

Ferniehill Community Park Management Plan 2017 - 2022



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Overview Map of the Park



Summary Information

Park Name:	Ferniehill Community Park
Address:	Ferniehill Avenue, EH17 7BJ
National Grid reference:	NT2969SW
Size of Site:	1.93 ha / 4.77 Acres
Telephone Number:	0131 529 5151
Email:	mike.shields@edinburgh.gov.uk
Ownership:	The City of Edinburgh Council – The Common Good Account
Area Designation	South East Locality Area
Classification:	Community Park
Plan Written by:	South East Locality Area Environment Team South.EnvironmentTeam@edinburgh.gov.uk Tel 0131 529 5151
Partners:	Local Community Liberton Gilmerton Community Council Community Volunteers Schools - Craigour PS Local shops and businesses

QR Code:

Scan this code using your smartphone to find out about your local park or report a concern
www.edinburghoutdoors.org.uk



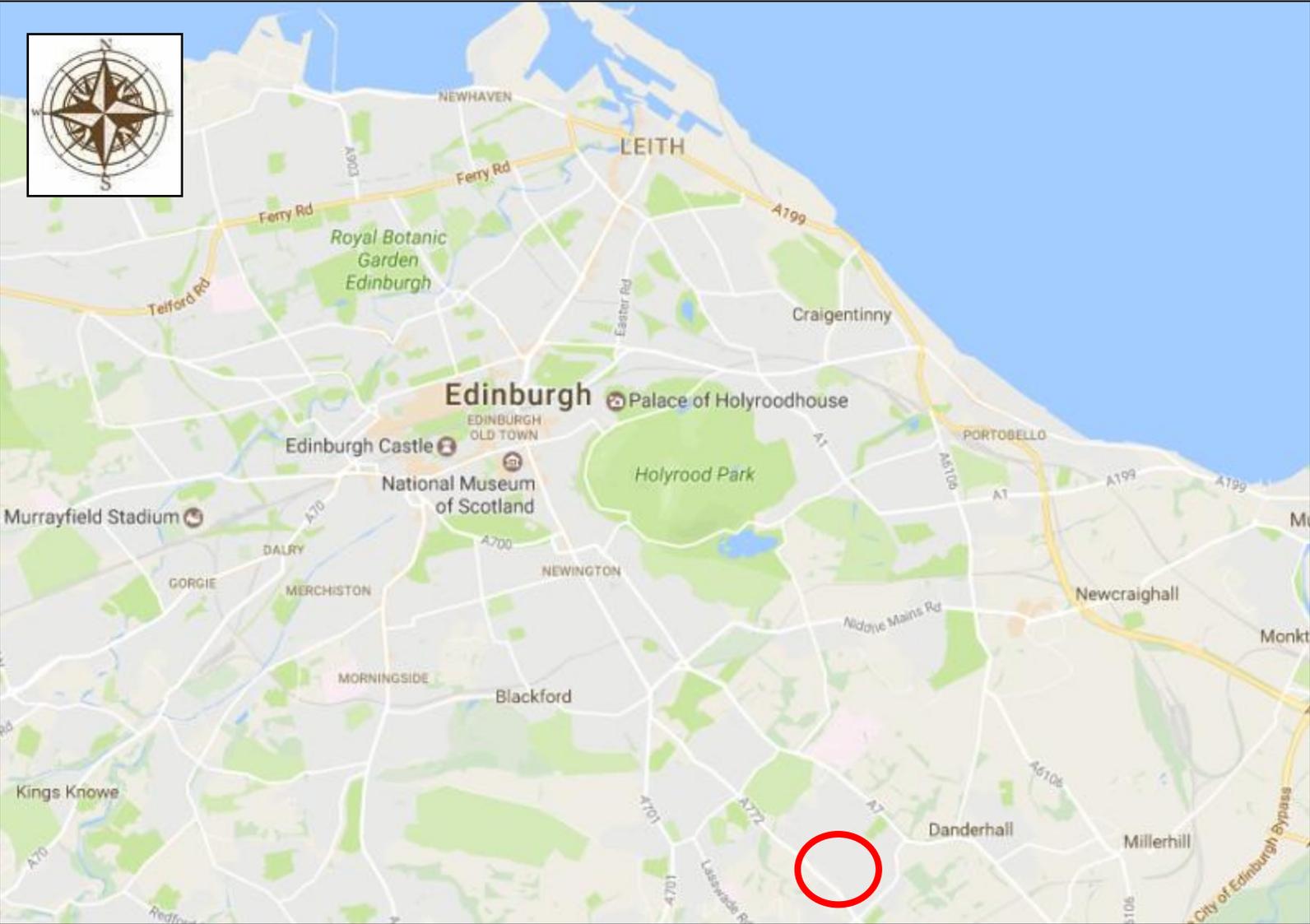
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Location Map

1 Introduction

1.0 Location

Ferniehill Community Park is situated in the South of Edinburgh, based within the Liberton Gilmerton Partnership area and is centrally located between three large housing estates and is well located local asset.

Ferniehill Community Park is a medium sized, pleasant, open park area with safe play facility, grass areas with picnic tables, small grass kick-about area 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 the number of benches located on the site.

The park provides an essential greenspace in the heart of Ferniehill with excellent views over Edinburgh's famous landmarks including; Pentland Hills, Arthur Seat, The Castle and various other famous buildings across Edinburgh. The layout of the park provides healthy and safe routes between linked road networks along paths for the residents of Ferniehill and visitors alike. The design provides open space which can accommodate activities including kick-about sport, play and leisure activities. There are a number of stakeholders who can be associated with the park and provide a good cross section of public and limited commercial use. These are as follows;

- Local community
- Liberton Gilmerton Community Council
- Community Volunteers
- Schools (Craigour Primary School)



- Moredun Community Centre

Members of the public use the park for many things; however it is used in general for play, leisure walks, dog walking, and picnicing. The park is a fantastic attraction all year round for this purpose but more so when the weather is good. This attracts a great number of people with very few grass spaces being available when we are enjoying a warm sun.

The park also lends itself to a high number of informal activities enjoyed by the local children as previously highlighted and in the winter also offers areas that can be used for safe sledging.

One of the main attractions in the park is the children's play area, a fairly well stocked play area in the north east corner of the park where the equipment caters for children of ages ranging from 3 – 14yrs. The football area also provides another attraction which enhances the health of many young people who play here.

The cultural, aesthetic and recreational value of the park for the citizens of Edinburgh is immense. Ferniehill Community Park is specially valued by those living in the local housing estate. There are five main entrances to the park and it has three main boundaries with local roads bounding the park giving it an enclosed feel.

In general, the park is enclosed with a substantial bow top fence line; the park is graced by some young trees of rowan, Japanese maple, silver birch and weeping willow.

The area in which the park sits was once a council housing estate. Following land slippage in the year 2000 of the old limestone works unfortunately created a movement of the terraced housing that previously sat on this location. When decisions were taken not re-build the housing stock on the same site the residents agreed that the area should be turned into a community park for all residents to enjoy. The park forms the natural contours of the area and has come a long way in the few years of its existence. More information regarding this is highlighted in the history of the park at section 3.1.

Ferniehill Community Park has a welcoming atmosphere and is well used by the whole neighbourhood/community.

The park is well serviced by public transport bus routes, Lothian Buses 3, 7, 18, 29 and 33 have stops nearby, and there is good off-site parking facilities adjacent to many of the entrances which includes two large car parks at either end of the park.

1.1 Management Plan Framework

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

The plan is set out in sections covering the eight key criteria as set out in the Green Flag Award Guidance Manual – Raising the Standard.

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 Entente 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 South Neighbourhood, it was decided that Ferniehill Community Park would again apply for Green Flag status in 2015 following our improvement strategy for the park, which we now consider worthy of the green flag standard.

2 Vision and Aims

2.0 Introduction

This section sets out a vision for Ferniehill Community 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 Ferniehill Community Park, our vision is:

“To look after Ferniehill Community Park for the benefit of citizens and visitors alike, both now and for the future. This will ensure that Ferniehill Community Park continues to be an distinctive and attractive place of grass, floral displays, trees and paths, safe for all who frequent the area, for relaxation and recreation”.

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 Ferniehill Community 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

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

The park does not lend itself to retaining many historic features. However, through the development of the park in 2003 there are many new additions that will in time become the features of this park. Its historic value is created through the foundation of how the park was created.



A local disaster happened in November 2000 when a collapse of the underground limestone mines caused horrific land slippage, moving much of the local housing stock above it. 33 cottage style houses along with two stone built semi-detached houses were damaged to the extent that the only solution was to demolish them and re-house the residents there-in.

The collapse also created knock on and ripple effects across the area and this led to a further 3 large tenement properties and 4 cottages having to be demolished in the nearby Hyvot Bank and Moredun Park area, that area has since recovered and new housing stock has once again been developed there.

In total 141 households were affected by this disaster and the park offers in some way a tribute to the area. The landscape of Ferniehill Community Park is sited on the natural contour of the area and is formed on what used to be a part of Ferniehill Terrace and Ferniehill Street. The community representatives at that time were fairly clear in their thoughts that the area should be preserved as a community area for all residents and visitors to enjoy.



Aerial 1940s



Aerial 1996



Aerial 2015

This new park area has taken a short time to develop and has now attracted a friends group to assist in the management and development of the park.



From this.....

To this.....

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 policies are given below. A brief précis of each is provided (**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
- Play Area Action Plan 2011-16

Local Drivers

- South Central Local Community Plan 2014-17
- Neighbourhood Partnership
- Better and Safer Communities Sub Group

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

Ferniehill Community 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 South Edinburgh Transition Group has provided volunteers over the last two years to enhance various aspects of the park. As well as a number of horticultural and environmental issues the group are keen environmentalists and wish to increase the bio-diversity value of the park. They have worked well in developing the wildflower meadow, soft fruit growing and fruit tree planting within the park. The group undertake work under guidance from the Community Park Office and the Park Ranger.

The main purpose of the volunteer group is to improve the amenity and environmental areas throughout the park with the Council who hold the park in trust for the people and to promote good stewardship of Ferniehill community Park.

More recently the local schools have taken an interest in carrying out planting days this is mainly bulb and wild flower planting.

As they progress they will consider undertaking grant applications to obtain funding for additional seats, wild flower, interpretation signage and bird boxes.

The two groups provide an excellent link with other stakeholders and the Council. It is hoped that this community involvement can be established into a recognised friends group in years to come and the Community Parks Officer is working towards this



Ferniehill Community Park Volunteers



Replanting of the wildflower meadow

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 its 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 7**).

Parks and Greenspace User Survey

The Council's website gives users and visitors to the park an opportunity to register their comments on any park within the City.

In March 2014 a number of site surveys were undertaken to gauge the thoughts of site users, residents and visitors. A similar exercise shall be undertaken in March/April 2015 and these statistics shall be collated to form future survey information. A copy of the 2014 results can be found at **Appendix 5**.

We have highlighted the 2014 survey information in the parks noticeboards to encourage users to inform us what they think about the park generally.

The information provided in the text of the survey information is vital to the group agreeing areas that require further scrutiny and attention for improvement in the future. A copy of the collated 2014 and 2015 survey information will be made available to judges on day of assessment.

Biodiversity Survey

Officers of the Council carried out a survey of the park and have made recommendations for consideration in an attempt to increase the bio-diversity within the park. We have included a copy of the report in the appendices for consideration in this application.

We will present as a document on the assessment day the Council's Biodiversity Options for Parks and Greenspaces – A Guide for Managers, which is used universally to develop bio-diversity within all parks within the City. It was with use of this document that some bio-diversity features were implemented in the park (**Biodiversity Site Assessment is available in: Appendix 6**).



Ferniehill Community Park, with a view of the Pentland Hills

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 Ferniehill Community 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 southern 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 most 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 off which add to providing a successful recreation area.

Ferniehill Community Park is a welcoming place and is a very well used site; social access is excellent with local people from within the southern aspect of the city who take part in a variety of informal activities.

There are five principle access points to all corners of the park providing safe and ease of access. When the park was formed it was agreed through public consultation that a safe location for all users be constructed, as part of this the bow-top fencing was seen as providing a level of safety within the park environment.

Information boards are located within the park, which highlight points of local interest. There are good public bus routes close-by which allow access to the park, the main pathway allows 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

Ferniehill Community Park is well used throughout the year for informal sport and other physically active activities.

The park contains one well equipped and popular play area and has a football kickabout area which is well used by the local community. A new multi-gym was added in 2015, which is proving popular. The park is well equipped with park benches, cycle racks and litter bins. There are 5 designated picnic tables/areas located throughout the park and prove very popular with users.

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 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.

Park Ranger service visits the park weekly as part of their park and garden inspection route. They will log incidents and report these to the Community Parks Officer for resolution. 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 Community Police Officer walks through the park and liaises with the department on incidents of issues for resolution. Environmental Wardens are also available for enforcement of dog fouling, disposal of litter legislation and graffiti and fly-posting issues however, there are few incidences requiring their input.

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. 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.

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, Community Parks 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 out on all the playgrounds by an independent Playground Inspector.

Accidents are reported to the Health and Safety Officer and recorded centrally. All the above information assists in achieving the aims highlighted.

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 Assessments indicate that site maintenance is considered to be of a very good standard; however any appropriate recommendations or ideas gained from this are considered and applied to the normal maintenance schedule. The schedule of maintenance is highlighted within the maintenance plan **(Appendix 3)**.

There is good provision of litter receptacles and these are maintained on a regular basis. There are localised staff members whose responsibility is to ensure that the park is kept litter free. Dog fouling in the park is generally not a problem and this is due to responsible dog owners and supported by 'Management Rules for Public Parks and Greenspace' notices. Although this is proving successful we will still continue to have our local Environmental Wardens visit the site to ensure good practice is in place. 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. The Community Park Officer oversees the grounds maintenance regime to ensure that standards are maintained. The Annual bedding planters and herbaceous flower beds within the park are planted and maintained by the local mobile team and supported by the gardening group for general maintenance purposes.

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 regularly by both the Park Rangers and the local task force teams to ensure that there are no dangerous objects within the area **(Appendix 8)**. Although not a regular problem, graffiti is removed by the local graffiti service team and other local staff groups.

A reactive maintenance programme is in place for the maintenance of the infrastructure on site in respect of painting and security. This infrastructure is regularly inspected by the Community Parks Officer and any repairs are carried out, in general, by our in-house service teams.

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. As part of this a number of park projects were identified to assist with the delivery of the qualification process, as a consequence an herbaceous border was developed in Ferniehill Community Park and carried out by the staff group.

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. The City of Edinburgh Council has reduced its 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 continue to run to assess the best mix to support seedling and plant growth.

Green waste is now composted at the Inch Nursery; this is used in flower/ shrub beds and also in the flower tubs throughout the city including those that are within the Ferniehill Community Park.

The Council continues to develop the minimisation of herbicide use. Bark mulch is used throughout the city in 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 local service teams now off load there collections at a local disposal site which streams the waste for recycling purposes.

The Council is actively collaborating with other local authorities in progressing, the Lothian & Borders Area Waste Plan and progress towards a central depot at Millerhill in Midlothian is well underway. Litter is disposed of appropriately to a licensed waste disposal area within the centre of the city and is bulked onto train carriages for disposal. However in a way to reduce the amounts that go to landfill measures are in place to collect waste material locally for segregation purposes. Currently waste from this park and others across the South Edinburgh area is delivered to our partner agency and the waste is segregated to remove all recyclable items.

This all adds to the city target of having 50% of all waste recycled across Edinburgh by 2020.

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 our central nursery unit which is ideally located within the South Neighbourhood area. 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 or other projects.

The Council's Inch Nursery has introduced a rain water recycling system for plant irrigation. This will be used in times of drought to irrigate trees and plant within the park.

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

The design and layout of the Ferniehill Community Park provides a protected and local heritage, though it may be considered that the area enhances opportunities to promote biodiversity. It is anticipated over the next couple of years that most of the recommendations of the biodiversity assessment (**Appendix 6**) can be taken forward in the future.

More recent tree plantings have added varieties such as rowan, maple, *Pinus* and willow.

In 2012, a wildflower meadow was introduced with varieties that attract butterflies and bees. A further area was introduced along the south perimeter fence-line to encourage further biodiversity. In 2015/6, as part of the Edinburgh Living Landscape city-wide project, a new area of floral wildflower meadow was seeded on the south east side. A small bug hotel along the western wall was created in 2015.



Bug Hotel

All of this has encouraged numerous beneficial bees and butterflies including: Orange-tip in May, large and small Whites, Peacock and Tortoiseshell can be observed amongst the parks varied plants and shrubs.

Resident bird species include robin, house sparrow, magpie, wren, dunnock, great tit, blue tit, blackbird, wood pigeon and collared dove, and sometimes song thrush. Finches are witnessed 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 include grey wagtail and pied wagtail.

Heritage

In November 2015 an interpretation board depicting the quarrying history of the area was installed within the park, along with a large piece of Gilmerton limestone.



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

The park benefits from a good working relationship with the local volunteer group, this group continue to undertake a number of work days which include clean-ups and planting projects. The group provides up to 12 members, however and importantly we encourage the local schools to participate in planting projects. This benefits not only the park but the school programme relating to the Eco-Schools programme.

The Community Parks Officer continues to meet regularly with the group where discussions take place to work on the improvement areas for the park as well as involvement in the management plan process.

Work continues to better the links within the community and meetings have taken place with the local housing forum group gathering their input into future park improvements. The photograph which follows shows the local school children undertaking planting in the wild flower area and certainly the kids highlighted their enjoyment in being park of the parks future.

One of the main strengths of the Ferniehill Community Park is its popularity with local people with user numbers increasing over a number of years.

4.7 Marketing

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

Information relating to Ferniehill Community Park is available via Community Council and City of Edinburgh Council website and available via Smartphone app 'Edinburgh Outdoors'. A direct link QR code links you directly to Edinburgh Outdoors Page for Ferniehill Park, the site specific code is located in each of the notice boards (**Appendix 9**). 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=43>

MyParkScotland: <https://www.mypark.scot/parks/ferniehill-community-park-edinburgh/>

Public information is regularly posted in the two notice boards at both entrances to the park along with local information involving

the volunteer group.

Within the notice boards local events are advertised and this works well to promote these, such as the volunteer 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

Ferniehill Community 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 six neighbourhood areas. The park lies within the South East Locality Area and sits within the Liberton Gilmerton Neighbourhood Partnership.

Management and development of the park is undertaken locally by the Locality team in conjunction with the local volunteer Group with the strategic issues dealt with via the central Parks and Greenspace Team.

The volunteer group work closely with the local management teams to ensure that the park progresses in line with the Management Plan.

Operational management of the park is undertaken by the Neighbourhood Task Force team and the central grounds maintenance teams. This team consists of 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, litter collection throughout the park and graffiti removal. This

work is supported by the Community Parks Officer and Park Rangers Service who undertake small items of work to ensure standards are maintained.

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 forestry maintenance, playground maintenance, roads and pathway maintenance.

Through the volunteer group it is intended to attempt to increase the public participation in voluntary work within the park, this might include, litter picking, graffiti removal etc. The current group have already undertaken various activities in the park including clean-ups and wild flower planting.

Given the current financial climate faced by local authorities it is important that the council continue to encourage this volunteer strategy by ensuring that the community have the necessary equipment to carry out the work.

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 of the previous three years reports can be found in the appendices of the management plan (**Appendix 4**). These assessments are used to determine further potential capital improvements. Ferniehill Community Park has benefited from this system with many improvements made from feedback comments in the assessments.

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 criteria 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.



Preparation of the new herbaceous border



Local school pupils assist in planting the wildflower bed

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
PGM Parks & Greenspace Management
ARM Neighbourhood Area Roads Manager
SLM Street Lighting Manager
TFM Task Force Manager
PRO Professional Roads Officer
SEW Senior Environmental Warden

CPO Community Parks Officer
PR Park Rangers
EW Environmental Warden
FM Forestry Manager
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
1.1 To develop a signage programme, this might include name plates, information and interpretation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All access points within park. 	Completed 2013	LEM CPO	£2K - £4K
1.2 Install Smart signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Various entrance points 	Completed 2014	CPO PR	£200
1.3 Natural bulb planting at car park areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Grass plots at south entrance ▪ Invite local school pupils 	Completed 2013	CPO PR VCG	£1K
1.4 Wildflower plug planting to enhance fence line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perimeter planting, south fence line 	Completed 2014	CPO PR VCG	£500
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Additional planting from south entrance gate ▪ Invite local school pupils 	2015		

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

Ferniehill Community Park Management Plan 2017 - 2022

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
2.1 To develop a responsible dog owner campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with environmental wardens and other appropriate CEC staff to develop and implement campaign 	2016-18	CPO SEW	£2K
2.2 Temporary repair to stepped area until Capital Budget becomes available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing step way 	Complete 2014	CPO PR	£500
2.3 Renew the stepped area to the East end of the park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remodel existing step way 	2017-2018	LEM CPO	£6K - £8K
2.4 Install dropped kerb access point at North West corner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On footway area at Ferniehill Road 	2015	ARM CPO	£2K
2.5 Install Outdoor Multi-Gym facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South section of Park 	Completed 2015	CPO	£12K

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 expectations

Objective	Where and/or How	Year	Lead	Cost
3.1 To Improve Autumn leaf collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review current procedures and seek volunteer provision 	Completed 2013 Ongoing	LEM TFM	£3K
3.2 To provide a cycle rack within the park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate appropriate site 	Completed 2013	LEM CPO	£1K
3.3 To paint the play equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On site 	Completed 2014	CPO	£2K
3.4 Improve boundary planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Along galvanised fence line, utilising volunteer group 	Completed 2014 New Planting 2015	CPO PR VCG	£500
3.5 To improve planting around car park area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On site, utilising voluntary school group 	Completed 2013	CPO PR VCG	£1K
3.6 Provide dropped kerb at South entrance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Car Park 	Completed	ARM	£2K

		2014	CPO	
3.7 To plant additional trees on-site to enhance native invertebrate and bird species and increase age range of trees within park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout park 	2016	CPO PR LEM	£6K
3.8 Plant Rosa 'Sally Holmes' in flower bed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within existing rhododendron flower bed as per guided by Green Flag judges 2013 Being carried out in 2 phases 	Completed 2013 (First Phase) 2015 (Second Phase)	CPO PR	£250
3.9 Plant species bulbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout existing beds in park 	Completed 2013 and ongoing	CPO PR	£250

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 To design and implement a tree management programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formalise information from CEC city-wide tree survey and prepare management plan for Ferniehill Community Park 	Completed 2012	PGM FM CPO LEM	£3K
4.2 Use Autumn leaf fall from park and surrounding parks to mulch the Shrub beds within the park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maintenance teams to shred leaves and mulch beds 	Ongoing	CPO TFM	£500
4.3 Apply bark mulch around tree bases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole site 	Ongoing	PR VCG	£100

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
5.1 Refresh the current wildflower garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of improved wild flower area and bio-diversity area within the park 	Ongoing	CPO VCG	£400
5.2 Provide edible hedging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Along south facing stone wall to be planted by Community Group in both 2013 and 2014 Further planting along the wall is scheduled 	Completed 2013 & 2014 Ongoing	CPO PR VCG	£100
5.3 Provide Bird Boxes to encourage greater bird numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install bird boxes 	Completed 2014	CPO VCG	£350
5.4 Install 'Beepol' Bee hive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install bee hive to encourage greater bio-diversity 	Completed 2015	CPO	£200
5.5 Install new Herbaceous border	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install new border to encourage greater biodiversity benefit (SVQ Staff project) 	Completed 2013 & 2014	CPO TFM Staff	£700
5.6 Provide additional plants to herbaceous border	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant mixed herbaceous plants in existing bed 	Completed 2015	CPO PR Staff	£300
5.7 Install additional wildflower areas along perimeter fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Aim 1, A Welcoming Place, Section 1.4 	Completed 2014 & 2015	CPO PR VCG	£200
5.8 Consider creation of small fruit tree orchard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At South West corner of park 	2017 - 22	CPO PR VCG	£3K
5.9 Create 'Bug Hotel' within park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North West shrub bed area 	Completed 2015	CPO PR	£150
5.10 Create new wildflower area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South East corner 	Completed	CPO	£500

		2015	PR VCG	
5.11 Provide Limestone feature and Interpretation panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocated site to be agreed 	Completed 2015	CPO PR	£750

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
6.1 To encourage Community led clear-ups and greater involvement in the management and maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be organised in conjunction with the VCG 	Ongoing	CPO VCG	£3K
6.2 To carry out consultation within the park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Site, using pre-determined questions 	2014 and ongoing	PR	£0
6.3 Seek to consult with the local 'Better and Safer Communities' Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With local groups at bi-monthly meeting 	2014	LEM	£0

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 park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use all relevant information and modern publicity opportunities 	2017-2022	LEM CPO VCG	£3k
7.2 Create and introduce a QR code specific to the Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of ICT department Linked to the Edinburgh Outdoors site 	Completed 2015	CPO PR ESDO	£50
7.3 Update content specific to the Park within Edinburgh Outdoors website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add new information and photographs specific to site 	Ongoing	CPO	£50

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 To develop a volunteer programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work closely with volunteer group to establish list of volunteers ▪ Establish links with local schools and link into Eco Schools Programme ▪ Establish links with local youth groups, Guides, Scouts etc, linking into badge programme 	Completed 2012 Completed 2013 Ongoing	VCG CPO LEM CPO PR	Possible Grant Funding £5k

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 revenue, spend on these maintenance items.

Item	Annual Cost (£)	
Grass Maintenance	6218.31	
Flowers, shrubs and hedges	4618.79	
Litter removal	5824.14	
Play Area Maintenance	1599.21	
Maintenance of sports facilities	227.27	
Tree Maintenance	1000.00	approx.
Total	19487.17	

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.

It is estimated that in 2013/14 and 2014/15 approximately £7K has been spent through this process on this specific site. It is anticipated that spend for 2015/16 will be approximately £2.5K.

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. Around 2012 the park benefited from £16k worth of capital improvement. Through this, improved seating, bin provision, picnic tables, interpretation panels, cycle racks and way finder posts where able to be provided which has benefited the park immensely.

In 2015 the park benefitted from £12K worth of capital improvement, installing an outdoor Multi-Gym facility. This will enhance the opportunity to promote the health and wellbeing of local residents and visitors.

Grants

Friends groups can apply to the local Neighbourhood Partnership for funds up to £5k from the Community Grants Fund.

More recently the local Park Ranger team are investigating avenues for external funding opportunities for horticultural/bio-diversity linked projects.

7 Monitoring and Reviewing

The Parks Quality Assessment framework is used to provide annual assessment of each park and will provide a report for Ferniehill Community 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. In September 2016 the outcome for this park was that it scored in the Excellent (75-84%) category for Community Parks with a score of 78% (**Appendix 4**). This ranks as 4th best park in the Park List in quality order based on Parks Quality Scores (PQS), scoring higher than 25 other Green Flag sites in Edinburgh.

The Locality 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.

A mini review of this management plan shall take place in March 2017 in readiness for the next application process for the Green Flag awards taking into consideration the recommendation and comments of the previous judges. This will be carried out by the Council Officers, the volunteer group and individual members of the local Community Council where we will undertake to consider all recommendations in regard to the Green Flag Assessment and also our internal Parks Quality Assessment and Landscape Quality Standards.

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. There 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.

Local Drivers

Liberton Gilmerton Community Plan 2014-17

The Liberton Gilmerton Neighbourhood Partnership exists to continually improve all aspects of community life including - economic, social, health, learning and the environment. The Partnership will put this into practice by managing a Local Community Plan which will bring together skills, knowledge and resources to develop co-production approaches and outcomes.

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 Access 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.

1. No person shall in any park wilfully obstruct, interrupt, verbally insult or annoy employees or agents of the Council in carrying out their duties.

2. Any written permission required by these 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.
- 4.2 Any wilful or careless act which damages or removes any artefact, plant, tree, shrub, building, structure, equipment, furniture or fitting.
- 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.
- 4.5 Ball games in Princes Street Gardens and 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.

- 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.
- 4.11 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).
- 5.3 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 manner likely to burn or scorch the ground or cause danger or nuisance to other Park users or neighbouring residents.
- 6.2 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 Code.
- 7.2 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'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 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 fireworks 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:
 - 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
 - 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.



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.



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

Maintenance Plan																		
						Occasions												
Description	Action/Works	Who	M	M ²	No.	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	General Frequency
Grass Maintenance																		
Bulb Planted Areas	Cutting			2000								2	2	2	2	2		Fortnightly (Sum)
General Areas	Cutting			12639				2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2			Fortnightly (Sum)
Edge Trees & Post	Cutting		488		116		1							1				Bi-Annual
Edge Hard Surface	Cutting		2430				1											Annual
Channel Maintenance				3300			1							1				Bi-Annual
Flower Bed Maintenance																		
Spring & Summer Bedding	Planting			60	7					1					1			Bi-Annual
	Watering				7					1	1	1	1	1	1			Monthly (Sum)
	Weeding				7					1	1	1	1	1	1			Monthly (Sum)
Shrub bed maintenance	Pruning			80	1													Annually
	Litter Collection			80		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	Fortnightly (Sum)
Hedge & Tree Maintenance																		
Tree	Pruning				30	1												
Roads & Pathway Maintenance																		
Roads/paths & Cycleway	Engineer Inspection			1500	1			1										Annual
	Ranger Inspection			1500	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Fortnightly

Ferniehill Community Park Management Plan 2017 - 2022

Description	Action/Works	Who	M	M ²	No.	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	General Frequency
Play Area Maintenance																		
Engineer Maintenance	Engineer Inspection				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Monthly
Equipment Maintenance	Manager Inspection				1			1						1				Bi-Annual
	Ranger Inspection				1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Fortnightly
Surfaces – Rubber	Sweeping			60	1	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	Weekly
Surfaces – Hard Standing	Sweeping			950	1	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	Weekly
Leaf Collection																		
	Collection			19339		4									4	4	4	Weekly (Wint)
Street Cleansing Maintenance																		
Bin	Emptying				9	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	Daily
Litter	Collection			19339		31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	Daily
Graffiti removal	Offensive																	Within 24 hrs
	Non-Offensive																	Within 72hrs

Appendix Four – Park Quality Assessment 2016



**THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL
PARKS & GREENSPACE**



Green Flag Park Quality Assessment Scores 2016

Ferniehill Community Park

Classification: Community Park

PQS: 78% Bandwidth: Excellent

Criteria Score Key 0 = N/A; 1 = Very Poor; 2-4 = Poor; 5-6 = Fair; 7 = Good; 8 = Very Good; 9 = Excellent; 10 = Exceptional

A Welcoming Place

	<u>Criteria Score</u>	<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>
Welcoming	9	Well presented community park that offers nice entrances and a well cared for appearance	
Good Safe Access	8	Mainly used as a park for play and dog walking	
Signage	8	excellent range of signage for size of park	damaged threshold at west entrance
Equal Access	7	Path conditions on the whole are good	stepped area, not likely to be viable to change to ramp but does limit access for those less abled

Healthy, Safe & Secure

Safe Equipment & Facilities	8		
Personal Security in Park	9	Open site, overlooked on both sides and quite busy, a site that is actively managed	
Dog Fouling	9	No evidence and good promotional/prohibitive signage being displayed	
Appropriate Provision of Facilities	9	Play area gym and goal area in addition to seating and picnic areas	
Quality of Facilities	9		

Clean & Well Maintained

Litter & Waste Management

8		
---	--	--

Grounds Maintenance

6		Grass was needing cut on day of visit, meadow area looked unsuccessful
---	--	--

Building & Infrastructure Maint.

8		
---	--	--

Equipment Maintenance

8		
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Sustainability

Environmental Sustainability

7	This park has large areas of natural bulbs and the grass is not usually cut until late July, also with the bark mulch and membrane used on the Herbaceous bed and much used on shrub areas and around tree bases and the change over of 1 of the beds from annual bedding to herbaceous.	
---	--	--

Pesticides

7	With all the bark mulch now used on site and also membrane and mulch used in many of the beds we no longer use chemical in the majority of the park	
---	---	--

Peat Use

7	Peat use within the park continues to be monitored with the intention of reducing its use in new planting and seasonal bedding.	
---	---	--

Waste Minimisation

7	35 % of all the litter lifted or emptied from the parks litter bins is now recycled as part of the councils recycling policy, we also use on site bark mulch on shrub beds and around trees and recycle the parks leaves to reduce waste.	
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Woodland Management

8		blue cedar at west entrance may need straps released
---	--	--

Conservation & Heritage

Conservation Fauna & Flora

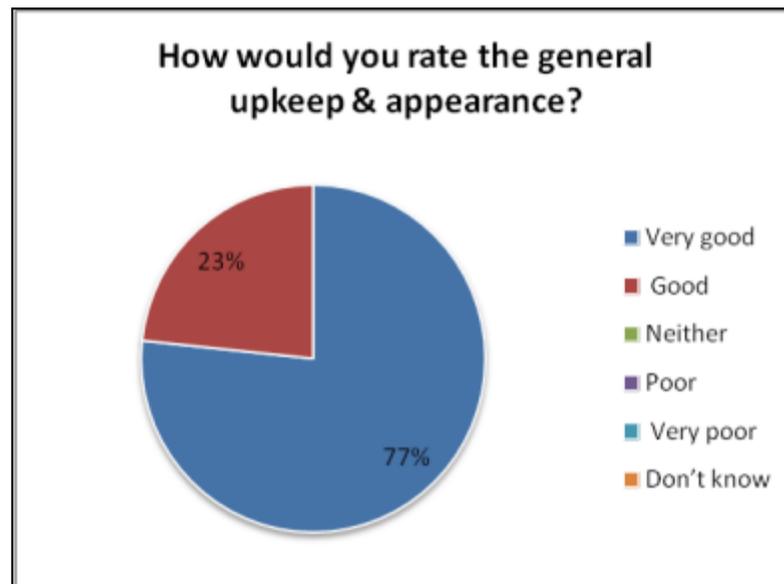
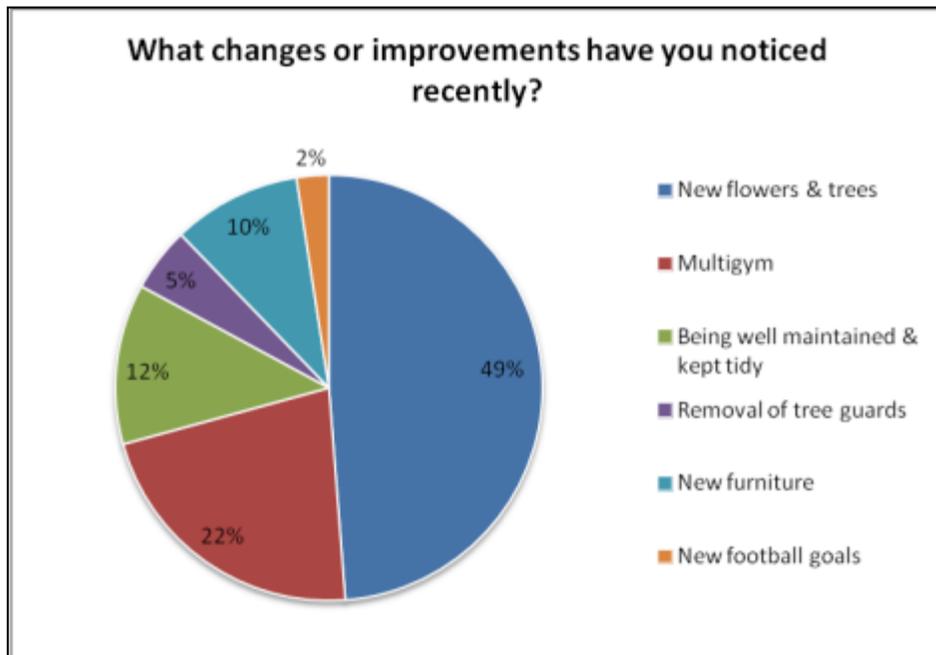
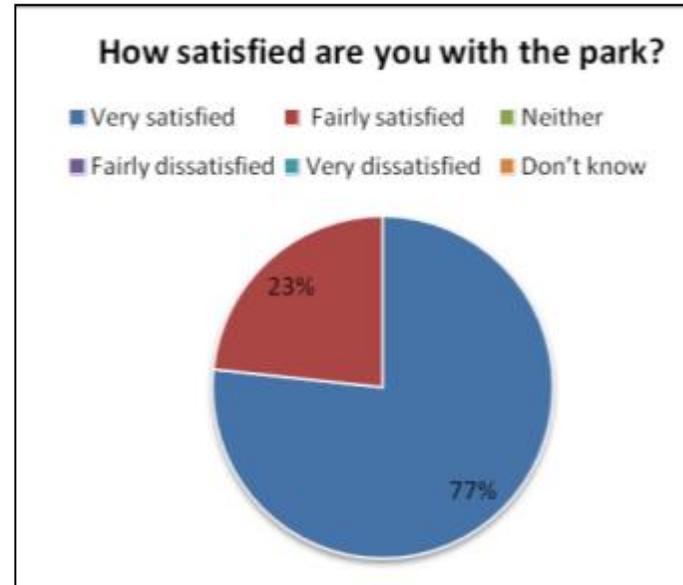
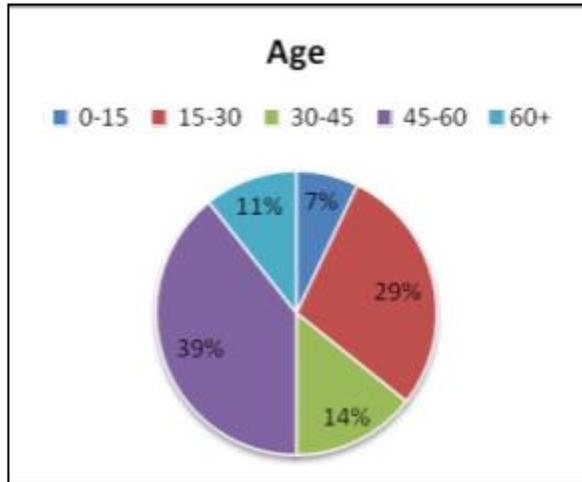
6	Attempts being made to introduce meadows and wild areas	meadow and herb areas are a bit overgrown
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Conservation Landscape

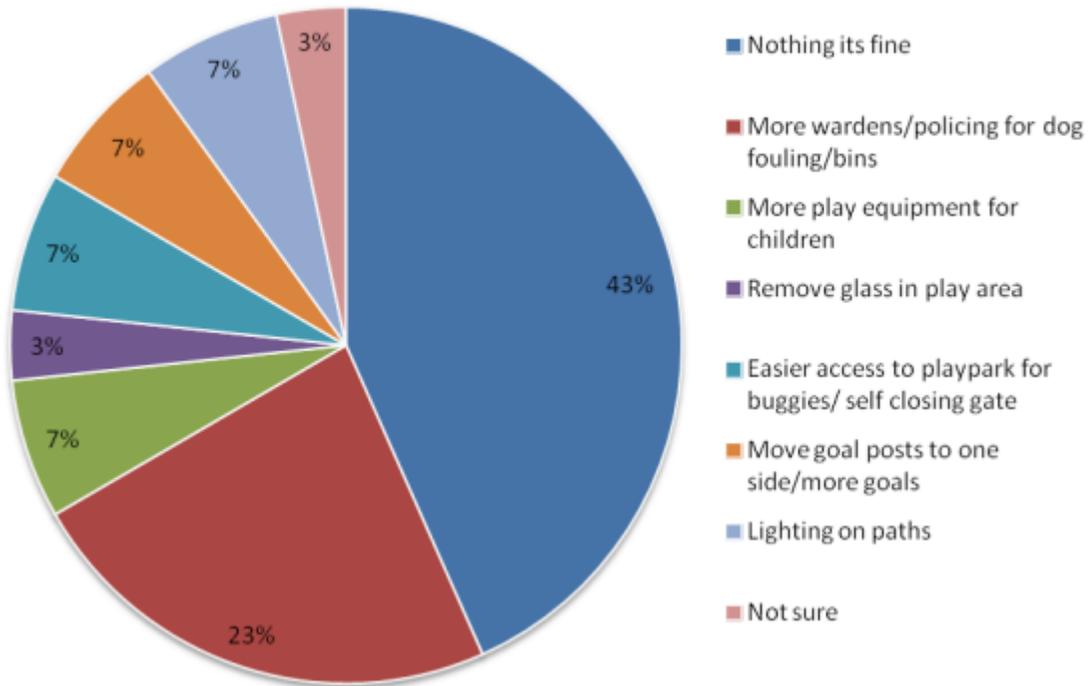
0		
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Conservation Buildings	0		
<u>Community Involvement</u>			
Community Involvement	6	A group exists and there is some community involvement in the park	
Community Provision	8	I feel with the previous installation of the multi gym and now the new history panels and limestone information as well as more planting and colour following Community consultation this park now serves community provision exceptionally well	
<u>Marketing & Promotion</u>			
Marketing & Promotion	8	Additional photos and information added into the Edinburgh outdoors web site, the park is also this year now registered on the my park Scotland web site, as previously there is QR code in the two parks notice boards with a direct smart link to the outdoors web site , the notice boards on site are updated regularly	
Information Provision	7		
Educ. & Interpretative Provision	9		Good range of interpretation throughout the park
<u>Management</u>			
Management Plan Implementation	0		
<u>OverallComments</u>	An attractive welcoming park.		
<u>Recommendations:</u>	Replace damaged threshold sign at west entrance		
	Consider graduated cutting regime with grass paths		
	Remove tree cages and cut posts down to knee high to protect against mower damage		

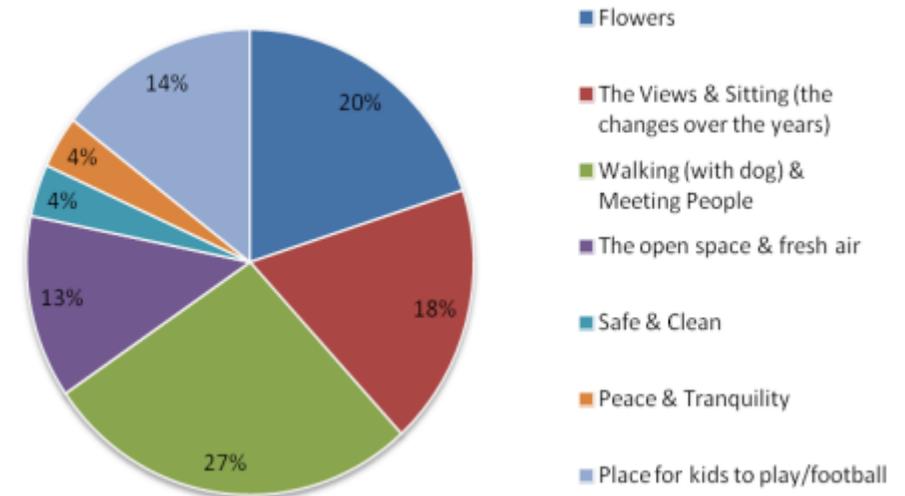
Appendix 5 – Ferniehill Community Park User Survey Information for 2015



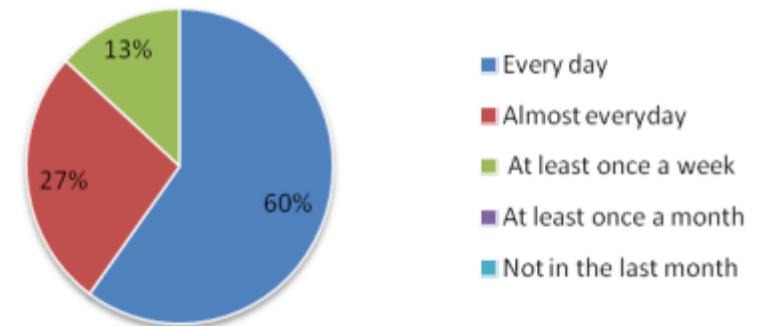
What changes or improvements would you like to see made to this park?

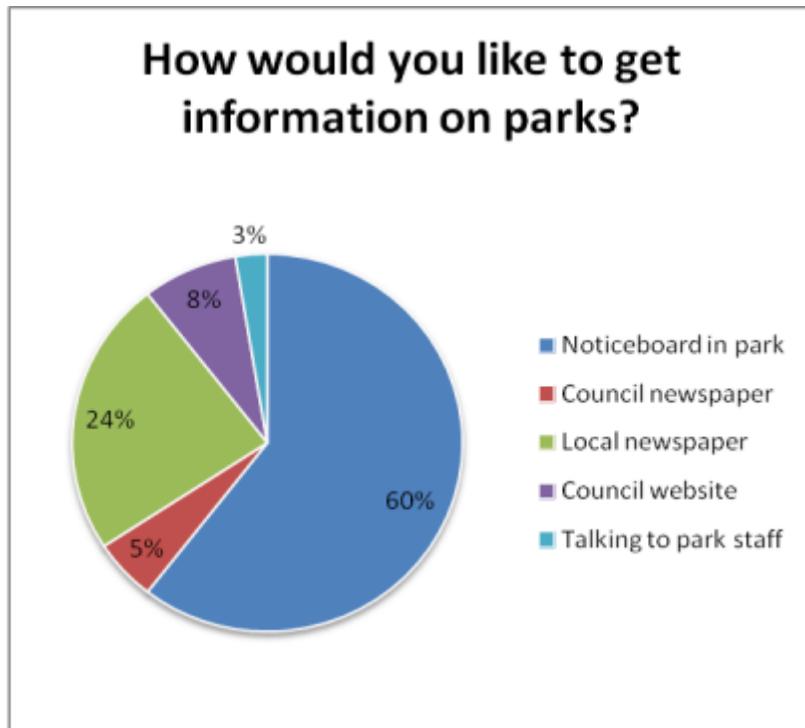
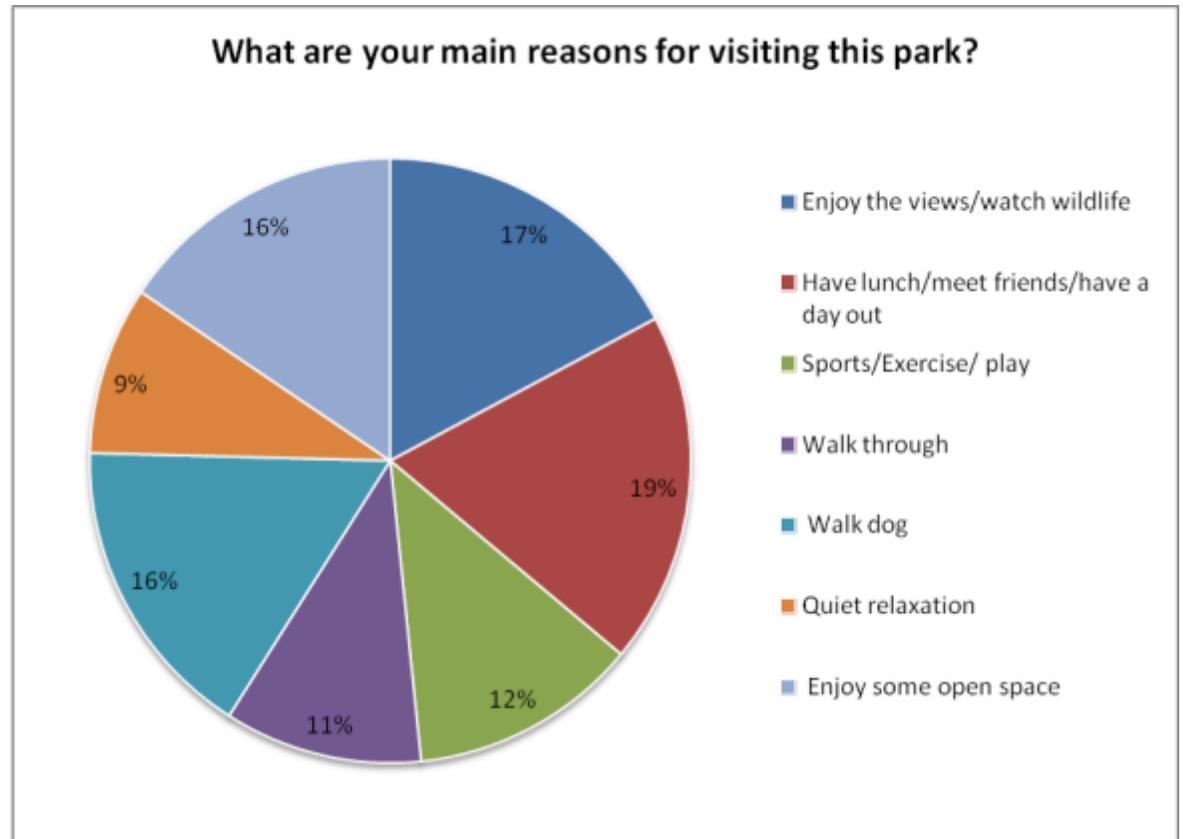
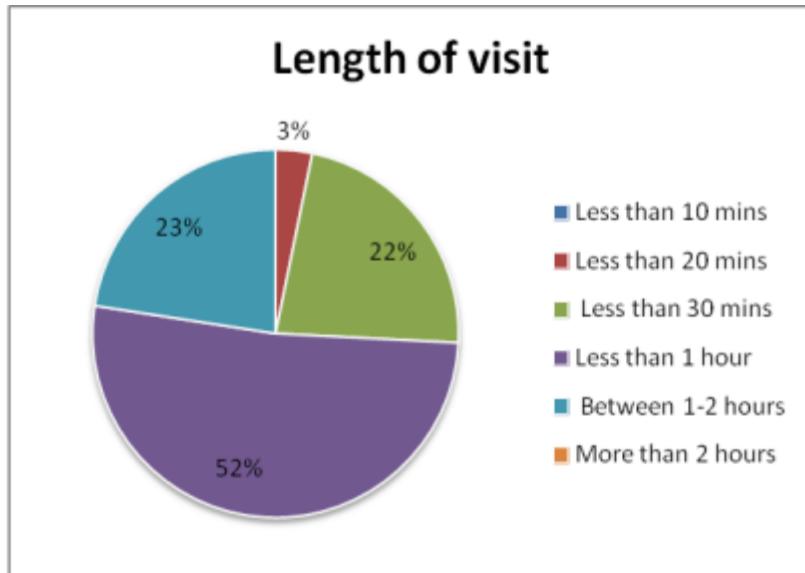


What do you enjoy most about this park?



How often have you visited this park in the last month?





Ferniehill Community Park User Survey Information for 2015/16 will be provided to the judges on the judging day.

Appendix Six - Biodiversity Assessment



Site: Ferniehill Community Park

Existing habitats - Ferniehill Community Park is clearly a young park with only two mature trees present, nevertheless there are several existing features of value to biodiversity:

Trees - in addition to the two mature trees, a range of parkland trees have been planted which will eventually provide good habitat for birds etc.

Bulb areas - large areas of the park perimeter and slopes are planted with a mix of crocus and daffodil, these areas are left uncut until June/July when they are cut back to amenity grassland.

Herbaceous perennial bed - at the East boundary of the park a new perennial bed is being prepared, once planted up this will benefit pollinators and other invertebrates.

Mixed grass bed - the presence of grassy tussocks through the winter months is good habitat for invertebrates

Wildflower bed - in the West section of the park a small wildflower bed has been established for 2 years. This benefits a range of wildlife including birds from winter teasel heads. The presence of dead wood in this bed is also valuable to biodiversity.

Developing Ferniehill Community Park biodiversity value

Develop Wildflower Areas – Scarify and add annual wildflower seed for more species diversity. A larger and more diverse area will benefit wildlife and create more of a 'feature' for the park.

Tree planting – Most species of tree are very valuable to biodiversity, increasing the number of mature trees in the park is recommended

Edible Planting – the south facing stone wall along the east edge of the park is an ideal site to plant an edible hedge. Example Types would include: Raspberry Crab Apple, Plum and Bramble climbers, ideally use thornless varieties where available. This will provide a rich and varied source of summer and autumn fruit for people and wildlife.

Boundary Treatment – where appropriate planting wildflower along the fence would provide good biodiversity value. Alternatively, native species hedgerow could be planted however this may not find favour with local residents and therefore the more colourful wildflower idea may be more useful.

Orchard – Local residents have expressed an interest in maintaining an orchard in this park. Traditional orchards that are managed without fertilisers and pesticides are very valuable to biodiversity. Six trees are traditionally considered the smallest size for an orchard and this park could cope comfortably with this capacity.

Bird/Bat boxes – It might be possible to add a small number of boxes to the tops of mature trees but the risk of disturbance should be considered.

Bugs and Insects – The introduction of a ‘Bug Hotel’ could be accommodated in the North East shrub bed, this would provide a high value of biodiversity to the site.

Biodiversity Options for Parks and Greenspaces – A Guide for Managers – Will be available to judges on assessment day.

Appendix Seven – Tree Survey

Tree Details - by Location/Site

- Tree Works report

Date: 12/11/2018 Page 1

Liberton/Gilmerton

Ferniehill Community Park

Tree Number	Location	Species	Height	Spread	Trunk	Age	Condition	Comments
226	b13607	Fagus sylvatica purpurea	5 to 10 meters	9 to 12 meters	50 - 60	Middle Aged	Fair	significant bark damage
227	b13608	Prunus spp.	Up to 5 meters	3 to 6 meters	30 - 40	Middle Aged	Fair	
228	no tag	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Good	
229	no tag	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Good	
230	no tag	Crataegus monogyna 'Stric	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
231	no tag	Crataegus monogyna 'Stric	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
232	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
233	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	20 - 30	Semi-mature	Fair	
234	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
235	no tag	Pinus wallichiana	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
236	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
237	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
238	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
239	no tag	Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
240	no tag	Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
241	no tag	Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
242	no tag	Fagus sylvatica	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
243	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
244	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	

Ferniehill Community Park Management Plan 2017 - 2022

Tree Details - by Location/Site

- Tree Works report

Date: 12/11/2018 Page 2

Liberton/Gilmerton ...(contd)..

Ferniehill Community Park ...(contd)..

Tree Number	Location	Species	Height	Spread	Trunk	Age	Condition	Comments
245	no tag	Acer palmatum	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
246	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
247	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
248	no tag	Acer spp.	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	possibly could be negundo or davidii, confirm when in leaf
249	no tag	Acer spp.	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	possibly could be negundo or davidii, confirm when in leaf
250	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
251	no tag	Betula pendula	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
252	no tag	Cedrus deodara	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
253	no tag	Cedrus deodara	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
254	no tag	Tilia cordata	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
255	no tag	Tilia cordata	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
256	no tag	Sorbus aria	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
257	no tag	Tilia cordata	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
258	no tag	Sorbus aria	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
259	no tag	Acer platanoides 'Crimson I	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
260	no tag	Acer platanoides 'Crimson I	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
261	no tag	Acer platanoides 'Crimson I	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
262	no tag	Acer platanoides 'Crimson I	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	

Ferniehill Community Park Management Plan 2017 - 2022

Liberton/Gilmerton ...(contd)..

Ferniehill Community Park ...(contd)..

Tree Number	Location	Species	Height	Spread	Trunk	Age	Condition	Comments
263	no tag	Liriodendron tulipifera	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
264	no tag	Pinus wallichiana	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
265	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
266	no tag	Acer palmatum	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
267	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
268	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
269	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
270	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
271	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
272	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
273	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
274	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
275	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
276	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
277	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
278	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	
279	no tag	Sorbus aucuparia	Up to 5 meters	Up to 3 meters	10 - 20	Juvenile	Fair	

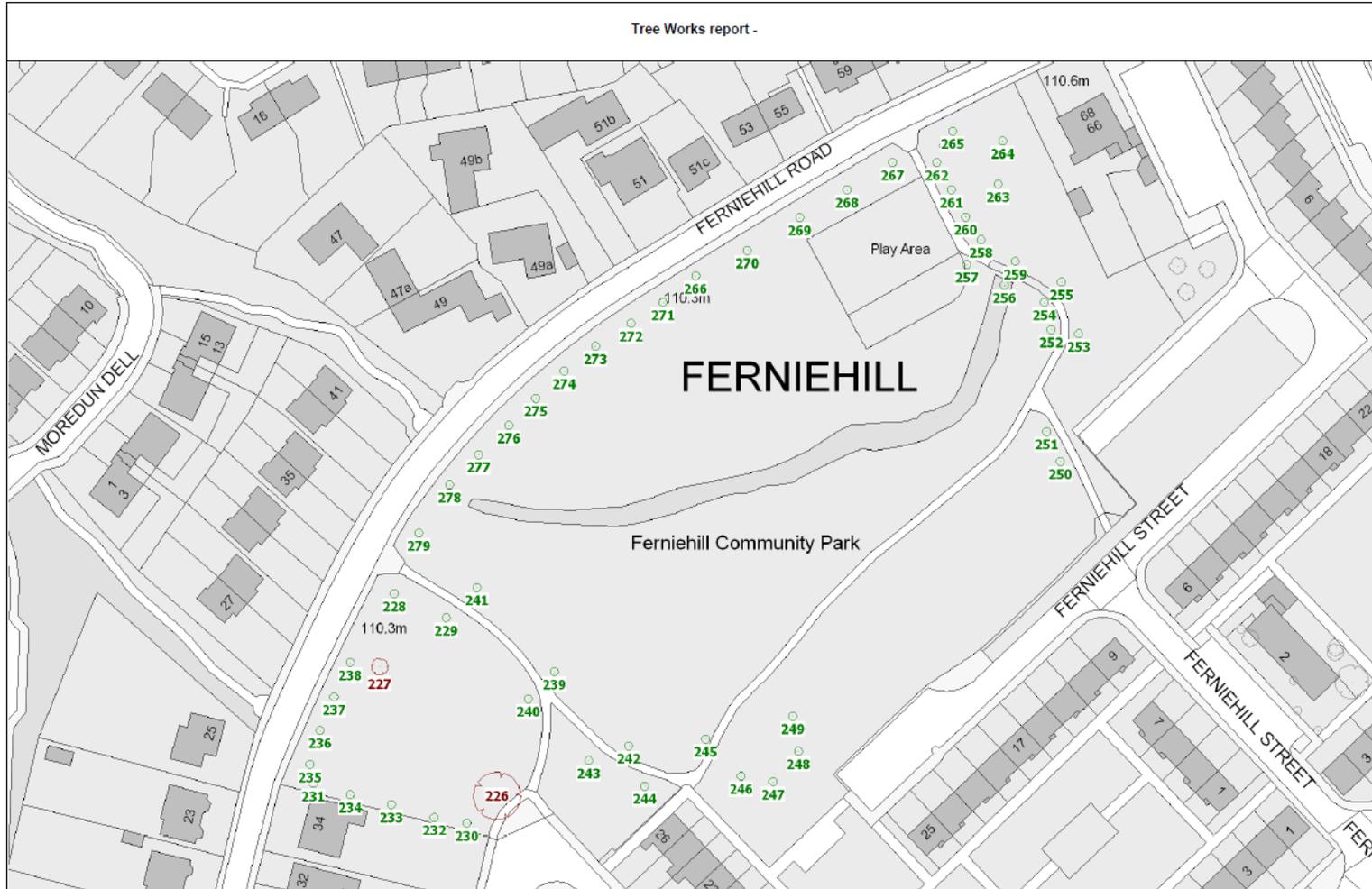
Sub-total: 54 trees

Total: 54 trees

Ferniehill Community Park Management Plan 2017 - 2022

Notes:-

Overall total: 54 trees



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Appendix Eight – Play Area Information

The play area at Ferniehill was refurbished in 2007. Consultation undertaken at the time was in favour of the play area remaining as a toddler / junior play area, suitable for 3 to 12 year olds. Play space is provided for older children at Moredun Maze, Fernieside Drive and Moredun Park View which is one street further down from Ferniehill Community Park.

Ferniehill is shown in the Play Area Action Plan 2011 - 2016 with a Play Value of 40.5. This has recently been increased to 44.5 with the addition of the ground graphics and a board game. This keeps the play area in the good range.

It is a long term aspiration to lift this site up into the "very good" range. However at this time the Play Area Action Plan prioritises other play areas among our 192 play area stock, where the needs are greater and limited funds can be targeted to deliver maximum gain.

After 2016 we shall be reviewing progress on play and will revisit our remaining fair play areas to determine what further actions are required.

Ferniehill will be included in that further review. In the short term like all city play areas Ferniehill is subject to our Fit for Play regime, which provides for daily cleansing, inspection, monthly engineering recorded inspections and an annual independent inspection and risk assessment all in accordance with EN 1176 parts 1-11

A copy of the Play Area Action Plan 2011-2016 will be available to judges on the day of assessment.

Appendix Nine – QR Code Information

QR Code

Scan this code using your smartphone to find out about your local park or report a concern
www.edinburghoutdoors.org.uk



South East Locality Office

40 Captain's Road
Edinburgh
EH17 8HQ

Email: southteam@edinburgh.gov.uk

Tel: 0131 529 5151

Tweet to [@south_team](https://twitter.com/south_team)