



# **Manor Park**

Management Plan

2021 - 2031

#### 1 Foreword

Manor Park was once the home of the Howard family with records showing that as early as the 16<sup>th</sup> Century there was a Manor House on the site. However, it was in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century that the site was developed. The old Manor House was demolished, a new Manor House built, and the grounds of the Manor landscaped to create formal gardens for the house. Since that time, built features of the site have been lost although evidence of some features still remain.

Over the years the park has evolved into one of the main parks that serves the residents of Glossop and surrounding areas. Its popularity has grown and the park now offers a full range of recreational facilities that will attract visitors.

With limited resources it is of paramount importance that priorities for the development of the park are identified. This management plan will recognise all of the valuable work that has been done to date and focus on the future management and maintenance of the park. Taking into account sustainable considerations it will ensure that any developments or refurbishment are completed in a manner, which are sensitive to local community needs and the nature of the park in terms of its historic, ecological, and environmental value.

#### 2 Introduction

This plan will define the current and future management and maintenance of Manor Park for a 10-year period from 2021 to 2031 with a review annually. In compiling the plan we acknowledge the essential and valuable contribution from all key stakeholders, partners, councillors and community groups. Without their contribution this plan would be meaningless.

#### 3 The Purpose of the Management Plan

It is imperative that this management plan provides clear direction for the future management and maintenance of the park, ensuring that the park is conserved and enhanced in its entirety whilst balancing the needs of visitors and residents alike.

This management plan seeks to: -

- Take a holistic approach to the future management of the park by assessing professional and community needs and desires.
- To establish a shared vision and objectives for the park.
- Ensure community involvement within the development and management of the park.
- Establish standards that are effective and accountable to ensure clear management and maintenance objectives are identified and implemented.
- Benchmark the park and analyse the management regimes and policies against best practice.
- Prioritise resources and action to ensure effective management of the park and the success of any future developments.

#### 4 Responsibility for the Plan

High Peak Borough Council is responsible for the overall management of all of our parks and open spaces.

The Service Commissioning section of High Peak Borough Council working in partnership with all stakeholders and the community has compiled this plan. Implementation of the plan will also be led by the Service Commissioning section with specific project leads as shown in the Action Plan.

Likewise, the monitoring and review of the plan will be led by the Service Commissioning section. It is recognised that regular effective monitoring and review of the plan will ensure that the document evolves to meet changing priorities.

However, all key stakeholders and users of the park together with the wider local community will be engaged to ensure that future revisions reflect a combination of views, needs and aspirations.

#### 5 Strategic Context of the Management Plan

The Parks Strategy is the overarching document that sets out the strategic context which informs the management of all our parks. For this strategy to focus on the future effectively, it is important to recognise the key influencing documents and evidence base which frame the provision and development of parks. It is also equally important for people to understand the current context in which parks are managed and maintained as this will play a part in decision making and delivery of future projects which aim to maintain and enhance the parks.

The purpose of our Parks Strategy is to bring these key issues into focus and by doing so: -

- 1) Set the overarching context and direction for the management and development of our parks and green spaces.
- 2) Outline the approach for managing and developing parks and green spaces which considers the Councils resources, management and maintenance responsibilities and the contribution of partners, community and interest groups.
- 3) Highlight a set of principles which will guide future maintenance, investment and community engagement in our parks and green spaces.
- 4) Agree a set of priorities and objectives which focus effort, resources and decision making to ensure that parks and green spaces remain high quality spaces for everyone to enjoy.
- 5) Help secure additional investment and external funding to enhance the parks infrastructure, facilities and opportunities for the benefit of the community.

#### 6 Site Details

Manor Park is situated to the eastern side of the town centre of Glossop.

#### **6.1 Site Address and Access**

The postal address is as follows:

Manor Park, Manor Park Road, Glossop High Peak SK13 7SH

It should be noted however that postal correspondence relating to the park should be directed to:

Service Commissioning, Buxton Town Hall, Market Place, BUXTON. SK17 6EL

## A plan of the site is shown below



© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100018411

Public car parking is located via the Corn Street entrance which is signposted off the mini roundabout on High Street East. This road is the main A57 which runs through Glossop.

The main public access to the park is via the car park at Corn Street with spaces to park approximately 65 cars and an additional 5 disabled bays. From this area of the park it is possible to follow the network of paths into the main body of the park. The formal entrance to Manor Park for pedestrian access only is located on the eastern side of the park from Manor Park Road. There are also several other pedestrian entrances located around the perimeter of the park which are identified on the map of the park.

The park is easily accessible from the town centre of Glossop with a short walk of approximately 13 minutes.

Glossop town centre has transport links via buses and train to Manchester, Sheffield and the surrounding areas of the High Peak and Tameside. There are bus stops near to Manor Park located on the main A57 and along Manor Park Road.

#### 6.2 Ownership and Designations

Purchased from the Howard estate in the 1920's, the park is exclusively owned by High Peak Borough Council and is designated as a Protected Major Park. In 2006 the conservation area of Old Glossop was extended to include in its entirety Manor Park.

Manor Park is divided relatively equally between the Wards of Dinting and Old Glossop of High Peak Borough Council.

The town of Glossop lies within the High Peak area of Derbyshire, with a resident population of c33,000. In recent years there has been an increase in residential developments and as such it is likely that population growth for the area will continue to rise.

There is a restrictive covenant pertaining to most of the site, in that its main purpose must be for public recreational use.

There are several rights of way within and across the site.

Manor Park is within Old Glossop Conservation Area and the trees are an essential element of the landscape setting of the Conservation Area. The council will manage the trees accordingly following the principles set out in the Tree Policy and good practice guides.

#### 7 Physical Assets

It is essential to fully understand the physical assets of the park including both natural and manmade features. This will assist in determining the strengths and weaknesses in the information base for the park. This in turn will provide a better understanding of the context of the park and inform how we might develop and effectively manage the park for the future.

Manor Park is a busy park attracting regular users from Glossopdale and the surrounding area along with visitors from further afield. There is a varied number of facilities to attract both visitors and regular users of all ages and abilities: -

#### Historic elements

The rose garden wall, stables and ice well are all links to the past and remind us that the park was once a home and formal landscaped garden.

#### • A large children's play area which caters for both toddlers and juniors

There is an extensive range of equipment for all ages

#### Miniature railway

- A miniature railway runs along a circular route through the park. Rides operate in the peak season under a concession
- Informal sports areas, including 5 a side kickabout, tennis courts and a crazy golf course

A range of activity areas that provide resource for informal sports activities

#### • A skatepark and youth shelter

Located adjacent to the car park this is a popular facility for children and young adults alike

#### Formal landscaping

This includes the lake, floral displays, specimen trees, herbaceous border, and shrubberies

#### • Semi natural woodland

A pavilion incorporating a café (which operates during peak season via a concession)
 The pavilion incorporates a café which is run seasonally, public toilets and the pavilion for Manor Park Bowlers

#### · Bowling greens

There are 2 bowling greens which are managed and maintained by the Manor Park Bowling Club



#### 8 Historical Heritage

#### 8.1 The development of the site prior to its designation as a public park

In the early 16th century, a relatively small manor house was on the site, owned by the Howard family (Dukes of Norfolk). The family was powerful on a regional basis and of national importance. Whilst records from this period exist it is unlikely that any gardens of great significance existed.

By 1755 records show that parts of the site were being developed as a garden, with the construction for example of a greenhouse and a "Ho-Haw" (a sunken path that allowed workers to get to their employment in the mills without disturbing the outlook for the gentry at the manor). By the early 1780's fine avenues of beech and chestnut and fir were developing. Plantations for shelter were established in the early 19th century, however, most of these would probably have been outside of the present-day park boundary.

In 1851 the manor was all but demolished and rebuilt and enlarged by a branch of the Howard family. It is in this period that the gardens began to be developed in earnest. An Italian garden was constructed in the area between the house and stables with fountains and parterres, vases, columns, and statues. A Winter garden was developed and an extensive terraced

garden. As with most manors it was served by a kitchen garden. Evidence shows that this included a summerhouse and walk.

In the following two decades the gardens were further developed with extensive horticultural plantings, the remains of which are evident today. During this period the town of Glossop was growing in population and prosperity, particularly with the development of mill-based industry. The population reached about 21,000 in 1856 and pressure for a public park was already mounting.

In 1887 a park was opened in Glossop, but not Manor Park, these lands were still in the ownership of the Howard family. It was to be Howard Park that became the first public park in Glossop. Finally, in 1925 after more than 300 years in the ownership of the Howard family the Corporation of Glossop purchased the Hall and Gardens, at a price of £16,500, a small fortune for the time and a huge commitment for the Corporation. Significantly the estate agents' details included glowing references to the Italian Garden, terraced lawns, a chain of fishponds and beautiful hanging woods and parklands. Evidence that all these features still existed at this time, albeit that their condition was not recorded.

#### 8.2 The history of the site as a public park

The formal acquisition of the site took place in 1927 with its opening to the public in that year, by Major John Edwin Buckley J.P. A plaque commemorates this by the eastern lodge.

Work commenced to develop the gardens into a public park. Funds were limited and to ensure sufficient were available "surplus land was sold" and some fittings, including the old iron fence. Initially the Hall continued to dominate some of the vistas from the park, however, the building of a wall across the park gateway near the house obscured these. The ice pit in the woods was filled in and tennis courts were constructed in readiness for the official opening. Links with the Hall were fast diminishing. The site was beginning to reflect a far different role, one of a public park. Access was improved with new bridges across the river, provision for refreshments were made in a pavilion (the building by the current bowling greens). Toilets were provided flanking the pavilion, and the lake was made available as a boating lake. The former kitchen gardens were developed as formal ornamental areas with bedding displays and herbaceous borders. Further developments included the bowling greens and putting area in the 1930's.

Whilst most of the transformation of the manor gardens into a public park was undertaken in the 1920's and 30's the park has continued to develop reflecting changing local needs. A press release from 1946 records the Mayor having the first sail on the lake. The lake depth was reduced to 18" to allow safe boating. An aviary was introduced in 1955 and by 1967 the Ordnance Survey Map of the area showed the sensory garden, then entitled the garden for the blind. A further press release in 1970 celebrated the opening of the mini train, however, by 1976 the train's future was in doubt; at a charge of 3 pence per ride insufficient income was being raised. Luckily, the train survives today.

In more modern times a dog loo area was introduced in the 1980's, crazy golf in 1996 and basketball posts, funded by the English Basketball Association, were installed in 1999. The Skateboard Park was constructed in 2002. Also in 2002 there was extensive damage to the park by flash flooding, destroying bridges, washing away riverbanks, destabilising walls, and leaving a thick layer of silt across the formal gardens and other areas close to the banks of Glossop Brook. By the following summer of 2003, most of the aesthetical works required after the flood were completed.

#### 9 Value Assessments

#### 9.1 Heritage Value

Historical features are still evident in Manor Park which reflect the site was once the grounds of Glossop Manor.

Of historical value within the park are:

- The lake
- The ice well from the original Manor
- A sunken pathway and steps
- A well
- The old steps to a previous bridge across the sunken path
- The barn (pre-dating the grounds from the Manor)
- The wall around the formal gardens (part of the original enclosure for the Manor Kitchen Gardens)
- The remnant hanging beech woodland located to the North Western fringe of the park.

#### 9.2 Educational Value

Manor Park provides an invaluable educational resource which to date has not been explored to its full potential. Although there are a number of primary schools in the Glossopdale area their use of Manor Park as an educational tool has always been on an ad hoc basis. Opportunities to encourage regular use of the park could be explored.

#### 9.3 Recreational Value

The park is an important recreational facility in the centre of Glossop, serving a community of more than 33,000 people and providing a variety of activities for a diverse interest and age range.

As the main public park serving the Glossopdale area it provides a wide range of facilities for all ages and abilities. The park offers visitors opportunities for casual walking, picnicking, tennis, 5 a side football, basketball, skateboarding, bowling, train rides and play.



#### 9.4 Amenity Value

Covering an area of approximately 12 hectares the park is recognised as being integral to the heritage, visual amenity, and wildlife value of Glossop, providing a valuable 'breathing space' in a more built-up area. Particularly given its location it provides an essential amenity resource for the town, offering extensive recreational facilities and forming an oasis within the urbanised community of Glossop. This amenity value can have a significant impact on the health, wellbeing, and quality of life for local residents.

The corresponding economic value of the park is also significant as the park provides a resource that will attract economic activity in the area. From previous park user surveys, it is clear the park attracts visitors from further afield, particularly from the outskirts of North East Manchester and Tameside, which supports local tourism and the economic benefits this provides.

#### 9.5 Ecological Value

Due to its location with boundaries to both open countryside and the urban environment and several linear wildlife corridors, Manor Park assists in the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of plant and animal species. Previous ecological studies have identified the habitats within the park which support a range of flora and fauna.

Future development, management and maintenance of the park will aim to prevent fragmentation or disturbance of these areas and recognise the importance of the park as a whole in the protection of identified habitats and species.

#### 10 Management Responsibilities

High Peak Borough Council is responsible for the overall management of Manor Park. We work with partners, community, and interest groups to develop and deliver projects that improve the green space.

Alliance Environmental Services (AES) is contracted by the Council to undertake the day-to-day maintenance of the park and they also have the budgetary responsibility. A schedule for the associated standards of maintenance is defined by the contract with AES, and the park itself has a specific maintenance schedule found in Appendix 1.

Community and interest groups including 'Friends of the Parks' are a vital and valued support network and play an important role in assisting with maintenance and development projects. These groups also can provide additional capacity, undertake selected maintenance tasks and can attract additional funding to improve the parks.

#### 11 Health and Safety

Health and safety are of primary concern for the Council. AES are responsible for the day-to-day maintenance and management of the site and this includes keeping the park safe for the public to use. Daily visual inspections, six monthly in-depth surveys and regular tree inspections are all part of the suite of checks and procedures, which are in place. These will ensure that all issues, repairs, and replacements are identified quickly and scheduled into the work programmes as necessary.

The park has a site-specific risk assessment which is reviewed and updated annually by the Operations Service Lead (AES). All AES staff are given specific training to ensure they are always operating in a safe manner. Any work on our parks and open spaces, which are carried out by external contractors, partners, community groups/volunteers are governed by the Council's health and safety policies, which they must abide and follow.

#### 12 Involving Communities

It is well recognised that for any park to be successfully managed it must respond to the needs of the local community and park users. Actively engaging and encouraging community participation and involvement is essential in the continued development of the park.

The Friends of Manor Park are a long-standing group who were established in 2004. The group aim to:

- Provide a community focus for the park
- Take practical action to improve the park
- Raise the profile of the park
- Continue to raise funds to improve the park

Since their formation, the group have worked proactively to promote Manor Park as a key historical and recreational green space in Glossop. The group tackle issues and desires highlighted by park users and visitors, as well as undertaking a variety of community projects. The Friends are always keen to engage with other groups to enhance and improve the park and have undertaken regular annual events and community projects which have helped to generate community engagement, support and ownership in the park.

Glossop has the benefit of a range of community organisations, many of whom see the park as integral to projects which enhance the town and we are keen to work with an support community involvement and initiatives which promote and enhance the town's green spaces.

The use of parks for events is something we are keen to encourage and Manor Parks layout provides ample space to host a range of events.

#### 13 Marketing and Communications

High Peak Borough Council is responsible for managing Manor Park and has a variety of communication mechanisms that can be utilised to give feedback on the performance and continued relevance of this Management Plan. As the Council is committed to reducing the need for paperwork there is an increased reliance on the use of the relevant sections of the High Peak Borough Council Website.

The Council has both a Facebook page and Twitter account

- Facebook <a href="https://m.facebook.com/highpeakbc">https://m.facebook.com/highpeakbc</a>
- Twitter https://twitter.com/HighPeakBC

For anything specific to Manor Park the link below gives a number of options for how you might get in touch

• <a href="https://www.highpeak.gov.uk/article/1546/Manor-Park-Glossop">https://www.highpeak.gov.uk/article/1546/Manor-Park-Glossop</a>

The Council can also be contacted by writing to

#### Service Commissioning, Buxton Town Hall, Market Place, BUXTON. SK17 6EL

#### 14 Action Plan

The Parks Strategy provides the guiding principles and headline priorities for the management and development of our parks and following on from this, we can develop specific site action plans. These plans identify our priorities, linked to the Strategy, and ensure they are appropriate, relevant, resourced and provide a flexible and realistic approach to realising the aims of the Management Plan.

#### **Parks Strategy Objectives**

- Objective 1 We will review maintenance regimes to ensure our parks and open spaces are maintained to a high standard, in an affordable and sustainable way and consider improvements to increase and enhance biodiversity and positively affect climate change. (addresses priorities 1, 2 and 4)
- Objective 2 We will ensure that infrastructure and heritage features are protected and well maintained, in accordance within the resources available to the Council. (addresses priority 1, 2, 3 and 4)
- Objective 3 Encourage and enable positive physical and mental wellbeing by developing strong partnerships with community groups, sports clubs and other stakeholder groups to ensure parks fulfil their potential for enabling healthy lifestyles for all ages. (addresses priority 3 and 4)
- Objective 4 Ensure that parks are safe, welcoming and accessible places for the whole community and that the highest possible standards of health and safety are maintained by our service providers, event organisers and when engaging the community in projects. (addresses priority 3 and 4)
- **Objective 5** Actively encourage community engagement and involvement in the protection, maintenance and development of our parks. (addresses priority 3 and 4)
- **Objective 6** Effectively manage internal budgets and attract external funding wherever possible towards the ongoing maintenance and the future development of our parks. (addresses priority 1,2,3 and 4)
- Objective 7 We will review park management plans and their associated actions plans annually to ensure these objectives are being delivered against effectively. (addresses priority 1,2,3 and 4)

**Objective 8** We will create a Parks Development Fund to be used to make improvements to our parks and green spaces. (addresses priority 1,2,3 and 4)

## Objective 1 To protect and enhance biodiversity, address the effects of climate change and ensure the park is sustained for the future

Action	When	Estimated Cost	Responsibility	Resources	Partners	Comms	Status
Identify opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity of the site	Autumn 2021		НРВС	Existing/External Funds	DWT Other industry recognised professional bodies	Signage on site/PR	
Explore opportunities for creating naturalised areas across the site	Autumn 2021	unknown	НРВС	Existing/External funds	HPBC/AES/Derbyshire Wildlife Trust/community groups including the Friends	Signage on site/PR	
Review current maintenance regimes to identify best practice that reflects emerging principles which address climate change	Spring 2022	unknown	НРВС	Existing/ External funds	HPBC/AES /DWT/ Recognised industry professionals in this field	Signage on site/PR	

## Objective 2 To protect and preserve our heritage features

Action	When	Estimated	Responsibility	Resources	Partners	Comms	Status
		Cost					
Ensure that the heritage significance of the park is protected and conserved for the future	Ongoing		HPBC/Friends		HPBC/AES/Friends		

## Objective 3 To identify opportunities for encouraging physical activity

Action	When	Estimated	Responsibility	Resources	Partners	Comms	Status
		Cost					
Continue to promote and maximise the opportunities for physical activity within the park.	Ongoing	Unknown	НРВС	Council/ Active Derbyshire/ Public Health	Public Health/ Active Derbyshire/Friends/ Move More Glossop		

## Objective 4 To ensure our parks are safe, welcoming and accessible for the communities they serve

Action	When	Estimated	Responsibility	Resources	Partners	Comms	Status
		Cost					
Review path network to identify barriers to accessibility	Spring 2022	Unknown	HPBC/HPA Forum	Existing	HPA Forum/Friends/AES		

## Objective 5 Actively encourage community engagement and involvement

Action	When	Estimated Cost	Responsibility	Resources	Partners	Comms	Status
Continue to support the Friends of the Park	Ongoing		НРВС	Unknown	AES/other organisations		
Continue to engage with key stakeholders in the park e.g. ParkRun, Manor Park Bowling Club, Manor Park concessions for the café and railway	Ongoing		НРВС	Unknown	AES/other organisations		
Explore opportunities to increase educational activities in the park	Ongoing		HPBC/Move More Glossop/DSSP		Local schools/DSSP		

## **Objective 6 To ensure effective financial management of resources**

Action	When	Estimated	Responsibility	Resources	Partners	Comms	Status
		Cost					
Explore opportunities to maximise developer contributions that have been allocated to the park	Ongoing		Council/Friends	Identified s106 funds	AES/Council/Friends		

## **Objective 7 Review and Monitoring**

Action	When	Estimated	Responsibility	Resources	Partners	Comms	Status
		Cost					
Annual condition review of park infrastructure including seating, bins, paths	Annual	Unknown	HPBC/AES	AES/HPBC/Friends	Friends group	n/a	
Annual review of action plan for the park	Annual	n/a	НРВС	Existing	AES/Friends group/wider community		

## Appendix 1 – Routine Maintenance Schedule – Manor Park

#### An asterisk Indicates As Required

Feature	Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
General Amenity Grassland	Mowing (to include specification for formal parkland ie weekly if this is achievable)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*
Informal Grassland	Mowing				1	1	1	1	1	1				6
Fine Lawn	Mowing - weekly				1	1	1	1	1	1	1			7
	Fertiliser Application				1		1							2
Shrub Beds - Formal	Weed/delitter (routine pruning)			1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			15
	Winter Cultivation			1							1			2
Herbaceous	Spring maintenance			1										
	Summer maintenance				2	2	2	2	2	2	2			14
	Winter maintenance											1		1
Rose beds	Weed/delitter			1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			15
	Winter/Spring prune			1								1		2
	Pest and disease control (natural methods only)				1	1	1	1	1	1				6
	Mulch											1		1
	Fertiliser Application			1										1

Seasonal bedding	Preparation spring bedding										1			1
	Maintenance spring bedding	1	2	2	2	2						1		10
	Preparation summer bedding						1							1
	Maintenance summer bedding						1	4	4	4	1			14
Tennis Courts	Routine sweeping				1	1	1	1	1	1				6
	Re-paint lines			1										1
	Mosskill			1										1
	Net maintenance		1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1		8
Rail line Route	Herbicide Application		1											1
Autumn Leaves	Clearance												1	1
	Mulch											3	3	6
Paths / hard Surfaces	Blowing/Sweeping (category A)	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	30
	Blowing/Sweeping (category B)				1	1	1	1	1	1				6
Water Courses	Inspect and keep clear of detritus		•	•		D	aily (worl	king wee	ek)		1			
Hedges	Hedge cutting							1				1		2
Whole Site	Litter Collection - Daily				1	1	1	1	1	1				6
	Litter Collection - Weekly	1	1	1							1	1	1	6
	Graffiti remove as and when it is identified within 24 to 48 hours													

	Dog fouling - remove and dispose when identified													
	Vandalism - make safe and either repair or report for remedial action within 24 hours													
Playground Equipment	Inspections - visual													
	Inspections - playground inspector													
Litter Bins	Empty - <b>Daily</b>				1	1	1	1	1	1				6
	Empty - Weekly	1	1	1							1	1	1	6
	Wash Down				1					1				2
Benches	Wash Down				1					1				2
	Repaint Iron Work/Re-treat Timber with Solignum													*
Signage	Wash Down				1					1				2

#### Appendix 2 – Site Risk Assessment

**SERVICE AREA:** Operational Services

**GROUP/SECTION:** Horticulture

ACTIVITY AND WORKPLACE: Management Public & General Risks at Manor Park & Corn Mill, Glossop

NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR(S): Paul Farrell

**DATE OF ASSESSMENT:** 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011

LINE MANAGER'S NAME: Martin Sollis SIGNATURE:

			Risk rat	ing prior to measures	control		impleme	rating follo entation of measures	
			Α	х В	С		Α :	х В	С
No.	Potential Hazards	Who is affected?	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk	Control Measures to Eliminate / Minimise the Risk	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk
1.	Public health and injury associated with use and movement around the Crazy Golf & sports courts area (tripping, slipping, impact injuries etc).	Visitors to the Park (adults and children)	2	2	4	Monitored for defects by on site staff. Quarterly site inspections & bi-annual inspection by H/S Officer Routine maintenance (sweeping etc) undertaken by on site staff as required. Power washed on ad-hoc basis as required. Provide signage indicating limit of Council's liability. Serious defects repaired immediately.	2	1	2
2.	Public health and injury associated with use and movement around the play area & skate park (tripping, slipping, falls from height, impact injuries, trapped fingers, sharp edges).	Visitors to the Park (adults and children)	3	2	6	All equipment purchased from company's must meet British/ EU standards. Safer type surface used to cushion potential impact of falls. Inspected for defects, sharps etc by trained operative.	2	1	3
3.	Public health and injury associated with use of Bridges/Abutments (slipping, falls from height).	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees.	3	2	6	Bridge edges protected by hand rails.  Decking swept and maintained free of soil/debris.  Monitored for defects by on site staff.  Quarterly site inspections & bi-annual inspection by H/S Officer.	2	1	3
4.	Public health & injury associated with flowering water/debris in the Glossop Brook & lake inlet/outlet (drowning/hyperthermia, impact injuries etc).	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees.	3	2	6	See separate Open Water Risk Assessment. High-risk sections fenced off (Rose Garden, Corn Street) Monitor river flow & re-fill deep pools with shingle at regular intervals if close to popular paddling spots Property Services have engaged a consultant to produce a Report / Recommendations on how best to manage/maintain areas subject to erosion.	3	1	3

NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR(S): Paul Farrell

**DATE OF ASSESSMENT:** 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011

LINE MANAGER'S NAME: Martin Sollis SIGNATURE: .....

			Risk rat	ing prior to measures				rating follo entation of measures	
			Α	х В	С		Α :	х В	С
No.	Potential Hazards	Who is affected?	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk	Control Measures to Eliminate / Minimise the Risk	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk
5.	Public health & injury associated with open water in the lakes (drowning/hyperthermia, impact injuries etc).	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees.	3	2	6	See separate Open Water Risk Assessment. High-risk sections fenced off (Lake outfall)  Schedule in regular maintenance to deal with build up of silt. Install additional Deep Water Signage.	3	1	3
6.	Water quality (contamination, spread of diseases, algae)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees.	2	2	4	Monitoring of wildfowl and rodent populations. Baiting of vermin. Maintain adequate water flows in and out of the lake/s. Treatment of algal blooms if require with public warning signs.	2	1	2
7.	Public Health & injury associated with vermin (contamination of surfaces, spread of diseases)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees.	2	2	4	Monitoring of avian and rodent populations. Regular litter/waste collection Baiting of vermin. Power wash hardstanding and seating as required	2	1	2
8.	Public health & injury associated with operation of miniature train.	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees.				See separate Risk Assessment – Operation of Model Train in Manor Park.			
9.	Public health & injury associated with trees in the Park (Impact injuries etc)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees.	3	2	6	Monitored for defects by on site staff. Condition Survey & Action Plan undertaken every 5 years by qualified arboricultural officer. Re-inspection of individual trees dependant on level of risk.	3	1	3

NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR(S): Paul Farrell

**DATE OF ASSESSMENT:** 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011

LINE MANAGER'S NAME: Martin Sollis SIGNATURE: .....

			Risk rating prior to control measures				Risk rating following implementation of contro measures		
			Α	х В	С		Α	х В	С
No.	Potential Hazards	Who is affected?	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk	Control Measures to Eliminate / Minimise the Risk	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk
10.	Public health & injury associated with the outside electric supply boxes (electric shock/death)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children), event organisers, participants & employees	3	2	6	Enclosed in secure boxes with padlocked front doors.  Electric installations tested and meet minimum standards.  Event organiser required to undertake risk assessments including electrical safety and their equipment must be PAT tested.  Box and door monitored for defects by on site staff.	3	1	3
11.	Public health & injury associated with park furniture (sharps – splinters, loose or weak seating slats, unstable footings)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children)	2	2	4	Furniture only purchase from reputable suppliers and installed to their specifications.  Monitored for defects by on site staff.  Quarterly site inspections & bi-annual inspection by H/S Officer.  Serious defects either repaired immediately or item removed.	2	1	2

NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR(S): Paul Farrell

**DATE OF ASSESSMENT:** 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011

LINE MANAGER'S NAME: Martin Sollis SIGNATURE:

			Risk rating prior to control measures				impleme	Risk rating following implementation of control measures			
			Α	х В	С		Α >	СВ	С		
No.	Potential Hazards	Who is affected?	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk	Control Measures to Eliminate / Minimise the Risk	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk		
12.	Public health & injury associated with use of paths and hardstanding areas (slips, trips, impact with vehicles etc)  In periods of snow and ice	Visitors to the Park (adults and children), event organisers, participants & employees  Visitors to the Park (adults and children)	2	2	4	Monitored for defects by on site staff. Quarterly site inspections & bi-annual inspection by H/S Officer. Serious defects either repaired immediately. or temporary measure undertaken to reduce risk to public. Regular sweeping All vehicles in Parks to adhere to speed limits and display orange flashing lights. See also generic risk assessment for snow and ice management in Parks and Public Open Spaces  Our policy is to discourage the use of parks under such circumstances where there is an alternative bypassing pedestrian route. This to ensure pedestrians are not encouraged to enter an area where footing is less assured at the same time as preventing physical damage to parks surfaces through the use of gritting salt. The Council's more active policy is to work with our County Council colleagues to ensure those heavily trafficked areas in our towns are cleared and gritted insofar as is practical.	2	1	2		
13.	Public health & injury associated with woodland paths and hardstanding areas (slips, trips, falls, eye injuries etc)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children), event organisers, participants & employees	2	2	4	Monitored for defects by on site staff. Quarterly site inspections & bi-annual inspection by H/S Officer. Serious defects repaired immediately. Leaves and debris removed in winter. Vegetation at side regularly trimmed to prevent encroachment.	2	1	2		

NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR(S): Paul Farrell

**DATE OF ASSESSMENT:** 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011

LINE MANAGER'S NAME: Martin Sollis SIGNATURE:

			Risk rating prior to control measures				Risk r impleme		
			A x B		С		A x B		С
No.	Potential Hazards	Who is affected?	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk	Control Measures to Eliminate / Minimise the Risk	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk
14.	Public health & injury associated with Corn Mill Car Park (slips, trips, vehicle/vehicle & pedestrian/vehicle impact injuries	Visitors to the Park (adults and children)	3	2	6	Design features – speed bumps, signage etc Monitored for defects by on site staff. Quarterly site inspections & bi-annual inspection by H/S Officer. Serious defects repaired immediately or temporary measures undertaken to reduce the risk to the public	3	1	3
15.	Public health & injury associated with human generated waste & litter (contamination, spread of diseases, sharps etc	Visitors to the Park (adults and children), event organisers, participants & employees	3	2	6	Monitored for defects by on site staff. Regular litter picking/waste collection System for reporting and collecting & disposal of sharps.	3	1	3
16.	Public health & injury associated with dogs in the Park (fouling, bites etc)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees	3	2	6	Monitored for problems by on site staff. Enforcement Officer will respond to specific complaints. Owners must keep their dogs under close control. Signs are installed.	3	1	3
17.	Public health & injury associated with machinery storage /skip area (falls, impact injuries etc)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees	3	2	6	Monitored for defects by on site staff.	3	1	3
18.	Public health & injury associated with anti-social behaviour/criminal activity	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees	3	2	6	Design features & signage – grills on pavilion etc Monitored for defects by on site staff and at weekend and evening by police. Illicit behaviour reported to appropriate authorities	3	1	3

NAME(S) OF ASSESSOR(S): Paul Farrell

**DATE OF ASSESSMENT:** 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011

LINE MANAGER'S NAME: Martin Sollis SIGNATURE: .....

			Risk rating prior to control measures				Risk rating following implementation of control measures			
			Α	A x B C			A x B		С	
No.	Potential Hazards	Who is affected?	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk	Control Measures to Eliminate / Minimise the Risk	Hazard Rating	Like- lihood	(AxB) Risk	
19.	Public health & injury associated with Park Buildings and structures (falling debris, illegal access, unstable structures etc)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children) & employees	3	2	6	Quarterly site inspections (external only) Bi-annual Inspection by Health & Safety Officer. Serious defects either repaired immediately or made safe. Users of pavilion (café/shop, bowlers) briefed to report defects to Property Services. Toilets inspected daily by maintenance operatives.	3	1	3	
20.	Public health & injury associated with erosion of grass & other natural surfaces etc (trips, etc)	Visitors to the Park (adults and children), event organisers, participants & employees	2	2	4	Monitored for defects by on site staff. Quarterly site inspections. Bi-annual Inspection by Health & Safety Officer. Serious defects either repaired immediately. or temporary measures undertaken to reduce risk to public.  Gullies & drains to be regularly inspected and debris removed as required.	2	1	2	