Greenspace Management Strategy Proposed Document Layout

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1. Forward

Greenspaces, whether they are parks, commons, playing fields, woodlands or nature reserves are one of the things that make North Herts such a great place to live and work. Our health and wellbeing, our sense of pride in our local area and our enjoyment of being outdoors are all affected by the quality of these spaces which is why it is so important that they are managed properly.

Of course, apart from contributing the quality of our lives green spaces also make a major contribution to the wellbeing of other species, increasing biodiversity at a time when this is under so much pressure and helping to reduce the impact of carbon emissions and air pollution.

Surveys show that 82% of residents use our parks and open spaces. You will find many reasons for this highlighted in this document. This strategy sets out how we intend to continue to maintain the quality of North Hertfordshire's green spaces into the future. Like councils across the country, we have to do this with ever reducing resources, but plans set out here will enable us to do that as well as increasing the contribution that they make to the wider environment of the district.

People in North Herts are proud of the green spaces available to them, and I am proud to be able to present a strategy that will maintain and improve those spaces for future generations.

Councillor Steve Jarvis

2 Introduction

This strategy sets out our vision, aims and strategic objectives for the management of our greenspaces for the period 2022-27.

The strategy relates to the management of greenspace that is owned by North Herts Council, or that we maintain on behalf of third parties. It also includes the management and provision of all services within those greenspaces such as play areas and burials.

This strategy sets out high level principles for management of greenspace. It does not cover day to day maintenance of our parks and open spaces. The delivery of this service is carried out under a contract with John O'Conner Ltd. The contract was reviewed in 2021 and a new contract period will operate from April 2022 to March 2027. The contract review identified options for financial savings while delivering positive outcomes for improving biodiversity and reductions in carbon emissions. This is in line with the aims of this Strategy.

Through the vision, strategic aims and objectives outlined the aim is to ensure that the Greenspace Service continues to be regarded as a high quality and highly valued service of North Herts Council, delivering best value for our residents.

3. Background

What is Greenspace?

3.1 Greenspace is the natural environment that provides the setting in which we live, work and play. It makes a major contribution to raising the quality of life of both residents and visitors. This is made up of our parks and open spaces, highway verges, woodlands, outdoor sports facilities and all the small incidental areas found between buildings and highways.

Why is greenspace important?

- 3.2 Greenspace is an important component to create a balance between the urban and rural environments found in North Herts and has been recognised as having an essential role for the "quality of life" found in the District through:
 - 1. Promoting healthier communities and reducing health inequalities
 - 2. Enabling children and young people to develop social skills, test their boundaries, explore, and learn about nature and wildlife
 - 3. Improving the life chances of people living in more deprived areas
 - 4. Creating safer and stronger communities
 - 5. Improving the image of and pride in the different settlements
 - 6. Creating cleaner and greener communities
 - 7. Enhancing biodiversity
 - 8. Mitigating and adapting to climate change
 - 9. Recognising the value of the historic environment
 - 10. Avoiding, managing and reducing flood risk.
- 3.4 Historically North Herts Council has predominately provided the maintenance and development of green space within its four urban towns of Hitchin, Letchworth, Baldock and Royston.
- 3.5 In 2009 the Council launched its first Green Space Management Strategy (GSMS). There have been subsequent updates and revisions with the latest being 2017 2021. This strategy will take forward the principles of best practice for greenspace management into the future from 2022 2027.

4. Review of Previous Greenspace Strategy 2017 – 2021

- 4.1 As part of the last Greenspace Management Strategy, a series of policies on different aspects of the service were agreed. These can be found as Appendix 1. below. These policies have all been reviewed as part of the development of the new strategy.
- 4.2 The last Strategy was developed against a backdrop of challenging economic circumstances for the Council and therefore while continuing to invest in play areas, this was limited to only one play ground per year. Equipment was also removed from some of the less frequently used play areas following consultation.
- 4.3 Greenspace investment in the last period was prioritised in our four key urban areas of Baldock, Hitchin, Letchworth and Royston and this can be demonstrated by the investment in some of our urban parks and open spaces, as shown in the table below.
- 4.4 Working with partners has been critical to the successful management of our open spaces, in particular with Countryside and Rights of Way who manage some of our local nature reserves on our behalf. Working alongside volunteer groups has also been a highly successful approach.
- 4.5 We have prioritised high standards of maintenance across the district and this is evidenced through our approach to seeking Green Flag accreditation at five of our sites.

4.6 Key Achievements of the last strategy period

The Greenspace Strategy for 2017-21 delivered the following actions

Item	Cost
Extend the roadways and footpaths at Wilbury Hills Cemetery Letchworth	£35,000
Extend the car park at Walsworth Common Hitchin	£30,000
Renovate the play area at Jackman's Central Letchworth	£75,000
Equipment replacement at Brook View play area Hitchin	£10,000
Renovate the play area at Great Ashby District Park	£75,000
Renovate the play area at Chiltern Road Baldock	£10,000
Renovate play area at King George 5th Rec Hitchin	£35,000
Renovate play area at Howard Gardens Letchworth	£75,000
Renovate play area at Holroyd Crescent Baldock	£10,000
Renovate play area at Archers Way Letchworth	£10,000
Football pitch improvements at Walsworth Common Hitchin	£110,000
Provide a new Multi Use Games Area at Bancroft Hitchin	£180,000
Renovate and improve footpaths and entrances at Pryor's Wood Great Ashby	£25,000
Introduced new fitness equipment to Priory Memorial Gardens play area Royston	£35,000*
Introduced new fitness equipment to Baldock Road Rec Letchworth	£35,000*
Replaced historical perimeter bollards to Butts Close Hitchin	£20,000*
Replaced the benches Butts Close Hitchin	£10,000*
Brought Hill End and Barkway Chalk Pits back into public use and safe access	£15,000*
Norton Common Skate park and flood lights	£210,000*
Introduced drinking fountains to 4 Town Centre Parks	£25,000*
Partially replaced fencing around the bowling greens at Norton Common, Letchworth	£15,000
Introduced permanent Pickleball Courts to Norton Common, Letchworth	£4,000
Facilitated re-levelling works to the bowling greens at Norton Common, Letchworth	£4,000

^{*} Figure quoted was possible due to external funding opportunities

5. Looking Forward – Vision, aims and objectives

5.1 Vision

Our vision is to provide high quality, well managed green spaces to meet the needs of our communities and which contribute positively to our sustainability priority.

5.2 Objectives

The Council has set three new priorities for 2022-27 which are:

- People first
- Sustainability
- A brighter future together

The objectives of the GSMS flow from these priorities:

- To manage our greenspaces in an environmentally sustainable way, while also providing value for money for residents
- To provide a wide range of greenspaces which can be used for many recreational purposes
- To ensure greenspaces for future developments are developed with the needs of communities and sustainability in mind and deliver long term benefits.

5.3 Aims of the strategy

- 5.4 The overarching aim of the GSMS is to build on our achievements and provide focus for the Greenspace service for the period 2022-27 and beyond.
- 5.5 Specifically the GSMS will focus on:
 - Supporting the council's Local Plan with regards public open space provision within new developments or providing offsite improvements.
 - Optimising our current public open space provision to a high standard
 - Ensuring our services provide value for money for residents
 - Managing environmental and climate influences that may require seeking new ways to deliver the service
 - Identifying opportunities to generate income
- 5.6 The aims of the GSMS 2022 2027 are set out below:

Aim 1	To promote the central role that greenspaces play in contributing to the District's health and well-being for all residents.
Aim 2	Provide and maintain quality green spaces in appropriate locations and

	ensure they are protected for future generations.
Aim 3	Use greenspaces as a community resource that encourages social interaction, contact with nature and active outdoor participation.
Aim 4	Promote the important role that green spaces play in contributing to biodiversity, while adapting to climate change, improving sustainability, culture, and heritage within the district.
Aim 5	Allow local people to understand and influence the way that greenspaces are developed and managed
Aim 6	Agree objectives for good design, greenspace planning, management and maintenance, and provision in new housing sites that reflect the landscape, townscape and heritage character and qualities of the district.

6 Specific areas of focus

Diagram showing links to the GSMS and to identify where the GSMS sits in association with existing strategies and policies

Green Space Management Strategy Flow Chart



- 6.1 In order not to limit or constrain other evolving policies or strategies, the above diagram depicts where the GSMS will sit in relation to other strategies, action plans or policies that affect the greenspace service. For example, the Playing Pitch Strategy is due to be updated separately by colleagues and therefore the link with the GSMS is only identified at this stage.
- 6.2 This strategy has three key areas of focus:
 - Planning
 - Environment & Biodiversity policy
 - Finance
- 6.3 The other areas identified in the diagram above e.g. allotments and outdoor play, will also require their own strategies and action plans. These will be reviewed as part of the action plan arising from this strategy.

6.4 Planning

- The importance of good quality green space or 'green infrastructure' in the planning system has significantly increased over recent years. The climate crisis, biodiversity crisis and impacts of the Covid pandemic means we need multi-functional green space now more than ever to address the challenges of the physical and natural environment we live in.
- The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires strategic policies in local plans to set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development and make sufficient provision for the conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation. (NPPF para 20).
- 6.7 National Planning Practice guidance promotes the following benefits of green infrastructure:
 - Building a strong competitive economy
 - Achieving well-designed places
 - Promoting healthy and safe communities
 - Mitigating climate change, flooding and coastal change
 - Conserving the natural environment
- 6.8 Green infrastructure also has an important role in enhancing the setting of, access to and revealing of heritage assets within the landscape.
- 6.9 The planning system plays an important role in environmental protection, with one of its three overarching objectives enshrined in national planning policy being to protect and enhance the environment.
- 6.10 Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 places a duty on all public authorities in England and Wales to have regard, in the exercise of their functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity.
- 6.11 Meanwhile, the Environment Act 2021 will (through amendments to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) create a statutory and mandatory requirement for all new developments to provide a 10% biodiversity net gain. The Council will be responsible for securing this provision and also have regard to Nature Recovery Networks, a

- national network of wildlife-rich places which will be planned on a strategic scale to increase and restore nature.
- 6.12 There are several strategic policies in the emerging local plan which seek to protect and enhance the district's green infrastructure and ecological network. The Council has approved the use of the Fields in Trust (Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play. Beyond the Six Acre Standard) November 2020 open space standards in determining the amount of type of new green space required in new development.
- 6.13 A series of evidence base documents supports the implementation of these policies, the key ones being:

Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan 2018

Open Space Review 2016

North Herts Local Cycling & Walking Plan (LCWIP)

North Hertfordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy 2009

6.14 These documents inform the decision -making process on what, how much and where new green space/infrastructure should be located to support new development. The needs and demands for open space, sport and recreation facilities can change over time. As such existing studies will require reviewing and updating alongside consultation with local organisations to ensure local evidence is robust and can effectively inform decision-making on the location, type and amount of new green space required through new development. Consultation with the relevant national governing bodies and Sport England will be undertaken in relation to playing pitch and outdoor sports provision. As part of the review process, a new Green Infrastructure Strategy is due to be put in place, which will mean it is necessary to update the Green Space Management Strategy to reflect investment and management needs

6.15 Environment and Biodiversity

North Herts Council Climate Change Strategy

- 6.16North Herts Council declared a climate emergency on 21 May 2019 asserting commitment toward climate action. The Council's <u>Climate Change Strategy</u> (reviewed in 2021) acts as a foundation upon which actions arising from other service areas across the council are built.
- 6.17 The key objectives of this strategy are:
 - Achieve Carbon Neutrality for the Council's own operations by 2030 (at least Scope 1 and Scope 2).
 - Ensure all operations and services are resilient to the impacts of climate change
 - Achieve a Net Zero Carbon district by 2040
 - Become a district that is resilient to unavoidable impacts of climate change
- 6.18 The Council's Climate Change Strategy primarily focuses on carbon reduction, and greenspaces have an important role to play in carbon capture through vegetation and soils. This carbon capture provides opportunities to offset emissions, and the Council's Climate Change Strategy's Proposed Actions sets out actions relating to offsetting opportunities presented by greenspace management. Forward planning

- will ensure that the greenspace management service will align with the Council's target to achieve carbon neutrality across all Council operations by 2030.
- 6.19 Greenspaces can have an indirect impact upon carbon emissions and can contribute to the Council's target to achieve a net zero carbon district by 2040. For example, paths and cycle lanes through safe and accessible greenspaces can encourage a shift to active transport. Greenspaces are also proven to assist in the regulation of temperature, reducing the urban heat island effect by providing shade and evaporative cooling. This has the potential to reduce the need for heating and air conditioning and the emissions they produce.
- 6.20 Local greenspaces will have a role to play in adapting to the impacts of climate change in the district. The predicted impact of climate change locally includes hotter and drier summers, warmer and wetter winters, and more extreme weather events. Over the past ten years, the UK has already experienced a variety of climate-related extremes including major floods and heatwaves. As well as the ability to regulate temperatures, green spaces have the potential to intercept, store and filter water. This can reduce the risk of flooding and improve water quality in streams, ponds and rivers.
- 6.21 The impacts of climate change are likely to affect the district's nature and greenspaces. To ensure resilience, consideration must be given to heavy precipitation, flooding, damage caused by excessive heat, and other climate related impacts on local plant species and greenspace operations. It is critical that the service and operations remain flexible as the future impacts of climate change are uncertain and the potential for more extreme weather may not be easily planned for.
- 6.22 Whilst the Climate Change Strategy relates primarily to the reduction of carbon emissions, the Council is enabled to address a wider range of issues relating to climate change. These include mitigation, adapting to the impacts of climate change and environmental matters through its other policies and plans, its membership of county-wide partnerships, and its process of assessing the environmental implications of new decisions and actions. Given the intrinsic link between the environment, climate change, and greenspaces, the environmental implications assessment process will play an important role in ensuring that greenspace management will continuously assess environmental implications to identify positive impacts and adapt to minimise negative impacts as much as possible.

HCCSP Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan

- 6.23 North Herts Council is part of the Hertfordshire Climate Change and Sustainability Partnership (HCCSP) which is comprised of all ten district councils within Hertfordshire; Hertfordshire County Council; and the Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). The partnership's aim is to work collaboratively to deliver action on climate change and environmental issues within Hertfordshire.
- 6.24 In relation to the Greenspace Management Strategy, the HCCSP has produced a <u>Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan</u>, which is also the principal strategic level document relating to biodiversity for North Herts.
- 6.25 Biodiversity refers to the variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat or area, where a high level of diversity is typically considered to be preferable. Biodiversity is important because having a wide range of animals, plants and microorganisms helps keep the ecosystems that we all rely on for clean water and

- air, food, medicines, and protection against disease and extreme weather events, functioning and healthy.
- 6.26 The Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan was produced in response to continuing declines in species and habitat, both locally and nationally, and seeks to initiate urgent action to help restore and enhance biodiversity across Hertfordshire.
- 6.27 In recognition of the important role that local authority greenspace has to play in supporting biodiversity, the Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan includes actions relating to the procurement of trees and plants so as to ensure biosecurity; the minimisation and exclusion by local authorities of peat compost and pesticides; a review of allotment strategies to ensure biodiversity-positive behaviours are promoted; identification and implementation of opportunities to enhance biodiversity and pollinator habitats; and a review of opportunities to increase tree canopy cover.

Financial Pressures

- 6.28 The Council uses two funding streams for green space. **Revenue** which is similar to money held in a current bank account is used for the day-to-day maintenance of green space. **Capital** which is similar to money held in a savings account is used for improvements to green space (e.g. adding new infrastructure, facilities or equipment, or extending the life of what is already there
- 6.29 The current Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) reflects the funding forecasts for the Council, which are highly uncertain. The expectation is that the Council may be faced with a significant reduction in the revenue funding that it receives, whilst dealing with the impact of inflation on our costs and uncertainty over our income (particularly in relation to the continuing impacts of Covid-19).
- 6.30 Over the medium term (within the next five years) it is expected that the Council will need to start borrowing to fund its capital spend, as it will have used up its capital reserves. This will mean that there will be a revenue cost associated with capital expenditure. This will be an annual cost of around 3-5% of the borrowing required.
- 6.31 The MTFS recognises the financial challenges that the Council faces, and determines the following key strategies to address these pressures:
 - Deliver existing services at a lower cost, where efficiencies are available and especially linked to the use of automation and technology
 - Generate (new or additional) income from the services that we are able to charge for
 - Generate income from commercial activities
 - Where necessary, reducing the level of service
- 6.32 Given the revenue impacts of capital spend, it is also necessary to challenge the need for capital expenditure. If the capital expenditure is being incurred to generate income, then the income must exceed the revenue cost of that capital spend.

6.33 It is possible that achieving a balanced budget will require consideration to reduce the level(s) of service that the Council currently provides. So, the MTFS states that when the future funding of the Council is more certain (and therefore the scale of the funding gap is known), that the public will be consulted on the various options available to achieve a balanced budget. That feedback will be considered in making those difficult decisions.

7. Conclusions and Outcomes

- 7.1 An annual action plan will be created which will detail the key activities relating to the Strategy. The action plan will be considered by the Executive Member and Service Director to direct the work programs for the Greenspace team on an annual basis.
- 7.2 The table below highlights changes to previous policies as well as where existing policies will be carried forward.

7.3 Table of Actions/Conclusions – Outcomes as a Comparison against the previous strategy

Item	Previous Strategy 2017 - 2021	New (to be adopted) Policies 2022 - 2027
Parks and Gardens	Town Centre Parks remain the highest priority for future investment and maintenance	To continue
Playground provision	Renovate one site annually with a budget of £75,000	Increase budget to £180,000 annually and identify sites annually with the agreement of the Exec Member and Service Director
Amenity Greenspace	To retain the value of green space and trees. Within financial constraints provide adequate infrastructure for other activities	To continue and to promote the value of our existing green space. To continue to deliver high standards of maintenance that can also be extended into any new green space adopted through development gains
Burials	Wilbury Hills Cemetery is the District Wide provision for burials as existing resources reach capacity	This is to continue To include updating of the previous Cemeteries Strategy
Environment & Biodiversity	Local Nature Reserves and Green Corridors	In addition, to continuously consider the environmental impacts, either positive or negative, of our actions to maintain our parks and open spaces. This could include the expansion of areas left uncut and only mown once annually as an example
		To continuously review the options and opportunities to reduce or cease the use of Pesticides, specifically Glyphosate based herbicides. Therefore, to consider alternative methods of weed control.
		To continue to explore opportunities to introduce more habitats to improve biodiversity and therefore increase the areas maintained on a wilding basis.
		To consider and work proactively to deliver the positive gains that can be delivered through biodiversity net gain
Accreditation	Annual submission for Greenflag accreditation at 5 sites	This is to continue

Planning and New Developments	Adoption of developed open spaces will <u>not</u> be undertaken by the District Council unless there is a specific reason to do so, such as sensitive environmental habitat or contribution to our existing provision beyond the area of development. Otherwise, it is expected that open spaces within a new development will be maintained by a private management company.

In the planning for new development the District Council will continue to aim for all sections of the community to have access to green space and experience its multiple benefits. Green space should be freely accessible to all the public and not be reserved for the private use of residents.

The Council will consider the adoption and management of new strategic green space in the following circumstances:

- It is located within the four main towns of Baldock, Letchworth, Hitchin and Royston (and Great Ashby) and complements existing service maintenance operations
- The green space is meeting a current deficiency and new provision would meet the needs of existing and new residents
- The green space is meeting a strategic gap in the green space network and improving the quantity, quality and connectivity of the district's green space network
- Where longer term revenue streams such as Council tax can be effectively recycled back into the locality as part of place investment
- Where other corporate objectives can be meet such as climate change, biodiversity and health and well-being

For smaller green spaces and new green space in other settlements other options should be considered and agreed on a site by site basis such as Parish Councils and private management companies.

The greenspace manager (and officers leading on climate change and biodiversity) will work collaboratively with planning colleagues regarding new green space provision in large development projects through the master

		planning process. The aim will be to identify optimal green space improvements and provision to improve or diversify the existing portfolio of biodiversity)
Allotments	To provide a cost neutral provision while promoting the benefits of having an allotment	To continue but also to manage existing resources to improve the infrastructure within our existing allotment provision and to ensure that comparable standards of service are available across all allotment sites managed by NHC. Consequently, update the former Allotment Strategy.
		To work with other providers of allotments within the District such as Town Councils, Parish Councils and local associations to retain and expand allotment provision in the future where a demand has been identified.
		To work with colleagues in Planning to monitor fluctuations in demand especially those increases brought about through development to ensure that new provision is provided to meet that demand in the most appropriate location.
Natural and Semi Natural Greenspace	To support key partners such as Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) and to work with volunteers to deliver the actions agreed for site specific management plans.	To continue
Green Corridors	To support key partnerships such as with Herts Highways and CRoW and work with stakeholders to provide habitat and recreational improvement to greenspace	To continue
Rivers & Culverts including Kimpton	Not included within document	to continue to manage the risk by working with external partners and ensuring that our locations of responsibility are managed appropriately to minimise the risk of flooding. In addition to maintain existing ditches, culverts and water courses so their flooding risk is managed. To

		also recognise the importance of chalk streams and work towards improving the habitats they support
Trees	Regime of inspection and maintenance in accordance with the Tree Strategy	Review and update the Tree Strategy as appropriate
Project Management	Pre-determined list of works as agreed at the commencement of the strategy	Practical projects to be funded from Capital, S106 or External Grant sources are to be planned to use the 10-year forecasting model that will be updated annually. This model will support decisions made for the Service and Financial Planning process, support Planners with their negotiations with developers and aid the applications for external grant funding The forecasting model will allocate funding for Capital
		investment into at least two playgrounds annually. The locations to receive this investment will be selected via consultation with the Executive Member and Service Director with recommendations based upon the Annual Play Inspection Surveys, usage, and vandalism. To consider any opportunities that will generate income for the District Council.
Outdoor Sport Pitch Provision	To take into consideration the Playing Pitch Strategy, retain adequate key green space sporting facilities to meet the needs of the local community within available budgets.	To continue provide the current levels of provision to support local need. However, this will not increase in volume without significant evidence of increased demand. Standards of maintenance will be sufficient for the provision of community facilities. Where individual clubs require standards of provision above our baseline, the club will be able to invest in the required improvements at their cost. However, the facility will remain open to public use when not in use by the club for their activities. Facilities will be considered for removal if demand reduces to such a level that facilities are not used for any period.

Highways and Settle Housing	To maintain consistency across the urban areas of Royston, Baldock, Letchworth and Hitchin & Great Ashby a uniform standard of grass cutting is applied. Herts Highways finances six cuts annually, however the current standard applied by NHDC is for up to 12 – 14 cuts depending upon the growing season.	To work with colleagues in Planning to update and progress the Playing Pitch Strategy and its outcomes To continue with the exception that following a contract review (Cabinet June 2021) grass cutting on highway locations will be reduced to a maximum of 9 cuts and a minimum of 6 cuts depending upon the growing season.
Income Generation	This is achieved via three main routes: Herts Highways Agency Agreement Settle Service Level Agreement Burials In addition, income is also achieved through: Howard Park Kiosk Production of Land Licenses Ice cream concessions Fairs and Circuses Hire of Multi Use Games Areas (Muga's) Dog bins for parishes and Settle Housing Roundabout sponsorship Allotments Fitness groups and business hire of open spaces	To continue