

Kensington Memorial Park Ten-year Management Plan 2007-2016 (Annually Reviewed)





# Acknowledgements

Local Members

St. Mark's Park Action Group

Quadron Services Ltd.

Kensington Dragons Football Club

Parents and Carers at the Stay and Play Club

Women at the Delgarno Community Centre

Regular users of the park

Sixty Plus

The Youth Forum

Participants of the Youth Inclusion Program

Young Offenders

Workers at the Pall Mall Deposit

Open Age (HISTORYtalk)

Environmental Design Associates

Think before you print Only print this document if necessary.

It may only be necessary to print out pages of specific interest, rather than the full document.

# January 2013 Update

### Family Garden

In 2012 the quiet garden next to the tennis courts was turned into a family garden, picnic tables were put in place and approx 15 fruit trees planted around the garden.

## **Development Works**

The new housing development alongside the park will include a new pathway and entrance to Kensington Memorial Park from the west side. A new path is being considered that will follow the boundary fence between the sports field and playground to provide suitable access from this new entrance to the heart of the park.

# Contents

# Page Number

<u>-oreword</u>	Page 4
1. Background	Page 7
2. Introduction	Page 8
3. The Management Plan	Page 12
3.1 A Welcoming Place	Page 13
3.2 Healthy Safe and Secure	Page 16
3 <u>.3 Clean and Well Maintained</u>	Page 19
3 <u>.4 Sustainability</u>	Page 26
3.5 Conservation and Heritage	Page 30
3 <u>.6 Community Involvement</u>	Page 41
3.7 Marketing	Page 45
3 <u>.8 Management</u>	Page 47
4. How will we know when we have arrived?	Page 49
5. Indicative Works Plan	Page 50

# Appendices:

Appendix one: William Sinclair Environmental Policy

Appendix two: Parks Monitoring Sheet

Appendix three: Green Flag Award Criteria

Appendix four: Animal Handling Guidance

Appendix five: Brief History of Kensington Memorial Park

Appendix Six: <u>Wider Policy Context</u>

Appendix Seven: Consultation Results

### Foreword

The Royal Borough is one of the most densely populated Boroughs in the United Kingdom with possibly the least amount of public green open space. It is, therefore, the Council's policy to maintain all its parks at an excellent standard, to renew the infrastructure and to ensure that our parks are something we can all be proud of.

I am very keen that all residents and park users should have an opportunity to become more closely involved in managing the future development of these green lungs. We need to ensure that we are providing a full range of the facilities and services that local residents would like to see and clearly this will vary from place to place around the Borough.

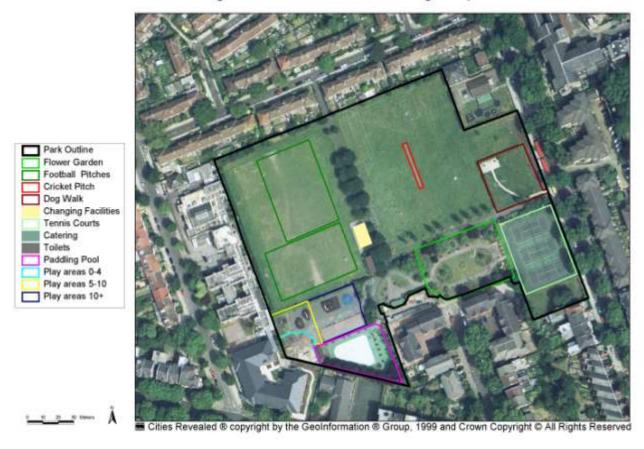
In pursuit of excellence, the Council wants each of the eight major parks to gain and keep the prestigious Green Flag Awards. Whilst Holland Park already has a Green Flag, it is our intention that, from 2007, each one of the other seven will be brought up to Green Flag level. Kensington Memorial Park is the second of the Borough's parks to have a management plan in place and is the first of the Borough's parks to undergo improvements as part of our ten year Parks Strategy which was approved by the Council last year.

This management plan for Kensington Memorial Park sets out our proposed plans for the park over the next ten years. The plan is intended to enable us to achieve the highest horticultural and environmental quality, to ensure continuous top-quality maintenance and to provide facilities for people to play, walk, exercise or relax. All this needs to be managed to ensure that there is something for everyone in the Borough's parks.

If you have any comments you would like to make about the content of this plan, please send them to The Leisure Services Development Officer (Parks), The Stable Yard, Holland Park, Ilchester Place, London W8 6LU.

Councillor Nicholas Paget-Brown Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Environmental Management and Leisure

# Aerial view of Kensington Memorial Park showing the park's main features



# The location of Kensington Memorial Park within the borough and within North Kensington



- 1. Background
- 1.1 Kensington Memorial Park, also known as St. Mark's Park to local residents, has never before had a Management Plan in place.
- 1.2 With the publication in 2006 of the Borough's Ten-year Parks Strategy it is now time to implement some strategic framework as to how the Borough's parks are managed.
- 1.3 Building on the work done in 2003/04 that resulted in the park achieving the 'Improvement Trophy' in the London In Bloom competition in 2004, Kensington Memorial Park has been selected as the first park to undergo major improvement as set out in the Ten-year Parks Strategy, with proposed works starting in 2007.
- 1.4 In 2002 close consultation work took place with St Mark's Park Action Group and other groups to encourage greater use of the park and to gain an insight into the community needs. Much of the old dense shrubbery was removed to create a feeling of security in the park and to stop antisocial behaviour that had taken place. This took place over the winter of 2002/03 and the beds were re-planted with lower growing shrubs with all year round interest. The reduction in crime was instant and was coupled with a new public interest in what had been a run down park.
- 1.5 Work continues on improving the annual bedding schemes and it was significant that their re-introduction in 2003/04 has resulted in a perceived greater use of the park.
- 1.6 During April and May 2005 public consultation was carried out to ascertain what the local people thought could be improved in the park. This consultation involved discussion with a number of different groups including parents and carers, young people, regular users of the park, the Parks Police and Park staff (Quadron Services Ltd.)
- 1.7 The Kensington Memorial park Management Plan will sit along side several other strategies and initiatives; these are elaborated on later in the plan.
- 1.8 Kensington Memorial Park was awarded its first Green Flag in 2006.
- 1.9 Kensington and Chelsea was awarded Play Pathfinder Status in 2008. This status brings with it funding to install new playgrounds throughout the borough. Kensington Memorial Park is one of several parks sites benefiting from a new playground in place of the current 'dogs only' area.
- 1.10 A 2008 residents panel survey showed that Kensington Memorial Park was the third most visited park in the borough and the most visited park in the north of the borough.

- 2. Introduction
- 2.1 Name: Kensington Memorial Park
- 2.2 Map Reference: 523602,181693
- 2.3 Location: The Park is located in St Charles ward in the north of the Borough. There are three entrances to the park: St. Mark's Road, St. Helen's Gardens and Oakworth Road.
- 2.4 Size: 6.65 acres (2.691 hectares)
- 2.5 Age: 80 years
- 2.6 Ownership and Management: The site is owned by the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea and managed by its parks service.
- 2.7 Maintenance: The site is maintained by an external contractor; currently Quadron Services Ltd.
- 2.8 Significant features and main uses of the park: The Park consists of a large open area with cricket pitch, a football pitch, a children's playground, sandpit and paddling pool with children's toilets and changing facilities, three tennis courts and a formal flower garden. There is a kiosk, a toilet block and changing facilities and the Grounds Contract staff, Quadron Services Ltd., who maintain the park, have a yard.

There is a One O'clock club for toddlers and parents/carers located in the park; however, this is not managed by Leisure services.

2.9 Brief History: Kensington Memorial Park has been a public park since 1926 when it was opened by Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll.

The land originally part of St. Quintin's Park, adjoining the Kensington Housing Estate, was bought in 1923 with funds provided by the Kensington War Memorial Committee. They wanted to create a suitable tribute to those who had given their lives in the First World War and felt that a new recreation ground was the perfect memorial. The funds for the land were handed over to the London County Council to complete the purchase and to lay out and maintain the land as a recreation ground. A more detailed history is included in <a href="https://example.com/Appendix five">Appendix five</a>.

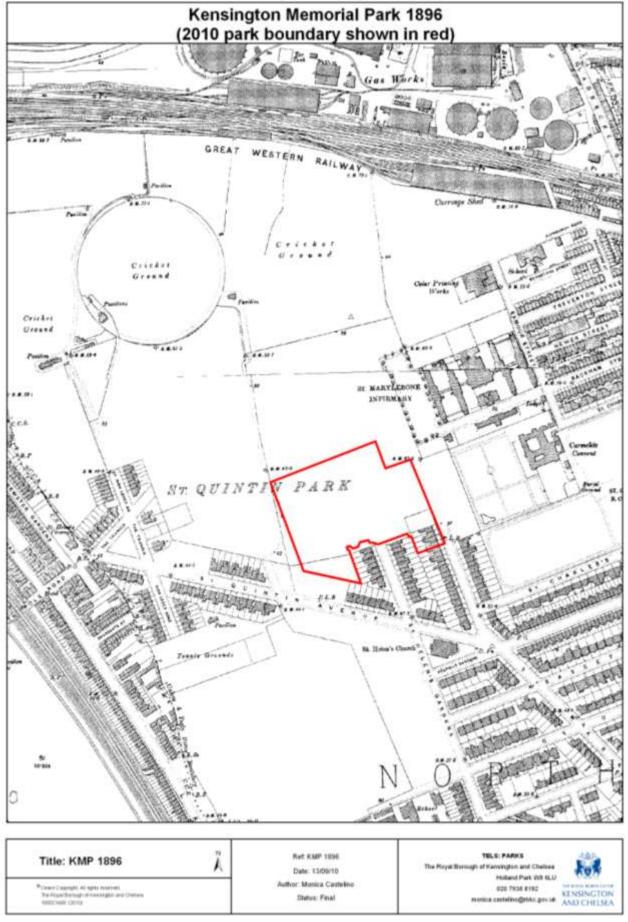


Figure \*: 1896 map of Kensington Memorial Park with current boundary shown in red. © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd. All Rights Reserved (2010).

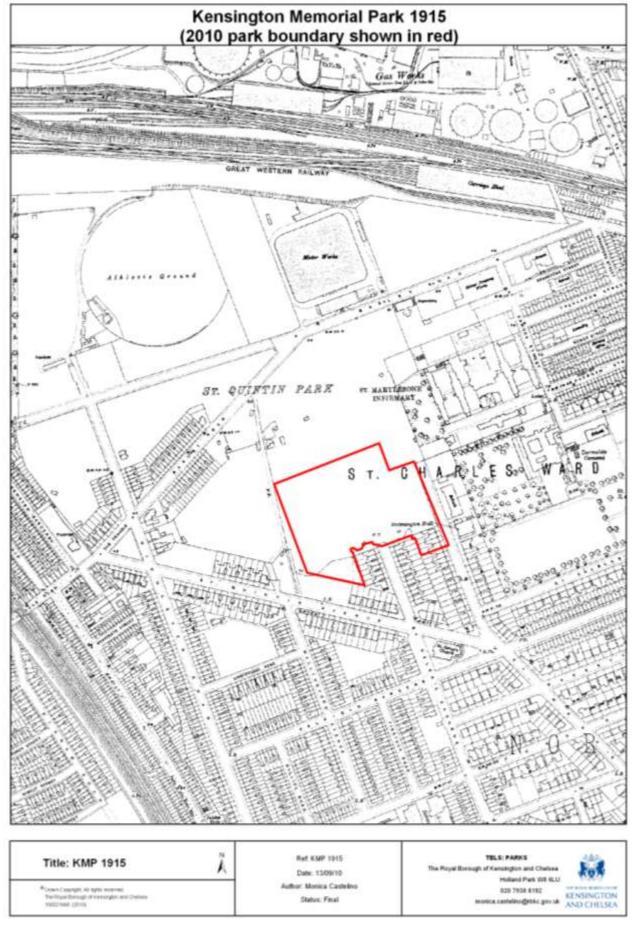


Figure \*: 1896 map of Kensington Memorial Park with current boundary shown in red. © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd. All Rights Reserved (2010).

## 2.10 Known issues affecting the Park:

Social: The Park has had some issues with anti-social behaviour and dog fouling which are being dealt with as is evident from this plan.

2.11 Funding: As mentioned in the background information the Park is due to undergo major improvements as part of the Borough's Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015. The improvements are due to be carried out in three phases. The funding needed for phase one, has been committed as a capital bid for 2006/2007. Funding for future phases will need to be identified in subsequent years as part of the Council's Capital Program.

The indicative phases are: Phase one which commenced in April 2007 included a **new playground and water play area and new children's toilets and changing rooms.** The second phase of the project consists of the construction of a new cafeteria and toilets to replace the existing kiosk and adult toilet block. No start date has been given for phase two; it is hoped that phase two and other future phases can be funded with monies accrued through section 106 and Football Foundation funding.

Additional Funding: Play Pathfinder Initiative – Family and Children's Services

This program is a key part of the national play strategy, Fair Play, launched in April 2008. As a play pathfinder authority the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea will receive around £2 million capital funding plus significant revenue funding. Play pathfinders will work with children, young people and their communities to develop innovative play sites with challenging equipment and natural landscapes in order to give all children the opportunity to play actively outdoors. The play sites will also be accessible for disabled children. Kensington Memorial Park is one of several Play Pathfinder sites in the borough and the transformation of the dogs only area to a older children's play area will be undertaken by the directorate of Family and Children's Services under the play pathfinder.

2.12 The Management Plan: Although the management plan has principally been written by one person several groups and partners have contributed to its completion.

Thorough public consultation with regard to the redesign of the park has heavily influenced the plan, as have various strategies and documents detailed further on in the plan. Colleagues from other departments within the Council have also participated in its conclusion.

The plan has been laid out in order to comply with the Green Flag Award Scheme criteria and also in accordance with guidelines set by CABE Space: "A Guide to Producing Park and Green Space Management Plans". The end result that you have before you is a working document accessible to all those involved in managing and maintaining Kensington Memorial Park.

### 3. The Management Plan

This plan highlights existing key issues relating to the main management and maintenance elements of Kensington Memorial Park, identifying objectives accordingly. Actions have been laid out in conjunction with the objectives in order to make sure that the objectives are achieved.

The content and structure of the plan has been laid out in order to comply with the Green Flag criteria and 'A Guide to Producing Park and Green Space Management Pans' by CABE Space. The Green Flag criteria are laid along the left hand side of the table with the CABE Space guidelines to 'A Guide to Producing Park and Green Space Management Plans' along the top.

Linking policies and documents are covered in more depth in section 3.

#### 3.1 A WELCOMING PLACE

The Park is managed to be inviting to those who visit. There is something for everyone to take pleasure in from the formal flower gardens to the children's play area.

#### Residents' Panel

The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea has established a Residents' Panel, as a cost effective means of handling the growing number of consultation surveys undertaken by the Council. The Panel is surveyed four times a year.

The Panel has an ongoing process of recruitment. This is intended to replace members who leave the Panel, for example members who no longer wish to participate or who move out of the Royal Borough. Panel members who do not return questionnaires on two or more consecutive occasions are also replaced, in order to maintain the cost effectiveness of running the Panel.

Residents' Panel members stay on the Panel for a maximum of two years. This is because Panel members become more knowledgeable about the way in which the Council works, and therefore cease to be representative of the population as a whole. Recruiting new members to the Panel also enables more members of the public to have the opportunity to take part. The number of Panel members currently stands at 1121.

The following information was taken from the results of the 2008 Residents Panel Survey: Parks.

- The top three activities respondents use the parks for are for walking (74 per cent), to relax (62 per cent) and for general exercise (45 per cent).
- 17% of respondents use Kensington Memorial Park at least once a month.

A new survey will be undertaken in 2011.

Mystery Shopping

In 2010 a mystery shopping resident review was carried out on the borough's major parks, including Kensington Memorial Park. Out of five individual visits all five of the mystery shoppers rated their overall visitor experience of the park as satisfactory or very satisfactory.

# GOOD AND SAFE ACCESS

Background/Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
There are three entrances to the park via: St. Mark's Road, Oakworth Road and St. Helen's Gardens. All are suitable for disabled access. They could, however, be more visually appealing.	<ul> <li>Disability         Discrimination Act         2005.</li> <li>The RBKC         Community Strategy         2005-2015.</li> </ul>	To improve the visual appearance of the entrances to the park.	•As part of the improvements planned for the park the entrances are to be improved in phase three of the improvement project. At present this has not been timetabled.
There is vehicle access for park's vehicles from the St. Mark's Road entrance. No other vehicular entrance is permitted. The vehicular access could be improved as at present disabled bays block the entrance.		<ul> <li>To have clear vehicular access to the park for Parks vehicles.</li> </ul>	•Look at the possibility of moving the disabled bays further down St. Mark's Road away from the vehicular entrance.

# EQUAL ACCESS TO ALL

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul> <li>The three entrances to the park are all suitable for disabled access.</li> <li>The whole of the park is open to the public with certain areas designated for specific age groups. Play Pathfinder improvements in Spring 2010 resulted in the creation of an area for older children in place of the dog -run.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disability Discrimination Act 2005.</li> <li>The RBKC Tenyear Parks Strategy 2006-2015.</li> <li>The RBKC Community Strategy 2005-2015.</li> <li>The RBKC Play Strategy 2006-2009.</li> <li>The RBKC Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008.</li> <li>The RBKC KMP Public Consultation Report June 2005.</li> </ul>	To improve the park so that everyone's needs are fully met.	Look at the possibility of moving the disabled bays further down St. Mark's Road away from the vehicular entrance. To improve access further.

# SIGNAGE

Packground /	Policy	Objectives	Actions:
Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	How will we get there?
•Current signage is blue and white in accordance with the Borough's  •There is a notice-board on site that holds information about the park. More effort needs to be made to ensure that the information is kept current to enable visitors to the park to be fully informed of events in the park.	•The RBKC Corporate Identity Guidelines 2006.  • The RBKC Community Strategy 2005- 2015.	<ul> <li>To update all entrance signage in the parks with good quality easy to read signs covered with anti-graffiti film, in order to create a welcoming entrance to the park. The parks By-laws will be printed on the reverse of the signs.</li> <li>To consider developing best-practice guidance in relation to signage as an extension of the Council's Streetscape manual 'Parkscape'.</li> <li>To utilise and regularly update notice-boards to provide information about ongoing improvements in the park and events in the park.</li> </ul>	The Parks Team will consider working with the Highways Team responsible for the 'Streetscape' manual to compile a similar code of practice for the parks and open spaces. The 'Parkscape' manual will address among other issues signage, buildings and pathways.  The Park's team will assemble the relevant information and ensure that it is displayed in notice boards and updated as necessary.  The Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager and Park supervisory staff will ensure that this is being done with monthly checks.

# 3.2 Healthy, Safe and Secure

The park is managed to provide a healthy, safe and secure atmosphere and environment for all those who visit the park and for those who work in it.

### SAFE EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
•Daily safety inspections are carried out by the contractor on all play equipment and facilities within the park. Any unsafe areas are marked off and any faults are logged on to the workbook by contract/Park staff and repairs are then carried out. This can be quite a drawn out process.	<ul> <li>◆The RBKC         Grounds         Maintenance         Contract         Specification.</li> <li>◆Service Level         Agreement         with General         Services.</li> </ul>	•To maintain a high level of equipment and facility inspection, and ensure that repairs are handled quickly and efficiently.	• Contract /Park staff to continue to report any repairs to the workbook. The Leisure Services Manager (Parks) then prioritises the repairs and finally the General Services team carry out the repairs. A pilot Scheme with the contract team carrying out repairs is to be carried out.

# DOG FOULING, FIGHTING AND DAMAGE TO TREES

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
Dog fouling is an issue in the park and dogs in general have proven to be a nuisance. The dog run was removed in spring 2010 and dog toilets were installed on site.	<ul> <li>The RBKC KMP Public Consultation Report June 2005.</li> <li>The Clean Neighbour-hoods and Environment Act 2005</li> <li>The Dog Control Orders Regulations 2006</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To provide a cleaner and safer park free from dog fouling.</li> <li>To encourage dog owners or carers to take more responsibility for their dogs, in turn creating a safer park.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The dog run has been removed and dog toilets installed in the park. The area was then transformed into an older children's play space.</li> <li>Dog Control Orders replaced dog Byelaws in 2008. Dog handlers could be penalised if they: do not remove dog faeces, or do not place their dog on a lead when requested.</li> </ul>

#### PERSONAL SECURITY

PERSONAL SECUI	RHY		
Background/	Policy	Objectives:	Actions:
Issues:	Context/	Where we want to get	How will we get
Where we are	linking	to?	there?
now?	documents:		
	S	<ul> <li>To ensure that all who visit the park feel safe and secure at all times.</li> <li>Parks Police to provide a visible presence and support in the park on a regular basis.</li> <li>To ensure that the use of CCTV is backed up with regular visits from the Parks Police.</li> <li>To maintain the park in a safe and secure condition.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To ensure that when incidents occur in the park a quick response is made by Parks Police in order to deal with the problem.</li> <li>Parks police to continue to visit the park on a regular basis.</li> <li>Parks Police to continue to have regular meetings with the Enforcement department and the Metropolitan Police on the state of the parks.</li> <li>When excess signs are removed from the Park the Park's Police telephone number will be placed in the notice board.</li> <li>All those working in the park are to work in accordance with health and safety policies.</li> <li>The current Grounds Maintenance Contractor, Quadron Services Itd., has an active health and safety policy statement. All employees are provided with information, instruction, training and supervision so that they are able to carry out their duties and responsibilities in a safe manner.</li> </ul>

# APPROPRIATE PROVISION OF FACILITIES

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ Iinking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul> <li>Play equipment is monitored daily to check that it is safe to use. If any piece of equipment is declared unsafe, due to vandalism, it is sectioned off and the need for repair is noted.</li> <li>Toilet Facilities at present are one of the things that people like least about the park. There is appropriate provision with facilities for Adults and children; however, they are in need of updating.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The RBKC Play Strategy 2006-2009.</li> <li>The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification.</li> <li>The RBKC Environmental Strategy 2006-2011</li> <li>The RBKC Local Biodiversity action Plan 2004-2006</li> <li>The RBKC KMP Public Consultation Report June 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To provide safe usable play equipment for children of all ages and abilities.</li> <li>To provide boundaries to the Park with new shrub and tree planting, creating a safe natural enclosure.</li> <li>To provide toilets that are safe for park users to use.</li> </ul>	As noted before any faults are to be logged on to the workbook for repair.

# QUALITY OF FACILITIES

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
•All facilities in the park are maintained to a safe standard with daily monitoring as stated previously.	•The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification	•To continue to provide safe facilities for all park users to enjoy.	•Through regular monitoring by Parks/ contractor staff the park should be kept safe and secure.

## 3.3 Clean and Well Maintained

The park is managed to provide a clean and well-maintained litter free environment. Any graffiti or vandalism is always dealt with quickly and efficiently.

The grounds maintenance contract has specific guidelines regarding the cleaning and maintenance of sites and equipment.

## Monitoring

The park is monitored jointly by the Council's Grounds Maintenance Contract Manager and the contractor's Area Supervisor on a weekly basis. The park is monitored from a visitor perspective (<u>Appendix Two</u>) and the criteria are based on the Green Flag Award key criteria (<u>Appendix Three</u>).

### Inspections

Inspection of facilities is carried out at the following frequencies:

Splashpad: Is open from April to September. The manufacturers, Ustigate, commission and decommission the splashpad and also inspect and sterilise the system monthly while it is in use.

Furniture: Is visually inspected daily by the park keeper. Minor repairs are carried out by the contractor, all other damage and defects are reported to the Council's Contract Manager for action.

Paths and hard surfaces, buildings, fences, railings, walls, boundaries and drains are all inspected daily for damage or graffiti. Any damage is reported to the Council's Contract Manager.

## Damage and defects

Maintenance issues identified by council or contractors staff are reported to the Parks Administrator. The issues are logged on a database and actions for repair or replacement are assigned by the Council's Contract Manager. Repairs are carried out by either the grounds maintenance contractors, building contractors, the Council's facilities management team or, in the case of playground repairs, the play equipment manufacturer.

#### Graffiti

In accordance with the contract specification Graffiti shall be removed immediately on discovery using an approved graffiti remover. Graffiti absorbed into brickwork, on stone or unpainted woodwork is referred to the Council's Contract Manager for consideration by the responsible Graffiti Management team within the Council.

### LITTER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ Iinking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
•In accordance with the specification all litterbins are emptied by 10am daily. In the summer months when the park is used heavily it is necessary to empty the bins more that once.	•The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification.	•To keep the park clean and presentable all year round.	•The Park Keeper and Grounds maintenance Contracts Manager are to continue with their regular checks and continuous monitoring that the park is kept clean.

The Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification sets out the following standards for the removal of litter from Kensington Memorial Park:

- Litter bins are emptied at least once per day and as necessary after that.
- The first emptying of litterbins shall be completed by 10am.
- Litter shall be cleared from all hedges, plant beds, herbaceous borders, pathways, hard surfaces, shrub beds and tree bases at least once per day.

This is monitored by the Council's Grounds Maintenance Contract Manager. (See <u>Appendix Two</u> for copy of monitoring sheet).

Once litter is collected, it is removed from site by the cleansing team and brought back to Holland Park where SITA, the borough's waste management contractor, collect it.

### GROUNDS MAINTENANCE AND HORTICULTURE

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul> <li>The park is maintained to a very high standard. A strict Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification must be adhered to.</li> <li>Annual bedding schemes are continually being re- worked in partnership with client council officers and site based contractor management team with consideration to horticultural improvement and climate change.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The RBKC Tenyear Parks         Strategy 2006-2015</li> <li>The RBKC         Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification.</li> <li>The RBKC KMP Public Consultation Report June 2005.</li> </ul>	•The park should be landscaped in such a way that it is accessible to all but also displays horticultural excellence, with a wider use of herbaceous plants and perennials and reduced dependence on annuals.	Client Council officers and contractor staff should continue to work together on improving the bedding schemes, drought tolerant plants should be considered for summer bedding.

## Bedding Schedules

On two occasions per year the Contractors strip and prepare the beds, supply plants and replant to plans approved by the Grounds Maintenance Contract Manager. The summer bedding operation normally begins in week No.20 and is completed by the end of week No.25. The Spring bedding operation normally begins at start of week No.38 and is completed by the end of week No.43.

### General maintenance

Flower beds, shrub beds and hedges are cultivated at least once every two weeks; weeds and debris are removed and (in flower beds) plants dead headed to leave a neat, tidy and level finish.

# BUILDING AND INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul> <li>As with equipment and facilities within the park buildings and infrastructure are also checked daily for any repairs that may be needed. Any repairs needed are logged on to the workbook by contract/Park staff and repairs are then carried out.</li> <li>The toilet block at present is not in a good state and is a site where anti-social behaviour is known to happen. It is cleaned regularly by the grounds maintenance contractor, however, the building is old and in need of updating.</li> <li>Contractor works buildings are also located in the park for the grounds maintenance staff as are changing room facilities by the football pitch and a kiosk. If graffiti is found on any of the buildings within the Park it is removed as quickly as possible.</li> </ul>	The RBKC KMP Public Consultation Report June 2005.      The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification.	•To ensure that all buildings and infrastructure within the park are clean and well maintained, and that there is a quick response time to repairs needed.  •To continue to provide quick and efficient removal of graffiti.	Contract /Park staff to continue to report any repairs to the workbook. The Leisure Services Manager (Parks) then prioritises the repairs and finally the General Services team carry out the repairs. Consideration should be given to making this process more efficient.  The main toilet block is being considered for replacement in phase two of the improvement process, yet to be timetabled. The new block will also include a café and an office. The staffing of the toilets needs consideration especially in the summer months.  To consider the resurfacing of paths in phase three of improvements, yet to be timetabled. This would improve the visual amenity of the park.  Parks contractor staff are equipped to deal with most graffiti and should continue to wash it off if they are able. For graffiti that is either engrained on wood or a tarmac surface a subcontractor "Graffiti solutions" should be contacted.

There are four buildings in Kensington Memorial Park. These consist of a toilet block, changing rooms, water play plant room and toilet block, and café and staff mess room.

The staff facilities and café are demised to the contractors for the duration of the contract. During this time the contractors are responsible for fixtures and fittings as described in the contract specification.

The Council is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the structural elements of the buildings to include foundations, load-bearing walls and beams, roof, roof joists and supports but excluding decoration services.

The public toilets, changing rooms and plant are the responsibility of the Council and are inspected and maintained (excluding repair works), by the contractors.

## PATHS AND HARD SURFACES

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
Paths and hard surfaces are maintained in a clean, safe and serviceable condition at all times.	• The RBKC. Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification.	To keep the park clean and presentable all year round.	• The Park Keepers and Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager are to continue with their regular checks and continuous monitoring that the site is kept clean.

A mechanical ride-on sweeper is used on paths and hard surfaces once per week. Using a mechanical sweeper has the added benefit of discouraging weed growth on paths without the use of herbicides.

## **FURNITURE**

For the purposes of this document the term "Furniture" is to include, seats and benches, picnic tables, litterbins, signs, signposts and signboards, drinking fountains and bollards.

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul> <li>The contractor maintains park furniture through daily checks.</li> <li>Wooden furniture is painted once per year.</li> <li>Signage is cleaned at least quarterly and as necessary in between.</li> <li>The contractor carries out minor repairs to park furniture.</li> </ul>	• The RBKC. Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification.	To keep all furniture clean, structurally safe, graffiti free and in good repair all year round.	<ul> <li>The Park Keepers and Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager are to continue with their regular checks and continuous monitoring that the site is kept clean.</li> <li>To continue to report defects promptly and carry out repairs as quickly as possible and to a high standard.</li> </ul>

# **EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE**

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
•In accordance with the contractor's Health and Safety policy all staff are appropriately trained with the equipment they use. The equipment is regularly serviced and when not being used is stored away in the contractor's yard. Play equipment is monitored daily to ensure that it is suitable for use. If maintenance works need to be carried out this is noted in the workbook as noted previously.	•The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification.	To ensure that all equipment in the park is maintained to a high standard.	Contractor/Parks staff are to continue to monitor equipment to make sure that it is safe to use and must be fully aware of the health and safety conditions in which to use the equipment.

# 3.4 Sustainability

The park is managed to maintain sustainable development through the recycling of green waste and careful consideration of bedding plants.

#### Green Waste

Included in the Grounds Maintenance Contract as part of the on-going programme of sustainability, green waste is recycled in the composting area on site and used around the park.

#### Commercial Waste

Waste generated by visitors is usually placed in the bins. However, this waste is mixed and may contain sharps, needles and dog faeces and would present a risk to parks staff if they were asked to separate it for recycling. As a result, this waste and other litter is transported to Holland Park by the cleansing team to be collected by the borough's waste management contractor, SITA.

### Sustainable Procurement

This is achieved in the following ways:

- Parks benches are purchased from J and J Learmonths and are made from sustainably sourced wood in accordance with their environmental policy.
- Compost is peat free where possible. Where peat is used it is from sustainable sources (see <a href="Appendix One">Appendix One</a> for William Sinclair Environmental Policy).
- Paper use: This management plan is distributed electronically and only available in printed format upon request, where using an electronic copy is not an option. Publications relating to the park are only printed if necessary but are all available online.

# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
The Royal Borough is committed to managing all of its parks, including Kensington Memorial Park, in an environmentally sustainable manner. However, improvements can and are always being made.	<ul> <li>The RBKC Environment Strategy 2006- 2011.</li> <li>The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006- 2015</li> <li>The RBKC Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2004-2006</li> </ul>	To ensure that the Park is managed to protect and enhance biodiversity and to improve sustainable practices.	<ul> <li>By closely following the Environment Strategy 2006-2011 and following guidelines set out below.</li> <li>Quadron Services, our Grounds Maintenance Contractor, will be aiming to gain ISO 14001</li> </ul>

# **PESTICIDES**

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
•The use of pesticides and chemicals in the park is kept to a minimum in the park.	<ul> <li>The RBKC Tenyear Parks Strategy 2006-2015</li> <li>The Environment Strategy 2006-2011.</li> </ul>	•To use little or no pesticides and use organic alternatives if appropriate.	<ul> <li>For the Grounds         Maintenance Contract         Manager to continue         to research organic         alternatives to         chemicals and         pesticides.</li> <li>Continue to use         organic alternatives         such as Garlic Barrier         to ward off pests, and         Savona, made from         fatty acids, used to         treat white-fly.</li> </ul>

Currently only Glyphosate is used on this site. The use of this herbicide is strictly controlled and only used if sweeping and hand-weeding is unsuccessful.

# PEAT USE

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
•Peat is not used in the park where possible. Recycled mushroom compost is used in the spring to aid water retention. It is not used in the winter, as it is too rich for the bulbs.	<ul> <li>The RBKC Tenyear Parks Strategy 2006-2015 •The RBKC Environment Strategy 2006-2011. </li> </ul>	To keep Kensington Memorial Park, along with all the Borough's Parks, as peat free as possible.	• To maintain our policy of not using peat where possible in this park and other parks within the Royal Borough and to continue with the use of Mushroom compost in the spring.

# WASTE MINIMISATION

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
•All green waste in the park is collected composted on site.	<ul> <li>The RBKC Tenyear Parks</li> <li>Strategy 2006-2015</li> <li>The RBKC</li> <li>Environment</li> <li>Strategy 2006-2011</li> </ul>	•To continue to recycle 100 per cent of green waste in the park.	<ul> <li>To continue to recycle leaves and green waste and re-use for mulch.</li> <li>To consider ways of reducing our Carbon Footprint.</li> </ul>

# ARBORI CULTURE AND WOODLAND MANAGEMENT

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
•There is no woodland in the park, however, the trees are monitored and pruned in accordance with the Grounds maintenance specification. Any major works are carried out as and when is considered necessary by the Grounds Maintenance Contracts manager. For health and safety reasons, however, this should be formalised.	•The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification.	•To inspect all the trees throughout the park every three years.	<ul> <li>The Grounds         Maintenance Contract         Manager to         implement action on         this, and consider         drawing up a         scheduled time-table.</li> <li>To consider providing         boundary shrub and         tree planting and to         also consider a new         outer avenue of tree         planting to replace         diseased chestnut         trees in phase three         of the redesign of the         Park which is yet to         be timetabled.</li> </ul>

The parks service purchased ezytreev software in spring 2010. This allows for more effective and accurate monitoring of parks trees with capability for on-site tree data collection, tree data management and ordering of tree works with an integrated digital mapping system.

# 3.5 Conservation and Heritage

### CONSERVATION AND NATURE

Kensington Memorial Park Ecological Management Plan

Sites Description

Grid Reference: TQ 236 816

Area: 2.7ha

Planning Status: Site of Nature Conservation Importance - Local

Major habitats: Amenity grassland, planted shrubbery, scattered trees, native hedge, semi-improved neutral grassland. Close to an area of deficiency, Figure 1.

Justification for designation: an extensive area of open space in a built up area including good native hedges and with potential for habitat re-creation.

Description: Public Park towards the north of the Borough with formal planted shrubbery, tennis courts, children's play area and a large expanse of amenity grassland. A small patch of more mixed un-mown grass behind tennis courts contains cock's-foot, timothy, Yorkshire fog, perennial rye-grass, false oat, wall barley (Hordeum murinum) and red fescue with abundant yarrow and ribwort plantain (Plantago lanceolata) in an undisturbed sunny spot.

The hedges surrounding the main park on its northern and western sides are planted with native species including field maple, hawthorn and blackthorn.

The following protected species have been recorded within 100m of the site:

	COMMON NAME	PROTECTED STATUS
Bird	Common Starling	BAP Priority London
	Greylag Goose	W&CA Act Sch 1 Part 2
	Hedge Accentor	BAP Priority London
	Herring Gull	BAP Priority London
	House Sparrow	BAP Priority London; BAP Priority National
	Song Thrush	BAP Priority London
Terrestrial mammal	West European Hedge- hog	BAP Priority London; BAP Priority National

### **Ecological Enhancements**

Biodiversity is a term which simply means 'the variety of life'. In order to ensure increase the biodiversity potential of Kensington Memorial Park, we need to provide a whole range of habitats and microhabitats. This is done by encouraging high plant diversity, providing a variety of microhabitats and retaining 'waste' products such as dead wood on site. These enhancements are summarised in Figure 2.

# Kensington Memorial Park (2002 Habitat Survey)



Figure 1 Kensington Memorial Park, 2002 habitat survey

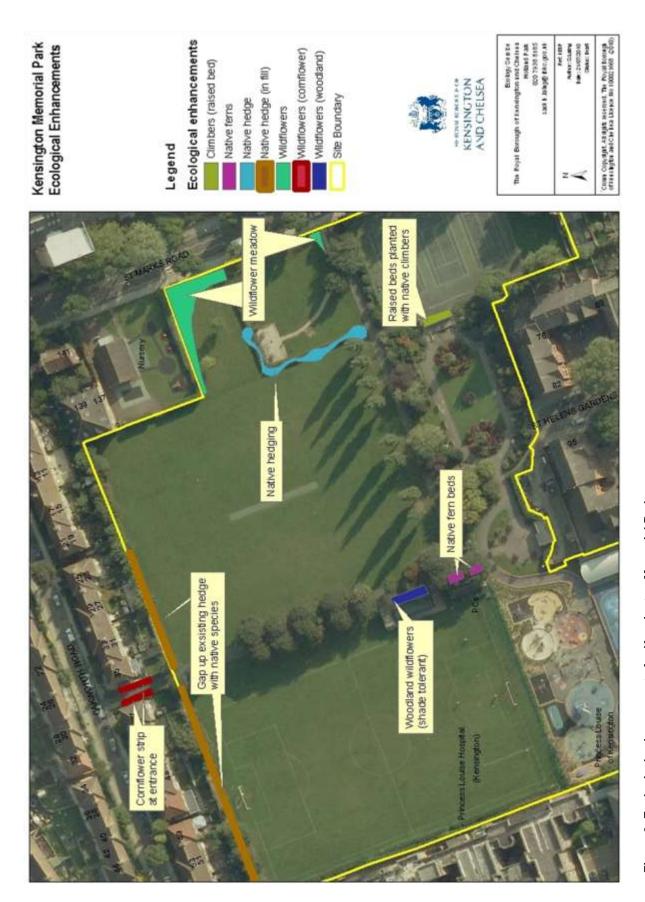


Figure 2: Ecological enhancements for Kensington Memorial Park

#### Bird Boxes Delivered

The following bird boxes should be erected in mature trees and / or on building within the park, as directed by the Authorised Officer.

		Number
Nest box type	Species	of boxes
Std. 28mm Nestboxes	Blue Tit / Great Tit other small birds	3
Std. 32mm Nestboxes	Blue Tit / Great Tit other small birds	3
Std. 25mm Nestboxes	Blue Tit / Great Tit other small birds	3
Double small hole-entrance	House Sparrow	3
Medium hole-entrance	dium hole-entrance European Starling, Great Spotted Woodpecker	
Small open-fronted	European Robin, Winter Wren and Pied Wagtail	3

Boxes for tits, sparrows or starlings should be fixed two to four metres up a tree or a wall. Unless there are trees or buildings which shade the box during the day, face the box between north and east, thus avoiding strong sunlight and the wettest winds. Make sure that the birds have a clear flight path to the nest without any clutter directly in front of the entrance. Tilt the box forward slightly so that any driving rain will hit the roof and bounce clear.

Open-fronted boxes for robins and wrens need to be low down, below 2m, well hidden in vegetation.

Woodpecker boxes need to be 3-5m high on a tree trunk with a clear flight path and away from disturbance.

Wildflower Meadow – surrounding the play area Delivered 0.02ha wildflower meadow should be established, as indicated in Figure 2

### **Planting**

The area should be prepared in late summer by heavily rotivating and raking, in preparation for sowing in autumn.

The following seed should be mixture and bulked up with an inert carrier (i.e. sand) added and broadcast onto the prepared ground:

# 400g of Cornfield annuals mix:

Corn Cockle (Agrostemma githago), Corn Chamomile (Anthemis arvensis), Cornflower (Centaurea cyanus), Corn Marigold (Chrysanthemum segetum - (Glebionis segetum)), Common Poppy (Papaver rhoeas)

This is sown as a nurse mixture for the following species mixes.

200g of Yellow Rattle (Rhinanthus minor)

Yellow rattle is an annual root-hemiparasite. It parasitizes the roots of a wide range of meadow plants especially grasses and legumes which is beneficial in suppressing the vigorous growth of amenity grass species.

### 400g Clay soil mix:

Yarrow (Achillea millefolium), Common Knapweed (Centaurea nigra), Lady's Bedstraw (Galium verum), Oxeye Daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare), Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus), Ragged Robin (Lychnis flos-cuculi - (Silene flos-cuculi)), Ribwort Plantain (Plantago lanceolata), Cowslip (Primula veris), Selfheal (Prunella vulgaris), Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris), Common Sorrel (Rumex acetosa), Pepper Saxifrage (Silaum silaus), Betony (Stachys officinalis - (Betonica officinalis)), Wild Red Clover (Trifolium pratense)

## 250g of clay grass mix:

Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*), Sweet Vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Quaking Grass (*Briza media*), Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*), Slender-creeping Red-fescue (*Festuca rubra ssp. Juncea*), Smaller Cat's-tail (Phleum bertolonii)

### Management

### First Year

Cut in midsummer, after sowing in autumn, as the cornfield annuals will suppress annual weed growth and give shelter to the under-sown perennial meadow species but will compromise the main sowing if left uncut for too long. With the exception of yellow rattle most of the sown meadow species are perennial and will be slow to germinate, grow and flower, particularly against the competition from established grasses.

Control any perennial weeds such as docks or thistles, by removing.

### Management once established

The wildflower meadow should be cut in early spring and after flowering in late summer using scythes. The arisings should be removed after allowing them to stand on the ground for 2 days. This allows seed to fall to the ground before arsings are taken away.

Control any perennial weeds such as docks or thistles, by removing.

### Cornflower strips at Oakworth Road Entrance (March 2012)

Approximately 10m<sup>2</sup> cornflower meadow should be established, as indicated in Figure 2

#### **Planting**

The area should be prepared in late summer by tilling and raking, in preparation for sowing in autumn.

The following seed should be mixture and bulked up with an inert carrier (i.e. sand) added and broadcast onto the prepared ground:

### 30g of Cornfield annuals mix:

Corn Cockle (*Agrostemma githago*), Corn Chamomile (*Anthemis arvensis*), Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*), Corn Marigold (*Chrysanthemum segetum - (Glebionis segetum*)), Common Poppy (*Papaver rhoeas*), Thorow-wax (*Bupleurum rotundifolium*), Field Forgetme-not (*Myosotis arvensis*), Night-flowering Catchfly (*Silene noctiflora*)

### 15g of Yellow Rattle (Rhinanthus minor)

Yellow rattle is an annual root-hemiparasite. It parasitizes the roots of a wide range of meadow plants especially grasses and legumes which is beneficial in suppressing the vigorous growth of amenity grass species.

### Management

Cornfield annuals sown alone should be allowed to grow and flower and then in late summer the area can be cut, cleared and cultivated. An annual cultivation is essential for re-establishment from self sown seed.

Control any perennial weeds such as docks or thistles, by removing.

## Woodland Wildflower Area

## Planting

The area should be prepared in late summer by heavily rotivating and raking, in preparation for sowing in autumn.

The following seed should be mixture and bulked up with an inert carrier (i.e. sand) added and broadcast onto the prepared ground:

### 75g of Cornfield annuals mix:

Corn Cockle (Agrostemma githago), Corn Chamomile (Anthemis arvensis), Cornflower (Centaurea cyanus), Corn Marigold (Chrysanthemum segetum - (Glebionis segetum)), Common Poppy (Papaver rhoeas)

This is sown as a nurse mixture for the following species mixes.

### 50g of Yellow Rattle (Rhinanthus minor)

Yellow rattle is an annual root-hemiparasite. It parasitizes the roots of a wide range of meadow plants especially grasses and legumes which is beneficial in suppressing the vigorous growth of amenity grass species.

#### 75g Woodland seed mix:

Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*), Nettle-leaved Bellflower (*Campanula trachelium*), Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Hedge Bedstraw (*Galium mollugo - (Galium album*)), Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*), Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), Perforate St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), Ragged Robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi - (Silene flos-cuculi*)), Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*), Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Betony (*Stachys officinalis - (Betonica officinalis*)), Hedge Woundwort (*Stachys sylvatica*), Wood Sage (*Teucrium scorodonia*)

#### Management

First Year

Cut in midsummer, after sowing in autumn, as the cornfield annuals will suppress annual weed growth and give shelter to the under-sown perennial meadow species but will compromise the main sowing if left uncut for too long. With the exception of yellow rattle most of the sown meadow species are perennial and will be slow to germinate, grow and flower, particularly against the competition from established grasses.

Control any perennial weeds such as docks or thistles, by removing.

#### Management once established

The wildflower meadow should be cut in early spring and after flowering in late summer using scythes. The arisings should be removed after allowing them to stand on the ground for 2 days. This allows seed to fall to the ground before arsings are taken away.

Control any perennial weeds such as docks or thistles, by removing.

#### Planting and Gapping up of Hedges Delivered

Hedges are important features for many reasons, providing food and cover for a range of species and acting as corridors which wildlife will use them to travel along to reach other habitats. They have landscape and historical value and are distinctive features of the English, countryside.

The following native hedge species should be planted, where appropriate, along the boundaries:

Common name	Scientific Name	Comments	
<u>Privet</u>	Ligustrum vulgare	Dense hedge plant which retains foliage all yearound, except in harsh winters, making it a excellent refuge for wildlife. White flowe produced in July are attractive to insects. Blackberries make it an extremely valuable for source for foraging birds.  Do not use the domestic variety .L ovalifolium	
<u>Blackthorn</u>	Prunus spinosa	Important for Butterflies; good nesting thicket. flowers very early in the year, and good source of nectar and insects for birds in spring	
Dog wood	Cornus sanguinea	The berries are enjoyed by and attract wildlife.	
Hazel	Corylus avellana	Slow growing, but valuable in wildlife hedge. It supports large variety of insects, produces nuts in August-September	
Hawthorn	Crataegus laevigata -	Forms the basis for many hedges: tough, fast growing, good source of food for birds and insects. Mammals; birds for berries; many insects; wood mouse eats fruit; good protection for nesting birds. Hawthorn flowers and fruits on old growth, so trimming should to be carried out very carefully, preferably only on alternate years.	
Spindle	Euonymus europaeus	Good host for bean aphid; Fruit poisonous to mammals	
Dogrose	Rosa canina	Important for Birds on fruit; insects on flowers	
Viburnum	Viburnum opulus Guelder Rose	Produces large, white flowers and red fleshy fr which attract a variety of animals Important Birds; wood mouse attracted by fruit; inse on flowers flower early, and nectar and pol attract insects	
Crab apple	Malus sylvestris	Exceptionally important ecologically. It suppo over ninety different species and produces crop of fruit in late summer, important numerous species of birds and small mamma Best grown as a small hedgerow tree and rtrimmed: excellent food source for insects.	
Elder	Sambucus nigra	Birds on fruit; insects on flowers; poor hedgerow tree for stock checking; capable of growing almost anywhere; very valuable in the informal wildlife hedge	
Butcher's Broom	Ruscus aculeatus	The red berries are attractive to birds like blackbirds and song thrushes. Invertebrates find the very tough leaves unpalatable	
Alder buckthorn	Frangula alnus	They have largish berries that change colour from green to red to dark purple as they ripen. This is a good plant for bees and is also one of the two main food plants for the caterpillars of the brimstone butterfly, the other being buckthorn Rhamnus cathartica	
Field Rose	Rosa arvensis	Low growing, clump forming shrub, which provides excellent food for birds.	

#### Native Fern Beds

The shaded beds around the toilet block should be planted with the following native ferns.

Species	Description
Male fern ( <i>Dryopteris</i> <i>filix-mas</i> )	The male-fern is an attractive large fern of woodlands, preferring light soils. It is also the native fern most widely found in gardens. Fresh green fronds uncurl from a large, scaly, brown rhizome in midspring. The fully expanded fronds are long and split into deeply-divided, tapering leaflets which are arranged in opposite pairs along the stalk, becoming shorter at the top. The fronds die back in winter. Male-ferns can be grown in a border in an open or shady position. Unlike many ferns, they can tolerate drier conditions and well-drained sandy soils. In colder parts of the country, the lower parts of the dead fronds should be left in place over-winter to protect the rhizome from frost. The rhizomes can be useful hibernating sites for small creatures over the winter. Some ground beetles may be found in the foliage litter and ladybirds may shelter among the fronds. The Small Angle Shades moth is associated with this fern in the wild.
Lady fern (Athyrium filix -femina)	The lady-fern is one of the most attractive native ferns. It grows by streams in woodlands throughout Britain. It is deciduous, like nearly all ferns, with bright green, feathery fronds on stalks that can vary in colour from pale green to dark red.  Lady-fern prefers moist, humus-rich soil that is slightly acidic. It grows best in a lightly shaded position. Plant it amongst other shade tolerant plants such as bluebells, aquilegia, red campions and foxgloves.
Hard fern (Blechnum spicant)	Few invertebrates are associated with ferns and their role in gardening with wildlife in mind is therefore rather limited. Some ground beetles may be found in the foliage litter and ladybirds may shelter in the fronds.  Compact evergreen fern which is called the hard fern because, unlike most ferns which have very soft delicate foliage, this one has tough leathery leaves. The hard fern is tolerant of dry soil, so it can also be used in dry stone walls and rock gardens so long as they're shady and not bone-dry.
Soft Shield fern (Polystichum setiferum)	Plants are surprisingly drought-tolerant, although they dislike direct sun
Royal Fern ( <i>Osmunda</i> regalis)	This flowering fern is a large plant which needs room to develop. The large clumps have tall stems bearing short ladder-like leaves along their length. In summer, spore-bearing fronds with tightly furled tips push up through the leaves, creating an impression of faded flower-heads, hence the plant's common name. In autumn, the foliage turns golden yellow don't cut it down until winter's end. Although ferns are traditionally grown in shade, this one is happy in sun provided the soil stays moist.
Harts tongue (Phyllitis Scolopendrui m)	Evergreen fern with creeping rhizomes.
Scaly male fern (Dryopteris affinis)	Semi evergreen fern

Broad buckler fern ( <i>Dryopteris austriaca</i> ) / Narrow buckler fern ( <i>Dryopteris</i>	Deciduous fern
carthusiana)	
Common polypody ( <i>Polypodium</i> vulgare)	The polypody is found on shaded banks and on walls, rocks and banks, especially in the west. In humid woods it also grows as an epiphyte on the branches of trees. There are three, very closely related and similar species. Common polypody is found predominately on acidic rocks and soils, while intermediate and southern polypody prefer more basic substrates. The deep green fronds are leathery and deeply divided, tapering towards the tip. They arise in a double row along a creeping rhizome. Polypodies can be grown in crevices in a rockery in sun or partial shade. Ladybirds may sometimes be found sheltering among the fronds.

#### Climbers

Raised beds should be built around the pergola adjacent to the tennis courts to grow climbers over the pergola. Preference should be given to fragrant high nectar species as a food source for invertebrates, with a preference for (but not restricted to) native species.

Common name	Scientific Name	Host plant
Honeysuckle	Lonicera periclymenum	White admiral butterfly and Marsh Fritillary also provides fruit and seeds for a number of bird species
Нор	Humulus lupulus	Comma and Peacock butterflies
Ivy	Hedera helix	Host plant for the Holly blue butterfly and provides fruit and seeds for a number of bird species
Traveller's-joy	Clematis vitalba	Larval food for Pug and other moths also provides seeds for a number of bird species

#### Deadwood

Deadwood should remain on site, preferably as logs which are left to decay amongst the hedges along the boundary. If considered appropriate to the site, a stag loggery should be established.

#### Lighting

Park lighting should be reduced or turned off when the park is closed to reduce light pollution and encourage foraging bats.

#### CONSERVATION OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ Iinking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
There are no buildings of significant heritage in the park. The current buildings need to be considered for updating.			

#### 3.6 Community Involvement

#### Links with Community

The Park is managed to provide for all aspects of the community. Through Public consultation the park is managed in accordance not only with the wishes of all those who visit the park, but also with non-users to encourage higher usage.

#### Friends of Kensington Memorial Park

The Friends of Kensington Memorial Park are an active friends group and meet with Council officers at least three times a year to discuss management issues relating to the site.

# COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING OUTREACH WORK

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ Iinking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul> <li>Thorough consultation has taken place to assess what it is that the local community want out of their park. Many groups were consulted with including Young Offenders and participants of the Youth Inclusion Programme.</li> <li>St. Mark's Park Action Group has been a very active force behind the redevelopment of the Park and they are keen to see improvements made.</li> <li>The Borough competes regionally and nationally in London in Bloom and Britain in Bloom, competitions run by the Royal Horticultural Society. In 2004 Kensington Memorial Park received the 'Improvement Trophy' in London in Bloom. More consideration needs to be given to involving the community in 'In Bloom' related projects in the park.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006- 2015.</li> <li>The RBKC KMP Public Consultation Report June 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To provide a park with high quality facilities for all park users.</li> <li>To establish relationships with under-represented groups and to identify possible ways of working together with them to enhance the park.</li> <li>To involve the community in the management of the park.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>By taking into consideration all that was stated through the consultation.</li> <li>A minimum of three programmed meetings are to take place annually with St. Mark's Park         Action Group to inform them of the management issues relating to the park and consult on areas of joint interest.     </li> <li>To consider working with local schools on planting projects within the park in connection with the 'In Bloom' campaigns from 2007 onwards.</li> </ul>

#### APPROPRIATE PROVISION FOR THE COMMUNITY

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul> <li>There is a kiosk in the Park at present which is used heavily by park users. The consultation process highlighted that people would like to be able to watch their children play while enjoying the facilities of the café.</li> <li>The formal Flower Garden in the park is admired and appreciated by all who visit the park. It was discovered via the consultation that it is the only aspect of the park that users wanted to remain untouched.</li> <li>More could be done to host Arts events in the park, as at present there is little to offer. The Park's team are currently involved in the Arts Ambassador scheme set up to raise awareness of the value of the arts within the Council and the Business Groups, through this it is hoped that projects across the business Groups can be worked on.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The RBKC Community Strategy 2005-2015</li> <li>The RBKC KMP Public Consultation Report June 2005.</li> <li>The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015.</li> <li>The RBKC Arts Strategy 2004-2008.</li> <li>The RBKC Play Strategy 2006-2009.</li> <li>Disability Discrimination Act 2005.</li> <li>The RBKC Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2004-2006.</li> <li>The RBKC Sports Strategy (in preparation).</li> <li>PPG 17: Planning for open space, sport and recreation.</li> </ul>	To provide adequate services for the consumption of refreshments in the park in a surrounding that is pleasing to park users.  To create a balance between all those who use the park.  To ensure that the park supports the Arts in the Borough.	Phase two of the improvements to the park will be considering the instillation of a new café/toilet/office block which will also have seating provided to overlooking the children play area. This phase has not been timetabled.

#### APPROPRIATE PROVISION FOR THE COMMUNITY

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
The tennis courts were rebuilt in 2010 after they had fallen in to a state of disrepair.	•	To promote the new tennis courts as a community resource so that they are well used.	New advertising is due to go up on the courts and borough website with booking information.
• In march 2010 as part of the play pathfinder programme a new play space for older children was installed in place of the dog run.			
The dog run was removed in spring 2010 and replaced with dog toilets. The parks are open to all and space shared between park users.			
• The water play splashpad, installed in 2006, is very popular and is the only one of its kind in the borough.		To have a well managed and maintained system for use of the water play facility.	• The current system means that up to 100 people can use the facility at any one time. This is controlled by attendants for health and safety as well as being good for the maintenance of the structure.

#### 3.7 Marketing

The park is marketed through a variety of leaflets and on the Internet to publicise the park and the facilities it offers.

#### Website

The borough's website is utilised as much as possible with the Park having its own web page. This page contains general information about the site as well as information on the history of the site, a map showing its location, directional information, photographs and news and updates on any works or developments that are due to take place.

#### Social media

Social networking sites such as Twitter and Facebook allow the parks service to reach a new audience. Tweets/ updates include information about events, interesting facts, improvement works, closures and awards.

#### Branding

The Royal Borough has a distinctive brand and this is evident on all park signage, posters and park keeper uniforms. Having this branding in place ensures that visitors to the park know what standard to expect and who to report any comments to.

#### Leaflets and guides

Very few leaflets are produced for Kensington Memorial Park. The borough's Leisure and Culture guide contains information about the park and is available to all residents.

#### Press

The 'Royal Borough' a free paper produced by the Royal Borough is distributed to every resident and is used by the parks service to promote its parks and open spaces. As well as this there are several local newspapers which often publish articles about the borough's parks and open spaces.



#### APPROPRIATE PUBLICITY

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
The park is actively promoted through a leisure service leaflet and through the parks and gardens website.		To promote the park as a community resource.	Leisure Services Development Officer (Parks) will update the webpage to contain accurate information about the park.

#### PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE INFORMATION

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ Iinking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
Information has been provided about the park via the consultation process.		To ensure that park users are kept updated with regards to improvements in the park.	Contractor/Parks staff will make sure that the notice board is updated by contractor/parks staff with regard to improvements in the park.

#### **EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS**

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
There is no educational information displayed in the park, provision for learning is provided in the Ecology Centre in Holland Park.		To display information about the park, in the park for park users to see.	To consider providing a space for educational information about the Park in the new Café / toilet/office block. This would happen after phase three of the suggested improvements to the park have been carried out.

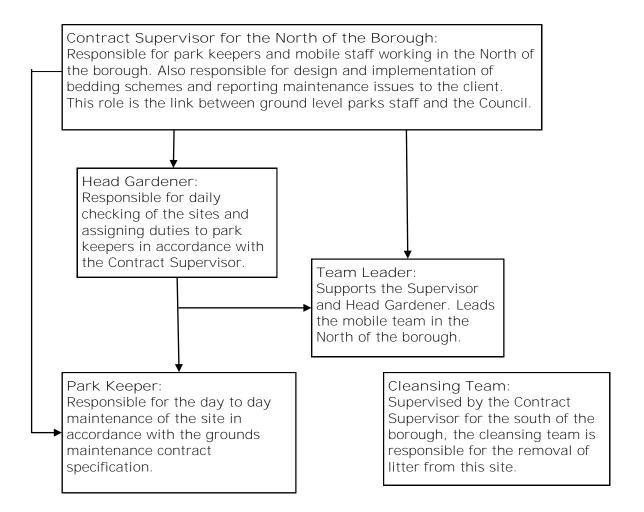
#### 3.8 Management

The park is managed in accordance with the guidelines set out above. As stated previously this is the first management plan of its kind for Kensington Memorial Park and the belief is that the site will benefit from having it in place.

#### Management Structure:

The Council's Grounds Maintenance Contract Manager, based in Holland Park, is responsible for the running of the Council's parks through the grounds maintenance contract and reports directly to the Leisure Services Manager (Parks). The Council's Contract Manager is supported by the Contract Manager supplied by the Grounds Maintenance Contractors. Together they are responsible for the day to day running of the parks and open spaces as well as the maintenance of the sites.

Contractors staffing for Kensington Memorial Park:



#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ Iinking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
• This is the first management plan that has been written for this Park. Over the next ten years all of the Borough's eight major parks will have management plans implemented.	<ul> <li>The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006- 2015</li> <li>The RBKC Environment Strategy 2006- 2011</li> <li>The RBKC Cabinet Business Plan 2006/07- 2008/09</li> <li>Green Spaces, Better Places: The Urban Green Spaces Task- force 2002.</li> <li>Living Places: Cleaner, Safer, Greener ODPM 2002</li> <li>Green Flag Award Scheme Criteria</li> </ul>	To have a well managed park capable of winning and maintaining Green Flag status.	<ul> <li>By implementing and maintaining this management plan.</li> <li>The management plan will be reviewed annually.</li> </ul>

#### 4. How will we know when we have arrived?

In order to provide park users with the best possible park it is essential that the above actions are adhered to in order to ensure that the objectives are achieved. Feedback from the Green Flag Award Scheme will also be used as a guide when reviewing the plan. The plan will be reflected upon annually, however, it will not be fully updated for ten years. A review, however, will be carried out on 2010 to ensure that major works to the park are on track.

The Indicative Works Plan details the proposed time frame.

Action	Related GFA assessment criteria	Propose d Time- Table	Lead	Status
Create footpath around the boundary of the field areas.	•A Welcoming place •Clean and well maintained	5 Year program me from 2013	Leisure Services Manager (Parks) Project Manager	
Phase 3: Improvements to the cafe and toilet buildings.	•A Welcoming Place •Community Involvement	None	Leisure Services Manager	
Create a family garden with orchard in the area next to the tennis courts.	<ul> <li>A Welcoming Place <ul> <li>Clean and</li> <li>Well</li> <li>Maintained</li> <li>Community</li> <li>Involvement</li> </ul> </li></ul>	Summer 2012	Parks Officer	Complete. Fruit trees have been planted and picnic tables added.
Resurface the water play area.	•Clean and Well Maintained	Summer 2012	Parks Officer	Complete.

#### Summary Annual Schedule for Kensington Memorial Park

Action	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tree survey (once every three years)									+			
Paint wooden furniture					+	+	+					
Clean drains, gullies and covers	+				+				+			
Lubricate gates, hinges and padlocks	+			+			+			+		
Clean signs	+	*	*	+	*	*	+	*	*	+	*	*
Low frequency hedge cut	+	+										
Medium frequency hedge cut			+				+		+			
High frequency hedge cut		+			+	*	*	*	*			
Fork hedge lines, shrub beds and herbaceous borders and apply fertiliser		+										
Prune roses and apply fertiliser to rose beds		+	+							+	+	
Apply mulch to shrub beds			+									
Inspect immature trees			+						+			
Install and maintain hanging baskets						+	+	+	+			
Lift and divide herbaceous material											+	
Enter site for GFA		+										
GFA judging period			*	*	*							
Enter London in Bloom		+										
London in Bloom Judging							+					
Playground inspection	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wildflower Meadow Cut (scythes)			+						+			
Open Water Play Area				*	+	+	+	+	+	*		

<sup>+</sup> Required action
\* Action triggered by monitoring

# **Environmental Policy**

William Sinclair Horticulture Ltd. recognises that its products and operations have an effect on the environment in a number of differing ways. The majority are advantageous, such as the greening of urban landscapes and the overall improvement of homes and gardens, but some are not. Sinclair is committed to continually strive to reduce these negative environmental impacts.

Therefore in conducting its business Sinclair will:

Meet or exceed all relevant environmental legal requirements.

Reduce the CO<sup>2</sup> emission from our operations per unit of output by:

- Reducing the average distance our raw materials travel by 10% between now and 2020.
- Reducing the transport carbon emissions per unit of product by 10% between now and 2020.
   Reducing the carbon emissions per unit of production from our operations by 10% by 2020.

Actively promote peat alternatives. In 2010 we used 370,000m<sup>3</sup> of peat alternatives and we intend to increase this to 600,000m<sup>3</sup> by 2020 with 450,000m<sup>3</sup> coming from recycled materials.

Regenerate worked-out peat fields in accordance with requirements identified in our planning consents. In many areas this will involve regeneration as wetland. Our current performance is to achieve 75% reestablishment of mire bio-diversity within 10 years of cessation of peat extraction, and we aim to improve on this.

Reduce, reuse or recycle wastes where economically possible, and dispose of any generated waste in accordance with best practice.

#### Paul Smith.

Technical Manager, with specific responsibility for overseeing environmental issues for William Sinclair Horticulture Ltd.

October 2010

#### Appendix Two Parks Monitoring Form

Site:	3	2	1	
ITEMS TO BE CHECKED	G	0	R	SCORE
Were entrance signs visible announcing the site and did they provide 1 contact details for complaints and praise?				
2 Were entrances safe and accessible to people of differing abilities?				
3 Were entrances and car parks clean, litter free and well maintained?				
Were signs throughout the site of good quality, well maintained, and cur- 4 rent?				3
Where provided, were notice boards displaying up to date, relevant infor- 5 mation?				
Were paths in good condition, clean, unobstructed and accessible to dif- ferent abilities?				0
Were any staff on site easily identifiable to the public, knowledgeable 7 and approachable?				
8Had any hazards been identified and made safe?				
Were facilities such as toilets, cafés etc. clean, well maintained and open 9as advertised?				
10 Were buildings, structures and features on the site in good condition?				
Were walls, fences, steps and other infrastructure in good condition, and 11 without graffiti?				
12 Was all children's play equipment well maintained and clean?				
13 Were benches, bins etc. well located, clean and in good condition?				3
14 Was safety equipment present and fit for purpose (if provided)?				
Was lighting, CCTV and other security measures in good condition 15(where provided)?				
16 Was there evidence of unacceptable littering?				1.
17 Did litter bins appear to be emptied regularly?				
18 Was dog and other animal fouling adequately controlled?				
19 Were horticultural standards being maintained?				1
20 Do trees appear to be safe and in good condition?				
Have features requiring or undergoing maintenance been made safe with 21 appropriate signage?				
22 Did you feel safe during your visit?				
Was the site flying its Green Flag, and was the flag in good condition and 23 recognisable?				
24 Was the site displaying its Green Flag Award certificate?				
Would you like to make any additional observations? Feedback from Final % score 25 public? Feedback from park staff?		оге	#DIV/0!	

	ISSUES and FEEDBACK	DATE RESOLVED
a		
b		
C		
d		
e		
f		

GREEN = looking good / fully provided / done ORANGE = needs attention at some point / partially provided / partially done RED = needs urgent attention / not being provided / not done

Appendix Three: Green Flag Award Criteria

#### Green Flag Award® Assessment Criteria

Green Flag Award® applications are judged against eight key criteria. Where certain criteria are not met, applicants can provide justifications that may be taken into account. What's more, if management practice changes are in progress but not yet fully implemented, transitional phases will be acknowledged and viewed positively.

The judging criteria also considers the fact that each park/green space will offer different kinds of facilities, and will be managed and developed to varying opportunities and constraints. Innovation and the way facilities offered are tailored to the needs of the community will also be taken into account.

#### Eight key criteria

#### 1. A welcoming place

When approaching or entering the park/green space, the overall impression for any member of the community - regardless of the purpose of their visit - should be positive and inviting. There should be:

- Good and safe access
- Good signage to and in the park/green space
- Equal access for all members of the community

#### 2. Healthy, safe and secure

The park/green space must be a healthy, safe and secure place for all members of the community to use. Any issues that have come to light must be addressed in the management plan and implemented on the ground. New issues that arise must be addressed promptly and appropriately.

- Equipment and facilities must be safe to use
- It must be a secure place for all members of the community to use or traverse
- Dog fouling must be adequately addressed
- Health and safety policies should be in place, in practice and regularly reviewed
- Toilets, drinking water, first aid, public telephones and emergency equipment where relevant (e.g. life belts by water) should be available in or near the park/green space, and be clearly signposted.

#### 3. Clean and well maintained

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

- Litter and other waste management
- The maintenance of grounds, buildings, equipment and other features
- A policy on litter, vandalism and maintenance should be in place, in practice and regularly reviewed.

#### 4. Sustainability

Methods used in maintaining the park/green space and its facilities should be environmentally sound, relying on best practices available according to current knowledge. Management should be aware of the range of techniques available to them, and demonstrate that informed choices have been made and are regularly reviewed. Parks/green spaces should:

- Have an environmental policy or charter and management strategy in place, which is in practice and regularly reviewed
- Minimise and justify pesticide use
- Eliminate horticultural peat use
- Recycle waste plant material
- Demonstrate high horticultural and arboricultural standards
- Have energy conservation, pollution reduction, waste recycling, and resource conservation measures

#### 5. Conservation and heritage

Particular attention should be paid to the conservation and appropriate management of:

- Natural features, wildlife and fauna
- Landscapes
- Buildings and structural features
- These should serve their function well without placing undue pressure on the surrounding environment

#### 6. Community involvement

The park/green space management should actively pursue the involvement of members of the community who represent as many park/green space user groups as possible. The following should be demonstrated:

- Knowledge of user community and levels and patterns of use
- Evidence of community involvement in management and/or developments and results achieved
- Appropriate levels of provision of recreational facilities for all sectors of the community

#### 7. Marketing

- A marketing strategy should be in place, which is in practice and regularly reviewed
- There should be good provision of information to users, e.g. about management strategies, activities, features, ways to get involved
- The park/green space should be promoted as a community resource

#### 8. Management

- A management plan or strategy should be in place which reflects the aspirations of Local Agenda 21
- This should clearly and adequately address all of the above criteria and any other relevant aspects of the park/green space's management
- The plan must be actively implemented and regularly reviewed
- A financially sound management of the park/green space must also be demonstrated

#### Appendix Four: Animal Guidance Notes

#### Nesting Birds

Nesting birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and it is an offence to intentionally or recklessly:

kill, injure or take any wild bird

take, damage or destroy its nest whilst in use or being built (it is important to be aware that nest building starts from the moment the first twig is laid) take or destroy its eggs.

#### To ensure nesting birds are not disturbed

Hedge maintenance or the cutting of scrubby vegetation should normally be undertaken from December to February inclusive.

It should not be undertaken between March 1st and July 31st inclusive, unless there are immediate safety issues.

August should also be avoided whenever possible.

If it is necessary to undertake maintenance during the nesting season, the hedge or scrub should be checked thoroughly for nests.

If nests are present, or you are in doubt, work must not proceed unless there is a safety issue.

In all cases in the summer months, the most limited cut to achieve the objective should be undertaken.

#### Young Birds

It's common in spring and summer to find young birds sitting on the ground or hopping about without any sign of their parents.

This is perfectly normal, so there's no need to be worried. The parents are probably just away collecting food - or are hidden from view nearby, keeping a watchful eye. The young of most familiar garden birds fledge once they are fully feathered, but before they're able to fly, they spend a day or two on the ground while their feathers finish developing.

Tawny owl chicks are mobile at a very early age, and can be seen climbing in and around their nest tree before they are even half grown.

If you find a fledgling or young owl, the best thing to do is to leave it where it is.

#### What if the bird is in danger?

Fledglings should be left where they are, in the care of their parents. Removal of a fledgling from the wild will cut its chances of long-term survival to a small fraction, and should only be done as a very last resort.

If the bird is on a busy path or road or other potentially dangerous, exposed location, it makes sense to pick it up and move it a short distance to a safer place. Make sure you put it down within hearing reach of where it was found so its parents can find it. Handling a young bird does not cause its parents to abandon it. Birds have a poor sense of smell and do not respond to human smell in the same way as mammals.

#### Can I put it back in its nest?

If the young bird is unfeathered or covered in fluffy down (a nestling) and has obviously fallen out of a nest by accident, it may be possible to put it back.

If this can't be done, the chick is dependent on humans for survival, and it should be passed on to an expert rehabilitator, such as a local vet.

The RSPB does not run bird hospitals or a rescue service. The RSPCA (England and Wales), SSPCA (Scotland) and USPCA (Northern Ireland) are the national charities that help and advise on sick and injured birds and animals. Tiggywinkles and The Swan Sanctuary also take in wild birds in need of care

#### Bat Found on the Ground

Always wear gloves to handle bats. If you need help, call the Bat Helpline - 0845 1300 228

A bat found on the ground during daylight hours is likely to be in trouble already.

Bats are protected, so it is normally illegal to keep healthy, flying bats, and a license is needed to handle them. However, anyone who finds a bat that is ill or injured may take care of it in whatever way is most humane and practical with the objective of its rehabilitation to the wild. There are a number of experienced bat rehabilitators in the UK, so in these circumstances



please contact the Bat Helpline on 0845 1300 228 for assistance - they will be able to put you in touch with your nearest bat rehabilitator.

#### Hedgehogs

Hedgehogs are a priority species. In the events that ground staff see a hedgehog in one of the parks, please report the sighting to Saskie Laing (RBKC Ecology Service).

Hedgehogs are often injured by strimming and mowing. In the late-Spring and Summer, hedgehogs like to sleep in long grass. Please check with your foot, for slumbering hogs, before commencing your work.

Hedgehogs are almost totally Nocturnal - they are active only at night, from dusk, onwards, and spend the daylight hours asleep. So, if you find one out in the day, something may be wrong! Very sick hogs/ hoglets found by members of the public, are found wondering (and often wobbling) about in daylight. Sick or injured hedgehogs can be found at any time of the year.



If you find a sick or injured hedgehog, please, wearing a pair of gardening gloves, pick the poor hog up and carefully put him/her in a small cardboard box. Sick hedgehogs, and those in shock, need warmth. Within the bottom of the box, place a hot water-bottle, well wrapped in a towel. obviously, the hedgehog placed on top of the heat-source, not underneath it.

If an injured hedge is found please contact the Ecology Service or contact the British Appendix Five: A Brief History of Kensington Memorial Park

"I venture to submit there could not have been a memorial more suitable than this Ground in which successive generations of happy children will find recreation and health and we trust will learn to be ever ready to respond to the call of duty as did those to whose memory it has been dedicated"

(Alderman R. Dudley Baxter, J.P.: Mayor of Kensington 1926 (an extract from a speech given on the day the park was opened: 24th June 1926)

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, officially opened Kensington Memorial Park to an excited and expectant public on June 24th 1926.

The land was bought in 1923 with funds provided by the Kensington War Memorial Committee, and was originally part of St. Quintin's Park adjoining the Kensington Housing Estate. The picture below shows St. Quintin's Park before major house building took place and before Kensington Memorial Park came into existence.



Cricket on St Quintin's Park, early 1900s. St Charles Hospital can be seen on the right and on the left is Edinburgh Road Board School.

The Kensington War Memorial Committee was formed in 1920 with the then mayor Sir Alfred Oxley, C.B.E., M.D., J.P., at its head. The Committee members wished to perpetuate the memory of the many gallant men who served in Kensington Battalions and of Kensington men who served in other units during the Great War.

The Committee provided the funds for the land, which came to £8,400, this was then handed over to the London County Council under the provision that they lay out and maintain it as a recreational facility. The London County Council arranged for the completion of the purchase and agreed to pay for the fencing off of the land at a cost of £600.

The Kensington Newsand West London Times, Friday June 25th 1926 Picture obtained from Open Age (HISTORYtalk), lent by John Hughes: http://www.openage.co.uk/st%20quintin%20history%20for%20website/page\_31.htm

After the land was taken over by the Council an anonymous donor donated a further acre of land on the east side of the park providing a frontage onto St. Mark's Road.

The London County Council provided two playing fields divided by a central path arranged with seats, four grass tennis courts, two netball courts a paddling pool with adjoining shelter containing toilets, and a flower garden on the east side of the park.

A large playground and a sand-pit were provided by the Kensington War Memorial Committee and the Kensington Council of Social Service.

The wonderful open space that is Kensington Memorial Park was able to be provided through the co-operation of voluntary, Borough Council and County Council efforts. The park was built on solid foundations of community spirit and it is this spirit that still holds strong in the Borough today.

#### Appendix Six: Wider Policy Context

Outlined below are strategies, policies and reports that have aims and objectives that directly link, or have an impact on the Kensington Memorial Park Management Plan 2007-2016. Although direct references may not be made to each and every document, all are relevant; brief overviews of each of the documents' aims and objectives are outlined below.

#### National Context:

#### Green Flag Award Scheme Criteria

The Green Flag Award Scheme was set up in 1996 to recognise and reward the best green spaces in England and Wales. The Kensington Memorial Park Management plan has been written to comply with the Green Flag criteria: A Welcoming Place, Healthy Safe and Secure, Clean and Well Maintained, Sustainability, Conservation and Heritage, Community Involvement, Marketing and Management. In accordance with advice set out by the Green Flag Award Scheme CABE Space, 'A Guide to Producing Park and Green Space Management Plans', has also been referred to in order to produce a Management Plan that is concise and effective.

Green Spaces, Better Places: The Urban Green Spaces Taskforce. 2002 This report sets out 52 recommendations for both local and national Government to consider in order to 'revitalise parks and green spaces'. There is a strong emphasis on working in partnership with the local community in order to achieve this. The Urban Green Spaces Taskforce was established in 2001, following the Urban White Paper of 2000, to advise the Government on improving the quality of our urban parks, play areas and green spaces.

The report recognises the importance of the Green Flag Award Scheme and suggests that the Government establishes 'nationally acceptable quality standards for managing and maintaining parks and green spaces' based on the schemes values (CABE Space was subsequently established in 2003 following this report). The Kensington Memorial Park Management Plan is influenced by this report and upholds its core values.

#### Living Places: Cleaner Safer Greener ODPM 2002

This report sets out the Government's vision for public spaces "everybody's local environment should be cleaner, safer and greener". Section three of this specifically looks at Urban Parks and Green Spaces and responds to the Urban Green Spaces Taskforce: Green Spaces, Better Places. The report describes good parks as "vital" with among others the Green Flag Award Scheme being highlighted as a strategic partner.

The Royal Borough shares the opinion that 'everyone has a right to good parks and green spaces close to his or her home or place of work'. In this report emphasis is placed on the importance of local leadership with regard to improvement of parks and green spaces; the Royal Borough holds local leadership in high regard and it is believed that through the implementation of the Borough's Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 and subsequent park management plans that this leadership will be evident and improvements in our parks will be noticeable.

Planning Policy Guide 17: Planning for open space, sport and recreation The Kensington Memorial Park Management Plan has been compiled with this policy in mind ensuring that all improvements to the park are to benefit the community as a whole. New space is not being considered; however, in accordance with PPG 17 the management plan is in place to "improve the value of existing facilities". Those with disabilities are also being considered when installing new play equipment in accordance with.

#### Disability Discrimination Act 2005

In accordance with this Act the Kensington Memorial Park Management Plan highlights areas in which the Park is improving various sections of the Park in order to make the Park more accessible to disabled people.

#### Regional Context:

## The Mayor of London's: Guide to preparing Open Space Strategies, Best practice guidance of the London Plan 2004

This strategy informed the Royal Borough's Ten-Year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 and therefore feeds into the Kensington Memorial Park Management Plan. The main aim is to have strategies in place that "identify ways of protecting, creating and enhancing them [parks and open spaces] and improving the quality through better management". The Kensington Memorial Park Management Plan will provide better management for the Park.

#### Local Context:

#### The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015

This strategy impacts heavily on the Kensington Memorial Park Management Plan. The strategy sets out plans over the next ten years to improve the major parks in the Borough, with the exception of Holland Park, which has been the focus of substantial investment and improvement already. Kensington Memorial Park has been highlighted as the first park to undergo major improvements. Obtaining and keeping Green Flag status for each of the eight major parks in the Borough is laid out under objective one in the strategy: to 'Ensure high standards of maintenance, management and safety in the parks'. Holland Park already has a Green Flag and each year from 2007 one of the other seven parks will be brought up to the Green Flag level.

## The RBKC Kensington Memorial Park (KMP) Public Consultation Report June 2005

The Strategy and Service Development Division in Transport Environment and Leisure Services carried out public consultation during April and May 2005 to find out what local residents and users of the park would like to see improved in the park. This consultation involved discussion with a number of different groups including parents and carers, young people, regular users of the park, the Parks Police and Quadron Services Ltd. staff. The consultation has directly influenced the changes proposed for the park and has influenced the Management Plan. Further consultation was carried out by Family and Children's Services in summer 2006 concerning the Water Play Area.

The RBKC Cabinet Business Plan 2006/07-2008/09

The Cabinet Business Plan sets out the Council's plans for the next three years and the budget for the coming year. The Council's main aims have been updated so as to define the Council's contribution to a 'Better City Life': 'Really good services', 'Responding to residents', and 'Renewing the legacy'. Within it the parks and open spaces are held in high regard. With 84 per cent of the Borough's residents having no access to a garden of their own it is crucial that the parks and open spaces in the borough are maintained to a high standard. The Business Plan makes reference to the Parks Strategy setting out plans for the next ten years, as mentioned above, stating that additional funding of £500,000 per annum has been set aside to pay for improvements to parks and open spaces.

The RBKC Community Strategy 2005-2015 (The Future of Our Community)

The Kensington and Chelsea Partnership (KCP) Steering Group prepared this Strategy for the Royal Borough. The Partnership is an umbrella group that brings together a mix of large and small organisations and partnerships within the borough including the Council, the police, the Primary Care Trust, the business community and the voluntary and community sector. The strategy is organised around eight themes dealing with aspects of life in the Royal Borough: Environment and Transport, Culture Arts and Leisure, Safer Communities, Health and Social Care, Homes and Housing, Community Equality and Inclusively, Learning, Work and Business. Although parks and open space sits mainly in Culture, Arts and Leisure there are of course overlaps with several of the other themes. The Goal for Culture, Arts and Leisure is: "A borough where everyone has the opportunity to enjoy its public parks and open spaces and wide variety of high quality cultural, artistic and leisure activities." This management plan will be a step further to ensuring that the goal is achieved.

The RBKC Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008

This strategy has been prepared by the Community Safety Programme Board (CSPB). The CSPB is part of the KCP, which is responsible for developing and delivering the Community Strategy for the Borough, see above. The vision of the Community Safety Strategy is to make Kensington and Chelsea safer. The vision is laid out in six key points, summarised: (1) encouraging residents to take responsibility for reducing their chances of becoming a victim, (2) maximising opportunities via public and private agencies to design out crime, (3) increasing the likelihood of offenders being caught, (4) confronting antisocial behaviour, the illegal use of drugs and the misuse of alcohol, (5) encouraging parents to take responsibility for their children, and (6) educating children and young people and offering support when offending behaviour becomes apparent. Safety is very important in the Borough's parks, designing out crime is something that the strategy highlights and is a high priority when considering improvements to the park.

#### The RBKC Environment Strategy 2006-2011

This strategy supersedes the Environmental policy statements that have gone before it since 1990. It is much more ambitious and challenging as it sets out how the Council will demonstrate leadership in developing sustainable solutions to local, regional and global environmental problems. The Council is aware that is willing to lead by example with its new Environment Strategy. Being the biggest employer in the borough the Council is intending to stretch its own performance in order to encourage others to follow in its footsteps. The strategy is split into seven main themes: Sustainable Energy, Waste and Recycling, Transport, Pollution and Environmental Quality, Development and Construction, Procurement and Resource Use, and Ecology and Biodiversity. The Environment Strategy links heavily with Parks and Open Spaces and highlights the need for our parks to gain Green Flag status.

#### The RBKC Arts Strategy 2004-2008

The Arts Strategy is intended to be a framework for use by all those who have an interest in the arts, including organisations and artists, participants and audience members. It examines the views of the arts community and suggests a strategic direction for the future. Links with parks and open spaces focus on holding more arts events in parks as part of an Arts in Parks program to be held annually across London. A new Strategy is at present being approved.

#### The RBKC Play Strategy 2006-2009 (Under Review)

The Royal Borough's Play Strategy highlights the importance of play in children's lives. The parks and open spaces are central to this and the strategy aims to maximise the use of parks and open spaces ensuring that playgrounds in parks are of a high standard and accessible to children with disabilities wherever possible. The redesign of the park will be looking to include, in its design, facilities suitable for disabled children.

#### The RBKC Sports Strategy 2008-2015

The RBKC Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2004-2006 (under revision) The Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) ensures that the Council continues to make a significant contribution to the protection and improvement of the natural environment working closely with landowners, local organisations and residents of the Borough. The Borough's parks and open spaces need to preserve and enhance natural areas to encourage flora and fauna to flourish. The revised LBAP is in preparation at present. More thought with regard to biodiversity is being is being incorporated in the Kensington Memorial Park Management Plan, as is evident through the following pages. The ecological importance of the park is laid out in Section 4.5

#### The RBKC Communications Standards

New standards have been recently been implemented for when producing Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea material. Standards are in place for when using the new borough logo, use of fonts and colours. These will be taken into consideration when designing signage and promotional a materials for the parks.

The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005
The Dog Control Orders (prescribed offences and penalties,
etc) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/1059). The RBKC Fouling of Land by Dogs order
2006 was replaced in 2008 by Dog Control Orders. These orders state that dogs can
be off lead in parks and some open spaces unless required to be placed on a lead by
an authorised officer.

#### The RBKC Local Development Plan (LDP)

The Local Development Framework will deliver the spatial planning strategy for the borough. The Unitary Development Plan (UDP) preceded the LDP and stressed the need to "maintain and increase the provision and quality of open space of local and metropolitan value". The approach the Council is adopting to preparing the Local Development Framework is to produce a mixture of development plan and supplementary planning documents. The Local Development Framework is linked closely with the Community Strategy as community and public engagement a fundamental requirement of the planning system. The Parks Strategy is also key as there are land use implications. Through this Management Plan we will be maintaining and enhancing the quality of Kensington Memorial Park.

The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification
The works specification outlines what is expected of the Grounds Maintenance
Contractor with regard to maintenance in the Parks and Open Spaces in the Borough;
the present Contractor is Quadron Services Ltd.. They have just been awarded a new
contract which commenced January 2008.

The RBKC Events Strategy 2008 (in preparation)

Parkscape (Draft Document)

This is a policy document that is a direct development of the Royal Borough's Parks Strategy 2006-2011 and is complementary to Streetscape the best practice guide produced by the Royal Borough to shape the streets and public realm. Part One introduces the concept of Parkscape and explains the policies and standards adopted by the Council. It goes on to deal with individual elements of Parkscape design and their application in Royal Borough parks and open spaces. Part two contains detailed specifications and standard details this section is loose bound and will be updated as necessary.

Appendix Seven: Consultation Results

What you told us (feedback newsletter)

- Kensington Memorial Park (St Mark's Park) was chosen as the first park to undergo major improvement as part of the Council's ten-year financial plan for investing in its main parks.
- During April and May 2005 officers from the Council talked to lots of different people about the park to find out what they think about it now and how they would like to see it improved. We talked to:

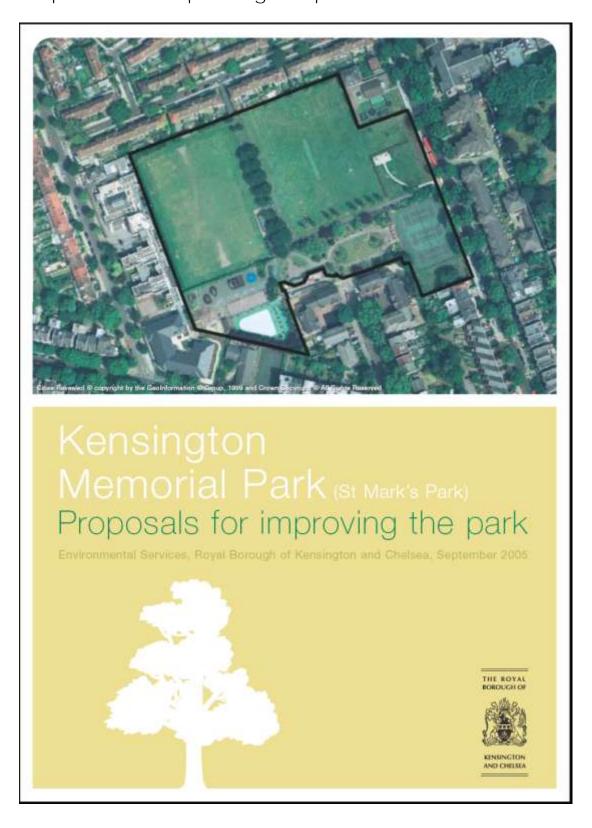
The main messages we received from you were:

- The park is used by a wide variety of users including children with parents and carers, young people, sports participants, the elderly, patients from the nearby hospital, dog walkers, local residents and local workers.
- The park is appreciated as a much-needed and well-used community resource (known locally as St Mark's Park) but one in need of improvement. The park's staff were rarely blamed for the poor up-keep and in many cases the park keeper/ gardener was highly praised.
- Many of you preferred other parks in the area including Queen's Park, the Diana Memorial Park, Emslie Horniman Pleasance and Holland Park.
- Provision for children under seven is seen as good, but you felt there is a lack of provision for older children. An adventure playground was suggested a number of times. Adult groups suggested a "teenage hangout" but the young people implied that as young people in the area are not part of one big group this idea might not work.
- You feel that the park should cater for the local community and that the prices and procedures for booking and using sports facilities should reflect this. Suggestions included the ability to hire/ borrow sports equipment, working with local youth centres to increase the usage of the sports facilities (possibly through special rates) and charging a deposit rather than a charge for use of the tennis courts.
- The issue of involving the local community in the park was mentioned a few times. A few of you suggested how the Council could work with groups in the community but few, if any of you, volunteered yourselves to be actively involved in the management and maintenance of the park. One boy playing in the park during the day said he would like to "dig and paint".
- All the features of the park were seen as necessary although you felt that space could be better used. The fact that the paddling pool is only used for half of the year was mentioned and some of you suggested making the sports courts more multi-use. The space beyond the tennis courts was seen as "wasted space".
- Although some improvements were suggested for all features, you were most passionate about improvement to the toilets, the children's play area and the football pitch.
- The features that you seemed happier with in their current state were the tennis courts and the flower garden.
- Anti-social behaviour of a small number of children/ young people is seen as a major problem in the park creating challenges for those maintaining and managing the park and ruining the enjoyment of the park for other users.

- Suggestions for dealing with this problem included greater security and increased policing, designing-out crime in the re-design of the park, and increased provision for and engagement with young people who use the park.
- The cleanliness of the park was an issue for a number of you. The toilet block was unanimously seen as in need of major improvement and many of you had concerns about the cleanliness and safety of the paddling pool and the sandpit. Some of you also complained off dog-mess in the main park beyond the dog-run.
- A central facility in the park was suggested. This could potentially house a café, toilets, a park office, a drop-in centre, a Parks Police base, youth facilities and a Council information outpost.
- Other suggestions for additions to the park included a running track/ path with gym equipment around the perimeter, a water feature such as a pond, a wildlife garden, a gokart track, a putting green, a bowling green and a cycle path.

If you would like further information about the consultation on Kensington Memorial Park or would like a copy of the full report please contact Jenny Campion-Smith on 020 7341 5166 or at jenny.campion-smith@rbkc.gov.uk

#### Proposals for improving the park



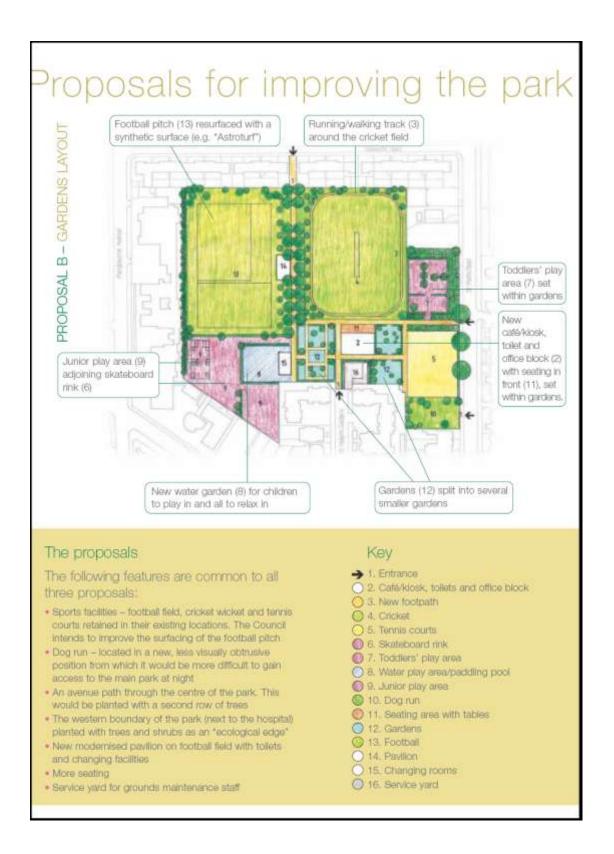


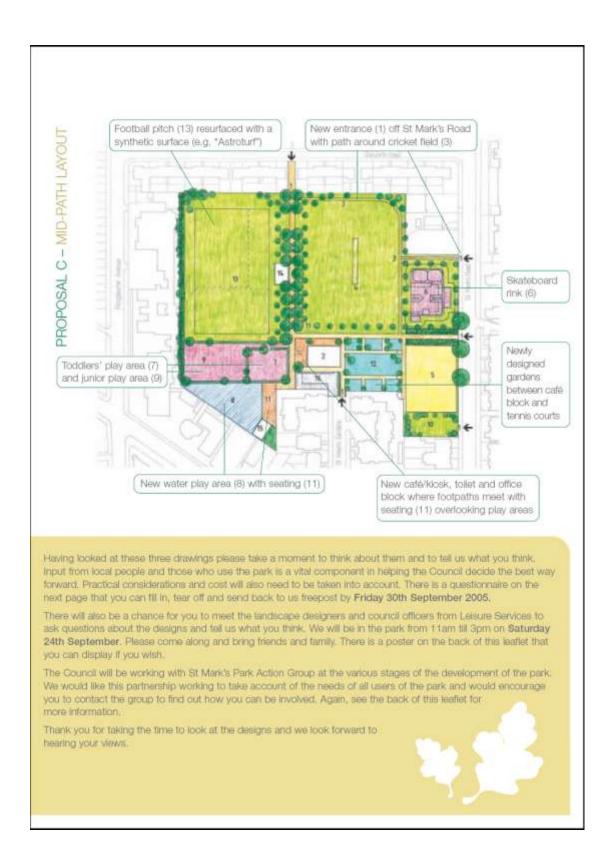


# Kensington Memorial Park is going to be improved. Having talked to many local people and park users we know that:

- . The park is a well used and much needed community resource
- The park provides well for under-sevens but less well for older children and teensgers
- . All features of the park are appreciated but the space could be better used
- People are generally happy with the flower gardens and tennis courts as they are
- People were passionate about improvements to the toilets, the children's play area and the football pitch
- A central facility in the park was suggested which could house a cafe, toilets and park office among other things.

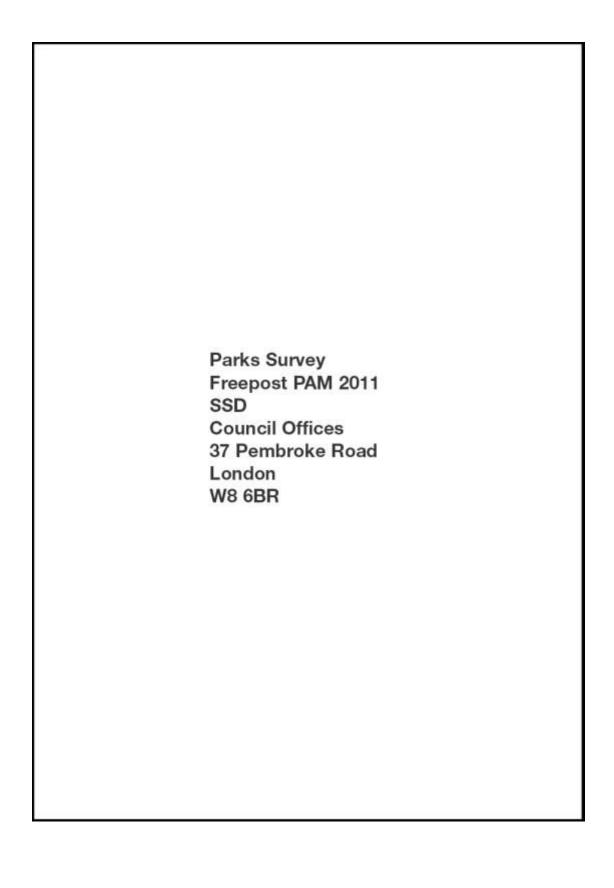
Taking these findings into account, landscape designers, EDA Environmental Design Associates, have come up with three ideas for the leyout of the park. The drawings in this leaflet show what would go where rather than the detail of the facilities and equipment, and all three contain the same features but in different places.





# Please tell us which features of the design proposals you would prefer to see in the park. Please tick <u>one</u> option for each feature and if applicable tell us why you chose this option. If you have no particular opinion, please write 'no opinion' in the space below the question. There is room for further explanation at the end. Once you have completed the questionnaire, you can tear if from the leaflet, fold and glue where indicated and post it back to us. No stamp is required. The closing date for receiving the questionnaires is Friday 30th September 2005. This questionnaire is also available to fill in at www.rbkc.gov.uk/ParksandGardens. CAFÉ, TOILET AND OFFICE BLOCK (2) Proposal A – New block in same place as existing klosk with seating all around Proposal B – New block set within gardens with seating Proposal B – New block set within gardens with seating

CAFÉ, TOILET AND OFFICE BLOCK (2)	JUNIOR PLAY AREA (9)
Proposal A - New block in same place as existing klosk	Proposal A and C - At far end of play area where toddlers
with seating all around	play area is now
□ Proposal B – New block set within gardens with seating	☐ Proposal B — A larger area including area of current
looking out onto cricket field	paddling pool
<ul> <li>Proposal C – New block centred where paths meet with seating looking out onto toddler play area</li> </ul>	Why I chose this option
Why I chose this option	Townson con
1	GARDENS (12)
PATH AROUND CRICKET FIELD (3)	Proposal A – Keeping the historic layout
Proposal A and B – Walking/running path around cricket field	☐ Proposal B — Splitting the gardens into a number of smaller gardens
Proposal C – Path along two edges of the cricket field joining	Proposal C – Newly designed garden in its existing location
existing entrance with a second entrance on St Mark's Road	Why I chose this option
Why I chose this option.	
	FOOTBALL PITCH (13)
SKATEBOARD RINK (6)	Proposal A Football pitch with improved grass surfacing
Proposal A and C - Where the dog run is now, adjacent to	Proposal B and C - Football pitch resurfaced with a
bus stops on St Mark's Road	synthetic surface (e.g. "Astroturf")
<ul> <li>Proposal 8 – Where the toddlers' play area is now near other play areas</li> </ul>	Why I chose this option
Why I chose this option	<del></del>
AN MINISTER PROGRAMMY	SERVICE YARD (16)
TODDLERS' PLAY AREA (7)	Proposal A - Adjoining caté block in a similar position
Proposal A and C - Where the older children's play area is	to now
now, just west of the café block	□ Proposal B – In a square shape behind café block but
Proposal B – Where the dog run is now, set within	separated by a path
gardens adjacent to the bus stops on St Mark's Road	□ Proposal C – In an L shape behind café block but separated by a path
Why I chose this option	Why I chose this option
Control of the Contro	Trip i service and appears
WATER PLAY AREA/ PADDLING POOL (8)	CHEDALL PROPOCAL
Proposal A – The paddling pool in its existing location	OVERALL PROPOSAL
□ Proposal B – A water garden adjoining other new gardens	Proposal A – Historic layout
where the older children's play area is now	Proposal B – Garden layout Proposal C – Mid-path layout
☐ Proposal C — A water play area where the paddling pool is now	
Why I chose this option	Why I chose this option
-	-
Constructed that he had not receive about trained train about the	and the feether declared already visite in the hore between
you would like to tell us more about what you do or do	on tilke in the designs please write in the box below.



#### St Mark's Park Action Group

The St Mark's Park Action Group is a group of local people that has been involved in leading the community in trying to improve Kensington Memorial Park - we have not however been directly involved in developing these proposals for the redesign of the park.

We welcome new members to the group who would like to be involved inworking with the Council in developing the park in the future.

For further information about St Mark's Park Action Group please contact:

Rima Horton: mobile telephone: 07947 359737

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Richard Essex: email: richard.essex@pobox.com

# Kensington Memorial Park (St Mark's Park) Proposals for improving the park

If you would like further copies of this leaflet, copies of the initial consultation report or summary, please contact Jenny Campion-Smith on 020 7341 5166.

If you would like information about parks in Kensington and Chelsea please either visit the website: www.rbkc.gov.uk/ParksandGardens or call the Leisure Line on 020 7361 3003.

This leaflet and questionnaire are also available at the above website.

This leaflet is available in other languages and formats (such as large print and Braille) on request.



# Come and tell us what you think about the proposals for the redesign of

# Kensington Memorial Park

(St Mark's Park)

Council staff from Leisure Services and the landscape designers, EDA Environmental Design Associates, will be in the park from 11am to 3pm on Saturday 24th September.

You will be able to look at the designs in more detail, ask questions and tell us what you think.





For more information about the consultation please contact Jenny Campion-Smith on 020 7341 5166.

For more information about parks in Kensington and Chelsea please call the Leisure Line on 020 7361 3003 or visit www.rbkc.gov.uk/ParksandGardens



What you told us about design proposals (design proposals summary of recommendations)

#### What you told us about the design proposals

Council officers from Environmental Services have been consulting with users of Kensington Memorial Park and local residents throughout the year to find out their experiences of and aspirations for the park. The results of the first phase of consultation formed the brief for landscape designers to come up with three proposals for the re-design of the park.

The latest phase of consultation involved the distribution of a leaflet and questionnaire containing these proposals for the redesign of the park to over 6000 households around the park. Leaflets were also left in the park and in local community centres. There was also an exhibition of the proposals in the park.

223 people responded to the questionnaire. The main message we heard was that you don't want to see major changes to the park but would like to see its features and facilities improved. There was however support for a new running/walking track around the cricket field, some support for a more creative water play area to replace the paddling pool but little support for a skateboard rink.

# <u>Recommendations made to the decision-makers based on</u> what you told us

Café, toilet and office block: Make sure that wherever the café, toilet and office block is, the seating is such that it gives a view over the children's play areas and as much of the rest of the park as possible. Maybe put some greenery around the park but don't put the block within the gardens.

Path around cricket field: Have a path around the whole of the cricket field made of a natural material that is still suitable for running, walking and wheelchairs. Will need to think about the width of the path and resolving possible conflict between different users of the path.

Skateboard rink: A separate area for older children/ teenagers is welcomed and should be separate from the younger children's play area. If this is by the road, effort should be made so that the area does not give an intimidating impression for people entering the park. There should be spaces for older children to sit and relax

as well as being noisy. This could quell many perceptions that all "youths" are troublesome. More consultation with young people is needed to work out what sort of facility would be best – not necessarily a skateboard rink.

- **Toddlers' play area:** Locate the toddlers' play area close to the junior play area in the bottom left corner of the park. Further thought may need to be given to its position in relation to the water play area/ paddling pool and the junior play area.
- Junior play area: The junior play area and the toddlers' play area should be together. The size and exact location of the junior play area will probably be dependent on what is decided about the paddling pool/ water garden.
- Paddling pool/ water play area: Despite the most popular choice being keeping the paddling pool in its existing location, many of the reasons given for this choice were due to its location rather than the pool itself. A more creative water play area in the location of the existing paddling pool with lots of seating and decent sized changing rooms may be more popular than these results suggest. Designing the area so that it could be used for as much of the year as possible would be a good idea.
- Gardens: The garden should be kept as it is now. It would be nice if there was some reference to the heritage of the memorial gardens in the park. Local people and/ or schools could be encouraged to help with this project.
- Football pitch: Although the preferred option is to improve the grass surfacing of the football pitch the choice of surface may end up as a management/ policy decision.
- Service yard: The public's views on this are mainly that the service yard should be hidden away from the rest of the park. Staff who use the service yard should be consulted when considering this area further.

#### What next...?

The results and recommendations from this second phase of public consultation formed a major part of the brief given to the landscape architects who are in the process of coming up with a final design for the park. Practical, political and financial considerations will also be taken into account and any designs should seek to take account of the objectives of the Council's Parks Strategy to be published in early 2006.

Once this final design has been approved by Council Members, council officers will draw up a management plan laying out how, when and in what order the improvements will take place.

Subject to financial approval, improvement works are planned to start in April 2006 and these will be phased in a way to cause as little disruption as possible to park users and local residents.

Further public consultation around specific features of the park will take place as and when it is needed and the Council will work with the St Mark's Park Action Group at every stage of the redesign of the park.

If you would like further information about the consultation on Kensington Memorial Park or would like a copy of the full report please contact Jenny Campion-Smith on 020 7341 5166 or at <a href="mailto:environ-ment@rbkc.gov.uk">environ-ment@rbkc.gov.uk</a> with "parks" in the subject box.

