

Station Road Management Plan 2017 - 2022



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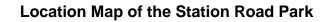
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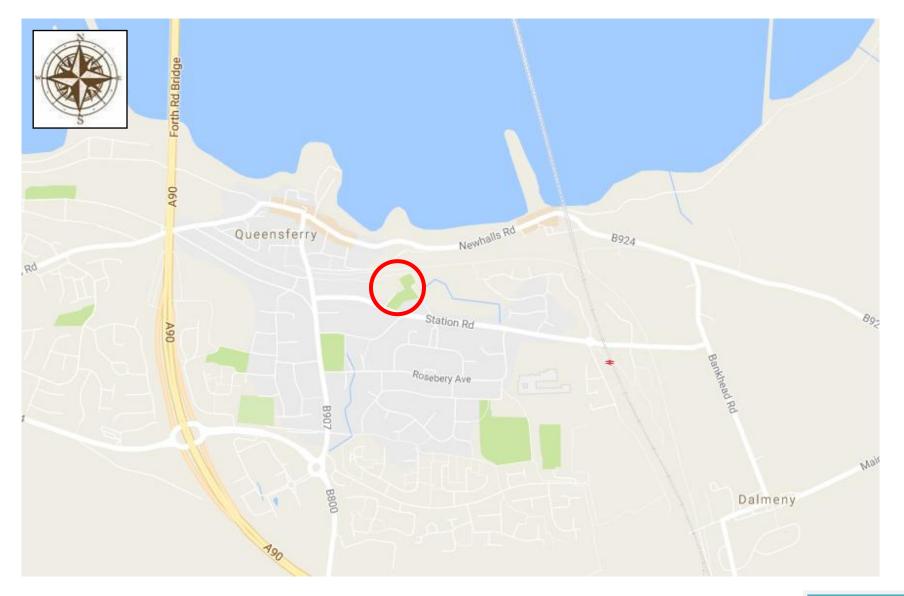
Overview Map of the Park



Summary Information

Park Name:	Statio	n Road Park
Address:	Statio	n Road, South Queensferry, EH30 9HZ
National Grid refere	nce:	NT132781
Size of Site:		1.41 acres
Telephone Number Email:	:	0131 529 7440 sfc.westneighbourhood@edinburgh.gov.uk
Ownership:		The City of Edinburgh Council – The Common Good Account
Area Designation		North West Locality
Classification:		Community Park
Park Written by:		North West Environment Team sfc.westneighbourhood@edinburgh.gov.uk Tel: 0131 529 7440
Previous Plan:		2009 - 2014
Partners:		Local Community Community Councils Schools





Station Road Park Management Plan 2017 - 22 Overview Photograph of Station Road Park



1 Introduction

1.0 Location

Located close to the centre of the historic old town of South Queensferry, Station Road Park is an attractive, small and secluded park which is positioned above the town, looking between the Two Great Bridges spanning The Firth of Forth.

Formerly the property of the Earl of Rosebery, the gardens are in two sections of irregular-shaped lawns with rose beds and formal plantings of bedding displays.

Shrubberies surrounding the lawns have been planted with a wide range of plant material to create all year round interest, whilst in sympathy with the overall composition of the park.

History & Heritage

A full historic survey is still to be undertaken

Summer bedding plants

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:

- Local community
- Community Councils
- Schools

1.1 Management Plan Framework

This Management Plan sets out the future management, maintenance and development of Station Road Park and has been produced by the City of Edinburgh Council and representatives of the Almond and South Queensferry Community Councils, 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,

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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 the successful award of a Green Flag, in 2010, Station Road Park continues to be an important local space for the community of South Queensferry.

2 Vision and Aims

2.0 Introduction

This section sets out a vision for Station Road 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 the Station Road Park, our vision is:

"To maintain Station Road 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.

a) Conservation

To increase the biodiversity value of the site

b) Landscape
 To enhance the existing levels of landscape value and amenity value

c) 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

d) 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

e) Cultural

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

f) Sustainability

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

- g) Legal To ensure the site management works comply with legal obligations
- h) Maintenance

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

i) Safety

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

j) 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 Station Road Park.

Criteria	Aim
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
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
Sustainability	f) To ensure policies, management practices and operations accord with sustainable principles
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
Management	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**

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 18

Local Drivers

• North West Locality Improvement Plan 2017 - 2022

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

Station Road Park is classified within the Edinburgh Public Parks and Gardens Strategy as a "Community Park".

Community parks are defined 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 far as possible by consultation with users and potential users. Access to these parks will be mainly on foot or by Cycle." *Edinburgh Parks and Gardens Strategy, 2006 p66*

3.5 Community Involvement

Station Road Park is an important community park in Edinburgh's green heritage. The local community provide invaluable support in the management, maintenance and development of the park, in partnership with the local Community Parks Officer. Their recent and ongoing projects include: the installation of lighting, upgrading paths to improve access for all; partnership working with the local police to maintain a safe environment, investigating signage to provide a welcoming environment, installation of new seating in the park, replacement and new plantings – roses, bedding and naturalised bulbs. Pupils from South Queensferry Primary School have planted snowdrops and crocus bulbs in the park.

Station Road Park is a much loved and well used community green space.



School children preparing to plant bulbs in October

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 8).

Ecological Survey

Station Road Park would be categorised as an Urban Habitat, a priority habitat for targeted action plans, in the Council's Biodiversity Plan 2010-2015. The Biodiversity Improvement Plan can be found in **Appendix 6.**

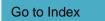
Hard and Soft Landscape Survey

A survey of the soft landscape and fauna in the park has been undertaken and is included in this management plan under **Appendix 7**.



In May the lantern shaped flowers of Crinodendron Hookerianum light up the park

Parks and Greenspace User Survey CEC Visitor/User Survey Station Road User Survey Information for 2015/6 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 Station Road 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 park is, on the whole, a welcoming place, that leads the visitor in with splendid vistas over the Firth of Forth.

Finding the Park

The park is situated at Station Road, South Queensferry, opposite the rear entrance of Queensferry Primary School. South Queensferry is connected to a good road network on the northwest side of Edinburgh and can be accessed off the main A90 arterial route heading out of the City or via Kirkliston on the B800. On-street parking is available on Station Road. There is no parking in the park itself.

Although the park serves the immediate community, improvements can be made by having good quality, easy to read signage on the approach to and within the park, in order to draw attention to access en route for the Back Braes and Ferry Glen.

Physical Access

The majority of park users will be local residents; however, it is possible for others to visit the park by a variety of means. Pedestrian access can be gained from the promenade in Queensferry, via the Back Braes.

Car parking is prohibited outside the park; however, kerbside parking can be gained a short distance away in Station Road or

Burgess Road.

Social Access

Community involvement in Station Road Park has been a primary factor in improving the park for the use by local residents and members of the adjacent Queensferry Bowling Club.

Lighting has been recently installed in the park to facilitate better access through the park in the evenings and to improve public safety. The park has a gradual gradient; however it is accessible to the infirm and disabled.

Aspects of Design

Future plans for the development of the park continue to be supported through consultation with the local community and park users.

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 used by local residents for rest and relaxation. Seats have been strategically sited throughout the park. The park is currently a venue for informal use by local schools.

Equipment and Facilities

Inspections of the park infrastructure: footpaths, seats, lighting, are carried out on a regular basis. Members of the public can contact the Community Parks Officer regarding any vandalism or litter problems; this information is forwarded to the relevant operational squads.

Members of Queensferry Bowling Club also report anything that requires attention.

Security

There are currently no site based staff, Park Rangers patrol daily via a mobile unit and local neighbourhood office details are

displayed on notice boards. There are 6 lamp standards in Station Road Park. Local police also carry out surveillance of the park.

Safer Parks

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. Inhouse 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 on, to ensure they are readily identifiable to the public. 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. Their friendly demeanour allows for a helpful first point of contact for park users. 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.

The local Police Community Beat Officers liaise with the Community Parks Officer and the council on relevant issues.

Health and Safety Policies

In addition to the Council's general health and safety policy, it is envisaged that each park has its own risk assessment to identify site specific issues and also to ensure that park equipment and infrastructure are inspected and reported on.

Control of Dogs

Station Road Park like most other parks is used by a number of dog walkers who regularly use the park. Separate dog waste bins are not provided as dog owners can dispose of waste in the litter receptacles. The Management rules encourage owners to keep their dogs under control at all times.

In addition the Control of Dogs (Scotland) Act 2010 is enforced as appropriate by the Environmental Wardens 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.

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

Station Road 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 4 / 5).

Litter and Waste Management

The Neighbourhood Task Force will cleanse the park and empty the litterbins every day spring and summer, twice weekly in autumn and winter. The Community Parks Officer communicates with Task Force Managers over their responsibilities within the park.

Grounds Maintenance

All work is carried out in accordance with the annual ground maintenance specification.

Grassed areas in the park are closely mown between 14 – 17 times each year, grass is left in situ. Plants in the bedding plots are changed twice a year. Shrub beds and rose beds are kept weed free.

Arboriculture (tree) work is undertaken by the Council's forestry division, all trees have been subject to survey by the Council's Trees and Woodland Officer. Routine tree inspections are made by the CPO and defects logged on a 1 - 3 priority basis facilitated by the Tree Officer.



Spring bedding with cherry blossom carpeting the grass



Each member of the Grounds Maintenance team has 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.

Infrastructure and other facilities

Maintenance of the infrastructure of the park, such as paths, furniture, etc, is normally dealt with by contractors, subject to budget availability. Workshop Services or the Task Force carries out maintenance when appropriate.

Problems concerning public safety issues are given immediate priority. Long term repair items are included within budget forecasts in future years (and where appropriate included within the Management Action Plan).

Graffiti and damage resulting from anti-social behaviour is dealt with promptly. Once graffiti or damage is discovered, the Community Parks Officer or Park Ranger may undertake some temporary repair to make the area safe, if it is within their capability, prior to the arranging to inspect and undertake the necessary works. Wherever possible graffiti is removed using proprietary products or if necessary by repainting.

Edinburgh Council operates a zero tolerance policy of offensive graffiti and aims to have it removed within 24 hours.

Equipment Maintenance

It is the responsibility of the Task Force to ensure all staff are trained in the use of all maintenance equipment and provided with the appropriate personal safety and protective equipment required. Vehicles and machinery are maintained at the Baileyfield Depot and other depots by trained mechanics. Fuel and other chemicals are stored in accordance with prescribed codes of practice.

Cleanliness

Policies and procedures on how to address litter, vandalism, dog mess, used needles, syringes and graffiti can be found on www.edinburgh.gov.uk (rubbish waste and recycling).

4.4 Sustainability

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

Environmental Management

The Council continues to work on a number of initiatives towards more sustainable working practices, such as peat reduction, waste recycling and green purchasing.

Pesticides

A pesticide policy needs to be developed that considers the minimisation of the use of pesticides. However, current best practice recommends that pesticide applications only be used when cultural practices will not provide an adequate control. Only affected areas are treated and using strategies that are sensitive to the needs of the public and the environment.

Applications of chemicals are scheduled during non-peak times of park use and wherever possible, signs will be posted per manufacturer label for safe re-entry time, if appropriate. All operatives involved in the application of chemicals are trained to the approved certification level required.

The only herbicides used in Station Road Park are glyphosate; this is for spot treatment in shrub beds and treatment of any pernicious weeds such as giant hogweed. This is scheduled twice a year. Specialist Operations record all chemical use.

Use of Materials

The Council has a duty to protect the environment wherever possible by use of suitable purchasing operations. Environmental considerations form an important part of its vision and future. Whilst all public procurement must be based on value for money criteria in the course of our operations and within resource constraints, the Council aim is to improve our environmental performance in purchasing by encouraging manufactures, suppliers and contractors to improve or develop environmentally preferable goods and services at competitive prices.

Resource Conservation and Waste Management

The Council is keen to reduce, re-use and recycle waste wherever possible. A considerable amount of effort and management time has been directed to reducing the wider environmental impact of parks operations.

The 1994 UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) states that UK consumption of peat based growing media was to be cut by 40% by 2005 and a further 90% reduction was set for 2010.

Prior to 2004 our central nursery at Inch Park in Edinburgh, used only peat based growing mediums. Since then they have reduced our consumption of peat by 25% and aim to meet the 2010 targets set under BAP. A number of alternatives to peat have been incorporated at the Inch Nursery and the following peat free materials have been used in our growing mixes: Inch Nursery compost, peat free composts, recycled composts (green waste), worm cast, fine bark,

vermiculite, sand

A number of changes have been introduced in our growing practices with a view to reducing peat use across the city. This includes: re-measuring of flower beds with more accurate numbers of required plants, introduction of stricter stock control, use smaller pot and pack sizes.

Trials were undertaken in 2007 using various mediums, 50% peat free and totally peat free mixtures were trialled with mixed results The trials indicated that the in house peat free mixture was in general the better medium but further trials are required to give a clearer picture of the outcome.

All levels of staff demonstrate both a commitment to and understanding of the importance of good environmental management.

Recycling

The Council operates a green waste recycling scheme and encourages the composting of organic matter. All green waste from the park is collected and composted at the Inch Nursery before reused by Parks Operational staff. Any non-reusable or non-recyclable materials are disposed of appropriately and where necessary to a licensed tip.

Horticultural and Arboricultural Management

Plants are sourced by our Nursery staff from reputable suppliers and if possible from local suppliers. Green waste is recycled. Limbs and wood from arboricultural work are chipped and used as mulch and disease free limbs and trunks are stored at the Council's Inverleith Yard for later sale.

All mature trees in Station Road Park have been surveyed with only recently planted stock not yet included in the database.

Pollution Reduction

Stores of fuel and chemicals are kept at the Council's Baileyfield Depot in accordance with prescribed best practice. Waste is stored in clearly marked containers and disposed of appropriate to the material that it contains.

No material is burned within the park and organic waste is composted and reused wherever possible as soil conditioner or mulch.

All vehicles are well maintained and noise generated by machinery is kept to a minimum.

Water Efficiency

There is occasional use of water within the park, for irrigation of newly planted flower beds and trees during early establishment and drought conditions. Bark mulch has been extensively used throughout the park in order to preserve moisture and provide a cool root run for plants. Ground cover shrubs have been widely planted to suppress weeds and prevent loss of moisture from the soil through evaporation.

The Council's Inch Nursery has introduced a rain water recycling system for plant irrigation. The rain water system is used until the tank is empty and then the system switches back to mains water. Once there is sufficient rain water in the tank the system switches back.

Energy Efficiency

The Council negotiates their energy supplier and considers use of alternative technologies in providing energy. Lights used in the park are supplied with low energy bulbs.

Gas used for heating at the council's Inch Nursery has been reduced by 40%. This has been achieved by growing plants which require lower temperatures, better insulation, and a reduction in high temperature pot plants.

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 50% and continues to aim towards meeting the 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.

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 in progressing the Lothian & Borders Area Waste Plan. Litter is disposed of appropriately to a licensed waste disposal area.

The Parks and Greenspace section are currently investigating more sustainable methods of dealing with green waste e.g. satellite composting sites.

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.

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

Conservation is about recognising the unique, historical interesting features of the park and if possible seeking to increase their value through appropriate management. However, it is hoped that a number of the recommendations of the Biodiversity Improvement Plan can be taken forward in the future **(Appendix 6).**

Trees

A number of the trees that grow in Station Road Park are managed by the Forestry Division. In addition to those in the survey there are also native species in the park; which are mainly planted in the hedgerow, creating a natural boundary on the west side of the park.

Grasslands

Some areas have been set aside for bulb naturalising (narcissi) and receive their first cut in late August, creating conditions to allow other grass species an opportunity to establish and enhance biodiversity.

Fauna

Mammals - Hedgehogs have been observed in the park during the autumn months and it is certain that they hibernate in the park. Pipistrelle bats are known to hunt over the park in the late summer.

Insects - On occasion butterflies, including orange tip in May, the whites and the odd peacock and tortoiseshell can be observed amongst the parks varied plants and shrubs and this year painted ladies were seen!

Birds - Resident species include robin, wren and dunnock, great tit, blue tit, blackbird, wood pigeon, collared dove, and sometimes song thrush. Finches are plentiful with greenfinch and chaffinch being the most common, and bullfinch and goldfinch also visit. All these species 'sing' in the park and many will also breed in the park or close by. Occasional visitors



Cornus Kousa Chinensis

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Dead hedge for invertebrate

include grey wagtail (visiting from the glen where it now breeds) and pied wagtail. Also house sparrow and magpie are resident.

During the autumn and winter months mistle thrush, jackdaw, redwing, carrion crow and the energetic parties of long-tailed tits! Also our smallest bird, the gold-crest and the rather odd-looking tree creeper have been observed. Starlings visit the lawn area.

In the spring and summer the occasional chiffchaff, returning from wintering in Africa, sings its monotonous song from a high perch in the park although its territory is large and includes parts of the glen and cycle-walkway. Blackcap may also visit - a male singing in the park has been heard on at least one occasion in April. *Information provided by the Former Secretary for Scottish Wildlife Trust, South Queensferry*

Conservation of the Built Environment There are no buildings in the park.

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

Community involvement in the park is aided and encouraged by the work of local environmental groups, including Queensferry in Bloom, Green Ferry and The Friends of Ferry Glen.

Community Involvement in Management and Development

Where possible we attempt to incorporate community involvement in any planting projects in the park, previous examples have been bulb planting with South Queensferry school children. Discussions are held with the Queensferry in Bloom Group regarding the choice of plant material; with a view to increasing biodiversity and floral displays in the park.

Queensferry Bowling Club was instrumental in consultation with the Council to help facilitate the installation of lighting in the park. The Bowling Club is accessed via Station Road Park. The importance of involving young people in Station Road Park is encouraged through projects such as the Girls Brigade building and installing bird boxes and bumblebee nests in the park with the assistance of the Park Ranger.

Educational Facilities

Bulb planting and other planting initiatives encourage young people to get involved in the management of their local park, engender civic pride and provide a basis for discussions on the importance of parks and the wider environment.

Children's Play

There are currently no play facilities in the park. However, the council is investigating the feasibility of installing a small toddler's play area in the park.

Accessibility for All

It is the ultimate ail and goal of all involved in the management and maintenance of Station Road Park to make the park accessible to everyone and go beyond basic alterations to achieve this. Station Road Park is very well used by the citizens of South Queensferry to undertake healthy living options such as informal sporting activities, walking and cycling.



Forth Rail Bridge viewed from Station Road Park with Queensferry Bowling Club in the foreground



4.7 Marketing

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

Information Provision and Interpretation

A notice board at the main entrance to the park is used to display information on park developments and contact details. An interpretation panel was erected providing information on the plant material in the park, listed in **(Appendix 7)**.

Events

The community use of Station Road Park as an ideal venue for local events and an informal programme is steadily developing.

Both nearby primary schools have been involved in contributing to biodiversity enhancements in the park, assisted by the Park Ranger. Queensferry Primary School pupils annually plant over 1000 snowdrops to enhance the early spring display. Pupils from St. Margaret's Primary School helped to create and install several solitary bee nesting boxes; they took a visit to the adjacent Ferry Glen to harvest elder wood then spent some time in the park hollowing out elder twigs and packing them into empty plastic bottles before placing them in suitable locations. Several future biodiversity project days are currently in the planning.

Queensferry Primary School pupils have been involved in several other activities in the park, including harvesting pampas grass seed heads for use in school art projects and an informal engagement event to find what ideas they would like to see in the park. Plans are also being progressed to include the school in a practical environmental art project based in the park.

Local environment group Greenferry, targeted the park as part of their town-wide dog fouling awareness campaign over the summer. They brought in display boards and handed out leaflets and poop-scoop bags. The success of that event was mixed.

The nearby children's nursery now uses the park for their annual 'Teddy Bear's Picnic'. The Beautiful Queensferry group has asked for a children's storytelling event in the park – however this will depend on available resources.

Unfortunately, the poor weather over the summer months prevented the Rosebery Hall Tai-chi group from exercising in the park as they had hoped; however they will be invited back next summer in the hope of more seasonal weather.



Shrubs

A wide range of shrubs have been used which include: *Rhododendron, Aucuba, Hebe, Griselenia, Crinodendron, Hypericum, Hydrangea, Vinca, Geranium, Lavatera, Eleagnus, Viburnum, Hamamelis, Berberis, Nepeta, Hemeracalis, Pinus mugo, Pachysandra, Phormium, Bergenia, Buddleia, Sedum, Senecio, Juniper, Lonicera, Skimmia, Saracoccoca, Euphorbia, Prunus lauro Otto Luyken. Potentilla, Oleria, Mahonia, Cortaderia Sellooana.*

Marketing Plan and Park Promotion

The marketing plan **(Appendix 3)** for the park sets out how it will be promoted. The plan identifies the current users groups and an action plan for the future marketing and promotion of the park.

It could be argued that because of the popularity of the Station Road it needs little marketing; however, the assessment process highlights the quality and variety of the existing information provided and opportunities for developing this further.

Information relating to Station Road 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=219

MyParkScotland:

https://www.mypark.scot/parks/station-road-park-edinburgh/

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

Environment Service Grouping

Station Road 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.

The overall management, development and maintenance of the park will be guided by this plan. The overall direction of the city's parks will be influenced by the Edinburgh Public Parks and Gardens Strategy and acting on its recommendations.

Since 1 May 2007 the central Parks and Green Space Service has been part of the new Services for Communities Department. The Department has responsibility for many locally delivered services including roads, street lighting, housing and street cleaning.

Park Management

The Parks and Green Space service aims to improve a responsive, flexible and high quality management service. As a mechanism for raising standards there is now an annual self assessment of all Edinburgh's parks against Green Flag criteria, the results from these and the official green flag judging will be used to identify weakness and opportunities to resolve them, while providing a record of performance against previous years.

Ground maintenance schedules indicating frequency and type of work carried out within the park can be found in the appendices of the management plan, in addition to planting regimes (Appendix 4/5).

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 a **(Appendix 9)**.

Station Road Park Management Plan 2017 - 22

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 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: Al	l costs are approximate.		
Key:			
CPO	Community Parks Officer	PR	Park Rangers

Aim 1: A Welcoming place					
b) To enhance the existing levels of landscap	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	
1.1 Address the lack of park	Install an interpretation board with reference to	<mark>2010</mark>	CPO		
interpretation	the plants in the park	Completed			
1.2 Develop new initiatives to engage	Work with park users and the local community	<mark>2010</mark>	CPO		
with the community	to develop new initiatives	Online survey	PR		
		completed			
1.3 Benchmarking	Liaise with Parks Management to undertake a	Annually	CPO		
	benchmark against green flag criteria				

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
2.1 Ensure benches are safe and defects	Develop work plans for Park Ranger to	Ongoing	CPO	
reported	inspect infrastructure monthly			
2.2 Carry out tree hazard assessment of		<mark>2009</mark>	CPO	
trees in park		Completed – dead		
		trees removed 2014		

Aim 3: 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 expectation	าร	
Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
3.1 Maintain the park litter and keep graffiti	Measure response time	2009	CPO	
free		Completed		
3.2 Review and renovate landscaped areas	Develop annual programme for works	Ongoing	CPO	
3.3 Maintain all elements of the park to a	Measure and respond to Specialist Services	2011	CPO	
high standard	regarding standards			

Aim 4: Sustainability				
f) To ensure policies, management practices	and operations accord with sustainable principles			
Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
4.1 Reduction in peat use	Measure, and aim to reduce peat use	<mark>2009</mark>	CPO	
4.2 Corporate Procurement	Awareness of environment-friendly products	<mark>2009</mark>	CPO	
4.3 Environmental Strategy	Create an action plan and documents	<mark>2010</mark>	CPO	
		completed		

Aim 5: Conservation and Heritage				
a) To increase the biodiversity value of the site				
e) To investigate and action ways of protecting an	d conserving all features of cultural significance and h	neritage value		
Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
5.1 Wildlife planting programme	Develop programme	2009/10	CPO	
		completed	PR	
5.2 Install bird and bee nesting boxes		Completed	PR	
<u> </u>		2011/14		
5.3 Augment Butterfly area		2010	SPO	
Ŭ ,			PR	
5.4 Preserve views of Forth Rail Bridge from	Liaise with Friends of Ferry Glen	2009	CPO	
the park	To keep views clear from encroaching tree	completed		
	vegetation	· ·		
5.5 Review historical information	Liaise with South Queensferry history group	2010	CPO	
		completed	PR	

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
6.1 Public consultation	Undertake annual user surveys (online)	<mark>2009</mark>	CPO	
		completed		
6.2 Engage local children in parks projects	Undertake planting event with school children	<mark>2009-14</mark>	PR	
	- Annual bulb planting			

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 Market through Council	Update Council Website	<mark>2009</mark>	CPO	
7.2 Promote through Neighbourhood	Develop links with community groups and display	<mark>2010/11</mark>	CPO	
Partnership website	park information			
7.3 Promote park to schools and	Encourage park usage for events and Natural	Ongoing	CPO	
neighbourhood agencies	History Studies		PR	

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
8.1 Green Flag Award Scheme	Submit for application	<mark>2010</mark>	CPO	
		completed		

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 South Neighbourhood 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.

7 Monitoring and Reviewing

The Parks Quality assessment framework is used to provide annual assessment of each park and will provide a report for the Station Road 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.

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

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

The Parks Quality Assessment framework is used to provide annual assessment of each park and will provide a report for Station Road 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.

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 --% (Appendix 9). This ranks as -- th best park in the Park List in quality order based in Parks Quality Scores (PQS), scoring higher than --other Green Flag sites in Edinburgh. It was ranked as the -- th best park in the North West Locality area.

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 9) 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 1 – 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 2010-15

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.

Local Drivers North West Locality Improvement Plan 2017 - 2022

Appendix 2 - 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

Metal detecting in any park

without the written

Scottish Detector Club,

subject to an agreement

between the Council and

4.9 Entering into or wilfully remaining in a Park

when it is closed to the public.

any items or goods or services.

4.13 Engaging in any commercial activity

and fitness training services).

4.10 Selling, hiring or offering for sale or hire

4.11 Displaying or handing out advertisements,

conducting surveys or giving any displays

whatsoever (including, without limitation,

dog walking services, photography, filming

the Scottish Detector

Club being valid.

The following acts

are prohibited unless

the Council's written

permission has been

or performances.

4.12 Begging or busking.

obtained first:

permission of the

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 quidance on the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003.

Summarv

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 1 obstruct, interrupt, verbally insult or annov employees or agents of the Council in carrying out their duties.

- 2. Any written permission required by these 48 rules must be shown on request to a Council Official
- 3. 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.
- Any wilful or careless act which damages 4.2 or removes any artefact, plant, tree, shrub, building, structure, equipment, furniture or fittina
- 4.3 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.
- Ball games in Princes Street Gardens and 4.5 Saughton Walled Gardens.
- 4.6 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.



- 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).
- 5.3 Failing to keep a dog under close control in any Park.

These rules, due to come into force in February 2013, are now presented for public inspection. Any objections to the rules should be made in writing before 3 December 2012 to: Duncan Monteith, Parks and Greenspace, The City of Edinburgh Council, C3 Waverley Court, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, EH8 8BG, duncan.monteith@edinburgh.gov.uk

Please include your contact details so we can acknowledge and process your objection.

5.4 Failing to keep a dog under close control, Motor Vehicles at heel or on a short lead when near young

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

8.1 Driving or using or leaving any car, 5.5 Allowing a dog to run onto sports motorbike, guad bike, mini moto, or other vehicle, or parking a caravan, except on 5.6 Leading, riding, training or exercising roads and in car parks provided by the a horse in a manner which falls short 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, endanger or give annovance to other people or if asked by a Council Official not to do so.

Events and Other

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.

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:

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

il) 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.

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manner likely to burn or scorch the ground or cause danger or nuisance to other Park users or neighbouring residents. Activities 6.2 Failing to remove litter associated with BBOs and picnics. The following acts are prohibited

unless the Council's written permission has been obtained first:

farm animals and at nesting time (April -

July) in woodlands, grasslands, moorland

pitches when these are in use

of the responsibilities in the Code.

The following acts are

6.1 Lighting barbecues outwith

designated barbecue sites, where

these are provided, or in areas or in a

BBQs, Fire and

Camping

prohibited:

and at the seashore.

6.3 Lighting an open fire in any Park

Cycling

prohibited:

- short of the responsibilities in the Code
- 7.2 Cycling off the paths in woodland and other areas sensitive to

6.4 Camping within one mile of a public road.

The following acts are

- 7.1 Cycling in a manner which falls

environmental damage.

9.3 Playing any organised game or sport

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 3 - Marketing Plan – Station Road Park

Our Goal

The Council aims to encourage and maximise the use of the park by everyone with a particular focus on our corporate priorities, so that we can:

- Make community planning a reality
- · Move towards an inclusive society
- Making Edinburgh a safer and healthier place
- Secure prosperity and manage growth
- Deliver better education, training and lifelong learning
- · Develop a quality and sustainable environment

Current user groups

Broad sectors of the community currently use the site:

- Retired and elderly use the park occasionally for sitting and relaxation requiring a number of seats close to the path network.
- Parents with pre-school children use the park as a through route to and from the primary school, as well as letting their children use the space for the development of key personal and social skills.
- School children use the park for school visits and projects on wildlife as well as for recreational purposes and as a meeting area outside school.
- Disabled users the level path network through the park.
- Dog walkers use the park to exercise their pets, in safety, usually early in the morning and late afternoon.
- Visitors and other members of the community use the site for recreation, relaxation, appreciation of the horticulture and the park, and visiting events and taking part in activities.

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Appendix 4 - Ground Maintenance Plan

Grounds maintenance Plan 2010

DATE : 08/12/10	EDINBURGH WEST	2010 -	ANNU	IAL WO	ORK SO	CHEDL	JLE AN	D COS	STS								
AREA: 04	VOTECODE : 5112000																
SITE : 3547R : STATIO	N ROAD PARK QUEENSFE	RRY															
FEATURE : 100 : Grass Amenity Mobile	SQR 1723.00	LIN	0.00	PLO to	T 26 27		TAL TS 2		GREGA LOTS			TOME CEC	E	ECOD = : 2000		UAL C0 316.34	
<> JOB>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
100	GRASS EF MOBILE C										2		2		2		2
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<> JOB>		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
100	GRASS EF MOBILE C		2		2		2		2		2						
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100	GRASS EF MOBILE C																
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FEATURE : 200 :	SQR 0.00		IN		T 26		TAL		REGA		CUS	TOME	VOT	ECOD	ΔΝΙΝΙ		OCT ·
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hard/Fence/Boundary													511	2000			
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200	SUMMER MAINT EDGE															2	
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205	WINTER MAINT EDGE	2															
FEATURE : 240 : Rose	SQR 272.00	L	IN	PLO	T 27	TO	TAL	AGO	REGA	TED	CUS	TOME	VOT	ECOD	ANN	JAL C	OST :
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240	SUMMER MAINT ROSE															1	
245	WINTER MAINT ROSE		1				1										
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240	SUMMER MAINT ROSE		1				1										
245	WINTER MAINT ROSE	1															
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260	SUMMER MAINT SHRU	-	_	•	-	-	-	-		•						1	
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260	SUMMER MAINT SHRU			1				1				1				1	
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260	SUMMER MAINT SHRU			1				1									
265	WINTER MAINT SHRU													1			
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270	SUMMER MAINT HEDG																
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270	SUMMER MAINT HEDG											1					
275	AUTUMN MAINT HEDG																
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270	SUMMER MAINT HEDG																
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270	SUMMER MAINT HEDG																
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FEATURE : 350 :	SQR 27.00	LIN	0.00		T 26		TAL		GREGA			TOME		ECOD	ANN	UAL C	OST :
Channel Maintenance				to	27	PLO	TS 2	P	LOTS	2	R :	CEC		Ξ:		5.49	
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350	SUMMER MAINT CHAN															2	
355	WINTER MAINT CHAN		2				2										
<> JOB>		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
350	SUMMER MAINT CHAN			2				2								2	
355	WINTER MAINT CHAN		1			1			1	1	1	1					1

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<>		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
350	SUMMER MAINT CHAN			2		2		2									
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350	SUMMER MAINT CHAN																
355	WINTER MAINT CHAN	2															

Appendix 5 - Planting Regime

Roses

Plant	Location	Date	Number
Bright Smile	Top lawn	2010	200
Lili Marlene	Bottom Lawn	2008	200
	Bed 1		
Silver Jubilee	Bed 2	2008	200
Bright Smile	Bed 3	2009	200
Flower Carpet	Raised Bed	2008	100

Bedding out Plan -

Summer:

Station Road Park	20 M ²	Geranium Scarlet	300
Bed 1		African marigold	100
		French Marigold	100
Station Road Park	20 M ²	Geranium Pentland Cherry	300
Bed 2		Begonia Semperflorens (Pink)	100
		Perilla	5

Spring:

Station Road Park	20 M ²	Polyanthus Mixed	300
Bed 1		Tulip Stressa	200
Station Road Park	20 M ²	Violas Mixed	300
Bed 2		Tulip Mixed Darwins	200



Flower Carpet in full bloom

Appendix 6 - Biodiversity Improvement Plan

A number of actions have been taken to improve the attractiveness of the park for wildlife and to increase its biodiversity value. Many of these have been implemented with the involvement of the nearby primary schools and other youth groups.

The Girls Brigade built a number of bird boxes with the assistance of the Park Ranger. A range of blue tit, great tit and open front bird boxes were constructed and erected in the park. Advice was sought from a local ecology expert regarding the types and numbers of boxes and locations. Regular monitoring of the boxes is carried out by the Park Ranger and results are reported back to the Girls Brigade, giving a sense of ownership.

Bee nesting boxes have also been put up in the park. These were built by pupils at St.Margaret's Primary School with the aim of attracting solitary and leafcutter bees. The school's eco-club is involved with occasional monitoring.



The Girls Brigade Building Bird Boxes for Station Road Park



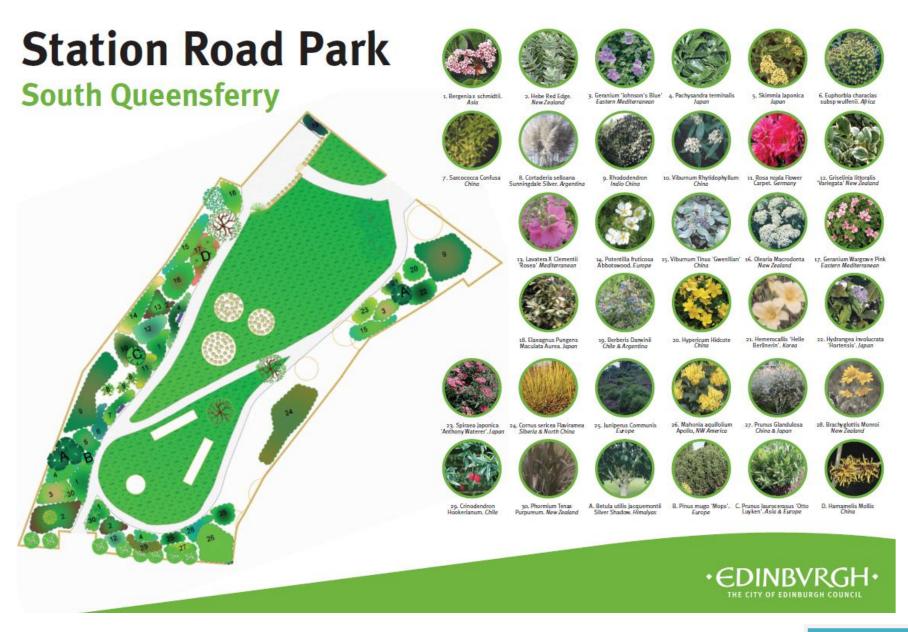
Ground cover shrubs suppress weeds and create a pleasing composition in Station Road Park

Efforts are being made to create a butterfly/bumble bee area in the area adjacent to the bowling green entrance. Buddleia has been planted to compliment the sedum already established.

An area of bulb grass is being experimented with to investigate ways to improve the value for insects and mini-beasts. This has included allowing the grass sward to develop, in order to establish what wild flowers already exist in the natural seed bank. The long grass also provided an extra element of habitat diversity. Research is continuing on ways to effectively manage this area for maximum benefit.

Future plans being considered include: to augment the dedicated butterfly/bumblebee area; a greater number and diversity of bumblebee shelters; creation of a hibernaculum for amphibians; creation of habitat piles; improvement of the existing compost heap.

Appendix 7 - Soft Landscaping Survey



Appendix 8 - Tree Survey

Tree Works Report of Station Road Park undertaken on 14th December 2009

Sgl/1190	b03973	Common Laburnum	20 - 30	Footpath under canopy Road within falling distance	Branches infringing footpath/pavement Crown dieback – minor	None recorded.	
Sgl/1191	b03974	Cherry spp	20 - 30	Footpath under canopy Road within canopy	Multi pruning wounds branch/trunk	None recorded.	
Sgl/1192	b03975	Cherry spp	10 - 20	Footpath under canopy Road within canopy	Multi-stemmed	None recorded.	
Sgl/1193	b03976	Cherry spp	10 - 20	Footpath under Road within canopy	Co dominant stems	None recorded.	
Sgl/1194	b03977	Willow species	40 - 50	Footpath under Road within canopy	Crown dieback – moderate minor Narrow forks with included bark	None recorded.	
Sgl/1195	b03978	Willow species	40 - 50	canopy Road within canopy	Included Bark Decay - Stem	recorded.	
Sgl/1196	b03979	Common Ash	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy Wall or fence within canopy spread	Moderate bark/trunk wound	None recorded.	
Sgl/1197	b03980	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy Wall or fence within canopy spread	Co dominant stems Included Bark	None recorded.	
Sgl/1198	b03982	Leyland Cypress	20 - 30	Footpath within falling distance Wall or fence within canopy spread	Crown dieback - minor	None recorded.	

Sgl/1199	b03983	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy Wall or fence within canopy spread	None recorded.	None recorded.
Sgl/1200	b03981	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy Wall or fence within canopy spread	Branches infringing footpath/pavement	None recorded.
Sgl/1201	b03984	Cherry spp	40 - 50	Footpath under canopy Wall or fence within canopy spread	Branches infringing footpath/pavement	None recorded.
Sgl/1202	b03985	Leyland Cypress	20 - 30	Footpath within falling distance Wall or fence within canopy spread	Crown dieback - minor	None recorded.
Sgl/1203	b03986	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy Wall or fence within canopy spread	None recorded.	None recorded.
Sgl/1204	b03987	Leyland Cypress	20 - 30	Ground plants Wall or fence within canopy spread	Leader snapped out	None recorded.
Sgl/1205	b03988	Cherry spp	20 - 30	Footpath under canopy Wall or fence within canopy spread	None recorded.	None recorded.
Sgl/1206	b03989	Cherry spp	20 - 30	Footpath under canopy canopy spread	None recorded.	None recorded.
Sgl/1207	b03990	Leyland Cypress	20 - 30	Ground plants Wall/fence within falling distance	Co dominant stems Narrow forks with included bark	None recorded.

Sgl/1208	b03991	Leyland Cypress	20 - 30	Ground plants falling distance	Narrow forks with included bark	None recorded.	
Sgl/1209	b03992	Cherry spp	40 - 50	Footpath under Wall or fence within canopy spread	None recorded.	None recorded.	
Sgl/1210	b03993	Purple Norway Maple	40 - 50	Footpath within falling distance Group effect or touching canopies	None recorded.	None recorded.	
Sgl/1211	b03994	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy Group effect or touching canopies	Moderate bark/trunk wound	None recorded.	
Sgl/1212	b03995	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy touching canopies	None recorded.	None recorded.	
Sgl/1213	b03997	Common Ash	80 - 90	Footpath under Wall or fence within canopy spread	Cavities in main branch Fungal fruiting bodies Dead wood - moderate Limbs previous failures	None recorded.	old fruiting bodies at base, poss pholiota spp.
Sgl/1214	b03996	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy Group effect or touching canopies	Ivy covered stem & crown	Recorded.	Iv due to ivy and tree
Sgl/1215	b03998	Elm spp	20 - 30	Footpath within falling distance Wall/fence within falling distance	Crown dieback - minor	None recorded.	
Sgl/1216	b03999	Apple spp	10 - 20	Footpath under canopy Ground plants	None recorded.	None recorded.	

Sgl/1217	b04000	Leyland Cypress	20 - 30	Footpath within falling distance Group effect or touching canopies	None recorded.	None recorded.	
Sgl/1218	b18886	Leyland Cypress	30 - 40	Footpath within falling distance Group effect or touching canopies	None recorded.	None recorded.	
Sgl/1219	b18885	Leyland Cypress	30 - 40	Footpath within falling distance Group effect or touching canopies	None recorded.	None recorded.	
Sgl/1220	b18887	Elm spp	10 - 20	Footpath within falling distance Group effect or touching canopies Wall or fence within canopy spread	Multi-stemmed	None recorded.	
Sgl/1221	b18888	Elm spp	10 - 20	Footpath under canopy Group effect or touching canopies Wall or fence within canopy spread	Ivy covered stem	None recorded.	
Sgl/1222	b18889	Apple spp	10 - 20	Footpath under canopy Wall or fence within canopy spread	Narrow forks with included bark	None recorded.	
Sgl/1223	b18890	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy Group effect or touching canopies	Basal wound	None recorded.	

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Sgl/1224	b18891	Cherry spp	30 - 40	Footpath within falling distance Group effect or touching canopies	Moderate bark/trunk wound Co dominant stems	None recorded.	
Sgl/1225	b18892	Purple Norway Maple	30 - 40	Footpath within falling distance Grass	Roots damaged by mowers	None recorded.	
Sgl/1226	b18893	Purple Norway Maple	30 - 40	Footpath under canopy touching canopies	Moderate bark/trunk wound	None recorded.	



Appendix 9 - Park's Quality Assessment Results 2016