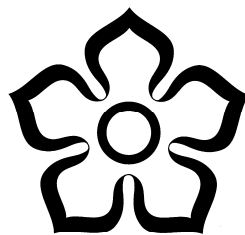


MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR Knighton Open Spaces

Parks and Green Spaces Services
2011 – 2016



Leicester
City Council

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1 Introduction

It is widely acknowledged that good quality parks and green spaces make a vital contribution to people's quality of life and play an important role in our local communities, towns and cities in creating a sense of place. Good quality green spaces have been shown to:

- Support the local economy, making neighbourhoods more desirable
- Enhance physical and mental health
- Benefit children and young people
- Reduce crime and fear of crime
- Support social cohesion
- Protect biodiversity and enhance the environment
- Aid movement between other spaces

The Government recognises the need for a diverse network of green spaces that meet a variety of needs, and that these green spaces should be fit for purpose, clean, safe, attractive, and well maintained.

Management plans are an important tool in achieving this. They help the park manager in reconciling the conflicting social, economic and environmental issues confronting parks and green space, by identifying objectives for the future management and development of individual parks and green spaces.

This management plan has been developed following consultation with users, service providers, and all major stakeholders. A management, development and resource programme sets out the future aims for the park over the next 5 years.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 General Information

Site name

The Knighton Open Spaces management plan contains information about the following sites.

- Chiltern Green Open Space
- Dawson's Way – (formally named Pendlebury Drive open space.)
- Washbrook Nature Park

Leicester City Council Ward

- Leicester City Council Knighton Ward

Elected members

- Councillor Andy Bayford - Conservative
- Councillor Ross Grant – Liberal Democrat
- Councillor Gary Hunt – Liberal Democrat

Location

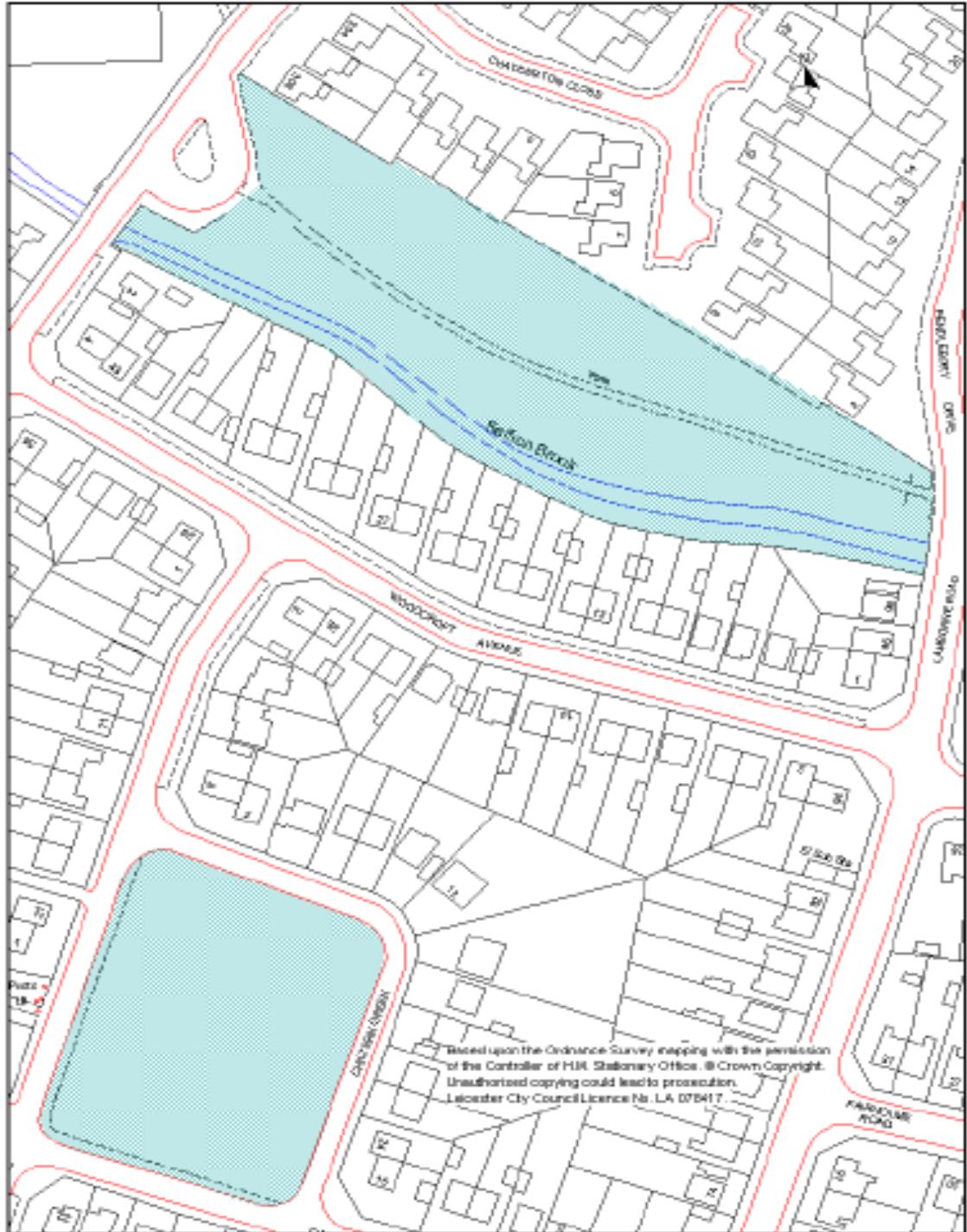
Chiltern Green Open Space is located in West Knighton heading out of Leicester town centre along Welford Road A50 towards Wigston. Turn right off Welford road onto Aberdale Rd and immediate right into Cairnsford Road continue into Woodcroft Avenue then left into Shrewsbury Avenue and Chiltern Green is the first left turn.

Dawsons Way is located in West Knighton within a short walking distance from Chiltern Green. Dawsons Way Open Space can again be found by heading out of Leicester town centre along Welford Road A50 towards Wigston. Turn right off Welford road onto Aberdale Rd and immediate right into Cairnsford Road which naturally changes into Woodcroft Avenue with Pendlebury Drive being the only available right turn off both Cairnsford Road and Woodcroft Avenue.

Washbrook Nature Park is located in West Knighton and can be found along Knighton Lane East off Welford Road A50 heading out of Leicester towards Wigston. The entrance can be found on the left hand side before the railway bridge.

Location Map

Pendlebury Drive & Chiltern Green Open Spaces



2.2 Tenure

Ownership

The detail given in the table below is taken from the 1998 'Open Space by Ward' analysis and the Property Information Section, both of the Environment, Regeneration and Development Department. Site	Ownership	UPRN
Pendlebury Drive OS / Woodcroft Avenue	Regeneration & Culture	1183
Chiltern Green OS	Regeneration & Culture	364
Washbrook Nature Area	Regeneration & Culture	0844

Leases and agreements

There are no recorded leases or agreements in place for any of the Knighton Open Spaces.

2.3 Brief Site History

Archaeological relevance

The 'Leicester Sites Monument Records' provide a list of all known archaeological sites within the city area. The parks and open spaces across the city are areas of archaeological interest because of their lack of development and major disturbance to the soil. It is recommended that in drawing up any development proposals, or planning major schemes for parks or open spaces that will involve and disturbance to the soil to a depth greater than 150mm, that contact is made with the 'City Planning Archaeologist'. Archaeology will not be a significant issue or problem to most developments or landscape schemes, but early discussion can identify and resolve any potential concerns.

Preliminary investigations showed there are no significant archaeological associations for any of the Knighton Open Spaces.

Historic relevance

There are no records of historic relevance relating to any of the Knighton Open Spaces.

2.4 Physical Description

Chiltern Green Open Space is a fantastic community green open space. The area is well maintained and offers a good range of leisure and play facilities within a residential area. The play areas are well designed and separate the age groups to help prevent conflict of interest from the young people. The younger play area is enclosed providing a level of child protection from surrounding roads. There is a well maintained grass area, which is heavily used by young people playing football. The surrounding pathways of neighbouring streets offer a circulation of pathways for those people wishing to walk the dog or simply enjoy the green space.

Dawsons Way is a simple green space that serves as a community short cut whilst offering access to enjoy a more natural environment of grass, trees and shrubs. This open space is fairly quiet during the day and appears quite relaxing with the sound of the water flowing along the Wash brook, although it does suffer some anti social behaviour during the evenings from nearby youth such as graffiti and motor cycles riding across the grass. Recent clearance work around the entrances, and installation of new signs have greatly improved the welcoming aspect to the park.

Washbrook Nature Park suffers from lack of ownership from both nearby schools and local residents to help maintain the site free from dog fouling and litter. The site can appear to be uncared for due to the minimal maintenance regime implemented in order to comply with the sites ecology and wildlife needs. The entrances badly let down the site, especially the main entrance on Knighton Lane East, due to the overgrown shrubs acting as litter traps, reduced site lines and obscured signage.

Once inside however, the potential of the park as a hidden oasis is apparent. The park offers stunning views and is filled with the sound of bird song and the flowing brook. The issues highlighted above mean the site is little used apart from local school children for a cut through and for dog walkers.

Topography and aspect

Chiltern Green Open Space is flat area set about 75 meters above sea level. The play areas are set in a central position with a range of mature trees set around the perimeter particularly the Northern perimeter. The small areas of shrubs are now mature and form a good screen, helping to define the space.

Dawsons Way is 0.71 hectares rectangular plot of land, which is split into 2 halves by the public footpath that goes directly down the middle of the grassed area. The land is mainly flat with the Northern perimeter dramatically sloping down to meet the edge of the Wash Brook. The outer Northern perimeter of the area is highlighted by a surround of maturing trees and shrubs giving the landscape some dimension.

Washbrook Nature Park is a triangular plot of land that has a variety of heights within its landscape. Although a majority of the land is flat there are some mounds towards the SE of the site which were installed some years ago when a wild flower area was created. There is a wide variety of mature trees

and shrubs around all perimeters of the site. The land alongside the Saffron Brook also has a dramatic natural downhill decline to the brooks edge. The bank rises steeply towards the railway embankment on the East side of the park.

Area and compartments

Chiltern Green Open Space

Main body

A centrepiece of open green space that is surrounded by residential properties along Shrewsbury Avenue, Oakdene Avenue and Chiltern Green. The area is almost square in shape made up mainly of grass open space with some mature trees and shrub areas on the south West and North West perimeters.

Play area

Chiltern Green offers two play areas, both located within the middle of the green. The provision of this area includes a fenced in play area for under 8's and an open play area for teenagers.

Shrub beds

The two shrub areas are planted along the North sides of the green, helping to define the space.

Dawsons Way

Main body

This comprises of a large grassed area that forms a short cut from Pendlebury drive to Woodcroft Avenue. This open space has housing to the North and South perimeters and faces the back of Lancaster School to the Western perimeter. The area is made up of grass, mature trees and shrubs, with the Wash brook separating the open space from the residential housing to the Northern perimeter.

Washbrook Nature Park

Main body

The Washbrook is large Open Space that is bisected by the Wash brook. There is a public footbridge that offers access to both compartments either side of the Washbrook, which encourages users to access all areas of the nature area.

The perimeter of the area is predominantly wooded with dense shrub growth. The stream is also bordered by mature trees and in places dense shrubs.

There is a pond on the North East side and to the North of this the main path runs between two wild flower grass areas. The rest of the park is mainly rough grass.

The park is surrounded by residential property, a railway line, private car sales garages and Sir Jonathan North School. The land is heavily used as a short cut for students from Sir Jonathan North and nearby Lancaster School.

Linkage and corridors

Although the sites are relatively close, there are no accessible direct green links for pedestrians between Chiltern Green Open Space, Dawsons Way and Washbrook Nature Park.

The Washbrook itself acts as an important wildlife corridor through a variety of sites across Leicester, including Washbrook Nature Park and Dawsons Way.

The railway running adjacent to Washbrook Nature area is also an important corridor for the nature park.

Access and circulation

Chiltern Green Open Space is an open site, with 2 well maintained breedon gravel pathways leading onto the central play areas. As the site is relatively small, the surrounding residential footpaths provide adequate access around the periphery of the site.

Dawsons Way offers open access from either Pendlebury drive or Woodcroft Avenue. There is a single level breedon gravel footpath in a good state of repair that leads you directly across the open space to each entrance. Both entrances have bollards in place to prevent vehicle abuse and offer disability access by providing sloping curbs and pathways onto the open space.

Washbrook Nature Park offers open pedestrian access and is protected from vehicle abuse at all entrances by the use of security gates. There is a breedon gravel pathway that naturally leads you through the Washbrook to and from all 3 pedestrian entrance gates.

The main entrance is along Knighton Lane East, this accesses the park along an alleyway. The alley is bordered by a residential access way and the Washbrook, both of these are fenced, creating a narrow entrance way.

The other two entrances are located at the opposite end of the site towards Sir Jonathan North and Lancaster School. The entrances open straight onto the internal pathways, allowing access to either side of the Washbrook.

Buildings and structures

None of the Knighton Open Spaces contain any buildings or structures other than private housing and other structures surrounding their perimeters.

Hardworks, furniture and fencing details

Chiltern Green Open Space

Hardworks:

Two well maintained breedon pathways leading to the play areas.

Furniture:

The play areas both house 2 metal benches that do not comply with the DDA act as they are without back and arm supports. There is also 1 bin within each of the 2 play areas, they are not Leicester City Council standard bins and are considerably smaller and heavily used.

Fencing

As an open space there is no perimeter fencing other than that used to house the under 8's play area. The play area fencing is 5ft metal spindle fencing with a flat top finish solely used to protect younger children from running out into nearby roads.

Dawsons Way

Hardworks

There is one central breedon gravel path running along the centre of the open space between each entrance.

Furniture

There are only 2 benches 1 situated each side of the pathway, made from solid wood, although in keeping with the natural appearance of the site do not comply with DDA by not providing back and arm support.

There is a single Leicester City Council dog bin at the Pendlebury drive entrance only.

Fencing

The area is enclosed from the private residential properties to the north and south perimeters by boundaries installed by the residents. The perimeter boundaries are not less than 6ft in height and are made up of a mixture of wooden fence panels and brick walls.

Washbrook Nature Park

Hardworks

There is a network of breedon gravel paths running between the entrances and meandering through the park.

Furniture

Washbrook Nature Park has 2 wooden benches, although in keeping with the site they again do not meet DDA compliance as they do not provide back and arm support.

There are 2 open top litterbins all situated at each end of the park by the pedestrian entrances.

Fencing:

The majority of the site is enclosed by 6 ft palisade iron fencing, lined with hawthorn and other dense planting to create a natural barrier.

The Pedestrian entrance along Knighton Lane East is created from a patchwork of wooden fencing turning into a mesh and post line some way in.

This entrance runs parallel to a private road way supplying the bordering residential houses. This is separated by a 6 foot palisade fence that runs from the entrance and along the perimeter of the park.

The South East perimeter situated along the driveway of neighbouring Sir Jonathan North school is made up of 5ft wooden fencing with matching security gates and reinforced with a hedgerow made up of mature trees and prickly shrubs.

There are sections of fence and hedge line missing in places allowing access into the park and to the stream.

Sport and play facilities

The City Council has adopted the play area categories as defined by the National Playing Fields Association in their `Six Acre Standard`. The three categories of play provision are: Local Area for Play (LAP), Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) and Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP).

All the fixed equipment play areas managed by Leicester City Council Play Services and Chiltern Green is the only site with play facilities, there are 2 play areas, with the following equipment:

Under 8's Play area

- 5 x Stepping pods Sutcliffe Play Ltd
- 1 x Toddlerzone Unit Sutcliffe Play Ltd
- 3x Springer units SMP
- 1x Swing – 2 bay 2 cradle seats Sutcliffe Play Ltd

Over 8's play Area

- 1x Playzone Unit Sutcliffe Play Ltd
- 2x Multi Pondo Rocker Hags
- 1 x swing 1 bay, 2 flat seats Sutcliffe Play Ltd

Service information

There is no service information relative to any of the Knighton Open Spaces.

2.5 Living Landscape Description

The park is fully fenced in from the surrounding roads and walks with black painted bow top fencing. Additionally, the play area with its colourful array of play equipment is fenced in from the rest of the area and contrasts with the bleak but imposing prison walls. The park path network concentrates in the northern half of the park and leaves the southern sector of open field mainly to the sporting fraternity and dog walkers. A cluster of small ornamental shrub borders and a random drift of trees fringe the pathways and nearby grassed

areas while drawing the eye towards the copse with its wildlife pond. The backcloth of emerging woodland which runs along the eastern and southern fringes of the park lends an improving structure and vertical dimension to a park that at one time tended to be fairly bland and uninteresting.

Ecology and Horticulture

Ecological description

The quality of the immature woodland and pond area is not sufficiently high to warrant placing on a priority list of sites. Funding for such support is limited, and needs to be channelled into the areas already identified in the Biodiversity Site Alert Map 2000. The City Council's Nature Conservation Officer may be contacted for further information and clarification.

Horticultural description

Chiltern Green

There are two shrub beds along the North end of the site, each planted with low shrubs and some mature trees.

Dawsons Way

There are a number of small to medium trees within the open space planted sparsely either side of the path. There are shrub areas at each entrance, approaching through the main entrance on Pendlebury Drive there are small shrub beds either side of the path, with well maintained bushes of holly. There are also several *Robinia pseudoacacia* trees creating a welcoming unobstructed passage to the park.

The opposite side of the park greets people with a larger shrub bed, which leads you into the park. It contains some mature trees, and a few low shrubs.

Washbrook Nature Reserve

As a nature reserve there is no formal planting within the area. See Ecological section for more details.

Arboricultural Description

Chiltern Green:

Last surveyed on: 10/12/2008.

Next survey due: 2013/14.

Last works issued: 21/01/2009, Completed 03/02/2009.

Works carried out: Only x 2 Trees identified as needing work from survey.

X 1 Tree removed, poor condition and x 1 tree crown cleaned.

Value of works: £ 628.88

X 42 Individual trees and 4 groups of trees on site.

Species: Good mixed bag of species on site - Pine, Lime, Alder, Rowan, Hazel, Poplar, Birch, Sugar Maple, Ash, Plane, Hornbeam and Cherry.

This was Second full survey of site.

Extra info: Also x 1 Emergency attended to 18/11/2010.

Washbrook Nature area:

Last surveyed on: No survey.

Next survey due: 12-24 months low priority, low usage site, small young trees onsite, no complaints or requests for works received which might generate potential works.

Last works issued: None.

Works carried out: None.

Species: From knowledge scrub wild life planting, Hawthorn, Blackthorn ect.

Dawson Way Open Space:

Last surveyed on: 10/02/2009.

Next survey due: 2013/14.

Last works issued: 06/05/2009, Completed 11/12/2009, due to re-planting works.

Works carried out: Remedial works, Crown lifting, shaping back from boundaries, crown cleaning, Crown thinning.

Also removal of x 1 Dead tree and re-placement and removal of self-set trees.

Value of works: £ 4,210.09

X 106 Individual Trees on site and x 4 groups of trees.

Species: Ash,Hazel,Hawthorn, Rowan, Ornamental Pear, Robinia, Black Pine, Poplar, Birch, Lime, Cherry and Alder.

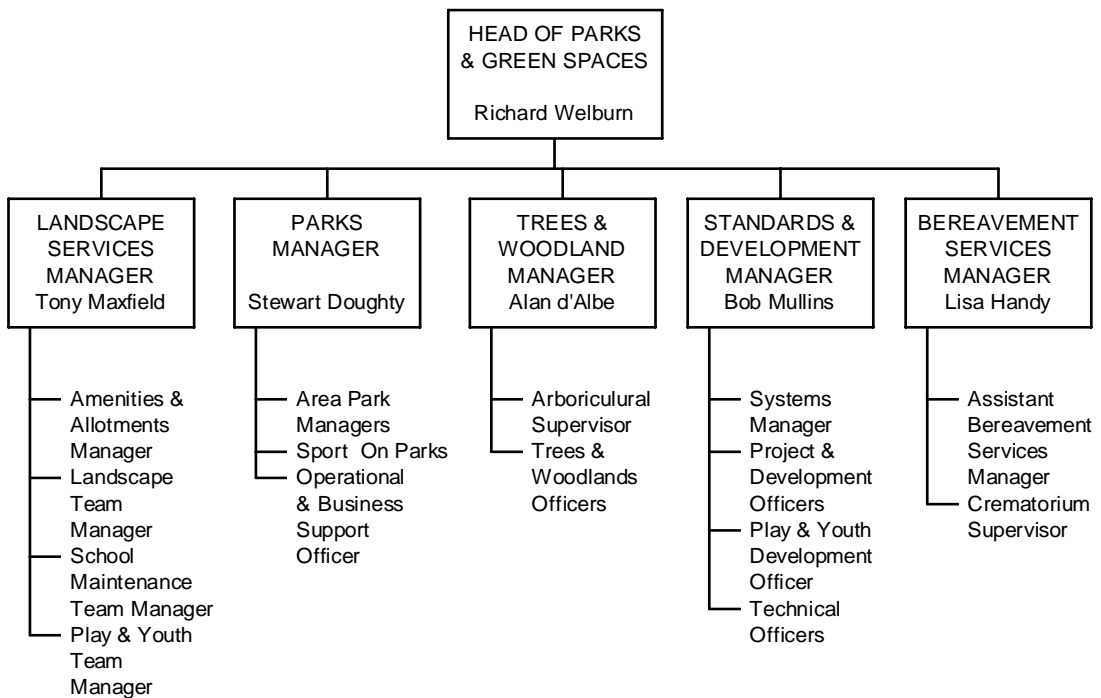
Again a good mixture of tree species on site.

Second full survey of site.

Extra info: x 2 Emergencies attended to on the 20/09/2010 and 26/11/2010.

2.6 Management Arrangements

Departmental Management structure – Parks and Green Spaces



Organisational chart showing key areas of responsibility

Management structure – Saffron Open Spaces

1. Graham Woods
Area Parks Manager
Site Manager
Tel: 0116 2293636
2. Victoria Hudson
Senior Parks Officer
Park and Community Development
Tel: 0116 2293637
3. Gary McMillan
Parks Officer
Park and Community Development
Tel: 0116 2293638
4. Darren Jones
Grounds Maintenance Team Manager
Maintenance and Resource Management
Tel: 07970 233308

Staff presence

There is no identified and permanent staff presence at Knighton Open Spaces, although the play areas are visited by the Park Wardens. A mobile area team based at Whitney Drive Depot undertakes the grounds maintenance work on this site. The site is however, still visited in response to enquiries and complaints.

- Knighton Open Spaces receive regular weekly visits from grounds maintenance to empty litter and dog bins, aside from the annual maintenance presence via work undertaken onsite.
- The Park Officers responsible for site safety inspections undertake regular ongoing patrols of all sites in area 4, respond to any reported incidents, vandalism etc.
- Knighton Open Spaces are openly accessible 24 hours a day.

Health and safety

Leicester City Council takes its health and safety responsibilities seriously. As with many other local authorities, there are clear corporate, departmental, and individual responsibilities. This is captured in Leicester City Council's Safety Manual.

The Parks and Green Space Services' Policy Manual is the service link with the corporate Health and Safety team. It is administered by the service's Standards and Development team but is very much driven by the front-line needs of the service, responding to changes in legislation, working practice and the improving mechanisation of tasks. A copy of the Manual is located at each depot base and in addition, a copy is supplied to each manager. The

Manual covers individuals' responsibilities, and safe working guidance resulting from risk assessments.

The Parks and Green Spaces Service maintains a full COSHH Register for all products used by the service. The register records each product by classification and provides detail on how to use safely, storage, first-aid action, action in the event of spillage, precautions, and environmental guidelines. Again, as with the Health and Safety Policy Manual, a copy of the Register is located at each depot base and in addition, a copy is supplied to each manager.

Buildings and structures

The City Council has a centralised system for all property and asset information known as 'Property Asset Management Information System' (PAMIS), which includes details on all Council owned land and buildings.

This data informs the Central Maintenance Fund (CMF), which programmes work and resource allocation for the financial year, the CMF has a system of formally assessing sites annually to produce a 3 year rolling programme of works. In addition to this programmed work there is also an amount set aside for reactive works in response to problems and issues at sites. The CMF is managed centrally in the City Council by the Corporate Property division.

The Parks and Green Spaces service also have a budget to deal with internal repairs and refurbishment to buildings, supported by a dedicated Building and Maintenance Operative.

Grounds maintenance

The grounds maintenance specifications for parks and green spaces in Leicester are set out in the Grounds Maintenance Specifications Manual, these cover standard maintenance operations across the city to provide consistency. The measured area of specifications for the park are contained in the following table:

Name of site	Ref	Description
<i>Dawsons Way Open Space</i>		
450m2	420	Amenity Shrub beds (A)
5848m2	700	Amenity Grass (E)
990m2	740	Amenity Grass (G)
6838m2	1120	Litter General (B)
<i>Chiltern Green</i>		
344m2	460	Amenity Shrub bed (C)
2 No.	640	Litter bins (A)
336m2	700	Amenity Grass (E)
4386m2	720	Amenity Grass (F)
312m2	1300	Bark / woodchip

		surface (A)
312m2	0	Play area inspection

<i>Washbrook Nature Park</i>		
250 m2	100	Waterbody (A)
6705m2	740	Amenity Grass (G)
1020m2	920	Path margins (A)
550m2	940	Grass Paths (A)
13215m2	1120	Litter general (B)

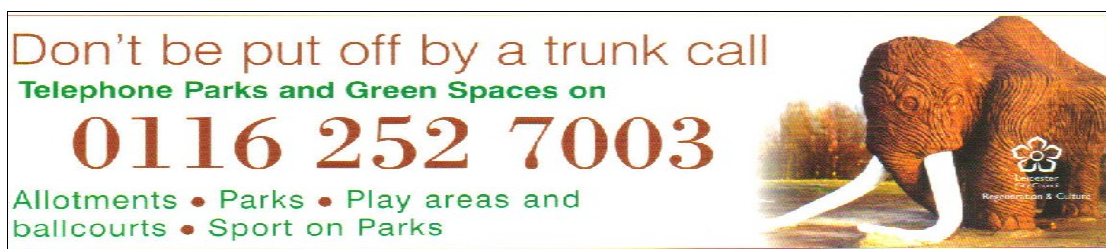
Marketing and publicity

The Parks and Green Spaces Service produces an annual Service Improvement Plan, which contains the Service's Marketing Plan. This plan identifies activities and available funding but is also flexible enough to allow the movement of expenditure, should it be required.

The Marketing Plan recognises that there is a need to continually raise the profile of Leicester's parks and green spaces, which is done through a variety of channels and media.

There have been articles in the industry periodicals about the service re-investment; there is continued involvement in establishing an East Midlands regional office for GreenSpace in Leicester; regional television exposure for events and initiatives takes place, as does regular involvement of officers on the local radio.

Regular articles in the Leicester Mercury also help in raising the service profile as does regular advertising using consistent strap lines / messages. Events and activities maximise service publicity through 'goodies' such as, bookmarks; pencils; pens, etc. Specific to each event and activity there is a press release prepared.



As part of the Best Value Improvement Plans a new telephone helpline, 0116 252 7003, dedicated to Parks and Green Spaces, has been brought into operation. The new service line has provided one point of contact.

Financial management

Given below are the indicative costs of budgets that have a direct effect on the management of the sites in question.

General grounds maintenance (inclusive of all variations)	£4,372
Play areas	£364
Park Wardens	£104
Client Visits	£17
Park Rangers	£56
Furniture and signage Estimated	£1,100
Paths and hard surfaces Estimated	£346

There are no detailed budgets identified by the Regeneration & Culture Department for the management of furniture and signage, or paths and hard surfaces.

3.0 External Influences On Management And Development

3.1 Strategic influences on management and development

Corporate Strategies

One Leicester

One Leicester is a vision developed by the Leicester Partnership and supported by all of the major organisations in Leicester. It shows, by working together across the city, how Leicester can change over the next 25 years.

It is based on three key themes:

- The people of Leicester becoming more *confident*
- The city becoming more *prosperous*
- Leicester being a truly *beautiful* place

One Leicester identifies seven key areas for priority action that will make Leicester a truly sustainable city and improve the quality of life for our citizens:

- Investing in the city's *children* – they need to be given the best possible start in life
- Planning for *people not cars* – making Leicester a city for people and families, rather than cars
- Reducing the city's *carbon footprint* – Leicester to have the lowest carbon footprint of any major British city
- Creating *thriving, safe communities* – releasing the energy and enthusiasm of local people to enhance their quality of life
- Improving *wellbeing and health* – people given the chance to live longer, healthier, happier lives
- *Talking up Leicester* – people to champion and take pride in their city
- Investing in *skills and enterprise* – improving the city's economy and ensuring that people have the skills to take advantage of the prosperity that investment in Leicester will bring

Other strategies

Underpinning One Leicester, and ensuring that the vision is realised are a number of corporate strategies. Those, which influence the provision of the Parks and Green Spaces service in Leicester, are listed below. These have all been developed to align the City Council and the service with Government direction. More detailed information can be found in the Parks and Green Spaces Service Improvement Plan, or the strategies themselves:

- The Corporate Plan
- Leicester's Community Plan
- Partnership and Cultural Strategy
- Community Cohesion Strategy
- Children's Strategy
- Older Person's Strategy
- Choosing Health
- Crime and Disorder Strategy
- Leicester Environment Strategy
- Corporate Equality Strategy and Action Plan
- Visitor Development Strategy
- Greenspaces Strategy
- Bio diversity action plan
- Environmental policy

Leicester's Greenspace Strategy

The Greenspace Strategy replaced Leicester's time expired Parks, Open Spaces, and Countryside Strategy. The new strategy, implemented in 2009, will guide service improvement over the next 6 years until 2015.

The implementation of the Strategy complements the replacement Local Development Framework (Local Plan), and much of the work in gathering background information was shared, particularly the Policy Planning Guidance 17 typology assessments, and the Open Space, Sport, and Recreation Study – both major studies. The format of the Strategy follows best practice guidance issued by the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment.

The specific objectives of the Strategy are:

- To develop a hierarchy of parks and green spaces, providing a framework for prioritisation and resource allocation for their management and improvement.
- To understand and meet the needs of community attitudes and expectations in providing green space in the City.
- To provide standards of green space provision, which are adopted within the Local Development Framework.
- To ensure Leicester builds on its strengths in green space management, and builds on its status of delivering good practice in green space provision.
- Improving the accessibility of Leicester's parks and green spaces.

The Strategy draws out seven, mutually dependant, strategic themes from the consultation and technical assessments. These are:

- Increasing the use of parks and green spaces
- Safer parks
- Better quality and range of facilities
- Working with the community
- Resources (budgets, income generation and funding)
- Staff development
- Partnerships

As the Strategy has been embedded in service planning and delivery, good progress has been made against the majority of the above themes. This work neatly fits with the new One Leicester vision of 'A Beautiful Place'. For instance:

- An increase in the number of park users.
- A reduction in users' fear of crime.
- An increase in the number of Green Flags held.
- The development of a Play Strategy for the City, and attracting external funding for the improvement of Leicester's play areas.
- The development of hierarchy of parks.
- Improved staff training through Train To Gain, and the continuation of the Modern Apprenticeship scheme.
- Developing and improving the relationship with Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire, delivery partners for the 10K trees project.
- Declaring 7 new Local Nature Reserves within the City.
- In conjunction with colleagues in planning, developing s106 policy, which is benefiting the Parks and Green Spaces service by securing financial contributions from developers.
- Attracting increased amounts of external capital funding to help develop facilities on major parks, with appropriate match funding supplied by the Council.

Local plan commitments and Planning Designations

The city of Leicester Local Plan designates all of Knighton Open Spaces as a Green Space ST10, GE09. Chiltern Green also comes under the protection of play areas (GE15).

Currently there are several Local Plan commitments relative to Knighton Open Spaces. The following policies will be applicable:

Policy reference ST10 (The Strategic Green Network) states, Within the Strategic Green Network planning permission will only be given for development that would not adversely affect its multi-functional nature, or break its connectivity. Opportunities will also be sought through the planning process to enhance its value for people, wildlife, landscape and the environmental sustainability of the city.

Policy Reference GE09 (Protection of Green Spaces) states, Planning permission will not be granted for development, which would endanger or encroach upon Green Space unless: -

- a) Nature Conservation and landscape value is protected in accordance with policies GE02-GE05 and UD13; and
- b) Such development would not in itself create an area of public open space deficiency as defined in paragraph 10.33; and
- c) A local assessment of need identifies the land as surplus to requirements.

In addition planning permission for any development on Green Space will only be granted where: -

- d) It would service or improve the character of open space uses of the land and the green and open character of the area continues to dominate; or
- e) It involves the development of playing fields in accordance with policies GE16 and GE17; or
- f) It involves the future of allotments in accordance with policy GE18

Conservation Designations

The 'Biodiversity in Leicester – Site Alert Map 2006 identifies The Washbrook Nature Area as being part of the Mainline Railway (South) adjacent land, it identifies the site as a BES, Biodiversity Enhancement Site. BES's generally form buffer zones around Sites Of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), and 'green corridors' to other areas of ecological value in the city. There is potential to upgrade this site to a Local Nature Reserve status. The Washbrook / Saffron Brook is considered an important wildlife corridor, and as this runs through Dawsons Way, it receives BES status also.

Biodiversity Enhancement Sites (BES) have been identified throughout the City and are designated under one or more of three criteria:

- Sites that have nature conservation value at present but are not up to the standard of Local Wildlife sites (LWS), but which have potential for improvement to that quality.
- Open land of little existing wildlife value, but which has an important place in a wildlife corridor or green network.
- Built or derelict land of little wildlife value but occupying an important position in a wildlife corridor or green network.

The purpose of the BESs are to ensure that the biodiversity of the City is sustained, enhanced and buffered from harm. They complement the Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and help form links between these sites along wildlife corridors. Opportunities to enhance the biodiversity at these sites or the adjacent green network should be encouraged through appropriate management and/or the creation/restoration of suitable habitats for wildlife.

Biodiversity Action Plan and Ecology Strategy

Leicester has a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) which highlights the value of the city's natural resources and summarises what is known about the most important animals, plants and habitats.

The BAP proposes a series of targets and actions which are divided into participation, strategic and habitat objectives. The main aim of the BAP is to encourage greater involvement from communities and volunteers to take part in conserving and managing important areas of land for wildlife. Greater emphasis is also put on surveying for and monitoring changes in wildlife to help inform on how wildlife is distributed across the City and if the current Management Plans for our green spaces are having a positive effect.

The Strategic objectives identify ways in which areas such as our Parks and Green Spaces can be linked with adjacent green corridors to enable wildlife to disperse more freely across the City. Establishing such routes will help to combat the predicted changes and pressures associated with climate change such as localised flooding and hot, dry weather.

The Habitat Action Plans identify a series of habitats associated with the City's wildlife. The Parks and Green Spaces around the City have some of the best examples of these important habitats and include meadow grassland, ponds, spinneys and woodland, and veteran trees. Some of the parks have the main river and/or canal flowing through or nearby, whilst others have smaller water courses; all provide a good habitat rich in wildlife including amphibians, reptiles, bats, birds, fish, invertebrates as well as mammals such as otter and historically the water vole.

It is possible that the importance of Washbrook as a wildlife corridor, and as a nature area in its own right may lead to applications from the Biodiversity Action plan. This would need to be investigated further. More information will be included after surveys have been completed on the site.

Environmental Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)

Previous EMAS commitments placed obligations upon the Council to produce Management Plans for all parks and open spaces by 2005, and longer term to ensure that publicly accessible green space owned by the Council covers at least as much land in 2020 as it did in 1994. Obligations also require that the trees and woodlands owned by the Council are managed in a sustainable way.

The EMAS commitments for woodlands and accessible green space remain the same. There has been a change, commencing in 2009, in the Council's approach to management plans. The original target was met, and so to ensure continual improvement the Authority is committed to measuring and monitoring the quality of Council managed public open space. This is explained more fully in section 6.0 Monitoring and review.

Environmental Policy

In addition to the above, the Council under its Environmental Policy has identified eight environmental issues to be addressed through improved environmental management. These are:

- The use of energy and fuel
- The Council's contribution to air pollution
- The Council's waste
- The waste collected by the Council from people in Leicester
- The Council's use of water
- The Council's use of paper
- The quality of the natural environment on Council owned land
- The use of the Council's own land

The Parks and Green Spaces Service is committed to working within the Policy, for instance:

- Only vehicles with the best engine management/exhaust treatment systems to control emissions are purchased.
- The majority of vehicles are powered by Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, which emits fewer pollutants into the atmosphere. There are some trials within the City in which some machinery is operating on Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
- No products containing ozone-depleting substances are purchased.
- Green waste is separated at source and green waste skips are in operation to reduce material diverted to landfill.
- The amount of metal waste products is minimised. Any found is separated from general waste and sent to a scrap metal dealer for recycling at a registered waste transfer site.
- All general waste, such as litter and fly tipping, is treated at the local BIFFA complex and ball mill, which separates and recycles all tins, paper and cardboard material.
- There is no purchase or specification of any tropical hardwood products.
- Paper usage is monitored and we are actively working towards reducing consumption.
- The service buys the most energy efficient appliances available. All light bulbs upon renewal are replaced with energy saving compact fluorescent lamps, and our recent new personal computer equipment incorporates energy reduction features.
- The service is committed to reducing the application of pesticides, by the correct use of our own produced mulch. Where pesticides have to be used we do not purchase any product containing UK "red list" or EU "black list" chemicals. Non-residual pesticides are preferred.
- The City Council is a member of the Pesticides Trust, which is an environmental charity whose aim is to raise awareness about the use and regulation of pesticides, product information and to promote sound methods of weed control.

- Where bare rootstock is to be used all suppliers will be requested to supply stock grown in peat free compost.
- The service no longer uses peat as a top dressing or mulch for shrub beds. It is no longer used in the top dressing material for bowling and pitch and putt greens or cricket squares. A mix of 70% sand and 30% soil is used for these facilities.
- The annual bedding supplier is contracted to provide plants grown in reduced peat compost, with the current years supply being grown in a 50% peat free material. Additionally, discussions continue with a number of nurseries that supply containerised plant materials to encourage development and use of peat-free products.
- Only cleaning materials that are phosphate free and at least 90% biodegradable are purchased and used.

3.2 Demographic Data

The detail that informs this section has been gathered from:

- 2001 Census produced by the Office for National Statistics.
- The Indices of Multiple Deprivation Study 2000, which provides information on Output and Super Output Areas

The above data relates to the Knighton Wards in general, not to specific areas within the Wards relevant to this particular management plan. Assumptions that the needs of the community living around the Knighton open spaces are reflected in the general ward data should not be made.

The DETR study ranked Knighton Ward 7,683 out of the 8,414 local authority wards surveyed.

This indicates that Knighton is the least deprived area of Leicester, and indeed in the top quartile of the least deprived wards nationally being placed 28th out of the 28 wards within the administrative boundary of Leicester City Council.

The DETR study looked at seven distinct areas to produce this score. These were, Child poverty, Employment, Income, Access to services, Housing, Education and Health.

The 2001 Census indicated that the majority of people living in East Knighton Ward are White, with only ten percent from a Black or Asian background. The age range of the population is evenly balanced with the majority of people being aged between 20 and 75.

Pensioners account for slightly more than a quarter of the people residing in Knighton Ward, whereas family units composing two adults and two children represent one-fifth, and similarly single people account for one-fifth of the population. The incidence of lone parents is much lower than the average for Leicester. There were 1,347 children residing in the Knighton ward at the time of the census. The level of employment within Knighton ward is higher than the average for Leicester and only one-fifth of people do not have access to a car, compared to almost half for Leicester as a whole.

4.0 Evaluation

The management aims for Knighton Open Spaces are focused on what is practical for the site and how best LCC Park Services can ensure they are maintained and managed to the highest possible standard.

Management Aims	
4.0.1	Encourage all groups using the washbrook nature area to work together
4.0.2	Continue with User analysis
4.0.3	Continue to develop links with local schools
4.0.4	Provide good, safe access through the park
4.0.5	Continue to work through Breward Consultancy issues
4.0.6	Respond to all complaints / enquiries within 10 working days

4.1 Quality audit

An independent audit of all Leicester's publicly accessible open space was carried out in April and May 2006 by Inspace PLC, as part of a data collection exercise to inform the production of the Leicester Development Framework and the replacement Parks and Green Spaces Strategy. The Parks and Green Spaces Service is, under its EMAS obligations, committed to continually auditing its public open space on a two-year rolling programme.

The audit for Knighton Open Spaces provided the following findings:

- Chiltern Green Open Space
- Dawson Way OS
- Washbrook Nature Reserve

A full copy of all quality audit results can be found in the appendix

Management Aims	
4.1.1	Continue to work towards meetings recommendations from the quality audits for all sites.

4.2 Needs and aspirations of the community

Community involvement

There is little or no community participation on any of the sites in this management plan, this is either due to the lack of potential for involvement on the sites or the lack of a sense of ownership in the case of the Washbrook Nature Reserve. There has been many clean up days held at the Washbrook with surrounding schools and volunteer groups but attempts to get a formal Washbrook Friends of group going have failed and site users generally dog walkers attend the Aylestone Parks User groups if there's any thing wrong or needs attention on site.

Site Observations

An observation survey was carried over several days, at a variety of times, to observe how the local community used these areas. The following was observed.

Chiltern Green:

- Playing football
- Using Play areas
- Meeting friends

Dawsons Way

- Short Cut
- Dog walking
- Meeting Friends

Washbrook Nature Area

- Short Cut
- Dog walking
- Meeting friends

Access

Chiltern Green Open Space is an open site, with 2 well maintained breedon gravel pathways leading onto the central play areas. As the site is relatively small, the surrounding residential footpaths provide adequate access around the periphery of the site.

Dawsons Way offers open access from either Pendlebury drive or Woodcroft Avenue. There is a single level breedon gravel footpath in a good state of repair that leads you directly across the open space to each entrance. Both entrances have bollards in place to prevent vehicle abuse and offer disability access by providing sloping curbs and pathways onto the open space.

Washbrook Nature Park offers open pedestrian access and is protected from vehicle abuse at all entrances by the use of security gates. There is a breedon gravel pathway that naturally leads you through the Washbrook to and from all 3 pedestrian entrance gates.

The main entrance is along Knighton Lane East, this access is made up of a vehicle prevention gate.

The other two entrances are located at the opposite end of the site towards Sir Jonathan North and Lancaster School. The entrances open straight onto the internal pathways, allowing access to either side of the Washbrook.

Enquiries and Complaints

No official complaints have been received by Leicester City Council for any of the sites included within this management plan between Jan 2010 and Dec 2010.

Management Aims	
4.2.1	Continue to work in partnership with external agencies and local schools to hold clean up events at the Washbrook Nature area

4.3 Existing and potential conflicts of interest

Chiltern Green

No specific conflicts of interest have arisen through investigation, however potentially the following may apply:

- Older children and youths may monopolise children’s play areas.
- Conflict between dog walkers and sports activities.
- Dog fouling not being picked up poses a health hazard to all users.

Dawsons Way and Washbrook Nature Park

- Security measures that need to be addressed impact negatively on the aesthetics of the areas in terms of perimeter fencing.
- Neighbouring properties may suffer from noise and litter generated by park users.
- Funding for improvements and refurbishment to these sites is limited by departmental budget constraints.
- Some people feel threatened by dogs not walked on a lead.
- Seating and play areas may be used as gathering points for youths.
- Vandalism to the sites’ facilities may deter legitimate users.
- Motorbikes may be a danger to park users and cause damage to the grounds.
- Cyclists and pedestrians may come into conflict when using the same paths.
- Areas of tall vegetation, valuable to wildlife, such as that within the Washbrook Nature Area increases the sense of insecurity for some users.
- Water courses may pose a health and safety hazard, especially to young children.
- Ecologically valuable dead wood in trees poses a hazard to the public.
- Food left for wildlife becomes litter and may encourage rats.

A coordinated approach to the management of Knighton Open Spaces is required to prevent potential conflicts and problems being created.

Management Aims	
4.3.1	Continue to provide a coordinated approach with internal departments and external partners to ensure the best possible management of all areas of each site.

4.4 Living landscape evaluation

Chiltern Green Open Space

A small green open space, of significance to the local residential housing. This is a small neat area ideal for its purpose as a play area and grassed open space.

The shrubs and trees are well maintained, and enhance the site.

It has good access to the site, with the only exception being a small drop between the paths and the play area and lack of dropped kerbs for wheelchair access.

The park furniture is in keeping with the site, but not to Council standards. The bins are too small and open topped, and the benches do not meet DDA standard.

The pedestrian gates to the under 8's play area have no signage to help indicate where they are which makes it hard to gain entry for those users first visiting the site as the gates blend into the rest of the fencing. The site does not currently have any dog bins, but neither does it seem to suffer from dog fouling.

Dawsons Way

The site acts as a green link from Pendlebury Drive and Woodcroft Avenue. The site has a good variety of well-maintained trees, which should need little management other than the programmed survey and works by the Trees and Woodlands Section.

The brendon gravel pathway is very level and has remained mostly pot hole free over the years although some small works are now required. Both entrances have sloping access making the site accessible to all users. One comments from the Quality Audit undertaken by the Regeneration and Culture Department suggested additional pathways to entice the visitor to linger within the park. It is possible that additional pathways and seating areas may compliment the site, and help to build on its predominant usage as a cut through area.

There are concerns raised again in the quality audit, and from local residents on the small number and type of seating. Ideally more appropriate seats could be installed, any new furniture would have to be considered carefully as the site has some anti social problems, which may be exacerbated by additional furniture, which can act as a focus or gathering point.

The stream is classified as a BES, and as such Dawsons Way is an important area when taken into context with the whole of Washbrook and its adjacent sites.

It may be that the site could benefit from schemes to encourage wildlife, especially as the local residents are in favour of the site been seen as a nature area rather than a sports / play area.

The quality audit also highlighted issues with the shrub areas at each entrance. These areas have now been cleared, and provide open sight lines into the park.

One of the issues raised with consultation with local residents was a request for additional planting along the properties bordering the park. It is thought that climbing plants would reduce graffiti, and with correct selection of planting, reduce the chance of people entering properties via the open space. This may also have the effect of softening the edge of the open space and creating a more natural appearance.

There was also some reference from the consultation regarding grounds maintenance issues, such as weeding and graffiti removal. All sites are inspected on a regular basis, and any issues reported to the relevant bodies to be included in the work schedule.

Washbrook Nature Park

The site is a nature area and hence a minimal maintenance regime is undertaken as the site is left to naturally develop throughout the seasons.

To allow the site to reach its full potential as a nature area a programme of management will need to be developed. This would not necessarily require a large amount of work. However a site plan and mowing regime would be beneficial. The site has a number of thickets, which are valuable habitat for wildlife, however these need to be maintained, and regularly thinned out, to prevent encroachment onto the site.

The whole site would benefit from a full ecological survey, and recommended works programme. Some of the pathways are in need of attention, especially the main entrance from Knighton Lane. There is also a section of pathway along the pond, previously a raised walkway. This is untidy, with some trip hazards.

The furniture provision within the Washbrook is very poor, the benches are wooden and in keeping with the nature area but do not comply with any DDA, as they do not provide arm or back support. The benches are also set away from the brendon gravel pathways and have small cobbled areas which now have sections missing in front of each bench, which over time have become uneven and have some cobbles missing in places.

The site would benefit from more appropriate bins, that are not open. The site does suffer from litter in the summer months, as the area is heavily used as a cut through by local school children. However it would be unfortunate to install any more bins within the main body of the site as this may ruin the appeal as a natural site.

The site suffers severely from litter and dog fouling, there is currently no signage or dog bins on site. The site would probably benefit from dog bins, but again these would have to be sensitively placed to limit the impact on the area.

The pond area is overgrown, and would benefit from clearing. A full pond survey would help establish how best to manage this feature. This is a valuable feature of the park, and could be quite an attraction with the correct management.

Overall, the park shows great potential to become a significant area for nature conservation. It could also provide a great educational resource for the two local schools. Any improvements that were to be made would have to not only consider the environmental impact, but would also have to be in conjunction with local involvement, ideally from the two schools.

Management Aims	
4.4.1	Continue to undertake regular monthly site inspections to action any health and safety issues that arise and action for repair to maintain the living landscape of all sites.
4.4.2	Source external funding where possible to make site improvements around bins, signage and furniture.

4.5 Recreational evaluation

Chiltern Green

The area offers a good level of recreational value to the surrounding community providing 2 modern, well maintained children's play areas. The equipment offers excellent play value and is heavily used. The open grass areas are very level, well maintained and are mainly used by people walking there dogs or older children playing football. The site seems to fulfil its potential as a recreational play area, and as such development at this stage would not be necessary.

Dawson Way formally Pendlebury Drive Open Space

The site offers very little recreational value other than an open green space, which is heavily used by people as a green link or to walk their dogs. The site is not ideal for sports use as there is little open space due to the large number of trees planted on site.

Washbrook Nature Park

The site offers a range of passive recreational activities in keeping with such a natural open space. The site is ideal for walking, and enjoying the ecology of the site. The open grass areas are not suitable for sports as the ground is uneven.

The site is heavily used by nearby students as a meeting place and green link, short cut from Knighton Lane East to their schools.

There is large potential to develop the site, and give the area some identity. At the moment, the site is predominantly used as a cut through and for dog walking. The proximity of the two local schools could be an ideal opportunity to establish some educational links with the park.

If the site was to develop its ecological potential there may be some room for interpretation. There may also be the potential to develop local groups, and ideally a local friends group. This seems to be the first area that would need to be tackled before any other developments were considered.

Management Aims	
4.5.1	Work with partners and residents to try and set up a user or friends of group specifically for the Washbrook Nature area.

4.6 Financial and management evaluation

The evaluation undertaken indicates that the Knighton Open Spaces would benefit from capital investment. Priorities arising from the evaluation are identified in section 5.0 along with a realistic programme of funding.

The evaluation also highlights the necessity for a coordinated approach to the general management of the open spaces.

It is also recognised that greater community involvement on a consultation basis, is beneficial to the management of Leicester's Parks and Open Spaces.

Management Aims	
4.6.1	Continue to work with internal departments to ensure maximum opportunity for capital and revenue investment into the Knighton Open Spaces to make the recommended improvements detailed in this management plan.

4.7 Summary of evaluation

The open green spaces within this management plan are within an area of the city noted in the local plan as an area of open space deficiency, and it follows that they are a valuable resource to the local community for outdoor & community recreation. The sites are closely linked within west Knighton with open green space better catered for in the Eastern sector.

There are opportunities to improve the infrastructure of the sites through provision of furniture, signage, information, paths and horticultural improvements. A higher profile through increased Park Officer visits and the involvement from local communities to manage and develop all aspects of each site including general cleanliness; litter and dog fouling would make the areas more attractive to users and neighbouring residents.

A proactive approach needs to be adopted by engaging with the local community to promote understanding and gain their support in what the council needs to achieve in relation to these open green spaces.

The grounds maintenance specifications applied to these sites seek to satisfy the issue of public safety, landscape function and good horticultural practice in a cost effective manner. The applied regime currently achieves the majority of these objectives within the plan area.

Chiltern Green

This site fulfils its purpose, it is well used, clean, well maintained. At this point there is no need for development or improvement, other than implementing DDA requirements on hardworks and furniture.

Dawsons Way

The site is an attractive area, which with some minor improvement work would be a perfectly satisfactory 'green short cut'. This would be a shame however, as the site does have the potential to develop somewhat, especially as there is interest from local residents. Continual consultation with local residents, and

possible hardworks development such as instillation of new paths and seating In line with the Quality Audit (3.3), along with encouraging wildlife within the site, may help to give it an improved identity.

Washbrook Nature Park

Washbrook is an undervalued open space, that is neither fulfilling its role as a nature area, or a recreational space. There are a number of issues that would need to be addressed to change this, not least defining the site as a wildlife area by obtaining Local Nature Reserve status. However community involvement is essential for any improvements to last.

The site is ideally placed to be developed as an educational resource of the 'outdoor classroom' type for the two local schools. This may also help to give some ownership to local children, who currently use the area as little more than a cut through.

The maintenance regime needs to be reassessed to fully benefit the wildlife on site, but before any implementation, the site would benefit from a full ecological survey.

There are some health and safety issues on site, including missing fences, and trip hazards. There are also some access issues and lack of appropriate furniture that would need to be looked at.

The parks major let down is its appearance from the outside. The site does not entice people in, as it is overgrown and can become littered. In addressing this issue, personal safety issues would also be dealt with by opening up sight lines and reducing hiding places.

5.0 Knighton Open Spaces Management, Development, and Resource Programme

The following programme is developed from the Management Aims contained within section, 4.0 Evaluation.

Management Aim: 4.0.1 Encourage all groups using the Washbrook Nature Area to work together

Objectives	Lead Officer	How objectives to be achieved	Target Date	Comments (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost	Resource
Bring partners together to share good practice for the long term benefit of the Washbrook Nature Area.	SPO, PO	Meet with local partners and groups using the site to encourage partnership working.	On-going Quarterly annually via Aylestone Parks user group meetings.		None	Existing budgets
Develop a regular Site Focused group who meet on a regular basis to discuss, plan, coordinate and developments onsite.	SPO, PO	Park officers to promote to local residents and interested partnership organisations.	Sept 2015.		None	Existing budgets

Management Aim: 4.0.2 Continue with user analysis

Objectives	Lead Officer	How objectives to be achieved	Target Date	Comments (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost	Resource
Conduct user surveys using Greenstat method adopted	Parks Officers	Park officers to undertake on site questionnaires.	On-going annually		None	Existing budgets
Analyse data to inform Development Programme	Standards & Development Team.	Questionnaires to be given to S&D for analysis.	February annually		None	Existing budgets
Increase levels of user satisfaction by 2% per year	Area 4 Park Management &	Use result from analysed	April annually.		None	Existing budgets

	Development Team.	questionnaires to target areas of improvement highlighted by general public/site users.				
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Management Aim: 4.0.3 Continue to develop links with local schools

Objectives	Lead Officer	How objectives to be achieved	Target Date	Comments (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost	Resource
To develop use by nearby educational facilities.	Park Officers	Regular communication with all local schools	On-going annually.		None	Existing budgets

Management Aim: 4.0.4 Provide good, safe access through the sites.

Objectives	Lead Officer	How objectives to be achieved	Target Date	Comments (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost	Resource
To encourage users and make the site safe and fun to visit	Ground maintenance team leader.	Apply a suitable annual maintenance program to ensure clear site lines, pathways and natural walk lines kept clear. Seasonal work programmes in place to meet the site and user needs.	Ongoing quarterly annually.		Internal maintenance budget.	Existing budgets

Management Aim: 4.0.5 Continue to work through Breward Consultancy issues

Objectives	Lead Officer	How objectives to be achieved	Target Date	Comments (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost	Resource
To ensure the park is accessible to all and is working towards being DDA compliant	Ground maintenance team leader.	Regular monthly site inspections to ensure the access routes and pathways remain safe	Ongoing quarterly annually.		Internal maintenance budget.	Existing budgets

		and any new health & safety hazards are recorded asap and actioned. Replace old style benches with new DDA compliant style as and when benches need replacing.	Ongoing annually.			
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4.0.6 Respond to all complaints / enquiries within 10 working days

Objectives	Lead Officer	How objectives to be achieved	Frequency of operation & Target Date	Annual Review & Update Comments 2011 (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost & Resource
To address matters/issues identified by the public immediately and communicate with them until the matter is resolved.	APM,SPO,PO'S	Site Visits Communicate with complainant. Action Repairs & Improvements	Ongoing Weekly/Monthly annually as and when complaints received.		Staff Time

4.1.1 Continue to work towards the improvements required that arose from the quality audit undertaken on the site.

Objectives	How objectives to be achieved	Lead Officer	Frequency of operation & Target Date	Annual Review & Update Comments 2011 (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost & Resource
Improve park infrastructure to encourage more users and make the site safer, cleaner and greener.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve footpaths (edges), potential for more horticulture signage/notice board, interpretation, upgrade furniture (e.g. standardise bins/benches) 	TM TM APM/TM APM/PO APM/PO APM/TM	As and when budgets or staff resources become available. Ongoing rota annually.		Some revenue input required and staff time and internal resources.

4.2.1 Continue to work in partnership with external agencies and local schools to hold clean up events at the Washbrook Nature area.

Objectives	How objectives to be achieved	Lead Officer	Frequency of operation & Target Date	Annual Review & Update Comments 2011 (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost & Resource
To ensure a coordinated approach to identifying, reporting and actioning issues on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular communication and meetings between partners. Annual onsite volunteer events. Partnership work with local Police. 	PO PO PO	Ongoing Monthly annually. Annually. Ongoing annually.		Internal resources and staff time.

4.3.1 Continue to provide a coordinated approach with internal departments and external partners to ensure the best possible management of all areas of each site.

Objectives	How objectives to be achieved	Lead Officer	Frequency of operation & Target Date	Annual Review & Update Comments 2011 (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost & Resource
To provide a safe environment for all users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular site patrols by Park and Police Officers. Monitoring anti social behaviour hotspots onsite and increased maintenance of spinney areas. 	PO PO	Ongoing Monthly annually	.	

4.4.1 Continue to undertake regular monthly site inspections to action any health and safety issues that arise and action for repair to maintain the living landscape of all sites.

Objectives	How objectives to be achieved	Lead Officer	Frequency of operation & Target Date	Annual Review & Update Comments 2011 (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost & Resource
To ensure a coordinated approach by LCC to the overall management of all aspects included in Parks and Open Space management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure effective communication with Play & Housing Services to identify funding available to improve the recreational/play/leisure aspects of the sites 	APM, SPO, PO'S	Once per month based on results of site inspections and arising issues		Staff Time

4.4.2 Source external funding where possible to make site improvements around bins, signage and furniture.

Objectives	How objectives to be achieved	Lead Officer	Frequency of operation & Target Date	Annual Review & Update Comments 2011 (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost & Resource
To increase available capital and revenue funds to improve areas of the parks basic infrastructure items, pathways, signage, play provision and items of furniture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in partnership with Play Services to identify any planned future improvements or section 106 funds available. Regular internet searches for suitable external funding streams that might also fund. 	SPO	Quarterly Annually		None Staff Time
		SPO	Monthly Annually		

4.5.1 Work with partners and residents to try and set up a user or friends of group specifically for the Washbrook Nature area.

Objectives	How objectives to be achieved	Lead Officer	Frequency of operation & Target Date	Annual Review & Update Comments 2011 (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost & Resource
To provide the local community with a sense of ownership over their local green spaces and to increase their direct involvement in the day to day improvement and management of the areas.	Promote the benefits to local residents and partners via written and verbal communication.	Park Officers	Washbrook Sept 2015.		None Staff Time

4.6.1 Continue to work with internal departments to ensure maximum opportunity for capital and revenue investment into the Knighton Open Spaces to make the recommended improvements detailed in this management plan.

Objectives	How objectives to be achieved	Lead Officer	Frequency of operation & Target Date	Annual Review & Update Comments 2011 (Yes / No / Why)	Estimated cost & Resource
To secure additional capital and revenue budgets to re develop buildings, sport and play provisions and park infrastructure and furniture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Area Park Managers Meetings • Minutes of meetings dispatched to all sections of park services and its staff at all levels, also emailed to heads of relevant partnership departments. • Regular communication with partner departments. 	APM APM APM	Monthly Annually Ongoing		None Staff Time

6.0 Monitoring and Review

Progress against the Management, development, and resource programme for the preceding twelve months will be evaluated between September and November. This will be carried out independent of those involved in service delivery as part of the Council's EMAS commitment to measuring and monitoring the quality of Leicester's publicly accessible open space.

A progress report will be provided for both the Head of Parks and Green Spaces and the external EMAS auditor. The Area Parks Manager responsible for the delivery of this management plan will also hold a copy of the annual report.

7.0 References and bibliography

7.1 References

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8 Appendices

Appendix i Performance standards Specification

LCC Grounds Maintenance Standards

This document provides an overview of the standards to be achieved in the grounds maintenance contracts.

It is not intended to be a technical document but is for everyday usage by Council members, officers and tenants; park users; facility managers; facility users and any member of the public.

The document is structured as follows;

The reference number of the task to be undertaken (as per the index). The description of the feature that is to be maintained. An explanation of where the feature is generally applied. An outline of the standard that is to be achieved and maintained.

140 Water body (C)

This feature is for water features of wildlife and ecological value found in parks, open spaces and common land.

The water and margins will be relatively free of litter. Any litter that is deposited (dependant on the quantity) will be removed within a maximum of 60 hours to 1 week.

If the water feature has a viewing platform or boardwalk, these structures must be maintained to prevent a build up of slippery mosses and algae.

200 Annual bedding (A)

This feature is for spring and summer flower displays in formal beds, borders, planters, etc.

A high class flower display will be provided during the spring season (approximately 14th October - 31st May), and during the summer season (approximately 7th June - 7th October).

The flower displays will be virtually free of all weed and litter. The plant material will be kept healthy and disease free. Watering will be carried out as necessary to ensure plant health and vigour. Removal of dead flower heads will be carried out to ensure continued flowering.

Any plant losses due to theft, vandalism, or natural causes will, where practical, be replaced to maintain the best possible visual impact.

360 Rose bed (A)

This feature is for rose beds within parks and gardens.

The border will be maintained to ensure that it is virtually weed free at all times of the year.

The plant material will be clipped, pruned, and dead flowers removed in order to maximise the potential of each species. Not more than 5% of plant material will contain suckers/unwanted growth, and of this 5%, the sucker length will not exceed 100mm.

The bed will be kept clear of litter, debris and leaf litter. The soil in the border will be shaped to produce a convex effect across the bed, and the soil will be cultivated to ensure good drainage and appearance.

Where necessary the bed will be fertilised and/or conditioned to ensure the plant health and vigour of each species within it.

420 Amenity shrub (A)

This feature is for shrub beds on housing land, some highways, and in other public and general areas other than parks and open spaces.

The border will be maintained to ensure that weeds do not cover more than 10% of the border and do not exceed 100mm in height at all times of the year.

The shrubs will be pruned to prevent any plant material from encroaching more than 250mm onto footpaths or highways at any time. They will also be pruned to ensure that there is a minimum clearance 100mm from windows, gas vents, accesses, services, buildings, fences and walls at all times.

Pruning will be carried out to specific requirements: i.e., shrubs will be no higher than 500mm at all sides of the border, from this outer edge the shrubs will be cut back at an angle of 30 degrees towards the centre of the bed.

500 Changing room cleaning (A)

This feature is for changing rooms in parks, open spaces, education and school sites.

At all times the total area, including all surfaces, fixtures, fittings, and bins will be hygienically clean and will not contain more 5% of the following. Dust, grease, removable marks and stains, litter and debris, spillages, cobwebs. Graffiti that contains offensive, racial, or sexual content must be removed within 24 hours; all other graffiti must be removed within 7 days.

580 Shower cleaning (A)

This feature is for showers found in Council premises on parks, open spaces, and golf courses.

At all times the total area, including all surfaces, fixtures, fittings, and bins will be hygienically clean and will not contain more 5% of the following. Dust, grease, removable marks and stains, litter and debris, spillage's, cobwebs, scale, scum, hair. Graffiti that contains offensive, racial, or sexual content must be removed within 24 hours; all other graffiti must be removed within 7 days

600 Toilet cleaning (A)

This feature is for toilet areas found in Council premises on parks, and open spaces.

At all times the total area, including all surfaces, fixtures, fittings, and bins will be hygienically clean and will not contain more 5% of the following. Dust, grease, removable marks and stains, litter and debris, spillage's, cobwebs, scale, scum, hair, soil. In addition soap dispensers must be kept stocked up and serviceable, soap bars, toilet tissue, and paper towels must be replaced as necessary. Graffiti that contains offensive, racial, or sexual content must be removed within 24 hours, all other graffiti must be removed within 7 days.

640 Litter bin (A)

This feature is for litter bins in parks, gardens, open spaces, and leisure centres.

Litter bins are not to be more half full at any time of the year and must be completely emptied in order to avoid a build up of decaying material.

660 Dog bin (A)

This feature is for dog bins in parks, gardens, and open spaces.

Dog bins are not to be more half full at any time of the year and must be completely emptied in order to avoid a build up of decaying material.

840 Ornamental grass (A)

This feature is for lawned areas predominately found around annual borders and ornamental features in parks and gardens.

Grass length to be maintained between 10mm and 15mm at all times of the year. Grass cuttings are removed.

The grass edges are to be clipped regularly to maintain a clean and tidy edge to the grass.

Vegetation around tree bases, posts, sign bases, service covers, bases of walls and fences, furniture etc. will be cut at the same height.

No strimming equipment or chemicals will be used on these areas.

860 Ornamental grass (B)

This feature is for lawned areas found predominately around annual borders and ornamental features in parks and gardens.

Grass length to be maintained between 15mm to 25mm at all times of the year. Grass cuttings are removed. The grass edges are to be clipped regularly to maintain a clean and tidy edge to the grass.

Vegetation around tree bases, posts, sign bases, service covers, bases of walls and fences, furniture etc. will be cut at the same height.

No strimming equipment or chemicals will be used on these areas.

880 Ornamental grass (C)

This feature is for general grass areas in parks and open spaces. It may also be used for specific courtyard areas in Council owned housing areas.

Grass length to be maintained between 20mm to 50mm at all times of the year. Grass cuttings are not removed.

Vegetation around tree bases, posts, sign bases, service covers, bases of walls and fences, furniture etc. will be cut at the same height or be kept free of grass and weeds by chemical means.

1040 Ornamental hedge (A)

This feature is for formally clipped hedges within parks and ornamental gardens.

The hedge must be regularly clipped to retain the originally intended shape, with no new growth shoots longer than 150mm at any time.

The soil area around the hedge will be virtually weed free at all times.

1100 Waste and litter (A)

This feature is for the management of waste and litter on land such as primary parks, play areas, ornamental gardens, leisure centres and sports centres.

Litter and waste will be controlled in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990: Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse.

Monitoring is based on a series of 4 photographs showing the standard to be achieved, grades A, B, C, & D, for the 11 different category zones. Waste and litter (A) is a category 2 zone.

The code reads as follows: So far as is practical grade A will be achieved after cleaning. If this falls to grade B, it will be restored to grade A within twelve hours. If it falls to grade C, it will be restored to grade A within six hours, and grade D within Three hours.

1300 Play area - Bark / woodchip surface (A) This feature is for all City Council play areas.

The bark safety surface will have a minimum depth of 200mm across the entire area. The surface will be level with no deviations greater than 100mm in any one spot across the entire area.

The play area must be free from Litter, dog faeces, glass, and kind of debris, and surface stones. The safety surface will be free from weeds and fallen or wind blown leaves.

The play area will receive a comprehensive inspection once every 4 weeks from a suitably qualified inspector. Any equipment found to be faulty or dangerous will be secured from use and removed from site at the earliest possible time.

Minor repairs will be automatically carried out by a suitably qualified member of the Contractors staff. Major works, repairs, and replacements, will be carried out if and when finances allow and when parts can be obtained.

Separate to the Contract / specifications, a further weekly and in some cases daily inspection will be carried out by the park warden service who will immediately report any problems.

1420 Paths, hard surfaces, car parks (A)

This feature is for car parking areas, paths and other hard surface areas within parks, golf courses and leisure centres.

The surfaces will be virtually free of all herbage, moss, leaves, and detritus at all times of the year.

Any drains, culverts or outlets will be maintained to ensure that their function remains unimpeded at all times of the year.

1620 Bowling green (A)

This feature is for bowling greens under the ownership of the City Council.

During the playing season the grass will be mown to maintain the height between 3 mm and 6 mm, with the risings being removed.

During the closed season the grass will be mown to maintain the height between 12 mm and 18 mm, with the risings being removed.

The grass edge to the green, gully edges, and banks are to be cut to ensure that the grass length is never greater than 20 mm throughout the year, all a risings to be removed.

The playing surface will consist of no less than 99% herbage cover of which 95% is to be of an acceptable grass species.

The playing surface must not contain more than 2% moss, lichens, or algae and will not have any bare patches greater than 25 mm in diameter.

Pest and disease on the playing surface will be controlled at all times of the year. Worm casts on the playing surface will not cover more than 3% of the surface area.

The playing surface will be true and even across the entire area and will not contain any deviations (bumps or hollows) greater than 5 mm above or below the mean level of the playing surface. This measurement is determined by using a 2m long straight edge.

The grass sward must be kept healthy and vigorous at all times. The playing surface must not contain more than 4 mm depth of thatch. Any leaves or leaf litter will be removed at all times.

The gullies will be free from all litter, debris, and weeds at all times. The gullies will also contain sufficient impact absorbency material to prevent any damage from occurring to woods during normal play.

1640 Bowling green banks and surrounds (A)

This feature is for bowling green banks and surrounds to those bowling greens under the ownership of the City Council.

During the playing season the grass will be mown to maintain the height between 10 mm and 15 mm, with the risings being removed.

During the closed season the grass will be mown to maintain the height between 15 mm and 20 mm, with the risings being removed.

The grass edge to the borders and encroachment to pop up sprinklers will not exceed 20 mm throughout the year, all a risings to be removed

The grass surrounds will consist of no less than 95% herbage cover of which 90% is to be of an acceptable grass species.

The grass surrounds must not contain more than 2% moss, lichens, or algae.

Pest and disease on the grass surrounds will be controlled at all times of the year.

The grass surrounds will be true and even across the entire area and will not contain any deviations (bumps or hollows) greater than 25 mm above or below the mean level of the grass surround. This measurement is determined by using a 2m long straight edge.

The grass sward must be kept healthy and vigorous at all times. It must not contain more than 6 mm depth of thatch. Any leaves or leaf litter will be removed at all times.

1660 Cricket square (A)

This feature is for cricket squares under the ownership of the City Council.

During the playing season the square will be mown to maintain the height between 12mm and 18mm, with the raisings being removed.

During the closed season the square will be mown to maintain the height between 18mm and 25mm, with the risings being removed.

The playing surface will consist of no less than 99% herbage cover of which 95% is to be of an acceptable grass species.

The playing surface must not contain more than 2% moss, lichens, or algae and will not have any bare patches greater than 25mm in diameter.

Pest and disease on the playing surface will be controlled at all times of the year. Worm casts on the playing surface will not cover more than 1% of the surface area.

The playing surface will be true and even across the entire area and will not contain any deviations (bumps or hollows) greater than 10mm above or below the mean level of the playing surface. This measurement is determined by using a 2m long straight edge.

The grass sward must be kept healthy and vigorous at all times. The playing surface must not contain more than 4mm depth of thatch. Any leaves or leaf litter will be removed at all times.

1680 Cricket pitch preparation (A)

This feature is for cricket pitches under the ownership of the City Council.

The pitch will be mown to a height between 3mm and 5mm, with the arising being removed.

The prepared pitch will not have any bare patches greater than 1 inch (25mm) in diameter.

The playing surface will be true and even across the entire area and will not contain any deviations (bumps or hollows) greater than 10mm above or below the mean level of the playing surface. This measurement is determined by using a 2m long straight edge.

The grass sward must be kept healthy and vigorous at all times. The playing surface must not contain more than 2mm depth of thatch. Any leaves or leaf litter will be removed at all times.

1700 Cricket outfield (A)

This feature is for cricket areas under the ownership of the City Council.

During the playing season the outfield will be mown to maintain the grass height between 18mm and 25mm, with the arising being evenly distributed into the sward.

During the closed season the outfield will be mown to maintain the grass height between 25mm and 75mm, with the arising being evenly distributed into the sward.

1840 Football pitch (A)

This feature is for football pitches under the ownership of the City Council.

The pitch will be mown to maintain the grass height between 25mm and 75mm, with the arising being evenly distributed into the sward.

The playing surface will consist of no less than 85% herbage cover of which no less than 90% is to be of an acceptable grass species.

The playing surface will have no bare patches greater than 300mm in diameter, and will contain no more than 10% bare patches greater than 150mm.

The playing surface will be true and even across the entire area and will not contain any deviations (bumps or hollows) greater than 50mm above or below the mean level of the playing surface. This measurement is determined by using a 2m long straight edge.

The grass sward must be kept healthy and vigorous at all times with the pitch being free draining. Pest and disease must not affect more than 10% of the playing surface at all times of the year.

During the season pitches will be marked out in accordance with F.A regulations and will be visible from a minimum of 30m. Prior to marking out the grass where lines are to be marked will be mown to a maximum height of 25mm.

2320 Artificial tennis (A)

This feature is for artificial tennis courts under the ownership of the City Council.

The courts surfaces will be virtually free of all herbage, moss, leaves, stones larger than 5mm diameter, and debris at all times of the year.

Markings will be visible from a minimum distance of 30 metres.

Appendix ii Statistics about Knighton

Profile
for: Knighton Ward

Population	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
2001 population : All people	16265		
People living in households	15120	92.96	97.67
Communal population	1145	7.04	2.33
2001 population: Males	7804		
2001 population: Females	8461		
Age Structure	Total	Ward %	City %
Aged 0 - 4	912	5.61	6.83
Aged 5 - 7	559	3.44	4.19
Aged 8 - 9	366	2.25	2.77
Aged 10 - 14	932	5.73	7.06
Aged 15	206	1.27	1.44
Aged 16 - 17	383	2.35	2.76
Aged 18 - 19	721	4.43	3.16
Aged 20 - 24	1197	7.36	9.33
Aged 25 - 29	936	5.75	7.69
Aged 30 - 44	3632	22.33	21.74
Aged 45 - 59	2898	17.82	15.54
Aged 60 - 64	752	4.62	3.98
Aged 65 - 74	1295	7.96	6.87
Aged 75 - 84	984	6.05	4.9
Aged 85 - 89	323	1.99	1.16
Aged 90 & over	169	1.04	0.59
Average age	39.09		35.45
Median age	38		32

Ethnic Composition	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
White: British	11474	70.54	60.54
White: Irish	214	1.32	1.29
White: Other	679	4.17	2.03
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	79	0.49	1.01
Mixed: White and Black African	24	1.04	0.19
Mixed: White and Asian	169	0.33	0.68
Mixed: Other	54	0.15	0.44
Asian or Asian British: Indian	2536	15.59	25.73
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	255	1.57	1.53
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	18	0.11	0.69
Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	248	1.52	1.97
Black or Black British: Caribbean	170	1.05	1.65
Black or Black British: African	118	0.73	1.23
Black or Black British: Other	14	0.09	0.2
Chinese	153	0.94	0.51
Other Ethnic Group	60	0.37	0.32

Religion	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
Christian	9087	55.87	44.72
Buddhist	59	0.36	0.23
Hindu	1247	7.67	14.74
Jewish	161	0.99	0.15
Muslim	628	3.86	11.03
Sikh	1103	6.78	4.21
Other religions	76	0.47	0.42
No religion	2821	17.34	17.43
Religion not stated	1083	6.66	7.07

Household Composition	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
Lone pensioner	1030	15.91	13.74
Lone person: Other	1172	18.11	18.81
One family: All pensioners	616	9.52	6.65
Married couple: No children	786	12.14	8.79
Married couple: Dependent children	1322	20.43	16.65
Married couple: All children non-dependent	289	4.47	4.99
Cohabiting couple: No children	312	4.82	4.23
Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	123	1.9	3.45
Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	16	0.25	0.29
Lone parent: With dependent children	234	3.62	8.7
Lone parent: All children non-dependent	122	1.89	3.36
More than one family:			
With dependent children	173	2.67	4.05
All student	48	0.74	1.63
All pensioner	23	0.36	0.38
Other	206	3.18	4.29

Household Tenure	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
Owner occupied: Owns outright	2454	37.92	23.61
Owner occupied: With a mortgage or loan	2758	42.61	33.7
Owner occupied: Shared ownership	12	0.19	0.62
Rented from: Council (local authority)	130	2.01	21.1
Rented: Housing Assoc. / Reg'd Social Landlord	278	4.3	6.87
Rented from: Private landlord or letting agency	733	11.33	11.66
Rented from: Other	107	1.65	2.43

Housing Type	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
Household spaces: With residents	6472		
Household spaces: Vacant	236		
Second residence / holiday home	19		
Whole house or bungalow: Detached	1589	23.62	10.17
Whole house or bungalow: Semi-detached	3052	45.37	37.1
Whole house or bungalow: Terraced	632	9.39	35.42
Flat or Maisonette: Purpose built	1031	15.33	12.51
Flat/maisonette: Part of converted/shared house	362	5.38	3.54
Flat or maisonette: In commercial building	61	0.91	1.19
Caravan/mobile/temporary structure	0	0	0.08

Housing Amenities	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
<i>Average household size</i>	2.34		2.46
<i>Average number of rooms per household</i>	5.77		5.02
Occupancy rating of -1 or less*	434	6.71	10.62
With C/H* & sole use bath/shower and WC	6211	95.97	91.36
No C/H & no sole use of bath/shower and WC	13	0.2	0.12
No C/H with sole use of bath/shower and WC	226	3.49	8.13
With C/H & no sole use of bath/shower and WC	22	0.34	0.39
Lowest floor level: Basement or semi-base't	94	1.45	1.39
Lowest floor level: Ground level	5588	86.34	87.94
Lowest floor level: 1st/2nd/3rd or 4th floor	777	12.01	10.19
Lowest floor level; 5th floor or higher	13	13	0.47

All people aged 16 - 74	11814		
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Economic Position	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
Economically active: aged 16 - 74	7396	62.6	61.76
Employees Part-time	1253	10.61	10.45
Employees Full-time	4817	40.77	37.38
Self - employed	1009	8.54	5.15
Unemployed	317	2.68	4.88
Full-time student	533	4.51	3.9
Economically inactive: 16 - 74	4418	37.4	38.23
Retired	1514	12.82	10.84
Student	1253	10.61	8.77
Looking after home/family	493	4.17	7.5
Permanently sick/disabled	378	3.2	6.45
Other	247	2.09	4.67

Occupation	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
Managers and senior officials	1186	15.77	9.69
Professional	1915	25.47	9.91
Associate professional and technical	1145	15.23	10.79
Administrative and secretarial	891	11.85	11.74
Skilled trades	479	6.37	10.61
Personal service	375	4.99	6.77
Sales and customer service	468	6.22	8.75
Process; plant and machine	469	6.24	15.54
Elementary occupations (Unskilled)	591	7.86	16.2

Industry of Employment	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
Agriculture; hunting; forestry; fishing	19	0.25	0.35
Mining & quarrying	4	0.05	0.1
Manufacturing	1123	14.94	23.4
Electricity; gas and water supply	47	0.63	1.16
Construction	259	3.44	4.91
Wholesale/retail trade; vehicle repair	1127	14.99	18.73
Hotels and catering	239	3.18	4.67
Transport storage and communication	335	4.46	6.12
Financial intermediary	307	4.08	3.15
Real estate; renting and business activities	943	12.54	9.08
Public administration and defence	409	5.44	4.07
Education	1325	17.62	8.34
Health and social work	1064	14.15	11.65
Other	318	4.23	4.28

Students & Qualifications	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
No qualifications	2165	18.33	38.52
Highest qualification attained level 1*	1256	10.63	14.39
Highest qualification attained level 2**	1935	16.38	15.07
Highest qualification attained level 3***	1556	13.17	9.63
Highest qualification attained level 4/5#	4363	36.93	16.76
Other qualifications/level unknown	539	4.56	5.63
Full-time students & schoolchildren: 16-17	339	2.87	2.99
Full-time students: 18-74	1407	11.91	9.34

Travel to Work	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
All people aged 16-74 in employment	7519		
Work mainly at or from home	601	7.99	7.53
Underground, metro, light rail or tram	6	0.08	0.09
Train	137	1.82	0.81
Bus, mini bus or coach	821	10.92	15.23
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	41	0.55	0.69
Driving a car or van	4368	58.09	47.47
Passenger in a car or van	485	6.45	7.59
Taxi or minicab	23	0.31	0.40
Bicycle	319	4.24	4.00
On foot	700	9.31	15.83
Other	18	0.24	0.38
Public transport users in H/H with car	684	70.95	60.80
Public transport users in H/H without car	228	23.65	38.55

Travel To Work Distance	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
Less than 2km	1150	15.30	27.13
More than 2km and less than 5km	3287	43.72	36.05
More than 5km and less than 10km	1011	13.45	14.65
More than 10km and less than 20km	338	4.50	4.29
More than 20km and less than 30km	186	2.47	1.90
More than 30km and less than 40km	193	2.57	1.64
More than 40km and less than 60km	188	2.50	1.44
More than 60km	334	4.44	2.31
Other	831	11.05	10.59

Car Ownership	<i>Total</i>	<i>Ward %</i>	<i>City %</i>
All households	6472		
Households use of car or van*: None	1345	20.78	38.32
Households use of car or van: One	3026	46.76	44.43
Households use of car or van: Two	1751	27.06	14.56
Households use of car or van: Three	274	4.23	2.18
Households use of car or van: Four or more	76	1.17	0.51
All cars or vans in the area **	7692		
<i>Average number of vehicles per household</i>	<i>1.19</i>		<i>0.82</i>

