



St Luke's Gardens Ten-year Management Plan 2006—2015 (Annually Reviewed)



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
**KENSINGTON
AND CHELSEA**

Acknowledgements

Local Members

Parks Police officers (RBKC)

Attendees at the WRVS club for the elderly

Mothers at the Violet Melchett Family Centre

Local residents

Quadron staff working in the park

The Parish Manager and Clergy of St Luke's Church

Teaching staff from Knightsbridge School, the Oratory Primary School and Hill House International School

Young people attending the Wiltshire Close Youth Club

The organiser of a football team who books out the hard court area

Representatives of local residents' associations

Staff at the Royal Brompton Hospital

Project Centre

G C P Chartered Architects

Further information:

- [St Luke's Gardens Consultation Report One](#)
- [St Luke's Gardens Consultation Report Two](#)

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.

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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 and Kensington Memorial Park already hold Green Flag status, it is our intention that, from 2007, each one of the other parks will be brought up to Green Flag level. Kensington Memorial Park gained a Green Flag award in 2007 and it is our hope that this year St Luke's Gardens will also gain Green Flag status.

This management plan for St Luke's Gardens 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 Royal 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

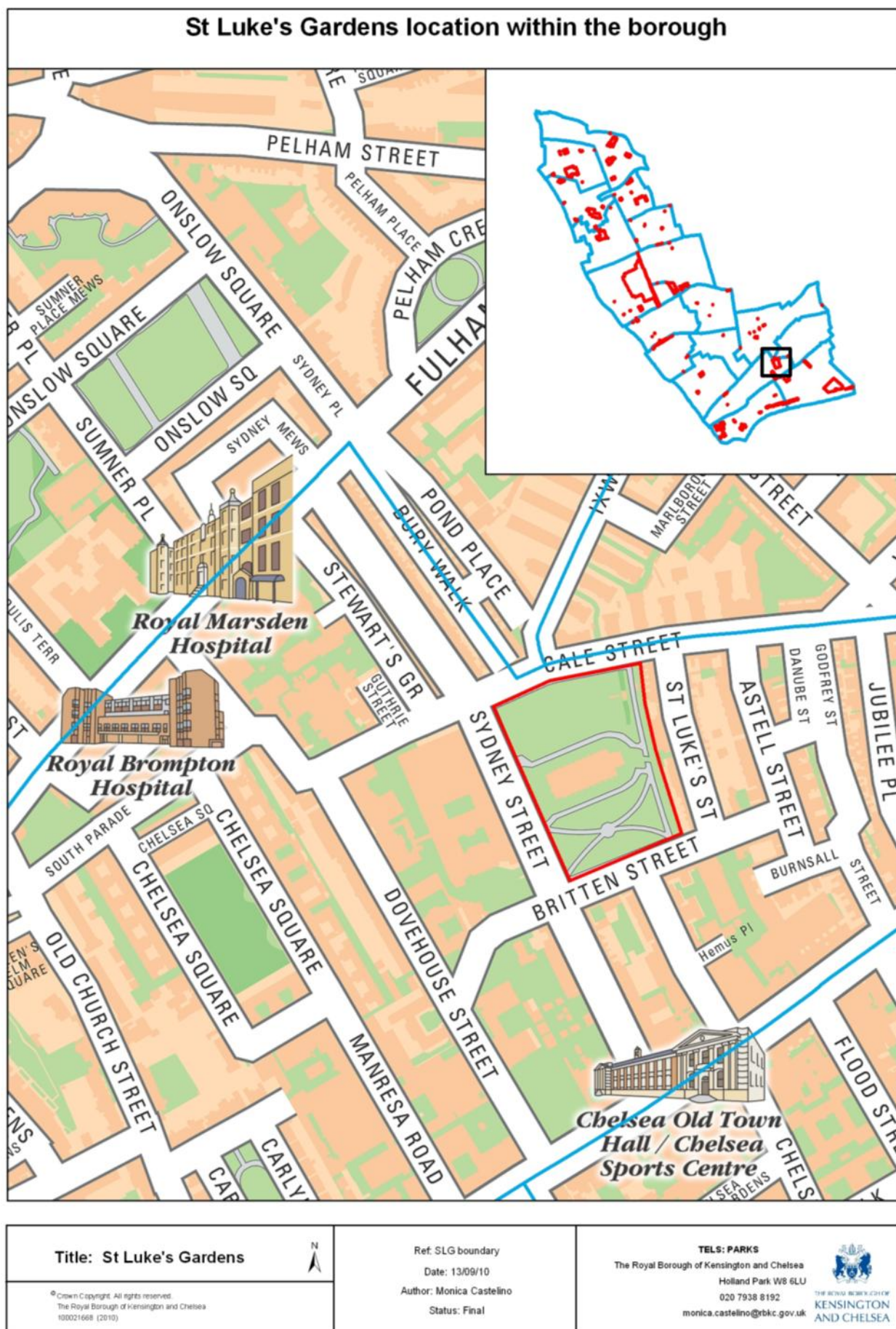


Figure * : Location of St Luke's Gardens within the borough.

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1. Background

1.1 St Luke's Garden's 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. Improvements at St Luke's Gardens, however, are being funded in the majority by a previous Capital bid.

1.3 An Audit of the park carried out in 2003 highlighted that there was a need to invest in the park especially with regard to the poor chain-link fencing and stated that there was a 'variance of maintenance standards'. Overall it was noted that the park was 'reasonably clean, safe, secure and well-maintained'.

1.4 The St Luke's Gardens Management Plan will sit along side several other strategies and initiatives; these are elaborated upon later in the plan.

1.7 St Luke's Gardens first achieved Green Flag status in 2009.



2. Introduction

2.1 Name: St Luke's Gardens

2.2 Map Reference: 527204,178302

2.3 Location: The Park is located in Stanley ward in the south of the borough. St Luke's Gardens is sited in the old churchyard of St Luke's Church, Chelsea, and surrounds the church to the north and south. The park has entrances from Sydney Street, Cale Street, Britten Street and St. Luke's Street. It is across the road from the Royal Brompton Hospital and a few minutes walk from the King's Road. There is both private and social housing surrounding the park.

2.4 Size: 2.5 acres (1.02 hectare)

2.5 Age: 121 years as public gardens

2.6 Ownership and Management: The land is owned by the Diocese of London yet is managed by the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

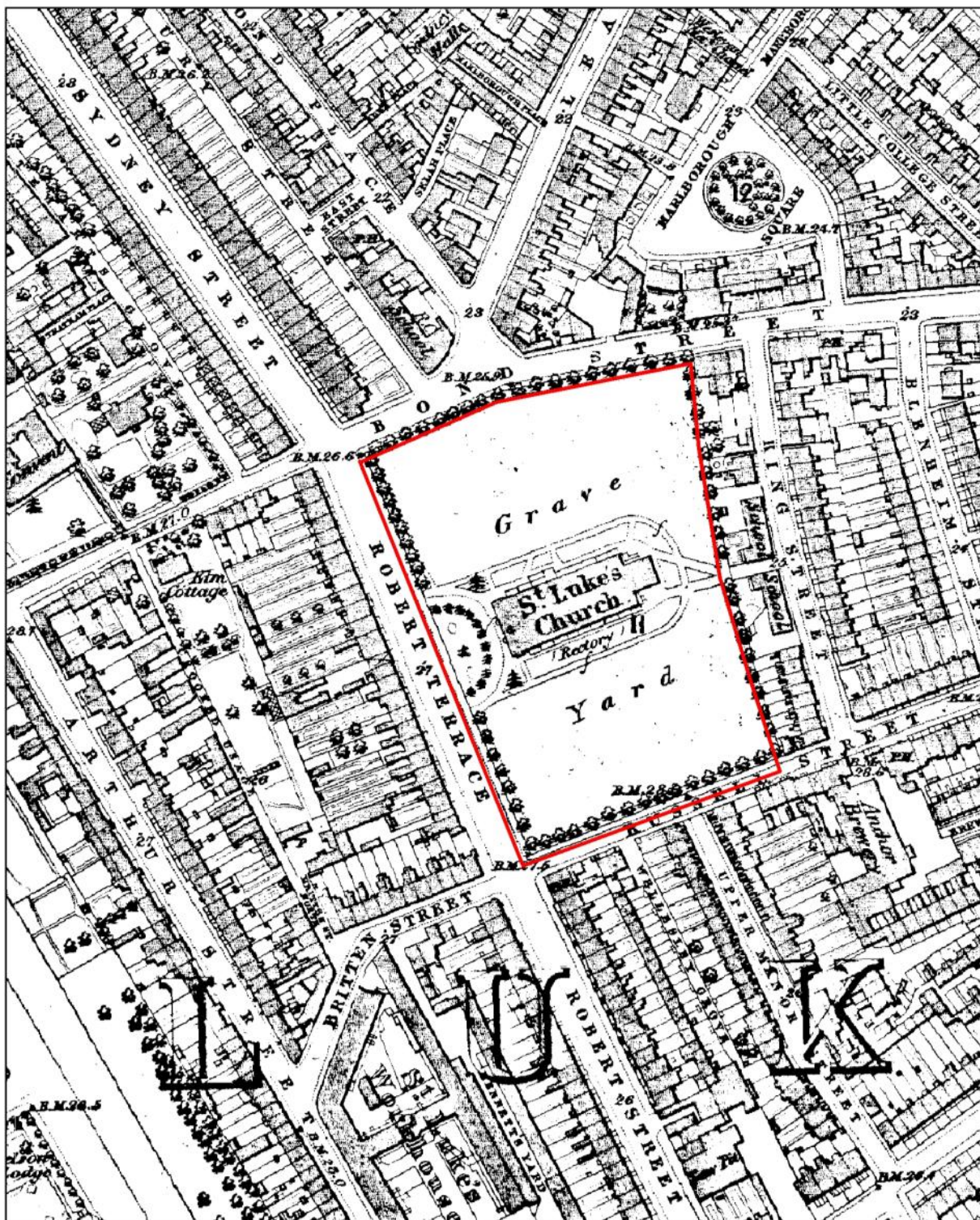
2.7 Maintenance: Quadron Services Ltd. in partnership with the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

2.8 Significant features and main uses of the park: The park contains a formal bedded garden, a recently renovated children's play area, public toilets, two multi use games areas (MUGA), and dog toilets. The MUGA can be booked for use through Chelsea Sports Centre. The legacy of the park's past is marked by the presence of tombstones around the perimeter of the park and there is one small area with larger tombstones which is not accessible to the public. The iron railings that surrounded the Park before the Second World War were removed as part of the war effort and have not yet been replaced.

2.9 Brief History: In 1812 St Luke's Gardens was consecrated and from 1813 onwards it was used as a burial site. From 1857 the ground ceased to be used as a burial ground and in early 1887, with a grant of £1,500 from the London County Council to acquire the site, it was laid out, under the surveyor Mr Strachan, as a public garden. James Veitch carried out planting of the formal gardens. In 1888 the freehold of the land passed to the then borough of Chelsea. It was opened by the Countess Cadogan. The original railings surrounding the park were removed in the early 1940s to help with the Second World War effort, the park suffered from bomb damage in the late 1940s.

St Luke's Garden's are Grade II listed on the English Heritage 'Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historical Interest in England' (Ref: 1829 TQ2778). The Church building within the grounds, which was built between 1820 and 1824 under the design of the architect James Savage, is listed by English Heritage as Grade I. See [Appendix five](#) for a fuller history of the church.

St Luke's Gardens 1869
(with 2010 park boundary shown in red)



<p>Title: St Luke's Gardens</p> <p><small>© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea 100021658 (2010)</small></p>	<p>Ref: SLG 1869 Date: 13/09/10 Author: Monica Castellino Status: Final</p>	<p>TELS: PARKS The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Holland Park W8 6LU 020 7938 8192 monica.castellino@rbkc.gov.uk</p> <p><small>THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA</small></p>
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Figure * : 1896 map of St Luke's Gardens with current boundary shown in red.
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St Luke's Gardens 1915
(with 2010 park boundary shown in red)




Title: St Luke's Gardens	Ref: SLG 1915 Date: 13/09/10 Author: Monica Castellino Status: Final	TELS: PARKS The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Holland Park W8 6LU 020 7938 8192 monica.castellino@rbkc.gov.uk
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Figure * : 1915 map of St Luke’s Gardens with current boundary shown in red.
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2.10 Known issues affecting the Park: The dog exercise area was an area of debate as a considerable amount of the park is specified for dog use. Replacement of the perimeter pre-war railings is also seen as a high priority for local residents. As is evident through the Management Plan both these issues along with others are being dealt with.

2.11 Funding: As mentioned in the background information the park is undergoing major improvements as part of the Royal Borough's Ten Year Parks Strategy. Funding for improvements have been provided through a capital bid and from money designated from budgets within the Transport, Environment and Leisure Services (TELS) business group.

Initial improvements proposed cover six areas: a new accessible toddler and junior play area to replace the existing children's playground, an area for young adults, a new two-court floodlit multi use games area (MUGA) to replace the existing floodlit Hard Play area, new railings and gates to replace the old chainlink fencing and gates around the perimeter of the Gardens, a new accessible lavatory (for use by all age groups) and a MUGA equipment store both on the site of the existing children's lavatories and lastly various landscaping and planting works across the site have all taken place.

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

This programme 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. St Luke's Garden is one of several Play Pathfinder sites in the borough with phase seven, the climbing boulders, being part funded by the Directorate of Family and Children's Services under the Play Pathfinder initiative.

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 CABI 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 St Luke's Gardens.

3. Wider Policy Context

Outlined below are strategies, policies and reports that have aims and objectives that directly link, or have an impact on the St Luke's Gardens Management Plan 2008-2017. 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:

3.1 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 St Luke's Gardens 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, CABI 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.

3.2 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 (CABI Space was subsequently established in 2003 following this report). The St Luke's Gardens Management Plan is influenced by this report and upholds its core values.

3.3 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.

3.4 Planning Policy Guide 17: Planning for open space, sport and recreation

St Luke's Gardens 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.

3.5 Disability Discrimination Act 2005

In accordance with this Act the St Luke's Gardens 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:

3.6 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 St Luke's Gardens 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". St Luke's Gardens Management Plan will provide better management for the Park.

Local Context:

3.7 The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015

This strategy impacts heavily on St Luke's Gardens 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. 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 has held Green Flag status for the past seven years, last year Kensington Memorial Park was awarded a Green Flag, and it is hoped that this year St Luke's Gardens will join them.

3.8 The RBKC St Luke's Garden Improvements Public Consultation Report August 2006 and St Luke's Gardens Renovation Project Public Consultation Two Report August 2007

The Strategy and Service Development Division in Transport Environment and Leisure Services carried out public consultation during the summer of 2006 to find out what local residents and users of the park would like to see improved in the park. This consultation involved discussion with, among others, local residents, parents, teachers, the associate Vicar of St Luke's Church, Parks Police and Park Staff (Quadron Services Ltd.). a number of different groups including parents and carers, young people, regular users of the park, the Parks Police and Quadron Services Ltd. staff. A second consultation was carried out in the summer of 2007 by Project Centre Ltd. The consultations have directly influenced the changes proposed for the park and has influenced the Management Plan.

3.9 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 funding for St Luke's Gardens, however, has come from a separate Capital bid.

3.10 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.

3.11 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.

3.12 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 it 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.

3.13 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 currently under revision.*

3.14 The RBKC Play Strategy 2006-2009

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.

3.15 The RBKC Sports Strategy 2008-2015 (in preparation)

3.16 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 incorporated in the St Luke's Gardens Management Plan, as is evident through the following pages. A new strategy is currently under revision.

3.17 The RBKC Corporate Identity Standards

Standards are in place for when using the new Royal Borough logo, use of fonts and colours. These will be taken into consideration when designing signage and promotional materials for the parks.

3.18 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.

3.19 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 St. Luke's Gardens.

3.20 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.. As of 1 January 2008 a new contract has been implemented.

3.21 The RBKC Events Strategy 2008 (in preparation)

4. The Management Plan

This plan highlights existing key issues relating to the main management and maintenance elements of St Luke's Gardens, 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 Plans' by CABI Space. The Green Flag criteria are laid along the left hand side of the table with the CABI 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](#).

4.1 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.

The Visitor Perspective

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. A new survey will be undertaken in 2011.

- 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).
- Seventeen per cent of respondents use St Luke's Gardens at least once a month.

Mystery Shopping:

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

Consultation:

During the summer of 2006 public consultation was carried out to ascertain what local people thought could be improved in the park. This consultation involved discussion with a number of different groups including, among others, local residents, parents, teachers, the associate Vicar of St Luke's Church, Parks Police and Park Staff (Quadron Services Ltd.).

During the summer of 2007 a second consultation was carried out. The second consultation involved mail shots of 8900 leaflets plus personal invitation to residents groups and members requesting comments to the proposed renovation scheme. All residents' associations in Stanley Ward were written to and informed of both consultation and display boards appeared in the local Church foyer. Information and responses were also available via the internet.

A summary of the results can be seen on the borough's website.

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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are entrances to the park from Sydney Street, Cale Street, Britten Street and St. Luke's Street. Britten Street at present is inaccessible for pushchairs or those in a wheelchair. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability Discrimination Act 2005. • The RBKC Community Strategy 2005-2015. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the visual appearance of the entrances to the park with new perimeter railings and gates and to make all entrances accessible for all. • The replacement of current fencing with railings similar to those that were taken from the park during the Second World War is a priority for many local residents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the improvements planned for the park new perimeter railings and gates are due to be implemented. The Britten Street entrance is due to be replaced with a Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliant ramp. • Future proposals also look at creating two more entrances to the park from the church.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is vehicle access for park's vehicles from St. Luke's Street. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have clear vehicular access to the park for Parks vehicles. 	

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 style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the entrances to the park are suitable for disabled access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability Discrimination Act 2005. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Britten Street entrance was replaced with a ramp in 2008 making all of the entrances now suitable for disabled access.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The whole of the park is open to the public with certain areas designated for specific age groups. More could be done in the park to engage with teenagers. At present there is no specific area for them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015. • The RBKC Community Strategy 2005-2015. • The RBKC Play Strategy 2006-2009. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the park so that everyone's needs are fully met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new climbing boulders, while available to all, will be marketed as a 'teen area'.

SIGNAGE

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •New entrance signage was installed in 2010 as part of the renovation project. The new signage matches the colour of the signage at the entrance to St Luke's Church. •New notice boards have also been installed and are regularly updated with parks information and events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015. •Communications Standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To update all signage in the parks with good quality easy to read signs covered with anti-graffiti film, in order to create a welcoming park. •To consider developing best-practice guidance in relation to signage as an extension of the Council's Streetscape manual 'Parkscape'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the new signage in a clean state. And monitor its condition. •The Parks Team is 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 Parks team will assemble the relevant information and ensure that it is displayed and updated as necessary. •The Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager and Park supervisory staff will ensure that information is being kept up to date.

4.2 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.

Parks Police

The Royal Borough's Parks Police Service provides a reassuring uniformed presence in Holland Park, and across the 24 other Parks and Open spaces in the Borough, together with two Cemeteries at Hanwell and Gunnersbury. Their mission is to ensure that those Parks and Open Spaces remain safe and welcoming places for everyone. This role is underpinned by a Parks Policing Pledge that outlines how the service will be delivered.

The team consists of one Inspector, two Sergeants and fifteen Constables. They assist in delivering the Royal Borough's duty to "do all it can to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour", by adopting a problem-solving approach, and working with local communities to reduce problems in our Parks. There is a nominated liaison Officer for each park.

The enforcement of byelaws and environmental protection laws also form a core part of the Service's duties, and Officers are sworn in as Constables and have powers of arrest within the Parks. The Service also forms part of the local authority response to major incidents, and works closely with the Metropolitan Police and other agencies to reduce anti-social behaviour.

Mobile, Cycle and Foot Patrols regularly visit the outer parks and open spaces, both during operating hours and out of hours to deter trespassers. Some Parks are also covered by CCTV which is monitored by Council staff.

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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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 style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. •Service Level Agreement with General Services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To maintain a high level of equipment and facility inspection, and ensure that repairs are handled quickly and efficiently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Dog fouling is an issue in parts of the park. As part of the renovations project the dog-run was removed and dog toilets installed on site. The park is now open to all and Dog Control orders are enforced and responsible dog ownership encouraged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The RBKC St Luke's Park and Gardens Improvements Public Consultation reports. •The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 •The Dog Control Orders Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/1059) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To provide a cleaner and safer park free from dog fouling. •To encourage dog owners or carers to take more responsibility for their dogs, in turn creating a safer park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Dog toilets were installed in 2008 as part of the renovations project. •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.

PERSONAL SECURITY

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •During the St Luke's Gardens consultation people described the park as safe and mentioned that they thought that it had fewer problems than parks in the north of the borough. •The park is monitored by the Parks Police who visit the park regularly. As well as 10 Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) allocated to Stanley Ward in which the park resides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The RBKC St Luke's Park and Gardens Improvements Public Consultation reports. •The RBKC Community Strategy 2005-2015. •The RBKC Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008. •The RBKC Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To ensure that all who visit the park feel safe and secure at all times. •Parks Police to provide a visible presence and support in the park on a regular basis. •To maintain the park in a safe and secure condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To ensure that when incidents occur in the park a quick response is made by Parks Police in order to deal with the problem. • Parks police to continue to visit the park on a regular basis. •Parks Police to continue to have regular meetings with the Enforcement department and the Metropolitan Police on the state of the parks. •When excess signs are removed from the Park the Park's Police telephone number will be placed in the notice board.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •There is always a park keeper on site which adds to a feeling of safety in the park. •The Contractor has produced risk assessments to ensure safe working practice for all works carried out in the park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A full set of Risk Assessments are held in the Parks Office at Holland Park along with the Contractors Health and Safety Policy. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •All those working in the park are to work in accordance with health and safety policies.

The Parks Police service provide comfort for the public. In case of emergency Parks Police numbers are displayed on boards near the entrances to the park. Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) and Enforcement officers are also available should they be required to attend an incident.

The current Grounds Maintenance Contractor, Quadron Services Ltd., 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.

APPROPRIATE PROVISION 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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC Play Strategy 2006-2009. • The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide safe usable play equipment for children of all ages and abilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As noted before any faults are to be logged on to the workbook for repair.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree planting- A Tree Survey and Preliminary Arboricultural Report for St. Luke's Gardens and Playground was carried out in July 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC Environmental Strategy 2006-2011 • The RBKC Local Biodiversity action Plan 2004-2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that all trees in the park are healthy, safe and secure by surveying them every three years and removing any dangerous trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new tree survey contract is currently being put in place.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilet Facilities at present there are facilities for children only and those involved in the consultation noted that they were heavily in need of improvement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC St Luke's Park and Gardens Improvements Public Consultation report August 2006 and St Luke's Gardens Renovation Project Public Consultation Two Report August 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide toilets that are safe for all park users to use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New accessible toilets for use by all ages are planned as part of the improvement works to the park. These will include baby-changing facilities and a disabled toilet. This will be built on the site of the existing toilet block. Included will also be a storage area for MUGA equipment. This will discourage unwanted visitors in the children's play area.

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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All facilities in the park are maintained to a safe standard with daily monitoring as stated previously. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to provide safe facilities for all park users to enjoy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through regular monitoring by Parks/contractor staff the park should be kept safe and secure.

4.3 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 ([Appendix two](#)) and the criteria are based on the Green Flag Award key criteria ([Appendix three](#)).

Inspections

Inspection of facilities is carried out at the following frequencies:

Play equipment (including safety surfaces): Is visually inspected daily by the park keeper and a weekly report on the play equipment is completed by the Area Supervisor. RSS, a play inspection company, carry out a detailed monthly inspection of the play equipment. The detailed monthly inspection is inclusive of minor repairs such as the tightening, oiling or replacement of loose or worn bolts and fixings. The results of the inspection are sent to the Council's Contract Manager for action.

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

Although the Multi-Use-Games-Area is hired out by Chelsea Sports Centre, the grounds maintenance contractor is responsible for the daily inspection of the area fencing and the maintenance of the artificial turf.

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/ linking 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 than 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 St Luke's Gardens:

- 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 [Appendix two](#) 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 style="list-style-type: none"> •The park is maintained to a very high standard. A strict Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification must be adhered to. •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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 •The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Contractor works buildings are also located in the park for the grounds maintenance staff. If graffiti is found on any of the buildings within the Park it is removed as quickly as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Contract /Park staff to continue to report any repairs to the work-book. 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.</p> <p>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 sub-contractor "Graffiti solutions" should be contacted through the Parks Administrator once informed of the problem by the Contractor.</p>

There are two buildings in St Luke's Gardens; a keepers hut and toilet building.

The staff facilities/ keepers hut is 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 are the responsibility of the Council and are inspected and maintained (excluding repair works), by the contractors.

Green roof:

The new public toilets will have a green roof and green wall.

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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To ensure that all equipment in the park is maintained to a high standard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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.

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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paths and hard surfaces are maintained in a clean, safe and serviceable condition at all times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC. Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep the park clean and presentable all year round. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor maintains park furniture through daily checks. • Wooden furniture is painted once per year. • Signage is cleaned at least quarterly and as necessary in between. • The contractor carries out minor repairs to park furniture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC. Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep all furniture clean, structurally safe, graffiti free and in good repair all year round. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Park Keepers and Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager are to continue with their regular checks and continuous monitoring that the site is kept clean. • To continue to report defects promptly and carry out repairs as quickly as possible and to a high standard.

SPORTS FACILITY 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • A Multi-Use-Games-Area was installed in place of the hard play area in 2008. This is available to hire from Chelsea Sports Centre. • The grounds maintenance contractor is responsible for the maintenance of the artificial grass. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To ensure that the MUGA does not enter a state of disrepair. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor the condition of the MUGA and maintain it according to the manufacturers specification.

4.4 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, all green waste is brought back to Holland Park to be recycled in the composting area and used around the borough's parks and open spaces.

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 brought back to Holland Park by the cleansing team and 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 Learmonth 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 [Appendix one](#) 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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 style="list-style-type: none"> The RBKC Environment Strategy 2006-2011. The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 The RBKC Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2004-2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that the Park is managed to protect and enhance biodiversity and to improve sustainable practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By closely following the Environment Strategy 2006-2011 and following guidelines set out below. Quadron Services, our Grounds Maintenance Contractor, will be aiming to gain ISO 14001

PESTICIDES

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of pesticides and chemicals in the park is kept to a minimum in the park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 The Environment Strategy 2006-2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use little or no pesticides and use organic alternatives if appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the Grounds Maintenance Contract Manager to continue to research organic alternatives to chemicals and pesticides. Continue to use organic alternatives such as Garlic Barrier to ward off pests, and Savona, made from fatty acids, used to treat white-fly.

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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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 style="list-style-type: none"> • The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 •The RBKC Environment Strategy 2006-2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep St Luke's Gardens, along with all the Borough's Parks, as peat free as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •All green waste in the park is collected and taken to Holland Park to be composted. Once mulched down it is then redistributed around the park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 •The RBKC Environment Strategy 2006-2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To continue to recycle 100 per cent of green waste in the park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To continue to recycle leaves and green waste and re-use for mulch. •To consider ways of reducing our Carbon Footprint.

ARBORICULTURE 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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The RBKC Grounds Maintenance Contract Specification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To inspect all the trees throughout the park every three years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Grounds Maintenance Contract Manager to implement action on this, and consider drawing up a scheduled time-table.

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.

4.5 Conservation and Heritage

The Park as a whole has been listed as Grade II listed under the English Heritage 'Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historical Interest in England'. (Ref 1829 TQ2778)

Sites Description

Grid Reference: TQ2719 7834

Area: 1.5ha

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

Ecological Enhancements

Biodiversity is a term, which simply means 'the variety of life'. In order to ensure an increase in the biodiversity potential of St Lukes, 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.

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.

Nest box type	Species	Number of boxes
Std. 28mm Nestboxes	Blue Tit / Great Tit other small birds	3
Std. 32mm Nestboxes	Blue Tit / Great Tit other small birds	4
Std. 25mm Nestboxes	Blue Tit / Great Tit other small birds	3
Double small hole-entrance	House Sparrow	4
Medium hole-entrance	European Starling, Great Spotted Woodpecker	3
Small open-fronted	European Robin, Winter Wren and Pied Wagtail	6

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.

Planting and Gapping up of Hedges

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>	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Dense hedge plant which retains foliage all year round, except in harsh winters, making it an excellent refuge for wildlife. White flowers produced in July are attractive to insects. Black berries make it an extremely valuable food source for foraging birds. Do not use the domestic variety <i>.L ovalifolium</i>
<u>Blackthorn</u>	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	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	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	The berries are enjoyed by and attract wildlife.
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Slow growing, but valuable in wildlife hedge. It supports large variety of insects, produces nuts in August-September
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	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	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Good host for bean aphid; Fruit poisonous to mammals
Dogrose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Important for Birds on fruit; insects on flowers
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> Guelder Rose	Produces large, white flowers and red fleshy fruit which attract a variety of animals Important for Birds; wood mouse attracted by fruit; insects on flowers flower early, and nectar and pollen attract insects
Crab apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Exceptionally important ecologically. It supports over ninety different species and produces a crop of fruit in late summer, important for numerous species of birds and small mammals Best grown as a small hedgerow tree and not trimmed: excellent food source for insects.
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	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	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	The red berries are attractive to birds like blackbirds and song thrushes. Invertebrates find the very tough leaves unpalatable
Alder buckthorn	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	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 <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
Field Rose	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Low growing, clump forming shrub, which provides excellent food for birds.

Deadwood

Deadwood should remain on site, preferably as logs which are left to decay amongst the hedges along the boundary.

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/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
St Luke's Church has been listed as a Grade I listed building by English heritage. It was designed by John Savage in a gothic revival design and built between 1820 and 1824. The Royal Borough Planning Department is responsible for ensuring that alterations to the building and its curtilage are appropriate.	The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 The RBKC St Luke's Park and Gardens Improvements Public Consultation report August 2006 and St Luke's Gardens Renovation Project Public Consultation Two Report August 2007.	To ensure that any developments that take place in the park reflect the beauty of its surroundings.	The project team working on St Luke's Garden have been linking closely with the Royal Borough's planning department to ensure that the designs for the park are appropriate to its surroundings.
The tombs and headstones surround the perimeter of the park. There is a strip of land along the eastern edge of the garden these are noted as being of historical interest by English Heritage.		To value the historic significance of the park.	These headstones are an important part of the parks history. The sectioned off area including the headstones could be turned into a site of ecological importance.

4.6 Community Involvement

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING OUTREACH WORK

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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 youth groups, residents' associations and park staff. •The Royal Borough has worked very closely with the St Luke's Church on the new design proposals for the park. The church's Diocese Advisory Committee (DAC) have been very supportive of the designs and have given their consent for the works to be carried out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015. •The RBKC St Luke's Park and Gardens Improvements Public Consultation report August 2006 and St Luke's Gardens Renovation Project Public Consultation Two Report August 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To provide a park with high quality facilities for all park users. •To establish relationships with under-represented groups and to identify possible ways of working together with them to enhance the park. •To involve the community in the management of the park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •By taking into consideration all that was stated through the consultation. •It is hoped that with the help of St Luke's Church a regular friends group can be set up with users of the park. Park users can then be involved with the management of the park. •To consider working with local schools on planting projects within the park in connection with the 'In Bloom' campaigns from 2008 onwards.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Borough competes regionally and nationally in London in Bloom and Britain in Bloom, competitions run by the Royal Horticultural Society. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

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?
A new children's playground was installed in 2008 and has proved very popular with park users. Climbing boulders were also installed in 2010 and although available to all, this is marketed as a 'teen area'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RBKC Community Strategy 2005-2015 The RBKC St Luke's Park and Gardens Improvements Public Consultation reports The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015. The RBKC Arts Strategy 2004-2008. The RBKC Play Strategy 2006-2009. Disability Discrimination Act 2005. The RBKC Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2004-2006. The RBKC Sports Strategy (in preparation). PPG 17: Planning for open space, sport and recreation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a high quality play area that is accessible for all children. To provide space for older children to relax in the park without encroaching on the younger children's space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the play area in a state of good repair and promote as a community resource.
The dog exercise area was removed in 2008 and replaced with dog toilets. This opens the park to all users whilst still remaining 'dog-friendly'.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create a balance between all those who use the park. 	
The formal Flower Garden originally planted by James Veitch in 1887 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 want to remain untouched		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation is needed for the formal gardens in relation to its history and the Veitch connection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Veitch-inspired planting has been planned for the formal gardens to compliment its history. Interpretation is planned alongside this.
No refreshments are provided in the park at present. This is something that those involved in the consultation mentioned they would like.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide adequate services for the consumption of refreshments in the park in a surrounding that is pleasing to park users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider providing refreshments in the form of a portable outlet.

4.7 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 Gardens having their 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

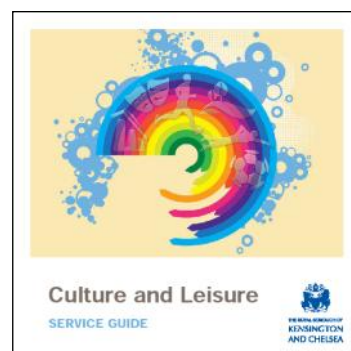
The Royal Borough has a distinctive brand and this is evident on all park signage, posters and park keeper uniforms. Having this branding in place ensures that visitors to the park know what standard to expect and who to report any comments to.

Leaflets and guides

Very few leaflets are produced for St Luke's Gardens. The borough's Leisure and Culture guide contains information about the Gardens 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 Team 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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote the park as a community resource. 	Leisure Services Development Officer (Parks) will update the web page to contain accurate information about the park. The Royal Borough's Website is being updated from January 2008.

PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE INFORMATION

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information has been provided about the park via the consultation process. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that park users are kept updated with regards to improvements in the park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor/Parks staff will make sure that the notice board is installed and that it 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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no educational information displayed in the park, provision for learning is provided in the Ecology Centre in Holland Park. Those involved in the consultation mentioned that they would like more information about the park's history displayed in the park, as did the Diocese Advisory Committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To display information about the park, in the park for park users to see. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider providing a space for educational information about the Park after the initial improvements have been carried out.

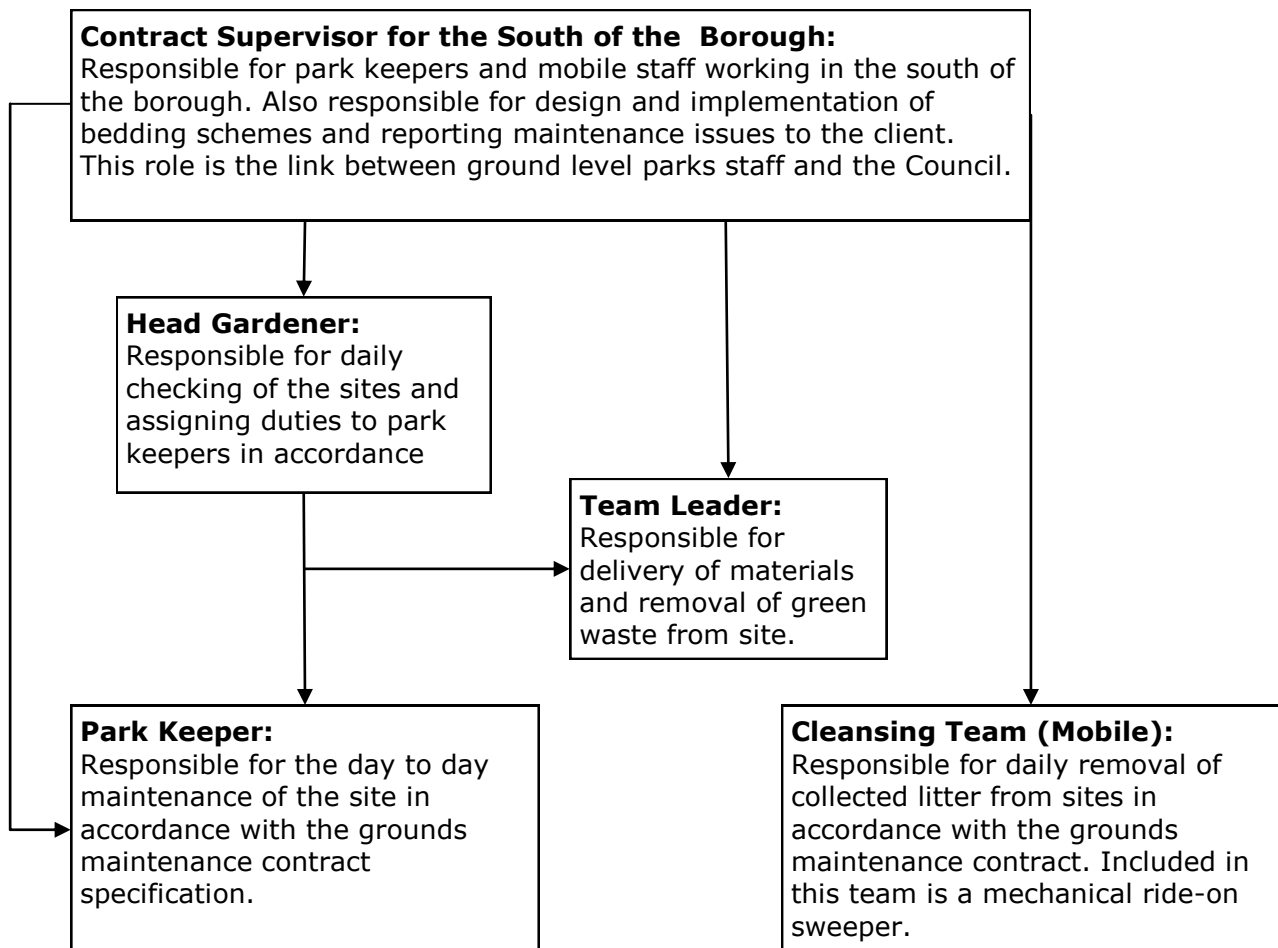
4.8 Management

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 St Luke's Gardens and the belief is that the park 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 St Luke's Gardens



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Background/ Issues: Where we are now?	Policy Context/ linking documents:	Objectives: Where we want to get to?	Actions: How will we get there?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 style="list-style-type: none"> The RBKC Ten-year Parks Strategy 2006-2015 The RBKC Environment Strategy 2006-2011 The RBKC Cabinet Business Plan 2006/07-2008/09 Green Spaces, Better Places: The Urban Green Spaces Task-force 2002. Living Places: Cleaner, Safer, Greener ODPM 2002 Green Flag Award Scheme Criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have a well managed park capable of winning and maintaining Green Flag status. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By implementing and maintaining this management plan. The management plan will be reviewed annually.

5. 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 in 2010 to ensure that major works to the park are on track.

The Indicative Works Plan, over the next few pages, details the proposed time frame.

A Welcoming Place

Issue	Proposed Time -Table	Lead	Result
Improve Britten street entrance.	2008	Project Manager	A new disabled access ramp was installed and the steps rebuilt.
Install railings and gates.	Commencing March 2009	Project Manager	New railings and gates were installed and works finished in August 2009.
To update signage in the park.	Early 2009	Project Manager Leisure Services Manager (Parks)	New signage and notice boards was installed in 2010. The new signs were green with gold lettering to match the existing Church signage.
Consider the production of a 'Parkscape' manual for all parks in the Borough.	2008/2009	Leisure Services Manager (Parks) Leisure Services Development Officer (Parks) Highways Department	'Parkscape' is currently in draft form.
To install notice boards in the park and update as necessary.	2008/2009	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager Contract Supervisor for the South.	New signage and notice boards was installed in 2010. The new signs were green with gold lettering to match the existing Church signage.

Healthy, Safe and Secure

Issue	Proposed Time-Table	•Lead	Result
Review the way that repairs and maintenance are managed. Run pilot scheme with the contractors.		Leisure Services Manager (Parks).	
To update notice boards with the Parks Police telephone number once the notice boards have been put in place.	2008	Leisure Services Manager (Parks), Grounds maintenance Contracts manager.	Parks police telephone numbers appear in the new boards and on signage.
Cohesion with Parks Police to ensure safety in the Parks.	Continuous	Parks Police Inspector Leisure Services Manager (Parks)	
Remove the dog exercise area and replace with dog toilets.	2008	Project Manager	The dog exercise area was removed and 2 new dog toilets were installed- one at the Britten Street entrance and one by the Cale Street entrance.
Tree survey to take place every three years with dangerous trees removed.	2011	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager	A tree survey was carried out in 2011.
New toilet block to be built with entrance facing the playground.	2011	Project Manager	The new toilet building, complete with green roof and wall, was opened to the public in autumn 2011.

Clean and Well Maintained

Issue	Proposed Time -Table	Lead	Result
Continual reassessment of bedding schemes.	2008 onwards	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager, Contract Supervisor for the South of the Borough.	The Council and the Contractor work in partnership to reassess the bedding schemes in the park.
Resurfacing of pathways.	2008	Project Manager	All pathways were resurfaced with resin bonded gravel.

Sustainability

Issue	Proposed Time -Table	Lead	Result
Research organic alternatives to chemicals and pesticides.	Continuous	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager	
Tree survey to take place every three years with dangerous trees removed.	Next survey is due 2014.	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager	The trees were inspected in 2011 and works carried out accordingly.
To plant boundary shrub and hedge planting with wildflower bulbs included.		Project Manager Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager Ecology Manager Contract Supervisor for the South of the Borough.	
Consider the option of a green roof for the toilet building.	2008/2009	Project Manager Leisure Services Manager (Parks).	A 'green roof' and 'green wall' was included on the new toilet building.
Quadron Services Ltd. to gain ISO 14001	Ongoing	Senior Contract Manager, Quadron Services Ltd.	

Conservation and Heritage

Issue	Proposed Time -Table	Lead	Result
To plant boundary shrub and hedge planting with wildflower bulbs included.		Project Manager Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager Ecology Manager Contract Supervisor for the South of the Borough.	
Consider implementing bird and bat boxes along with bird feeders into the park.	2009/10	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager Ecology Manager Contract Supervisor for the South of the Borough.	Bird and Bat boxes were installed in 2009.
Include nectar and berry rich plants with the formal bedding.	2012	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager Ecology Manager Contract Supervisor for the South of the Borough.	
To consider creating some log piles in the park.	2012	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager Ecology Manager Contract Supervisor for the South of the Borough.	
To install new railings and gates to replicate those that were removed during the Second World war.	Commencing March 2008	Project Manager	New railings and gates were installed in August 2009.

Community Involvement

Issue	Proposed Time-Table	Lead	Result
Continue to meet with St. Luke's Church throughout the improvement process.	Throughout the consultation process.	Project Manager Leisure Services Manager (Parks)	Communication has been maintained throughout the project.
Create a Friends of St Luke's Gardens group	2012	Leisure Services Development Officer (Parks)	This is currently under review.
To install a new children's play area.	Commencing April 2008	Project Manager	The new children's play area opened in summer 2008.
To install two Multi Use Games Areas 20m x 40m	Commencing May 2008	Project Manager	The two multi use games areas opened in autumn 2008.
Investigation into suitable leisure facilities for young adults.	Commencing December 2008	Project Manager, Leisure Services Manager (Parks)	This is currently under review.
To remove the dog exercise area and replace with dog toilets.	2008	Project Manager	The dog exercise area was removed and 2 new dog toilets were installed- one at the Britten Street entrance and one by the Cale Street entrance.
To consider providing a mobile unit for refreshments in the park.		Leisure Services Manager (Parks)	

Marketing

Issue	Proposed Time-Table	Lead	Result
Update the Parks website.	March 2012	Leisure Services Development Officer	This is ongoing and changes to the website are at the design stage. The website has been updated.
Install and update the notice board as necessary.	2010	Grounds Maintenance Contracts Manager Contract Supervisor for the South.	New signage and notice boards were installed as part of the renovation project.
Consider displaying educational information and history about the park.		Leisure Services Manager (Parks) Leisure Services Development Officer	

Management

Issue	Proposed Time-Table	Lead	Result
Annual review of management plan.	2009 onwards	Leisure Services Development Officer (Parks)	The Plan has been updated in January 2012

Appendix One: William Sinclair Environmental Policy

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 CO² 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 370,000m³ of peat alternatives and we intend to increase this to 600,000m³ by 2020 with 450,000m³ 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% re-establishment 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	O	R	SCORE
1 Were entrance signs visible announcing the site and did they provide contact details for complaints and praise?				0
2 Were entrances safe and accessible to people of differing abilities?				0
3 Were entrances and car parks clean, litter free and well maintained?				0
4 Were signs throughout the site of good quality, well maintained, and current?				0
5 Where provided, were notice boards displaying up to date, relevant information?				0
6 Were paths in good condition, clean, unobstructed and accessible to different abilities?				0
7 Were any staff on site easily identifiable to the public, knowledgeable and approachable?				0
8 Had any hazards been identified and made safe?				0
9 Were facilities such as toilets, cafés etc. clean, well maintained and open as advertised?				0
10 Were buildings, structures and features on the site in good condition?				0
11 Were walls, fences, steps and other infrastructure in good condition, and without graffiti?				0
12 Was all children's play equipment well maintained and clean?				0
13 Were benches, bins etc. well located, clean and in good condition?				0
14 Was safety equipment present and fit for purpose (if provided)?				0
15 Was lighting, CCTV and other security measures in good condition (where provided)?				0
16 Was there evidence of unacceptable littering?				0
17 Did litter bins appear to be emptied regularly?				0
18 Was dog and other animal fouling adequately controlled?				0
19 Were horticultural standards being maintained?				0
20 Do trees appear to be safe and in good condition?				0
21 Have features requiring or undergoing maintenance been made safe with appropriate signage?				0
22 Did you feel safe during your visit?				0
23 Was the site flying its Green Flag, and was the flag in good condition and recognisable?				0
24 Was the site displaying its Green Flag Award certificate?				0
25 Would you like to make any additional observations? Feedback from public? Feedback from park staff?	Final % score			#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: St Luke's Church – A Brief History

(Provided courtesy of St. Luke's Church)

This Church was consecrated by the Bishop of London on St. Luke's Day October 18th 1824 and was built because the original Parish Church (now known as Chelsea Old Church) was regarded as too small for the increasing population.

The decision to build it was made at a public meeting in 1818 and the foundation stone was laid on October 12th 1820. The Rector at the time was the brother of the Duke of Wellington, the Hon.& Revd. Gerald Valerian Wellesley DD. St. Luke's was regarded as being one of the first Neo-Gothic churches to be built in London: the nave, 60ft in height, is the tallest of any Parish Church in London and the tower reaches a height of 142 feet.

Architect

The Architect was James Savage, one of the foremost authorities on medieval architecture of his time and the church has a grandeur of conception and a great attention to detail. It is built of Bath stone and the resemblance to Kings College Chapel in Cambridge is quite striking. On the exterior the flying buttresses and the pinnacles along the parapets give an added feeling of height.

The interior was laid out, although in a building of Gothic style, in the traditional 18th century way of a preaching house, with enormous pulpit and pews everywhere and a diminutive altar. This arrangement was altered in the late 19th century to substantially what it looks like today. Indeed the present late 19th century rearrangement actually fits the length of the building better than the original "preaching house" concept.

The East Window was put in 1959 to replace an older one destroyed during the Second World War. It was designed by Hugh Easton and is in honour of The Trinity and The Church, and features many emblems of the saints. A plan is in the Church Guide Book. The total area of the window is over 500 square feet.

The Coat of Arms

Above the west door the arms are of George IV and the arms of the Kingdom of Hanover are superimposed on the British royal arms.

The Organ

This fine instrument was built by John Compton in 1932, and incorporates some of the original 1824 organ. The organ of St. Luke's served as the prototype for the organs at Broadcasting House and Downside Abbey.

The Reredos Painting behind the altar

This painting, which was placed in the church soon after it was built, depicts the deposition of Christ from the cross, and is by James Northcote (1746-1831) who was well known as a portrait painter.

The Sculptures either side of the high altar.

The two large sculptures in the niches are representative of Adam and Eve at the fall of man in the Garden of Eden. The two figures bow their heads in shame for their disobedience to God. The figure of Adam is carved from Imperial Porphyry and Eve from Hammamat Breccia. These modern sculptures were installed in 1997, and are the work of Stephen Cox who also has work in the Tate Gallery.

The Bells

There is a ring of ten bells in the tower, which were cast at Whitechapel when the church was built. They are rung regularly.

The PFFA Chapel

Along the south side of the church you will find the PFFA Chapel, this Chapel which is used daily for prayer, is a memorial chapel to the Punjab Frontier Force, which was based in India from 1847 to 1947.

Memorials

There are many memorials to local people around the church and of particular note are those to the Cadogan family who remain Patrons of this parish. On the east wall of the north gallery, the memorial to Lt. Col Henry Cadogan who was killed in 1813 in the Battle of Vittoria, is by Sir Francis Chantrey. To the left of the altar there is the memorial to Luke Thomas Flood, who died in 1860, having carried out many charitable works in Chelsea. His name is perpetuated in Flood Street.

The Crypt

St. Luke's is built on a labyrinth of crypts in order to provide better foundations on the sandy soil. The crypt is now used as a series of offices.

The Churchyard

The large burial ground which surrounded the church was converted into a public garden in 1881, the gravestones being placed to form a boundary wall.

Notable people connected with St. Luke's:

Charles Dickens was married in this church to Catherine Hogarth in 1836: the wedding took place two days after the publication of the first part of *Pickwick Papers*.

John Goss who wrote the hymn "Praise my soul the King of Heaven" was organist here as was John Ireland.

Charles Kingsley who wrote *The Water Babies*, was associated with this parish, of which his father was Rector from 1836-1860.

Rectors.

There have been ten since the first Rector, the Hon. G. V. Wellesley was appointed in 1805 and built the church during his incumbency which lasted until 1832.

