

# Queenscroft Park Management Plan 2008



## Contents

<b>PART I: WHERE WE ARE NOW</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<i>INTRODUCTION:</i> .....	3
What is a park management plan? .....	3
What is the purpose of this management Plan? .....	3
<i>SITE INFORMATION AND INFORMATION BASE</i> .....	5
Brief Description .....	5
History of the park.....	6
Furniture, Fencing and General Infrastructure .....	6
Sport Facilities .....	7
Biological.....	8
Who uses the site, where they come from, patterns of use and behaviour. ....	9
Anti-Social Behaviour .....	9
Community consultation .....	9
Management.....	10
<b>PART II: WHERE DO WE WANT TO GET TO:</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<i>VISION</i> .....	14
<i>ANALYSIS &amp; ASSESSMENT</i> .....	15
Sport and Recreation.....	15
Heritage .....	15
Management.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Visitor and Community Needs.....	15
<i>STRENGTHS</i> .....	16
<i>CHALLENGES</i> .....	16
<i>RECOMMENDATIONS</i> .....	16
<b>Part III: HOW WILL WE GET THERE</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<i>WORK PLAN</i> .....	17
<b>PART IV: HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE'VE ARRIVED</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<i>MONITORING AND REVIEW</i> .....	19
<b>APPENDIX I. History of Queenscroft</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>APPENDIX II. Legislation, policies and strategies affecting park management</b> .....	<b>21</b>

## **PART I: WHERE WE ARE NOW**

### *INTRODUCTION:*

#### **What is a park management plan?**

Management Plans are an important aid to the efficient and effective management of any site. A Plan forms part of a process for evaluating performance, consulting and involving people, strategic planning and providing continuity. Individual plans will be specific to each park and will deliver aims and objectives specific to the needs of the local community who will be directly involved in its formulation.

A Park Management Plan also provides an excellent opportunity to collate a wealth of information relating to the park that the management authority possesses, into a single comprehensive document.

If you require any further details about this plan please contact:

Address: Parks & Open Spaces:  
Shooters Hill depot  
Opposite Eaglesfield Rd  
Woolwich  
SE18 4LX

Tel. 020 8856 0100  
Email [parks@greenwich.gov.uk](mailto:parks@greenwich.gov.uk)

This park is allocated a technical officer who can be contacted for any further information (using the contact details provided above).

**Investigate whether the Friends of Queenscroft Recreation Ground would like their contact details here.**

#### **What is the purpose of this management Plan?**

As well as developing a Green Space Strategy, the production of individual management plans for each park is good practice and was one of the Action Points from the Green Space Strategy.

This Management Plan is intended to provide a vital resource for parks staff in maintaining and developing Queenscroft Recreation Ground as a resource for the community and will be under constant informal review, with an annual review of progress (of the action plan) and continuing management prescription and a 5 year comprehensive review in 2012.

**Full details of the public consultation used to create this plan can be found in Appendix x (ONCE UNDERTAKEN) of this plan.**

It is expected that the plan will provide a framework within which any future decisions concerning this site will be taken and that the rolling reviews will inform future strategic and management planning. In addition, it is hoped that the management plan for Queenscroft Recreation Ground will assist with allocating existing and securing additional resources for developments on this site that this management plan specifies.

Future actions/priorities for this site are identified in the action plan to this document. This management plan therefore provides a benchmark against which future progress can be measured.

Due for Revision:

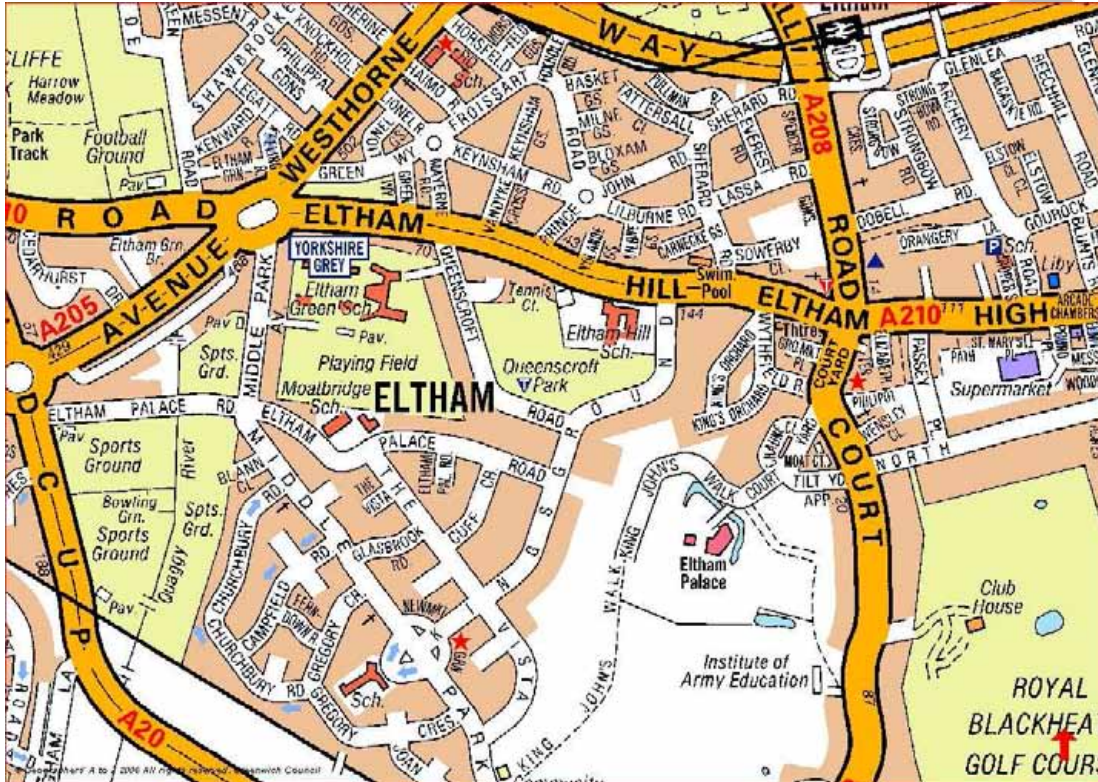
Writing Timescale:

Approved: TBA

Adopted: TBA

## SITE INFORMATION AND INFORMATION BASE

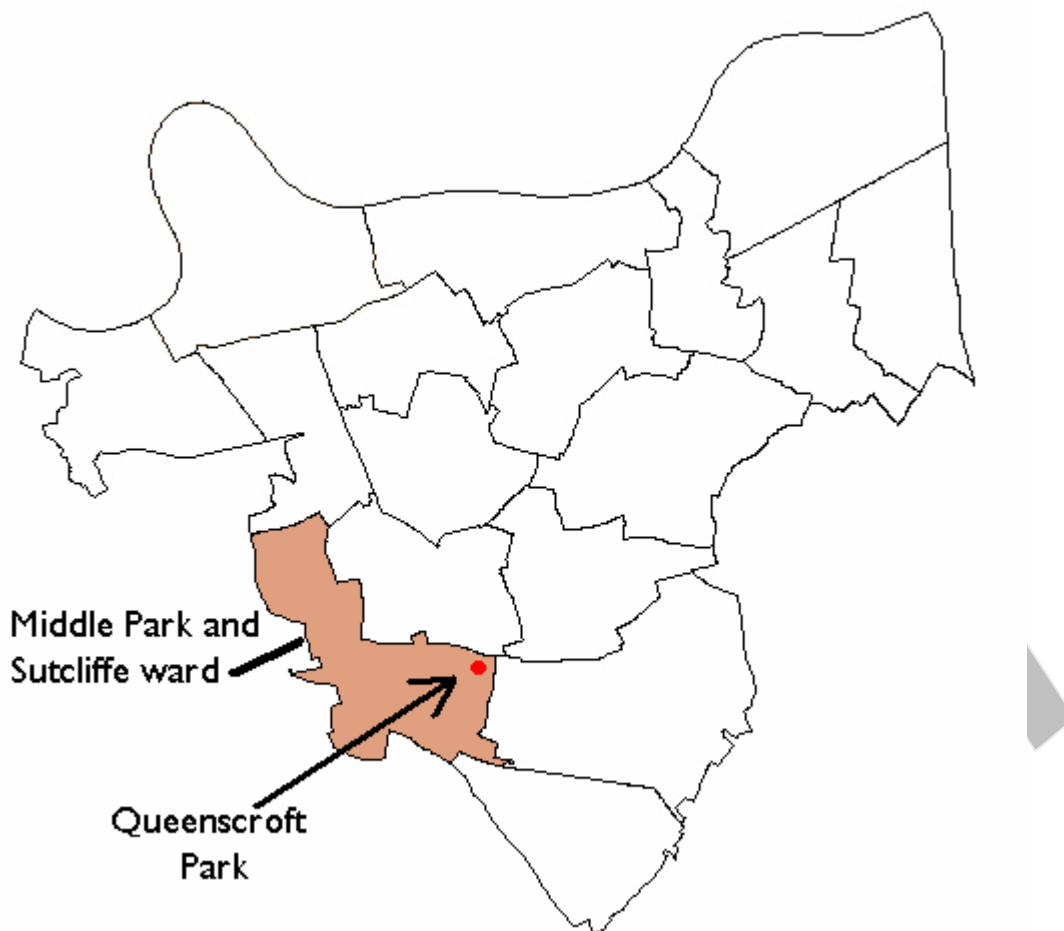
Address: Queenscroft Road  
Chevening  
London SE9



### **Brief Description**

Queenscroft Recreation Ground is a large open park of 5.14 hectares of gently sloping sparsely treed amenity grass, located approximately ½ a mile west of Eltham Town centre, located in the ward of Middle Park and Sutcliffe. The park directly borders Queenscroft and Kingsground Avenue and is surrounded by high-density housing.

Eltham Hill City Technology College sits directly adjacent to it on its northern side.



The park is opened by 9 am and closed by dusk (times vary according to the season).

A range of facilities are available at the site including a playground, multipurpose ball court and grassed sports area.

A disused paddling pool, a disused toy boating lake, disused public toilets and a disused staffroom/ bothy/ storage building currently remain at the site.

Parking is available on residential roads around the site. Buses 124, 160, 321, B16 serve the site. The nearest train station is Eltham Station.

### **History of the park**

A brief history of the park is included in this plan as Appendix I

### **Furniture, Fencing and General Infrastructure**

Seating is generally in good condition, with litter bins adjacent to most of them. Dog litter bins are also provided at strategic locations with plastic bag dispensers attached to them. Most of the park furniture is constructed of metal and powder coated to inhibit corrosion. Litterbins are of a similar construction of the benches and are in good condition.

The park is fenced and has 3 entry gates.

The park is accessible to wheelchair users and there are pathways throughout.

### **Playground**

The playground is designed to cater for children from 3-13 years of age.

The play equipment conforms to European Union standards EN11765 and EN1177 in regard to installation and surfacing. The equipment is visually inspected on a daily basis, with a more detailed inspection undertaken on a bi-monthly basis and an independent inspection on an annual basis. The playground is maintained and inspected by the Parks and Open Spaces Department.



### **Buildings and structures**

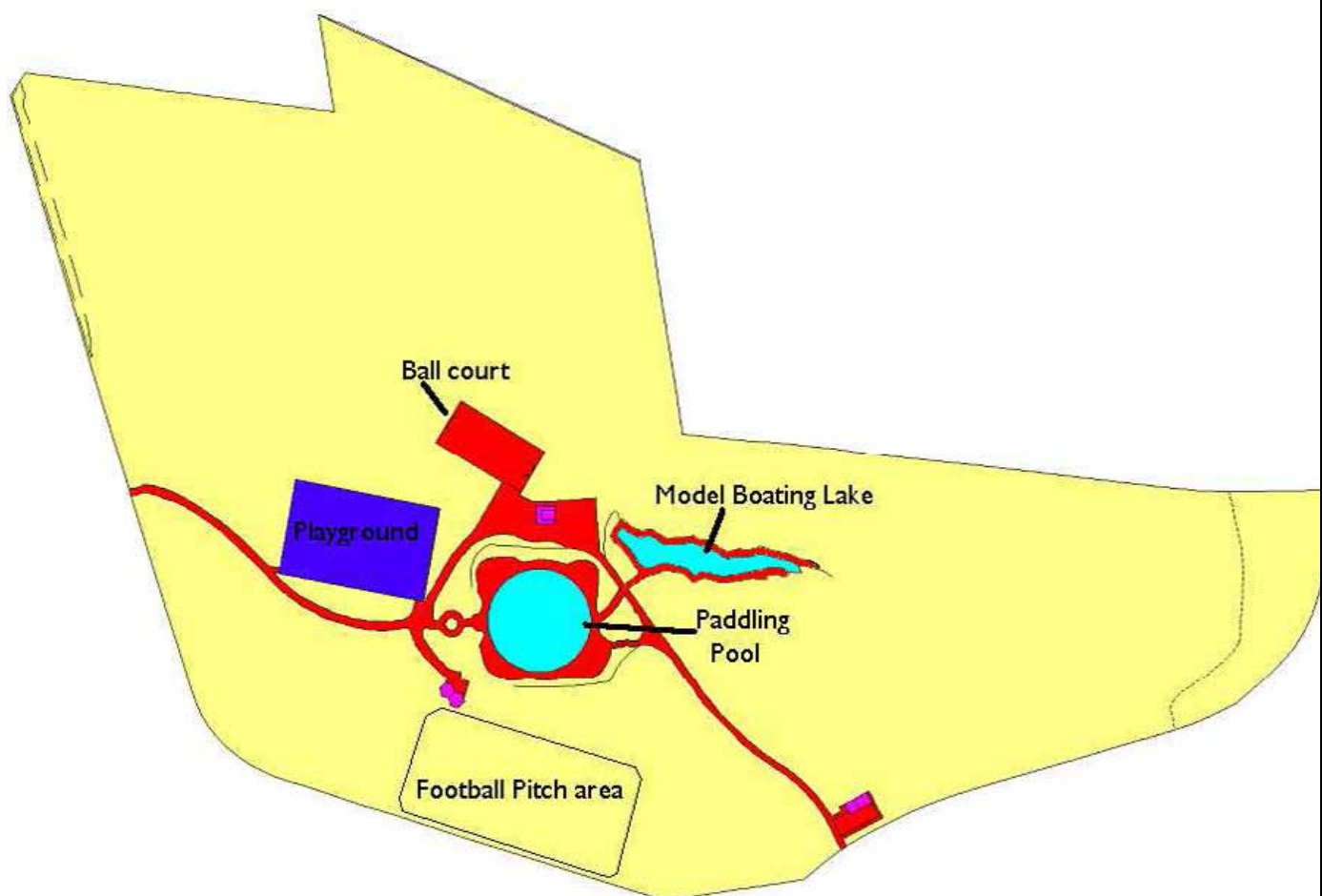
As detailed earlier, there are two unused buildings within the grounds which have both suffered vandalism, graffiti, and anti social behaviour. There is a proposal to demolish them which would improve the aesthetic quality of the park.

There are other operational public conveniences outside St John's Church.

### **Sport Facilities**

Queenscroft Recreation Ground has a large ball court, a casual and a large area of open green space. The ball court appears to be used infrequently.

Centrally located is a now disused paddling pool



### **Biological**

Queenscroft Recreation Ground comprises of hedges, broadleaf trees, mixed leaf trees, ever green trees and mature oak trees. They are all located north East of the Park, around the periphery of Eltham Green School. These provide habitat for birds, mammals and insects.

There is an opportunity to develop biodiversity in the park, particularly by planting native species. This could be explored further through consultation.

There is a small area of conservation grass.

### **Arboricultural Survey**

A tree survey has not been carried out for the site.

Tree management of the site will: -

- Comply with the overall management plan for Queenscroft Recreational Ground
- Undertake the work identified within the Tree Survey
- To preserve and enhance the existing landscape by replacing a tree when removed and reviewing capacity for additional planting.

### **Who uses the site, where they come from, patterns of use and behaviour?**

The information gathered in this section is gathered from a variety of sources, including the 2001 Census and Neighbourhood and Statistics website, but summarised on the Greenwich 2002 Ward profiles page of the Councils intranet site.

The information relates to Middle Park and Sutcliffe ward as whole and not specifically to Queenscroft Recreation Ground's immediate environs. As the park is situated at the corner of 4 different wards, it would be almost irrelevant to give an average of the statistics for all four wards as statistics would be distorted by areas that have no ready access or usage of the park.

### **Middle park Census Information**

The resident population of Middle Park Ward as measured in the 2001 census was 5,517 of which 47% were male and 53% were female.

The 2001 census indicated that the majority of people living in this ward are white 91% (6165 people). Ethnic minorities represent a small proportion of this ward 9% (625 people). The age bracket 30-44 represented the highest proportion on the ward population, the average age being 35 years, 28% of the wards population were under the age of 16 years old.

The level of employment was a fraction lower below the Greenwich average approximately 1% lower. 13.6% have 2 or more cars or vans whilst 40% of the wards population had no car or van. Though it is worth noting that there is good access to the park, as a number of buses and a mainline train station Eltham is located closely.

### **Site observations**

Due to the close proximity of the school, the site appears to be popular with school children, particularly after school has finished. During the mornings, the site appears to be popular with dog-walkers.

Charlton Athletic Football club have also hosted community-based events during the summer.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

Most ASB at this site appears to take place in the evenings, after the site has been closed due to offenders gaining illicit access to the park by climbing over the railings.

The main types of ASB to occur appear to be drug taking (particularly in the unused paddling pool area), vandalism, graffiti, and illicit motorbike use. The park was left open over night for a trial period in 2005, but this was aborted because of illicit motorcycle and scooter use long into the night.

There are 3 CCTV cameras serving the park.

### **Community consultation**

Efforts have been made to create a friends of the park group for Queenscroft Recreation Ground although to date these have not been successful.

A process of consultation will be undertaken with the local community to explore issues such as priorities for improvement, barriers to use etc.

**Stakeholders associated with the site,**

Greenwich Council

Culture & Community Services (P&OS, Sports Promotion, Libraries & Museum Services, Charlton House Management)

Strategic Planning (property Services, planning control, green chain)

Chief Executives (Communications/Community Engagement)

Neighbourhood Services (Neighbourhood Panels/Representatives)

Children's Services

Eltham Hill City Technology College

Community

Eltham Society

Park Users (non affiliated)

Park non users

Local residents

Agencies

Police, Fire & Rescue Service

Green Chain Walk

Politicians

Ward Members (Charlton)

MPs

**Management**

Management Structure

The management of Queenscroft Recreation Ground is the responsibility of the Parks & Open Spaces Department within Greenwich Council.

The Parks and Open Spaces Department is located within the Directorate of Culture and Community Services.

Individual management functions are devolved and key functions are identified as follows:

- Horticultural Maintenance
- Park Keepers, Rangers and Parks Security
- Parks Development
- Fixed Equipment Playgrounds
- Ecology & conservation
- Tree & Woodland maintenance
- Administration – Sports lettings, complaints monitoring

**Staff Presence**

Grounds maintenance in Greenwich Council's parks is provided by the Council's own workforce. The District Manager responsible for the grounds maintenance staff initially inspects standards.

A further check is carried out by Quality Control Officers, who are centrally based staff, reporting to the Assistant Technical Manager. Senior management also carry out random checks.

See Appendix II for the Parks and Open Spaces Management structure described above.

The Council's horticultural grounds maintenance in most cases is carried out by a number of "mobile teams", each of which is allocated a specific group of parks. The number of staff comprising each mobile team can vary at any time, depending on workload. Individual supervisors have the discretion to transfer staff between mobile teams according to anticipated and actual workload.

### **Budget Information**

The budgets used to maintain parks and open spaces are currently split into two areas, Horticulture Operations and Property Services.

#### Horticulture operations

Currently it is not possible to identify expenditure specifically related to Queenscroft Recreational Ground, as finance generally comes from a central fund.

#### Property Services

The corporate budgets for both planned and responsive maintenance of the Council's property infrastructure are held by Greenwich Property Services in the Directorate of Strategic Planning. Planned works are carried out on a strict basis of corporate priorities and, as a consequence, P&OS has to compete against other service departments for a share of the limited funds available. Responsive repairs are carried out for minor items as and when they arise.

### **Sustainability**

The Greenwich Council Parks and Open Spaces section has an environmental management system (EMS) which is externally audited and certified against the internationally respected ISO 14001 environmental standard series.

Greenwich Council's Environmental Management System (EMS) is in 11 parts, the following sections are relevant to horticultural grounds people and operational control

#### EP6 - Operational Control

- Noisy work
- General waste
- Dog waste
- Collection of discarded material and skips

#### EP7 - Emergency preparedness and response

- Fire
- Flood
- Injury
- Illness
- Theft
- Vehicle accidents
- Fuel and oil spills
- Pesticide spills and other spills

#### EP8 - Monitoring and Measurement

- Monitoring Pesticide usage (where, how much, who) with the specific aim of reducing use.

- Fuel reports (how much, where it gets used)
- Waste transfer notes (where, how much, who- license)
- Noise monitoring reports (e.g. mowing etc - using modern, serviced equipment at the correct times and place - Decibel levels)
- Insurance info (damage to property, private and public) also theft

#### EPI0 - Internal Audit

- Self-Checking, plus independent verification by BSI

### **Environmental Policy**

In line with the Greenwich Council's aim of protecting the environment, the directorate has adopted an environmental policy which aims to ensure that service is delivered in an environmentally friendly manner. In line with the Environmental policy, the directorate has also adopted the peat use policy, pesticide use policy, and contains initiatives to minimise fuel and energy usage. The following sections are brief descriptions of each policy.

#### **Energy usage**

Greenwich Council Parks and Open Spaces aims to minimise energy usage in delivering the Service. Maintenance equipment is serviced regularly to ensure that fuel consumption of mechanical equipment is maximised. On site based gardener and park keeping teams reduce the need for travel and again this reduces fuel consumption. Low energy bulbs are used in lighting and external lighting is photo-sensitive and so is only on during hours of darkness. Water feature pumps are on timers and are only active during public opening hours.

#### **Recycling**

The Parks and Open Spaces department recycles as much of its green waste as possible. Unfortunately due to space constraints, it is not possible to recycle green waste within the bounds of Queenscroft Recreation Ground .

The Service aims to re-use and recycle as much of its green and mixed waste as possible. Green waste from Queenscroft Recreation Ground is taken to the Council's waste transfer station from where it is sent for composting. Where possible mixed waste is separated and sent to the Council's Material Recycling Facility (MRF) where it is separated and then sent for recycling. Other mixed waste which can't be recycled is sent to a local incinerator which produces heat and energy for the adjacent housing estate.

Leaf fall from the park along with other Greenwich Council parks is shredded and turned into mulch. The mulch is then re-used throughout Greenwich Council's Parks.

Small wood is chipped and composted. Some large wood is reused to create wood piles to encourage increased bio-diversity and potential habitats for stag beetles and other invertebrates.

#### **Peat Policy**

One of the aims of the policy is to reduce or cut out the use of peat as it is not sustainable.

#### **Pesticide usage policy**

In line with the section's environmental policy, Parks and Open Spaces aim to minimise pesticide usage. The policy regarding the use of pesticides can be found in Appendix III

**Marketing**

Information on the site is currently limited. Information on Queenscroft Recreation Ground is available on the Internet which would benefit from further updating.

**Current Budgets**

Shown below is the service budget that is spent on maintaining Parks and open spaces. It is not possible to identify specific expenditure on Queenscroft Recreation Ground at this point in time. The Property Services Division of the Directorate of the Strategic Planning controls maintenance of buildings, pathways, fencing, etc and schedules this work.

## **PART II: WHERE DO WE WANT TO GET TO?**

### *VISION*

The plan aims to aid the efficient and effective management of the site to create a safe, clean and enjoyable experience for the local community and visitors and help to achieve the council's strategic intentions for the green space strategy by developing a vibrant and sustainable park.

To be developed further through consultation with the local community

## *ANALYSIS & ASSESSMENT*

### **Sport and Recreation**

There is potential to develop the sport & recreation at this site, and should be explored further through consultation. The disused model boating lake, (currently discussed) paddling pool and possibly the ball court have the potential for development.

### **Heritage**

Queenscroft Recreation Ground has very little visible heritage which is limited to the landscaping and structures left from when the park was laid out, the two main examples being the boating lake and the paddling pool

Local residents may have memories of the park in earlier times. It may be beneficial to include questions about this in any public consultations

### **Biodiversity**

There is the potential to increase biodiversity with additional planting, installation of bat/bird boxes. This could be explored further through consultation and in light of the forthcoming draft biodiversity Action Plan.

### **Tree Management**

As has already been mentioned, an Arboricultural Assessment has not been performed within Queenscroft recreation ground.

An Arboricultural Survey should contain a complete list of all the trees within the site and set out actions required to maintain the trees in a safe and healthy condition.

### **Visitor and Community Needs**

It is acknowledged that the site currently appears to be underused and to date; there has been no assessment of park visitor and community needs.

A process of consultation will be undertaken with the community to explore issues such as barriers to use, priorities for improvement.

### **Other issues**

Eltham City Technology College have indicated that they wish to use the site while the BSF development is taking place.

### *STRENGTHS*

- Good Playground facilities
- Large open spaces with no trees, potential for many outdoor activities
- Has potential for increased usage

### *CHALLENGES*

- History of antisocial behaviour – evidence of drug dealing and taking, motorcycle riding, graffiti, vandalism and others
- Infrastructure requires investment or disposal (redundant buildings/ disused boating lake/paddling pool)
- No Friends of group

### *RECOMMENDATIONS*

- Undertake consultation with local community to explore issues such as barriers to use, priorities for development (for example, restoring/finding an alternative use for the paddling pool, restoring/demolishing vacant buildings, developing or grassing over the former boating lake, increasing biodiversity)
- Improve community engagement with a view to creation of a Friends of Queenscroft
- Undertake a tree survey
- Reduce ASB
- To seek Inward Investment
- To improve awareness/use of site by all sections of the community
- Work with Eltham Hill City Technology College to utilise park during (and possibly beyond) the BSF development period

## Part III: HOW WILL WE GET THERE

### WORK PLAN

Timescales as given in this document are as following;

- Short Term – Within one year from adoption of this plan
- Medium Term – Within three years from the adoption of this plan
- Long Term – Five years and more from the adoption of this plan

<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Timescale (Long/Medium/Short)</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Reviewed</b>
Undertake consultation with local community	Seek comments on plan; undertake surveys within local area to explore issues such as barriers to use, priorities for development (for example, restoring/finding an alternative use for the paddling pool, developing or grassing over the former boating lake, increasing biodiversity)	Short Term		
Improve community engagement with a view to creation of a Friends of Queenscroft	Improve community engagement with a view to creation of a Friends of Queenscroft	Improve community engagement with a view to creation of a Friends of Queenscroft		
Work with Eltham Hill City Technology College to utilise park during (and possibly beyond)	Contact/meet with appropriate representative from school	Short Term		

the BSF development period				
Reduce ASB	Liaise with local neighbourhood team		Ongoing	
Undertake a tree survey	Liaise with tree officer		Long Term	
Seek Inward Investment	Continue efforts to seek appropriate external funding streams		Ongoing	
Improve awareness/use of site	Through consultation identify whether there are any barriers to use Investigate increasing marketing of the site		Medium Term	

## **PART IV: HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE'VE ARRIVED**

### *MONITORING AND REVIEW*

The Action Plan to the Queenscroft Recreation Management Plan will be reviewed annually by Parks Management Staff responsible for this site and fully reviewed and updated every five years.

There will also be a need to keep a working document copy of the Management Plan within the parks office so that issues and changes that arise as well as new information can be documented, and the action plan can be regularly reviewed and completed works documented within it as part of the Parks Service business planning process.

Upon review, the new management plan will make note of the works performed and review the success of those works in the action plan section.

## **APPENDIX I. History of Queenscroft**

It would seem that Queenscroft Recreation Ground has been used as a farm for much of the time since the Royal deer park was stripped of timber. The present park layout dates back to the mid 1930's around the same time as when the Queenscroft Estate was built. Many of the mature trees in the park were most likely in existence prior to the park's development. It was previously part of the Metropolitan Borough of Woolwich until the integration of Woolwich into the Greenwich Borough in 1965.

An inauguration ceremony for the estate and park took place on the Fourteenth of February 19xx and The Right Honourable Arthur Greenwood who was a Member of Parliament; the minister of Health officially opened the site.

Through interviews with local people who were brought up in the 1950's it is possible to capture an insight of the way in which the Queenscroft Recreation ground was used. It attracted many local residents and people from other boroughs, as it had a functioning paddling pool; therefore during the summer the periods the park had high levels of usage, and attracted visitors from other boroughs. The park also had full time park keepers that gave the park a sense of security. " When Queenscroft play area was made there was a park keeper in those days and it was safe to leave my eight and nine year old children with him while I went up to Eltham to do my shopping' (The Lookback group)

## **APPENDIX II. Legislation, policies and strategies affecting park management**

As highlighted earlier in the plan, Greenwich Council's Parks & Open Spaces department operates within a wide framework of national, regional and local policy statements and strategies. The main documents impacting on the development of this plan are listed below.

### **The Greenwich Strategy**

The Greenwich Strategy sets out the vision for Greenwich Borough as being the place to live, work, learn and visit. This vision underpins all of the strategies produced by Greenwich Council and directly impacts on all service plans and service delivery.

### **The Cultural Strategy**

Parks & Open Spaces is one of six 'areas' considered by the Cultural Strategy. The Strategy has five over-arching themes: - Equality and Access, Sustainability, the Cultural Economy, Achievement and Excellence and Partnerships. All of these aims are relevant to this management plan and have been considered in developing the opportunities and priorities for this site.

### **Green Space Strategy**

The Green Spaces Strategy sets out the Council's strategic intentions for its green assets and its vision of the positive contribution that Greenwich's open networks make to our lives.

The thematic objectives (community safety, biodiversity, education and culture, culture & events, tackling inequality, sport, health & well being) are all relevant to the management plan for Queenscroft.

### **Parks & Open Spaces Service Plan 2006-7**

The Parks & Open Spaces department aims to develop, manage, ensure accessibility and maintain to a high standard the borough's Parks, Open Spaces, Woodlands, Tree Stock, Cemeteries, Playgrounds, Sports Pitches, Allotments and other outdoor facilities. To meet the needs of the community and deliver the Council's core objectives where applicable to the service, and specifically regarding the provision of a clean and well cared for environment and supporting Health and Quality of Life for the local community.

### **ISO 9002:2000 - Quality Management System**

Quality Management System ISO 9001: 200 is used by organisations to manage their activities and resources to guarantee a quality service. This management system is based on eight quality management principles:

- Customer Focus
- Leadership
- Involving People
- Process Approach
- System Approach to management
- Continual Improvement
- Factual Approach to decision making
- Supplier relationship, which benefit both sides.

At the time of writing, the Parks & Open Spaces department is currently ISO 9002 accredited, and aims to maintain that accreditation indefinitely.

## **Unitary Development Plan**

Local Councils are required by law to produce a Unitary Development Plan (UDP), which provide the land use and transportation planning policy framework for the control of development across the entire Borough

Eltham Estate is designated by the UDP as being;; -

- Metropolitan Open Land
- Green Chain Park
- Green Chain Walk
- Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI – Zone nc I I)
- Capital Ring Walk
- Area of Special Character of Metropolitan Importance
- Conservation Area

### Metropolitan Open Land

The UDP designates Queenscroft Recreation Ground Park as Metropolitan Open Land (MOL). Policy references O1, O2 and O3 under the section 'Protecting Open Land' set out what the acceptable land uses and allowable developments are within areas designated as MOL. These policy references are too lengthy to reproduce here. The policies are broadly meant to control development or alterations to existing land that would be inappropriate to MOL and has an adverse affect on the character and usage of the open space.

### Green Chain Park

The UDP also designates Queenscroft Recreation Ground Park as Green Chain. Policy reference O4 under the section 'Protecting Open Land' sets out what the objectives of this designation are. The objectives are as follows

To improve and encourage the provision of suitable recreational facilities, with an emphasis on those serving a wide area of South East London and/or requiring open land.

- To safeguard the open land from built development and maintain its positive contribution in providing a visual and physical break in the built-up area of London.
- To conserve and enhance the visual amenity and ecological aspects of the landscape.
- To improve public access to and through the area.
- To promote an overall identity for the area in order to increase public awareness of available recreational facilities.
- To encourage the collaboration and co-operation of the various public and private agencies, owners, organisations, clubs, etc. in the area to achieve the above objectives.

### Area of Special Character of Local Importance

The UDP designates Queenscroft Recreation Ground Park as part of an Area of Special Character of Local Importance. It states the following policy regarding Areas of Special Character.

D28 Within Areas of Special Character defined on the Proposals Map, special consideration will be given to the safeguarding, restoration and enhancement of character, scale and quality of open spaces

and associated buildings. Skylines and distant views both to and from the Areas of Special Character will be protected.

#### Community Benefits

O10 The Council will seek to secure improvement and enhancement of existing parks and public open spaces, where major development places increased demand on existing areas, and, where appropriate, the creation of new parks and public open spaces in line with Policies O9 and C3, through planning obligations and conditions on planning permissions in line with Policy SC2.

#### Park Facilities

O12 The Council will seek to enhance open space by the provision and encouragement of appropriate park facilities (e.g. seating, children's play equipment, refreshment facilities, outdoor tennis courts, pitch and putt, sports pitches and changing facilities and Arts, Culture and Entertainment facilities, such as open air performance spaces, sculpture and visual imagery and areas for cultural exhibition and study) within suitable parks and public open spaces. Facilities should be of a high standard of design and quality and respect local nature conservation interests. Such facilities should be safe to use and accessible to all. (See Policies D5, D6 and D7).

#### **The Biodiversity Action Plan**

The Greenwich Biodiversity Action Plan will be the first co-ordinated approach to conserving Greenwich's biodiversity. The aim of the plan is:

'To ensure the conservation, enhancement and public appreciation of the biodiversity of the London Borough of Greenwich'.

The Biodiversity Action Plan focuses on locally important habitats and species and has actions drafted to ensure that they cover all relevant habitats and species. Initially actions may be focussed on those under the most pressure or where most advantage can be gained. However, it allows for all important habitats and species to be covered.

The Biodiversity Action Plan has been developed in partnership with local and regional groups and organisations and is currently in a draft stage. Once the final draft is agreed it will be released for wider consultation before a final plan is adopted.

#### **Legislation**

The Parks & Open Spaces department operates within the frameworks set out by the following legislation, and therefore, the legislation may impact upon the delivery of service of the Parks and Open Spaces department both financially, through planning and human resources. This is not a comprehensive list but is indicative of key pieces of legislation relating to P&OS.

- Alcohol Consumption in Public Places Order 2003
- Clean Neighbourhoods Act 2004
- Control of Pesticide Protection Act 1986
- Country Code 1981
- Country side and Rights of Way Act 2000 and increments
- Countryside & Right of Way Act 2000
- Disability Discrimination Act 1998
- Health & Safety at Work Act 1998
- Litter Act 1983

- Ministry of Housing and Local Government Provisional Order Confirmation (Greater London Parks & Open Spaces Act )1967
- Occupiers Liability Act 1957
- Road Traffic Act 1988 (as amended 1991)
- The 2004 Country Code
- The Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003
- The Dangerous Dogs Act 1991 & Dogs Act 1871??
- The National Parks & Access to the Countryside Act 1949
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
- The Weeds Act 1959
- The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981

In addition there are numerous bye-laws that relate to specific parks.

The Council is currently reviewing the adoption of the Cleaner Neighbourhood Act 2003.