly Gibson Lodge, built in the 17th century. Located at the north east corner of St Margaret's Park and owned by The City of Edinburgh Council since 1923, is currently used by The Corstorphine Trust who aptly renamed the property, The Corstorphine Heritage Centre. This centre is open twice a week for visitors to view the house, museum and shop. The centre is widely used by the large number of community groups across the local and wider community.

In 1915, Christopher Douglas Brown gifted ground to the Village of Corstorphine, which eventually became St Margaret's Park.

In 1819 when the new school was built, new ground acquired on which stood the market cross of the village. This was not the traditional Scottish cross, but a cross of 5 elm trees, from where the villagers bought and sold their market wares. Then the trees were cut down, the head teacher was to replace them, however he did not do so. In 1987 The City of Edinburgh District Council Parks Department planted 5 trees in the park opposite the school as the modern Cross of Corstorphine.

Corstorphine Dovecot, the remaining structure from the former 15th century castle built by the Forester family. The dovecot sits to the south of St Margaret's Park and is one of the features on the historic walk around Corstorphine.

3.2 Strategic Significance of the Park

A number of Edinburgh's corporate strategies and policies apply to the parks and greenspaces in the city, aiming to deliver safety and equality of provision, safeguard and enhance local environments and neighbourhoods, and ultimately improve the quality of life for Edinburgh's communities, enabling residents to participate fully in the City's park life.

These policies set the overall context within which parks are managed and developed, and although it is the green space policies, which have primary impact, the other more general policies also have a direct or indirect effect in varying degrees.

A list of these polices are given below. A brief précis of each is provided in the appendix, (Appendix 1). Copies of these are available on request. Many can also be accessed via the Council website (www.edinburgh.gov.uk).

Corporate Strategies and Policies

- Edinburgh Partnership Single Outcome Agreement 2012-17
- Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2013-16
- Capitalising on Access: an Access Strategy for Edinburgh
- Climate Change Framework 2007-17
- Sustainable Edinburgh 2020

Park and Environmental Policies

- Edinburgh Public Parks and Gardens Strategy 2006
- Edinburgh Open Space Strategy 2010
- Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan 2016-2018
- Play Area Action Plan 2011-16

Local Drivers

- Western Neighbourhood Partnership Local Community Plan 2008-2011
- North West Locality Local Improvement Plan 2017 2022 (in progress)

3.3 Management Rules

Park Management Rules were revised in 2013. They aim to provide rules which encourage responsible use in line with the ethos of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003.

An Appendix is attached which show the 'Management Rules for Public Parks and Greenspace' (Appendix 2).

3.4 Park Classification

St. Margaret's Park is classified within the Edinburgh Public Parks and Gardens Strategy as a "Community Park".

Community Parks are defined in the Edinburgh Public Parks and Gardens Strategy, 2006 as, "Parks serving chiefly the people of a defined local area. These are generally smaller in area and the facilities provided are likely to be relatively simple. Functions should be determined as a far as possible by consultation with users and potential users. Access to these parks will be mainly on foot or by cycle."

3.5 Community Involvement

The park does not yet have a local friends group; however the local Rotary Club and Girl Guides are involved in the bulb planting each year.

Corstorphine Primary School are participants in the Eco-Schools programme and currently hold a bronze award. Eco-Schools is an international initiative designed to encourage whole-school action for the environment. St Margaret's Park has been an educating venue for promoting this programme with students benefiting from an outdoor classroom for learning and recreation.

3.6 Surveys and Assessments Undertaken

Asset Management GIS Survey

The Council has recently introduced a new asset management system which has been undertaken following a full survey of each park in the City. This is now linked to GIS so that site location, condition and photographic information can be studied from the office base. This information will be used to assess replacement or repair of the infrastructure within the park.

It is in it's infancy at present, however we feel that much benefit can be gained from logging this information and will enhance the management of the infrastructure needs for the park.

Tree Survey

The Council's Arboricultural section produced a Tree Survey with a comprehensive tree species list indicating the current condition of the tree stock. Recommendations from this survey will be used to shape the future development of the landscape features of the park and will be reflected in future in this management plan (Appendix 6).

Parks and Greenspace User Survey CEC Visitor/User Survey

St. Margaret's Park User Survey Information for 2016/7 will be provided to the judges on the day of assessment.

The Council's website gives users and visitors to the park an opportunity to register their comments on any park within the City. To encourage users to inform us what they think about the park generally.

Core Paths

The City of Edinburgh Council's Core Path Plan identifies a system of key routes for non-motorised access throughout the area of it's authority. Core Paths are predominately designated on existing paths, cycle tracks, footways and any other routes that provide a network linking communities and places people want to go.

These include local facilities, tourist attractions, parks and greenspace and places of work. Core paths should accommodate a variety of uses, walking, cycling, horse riding and disabled access where possible.

Core Paths in Parks will be managed by the Local Neighbourhood Teams (Road Services, Parks and Environmental Task Force) and in some cases the Countryside Ranger Service. The aspiration is to work towards a situation where each Core Path is:

- Safer
- Appropriately signposted and publicised
- Accessible; and
- Well maintained

The Core Path Plan supports Edinburgh's Outdoor Access Strategy and Local Transport Strategy and will appear in future Local Plans and on Ordnance Survey Maps to underline the strategic importance of this network of routes. The plan will be reviewed at an unspecified date in the future.

4 Analysis

4.0 Introduction

This Section follows the criteria headings within the 'Raising the Standard – The Green Flag Award Guidance Manual' (2004) and highlights how the parks aims and what has been undertaken to allow the St. Margaret's Park to fit into the Green Flag Award Standard.

4.1 A Welcoming Place

- b) To enhance the existing levels of landscape value and amenity value
- c) To provide a place to enjoy formal and informal recreation in an attractive safe and secure environment and enhancing the health and wellbeing of local residents and visitors through active outdoor activity
- i) To ensure the safety of user groups and staff working on site

The majority of park users come from the western part of City of Edinburgh; however, there is great local use by residents who tend to use the park for a number of uses, including play activity, walking, cycling and general relaxation. There are good on-street parking facilities at Ladywell Avenue and Orchardfield Avenue entrances of the park.

Within the site there is a provision of seating, picnic tables, cycle racks, young person's play area and a kick pitch which is complimented alongside the formal and informal flower bed areas. To provide additional all year colour and interest natural bulb planted areas have been introduced over large areas of the site. All of which add to providing a successful recreation area.

St. Margaret's Park is a welcoming place and is a very well used site; social access is excellent with local people from within the western aspect of the city who take part in a variety of formal and informal activities.

The park has three formal entrances, two on north side, one on south and one informal entrance over the grassed area from the west side, these provide safe and ease of access.

Information boards are located within the park, which highlight points of local interest. There is good public bus routes close-by which allows access to the park, the pathways allow for disabled access and cycling to be undertaken within the park.

4.2 Healthy, Safe & Secure

- c) To provide a place to enjoy formal and informal recreation in an attractive safe and secure environment and enhancing the health and wellbeing of local residents and visitors through active outdoor activity
- g) To ensure the site management works comply with legal obligations
- i) To ensure the safety of user groups and staff working on site

The park is well equipped with a children's play area, tennis courts, bowling green and has a football kick about area which is well used by the local community. The park is provisioned with park benches, cycle racks and litter bins. There are 3 designated picnic tables located throughout the park and prove very popular with users. The tarmac-ed linear footpath allows easy, uninterrupted access between Corstorphine High Street and Dovecot Road.

The amount of users of the park support good levels of personal security and this is supported by on street lamp standards along the edges of the site at the residential areas, as well as along the main footpath; which enhances safe access through the park in the evening. The park is surrounded and overlooked by local housing giving an added sense of security.

The local school use the area for variety of activities, such as sports days, gym classes and has an outdoor classroom. The Park Rangers and Community Parks Officer are keen to involve children in activities in the park, such as bulb planting. Adults are encouraged to accompany their children to the park and throughout their children's activity to promote child safety.

Park Rangers patrol daily and provide almost all year round cover within the park. They will log incidents and report these to the Community Parks Officer for resolution. The Community Police Officers walk through the park and liaises with the department on incidents of anti-social behaviour. This is supported at some of the major events within the park with CCTV mobile units, additional Neighbourhood Community Safety Officers. Environmental Wardens are also available for enforcement of dog fouling, disposal of litter legislation and graffiti and fly-posting issues.

All City of Edinburgh Council Play Areas are designed in house to meet BS EN 1176 Parts 1 – 11. Prior to 1998 all play areas were designed to meet BS 5696. All play areas are held on a data base called Playsafe produced by Public Sector Software Ltd. This system holds information on all City of Edinburgh Council play areas, including; type of equipment, installation date, type of surface, fences and bins.

Informal inspections are carried out by council employees who enter the play areas as part of their daily duties (Park Rangers, Playgrounds Maintenance Officer and Task Force staff). They report obvious hazards to the Councils workshop engineers. In-house ROSPA trained staff inspect the equipment on a monthly basis. Any defects identified are either repaired immediately or isolated and made safe, for repair at a later date. Written records of inspections and works undertaken are held with the Workshops at Inverleith Park. Annual inspections and risk assessments, conforming with RPII, are carried of all the playgrounds by an independent Playground Inspector.

Accidents are reported to the Health and Safety Officer and recorded centrally.

The City of Edinburgh Council uses branding on vehicles and machinery and ensures that all staff wear clothing showing the council logo, to ensure they are readily identifiable to the public. Their friendly demeanour allows for a helpful first point of contact for park users. Wherever possible and safe to do so, the public are encouraged to engage with the grounds maintenance staff to discuss issues with the park, its maintenance or management.

4.3 Clean & Well Maintained

h) To ensure that the maintenance programme is in place to reinforce the aims of the park and meet the visitor expectations

The park has a maintenance programme, which establishes standards of cleanliness, infrastructure and ground maintenance.

Information gathered from the public and Parks Quality Assessment surveys indicate that the standard of maintenance is considered to be of a good standard, the schedule of maintenance is highlighted within the maintenance plan (Appendix 3).

There is good provision of litter receptacles and these maintained on a regular basis. Dog fouling in the park is generally not a major problem and this is due to responsible dog owners and supported by dog fouling notices. In line with City wide practice the litter receptacles within the park are for joint use of disposal both for litter and dog fouling bags.

The grounds maintenance within the park is undertaken by a mobile team and supported by a tractor cutting unit. The Community Park Officer oversees the grounds maintenance regime to ensure that standards are maintained. The

herbaceous flower beds within the park are planted and maintained by the local mobile team.

The infrastructure is regularly checked and maintained by the City's ROSPA trained engineering team, to ensure that the play area equipment is safe and secure. The surfaces of the play areas are checked daily by both the Park Rangers and the local task force teams to ensure that there are no dangerous or broken objects within in any of the soft fill material (Appendix 7).

Graffiti is removed by the Park Rangers, however if the graffiti is extensive this is removed by the city wide specialist services team.

Each member of the Grounds Maintenance team have undertaken training in the form of Scottish Vocational Qualifications. This has resulted in SVQ Level 2 or 3 grades being achieved depending on their current work grade. This allowed for the SVQ programme to provide value for money and also improves the features in various parks across the city.

4.4 Sustainability

f) To ensure policies, management practices and operations accord with sustainable principles

The only use of peat by the Parks and Greenspace Service is in the production of bedding plants at the Council's Inch Nursery. Since 2004 the nursery has reduced it's consumption of peat by 25% and aims to meet national targets of 90%. A number of alternatives to peat have been incorporated into the growing mixes for plant production at the nursery, including; compost derived from the Council green waste collections, the nursery own compost, worm cast, fine bark, vermiculite and sand. Trials have been run since 2007 to assess the best mix to support seedling and plant growth.

Currently, no peat is being used in the park except for new plant material.

The Council continues to develop the minimisation of herbicide use. Bark mulch is used throughout St. Margaret's Park for the reduction of weed growth around tree bases and this also encourages moisture and heat retention in the tree root. However, herbicide application is used when this cultural practise proves inadequate. Only affected areas are treated and only then using strategies that are sensitive to the needs of the public and the environment. All operatives are trained to the approved certification level for the application of chemicals. The applications of herbicides are normally scheduled during off-peak times of park use and signs are posted to indicate the re-entry time period if appropriate.

In order to reduce land filled waste, the City of Edinburgh Council is working to develop and extend initiatives to prevent, minimise, reuse and recycle not only the City's but also its own waste. The Council is actively collaborating with other local councils to progress the Lothian & Borders Area Waste Plan.

Green waste (e.g. grass clippings, weeds, seasonal bedding) is taken to Braehead Recycling Centre where it is composted by Forth Resource Management. Tree limbs are chipped and used as mulch on site. Larger limbs and trunks are sold. Compost generated from this process is used by the Parks and Greenspace Service as a soil conditioner in seasonal bedding. Litter collected from the park and litter bins are disposed of appropriately to a licensed amenity facility.

This all adds to the city target of having 60% of all waste recycled across Edinburgh by 2020.

4.5 Conservation & Heritage

- a) To increase the biodiversity value of the site
- e) To investigate and action ways of protecting and conserving all features of cultural significance and heritage value

St Margaret's Park is designated a community park, mainly comprising of amenity grassland and sports facilities. The majority of the park is made up of an avenue lined with mature lime trees and open cut grass with areas for formal bedding pants and sports facilities.

Mixed borders of perennials and shrubs roses have been planted to increase the colour within the park and increase the biodiversity. Winter seed heads left on plants are used by birds such as House Sparrows. Bulb planting has been carried out with a subsection of flowering bulbs from *Narcissus*, *Allium* and *Crocus*.

It has an avenue of mature lime trees, running north to south, through the middle of the park and east to west in the north of the park. There are further mature and





newly planted trees around the perimeter of the park.

Trees lining footpaths have been surveyed and their species, age, size and condition are now recorded on the Parks and Greenspace "Ezytreeve" GIS-database. These are identifiable on site by blue tags. Only recently planted stock are not yet included on the database. This enables a proactive approach to managing the trees and prioritising required works on defective specimens.

Elm trees are surveyed annually for signs of Dutch Elm disease and felled if appropriate. Plants are sourced by the Council's Inch Nursery staff from reputable suppliers and if possible from local suppliers. The choice of tree depends on location and its purpose.

The design and layout of the St. Margaret's Park provides rich and diverse heritage, though it may be considered that the area provides limited opportunities to promote biodiversity. Whilst the park itself does not boast many bio-diverse features, due to the close proximity of residential gardens this will promote a good range of sources for pollinators and seeds for birds. Bird boxes have been introduced into the park and whilst it has not been established if bats are nesting in the park, the Park Rangers have noted an action to investigate the installation of bat boxes before the summer/autumn hibernation period.

4.6 Community Involvement

d) To engage with the local community and users groups encouraging active participation in decision making and practical activities within the site and to use the park as a recreational resource

Whilst the park does not yet have a local friends group, it does however benefit from activities carried out by the local Rotary Club, the local Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, who are involved in the bulb planting each year.

Local primary schools use the park on a regular bases for school curriculum events as well as recreational activities

Corstorphine Fair, held in the park, school and high street, bi-annually in June, attracting over 25,000 visitors, is the biggest community run event in the City and raises funds for charities and local causes.







4.7 Marketing

j) To actively promote the appropriate use of the park to all potential users

Information relating to St. Margaret's Park is available via Community Council and City of Edinburgh Council website and available via Smartphone app 'Edinburgh Outdoors'. The Council website also offers a good source of information about the park and its available infrastructure.

Edinburgh Outdoors: https://www.edinburghoutdoors.org.uk/featureDetails.php?id=131

MyParkScotland: https://www.mypark.scot/parks/st-margarets-park-edinburgh/

Within the notice boards local events are advertised and this works well to promote these, such as group meetings and any other agreed local information. Promotion of such events is vital in attracting and inviting members of the public to participate and ensures the success of the event.

It is intended to use the notice boards this year to provide regular information on maintenance, events, and works within the park.

4.8 Management

- f) To ensure policies, management practices and operations accord with sustainable principles
- h) To ensure that the maintenance programme is in place to reinforce the aims of the park and meet the visitor expectations
- d) To engage with the local community and users groups encouraging active participation in decision making and practical activities within the site and to use the park as a recreational resource

The St. Margaret's Park is managed by Place, which is structured to deliver services for the needs and priorities of local communities in each of the twelve Neighbourhood Partnerships within the four locality areas. The park lies within the North West locality Area.

Management and development of the park is undertaken locally by the Locality team in conjunction with the local community and the adjoining Community Council's with the strategic issues dealt with via the central Parks and Greenspace Team.

Operational management of the park is undertaken by the neighbourhood Task Force team. This team consists of a grounds maintenance and street cleaning team's who are responsible for the day to day maintenance of the grass, flower beds and shrub areas, the servicing of the bins and litter collection throughout the park. Maintenance schedules indicating frequency and type of work carried out within the park can be found in the appendices of the management plan (Appendix 3).

Additional teams from the central council services are also deployed to ensure the park is maintained to a high standard. This includes the removal of large items of graffiti, forestry maintenance, playground maintenance, roads and pathway maintenance, lighting maintenance and sports area maintenance.

The Park Rangers also patrol the park to ensure that safety is maintained, they regularly make safe various small faults within the park e.g. a broken seat, faulty play equipment which allows for them to be speedily repaired by the local maintenance teams where appropriate. The Park Rangers also patrol the park to ensure that members of the public use the park in line with the management rules.

The Council annually assess each park within Edinburgh which results in Parks Quality Assessments being produced. These assessments offer good information that is used to improve and develop the park, extractions these reports can be found in

the appendices of the management plan (Appendix 4).

The Council recently undertook Landscape Quality Standards (LQS) assessments to measure the standard of all features either within a park or a greenspace. However, this assessment criterion is currently on hold as the Council seek to introduce new monitoring through our Confirm asset management system. These assessments will be carried out monthly throughout the year and provide evidence on how well all stock features are maintained. Each feature is given a minimum standard indicator and each visit measure the assessment against this indicator. This programme will ensure that standards are consistent, not only across the south area but also across the city.

5 Development Action Plan

The objectives described in this section are developed from the results of the assessment and analysis section and are directly linked to the criteria aims described in the previous section.

Note: All costs are approximate.

Key:

LEM	Local Environment Manager	CPO	Community Parks Officer
PGM	Parks & Greenspace Management	PR	Park Rangers
ARM	Neighbourhood Area Roads Manager		
SLM	Street Lighting Manager	EW	Environmental Warden
TFM	Task Force Manager	FM	Forestry Manager
PRO	Professional Roads Officer		· · · · · ·
SEW	Senior Environmental Warden	WM	Waste Manager

Aim 1: A Welcoming place

- b) To enhance the existing levels of landscape value and amenity value
- c)To provide a place to enjoy formal and informal recreation in an attractive safe and secure environment
- i) To ensure the safety of user groups and staff working on site

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
1.1To maintain good quality planting	Plants – replace as required. Increase	<mark>20011 -</mark>	CPO and PR	Ongoing

	planting landscaping plan	<mark>onwards</mark>		
1.2To make the entrances more welcoming	Clean entrance stonework	2011	CPO and Parks Workshops	2011
1.3 To develop signage within the park to interpret history				

Aim 2: Healthy, Safe and Secure.

- c)To provide a place to enjoy formal and informal recreation in an attractive safe and secure environment
- g) To ensure the site management works comply with legal obligations
- i) To ensure the safety of user groups and staff working on site

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
2.1To relocate and upgrade formal play	To explore funding streams to provide	<mark>2011 –</mark>	CPO to work	2012/2013
<mark>area</mark>	interesting and challenging play	<mark>onwards</mark>	with Play	
		(subject to	parks team to	
		<mark>capital</mark>	identify and	
		resources)	<mark>secure</mark>	
			funding	
2.2To improve signage	Install park signs at all entrance points	<mark>2011</mark>	CPO and PR	Ongoing
2.3 Increase park patrols	More regular patrolling by Park Rangers		CPO, PR	

Aim 3: Clean and Well Maintained				
h) To ensure that the maintenance programme	e is in place to reinforce the aims of the park and me	eet the visitor expe	ctations	
Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
3.1To explore areas for reduced grounds	Along boundary edge, under trees and	2011 - 2012	CPO, TFM,	2012
maintenance activity	around park periphery		Grounds	
			Maintenance	

			Team and PR	
3.2To repaint seats	Throughout the park	20011 -	CPO and	Ongoing
		onwards	Community	
			Service	
3.3To improve litter management	To replace litter bins and increase CPO / PR	<mark>2011 -</mark>	CPO, PR,	<mark>2016</mark>
	visits. Reduce dog fouling and graffiti	onwards	EW and Task	
			Force Force	

Aim 4: Sustainability f) To ensure policies, management practices and operations accord with sustainable principles Objective Where and/or How Year

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
4.1 Minimize green waste	 All green waste produced on site to be composted on site or used to produce habitat 	Ongoing	CPO PR	£0
4.2 Reduce use of pesticides	 Use natural woodchip mulch, using this on flower beds and round trees Reduce weed growth round signs etc. 	Ongoing	PR	£0
4.3To maintain and increase tree stock and variety of trees	Carry out tree planting	2011 - onwards	CPO and Forestry Section	2014
4.4To maintain tree stock	Assess condition of trees	2011 - onwards	CPO and Forestry Section	<mark>2016</mark>
4.5To maintain tree stock	Remove trees assessed as dangerous	2011 - onwards	Forestry Section and Private contractor	2016
4.6 Use Autumn leaf fall from park and surrounding parks to mulch the Shrub beds within the park	 Use maintenance teams to shred leaves and mulch beds 	Ongoing	CPO TFM	£3k

Aim 5: Conservation and Heritage

- a) To increase the biodiversity value of the site
- e) To investigate and action ways of protecting and conserving all features of cultural significance and heritage value

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
5.1To add Bird, Bat and Bee Boxes	Within the park local scout groups to make	<mark>2011 -</mark>	PR and Local	Ongoing
	and install	onwards on the contract of the	Scouts	
5.2To create Wild Flower meadow	Use of flower plugs and pictorial meadow	<mark>2012 - 2013</mark>	CPO and PR	<mark>2012</mark>
5.3To increase colour and all-year	Increase use of perennials and bulbs	<mark>2011 -</mark>	CPO and PR	<mark>2014</mark>
interest via planting		onwards		
5.4 Increase diversity of plants and				
flowering times				
5.5 Create more natural habitats				

Aim 6: Community Involvement

d) To engage with the local community and users groups; to encourage their active participation in decision making and practical activities within the site and to use the park as a recreational resource

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
6.1To increase information about plants	Develop information e.g. Bee Cafe	<mark>2011 –</mark>	CPO and PR	2012
and wildlife		onwards	- ECO	
			Schools Schools	
6.2To engage with local school	Enhance use of park for participation in Eco	<mark>2011 -</mark>	CPO and PR	On-
	Schools project	onwards		going
6.3To engage with park users and local	 Carry out park user surveys 	<mark>2011 -</mark>	CPO and PR	Ongoing
community	 Regular meetings between Community 	onwards		
	Parks Officer and representatives of the			
	Community Council, Corstorphine Trust			
	to discuss concerns, ideas, plans and			
	future improvements			

Aim 7: Marketing

j) To actively promote the appropriate use of the park to all potential users

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
7.1 To provide regular information on maintenance, events and works within	 Use all relevant information and modern publicity opportunities 	<mark>2017-22</mark>	LEM CPO	£500
park	modern publicity opportunities		Ol O	
7.2 Create and introduce a QR code	Use of ICT department	Ongoing	CPO	£50
specific to the Park	Linked to the Edinburgh Outdoors		PR	
	site site			
7.3 Update content specific to the Park	Add new information and	Ongoing	CPO	£50
within Edinburgh Outdoors website	photographs specific to site		PR	
7.4 Update content for MyParkScot	 Linked to Edinburgh Outdoors site 	Ongoing	PR	£0
website website				

Aim 8: Management

- f) To ensure policies, management practices and operations accord with sustainable principles
- h) To ensure that the maintenance programme is in place to reinforce the aims of the park and meet the visitor expectations
- d) To engage with the local community and users groups; to encourage their active participation in decision making and practical activities within the site and to use the park as a recreational resource

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
8.1To achieve an annual Parks	By implementing the Parks Improvement	<mark>2011 –</mark>	West	
Assessment score of 65% or above	Plan Plan	<mark>onwards</mark>	Environment	
			<mark>Team</mark>	

6 Finance

Revenue Funding

The provision of revenue funding for the park consists of work undertaken at present by the local Grounds Maintenance Task Force. The current maintenance schedule is based in part on the old Grounds Maintenance Contract that now serves as a guide to what should be undertaken, although many tasks outside of this guide are undertaken to ensure the quality of the park. The table provided below indicates the annual costs of the general maintenance items within the park, which gives some indication of the approximate revenue spend on these maintenance items.

Item	Annual Cost (£)
Grass Maintenance	
Flowers, shrubs and hedges	
Litter removal	
Play Area Maintenance	
Maintenance of sports facilities	
Tree Maintenance	
Total	

In addition, the Local Environment Manager has a budget for parks development and small scale repairs and maintenance improvements on facilities and infrastructure. However, the budget held relates to the whole of the North West Locality and any development or repairs are determined on a priority basis, using parks quality assessment information and level of repair and maintenance required.

Capital Funding

The capital budget is administrated by the Parks and Greenspace Service. The budget is generally allocated in advance and the role of the developing management plans is for better planning of financial resources required so that they can be included in future bids. Most recently a capital application was made for renovation of the Jawbones in the hope of match funding. Unfortunately our original funding stream was not forthcoming and we are now continuing to seek other avenues of match funding for this purpose.

In 2009/10 a budget allocation of £5,000 was made available to improve the drainage in the south end of the park. This was a low laying area which was subject to annual flooding and this has improved the amenities of the park and helped to reduce ground water flooding in surrounding residential gardens. This area can now be used during the Corstorphine Fair, during wet summers.

<u>Grants</u>

The parks and Greenspace team have a small grants fund that Friends groups can apply for, this is for small items or to assist in developing their group or the sites they have adopted.

7 Monitoring and Reviewing

The Parks Quality assessment framework is used to provide annual assessment of each park and will provide a report for St. Margaret's Park that can be used to support the monitoring process. These assessments will have been carried out by staff and friends members and are in general carried out by individuals who have no direct association with the park.

A review of this management plan shall take place in February 2017 in readiness for the next application process for the Green Flag awards.

In September 2016 the outcome for this park was that it scored in the Excellent (65-74%) category for Community Parks with a score of 71% (Appendix 4). This ranks as 31st best park in the Park List in quality order based in Parks Quality Scores (PQS), scoring higher than 10 other Green Flag sites in Edinburgh. It was ranked as the 7th best park in the North West locality.

The Neighbourhood area is monitored monthly throughout the year to ensure that the landscape features within our parks and greenspaces are being maintained in an appropriate manner. These results are used to define the ongoing maintenance issues and allow the management team to improve any feature that falls below standard. This allows good maintenance not only of the horticultural features but the park furniture as well.

In conjunction to this the Parks User Survey results and comments (Appendix 5) assist with the monitoring of the park and are taken into consideration by the Council and the volunteer group when annual reviews of the management plan are undertaken.

8 Appendices

Appendix One – Policies

Corporate Strategies & Policies

Edinburgh Partnership Single Outcome Agreement 2012-17

The Single Outcome Agreement contains an integrated area profile of Edinburgh, providing context for the current issues facing the city, which include demographic changes and the impact of global economic downturn. It sets out the Edinburgh Partnership's local outcomes aligned to each of the 15 National Outcomes agreed in the concordat.

Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2013-16

The Community Plan for Edinburgh sets out the Edinburgh Partnership's priorities for the city:

- sustainable economic growth
- maximisation of land use and affordable housing
- investment in prevention and care service, health improvement and social inclusion
- environmental sustainability and climate change

The Action Plan shows the Edinburgh Partnership's joint commitments to 2011. In implementing this plan, partners will make a significant contribution to the quality of life and wellbeing of the city. Each year the Partnership will measure and report its progress in meeting the Community Plan targets.

Capitalising on Access: an Access Strategy for Edinburgh

The Access Strategy sets out a framework for developing opportunities for walking, cycling and horseriding in Edinburgh, and covers five access themes; sustainable transport, an attractive and enjoyable network, encouraging healthier lifestyles, an inclusive and accessible network and safety and security. For each theme, the Strategy sets out objectives, recommendations for action and identifies the key partners from Council departments and external organisations to take this work forward.

Climate Change Framework 2007-17

The Climate Change Framework sets out a draft framework for the Council's own activities, identifying key areas for action, to mitigate carbon emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Some actions relate specifically to the Council's own environmental performance, such as its energy use or fleet management. Other actions will require the co-operation and collaboration of the Council's partners across the city.

Sustainable Edinburgh 2020

Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 sets out the Council's vision for the sustainable development of the City to 2020. It details a framework for action which will be embedded into all Council policies, programmes and services; but recognises that, for the city to develop sustainably, a wider range of actions is required, involving all individuals, organisations and sectors of the city working together.

Park and Environmental Policies

Edinburgh Public Parks and Gardens Strategy 2006

The sets out realistic aspirations for Edinburgh's park and greenspace system, and shows the way forward to achieving them. The strategy also provides a policy framework for the preparation of more detailed Management Plans for individual parks and gardens.

Edinburgh Open Space Strategy 2010

The strategy is being developed following a comprehensive audit of open space in the city and information gathered through public consultation. It will ensure that a coordinated approach is taken to protecting and developing the city's network of open space. It is accompanied by 12 action plans, one for each Neighbourhood Partnership area, setting out site-specific proposals for change in open spaces. The are a number of main strategic issues that it will consider, many which will relate to the Green Flag Scheme, including parks and gardens, sports pitches, play, allotment and community gardens.

Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan 2016-18

The Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan is an initiative to conserve and enhance the Capital's natural heritage. The term "biodiversity" encapsulates all that we mean by the health of our natural environment and ultimately the quality of our lives. To this end, the Action Plan puts forward an ambitious programme of carefully targeted actions to enrich the living habitats of Edinburgh and address the welfare of key plant and animal species. There are Habitat Actions Plans for coastal & marine, rock faces, uplands, wetland and watercourses, farmland, semi-natural grassland, urban habitats and woodland. There are Species Action Plans for water vole, badger, otter, daubenton's bat & pipistrelle bats, seed eating birds, roseate tern & common tern, swift, great crested newt, small pearl-bordered fritillary, juniper, maiden pink, rock white beam, sticky catchfly, adders tongue and waxcap fungi.

Play Area Action Plan 2011-16

The purpose of this Play Area Action Plan is to guide the improvement of existing play area facilities and to identify new opportunities for future facilities across the City. This document has been prepared by the Council and is revised after public consultation. It relates closely to the City of Edinburgh Open Space Strategy, which was approved by Council in September 2010, and which sets out standards for the provision of play areas across the city.

<u>Local Drivers</u>

Western Edinburgh Local Community Plan 2014 - 2017

Appendix Two – Caring for Parks Guidelines

Management Rules for Public Parks and Greenspace (introduced 2013)

Undesirable behaviour in parks is managed through education, persuasion and regulation.

Education, at the proactive, preventative end of the spectrum is provided for parks by a number of agencies.

Education Officers in Local Community Planning provide a comprehensive environmental information and education service to the Edinburgh community. The team works with schools, colleges and universities, voluntary organisations, special needs groups and the business community to provide programmes, including litter and waste.

The Countryside ranger service runs environmental education programmes for schools and a range of park issues such as litter, dog fouling, camping, fires and cycling, are often discussed. Countryside Rangers are also charged with the promotion of 'responsible behaviour' as defined in the Scottish Outdoor Access Code, the guidance on the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. Talks to community groups, games and activities at events and special events such as 'Super Dog' and 'Dr Bike' are geared to communicating responsible behaviour in parks and greenspace.

The Park Ranger's role in providing an education service is developing through their work with local schools and providing walks for community groups. Park rangers can be effective in dealing with undesirable behaviours by targeting education on local issues at local people. This involves raising awareness of an issue through the neighbourhood media, contact with the community, signage and providing events and activities designed to draw in the target groups, persuade them to stop and prevent the undesirable behaviours.

Persuasion

Parks Rangers, Countryside Ranger and Volunteer Rangers are the principle people dealing with undesirable behaviour in parks. They have no powers to apprehend, fine or prosecute offenders and are often working on their own. They must therefore rely on gentle, friendly persuasion. This, for most behaviour, can be very effective but requires a good deal of skill. Training for rangers on how to deal effectively and safely with the public is therefore on-going. It is intended that this training will be extended to gardeners.

Signs, such as the 'Management Rules for Public Parks and Greenspace' are designed to persuade people by explaining the effect of certain behaviours. These signs are permanent in all parks. Temporary signage can deal with local issues and again they are prepared in an informative and persuasive style as is shown on the next page.

Management Rules for Public Parks and Greenspace

The City of Edinburgh Council in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 112 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 hereby make the following Management Rules for the Council's Parks, Gardens and open spaces:

Interpretation

In these management Rules the following words have the meanings given to them: "Council" means The City of Edinburgh Council;

"Park" means any land provided, owned, leased, occupied or managed by the Council within the City of Edinburgh and used as a recreation ground, public playground, public open space, public walk, walkway, woodland, ornamental or pleasure ground or gardens and all buildings and works connected therewith:

"Council Official" means an employee of the Council or of Edinburgh Leisure, or any person authorised by the Council to enforce these rules;

"Code" means the Scottish Outdoor Acces Code, the guidance on the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003.

Summary

Any person who appears to be breaking, has broken or is about to break any of the following rules may be asked by a Council Official to leave the Park. Any person refusing to leave will be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level one on the standard scale.

 No person shall in any park wilfully obstruct, interrupt, verbally insult or annoy employees or agents of the Council in carrying out their duties. Any written permission required by these rules must be shown on request to a Council Official

 The Council may decide to waive any particular Rule at any time.

General

The following acts are prohibited:

- 4.1 Behaviour which causes (or in the opinion of a Council Official is likely to cause) annoyance, offence, alarm or distress to any other park user.
- 4.2 Any wilful or careless act which damages or removes any artefact, plant, tree, shrub, building, structure, equipment, furniture or fitting.
- Depositing litter except in litter bins provided for the purpose.
- 4.4 Pursuing any activity which endangers (or in the opinion of a Council Official is likely to endanger) any person or property.
- 4.5 Ball games in Princes Street Gardens and Saughton Walled Gardens.
- Fishing in any water course without permit.
- 4.7 Depositing or leaving any substance or article which is likely (in the opinion of a Council Official) to cause injury or damage to any person or property.

4.8 Metal detecting in any park without the written permission of the Scottish Detector Club, subject to an agreement between the Council and the Scottish Detector Club being valid.

The following acts are prohibited unless the Council's written permission has been obtained first:

- 4.9 Entering into or wilfully remaining in a Park when it is closed to the public.
- 4.10 Selling, hiring or offering for sale or hire any items or goods or services.
- Displaying or handing out advertisements, conducting surveys or giving any displays or performances.
- 4.12 Begging or busking.
- 4.13 Engaging in any commercial activity whatsoever (including, without limitation, dog walking services, photography, filming and fitness training services).

Dogs and Horses

The following acts are prohibited:

- 5.1 Allowing a dog to enter in or on a children's play area or area of the Park that is designated as a 'dog free area.'
- 5.2 Allowing dogs to foul in a public Park unless the person in charge of the dog immediately removes the fouling (within the provisions of the Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003).
- Failing to keep a dog under close control in any Park.

5.4 Failing to keep a dog under close control, at heel or on a short lead when near young farm animals and at nesting time (April – July) in woodlands, grasslands, moorland and at the seashore.

- 5.5 Allowing a dog to run onto sports pitches when these are in use.
- 5.6 Leading, riding, training or exercising a horse in a manner which falls short of the responsibilities in the Code.

BBQs, Fire and Camping

The following acts are prohibited:

6.1 Lighting barbecues outwith designated barbecue sites, where these are provided, or in areas or in a manifer likely to burn or scorch the ground or cause danger or nuisance to other Park users or neighbouring residents.

i.2 Failing to remove litter associated with BBQs and picnics.

The following acts are prohibited unless the Council's written permission has been obtained first:

- 6.3 Lighting an open fire in any Park.
- 6.4 Camping within one mile of a public road.

Cycling

The following acts are prohibited:

- 7.1 Cycling in a manner which falls short of the responsibilities in the
- Cycling off the paths in woodland and other areas sensitive to environmental damage.

Motor Vehicles

The following acts are prohibited unless the Council's written permission has been obtained first:

8.1 Driving or using or leaving any car, motorbike, quad bike, mini moto, or other vehicle, or parking a caravan, except on roads and in car parks provided by the Council for cars and vehicles, unless the Council's permission has been obtained first. This rule does not apply to prams and wheelchairs used for carrying children or people with a disability.

The following acts are prohibited:

8.2 Operating any motorised or mechanically propelled toy or model vehicle, aircraft or boat so as to disturb wildlife, enlanger or give annoyance to other people or if asked by a Council Official not to do so.

Events and Other Activities

The following acts are prohibited unless the Council's written permission has been obtained first:

- 9.1 Holding an event, performance, ceremony in any Park, or a demonstration or public meeting in any Park except East Meadows, Calton Hill or Leith Links.
- 9.2 Carrying, or discharging any firework or firearm.
- 9.3 Playing any organised game or sport on pitches provided by the Council.

Short Hole Golf Courses

The following acts are prohibited for those not engaged in the game of golf:

10 Going onto playing surfaces when these are in use and onto greens at all times.

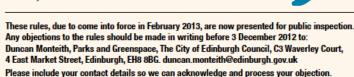
Expulsion and Exclusion

from Parks

- 11.1 Where a Council Official has reasonable grounds for believing that a person has contravened, is contravening or is about to contravene any of these Management Rules, they may expel that person from the Park.
- 11.2 Where a Council Official has reasonable grounds for believing that a person is about to contravene any of these Management Rules, they may exclude that person from the Park
- 11.3 Where a person has persistently contravened or attempted to contravene these Management Rules and in the Council's opinion is likely to contravene them again, the Council may decide to make that person subject to an exclusion order for a specified period of up to one year.
- 11.4 An exclusion order made under Rule 11.3 shall take effect on such date as the Council may decide, being not less than 14 days after the decision to make that person subject to an exclusion order. A person who has been made subject to an exclusion order.

 shall be entitled to written notice of the decision to make the exclusion order, containing a statement of the reasons for that decision and

ii) shall be entitled to make written or oral representations to the Council at any time up to the time that the order would have taken effect but for the representation being made.







Regulation

When gentle persuasion fails, Council officers and rangers can resort to regulation, using Management Rules, Environmental Wardens and the Police.

Management Rules, made under section 112 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982, allow Council officers and rangers to expel and exclude people from parks for minor offences. If the offending person does not leave they are committing a criminal offence. The threat of the offence is often enough to persuade people to stop. If they persist then it is a matter for the police.

Management Rules will bring the rules in-line with the Scottish Outdoor Access Code. The rules will also address current issues in parks and attempt to provide a clearer interpretation to the public of the behaviours which are not allowed.

For people who will not be persuaded and for more serious behaviours in parks then Park officers and ranger and the public are encouraged to call the police. The police will respond in a time that resources and priorities allow.

When campaigns are being run in parks to address certain issues then Environmental Wardens are often asked to assist. Wardens can help stop and persuade people and for issues of dog fouling and litter can issue fixed penalties.

The key tools for dealing with undesirable behaviour in parks are education, the promotion of responsible behaviour, persuasion and as a last resort, regulation.

Appendix Three – Maintenance Plan

Bedding Regime Roses

Plant	Location	Date	Number
All Gold	Front of Dower House	2008	150
Evelyne Fison	Bed 1 & 2 adjacent to path	2009	400
Bright Smile	Bed 3	2009	200
Flower Carpet	In Shrubbery	2009	200

Bedding out Plan

Summer

Plant	Area	Number
Geranium Lavender	20 m ²	300
Perilla		12
Lobelia Crystal palace		100
Geranium Bulls Eye	12 m ²	200
French Marigold		80
Verbina		10

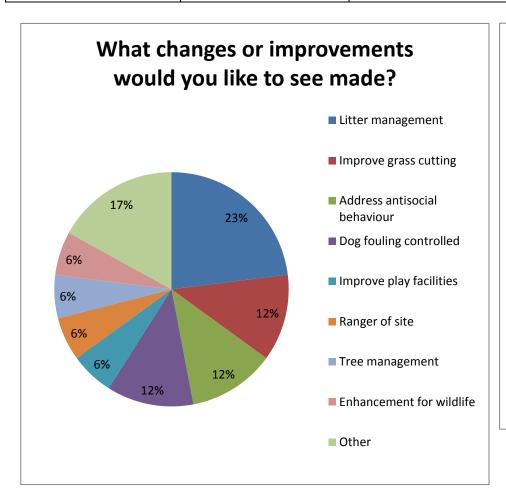
Spring

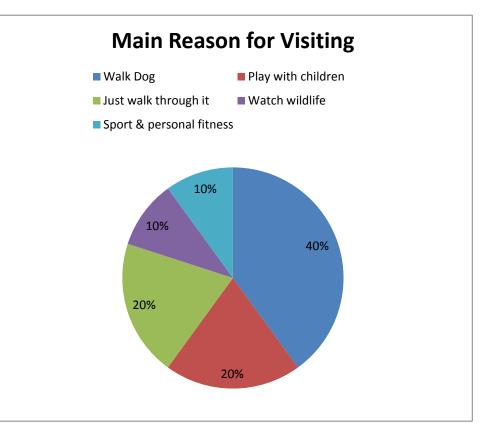
Plant	Area	Location	Number
Polyanthus Mixed	20m ²	Bed 1	300
Tulip Kaufmanniana Mixed			200
Violas Mixed	12 m ²	Bed 2	200
Tulip Kaufmanniana Mixes			100

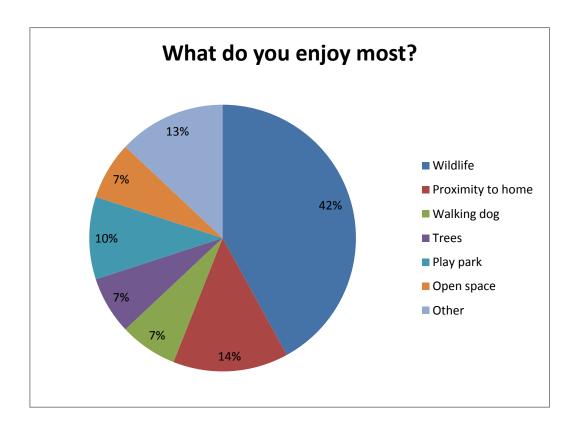
Appendix Four – Park Quality Assessment 2016

Appendix Five - User Survey 2008/9 Results

Number of responses	Satisfied with Park	Upkeep / appearance is good	Average length of visit (minutes)
10	50%	30%	34







Appendix Six – Tree Survey

Tree Report for St Margaret's Park

Tree Details - by Location/Site St Margaret's Park - Tree Report Date: 12/10/2010

TICC Details	by Ecoalion/On			Ot Margarets Fari	· iiccitcpo		Datc. 12/10/20	
Corstorphir	ne/Murrayfield	t						
St. Margaret's	Park							
Type/Seq	Hse/Loc	Common na	Height	Spread	Trunk	Age	Condition	Condition codes
Sgl/1612	b04746	Cherry spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	70 - 80	Mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound Dead wood <30mm - minor Decay - Stem
Sgl/1613	b04747	Common Holly	5 to 10	3 to 6	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/1614	b04748	Cherry spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound Dead wood <30mm - minor
Sgl/1615	b04749	Common Yew	5 to 10	3 to 6	20 - 30	Semi-mature	Fair	Decay – Stem Moderate bark/trunk wound Co dominant stems
Sgl/1616	b04750	Common Yew	5 to 10	3 to 6	30 - 40	Middle Aged	Fair	Suppressed Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/1617	b04751	Common Holly	5 to 10	3 to 6	20 - 30	Mature	Poor	Lean - moderate Decay - Stem
Sgl/1618	b04752	Common Yew	5 to 10	6 to 9	50 - 60	Middle Aged	Fair	Suppressed Moderate bark/trunk wound Multi-stemmed
Sgl/1619	b04753	Common Yew	5 to 10	3 to 6	20 - 30	Middle Aged	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound Multi-stemmed
Sgl/671	b04754	Common Yew	5 to 10	3 to 6	30 - 40	Middle Aged	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound Co dominant stems
Sgl/672	b04755	Lawson Cypress	5 to 10	3 to 6	30 - 40	Middle Aged	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/673	b04756	Cherry spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound Dead wood <30mm - minor
Sgl/674	b04757	Common Yew	5 to 10	3 to 6	40 - 50	Middle Aged	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/675	b04758	Alder spp	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Good	None recorded.
Sgl/678	b04759	Alder spp	Up to 5	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Good	None recorded.
Sgl/677	b04760	Alder spp	Up to 5	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Good	None recorded.
Sgl/475	b04761	Lime spp	15 to 20	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/476	b04762	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Limbs previous failures
Sgl/477	b04763	Sycamore	15 to 20	9 to 12	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Multi pruning wounds
Sgl/478	b04764	Sycamore	15 to 20	9 to 12	70 - 80	Mature	Fair	branch/trunk Co dominant stems Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/479	b04765	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/480	b04766	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood <30mm - minor
Sgl/481	b04767	Lime spp	15 to 20	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/482	b04768	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/483	b04769	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/484	b04770	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Fire damage
Sgl/488	b04771	Norway Maple	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/487	b04772	Lime spp	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor
Sgl/486	b04773	Lime spp	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/485	b04774	Norway Maple	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark

Sgl/489	b04775	Norway Maple	5 to 10	3 to 6	20 - 30	Semi-mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/491	b04776	Lime spp	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/490	b04777	Lime spp	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/492	b04778	Lime spp	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/493	b04779	Rowan	Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures
Sgl/494	b04780	Norway Maple	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures
Sgl/676	b04781	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/679	b04782	Lawson Cypress	10 to 15	3 to 6	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound Co dominant stems included bark
Sgl/680	b04783	Lawson Cypress	10 to 15	3 to 6	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Co dominant stems Included bark
Sgl/681	b04784	Thorn species	5 to 10	3 to 6	20 - 30	Mature	Dead	Dead
Sgl/682	b04785	Lawson Cypress	10 to 15	3 to 6	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound co dominant stems included bark
Sgl/683	b04786	Lawson Cypress	10 to 15	3 to 6	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Co dominant stems Included bark
Sgl/684	b04787	Lawson Cypress	5 to 10	3 to 6	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Co dominant stems
Sgl/686	b04788	Cherry spp	Up to 5	3 to 6	20 - 30	Mature	Fair	Sparse foliage Branches infringing footpath/pavement
Sgl/685	b04789	Common Almond	Up to 5	3 to 6	20 - 30	Mature	Fair	Branches infringing footpath, lean - moderate
Sgl/687	b04790	Cherry spp	Up to 5	3 to 6	20 - 30	Mature	Fair	Branches infringing footpath/pavement
Sgl/688	b04791	Common Almond	Up to 5	3 to 6	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Basal Cavity Branches infringing footpath/pavement
Sgl/690	b04792	Cherry spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Roots damaged/exposed/restricted
Sgl/689	b04793	Rowan	Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/691	b04794	Rowan	Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Good	None recorded.
Sgl/692	b04795	Purple-leaved P	5 to 10	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Multi pruning wounds branch/trunk
Sgl/693	b04796	Rowan	Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures None recorded.
Sgl/694	b04797	Cherry spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Roots damaged/exposed/restricted
Sgl/696	b04799	Purple Beech	10 to 15	9 to 12	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/697	b04800	Purple Beech	10 to 15	9 to 12	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Roots damaged/exposed/restricted
Sgl/698	b04801	Birch spp	5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/699	b04802	Birch spp	5 to 10	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/700	b04803	Birch spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/701	b04804	Birch spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	20 - 30	Middle Aged	Fair	Branches infringing footpath/pavement
Sgl/702	b04805	Birch spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	30 - 40	Middle Aged	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/703	b04806	Birch spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	20 - 30	Middle Aged	Fair	None recorded
Sgl/704	b04807	Birch spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	20 - 30	Middle Aged	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/705	b04808	Birch spp	5 to 10	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Dead wood <30mm - Minor
Sgl/706	b04809	Rowan	5 to 10	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/707	b04810	Indian H.Chestnut	5 to 10	6 to 9	20 - 30	Semi-mature	Fair	Scale insect
Sgl/379	b04811	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Scale insect
Sgl/370	b04812	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/386	b04813	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/710	b04814	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect

Sgl/380	b04815	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Scale insect
Sgl/369	b04816	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Scale insect
Sgl/385	b04817	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/709	b04818	Lime spp	15 to 20	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/381	b04819	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/384	b04820	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/708	b04821	Lime spp	15 to 20	6 to 9	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Scale insect
Sgl/383	b04822	Lime spp	15 to 20	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/368	b04823	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Scale insect
Sgl/382	b04824	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/371	b04825	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/387	b04826	Lime spp	15 to 20	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/372	b04827	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/388	b04828	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	6 to 9	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Trunk defect/wound
Sgl/373	b04829	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/374	b04830	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	70 - 80	Mature	Fair	Ivy covered stem
Sgl/389	b04831	Lime spp	15 to 20	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/375	b04832	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/390	b04833	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	6 to 9	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/376	b04834	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/391	b04835	Lime spp	15 to 20	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/377	b04836	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/392	b04837	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/378	b04838	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/425	b04840	Lime spp	15 to 20	9 to 12	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/426	b04841	Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	70 - 80	Mature	Fair	Dead wood <30mm - minor
Sgl/394	b04842	Rowan	5 to 10	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/395	b04843	Rowan	5 to 10	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/397	b04844	Rowan	Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/396	b04845	Rowan	Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/398	b04846	Rowan	Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/401	b04847	Rowan	5 to 10	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/400	b04848	Rowan	5 to 10	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/399	b04849	Rowan	5 to 10	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/402	b04850	Rowan	5 to 10	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Moderate bark/trunk wound
Sgl/403	b04851	Swedish	Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/404	b04852	Whitebeam Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/405	b04853	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/406	b04854	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Cavities in main branch structure Dead wood - moderate Limbs previous failures Scale insect
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Sgl/407	b04855	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Scale insect
Sgl/408	b04856	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures
Sgl/409	b04857	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/410	b04858	Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Basal Cavity Dead wood - moderate wound
Sgl/411	b04859	Sycamore	5 to 10	6 to 9	30 - 40	Middle Aged	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/412	b04860	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/413	b04861	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Multi pruning wounds
Sgl/414	b04862	Sycamore	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	branch/trunk Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/415	b04863	Purple Sycamore	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/416	b04864	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/419	b04865	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/418	b04866	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/417	b04867	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Trunk defect/wound
Sgl/420	b04868	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/421	b04869	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/422	b04870	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Hanging broken branch Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/427	b04871	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/428	b04872	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/429	b04873	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Co dominant stems Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/423	b04874	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/430	b04875	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/424	b04876	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/431	b04877	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/432	b04878	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Decay - Stem
Sgl/433	b04879	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/434	b04880	Lime spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/435	b04881	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Multi pruning wounds branch/trunk Scale insect
Sgl/436	b04882	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Cavities in main branch structure
Sgl/437	b04883	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures Dead wood <30mm - minor
Sgl/438	b04884	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/439	b04885	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/440	b04886	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood <30mm - minor
Sgl/441	b04887	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/442	b04888	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/443	b04889	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Co dominant stems Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/444	b04890	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor Hanging broken branch Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/445	b04891	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/446	b04892	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Scale insect
Sgl/447	b04893	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/448	b04894	Lime spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood <30mm - minor Narrow forks with included bark
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Sgl/449 b04895 Lime s Sgl/450 b04896 Lime s Sgl/451 b04897 Lime s Sgl/452 b04898 Lime s Sgl/453 b04899 Lime s Sgl/454 b04900 Lime s Sgl/455 b04901 Lime s Sgl/456 b04902 Lime s Sgl/457 b04903 Lime s Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15 spp 10 to 15 spp 10 to 15 spp 10 to 15 spp 10 to 15	6 to 9 6 to 9 6 to 9 6 to 9	50 - 60 50 - 60 40 - 50 50 - 60	Mature Mature Mature	Fair Fair Fair	Co dominant stems Dead wood - moderate None recorded. Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/451 b04897 Lime s Sgl/452 b04898 Lime s Sgl/453 b04899 Lime s Sgl/454 b04900 Lime s Sgl/455 b04901 Lime s Sgl/456 b04902 Lime s Sgl/457 b04903 Lime s Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15 spp 10 to 15 spp 10 to 15	6 to 9 6 to 9	40 - 50			
Sgl/452 b04898 Lime s Sgl/453 b04899 Lime s Sgl/454 b04900 Lime s Sgl/455 b04901 Lime s Sgl/456 b04902 Lime s Sgl/457 b04903 Lime s Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15 spp 10 to 15	6 to 9		Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/453 b04899 Lime s Sgl/454 b04900 Lime s Sgl/455 b04901 Lime s Sgl/456 b04902 Lime s Sgl/457 b04903 Lime s Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15		EO 60			
Sgl/454 b04900 Lime s Sgl/455 b04901 Lime s Sgl/456 b04902 Lime s Sgl/457 b04903 Lime s Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	• •		50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/455 b04901 Lime s Sgl/456 b04902 Lime s Sgl/457 b04903 Lime s Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 5 to 10	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/456 b04902 Lime s Sgl/457 b04903 Lime s Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	OPP 0 10 10	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Poor	Dead wood - moderate Limbs previous failures
Sgl/457 b04903 Lime s Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Suppressed Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/458 b04904 Lime s Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/459 b04905 Lime s Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	60 - 70	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/460 b04906 Lime s Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/461 b04907 Sycam Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/462 b04908 Lime s Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	3 to 6	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/463 b04909 Lime s Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	nore 10 to 15	Over 12	70 - 80	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate Limbs previous failures
Sgl/464 b04910 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Hanging broken branch Dead wood - moderate
_	spp 10 to 15	3 to 6	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Cal/465 h04044 lima -	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/465 b04911 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/466 b04912 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/467 b04913 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood <30mm - minor
Sgl/468 b04914 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/470 b04915 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/469 b04916 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/472 b04917 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/471 b04918 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/473 b04919 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Crown dieback - minor Dead wood - moderate
Sgl/474 b04920 Lime s	spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
Sgl/495 b04921 Rowa	an 5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Limbs previous failures
Sgl/496 b04922 Norway M	Maple 5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Good	None recorded.
Sgl/497 b04923 Norway N	Maple 5 to 10	Up to 3	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/500 b04924 Norway M	Maple 5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark Roots damaged by mowers
Sgl/499 b04925 Norway M	Maple 5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/498 b04926 Norway M	Maple 5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark Roots damaged by mowers
Sgl/502 b04927 Lime s	spp Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/501 b04928 Lime s	spp Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/503 b04929 Lime s	spp Up to 5	Up to 3	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
Sgl/504 b04930 Norway M	Maple 5 to 10	3 to 6	10 - 20	Semi-mature	Good	None recorded.
sgl/505 b04931 Lime S	Spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Branches infringing footpath/pavement Narrow forks with included bark
sgl/506 b04932 Lime S	• •	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Co dominant stems Included Bark
sgl/507 b04933 Lime S	Spp 10 to 15	6 to 9	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Dead wood <30mm -minor Hanging broken branch
sgl/508 b04934 Lime S	3pp 10 to 13	0 10 0				3 3 4 4 4 4
sgl/509 b04935 Lime S		9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark

sgl/510	b04936	Lime Spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
sgl/511	b04937	Lime Spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	50 - 60	Mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
sgl/512	b04938	Lime Spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	Branches infringing footpath/pavement Narrow forks with included bark
sgl/513	b04939	Lime Spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Narrow forks with included bark
sgl/514	b04940	Lime Spp	10 to 15	9 to 12	40 - 50	Mature	Fair	Co dominant stems Included Bark
sgl/515	b04941	Lime Spp	10 to 15	6 to 9	30 - 40	Mature	Fair	None recorded.
sgl/516	b04942	Whitebeam	5 to 10	6 to 9	30- 40	Mature	Fair	Co dominant stems Hanging broken branch

Appendix Seven-Play Area Information