



Lordship Recreation Ground
Management Plan 2015 – 2025

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Foreword

Dear residents and park users,

I am pleased to share with you the management plan for Lordship Recreation Ground. This plan has been developed by Haringey Council, in partnership with the Friends of Lordship Recreation Ground

Residents have told us that our parks and green spaces are one of the things they love the most about Haringey, and as a council, we agree. We are proud of our green spaces and are committed to doing all we can to make our parks the very best they can be.

Most of Haringey's district and local parks have been nationally recognised through the Green Flag Award scheme, and we continue to work with Friends groups to maintain and improve our parks for our community and visitors alike. In a recent resident survey 80% of people told us they were satisfied with parks and greenspaces in the borough.

It is no secret that Haringey – like all local authorities – has been affected by austerity, but we continue to work hard to fund and maintain our parks, as well as bringing in external investment to provide a much-needed boost.

Green spaces in Haringey play so many different roles - from a retreat from the busy city, or a place for sport and play, to sites for nature conservation and world-renowned events. Each management plan seeks to balance the many competing demands for each park to allow our community to enjoy the park their way.

This management plan looks to show how the council is meeting and addressing the criteria of the Green Flag Award scheme and sets out the priorities for action and improvement of the park over the coming years.

I hope you find this document useful and I would encourage you to make the most of your local park. If you want to get more involved in the future management of the park why not consider joining a friends group, attending an event or simply just send us some of your thoughts?

Thank you,



Cllr Kirsten Hearn
Cabinet Member for Climate Change and Sustainability

Draft open space vision in Haringey.

Our draft vision is that by 2023 Haringey's parks and green spaces will be places where:

- Residents' lives are being improved by access to quality green space.
- Communities take an active role in the decisions about the future of parks and green spaces.
- Civic pride and community ownership of parks are encouraged, through a diverse range of volunteering opportunities.
- A diverse range of events is offered, providing a backdrop for communities to celebrate together and enhance the borough's cultural offer.
- Wildlife flourishes and habitats are maintained, expanded and connected.
- Spaces are protected and future proofed for the next generation.
- Funding for parks is sustainable.

The strategy is in development and will be subject to consultation with a range of partners and stakeholders before the Council is asked to formally adopt it in 2020/21. More details are set out in sections 10.4.

Purpose of the Management Plan

This management plan detail and guides the management, maintenance, development and improvement of Lordship Recreation Ground now and over the next three years.

In developing this management plan, we particularly want to stress the importance we place on our commitment to involve the whole community in shaping the future of Lordship Recreation Ground. This is because we recognise that open space affects the lives of almost everyone who lives and works near the park. We believe that the combination of effective management and community involvement of all our open spaces offers considerable potential for helping to make Haringey a thriving and more cohesive community.

This management plan should be treated as a living and evolving document. It is open to review and adaption in an ever-changing environment.

This document is the primary location where all those with a connection to Lordship Recreation Ground, Friends and community groups, partners and residents, Members and Council staff - should be confident that everything about Lordship Recreation Ground can be found and is set out here.

It also tells a little of the history of the park, how it is today and details future plans and aspirations and how these are to be achieved.

1. Setting the scene

1.1 Haringey in a nutshell

Haringey is one of 33 London boroughs, and is located to the north of the capital covering 11 square miles in total.



Image 1: London Borough of Haringey shown in London context

It is home to some famous landmarks including Alexandra Palace, birthplace of television, that can be seen from all over London perched high up on its hill, Bruce Castle Museum and Park, ancestral home of Robert de Bruce and Tottenham Hotspur Football Club.

The borough has extreme contrast areas such as the high hilly communities of Highgate, Muswell Hill and Crouch End in the west being some of the most prosperous locations to live, while some wards in the east are classified as being amongst the 10% most deprived in the country.

One of the main thoroughfares through Haringey is Green Lanes, which runs north to south, through the centre of the borough.

1.2 2011 Census

www.haringey.gov.uk/census_statistics

1.2.1 Population

- Haringey has a total population of 254,900
- 49.5% of the population are male and 50.5% are female
- 63,400 of the population are aged between 0 and 19. This is 24.9% of the total population. This is proportionately higher than both London (24.5%) and England and Wales (24.0%)
- 169,100 of the population are 20-64. This is 66.3% of the total population. This is proportionately higher than both London (64.4%) and England and Wales (59.6%)
- 22,400 of the population are 65+. This is 8.8% of the total population. This is proportionately less than both London (11.1%) and England and Wales (16.4%)

1.2.2 Ethnicity

65.3 % of the Haringey population is made up of non-white British Ethnic Groups. This is higher than both London (55.1%) and England and Wales (19.5%). The top three of these ethnic groups are:

- Other White (23.0%)
- Black African (9.0%)
- Black Caribbean (7.1%)

1.3 Indices of deprivation 2010

The Indices of Deprivation are used widely for identifying areas with high levels of deprivation or areas with specific issues, such as health or crime. They are central to the evidence base for regeneration policy in England and help target often limited resources appropriately.

Haringey is the 13th most deprived borough in the country, and ranked as the 4th most deprived borough in London (using the average deprivation score).

29.2% of Haringey is amongst the 10% most deprived in the country, while 55.3% is amongst the 20% most deprived in the country.

1.4 Open space provision in Haringey

Haringey is a relatively green borough in comparison with London as a whole. An open spaces study conducted in 2005 identified 382.87 hectares of open space in Haringey, representing 12.8% of the total area.

This green space is made up of:

- public parks
- commons
- heaths and woodland
- cemeteries
- nature reserves
- green rail corridors
- private open space (with restricted access)

Haringey Council manages and continues to provide grounds maintenance for the majority of the public open space within the borough, with the exception of Alexandra Park, Highgate Woods and Tottenham Marshes.

Although much greener than some other London boroughs, the 2005 assessment noted that Haringey was deficient in all types of open space. This fact underlines the importance of improving and maintaining sites like Lordship Rec to enable more intense and diverse use.

1.5 Open space vision in Haringey

The borough-wide vision for parks and open spaces, as set out in the Open Space Strategy is:

To enrich the quality of life for everyone in Haringey by working in partnership to provide safe, attractively designed, well used, well maintained open spaces for the benefit and enjoyment of the whole community.

2. Lordship Recreation Ground

Lordship Lane / Downhills Park Road, N17

2.1 Mission statement

The Lordship Rec Users Forum's (LRUF) [see appendix A - LRUF list of groups and contacts] vision for Lordship Recreation Ground states:

Our aim is to enable, encourage and promote greater usage of Lordship Recreation Ground from all ages and sections of the local communities, in order to increase personal, social and environmental well-being.

We will achieve this by:

- protecting and enhancing Tottenham's largest public green space
- encouraging all sections of the community to value and use their local park together
- promoting and expanding a wide range of physical activities
- bringing joy and challenges to local children, and promoting their health, awareness and self-confidence
- appreciating the peaceful open space and green character of Lordship Recreation Ground
- appreciating and revitalising the urban heritage in a fast changing world
- stimulating imagination and creativity
- promoting healthy lifestyles, and physical and mental wellbeing
- encouraging the community to be aware of environmental, social and historical features
- addressing the safety concerns of users and potential users to encourage usage and a positive experience at each visit
- restoring a run-down public park to its full potential, and boosting community self-esteem and civic pride

The LRUF and the Council are committed to working in partnership to ensure that the Lordship Rec users groups, the park users and local community generally are fully involved at every level and in all aspects of the future management of the Park [see appendix B - LRUF Aims and Aspirations].

2.2 Site Location

The coordinates of Lordship Rec are 532585 / 190222 and grid reference TQ325902.

Lordship Recreation Ground covers an area of 233,727m². It is in the ward of West Green, one of 19 wards within the London Borough of Haringey and is located within a densely populated area.

The park adjoins the Tower Gardens Estate to the north and the Broadwater Farm Estate to the east, and other low-rise housing development dating from the early 20th century.

Lordship Recreation Ground forms an area of Metropolitan Open Land, and also contains an area designated as Local Site of Importance for Nature Conservation.

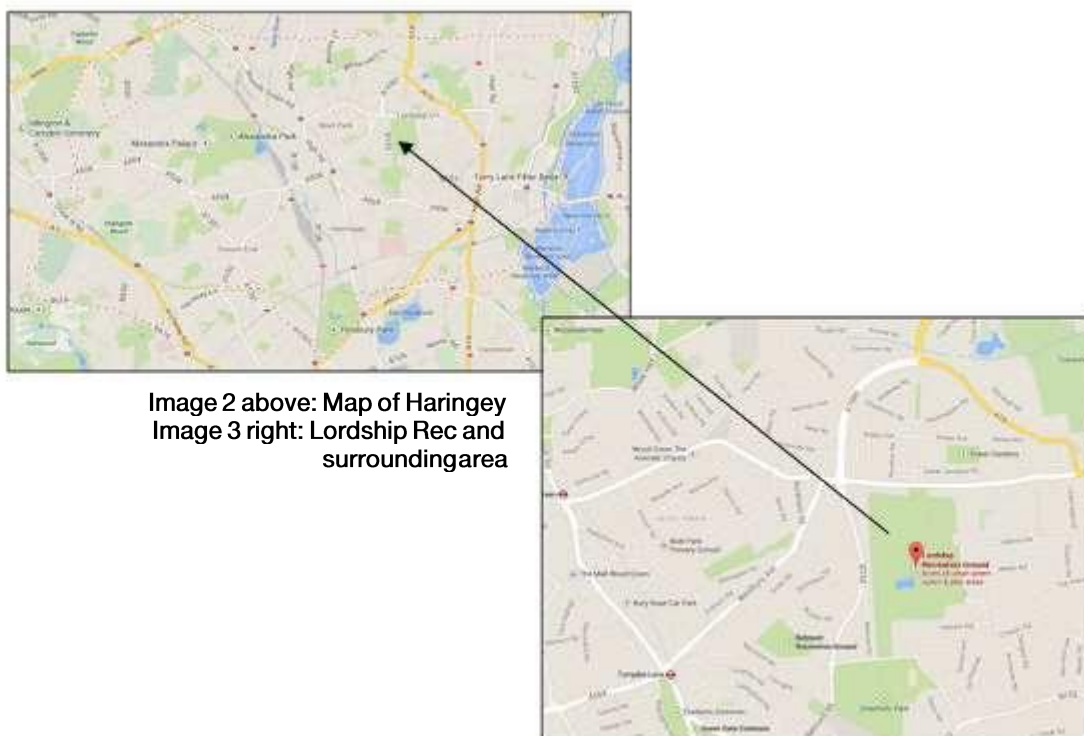


Image 2 above: Map of Haringey
Image 3 right: Lordship Rec and surrounding area

In 1932 the gates of Lordship Recreation Ground were opened to the public, and contemporary reports speak of ten thousand people surging through and it has remained a vital part of life in Tottenham.

Since 2001, following a long period of under-investment and decline, the community and Council have forged a strong partnership, developed a vision for realisation of the park's potential, and overseen its regeneration [see Appendix B – Lordship Rec master plan].

It has recently been restored and refurbished, with a wide range of thriving and involved user groups thanks to a successful bid awarded by Heritage Lottery Fund and Big Lottery and match funding from the Council, Greater London Authority and Environment Agency to restore Lordship Rec throughout 2011/12. The restoration saw more than £8m invested into Lordship Rec culminating in what you see today.



Image 4: Restore our Rec event

The community-led regeneration of the park was recognised by a number of awards including:

- Green Flag Award (since 2013)

- London In Bloom (Gold Award 2013)
- Fields in Trust national runner-up award for ‘Most Improved FiT site’ (2012)
- Fields In Trust national runner- up award for ‘Getting Active on a Fields in Trust Field’ (2014) in recognition of the scale and range of physical activities and events now taking place in the park.
- The Eco-hub won an award for Best Community Building at the Local Authority Building Control Excellence Awards in May 2013.

Today, with approximately 26 hectares of open space, Lordship Rec is once again an attractive and important venue for the whole of Tottenham.

2.3 Facilities



Image 5: Map of Lordship Rec showing its facilities

Row Labels	Length (Metre)	Number	Square Metre
Bench		90	
Bollard		9	
Childrens Safety Surface			1619.31
Dog Bin		4	
Fencing	2756.09		
Floodlight		4	
Grass All Types			141923.44
Hedge - all types			3701.17
Litter Bin		39	
Meadow Grass			47071.49
Metal Railing	40.21		
Natural Pond		2	
Paddling pool		1	

Park Gate		35	
Park Sign		57	
Parks Building - General		5	
Path			20497.58
Picnic Tables		10	
Playground Gate		10	
Posts		18	
Recycling Bin		6	
Shrub Bed			4257.49
Sports Courts			3989.2
Spring and Summer Bedding			313.4
Stream or River		2	
Street Light Column		71	
Vacant Bench Space		2	
Wall	220.41		
Wall with Fence above	65.79		
Woodland Area			2161
Notice boards		7	

Table 1: Hard and soft landscape features in Lordship Rec

Lordship Rec covers an area of 233,727m².

The park itself is broadly rectangular, with nine entrances. Two of the entrances are formal with large gates; these are situated at Downhills Park Road and Lordship Lane.

Lordship Recreation Ground caters for a range of ages and in particular there are facilities for children and teenagers. The main entrance is at Lordship Lane, and there are formal flower beds and an Info Shop building. The north of the park contains a large expanse of informal recreation field and meadows. Adjacent to this in the northeast corner is a fenced area with two football pitches, accessed through the grounds of the Broadwater Farm Community Centre (BWFCC) to the south. The BWFCC has a large sports hall, a community kitchen, and public toilets – and its grounds have been turned into Harmony community gardens.

Also to the south of the football pitches is a multi use games area (MUGA), a bike track ('the Loop') winding through a natural landscape bordered by the Moselle channel, a spinney, and an adventure playground. Nearby there is an area dedicated to skateboarding and BMXing in front of the Shell Theatre, which is available for public performances. At the back of the Shell Theatre is the park's staff depot and yard.

The River Moselle runs in a new flower-lined open channel through the southern part of the main field, and is crossed by three bridges. As it enters the park to the west it flows through a weir pond.

South of the Moselle is the central corridor of trees, shrubs and grassland. Further to the south there is the former boating lake, now a haven for wildlife, a paddling pool, a children's playground and a natural play area.

Situated next to those features is the new Eco-Hub building with café, public toilets, meeting room and classroom. To the west lies the historic and restored Model Traffic Area and some associated play equipment. An informal picnic area lies between the MTA and the Lordship Woodland at the furthest southern part of the park by the Downhills Park Road entrance. On the other, eastern part of the park there is a new Nut Walk / orchard just north of an allotment site outside the park.

At the far south of the park and at its highest elevation lies a viewing point across the borough to Alexandra Palace. Looking from this point you would see close-by the park's Tree Circle and an Environmentally-valuable hedgerow down to the Eco-Hub.

The Moselle Brook runs across the park in a new open channel, between the main open playing fields in the north and the southern section which contains the lake, playground and the Model Traffic Area.

From its source in Muswell Hill the river runs underground beneath Haringey until it gets to Lordship Recreation Ground and then Tottenham Cemetery.

A proportion of the total volume of water flows through an adjacent culvert beneath a pathway. A central corridor of trees and scrub divides the north and south halves of the park visually. A small lake lies adjacent to the south of the river.

The southern part of the park slopes from a high point on the south boundary down to the river. Panoramic views are available from this south boundary, particularly at the Higham Road entrance. The northern part is more level.

There are trees adjacent to paths and within the meadow areas around the edges of the otherwise open grass fields, as well as two small areas of woodland and a newly-planted open orchard.

Hedges form most of the boundary. There are paths around the perimeter of the park and along the central river corridor. These connect the entrances and various play and sports facilities, including an enclosed sports field. The Park contains several buildings: the Shell Theatre, the Eco-Hub by the lake and an Info Shop near the main entrance.

The Broadwater Farm Community Centre is adjacent to the east boundary - its grounds by the park form part of the Metropolitan Open Land and has been turned into a Community Garden.

2.4 Facilities descriptions

2.4.1 Buildings

2.4.1.1 Shell Theatre



Image 6: Shell Theatre

The Shell Theatre was built in 1936 as an outdoor performance venue and was used for this purpose until the 1970s. Subsequent to this, usage declined, particularly as schools reduced extracurricular activities in the 1980s.

There are two changing rooms at the rear of the theatre which have been recently restored.

In 2005, following extensive consultation, the hard standing area in front of the theatre was converted into a skate and bike freestyle park with funding support from Active England and at the same time, a mural project was undertaken with local young people to discourage random graffiti. The area in front of the stage was used occasionally as an auditorium for up to 4-500 seats.

In 2012, the building was refurbished to encourage local amateur performance use and operational facilities. At the rear there is a lockable park office and mess-room with storage for equipment inside and out.

A Shell Performing Arts Collective was developed in 2012 to encourage and manage entertainment programmes for this building and other areas of the park.

A new mural for the stage alluding to features of the park was completed in 2014 with the support of the Shell Performing Arts Collective.

Management aims and objectives

- Maintain the Shell Theatre as a key heritage feature of the rec
- Maintain the rear of the Shell Theatre as operational base for the park staff
- Improve security and decrease vandalism
- Increase the use and accessibility of the Shell theatre's external performance space
- Utilise the Shell Theatre as effective storage space for the Shell Performing Arts

- Collective and performers

Stakeholders

- LBH operational staff
- Shell Performing Arts Collective
- Women's Association of Lordship Rec
- LRUF

2.4.1.2 Eco-Hub

The Eco-Hub was constructed in 2011/12 to replace the previous community building adjacent to the playground and lake. It is a single storey, timber-framed, 'passivhaus' low-carbon building with infill straw bale external walls with stone gabions for robustness. The straw bales are lime rendered. Windows and external doors are timber framed and triple-glazed, and protected when the building is closed by decorative metal screens.

There is an 'extensive' green roof to the building, accessible by ladder for maintenance purposes. External planting around the gabion walls also requires maintenance.

The Eco-hub contains a café, community room, multipurpose activities space, toilets, a pump room for the paddling pool equipment, office space for Hub staff and park user groups, and a small store room.

This building is the central hub for the park. An information table and board highlight activities and meeting times. There are bicycle lock-up points for users, and a ramp for wheelchair and buggy access at the main entrance.

The building and its curtilage is managed and maintained by the Lordship Rec Eco-Hub Co-operative – www.lordshiphub.org.uk



Image 7: Lordship Rec Eco-hub

Management aims and objectives

- Provide an environmental and educational resource for local schools and community
- Provide café and toilet facilities for all users of Lordship Recreation Ground
- Provide a building that is an exemplar low carbon building for Haringey
- Provide a base for the Friends of Lordship Rec

- As well as other community groups which are part of the LRUF

Prescription

- Care for and maintain the building envelope and facilities to ensure a safe and welcoming environment provided to all users
- Encourage the community to take full advantage of facilities to ensure the building's sustainability

Key partners and stakeholders

- Eco-Hub Co-operative
- Haringey Council
- Parks staff
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- LRUF

2.4.1.3 InfoShop / Bikeability building

The building is situated at the northern end of the Park nearby the Lordship Lane main entrance and has nearby park furniture and gardens. The building is accessible by foot through the nearby park entrance on Lordship Lane and is serviced by the 243 and 123 bus routes.

There is a separate service entrance to the Park located at the rear of the building which would be suitable for deliveries and a pick up and drop off point. There are however no parking facilities available.

The building has mains water and electricity, but no gas. Heating is installed and provided by electric fan heaters. There is gas in the vicinity should the lessee wish to have it connected. 2 no. 50mm conduits have been installed to bring telephone and data into the building.



Image 8: Kids cycling within the Rec

Management Aims and Objectives

The objective of this lease is to provide park users with an information point serving the main entrance of the park. The building's primary function is the provision of cycling-related services. The maintenance of the building will be undertaken by the lessee, the Rockstone Foundation.

There are two picnic benches directly adjacent to the building which would need to be cleared and cleaned if refreshments were provided.

Prescription

- Provide a main service ancillary to park use i.e. cycling
- Manage the toilet facilities
- Managing an information board and/or allow the Friends of Lordship Rec to manage an information board
- Provision of teas/coffees and light refreshments
- Maintenance and upkeep of the building
- Cleaning of 2 x picnic tables close to the building

Key partners and stakeholders

- Rockstone Foundation
- LRUF
- Leisure and Property Services

2.4.2 Hard landscaping

2.4.2.1 Skate park

The skate park is sited in front of the Shell Theatre. It was built in 2006 with funding from Sport England and the Council and was built around the same time as the adventure playground which is located close by. The idea behind the skate park and adventure play developments was to create a 'teenage zone' in the Rec.

Drainage systems in the Skate Park were constructed in 2012 to reduce the amount of flooding.

The skate park is currently very popular with local BMX and skateboarding enthusiasts. The area is comprised of a collection of concrete ramps and mounds and an open concrete area.

Management aims and objectives

- Maintain the skate park as an area of informal recreation for skateboards and BMX riders
- Improve provision of seating, bins and surfacing around the skate park to improve access and encourage users to the facility
- Monitor drainage at the skate park and surrounding area to prevent the area being unusable after periods of heavy rain
- Maintain the mural community art project on the Shell's external stage
- Develop a user group for this site

Key partners and stakeholders

- LBH Operational Staff
- Tottenham Bike Club
- LRUF
- Users of the skate park



Image 9: Cycling proficiency taking place on the skate park

2.4.2.2 Bike 'Loop' track

The new bike track is a looping pump track. It is a modern track suitable for supporting organised time trials and skills development as well as informal recreational use.

It is approximately 500m long with a varied width and complexity to offer routes for less experienced riders beside more complicated sections.

It is positioned by the spinney behind the existing skate park and the Shell Theatre. It is in a flat woody section of the park and surrounds the adventure playground.

Tottenham Bike Club helps maintain the track via a Memorandum of Understanding and runs the following activities:

- regular club races (including inter school races)
- regular coaching sessions
- regular bike maintenance sessions
- regular trail building / maintenance sessions

Management aims and objectives

- The bike track has been carefully sited and designed to minimise impact and aims to protect areas of vegetation which have significant value
- The bike track will be maintained to minimise its ecological impact. The materials used are hard wearing and require minimal maintenance
- The bike park will encourage the formation of a cohesive active community amongst cyclists of all ages and abilities brought together through the off road cycling club (Tottenham Bike Club)
- The bike track will be welcoming and accessible to all
- Ecologically sensitive and valuable areas of the Spinney will be permanently protected and fenced
- The river corridor is protected from riders
- The bike track will be suitable for riders of all ages and riding ability
- The track will remain DDA compliant
- There will be a fence or shrubs along pathways to control pedestrians and riders
- There will be recognition that the bike club must work in partnership with the Lordship Wildlife Group and the Council's Nature Conservation Officer to balance the enjoyment of the bike track against preserving environmentally sensitive areas within the spinney enclosure

- The bike track will be maintained to ensure it supports the needs of the local community, helping to promote and sustain its engagement with all forms of off-road cycling.

Prescription

Tottenham Bike Club and/or park staff will work to ensure that the track is maintained and the foliage is retained. The wooded nature will add to the off road feel of the area and will therefore encourage adoption. This is important as it will help it become a valued feature to be appreciated and maintained by the local community. The track maintenance agreement is being currently revisited and re-negotiated.

Key partners and stakeholders

- LBH operational staff
- Tottenham Bike Club
- Friends of Lordship Rec.
- Broadwater Farm Community Centre
- Lordship Wildlife Group in particular the spinney management sub group
- Brake-thru cycle
- CTC (Cyclist's Touring Club)
- British Cycling
- Local schools and community centres
- London's Sports Forum
- LRUF

2.4.2.3 Boundaries metal and concrete

There is a variety of sections of metal and concrete boundaries around Lordship Rec which need to be managed within the management plan. There is a mixture of concrete palisades, wooden fencing and metal railings around the Rec.

Management Aims and Objectives

- Repair and vandalism to be dealt with as soon as they occur
- Replace or improve metal and concrete boundaries where necessary through capital programme
- Keep clear from litter
- Preserve and protect wildlife where possible
- Repair any gaps and breakages in these boundary areas

Prescription (per area)

- Old concrete palisade fencing at the Downhills Road Park Entrance. This boundary is quite old and suffering fatigue with the odd missing concrete slat that are no longer manufactured. Our plan is to replace broken and missing concrete slats with a timber alternative.
- The vertical slab concrete fence that runs along the northern edge of the park from
- Walpole Road is prone to vandalism, although this may no longer be such a problem since the private alley access was gated. This ideally needs removing and replacing with an alternative fence.
- Maintenance of the new metal railings along the Lordship Lane boundary will involve planned cleaning and painting on a minimum of a 5 year cycle, depending on wear and tear.
- The green powder coated box metal railing along Freedom Road requires little or no maintenance other than to repair any vandalised sections. Monitor fence for metal fatigue.

- Metal railings at Higham Road, Walpole Road and Downhills Way entrances require monitoring for wear and tear and inclusion on a 5 year minimum clean and painting programme again depending on rate of wear and tear.
- Fencing around Playground and MUGA these fences are powder coated and require minimal maintenance. Monitor fence line as part of everyday checks and action repairs due to vandalism or wear and tear as and when the need arises.
- The fence between the main park and the enclosed football area consists of metal railings topped with chain link fencing. The fence is in a poor condition with several sections bent or broken. This will be difficult to replace as the privet hedge has grown either side of it. The double metal gate has been replaced as has the smaller gate near to the southern end. Further repair, replacement or removal (after infill) to be considered.
- Powder coated railings around the Weir Pond have been erected. We will monitor the fence line as part of everyday checks and action repairs due to vandalism or wear and tear as and when the need arises.

Key Partners and Stakeholders

- LRUF
- LBH Operational Staff
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- FoLR

2.4.2.4 Children's playground



Image 10: Children's play area

The old playground east of the Model Traffic Area was installed in the mid 1980s and it consisted of many modular items as well as a large sand play area, swings, aerial runway. Various other interesting items of play features were located throughout the space in the Model Traffic Area.

Refurbishment of the playground took place between May and September 2009 as a result of consultation with local Friends of Lordship Rec, local schools and general users of the park.

The new playground is designed in a leaf shape utilising the old site location. It has been zoned, to offer accessible and inclusive play opportunities for all children. The

site was also designed to fit into overall future improvement plans for Lordship Recreation Ground.

In 2012, further improvements to the playground were developed through natural play, which wraps around the existing southern fenced edge of the playground. The aerial runway from the previous playground has been retained and was renovated with volunteer assistance in 2012.

Management aims and objectives

- The playground provides new, exciting and more innovative play opportunities, providing a variety of new play initiatives for children and young people
- The fact that children and young people were involved in the project from the beginning should have created a strong sense of ownership of the facilities

Prescription

Long term and ongoing maintenance plan of the site by Haringey Specialist Services team, checking and repairing the site on a regular basis, involving on-site staff. Currently, the playground is inspected daily by parks based staff for health and safety hazards. The regime set out in the frequencies table and budget is for quarterly external inspections and an annual repair / replacement budget.

Key partners and stakeholders

- The Friends of Lordship Rec
- LBH operational Staff
- The Specialist Service Team
- Play Development Officer
- The Safer Parks Team
- Local Children and Young People
- Haringey Play Association
- Local schools
- London Play
- Mother and Toddler Group
- LRUF
- Eco-Hub Co-op

2.4.2.5 Multi use games area (MUGA)

The Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA) is a floodlit, tarmacadam surfaced, fenced area marked out and equipped for 2 football/netball/ basketball courts. It is located immediately to the west of the Broadwater Farm Community Centre.

Management aims and objectives

- This asset provides informal recreation for local people
- It is also a cycling practice area for the Brake-thru Cycling Club, whose members have learning disabilities

Prescription

The MUGA has a tendency to flood after extended periods of heavy rain. Water can cascade from the MUGA onto the skate park rendering that area unusable. In order to mitigate this 1m x 1m gravel filled french drains have been installed on two sides of the MUGA to the west and north angled down to drainpipes to take excess water to the nearest storm drains.

The MUGA is relatively maintenance free, provided periodic checks are made on the integrity of the fencing panels, which the basketball hoops are checked secure and at regulation height and that repairs are carried out post inspection. The area should be jet washed twice a year to remove algae that renders the surface slippery and therefore unsafe.

A missing panel of the 'cage' from the side of the MUGA by the Harmony Gardens is to be replaced, and a newly-installed gate close by will enable controlled day-time access to the gardens.

Key partners and stakeholders

- Broadwater Farm Community Centre
- Broadwater United FC
- Brake-thru Cycling Club
- Back 2 Earth
- LBH operations staff
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- LRUF

2.4.2.6 Adventure playground

The adventure playground is a large wooden structure built in the mid-2000s between the Spinney and the Lordship Loop in the eastern centre area of the Rec. It is surrounded by a wooden fence. It was substantially repaired through volunteers in 2012, but is prone to vandalism. In 2014 users were consulted on the future of the feature and whether it should be retained and repaired. The Adventure play area was demolished in 2019 and a project is underway to replace it.

Management aims and Objectives

- To provide an attractive, challenging, secure, safe and mainly natural environment for children's play.

Prescription

- The ground surfacing near the entrance needs replacing
- The fencing within and around the feature needs regular monitoring and repair

Key partners and stakeholders

- LBH operational staff
- Haringey Play Association
- London Play
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- LRUF

2.4.2.7 Landscape furniture

Landscape furniture within the Rec was renewed during the 2011/12 improvement works but is still currently a mixture of different styles and quality. We aim to update all of the Rec's furniture and hard landscape where appropriate.

Management aims and objectives

- To achieve a robust, practical and consistent style of furniture throughout the park
- All landscape furniture should have a functional purpose and enhance the safety and enjoyment of those visiting the Rec
- All park furniture must be of high quality and of natural produce

- All furniture choices should also be:
 - Resilient and durable
 - Resistant to vandalism if possible
 - Sustainably and ethically sourced
 - In keeping with the styles and materials selected through the HLF capital works
 - In keeping with the colour policy
 - Promote free and accessible use of the Rec

Prescription

- A limited palette of simple and robust materials in neutral tones has been selected to create cohesion throughout the Rec
- Install replacement and further bins and benches and any other appropriate furniture, working in partnership with the Friends and operational staff
- All park furniture to be checked regularly by park staff to monitor wear and tear, vandalism and misuse. There will be an allowance for repairs, painting and replacement in the overall maintenance budget

Key partners and stakeholders

- LBH operational Staff
- FLR
- LRUF

2.4.2.8 Interpretation

Interpretation boards relating to key features, such as the Model Traffic Area and the River were implemented during the regeneration project as part of the capital works. The Friends of Lordship Rec led on the designs. The Friends also designed the previously-installed interpretation stands by the lake (x 2) and by the Woodland (x 2).



Image 11: Interpretation board by Moselle

Management aims and objectives

- All landscape furniture should have a functional purpose and enhance the safety and enjoyment of those visiting the Rec
- Informative park furniture needs to be clear and follow the clear print guidelines and be in line with Haringey's branding
- Signage and interpretation material will be fit for purpose, e.g. welcoming and accessible to people with disabilities and those whose first language is not English

Prescription

- Signage and interpretation material will be checked daily for graffiti and vandalism

Key partners and stakeholders

- LRUF
- LB Haringey Leisure Services and Communications Team
- Operational park management team
- FLR

2.4.2.8 Paddling pool



Image 12: Paddling pool and eco-hub

Lordship Rec's paddling pool is located close to the new playground facility. This facility complements the playground as it creates additional play options for younger children. There has been a pool at this site for decades.

The latest pool was installed in 1999 and has been a valuable resource for the Park since its installation. The pumping mechanism is operated by a lever sited in the plant room of the Hub. It had been replaced during the 2011/12 renovation works. The pool is managed by the Parks team and is open from May to September.

Management aims and objectives

- The pool to be checked and cleaned around 3 times per week by park staff once it is in operation, which involves the following: manual checking chemicals, cleaning, checking pumps and checking filters

Prescription

- The Paddling pool has always offered a good play option especially for younger children, water play being a very useful source of play opportunities
- Access to the Eco-Hub plant room must remain accessible for park operational staff at all times

Key partners and stakeholders

- Parent and Toddler Group and Local Children and Young People
- Haringey Play Association
- Friends of Lordship Rec.

- Eco-Hub Management Team
- Play Development Officer
- Eco Hub Co-operative

2.4.2.9 Natural play area

The natural play area adds natural play design to the southern side of the existing traditional playground. The project was funded by Playbuilder and London Play. Features include a mixture of natural play materials (eg logs, stones, grass mounds, tree) and fixed wooden play structures.

It is targeted mainly at children between 8 and 13yrs and offers additional play opportunities for children and young people. In 2014 an additional log 'maze' was designed and added by park staff.

Management aims and objectives

- Natural play is a recently introduced concept for playgrounds in Haringey parks and open spaces
- The designs offer a variety of play initiatives offering planting, boulders, climbing features and fallen trees

Prescription

- The equipment will be monitored visually on a daily basis and more thoroughly every quarter by The Play Inspection Company

Key partners and stakeholders

- LRUF
- The Friends of Lordship Recreation Ground
- Parks Manager
- Play Development Officer
- Parent and Toddler Group
- Local Children and Young People
- Haringey Play Association
- Broadwater Farm school

2.4.2.10 Model Traffic Area

The Model Traffic Area (MTA) is a key heritage feature of the Rec which was first opened in 1938 by the Minister of Transport and was designed to educate children about road safety while allowing them to ride bikes and toy cars in a safe environment.

It is nationally unique and thought to be the world's first such facility.

As part of capital plans in 2011/12 this area was brought to life and restored to its former glory by reinstating the MTA complete with highways furniture and road markings.

Rockstone Community Foundation is currently developing a management agreement for the maintenance, use and improvement of this area, including additional and more authentic signage and a small hut for trainers.

Management aims and objectives

- This facility will be marketed to attract families with younger children and will be a key draw to the park

- Maintain the model traffic area as a safe environment for children to learn about road safety and to be a focal place for cycling proficiency
- Maintain the model traffic area's unique features such as the low domed trees, road markings and the model street furniture- including safe storage and routine testing
- Maintain the new horticultural displays

Prescription

- Take a low key approach to management as a large proportion of this feature would be classified as 'general landscape'
- One of the key maintenance objectives will be keeping the site clean and clear of litter, broken glass which can be a hazard for cycling activities
- Maintain and preserve the historic features and the overall heritage of the facility

Key partners and stakeholders

- Rockstone Community Foundation
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- Bruce Castle Museum
- Broadwater Farm Community Centre
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Brake-thru cycle club
- CTC (Cyclists Touring Club)
- British Cycling
- Local schools and community centres
- London's Sports Forum
- Haringey Council Transport Planning
- Tottenham Bike Club
- LRUF

2.4.3 Soft landscaping / natural features

2.4.3.1 Central corridor



Image 13: Moselle River Channel

A natural Central Corridor of trees, shrubs, and grassy area 'walk throughs' was developed during the regeneration works as a replacement of the former Moselle 'ditch' which was infilled during the regeneration works.

Much of the Corridor consists of a gently-sloping dip in the ground about 20 meters across where the old ditch was. It is possible to walk all the way along the Corridor through the trees. The Corridor's already-existing trees, including a line of historic but now-dying willows, were retained and enhanced.

To the western end, the Moselle culvert enters the park. The shrubs and trees are fairly dense and access through can become difficult if not maintained. On the north side of the lake the corridor is open, with a small picnicking area.

The central section of the Corridor is a copse of young trees known as the Graham Lee plantation (see below). The eastern end of the Corridor is also made up of comparatively dense trees and shrubs, with some fallen trees to the southern edge retained for their biodiversity and attractiveness.

Along the Corridor are a series of grassy areas maintained as sightlines to enable views across the park.

Some of the Corridor floods significantly during rainy periods, and the roots of some of the existing trees in the lower slopes may be underwater for some days.

Management aims and objectives

- To enhance biodiversity value - regular surveying would help to see if this is working

- To provide an attractive, natural and informal east/west pathway through the centre of the Rec
- To provide opportunities for relaxation and for environmental education
- To improve the aesthetic appeal of the park
- To maintain key north/south sight lines

Prescription

- Thin or prune trees and shrubs to promote healthy standards and maintain sightlines across the park leaving a mix of native species
- Monitor for invasive species, treating Japanese knot weed and Himalayan Balsam where present
- Fallen or felled trees to be left in place, where appropriate, to decay - any attempt to move them will disturb what has already started to colonise
- Monitor drainage issues and the effect on trees, and erect 'deep water' warning signage when necessary

Key partners and stakeholders

- Friends of Graham Lee
- LBH Operational Staff
- LBH
- TCV
- Wildlife Group
- LRUF
- Friends of Lordship Rec

2.4.3.2 Graham Lee Memorial Plantation

Planted in December 2001 by the 'Friends of Graham Lee' (in memory of Graham Lee a school teacher, environmentalist and local resident who died in an accident on a school trip aged 34) with support from Trees for London and LB Haringey this compartment consists of a plantation of 300 native trees approximately 50m in length, along the central corridor (former site of the Moselle Ditch) from the western end of the lake to the eastern bridge.

Species planted include oak, alder, white willow, rowan, hazel, hornbeam and hawthorn, however some self seeding and mature trees such as crack willow also exist within the compartment. Stands of Japanese Knot Weed and Himalayan Balsam have been treated with pesticide but vigilance for these species needs to be maintained.

A valuable habitat for wildlife including insects and nesting birds the planting forms part of an east/west corridor across the park. This provides visual interest and breaks up the large expanses of grassland.

Re-landscaping in this area has resulted in pockets of localised flooding where water can no longer run away. Many of the trees in the former 'ditch' are drowning. When they die they could form insect habitat. Consider this before removing. These areas could eventually be planted with species which will tolerate conditions of periodic inundation e.g. alder, willow.

Management aims and objectives

- To provide a permanent and identifiable memorial to Graham Lee
- To provide future mature and veteran trees to replace those already on site

- To enhance biodiversity value - regular surveying would help to see if this is working
- To provide opportunities for environmental education
- To improve the aesthetic appeal of the park
- To maintain key sight lines to the southern field and the Eco-hub and Lake in particular

Prescription

- Thin or prune trees to promote healthy standards and maintain sightlines across the park leaving a mix of native species (planting elsewhere as appropriate)
- Monitor for invasive species, treating Japanese knot weed and Himalayan Balsam where present.
- Fallen or felled trees to be left in place, where appropriate, to decay - any attempt to move them will disturb what has already started to colonise
- Install interpretation

Key partners and stakeholders

- Friends of Graham Lee
- LBH Operational Staff
- LBH
- TCV
- Wildlife Group
- LRUF
- Friends of Lordship Rec

2.4.3.3 Boundaries - hedges

There are approximately 1,400 linear meters of hedging in Lordship Rec, made up of 85% hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), 10% privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) and 3% hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and 2% pyracantha.

The hedging provides an attractive visual screen from residential properties and fences and also helps to define distinctive areas within the park such as the football pitches and model traffic area.

The hedges are also a valuable wildlife habitat providing cover, food and nesting opportunities. These hedges are of particular importance for house sparrows which have suffered a dramatic decline in numbers in the UK as a whole.

Boundary hedges are composed predominantly of hawthorn at approximately 2.5 meters in height. Gaps have recently been planted up at the corner of Walpole Road and Lordship Lane where unofficial access to the park had been established until recently.

A privet hedge runs between the main park and the enclosed football area and is approximately 1.2 meters in height.

A hazel screen approximately 2.5 meters in height forms the boundary between the park and the allotments to the south east.

A hawthorn hedge approximately 1.5 meters in height runs from the back of the Eco Hub building towards the perimeter path that leads from the Higham Road entrance.

There is a 15 meter stretch of pyracantha hedging in the south east corner of the park adjacent to Freedom Road that is approximately 1.5 meters in height.

There is a hedge along much of the western side of the model traffic area although there are gaps where the hedge has died. The hedge is mainly hawthorn, but also includes blackthorn, lilac, hazel and other species.

Management aims and objectives

- To provide an aesthetically pleasing boundary to the park
- To effectively define the parks boundaries internally and externally both visually and physically
- To provide wildlife habitat and food

Prescription

- Plant up gaps in all existing hedges. In order to improve biodiversity use native species other than Hawthorn, including Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*)
- Maintain the height of internal hedges surrounding the football pitches and Model Traffic Area at 120cm
- Hedges to be cut in winter (ideally December, January) to avoid the bird breeding season (March – July). As only one third of the hedges will be cut in any one year, retaining all the berries as long as possible becomes less important than removing nesting sites just before or during the nesting season. For example we need to protect sparrow habitat. A proper and detailed hedges management plan urgently needs to be created.
- Cut the perimeter hawthorn and hazel hedges on a rotation of 1/3 per annum. This will allow the plants to flower and fruit providing not only visual interest but also a nectar source in spring and nuts and berries in autumn and winter. A plan needs to be created and implemented to ensure this works. The areas which are cut should be spread around the park rather than being in one big block, eg laying or coppicing hedges rather than cutting in areas where this is possible and appropriate. Also alter the grass cutting regime next to hedges so that areas of longer grass and other tall species can develop to provide habitat
- The central eco-hedge running from the Eco-Hub towards Higham Road gate is to be maintained as a particularly biodiverse feature. This area needs its own management regime, including:
 - to be mainly maintained by LWG and TCV, rather than part of the Parks general maintenance programme
 - minimal cutting, only to prevent encroachment on other features
 - planting of additional species, including Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*) to increase diversity
 - allow long grass and herbs to grow on margins to increase wildlife habitat and encourage invertebrates. This should be scalloped and managed in succession to maximise variety

Key partners and stakeholders

- LRUF
- Operational staff
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- FoLR

2.4.3.4 Lake



Image 14: Lordship Lake



Image 15: Seating by the lake

The rectangular-shaped lake contains a small oval shaped island which supports a few trees but has little under-storey or ground vegetation due to pressure from the feeding waterfowl.

On the south side of the lake is a pond dipping platform and a concrete ramp which provides sloped access into the water.

The lake is surrounded by a path which connects to other paths at the south east and south west corners. The lake area is bounded by two raised grass mounds with mature lime and horse chestnut trees to the east and west, a low wooden fence with a variety of willows and a picnic area to the south, and rough grass, scrub and trees to the north.

A mixture of rushes, sedges and grasses has been planted in the lakes North West corner and along its southern edge. There is also a floating island planted with aquatics by the Friends of Lordship Rec.

The lake is fed with water from drainage pipes running from the field and play area to the south of the lake, and there is also a tap-water inlet pipe which has been used to

top up the lake during dry periods. In the middle of the north side of the lake is an overflow outlet which flows into the Moselle.

Water quality in the lake has been historically poor and bales of barley straw have been introduced in the past to help manage blanket weed and algae problems. It is hoped that recent work to de-silt part of the lake will help to improve this. The excessive feeding of birds by the public is believed to have contributed to water quality issues, and this is being strongly discouraged in favour of duck-feed available at cost price from the Hub.

In addition to the dipping platform interpretation panels have been installed by the Friends for educational purposes.

It has been suggested that the lake was built on the remains of an Anglo-Saxon moat however no archaeological work has been done to confirm this. The lake area was listed as an area of archaeological importance in the LB Haringey Unitary Development Plan 2006.

The lake and its immediate surrounds have been much improved in recent years by the Friends of Lordship Rec working with TCV and Haringey Council. This has led to this area being particularly popular with visitors to the park.

Flora and fauna

The lake has been and is an important feeding ground for bats including Common and Soprano Pipistrelles, and Daubentons, but it is feared some of these have been lost because of the increase in light following the redevelopment of the area. Wild fowl such as moorhen, mallard, coot and Canada geese live on the lake, while mute swans, greylag geese, cormorant, shoveler, tufted duck, little grebe, mandarin ducks, Egyptian geese, grey herons and pied wagtails are also observed from time to time. Bat boxes have been installed in the surrounding trees.

Invertebrates such as dragonflies (e.g. emperor, ruddy darter) and damselflies, amphibians and reptiles including smooth newts, toads, common frog and grass snake also live in the lake area and make use of adjacent areas of long neutral grassland.

A botanical survey carried out in September 2009 recorded a total of 138 species, hybrids and varieties of flowering plants in the lake area in a single day, along with some mosses and ferns. This survey also identified an unusual hybrid wild rose (*Rosa x andegavensis*) in the south-west corner of the area which should be preserved.

Management aims and objectives

- Maintain and enhance the lake's high nature conservation value, including in western planted area - need to carry out regular surveying to see if this is working, in particular to establish if bats are still feeding around the lake
- Preserve and enhance the lake's educational value
- Maintain an aesthetically pleasing area for informal recreation and relaxation

Prescription

- Improve the water quality by discouraging the feeding (especially over-feeding) of waterfowl with notices explaining why, adding more barley straw bales and stopping the use of mains water to top up levels
- Introduce marginal planting to the island if possible, and protect this from wildfowl without disturbing them

- Keep the lake free from lighting overspill from nearby paths and buildings
- De-silt when needed
- Ensure paths are free from detritus to avoid slip hazards
- The Friends will continue to lead on any future improvements needed

Key partners and stakeholders

- Friends of Lordship Rec
- TCV
- LBH Operational Staff
- Lordship Wildlife Group

2.4.3.5 Harmony Gardens and grounds of the BWFCC

The Grounds of Broadwater Farm Community Centre are the areas of open ground fenced off around the Centre that are adjacent to Lordship Recreation Ground and were included in the Lordship Rec regeneration plan.

The western side is part of the designated Metropolitan Open Land status for Lordship Rec. On the eastern side a new entrance gate has been added to the wall separating the grounds from Somerset Gardens to allow day-time access to the Community Centre, Harmony Gardens and the park.

The grounds consist of:

Children's garden area - A small area to the east of the Centre, which Back 2 Earth Projects has turned into a Children's Organic Nature Garden, including a pond, for use as an outdoor classroom mainly for nursery and primary school age children

Harmony Gardens - The western side of the grounds are a productive, organic, community garden run by Back 2 Earth.. There are food growing beds, an apple-tree archway walk, relaxation area, polytunnel for seed-growing and plant development, a storage 'shed', storage container, a terrace area at the back of the Centre and a food growing bed at the southern end by the Centre's Café windows. There is also the Brakethru Club's storage container for their specialist bikes

Management aims and objectives

- Develop community gardening and food growing projects
- Improve access and connectivity between the Rec. and the community centre
- Improve security at the site

Prescription

- Monitor and ensure effective drainage
- Continue to improve DDA/ access to the gardens and the BWFCC
- Continue to work with local schools with regards to food growing projects

Key partners and stakeholders

- Broadwater Farm Community Centre
- Back 2 Earth
- Local schools
- Broadwater United Football Club
- Brakethru Club
- LRUF

2.4.3.6 Football fields

A large fenced off area of Lordship Rec adjacent to and north of the Broadwater Farm Community Centre with two full-size grassed pitches, surrounded by hedges and to the north a grass covered earthen embankment.

Since the 1990s it has been managed and used predominantly by Broadwater United.

In 2012 a new drainage system was installed across much of the field, and an additional layer of soil laid. The pitches are still suffering with some localised drainage problems which we hope to resolve in the near future, pending availability of funding.

In December 2012 the pitches were leased to Fusion Lifestyle Ltd for a period of 20 years.

Management aims and objectives

- To improve the availability of the pitches, i.e. reduce the time when standing water renders the pitches unplayable
- To maintain the hedges for aesthetic and wildlife value
- To improve the border at the western edge, and at the southern edge by the Community Centre

Prescription

- Install improved drainage
- Before and after any further drainage works are completed Clasford Stirling, BUFC and the
- Centre will continue to manage this space as part of their sports programme as an adjunct to the centre, and the pitches will be maintained in partnership with Parks Service
- BUFC and Fusion (Haringey Council's leisure operator) to maintain the pitches to agreed standard
- Hedges to be maintained
- Repairs to be considered to the gaps in the western border hedge and railings

Key partners and stakeholders

- Broadwater United F.C.
- Broadwater Farm Community Centre
- Friends of Lordship Rec.
- Lordship Rec. Users Forum
- LBH operational staff
- Fusion Lifestyle Ltd

2.4.3.7 Moselle Channel



Image 16: Moselle Channel

The Moselle Brook flows from west to east across Lordship Rec for a distance of approximately 400m in a man-made channel created in 2011/12 as part of a river restoration project.

The natural design of the watercourse includes a number of features including meanders, shallow banks and an ephemeral backwater. The water which is in a culvert prior to entering the park first flows into a large silt-pond constructed to trap sediment and prevent the new channel from getting blocked up before it continues through the Rec leaving the park in a culvert by Freedom Road.

Drainage works on the adjacent fields feed into the river increasing its flow, however in times of very high flow much of the Moselle will be carried through a culvert running parallel to the brook to help prevent flooding.

The water quality in the Moselle has suffered from pollution and as such the Council is working closely with Thames Water and the Environment Agency to address the cause of this problem. There has also been an borough-wide educational program by the Council and the Haringey Friends of Parks Forum. In 2018 the council undertook extensive works to resolve a build up of silt and bio mass from misconnections further upstream. An annual maintenance programme is now in place to further improve and maintain the channel through the park.

The Moselle channel which divides the park north and south provides the Rec with a valuable wildlife habitat and great aesthetic appeal. The channel can be crossed at either end of the park where it is still underground or via a concrete weir bridge to the west, a vehicle bridge to the east, or a double bridge in the middle - all linking the Rec north and south.

The river's natural corridor is made up of several landscape components which mainly consist of:

- long grass and meadows areas
- the water course itself and shallow banks surrounding made up of marginal planting species which can tolerate dry and occasional inundation and wetland habitats such as reed beds [see appendix D-River Channel Planting]

Members of the Friends have formed a Moselle Group and they do regular water quality testing.

Management aims and objectives

- Preserve and enhance nature conservation value
- Increase educational value
- Establish the Moselle Brook as the central focus of the whole Park
- Improve water quality
- Keep structures in good working order
- Keep free of litter

Prescription

- Monitor for invasive species such as Japanese knotweed and Himalayan Balsam, treat as necessary
- Monitor and reduce levels of water pollution through an ongoing programme of investigation and enforcement
- Identify and remove invasive weeds along the banks
- Prevent silting up of the channel, and cut back reeds
- De-silt pond as necessary
- Clear litter and debris from the channel as part of routine park maintenance
- Maintain inlet and outlet structure
- Monitor flora and fauna to assess the effect of the river restoration project on biodiversity
- Carry out Urban River Survey to assess changes in river morphology over time
- Inspect bridges and silt pond weir for safety

Key partners and stakeholders

- Lordship Wildlife Group
- LRUF
- Friends of Lordship Rec.
- LB Haringey
- Environment Agency
- Thames Water
- Moselle Group
- Thames 21
- Haringey Friends of Parks Forum

2.4.3.8 Meadows



Image 17: Lordship meadows

Wildflower meadows have been established around the perimeter of the north and south fields [see appendix E – *Meadow Species Planted*].

Areas of long grass also exist in the spinney area surrounding the bike track, to the south of the Model Traffic Area, land bordering properties on Higham Road, in the SE field around the ‘orchard’ trees, in the informal picnic area to the south of the MTA, to the ‘west wildlife area’ to the west of the MTA, and to the east side of the north/south ‘eco-hedge’ in the south field.

These areas of grassland have been observed to host large quantities of butterflies. These areas should not be cut every year - biennial cutting on rotation will preserve longer grassed areas without allowing scrub to develop. When they are cut, should still be left relatively long. Elsewhere in the park most grassland consists of short mown amenity grass.

Management aims and objectives

- Preserve and enhance existing nature conservation value - need to carry out regular surveying to see if this is working
- Increase the park’s aesthetic appeal
- Improve educational value and opportunities

Prescription

Grassland areas to be numbered 1, 2 or 3 and managed in rotation i.e. area 3 becomes area 1 in year 2 whilst area 1 becomes 2 and 2 becomes 3. This will allow for a variation in the cutting regime across the meadow land as a whole; protecting floral diversity and allowing refuges for overwintering invertebrates. Cutting some areas in

September will allow for an extended flowering season. More detail is needed about how short the grass will be cut (minimum of 50mm, but some left longer) and with what (hand-held tools like strimmer or scythe much better than heavy machinery if possible).

Area 1 - cut in early July/ early August

Area 2 - cut in March/April & again in early July/ early August

Area 3 - cut in mid September, leaving some patches and margins long over winter until the following year. As flowering times can vary from year to year, it is suggested that this final cut is left until all plants have actually flowered and set seed.

- All cuttings to be raked and removed off site (or used as compost on site), preferably after a delay of 3-4 days for seeds to fall. This delay is essential if annuals are to re-seed. Also need to think about cultivation to allow this to happen
- Paths to be mown through meadow beneath the Nut Walk

A full meadows maintenance plan should be developed to guide their management.

Key Partners and Stakeholders

- Lordship Wildlife Group
- FoLR
- LBH Ops staff and Conservation Officer
- LRUF

2.4.3.9 Lordship woodland

The woodland is located at the southern end of the park, to the east of the main path from the Downhills Park Road entrance. The woodland was planted with native trees in the mid 1980 s to reflect those species which would have been found naturally in original Tottenham woodlands.

Due to the planting there is limited but developing structural diversity in the wood with no mature or veteran trees and limited structural diversity.

The western edge of the wood merges with one side of an avenue of London plane trees which runs either side of the path from the Downhills Park Road gate. There is a well-established hedge (predominantly hawthorn) along more than half of the eastern boundary of the woodland where it meets back gardens.

A winding footpath was constructed by the Friends and TCV through the Wood in the winter of 2007/08 and re-done in 2012. The clearance and maintenance of glades and sight lines into the Wood has helped to encourage usage by dog walkers and other park visitors.

The southern end of the Wood includes the site of a Second World War air-raid shelter which suffered a direct hit on 19th September 1940 causing over 40 casualties - Tottenham's worst single loss of life during the war. The Friends fundraised for a memorial sculpture and plaque which has recently been installed adjacent to the path alongside the Woodland.

The Woodland has been managed largely by the Friends of Lordship Rec since 2007, with the help of the park's staff and TCV. The Friends designed and installed 2 wildlife interpretation boards adjacent to the Woodland.

In recognition of their work the Friends have been granted the Green Flag Community Award since 2010. In 2012 residents of the Higham Road neighbouring houses formed 'The Woodlanders' to work with the Friends and TCV to improve the woodland, in particular the eastern edge boundary planting and fencing at the back of their homes. *[see appendix F–Woodland Management Plan]*

Management aims and objectives

- Preserve and enhance its nature conservation value - need to carry out regular surveying to see if this is working
- Maintain and enhance its amenity value as an attractive and safe route to and from the Downhills Park Road entrance
- Enhance and promote its educational value
- Maintain the woodland as an area of tranquillity (especially in respect for the World War two shelter deaths)
- Maintain the integrity of the London plane avenue

Prescriptions

- Friends of Lordship Rec to lead on all decision-making regarding the site
- Ensure sight lines into the woods are maintained by removing dogwood roots and managing shrubs on the western edge with a 3 yearly cutting cycle to preserve the dog rose and other important shrubs
- Cut shrubs back from internal paths to increase sight lines and increase light levels
- Remove any self-seeded trees between the plane trees and the main path
- Preserve and enhance shrubs at the southern end of the Wood beside the concrete fence to reduce noise and visual impact of road traffic
- Allow long grass and herbs to grow on woodland margins to increase wildlife habitat and encourage invertebrates
- Thin out weaker trees to provide more space allowing the growth and development of future veteran trees, and leaving a variety of species and room for saplings
- Maintain a number of open glades within the woodland
- Introduce dead wood in the form of large logs and tree trunks
- Native species only
- Improve the eastern edge boundary planting and fencing
- Monitor and address the winter flooding across the internal path – maintain and possibly extend the French Drains created by TCV and the Friends. Consider boardwalk in places
- Regular wood-chipping of the path to ensure an effective surface
- Consider more mini-habitats for insects and bird boxes
- Consider some coppicing and dead-hedging
- Improve information via publicity leaflets, worksheets for schools, extra interpretation

Key partners and stakeholders

- LBH operational staff
- LBH Conservation Officer
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- The Woodlanders
- TCV
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Haringey Tree Wardens

- Tree Trust
- WW2 Shelter Bereaved families
- LRUF

2.4.3.10 Picnic area

A picnic area was created in 2012 at the site of the old bike dirt track between the Woodland and the Model Traffic Area. It includes a meadow nearest to the MTA, a winding narrow rough path, some mounds, picnic tables, some fallen trees, some young trees and patches of valued plant growth [see appendix G – Picnic Area Management Plan].

Management aims and objectives

- To create a peaceful, largely natural area for picnics and informal children's play
- To 'soften' the interface between the Woodland and the Model Traffic Area
- To protect some key wildlife habitats, including a patch of thistles

Prescriptions

- The Friends, Wildlife Group and park's staff have agreed to work together to maintain this area
- Paths need to be kept passable by the parks' staff
- Valued patches of vegetation to be protected and maintained
- Young trees to be protected as they grow
- Sow wildflower seed in patches of bare soil to further diversify the vegetation
- Fallen or felled trees to be left in place to decay - any attempt to move them will disturb what has already started to colonise
- Picnic tables to be kept clean and free of litter around them

Key partners and stakeholders

- Friends of Lordship Rec
- LBH operational staff
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- LRUF
- TCV

2.4.3.11 The Spinney

Adjacent to the Broadwater Farm Estate and Community Centre is an area of neutral grassland and scrub with scattered trees surrounding the bike track and adventure playground.

Along with the bike track and adventure playground it forms the north eastern extent of the designated local Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) the only SINC area in the park north of the Moselle Brook.

The trees in the centre of the spinney were planted by local volunteers and Trees for London [see list below]. Mature trees grow along the boundary with Freedom Road; these include crack willow, alder, silver maple and hawthorn. An immature hedge runs along this Freedom road fence line. In the south east of this compartment a relatively open area of grassland exists with shallow seasonal pools. Bat boxes have been installed on some of the more mature trees and amphibian and reptile refugia constructed. An informal pathway has been laid out crossing the Spinney from north to south. Some dead-hedging has been constructed.

There is a perception of danger felt by some members of the community when accessing the park or Broadwater Farm Community Centre at night via the Adams Road entrance.

Since 2011, the Lordship wildlife group, supported by TCV, has improved and managed the Spinney planting hedging, hedge laying, creating dead hedging, creating wood-chipped pathways, thinning out trees and creating insect and amphibian habitats..

List of species present includes (as of 2013)

Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	6
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanides</i>	4
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	5
Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	37
Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	30
Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	15
Cockspur Thorn	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	1
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	7
Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	1
Grey Poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	14
Cherry (red rum)	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	1
English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	38
White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	19
Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	20
Wild Service	<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	14
Lime	<i>Tilia sp.</i>	4

Management aims and objectives

- Maintain and enhance the Spinney as an area of high biodiversity value and as a Local Site of Importance for Nature Conservation value or higher. Need to carry out regular surveying to see if this is working
- Increase the value of the Spinney for environmental education
- Continue to maintain sightlines in order to minimise the perception of danger for visitors accessing the Adams Road gate at night
- Ensure Lordship Wildlife Group is involved in all decision making regarding this site
- Maintain pedestrian access
- Discourage use by cyclists using the bike track

Prescription

- Selective thinning of dense scrub to allow light for new growth and to encourage a mixed aged stand of several species - this has recently been done
- Introduce an occasional cutting regime for the grassland area to prevent scrub encroachment
- Introduction of dead wood for invertebrates

- Install interpretation panels
- Maintain sightlines between the Adams Road entrance and the adventure playground to reduce perception of danger. Trees' lower branches have been removed near path and near adventure playground, and the effect is being monitored
- Develop more mini-habitats for insects and encourage wildlife
- Improve information via publicity leaflets, worksheets for schools, interpretation board
- Maintain pathways and dead-hedging
- Conduct nature surveys

Key partners and stakeholders

- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- TCV
- Tree Trust
- LBH conservation officer
- Park's staff

2.4.3.12 North 'main' field

The north field is a vast expanse of grassland, which is used mainly for informal ball games or for relaxing. Around the periphery of the field a meadow with occasional tree planting has been established (see appendix re meadows). The centre and south eastern corner of the field is maintained as short mown amenity grassland. A lit tarmac circular perimeter path provides good access and is part of a well used walking, jogging and cycling route.

In 2014 a range of distance markers were installed throughout the Rec at key locations on paths, to denote various routes for walking and jogging, including a nature trail.

Management aims and objectives

- Maintain and enhance wildlife and amenity value - need to carry out regular surveying to see if this is working

Prescription

- Maintain and where necessary intervene to enhance the meadows
- Maintain paths and lighting through regular routine inspection
- Maintain areas of amenity grassland and pathways through the meadows by frequent mowing

Key partners and stakeholders

- LRUF
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- LBH Operational Staff
- TCV
- Broadwater United FC
- Lordship Rec FC

2.4.3.13 Fruit and nut walk

Located at the eastern edge of the southern field between the Moselle Brook and the Higham Road entrance, running alongside the boundary with Freedom Road and the allotments.

This area consists of trees planted for their food value as well as their aesthetic appeal. Beneath the trees a meadow with short mown pathways has been sown.

Management Aims and Objectives

- Soften the boundary between the park and the Broadwater Farm Estate
- Demonstrate good practice regarding sustainable food growing
- Provide opportunities for environmental education
- Improve wildlife value
- Provide an area for relaxation and informal recreation
- Improve general aesthetic value

Prescription

- Maintain and where necessary intervene to enhance the meadow
- Maintain a sinuous pathway through the trees and long grass by regular mowing to link the Higham and Freedom Road entrances.
- Consider installing interpretation panel
- Survey meadow plant species
- Mulch, water, feed and prune all trees to maximise fruit production

Key partners and stakeholders

- LRUF
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- LBH Operational Staff

2.4.3.14 Viewing point and Millennium tree ring

Just inside the Higham Road entrance is an area offering views across the park and the borough as far as Alexandra Palace. The millennium tree ring planted to commemorate the year 2000 is a key focal point within the park.

Management aims and objectives

- To preserve and improve the views across the park and beyond

Prescription

- Crown-lift the Millennium tree ring as necessary
- To ensure the tree ring remains an attractive area for relaxation and gathering
- Design and install a visual display at the highest point

Key partners and stakeholders

- LRUF
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- Lordship Operational Staff
- Tottenham Clouds

2.4.3.15 West wildlife area by MTA

Adjacent to the west side of the Model Traffic Area is a designated natural area of grassy mounds bordering a hedge, and is being maintained for wildlife possibilities. Until 2011 it was an informally-made bike dirt track.

Management aims and objectives

- To enhance biodiversity

Prescription

- The area is to be maintained to enhance biodiversity
- The Lordship Wildlife Group will act as the key advisory partner

Key partners and stakeholders

- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- Park staff
- TCV
- Rockstone Foundation

3. Welcome Place

3.1 Visiting Lordship Recreation Ground

3.1.1 Public transport

Lordship Rec is approximately one and a half kilometres from both Turnpike Lane and Wood Green tube stations, both on the Piccadilly line, two kilometres from Seven Sisters tube station on the Victoria line and one and a half kilometres from Bruce Grove train station.

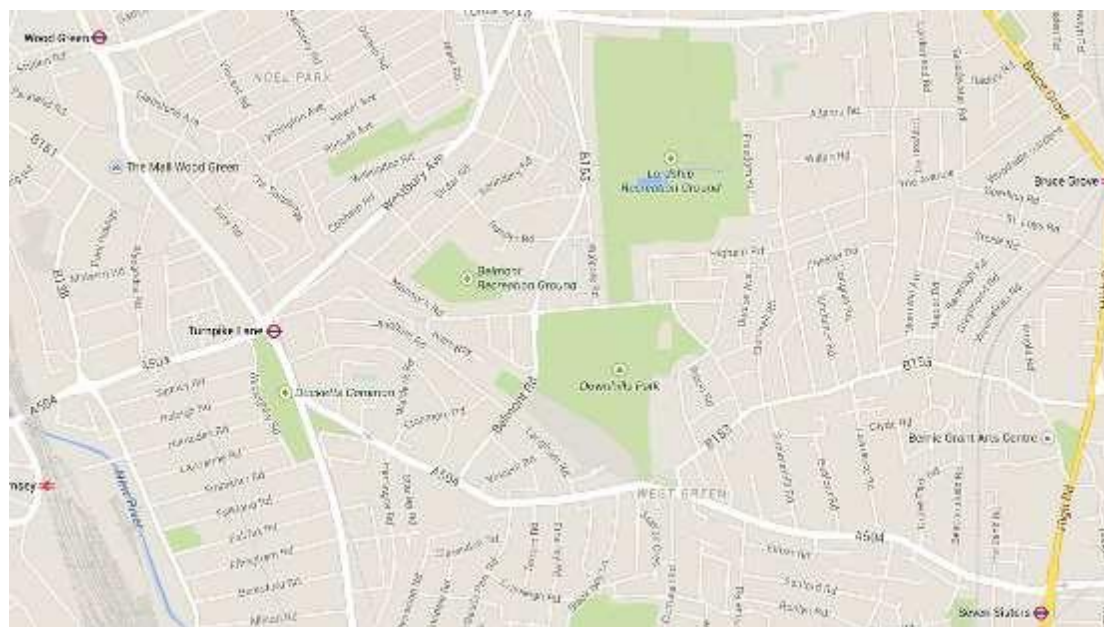


Image 18: Map showing closest tube and train stations to Lordship Rec

A number of buses stop in the roads surrounding Lordship Rec. These include:

243 Wood Green to Waterloo, stopping on Lordship Lane

123 Wood Green to Ilford, stopping on Lordship Lane

W4 – Tottenham Hale to Enfield, stopping on Higham Road



Image 19: Bus stops around Lordship Rec

3.1.2 Vehicles

There are no parking facilities within Lordship Rec. Much of the surrounding roads to the north and west of the park are covered by Controlled Parking Zones which are in operation on Monday to Friday / Sunday, between the hours of 8am to 6.30pm.

To the east of the park is Broadwater Farm Estate where to park a residents or visitors permit is needed.

For short stay parking without a resident's or visitor's permit there are pay and display machines located in a number of bays.

There are no parking restrictions in the roads to the south of the park, along Higham Road.

3.2 Entrances

There are eight entrances into Lordship Rec. All entrances are identified by individual gate names, making meeting points and identification for maintenance easier for the user and operative staff. All entrances are step free.

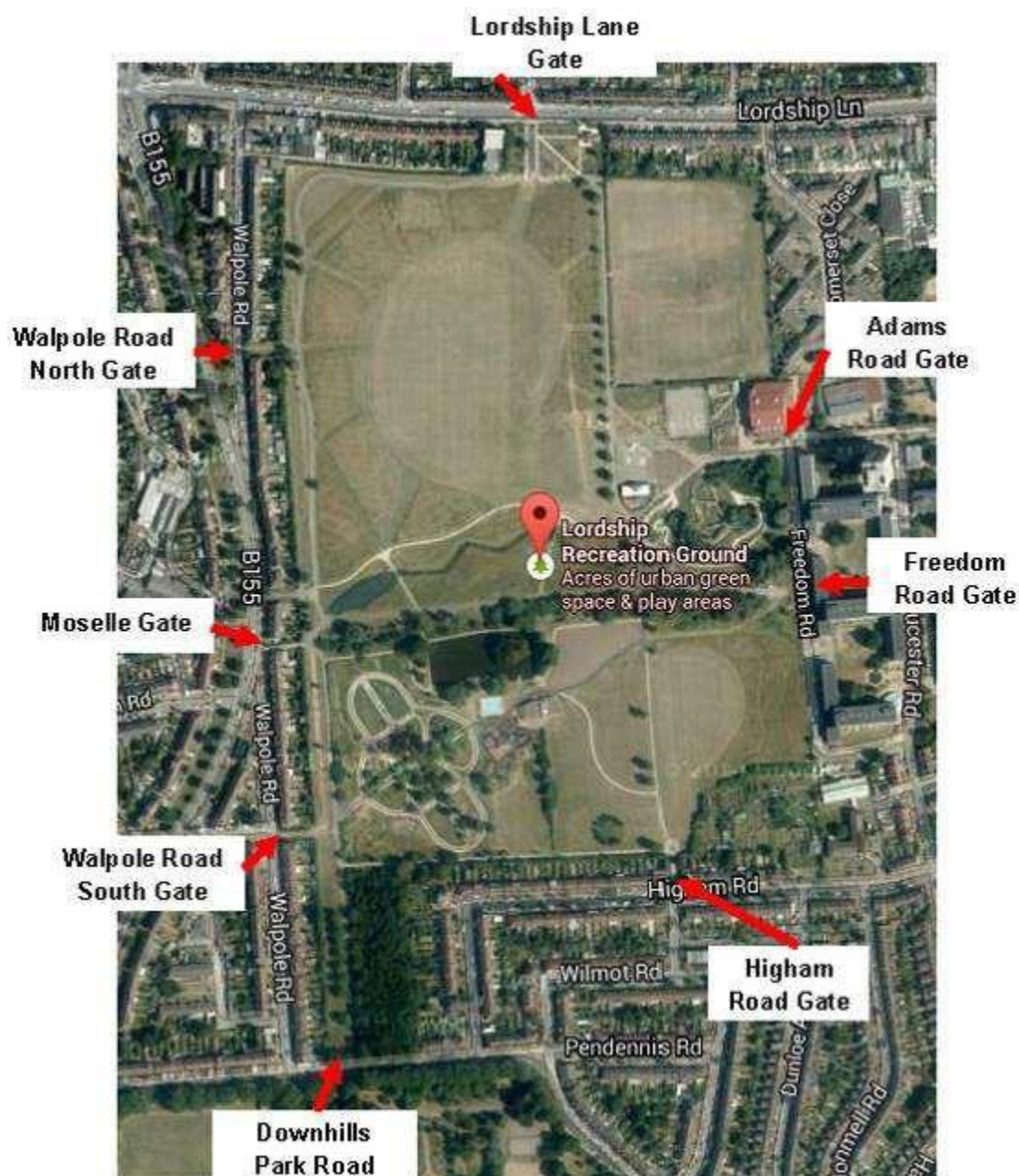


Image 20: Map of Lordship Rec and the gate names

The entrances to Lordship Recreation Ground can be categorised under two headings:

- Significant entrances of particular heritage and/or importance
- Regular park entrances

3.2.1 Significant entrances

The most significant entrance to the Rec in terms of position, usage and heritage value is the Lordship Lane Entrance which is located in the northern end of Lordship Recreation Ground.

Its original setting dating back to the 1930s consisted of the existing gates, ornamental rose gardens and entrance path. The entrance lies adjacent to the main road, Lordship Lane and the main source of public transport.

In 2012, it was renovated back to its original design complete with finials and restored metalwork.

Another significant gate to the Rec is the Downhills Park Road Entrance in the southern end of the Rec which also boasts large, attractive double gates and is framed by an avenue of London Planes and the Lordship Woodland.

This is also a popular gate with cyclists as the path leads to a main cycling route through the Rec and links to Lordship Lane.



Image 21: Downhills Park Road gates into Rec

3.2.2 Regular park entrances

The remainder of the other entrances including Broadwater Farm, Higham Road and the smaller gates on Walpole Road and Adams Road are classified as regular gate entrances and form important access routes for many of the Rec's visitors.

These gates are less significant in terms of heritage and grandeur; however each of the gates has its own individual characteristics and views over the Rec in particular, the Higham Road entrance has excellent views of the Rec and over to Alexandra Palace, which will be maintained and enhanced where possible.

Management aims and objectives:

- All the gates to Lordship Rec. will be accessible, welcoming, well maintained, clean, safe and informative
- The Rec's entrances will help to project its identity, aiding visitor orientation and providing a positive first impression of the park. This will be achieved through high quality interpretation material available in relevant languages.
- The Rec's heritage features will be maintained, in particular at the Lordship Lane entrance
- Local interest and pride will be encouraged
- The individual characteristics and unique appeal of all the entrances will be maintained

Prescription: significant gates

The refurbishment of the Lordship Lane entrance focused on restoring the entrance gates, pillars, finials as well as realigning the railings along the footpaths and restoring extensive flower beds.

The metal work and pillars at the Downhills Park Road Entrance has been repaired and new interpretation signage has been installed. This entrance links to the woodland walk and the main shared cycle route.

The significant entrances will be maintained to a higher standard. These areas will be inspected more frequently; shrubs and horticultural beds will be maintained to a higher standard. Litter will be picked more frequently, paths will be swept and grass will be kept short. Key heritage features will be maintained.

Prescription: other gates

The entrances are a key element of attracting users into the Park and so will be well-maintained, including the new flower beds, park furniture and signage

Key partners and stakeholders

- LBH operational Staff
- LRUF

3.3 Vehicle access

Operations staff in vehicles, such as the Hygiene Team access the park mainly through two gates: Downhills Park Road and Adams Road. There are bollards in place at these so only vehicles with the appropriate key can get access.

3.4 Bikes

A Greenways cycle network run through Lordship Rec along the north south pathway between Downhills Park Road and Lordship Lane. Bikes are also able to use the other paths within the park.

There are 10 bike stands located at two locations around the park, further encouraging sustainable travel. These are at:

- 6 x Cafe
- 4 x MUGA

3.5 Disabled access

All entrances to the park are wheelchair accessible. There are also play facilities within the playground offering provision to those with disabilities.

3.6 Equal access for all

The disabilities Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA) came into effect on the 1 October 2004. The Act defines a disabled person as someone with 'a physical or mental impairment, which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal, day activities'.

Haringey Council and its partners are required by law to ensure that disabled people are not discriminated against with regard to access to public places, such as Lordship Rec, and are able to use the park and its facilities without hindrance.

This is considered whenever changes or improvements are made to the park or any of its features. This not only benefits disabled users of the parks and their carers/companions, but also benefits those with small children and older people.

3.7 Signage

At the beginning of 2013 a signage audit was conducted following the implementation of the borough's new dog control orders. To enable enforcement of the dog control orders it is required that relevant dog control order information is displayed for people to view.

The opportunity was taken to review all the signage onsite and update where necessary. All welcome signs found at the entrances to Lordship Rec were redesigned and installed and include a map of the park and its facilities.



Image 22: Lordship Rec signage

The welcome signs now show an individual gate name for ease of identification as well as contact numbers for the council, Metropolitan Police emergency and non emergency numbers. The Friends Group contact details are also included.

Symbols are also shown to highlight initiatives and make users aware of restrictions in place.

For Lordship Rec these include:

- pedestrian priority over cyclists
- no unauthorised vehicles
- keep your park tidy
- 3 dog control orders in effect and potential penalty for failing to adhere

As well as the welcome signs, the signage found at the entrances to all play areas and sports courts was also updated in 2013.

Playground signs show:

- contact details for the Council

- any relevant age restrictions
- no alcohol symbol
- no smoking symbol
- no dogs allowed
- no glass bottles
- a message that children must be accompanied at all times

3.7.1 Colour policy

It is vital to ensure that all signage, information boards and other items of furniture are specified to comply with the Lordship colour policy to ensure visitors are greeted by a high degree of visual coherence rather than a cacophony of incompatible colours.

This is also a specification imposed by the Council's corporate branding guidelines and is adhered to whenever signage is designed.

3.7.2 Notice boards

There are currently 7 notice boards with double glass doors located at key points in the park. These boards are managed by the Friends of Lordship Rec and display information about activities in the park and contact details for key stakeholders and council officers.

3.7.3 Directional information

Timber finger posts made from recycled materials have been installed at seven key points to direct users to key facilities within the park and also encourage passersby into the park. The Friends are hoping to develop information boards and directional signage outside the park boundaries to further promote the park to the local community.

3.7.4 Interpretation boards

Interpretation boards are located at key interest areas to provide information about conservation or heritage features such as the Model Traffic Area, Woodland, Lake and River Moselle channel.

3.8 Toilet facilities

Toilet facilities are available within The Hub, which is open daily. Since the provision of toilets, usage of the park has increased.

3.9 Refreshments

Refreshments are available with The Hub, at the Harmony Cafe in the Broadwater Farm Community Centre and at the InfoShop.

3.10 Events

As well as the general daily usage of the park and of its features and facilities by park users, there are a very wide range of organised events in the Rec. These include:

- formal and informal events
- small and large
- regular (e.g. weekly, monthly, annual) and irregular (occasional)
- events organised by existing user groups (see the above section), and ones organised by others
- events of all types and themes
- events in specific spaces (e.g. sports field, Shell Theatre and Eco-Hub), and those in the open areas

- occasional programmes of events e.g. in holiday periods



Image 23: Dog show in Lordship Rec

The Friends, the user groups, the LRUF and the Council's Leisure Services are all committed to encouraging appropriate events and activities to take place for the benefit and involvement of park users, and enabling them to occur successfully.

In the 1990s, the Broadwater Farm RA organised multicultural festivals in the BWF Community Centre and in the Shell Theatre. From 2002-2012 there were annual Community Festivals in the Rec, at first organised by the Friends and then under the umbrella of the LRUF (coordinated by the Friends, Back 2 Earth and LBH Leisure Services).

After 8,000 attended the 2012 Lordship Rec 'Re-launch' Festival, it was agreed to focus more on promoting a series of events throughout the year, especially throughout the summer.

Since then the Women's Association and the Performing Arts Collective have led on the organisation of some major community events.



Image 24: Flower and produce show 2014

4. A Clean and Well Maintained

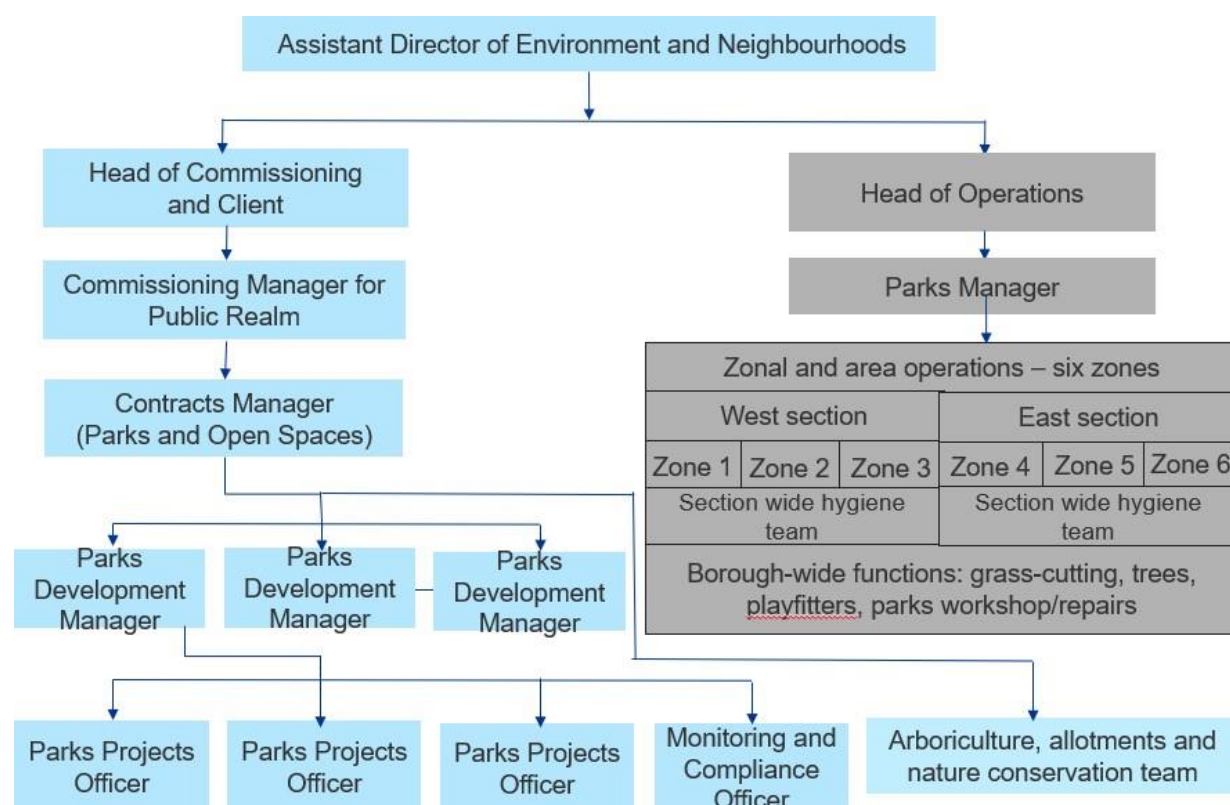
4.1 Operational and management responsibility for parks

Responsibility for the management of maintenance of all the borough's parks is split between three council teams.

The Parks Operations team is responsible for the grounds maintenance and management of litter and hygiene within the park, while the Commissioning and Client Team is responsible for the physical assets within parks, arboriculture, allotments, nature conservation and the management of projects within parks.

The Active Communities Team is responsible for the management of events in parks, activation of parks through cycling, walking, and other fitness initiatives. The team is also responsible for the management of the council's small grant scheme and its partnerships with Neighbourhood Watch and the Conservation Volunteers.

Simplified parks structure chart



4.2 Current maintenance by Park Operations

The structure chart in section shows a simplified overview of the work of the Park Operations Team (shaded in grey).

As shown, the borough is divided into two geographic sections (east and west), each of which is divided into three zones, giving a total of six zones across the borough. The zones are shown in the map overleaf.

Each zone has a six grounds maintenance staff: a team leader, a senior operative and four gardeners, but team sizes are altered to meet operational demands by transferring staff between zones and by bringing in seasonal agency resource as necessary. Lordship Recreation Ground is in operational zone 5.

The Parks Operations structure is the total resource available for all parks and open spaces. This not only includes council parks and open spaces, but also all the Homes for Haringey sites across the borough.

In addition to the zonal operations, the hygiene function is organised at a section-wide basis, one team operating in the east section of the borough and the other in the west. The hygiene teams empty litter bins across all parks and open spaces to an agreed schedule. They also respond to emergency cleansing and hygiene requests.

At a borough-wide level there are also two play fitters who undertake maintenance and repair of playground equipment and outdoor gyms, and a team of two in-house arboricultural staff who carry out tree planting and supplement the use of external contractors for tree maintenance and responsive arboricultural work. Tractor-based mowing of larger areas of grass is also carried out as a borough-wide activity.

There are also two parks workshop fitters who carry out regular servicing of equipment and reactive repairs to parks machinery. They are based in dedicated parks workshop at Ashley Road depot.

Most park operatives work Monday – Thursday 7.30am – 3.30pm and Friday 7.30 to 1.30pm. However, limited weekend work also takes place with pitch marking and hygiene activities for example.

Map showing zones for operational management of parks in Haringey



Image 25: Map of Haringey zones

4.3 Asset management and management of projects in parks

The Parks and Open Spaces team now works to the same six zones as the Operations team. One officer has been allocated to lead on projects, asset management and community liaison in each zone. Each zonal officer has responsibility for:

- Regular asset inspections
- Asset related enquiries
- Non-emergency asset repairs
- Management Plan input
- Project identification
- Friends Groups liaison
- Support for Friends-led development work
- Councillor liaison
- Identification of volunteering opportunities

The allocated officer for Lordship Recreation Ground is Stephen Crabtree.

A Nature Conservation Officer and a Monitoring and Compliance Officer have responsibility for parks and open spaces across the whole borough, including Lordship Recreation Ground.

4.3.1 Park asset inspections and Spotlight visits

In 2018 the council adopted the Mayor of London's typology for parks. Under this typology Lordship Recreation Ground is described as a local park site (A3) as it is between 2-20 hectares in area.

Since January 2019 the council has also instigated a programme of park asset inspections with the frequency dependent on the type of park. As a local park Lordship Recreation Ground is inspected every month.

The inspections cover hard assets, including:

- Bins, benches, bollards, lighting columns
- Signage, noticeboards, interpretation
- Paths, steps, handrails, areas of hardstanding, car parking and roadways
- Railings, fencing, gates, walls
- Play area safety surfacing and minor repairs
- Outdoor gyms
- MUGAs, tennis courts, hard sports courts
- Football goalposts
- Paddling pools
- Historic/heritage features/War memorials
- Fountains, artworks, structures, pergolas
- Waterbodies, SUDs, water leaks, drain covers
- Cycle stands, raised beds
- Bird & bat boxes

Parks assets are inspected and rated according to their condition, as follows:

- A: Excellent: No action required
- B: Good: No action required
- C: Acceptable: No action required
- D: Improvement required: Defects will be addressed as budgets allow
- E: Emergency repair required: Make-safe within 24 hours. Full repair within 28 days.

From 2019-20 we will use the Confirm database system to record the outcomes of all inspections, defects and customer enquiries. Confirm Connect handheld devices will be the main tool for recording site inspections.

Defects can also be reported by the public, Friends, councillors and stakeholders online via the Council’s website at www.haringey.gov.uk/park-problem or by using the Love Clean Streets smart phone app or by calling the council.

As part of our zonal approach we have also started to hold ‘Spotlight meetings’ with Councillors, Friends and key stakeholders of Lordship Recreation Ground every 2-3 months. The spotlight meetings have been developed to focus on specific Lordship Recreation Ground issues within a small group and to communicate through a “face-to-face” contact with a Haringey Parks Officer. This is in contrast to both the Haringey Friends of Parks Forum and The Friends of Lordship Recreation Ground meetings, both of which have a much broader remit and audience.

4.3.2 Capital projects

A parks capital project commences once a project brief has been approved by the council’s Commissioning and Client Board and a capital budget and project manager has been allocated. The project manager is usually but not always the zonal lead.

4.4 Scheduled Maintenance

The following table provides a summary of the maintenance regime within Lordship Recreation Ground.

Scheduled maintenance in Lordship Recreation Ground

Activity	Frequency	Notes/comments
<p>Grass cutting:</p> <p>To achieve grade A at each maintenance visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grass has been uniformly cut and is 35mm or less. • Edges are trimmed and not growing onto hard surface or bedding. 	<p>Approximately Fortnightly</p>	<p>During the growing season (Mar-Oct approx.). May extend into November subject to prevailing climatic conditions.</p>

Activity	Frequency	Notes/comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter picking prior to mowing. <p>Grass remains at grade B or above prior to maintenance visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grass is 35-60mm long but looks tidy. • Edges are slightly untidy • Litter picking as per hygiene schedule. 		
<p>Bulb areas in Grass</p> <p>To achieve grade A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas where bulbs are present should remain uncut from time of bulb emergence, until 6 weeks after flowerings ceases, or when foliage dies back or turns brown. • Litter picking as per hygiene schedule. 	<p>One occasion plus regular litter picking</p>	<p>Works required where bulbs are present in grass on site.</p>
<p>Meadows</p> <p>To achieve grade A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meadow grass is cut at correct times of year for species type. • Area surrounding the meadow is well maintained. • Litter picking as per hygiene schedule. 	<p>One or more occasions subject to type. Plus regular litter picking.</p>	<p>Guidance on maintenance schedule to be drawn from the conservation management plan for each park.</p>
<p>Shrub and Rose bed maintenance</p> <p>To achieve grade A at each maintenance visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bed free of weeds. 	<p>Two – four occasions as required per location.</p>	<p>Herbicide application will take place on two occasions a year via controlled droplet application.</p>

Activity	Frequency	Notes/comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No litter. • Mulched where appropriate. • Wide variety of plants. • Roses deadhead as required. • Shrubs pruned as required. • Edging well maintained. 		
<p>Summer Seasonal Flower Beds</p> <p>To achieve grade B at each maintenance visit:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Bed free of weeds.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">No litter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate variety of plants (more could be added – excluding beds that have plants that are not yet established). <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Edging maintained.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">No deadheads.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Up to ten occasions</p>	<p>Gapping up of bedding to take place in response to vandalism.</p> <p>Drought tolerant planting to reduce need to water.</p>
<p>Hedge Maintenance</p> <p>To achieve grade A at each maintenance visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well shaped and trimmed hedge. • Level sides and top. • No missed areas. • Base weed free. • No arisings present 	<p>Two occasions per year except Privet hedges requiring three occasions.</p>	<p>Account of bird nesting to be taken each year and site specifics.</p>

Activity	Frequency	Notes/comments
<p>Staked Tree Maintenance</p> <p>To achieve grade B at each maintenance visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth is healthy and vigorous with little sign of disease. • Branches have been correctly pruned for species, purpose and location. • No dead or hanging branches. • Small amount of basal or sucker growth. • Base has been mulched where applicable. • Tree stake in good condition, firm in ground and • not rubbing tree where applicable. • Tree tie holding tree firmly but not tightly to stake where applicable. • No damage to base of tree during maintenance. • No dead material or cuttings left in area. 	<p>One occasion per year plus watering for new trees during first two seasons</p>	
<p>Sports Pitch Maintenance</p> <p>To achieve grade B at each maintenance visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface in good condition. • Grass is cut to standard. • Line markings are well maintained and may be slightly faded. 	<p>A minimum number of visits as required to achieve the grass height required for football / rugby.</p> <p>Weekly line marking during</p>	<p>Seeding and fertilising as required.</p>

Activity	Frequency	Notes/comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where net supports exist, in good condition. Leaf fall removed. Litter picking as per hygiene schedule. 	<p>playing season</p> <p>Winter season work as required to optimise playing period.</p>	
<p>Bins, Litter and Dog Fouling</p> <p>To achieve grade B at each maintenance visit:</p> <p>All bins are emptied</p> <p>The site is litter picked but may have a small amount of scattered litter in low traffic areas.</p> <p>Predominately free of detritus except for some light scattering.</p>	Daily	Dog fouling dealt with when reported.
Fly tips and other hygiene issues	Reactive	In response to emergency call-outs
Sweeping of hard surfaces (e.g. tennis courts, hard standing etc)	Reactive	
Gate locking	Daily	Not applicable to all parks

4.5 Setting and measuring service standards

The quality of grounds maintenance and cleanliness of parks and open spaces is assessed via a simple four-point assessment system, called the Parks Quality Scoring system. The scoring categories are:

- A – Excellent
- B – Good
- C – Acceptable
- D – Unacceptable

These service standards are set out in a booklet that is made available to all grounds maintenance and hygiene operatives. The aim of the booklet is to clearly and visually illustrate the different standards. Photographs, alongside brief and simple text, provide staff with a clear means of assessing the standards they are expected to achieve.

This system has since been adopted by the London Parks Benchmarking Group who have updated the manual and are working hard to get this recognised as an

industry standard within the grounds maintenance trade both on a London-wide and on a national level.

The key performance indicators (KPIs) within this scoring system are for three main areas of activity and a fourth more seasonal category:

- Grass (which includes the grass cut height, follow up and final finish)
- Shrubs (which includes pruning, weeding of beds and general appearance)
- Hygiene (which is made up of 3 separate scores of litter and bins, detritus and graffiti)
- Seasonal and other categories (horticultural seasonal work such as hedges, leaf clearance, rose bed maintenance and seasonal bedding as well as nature conservation and some infrastructure points such as pathways).

The Monitoring and Compliance Officer visits each park and open space on a regular basis to assess these aspects of the park against the service standards.

An overall score is calculated based on the percentage of A (Excellent) and B (Good) scores achieved across all categories.

Illustrative service standards for grass cutting

<p>EXCELLENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grass has been uniformly and evenly cut including perimeter edges and obstacles. ✓ Length is longer than 25mm and shorter than 60mm. ✓ Edges are trimmed and not encroaching hard surfaces, hedge lines or bedding areas. ✓ Adjacent paths and bedding areas are kept clear of clippings. ✓ There are no bare patches. ✓ There is no weed infestation. ✓ All litter was removed prior to mowing. ✓ No leaf fall, litter, debris or dog fouling. 		<p>ACCEPTABLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grass is longer than 60mm and not scheduled to be cut in the next week, or has been unevenly cut. ✓ Edges are untidy and encroaching hard surface or bedding. ✓ Adjacent paths and bedding areas are mostly kept clear of clippings. ✓ There are some areas of bare soil. ✓ There are some areas of unsightly weed infestation. ✓ All litter was removed prior to mowing. ✓ Small amount of leaf fall, litter, debris or dog fouling. 	
<p>EXCELLENT</p>	<p>ACCEPTABLE</p>		
<p>GOOD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grass has been uniformly and evenly cut including perimeter edges and obstacles. ✓ Length is longer than 25mm and shorter than 60mm. ✓ Edges are slightly untidy or encroaching hard surfaces, hedge lines or bedding areas. <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grass is longer than 60mm but due to be cut or has been unevenly cut across area. ✓ Edges are uniformly cut. <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Adjacent paths and bedding areas are mostly kept clear of clippings. ✓ There are no bare patches. ✓ There is no unsightly weed infestation. ✓ All litter was removed prior to mowing. ✓ No leaf fall, litter, debris or dog fouling. 		<p>UNACCEPTABLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grass is not uniformly cut, or very long. ✓ Edges very untidy and grass is growing onto hard surfaces, hedge lines or bedding areas. ✓ Significant amounts of clippings present on adjacent paths and bedding areas. ✓ Significant areas of bare soil. ✓ Significant weed infestation. ✓ Litter not removed prior to mowing. ✓ Leaf fall, litter, debris or dog fouling present. 	
<p>GOOD</p>	<p>UNACCEPTABLE</p>		

The boroughwide targets and performance for these KPIs are as follows (table 2).

Category	Target A/B	Achieved 2018-19
Grass	90%	61%
Shrubs	90%	83%
Hygiene	60%	71%
Seasonal and other	55%	65%

4.6 Monitoring the condition of equipment and physical assets

Since January 2019 a Parks Project Officer also carries out a monthly site inspection of the physical assets in Lordship Recreation Ground. The condition of each item is noted and where applicable repairs (or replacements) are requested. Any grounds maintenance or hygiene issues that are observed, such as overflowing bins or dumped rubbish are raised with the appropriate officer within Parks Operations.

The asset inspections do not include play and outdoor gym equipment which are inspected by the RPII registered Play Inspection Company on a quarterly basis. They conduct detailed quarterly and annual inspections on all play equipment and outside gym equipment to ROSPA standards. Each item of equipment is risk assessed and a written report is provided to the council. Where equipment is deemed to represent a medium or high risk it will be repaired, and if necessary taken out of use until the repairs are completed.

Two council officers within Parks Operations are also trained and qualified ROSPA inspectors and can sign off any repair to play and gym equipment.

4.7 Tree maintenance programme

Tree works in parks, open spaces and woodlands are usually undertaken to mitigate risks to site users and adjacent properties. For example works to trees in Albert Road Rec have in the past been carried out to improve security on site by raising the canopies of the trees to increase sight levels and reducing overhanging branches into adjacent roads.

Removal of dead, dying and/or dangerous trees has also been undertaken.



Image 26: Rowan and willow trees near lake

4.8 Graffiti

All graffiti of an obscene nature is removed within 24 hours and all other graffiti is removed within 5 working days. Graffiti is removed by parks operatives and the council's waste management team on request. The Council also has a 'Graffiti Hotline' that can be called by the general public to report graffiti in a public place.

4.9 Maintenance of buildings, equipment and landscape

Building maintenance in parks is shared between lease holders and the council. Most modern leases in the parks, including The Hub, have been let on a full repairing and insuring basis relieving the council of this ongoing obligation.

Other older leases are internal repairs only and along with the operational buildings in parks are maintained by the Council's Facilities Management Service. The budget for building maintenance is held by them and they are responsible for maintaining the buildings and ensuring compliance with legislation.

Equipment maintenance is carried out internally by the Parks Service for all types of equipment. Play inspections are undertaken internally and through external specialists on a quarterly basis.

Landscape maintenance is carried out by the Parks Service.

Over the past two years the Council has been resurveying all parks to establish a definitive inventory of everything it owns within a park. This inventory is now complete. This is now being loaded into the council's GIS and Asset Inventory Systems.

Once completed condition survey's of all the assets will be conducted to begin to inform an infrastructure maintenance programme. This programme will be funded from events income and council capital.

5. Healthy, Safe and Secure

5.1 No smoking

Smoking is permitted (though discouraged) in Lordship Recreation Ground although priority 2 of the council's Health and Wellbeing Strategy identifies smoking as a key factor in reducing life expectancy.

However, there is a borough wide smoking ban in place in all children's playgrounds including Lordship Recreation Ground. Signage at playground entrances highlights this.

5.2 Walking routes

Walking is an excellent way to adopt a more active lifestyle and the health benefits can really make a difference. It's also a great way to get out and meet people.

The Parks Service in partnership with other agencies such as the local Primary Care Trust offer regular organised walks in many of the boroughs parks. Further details on these walks can be found on the council website www.haringey.gov.uk

The Lordship Rec Walking Group has conducted weekly walks around the Rec since the mid 2000s. In 2014 a marked walking / running route around the park with distance markers was installed. This has four route options, including a nature conservation walk.

5.3 Health and safety

The health and safety of visitors to the parks, and staff and contractors working in Down Lane Park is given the highest priority. Health and safety within the park is managed by ensuring that:

- play and outdoor gym equipment is installed safely and inspected regularly, with any repairs identified and prioritised through the inspection process.
- infrastructure items (including games areas, water features and so on) are inspected regularly as detailed elsewhere in this document.
- planting and landscaping is designed to minimise the risk to park users, and the operational maintenance programme keeps these risks managed

5.3.1 Raising health and safety concerns

Anyone visiting a park, and everyone involved in the parks maintenance and management are encouraged to report any health and safety concerns.

Contact phone, email and web details for the Council appear on all welcome and playground signage, as well as the police emergency and non emergency numbers.

When people call the Council with a concern, these are logged, assessed and assigned to a relevant team/member of staff to deal with and respond to in an appropriate timescale, using the Confirm system.

5.3.2 Friends

Members of the Friends of Lordship Rec and the User Forum are able to report issues within the park in exactly the same way as members of the public, but they also have close links with the Area Manager, so will usually approach them directly.

Area managers and other Council officers also regularly attend the Lordship Rec Users Forum meetings where issues can be raised and discussed.

Friends are also encouraged to report issues of anti social behaviour and other issues through the Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator who will direct these to the most relevant person within the police to deal with them.

5.3.3 Risk assessments

Risk assessments are carried out in accordance with the risk assessment register which is maintained centrally and which flags up assessments that require updating. Risk assessments are updated annually. Managers have remote access to the current versions of the assessments and can download them from the council's network.

5.3.4 Safety representatives

The parks operations service holds a quarterly Health and Safety Working Group, which is chaired by a council health and safety specialist. It is attended by representatives of operational management, staff from both east and west areas, and trades unions. These quarterly meetings provide the opportunity to raise issues that have not been fully addressed elsewhere. The group is also a place to discuss health and safety issues and legislation, and their implications on working practices and plays a key role in generating continual improvement in health and safety standards.

5.3.5 Staff reporting

All staff are encouraged to raise health and safety issues with their manager or with the health and safety representatives who can raise concerns at the quarterly Health and Safety Forum.

5.4 Reporting issues with the 'Love Clean Streets' app

The 'Love Clean Street' app makes it quick and easy to report problems when people are out and about in the borough. Once the app has been downloaded to a Smartphone, the public can take photos of the problem and send it directly to the team responsible for fixing it using the Confirm system. They will then receive progress updates and will be told when the reported issue has been fixed.

Unlike other 'report it' style apps, 'Love Clean Streets' asks the user to choose from a list of Haringey specific categories for the problem, which ensures the report goes to the right team, first time and will be dealt with as quickly as possible.

5.5 Community safety and policing

Parks in Haringey remain relatively safe places, especially during the hours of daylight. Over the whole of 2020 there were 767 reported crime or incidents reported to the police across all the parks and open spaces in Haringey – an average of 63 incidents per month. The breakdown of stats for 2021 is only available for January to September. During this period a total of 492 incidents were reported to police across all parks in Haringey – an average of 54 per month. This is a decrease of 16% and could be due to parks being much busier and therefore deterring some criminal and asb activity.

The most commonly reported crime in parks in 2021 remains robbery, which accounts for about

22% of reported crimes, but this is a seven percent decrease from the previous year. The majority of these took place after dark. Reports nearly trebled over the spring/summer months compared to the rest of the year due to the higher footfall in parks.

Between January and April 2021 in Lordship recreation Ground there were 48 reported crimes. Lordship Recreation Ground accounted for 9.7% of all reported crimes in Haringey parks.

Over the years there have been a number of initiatives the Council has implemented to make the parks safer for all who use them. However, reductions in budgets in the last decade have limited these initiatives.

The Neighbourhood Policing Team for Tottenham Hale ward has strong links with Lordship Recreation GroundPark. Police officers are in regular contact with council officers and often attend Friends meetings.

5.6 Tackling crime and anti social behaviour in Lordship Rec

The main issues police deal with in Lordship Rec are around those of dog control.

Joint operations have taken place twice a month during the summer with police and Haringey's Enforcement Team targeting / educating dog owners regarding the 2013 introduced dog control orders.

The number of dog related incidents have dropped since the patrols began. These are due to continue over the coming summer months.

5.7 Extending Neighbourhood Watch into parks

Neighbourhood Watch groups across the borough are encouraged to adopt a local park or green space. Members are encouraged to proactively report issue or concerns they have relating to crime or safety in the park.

Watches within close proximity to Lordship Rec and have 'adopted' the park within its Watch are listed in the table below.

Watches	POSTCODE
HANDSWORTH ROAD	N17
CHESTER ROAD	N17
MOIRA CLOSE	N17

Table 8: Neighbourhood Watches within West Green that have adopted the park

The Neighbourhood Watch officer has also set up a Haringey Dog Watch scheme. This is an initiative for dog walkers to meet with other dog owners and police in an enjoyable, relaxed atmosphere.

The walks are held in a different Haringey park every month and everyone is welcome to come along.

5.8 Designing out crime

It is universally recognised that key factors in ensuring park safety and the perception of safety are to ensure high usage, adequate onsite staffing presence, good maintenance of buildings and infrastructure and a high level of community involvement and 'ownership'. These matters are dealt with in other sections.

Sensitive landscape management can assist in reducing crime. Assessing accessibility and potential crime spots, known as 'designing out crime', may result in the removal of inappropriate tall shrubs and their replacement with a more suitable low growing species. In other instances entrances may be redesigned, or lighting installed.

5.9 24 Hour Access

Some parks in the borough are locked at dusk and opened at dawn, due to historical issues or having private houses or gardens backing onto the site. Lordship Rec is not a locked site.

5.10 Dogs

Dogs and dog walking are a valuable part of the park scene, and dog carers are probably the main daily user group in many green spaces. Their collective presence is a key ingredient of green spaces being populated and safe to use, especially at quieter times of the day and year. Dog walkers are often described as 'eyes and ears' of a green space.

5.10.1 Control of dogs

We recognise that the vast majority of dog owners are, responsible and respectful to their local community. However, we receive complaints from residents about dog fouling and the behaviour of some dogs (and their owners).

A Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) is in place cross the borough to control the behaviour of dog owners. The prohibitions have been designed to be as simple as possible, giving clarity and outlining expectations.

Well behaved dogs can be walked or exercised freely off lead in all large parks (over half a hectare) including Lordship Recreation Ground. This promotes healthy exercise for dogs and takes into consideration the needs of the borough's dog owners and the welfare of dogs.

The Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) covers five areas of dog control:

- Dog fouling
- Keeping dogs under control
- Putting dogs on a lead if directed

- Keeping dogs out of designated areas (such as playgrounds)
- Limiting to six the number of dogs that one person can bring to the park

Failure to comply with the requirements of the order can result in a fine or to court if the fine is not paid within a specified timeframe.

The PSPO is in force for three years from October 2017 and can be extended for a further three years. Full details can be found at

www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/pspo_-_dog_control_-_with_seal_0.pdf

These powers came into effect on the 20 October 2017, introduced under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The Public Space Protection Order will remain in force for three years.

Matters relating to dangerous dogs and dog attacks on people or other dogs should be reported to the Police rather than to the Council.

The following orders are in operation in Lordship Recreation Ground:

- **Fouling of Land by Dogs Order** - This applies to the whole of the park.
- **Dogs on Leads by Direction Order** - This applies to the whole of the park.
- **Dogs (Specified Maximum) Order** - This applies to the whole of the park.
- **Dogs Exclusion Order** - Dogs are banned from children's playgrounds at all times, and sports courts and pitches when they are in use.

Dog control orders within Lordship Rec

- **Fouling of Land by Dogs Order** - This applies to the whole of the park.
- **Dogs on Leads by Direction Order** - This applies to the whole of the park.
- **Dogs (Specified Maximum) Order** - This applies to the whole of the park.
- **Dogs Exclusion Order** - Dogs are banned from children's playgrounds at all times, and sports courts and pitches when they are in use.

5.11 The Conservation Volunteers activity

The Conservation Volunteers (TCV), formally BTCV, has worked in the borough for many years. Between 2009 and 2011 three full time TCV officers worked in Haringey providing green outreach work on behalf of the Council, formalised through a grant agreement.

In 2011 funding provided by the Council was reduced by nearly two thirds, resulting in a reduction of provision and posts.

Haringey and TCV have always been committed to working together through the tough times and the council recognises that TCV are a vital partner in supporting community groups in helping to deliver services that the council can't currently provide.

Formalised through a grant agreement, the Council have agreed to continue funding TCV's work in the borough until at least 2015, with their main base continuing to be Railway Fields, but offering outreach work within other parks and open spaces.

TCV has turned Railway Fields into their first London based Green Hub, providing a focal point for their London wide activities as well as their local Haringey staff.

The direction of their work is now more aligned with helping community groups to become much more self enabled and sufficient. A TCV Officer has responsibility of working with the Friends groups identifying potential conservation activities, in close partnership with the Council's Nature Conservation Officer, and developing action plans to implement these identified tasks.

The Officer is also working with the groups, carrying out vital 'health checks' to see where the groups strengths and weaknesses are with the aim of building up their strengths to fulfil future ambitions and targets. Part of this is encouraging membership to TCV Community Network which provides help, support and financial benefits such as access to cheap public liability insurance.

Another TCV officer works with groups such as Friends, schools and volunteers providing practical conservation tasks within the open spaces.

The Council has identified 14 'priority parks' on which TCV will focus their resources, although this doesn't mean that they will cease activities in other parks.

Lordship Recreation Ground is one of these 14 TCV priority parks. The table below details the practical volunteering that took place during 2014, facilitated by TCV.

A TCV officer has also developed Conservation Action Plan for a number of sites in the borough, and it is planned that one will be developed for Lordship Recreation Ground during 2015.

More on this can be found later on in this management plan.

The Conservation Volunteers Lordship Recreation Grounds - Woodland & Spinney - 2014					
date	reg vols	unreg vols	total vols	worktype	details
Thu 18/12/2014	4	2	6	Woodland management	Selective felling and dead-hedging.
Tue 09/12/2014	8	2	10	Woodland management	A day focussing on removing Dogwood from the understorey. Other than that, we opened scallops and sight lines through the wood to improve visitor safety and access.
Thu 27/11/2014	3	1	4	Woodland management	A day of woodland management. We felled two trees to reduce competition and to allow more light into a glade. We also planted 100 bulbs in a small area.
Tue 07/10/2014	5	2	7	Woodland management	Various woodland and meadow work
Tue 07/10/2014	0	8	8	Adult Learning	Woodland Management course. A 2 day event attended by various groups of FoLR. Very good feedback from attendees who all enjoyed the training
Mon 06/10/2014	0	8	8	Adult Learning	Woodland Management course. A 2 day event attended by various groups of FoLR. Very

					good feedback from attendees who all enjoyed the training
Tue 02/09/2014	11	1	12	Woodland management	A variety of tasks were undertaken - including: Hedge maintenance, dead hedge construction, site surveying, tree care and vegetation management
Thu 28/08/2014	2	7	9	Adult Learning	Intro to Urban Conservation. A new course that was well received with encouraging feedback.
Thu 28/08/2014	8	1	9	Access/Rights of Way	Continuing work on drainage to ensure access remains functional. We dug out two channels to create French drains leading to soak-aways. The objective being to intercept flooding before it troubles the path through the wood.
Thu 07/08/2014	2	1	3	Adult Learning	Training sessions around a site visit to research and prepare for two training courses, 1. Pond Health and Management. 2. Urban Conservation.
Tue 08/07/2014	12	4	16	Footpath	Work on Lordship Spinney. Woodchipping the paths and deadhedge construction
Tue 03/06/2014	9	1	10	Footpath	Cleared weeds and grass from the existing footpath and laid new woodchip
Tue 13/05/2014	10	1	11	Footpath	Re-surfaced the woodland footpath with woodchip
Tue 15/04/2014	12	1	13	Habitat Creation/Management	Work in the Spinney. Dug up an area of turf, raked over and seeded with a wild flower mix. Repaired sections of dead hedge and dug encroaching grass from the footpaths
Tue 18/03/2014	7	2	9	Footpath	Building a French Drain under the footpath near the junction of the two sections. We discovered an old drain pipe which had become blocked - we cleared it and improved the lie of it so there are no kinks or uphill sections,
Tue 18/02/2014	9	3	12	Footpath	Dug two French drains under the footpath in the woodland.
Total	102	45	147	5	

Table 4: Conservation work carried out by TCV and volunteers in the woodland and spinney

5.12.1 TCV Green Gym

TCV also run a national campaign in Haringey, the Green Gym. This is where activities are led by TCV officers, with a focus on getting people fit and healthy, through conservation work. A Green Gym is run in Harmony Gardens and within Lordship Recreation Ground on a weekly basis, benefiting the local community and green spaces.

The Conservation Volunteers Green Gym Lordship Recreation Grounds Harmony Gardens - 2014						
date	reg vols	unreg vols	total vols	Total half workdays	worktype	details
Fri 19/12/2014	2	0	2	1	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 12/12/2014	2	0	2	1	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 05/12/2014	2	0	2	1	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 28/11/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 21/11/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 14/11/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 07/11/2014	1	0	1	0.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 31/10/2014	2	0	2	1	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 24/10/2014	2	0	2	1	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 17/10/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 10/10/2014	4	0	4	2	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 03/10/2014	2	0	2	1	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 26/09/2014	4	1	5	2.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden Sana Ahmed
Fri 19/09/2014	4	1	5	2.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden Plus Sana Ahmed
Fri 12/09/2014	4	0	4	2	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 29/08/2014	4	0	4	2	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 22/08/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 15/08/2014	2	0	2	1	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 08/08/2014	2	0	2	1	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 01/08/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 25/07/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	Pond maintenance and weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 18/07/2014	4	2	6	3	Community Gardens	Path maintenance and weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 11/07/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	Pond maintenance and weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri	5	1	6	3	Community	Pond maintenance and

04/07/2014					Gardens	weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 27/06/2014	3	1	4	2	Community Gardens	Pond maintenance and weeding in the children's wildlife Garden
Fri 20/06/2014	6	2	8	4	Community Gardens	Maintenance of Children's wildlife area
Fri 13/06/2014	3	2	5	2.5	Community Gardens	Maintenance on allotments and children's wildlife gardens
Fri 06/06/2014	5	2	7	3.5	Community Gardens	Weeding in the children's area
Fri 30/05/2014	3	2	5	2.5	Community Gardens	Weeding in the children's area
Fri 23/05/2014	4	2	6	3	Community Gardens	Weeding in the children's area
Fri 16/05/2014	2	2	4	2	Community Gardens	Weeding in the children's area
Fri 09/05/2014	6	2	8	4	Community Gardens	Weeding in the Children's Education Wildlife Garden and pondwork
Fri 02/05/2014	7	1	8	4	Community Gardens	Further maintenance / weeding and planting in the allotment and wildlife area
Fri 25/04/2014	4	2	6	3	Community Gardens	Weeding and maintenance in the wildlife (Children's) Garden.
Fri 11/04/2014	6	1	7	3.5	Community Gardens	Big clearance day - removing invasive plants from the border alongside the entrance in preparation for wildflower seeding Martin B in attendance
Fri 04/04/2014	6	1	7	3.5	Community Gardens	Planted abandoned bluebells, after creating a mimi-bed. Pond maintenance. Angela Baker came along to help with the repairs to the willow dome
Fri 21/03/2014	3	3	6	3	Community Gardens	Weeding in the wildlife Garden - Removing the weeds from the tyres. Digging over the area under the willow weaving. Clearing the blanket weed form the pond 1 CTEC Saira came with her two children
Fri 14/03/2014	3	6	9	4.5	Community Gardens	Weeding in the wildlife Garden - main beds along the main path. 4 CTEC
Fri 07/03/2014	3	4	7	3.5	Community Gardens	Weeding in the wildlife Garden - main beds 4 ctec
Fri 28/02/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	Preparing for tree planting and clearing in wildlife area
Fri 21/02/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	Removal of dock and clearing in wildlife area
Fri 14/02/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	Removal of pondweed and clearing in wildlife area
Fri 07/02/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	Bed clearance in wildlife area, ready for planting and moss for walls
Fri 31/01/2014	3	0	3	1.5	Community Gardens	Weeding in wildlife area. Allotment area maintenance
Total	158	38	196	98		

Table 5: Conservation work carried out by TCV Green Gym in Harmony Gardens

6. Sustainability

6.1 Greenest borough strategy

Haringey's Greenest Borough Strategy was adopted in 2008 in response to growing concerns around climate change. The Strategy sets out the Council's and its partners commitment to tackle climate change under seven environmental policies to ensure achievement of their 'green' vision over a ten year period, and details what the council, its partners and the public can do to contribute.

1. Improving the urban environment
2. Protecting the natural environment
3. Managing environmental resources efficiently
4. Leading by example
5. Encouraging sustainable design and construction
6. Promoting sustainable travel
7. Raising awareness and involvement

The management and maintenance of parks and how they are used relate back to many of the individual targets within the Strategy, and are instilled in everyday working practices.

6.2 Pesticide use

The council uses a range of herbicides to control weeds in parks. It remains the most effective in terms of the required resources – with two treatments per year often sufficient to prevent weed growth, as opposed to regular treatment by hand or other means

Chemicals are stored, handled, used and disposed in accordance with manufacturer/supplier requirements, and a COSHH assessment is prepared for each of the substances used.

Reliance on mechanical methods of weed control (e.g. strimming) is reducing as this has an impact on both the operator and also does not address the weed at its roots.

The use of herbicides as a principal form of weed control is increasingly under scrutiny, and the parks department is routinely considering alternatives. This is particularly true of weed killers containing the component glyphosate. This has received a lot of press coverage subsequent to court cases in the United States, but it remains licensed for use in the UK and Europe.

Officers of the council monitor developments in scientific findings. At this stage, glyphosate appears not to cause harm to humans or any animals larger than micro-organisms.

6.3 Sustainable use of materials

The parks service refrains from the use of non-sustainable peat-based products and challenges nursery suppliers to provide alternative supplies. Where plants are obtained from private nurseries we request plants grown in a peat free environment.

Our infrastructure procurement policy is to use recycled materials where possible. We aim to acquire recycled plastic benches where possible; or where timber is required we seek to use those from sustainable sources.

6.4 Recycling

Although some parks have dedicated onsite recycling bins, all waste collected from parks be it from standard waste bins, or recycling bins is taken to the North London Waste Authority (NLWA) depot. Materials that can be recycled are extracted and processed accordingly.

Where possible green waste is recycled on-site; grass cuttings are left on the grass; and hedge cuttings are mulched and placed under the hedge or in other areas of the park.

In autumn when a large amount of green waste is generated, that which cannot be used or composted on site is taken to the NLWA depot for recycling. The resulting compost is then collected for use in the parks.

6.5 Pollution reduction

All new machinery is required to have low vibration levels and low emissions. Machinery is serviced on a regular basis, helping to ensure low emission and pollution levels. We also aim to reduce vehicle emissions through increasing the amount of on-site composting; and through reducing downtime caused by excessive travelling. Staff are required to stay on site for breaks. This policy has reduced the time spent driving in vehicles by up to 45 minutes per gardening team on any given day.

Bonfires are not used for safety reasons as well as health concerns resulting from the smoke.

6.6 Water efficiency

Drought resistant plants are increasingly being chosen by managers to ensure that they survive the drier and warmer months.

7. Community Involvement

7.1 Volunteering in parks

Haringey Council actively supports and encourages volunteering in our parks and green spaces. There are a range of mechanisms to support volunteering and community involvement.

7.1.1 Community Volunteering

The Conservation Volunteers (TCV) are based at Railway Fields, N4. They deliver conservation volunteer days across the borough on behalf of Haringey Council. They also support delivery of training opportunities as well as development of site-specific conservation action plans.

During 2018-19, TCV delivered 155 conservation days across parks in Haringey, involving over 1,200 volunteers. In addition, 6 training days were provided for volunteers on the following subjects: leadership training, leading guided walks, winter tree identification, environmental education volunteers, wildlife garden design and hedge laying.

While in recent years TCV have been active in Lordship Recreation Ground, there is a Conservation Action Plan detailed later in this document created by TCV that in conjunction with the Friends will be explored in the future

7.1.2 Corporate volunteering

Haringey Council actively supports companies and corporate volunteers within our parks and green spaces. Corporate volunteering provides an opportunity for employees to be involved in a different experience whilst supporting our management and improvement of green spaces.

During 2018-19, TCV supported 14 corporate volunteer days across the borough with tasks ranging from habitat creation and vegetation management, to creating countryside furniture and nature trails. Additional corporate volunteer days were delivered at parks across Haringey, facilitated by Friends groups.

Specific opportunities for corporate volunteers are included within site Conservation Action Plans to ensure that the sessions support wider management of the site whilst providing an engaging and rewarding opportunity for the volunteers.

7.2 Haringey Friends of Parks Forum

The borough-wide Haringey Friends of Parks Forum was set up by Friends groups as an independent network in 2002. It is a coalition of over 40 Friends of parks groups and is committed to protecting and improving open space within the borough. The Friends of Parks Forum meets six times a year.

The Forum provides an opportunity for Friends Groups to work together for the benefit of Haringey's green spaces and green space users. The Forum's '[What We Do and How We Do It](#)' document describes the work of the forum and of individual friends' groups.

Amongst other things the Forum has been effective in lobbying and campaigning for

- better planning policies as they affect open spaces
- more ambitious and effective open space standards
- greater levels of on-site staffing
- giving support to individual Friends' groups

Friends Groups communicate and co-ordinate through the Forum's email list. The Friends Groups liaise closely with all council park services and have been key agents in helping to bring in millions of pounds in external funding to improve facilities for local people.

Over the years they have worked with the Council on achieving Green Flag status for many parks and open spaces. The Forum is supported by the Council and park officers attend a session during the Forum's meetings to take note of each local Friends group's issues, and to discuss wider issues of common concern. The Council is publicly committed to active partnership working with Friends groups and the Forum. Minutes of all Forum meetings are published on the Forum website.

The Forum also works with Haringey Federation of Residents Associations and the Haringey Allotments Forum. It also links up with similar grass-roots residents' Forums and networks throughout the UK through the London Friends Groups Network and the National Federation of Parks and Green Spaces.

7.3 Audience Development Plan

As part of the HLF application an Audience Development Plan (ADP) was compiled to encourage and increase usage of Lordship Recreation Ground.

The increased usage was to be achieved by seeking to diversify times and types of usage, increasing participation by previously under-represented audiences, increasing community ownership and the diversity of community involvement in the park, enhancing marketing, increasing visitor satisfaction and reducing the fear of crime.

This element is still a work in progress but current indications are that audience participation and involvement is very much on an upward trajectory and will continue to be so for the foreseeable future. Moreover, though audience development is still being supported by the Audience Development Officer, substantial growth both in the number of new groups operating successfully in the Park and in the capability of these groups indicates that the Park can look forward to a very positive future.

Core groups supporting this future will be all those listed further down in this management plan.

7.4 Training Plan

Alongside the ADP, a Training Plan was put in place to enable groups, residents and volunteers to gain skills and be in a position to take more ownership in Lordship and to support the Park Operational Team in the management and maintenance of the park, plus have access to informal type workshops.

Training which has taken place include Woodland Management; Nature Conservation; Emergency 1st aid; Safe Guarding; Fire Marshall; Winter and Summer Tree ID; Tree Health
Pond Health; Wild Flower Meadow; Dealing with conflict; Events Management.

7.5 How the community is involved in managing Lordship

In 2002 the Friends conducted an initial park users' 'How Can Our Park Be Improved?' survey, and then teamed up with Broadwater United FC to launch the Lordship Rec Users Forum (LRUF). The aims of the Forum were to get all the stakeholders' organisations (user groups, Council, residents associations, schools etc) to work together, to promote and encourage a range of new user groups, to develop a community-led vision to regenerate the site, to lobby for the resources needed to achieve that vision, and to move towards joint community/Council management of the site.

Both the Friends and the Users Forum have ever since continued to meet monthly and to consult, involve and empower park users and the public generally to achieve the above.

The number, breadth and membership of dedicated autonomous user groups has grown steadily and they organise a range of regular meetings, public activities and events in the park. Such groups thereby provide a base for ongoing consultation, involvement, engagement and empowerment of key sections of the community.

Guided by the results of public surveys and consultation efforts - and after 5 years of discussions, preparations, planning and design, and lobbying of funding bodies - the LRUF and Council succeeded in obtaining the funding from the Lottery and other sources for the much-needed regeneration works

- Fortnightly LRUF/Council stakeholder coordination meetings oversaw the completion of these works during 2011/2012
- Fortnightly stakeholder coordination meetings continued into 2015 to monitor current and future works, encourage and coordinate user groups activities, and to promote general communication, coordination and co-management
- Building upon the growing partnerships and co-management philosophy developed in the last few years at every level of decision-making for Lordship Recreation Ground, the Friends, LRUF and Council are committed to the ongoing co-management of the park as a whole, and wherever possible community involvement in micro-management of each of its facilities and features, e.g. Lordship Woodland and Lake / Friends of Lordship Rec; Bike track / Tottenham Bike Club; Spinney / Lordship Wildlife Group; Eco-Hub / Hub Co-op; Enclosed Sports Field / Broadwater United; Community Gardens / Back 2 Earth and Friends of Harmony Gardens; Shell Theatre / Shell Performing Arts Collective / InfoShop / Rockstone Community Foundation

7.6 Local partnership

The partnership that has been developed between residents, the Council and other stakeholders at Lordship has been most successful and is being used as a model both by other friends groups and the Council for future partnership working.

7.7 The Lordship Rec Users Forum (LRUF)

Since 2002 the LRUF has met monthly to coordinate the highly successful community/Council partnership-working, the efforts to improve the park, and to

encourage the widest possible community engagement and empowerment [*see appendix A–LRUF list of groups and contacts*].

In addition the LRUF holds regular practical coordination meetings to strengthen day to day communication and cooperation between the key stakeholders ie to:

- discuss all the news about the park
- support all the users' groups and their activities
- encourage, coordinate or organise events
- oversee further regeneration & improvements
- help co-manage the park and its facilities in partnership with the Council
- encourage the community to take 'ownership' of the park

7.8 Friends of Lordship Rec

The Friends of Lordship Rec were formed in June 2001 by and for park users in response to the lack of investment in the park which had led to it becoming run down over a period of years. They have ever since held monthly publicised drop-in meetings in the park for users to discuss all aspects of the usage and management of the park.

They organise a range of events and activities, including playing a pivotal role in the fundraising for and coordination of the Lordship Rec Community Festivals. They act as an 'umbrella' organisation for individual park users and now have a membership of 1,260.

The Friends in association with TCV have fundraised for and overseen the renovation and enhancement of the lake area. Since 2006 they have also fundraised for and overseen improvements to the Lordship Woodland, including conducting regular volunteer work days there. This remit now extends to the adjacent 'picnic area', managed in collaboration with TCV, LWG and parks' staff [*see Picnic Area Management Plan appendix*].

The Friends also carry out informal monitoring of the park and report any problems to the staff so they can be dealt with swiftly.

They also regularly update all the park's community notice boards, produce and distribute a wide range of leaflets and updates, have designed the park's interpretation boards, run an email discussion list, and manage the park's website. Encouraging and supporting the range of specific Lordship Rec user groups is a key role.

7.9 Back 2 Earth Haringey

Back 2 Earth Haringey is an local environmental charity formed in 2007 whose trustees principally either live or work in Haringey. After regenerating Hackney City Farm, the organisation decided to establish a base in their home borough and were significant major partners in the regeneration of the Rec.

They have successfully created and managed the Harmony Gardens which occupy the grounds of the Broadwater Farm Community Centre, and have managed and operated a Community Café in the building. They are promoting environmental and healthy-living awareness, volunteering and training.

They aim to help develop community gardening within the Rec.

7.10 Lordship Rec Eco-Hub Co-operative

The community Co-operative now manage the Hub and are finalising the details of a 25 year lease for the building.

Their staff and volunteers manage the daily park café in the Hub, its public toilets, and the hiring of the 2 main rooms. The office is a base available for all park's User Groups. They are carrying out a range of further improvements to the building and its curtilage.

7.11 Broadwater Farm Community Centre

The Council-owned Community Centre was established after a residents' campaign in the 1980s on the Broadwater Farm estate called for a greater range of facilities to be available for all age groups and interests. It provides a sport hall, a café, some meeting spaces and a gym, and the Harmony Gardens in its grounds.

In 2012 the charity Fusion took over the management.

7.12 Broadwater United Sports and Football Academy

BUSAFA was formed in the 1980s. Since then it has helped manage and maintain the area of formal sports pitches to the north of the Centre, as well as organising a range of youth football teams and activities there, in the park and in the Centre. Every year hundreds of parents attend their annual football awards ceremony.

7.13 Lordship Rec Football Club (LRFC)

LRFC organise youth football training and matches in the Rec as part of a wider commitment to educational and engagement activities.

7.14 Brake-thru Cycle Club

Brake-thru Cycle Club was established in April 2007 by Haringey Adult Services in partnership with Mencap. The club is based in the grounds of the Broadwater Farm Community Centre where it stores a fleet of specialist bikes for people with mobility difficulties. Depending on weather conditions, the club offers supervised twice daily hour long sessions for up to twelve adults with disabilities. The sessions run from 11-12am and 1-2pm.

7.15 Friends of Graham Lee

Friends of Graham Lee is a group of friends of a well-loved local teacher and park user who passed away. In commemoration, they planted, managed and maintained a memorial area of trees on the north side of the central corridor. Since the 2012 regeneration works the area is now managed by the parks staff.

7.16 Lordship Rec Parent and Toddler Group

The Lordship Rec Parent and Toddler Group runs open sessions for toddlers and their parents twice or sometimes three times a week. In the 1990s they managed and maintained the old Hut building by the lake. They were joined in 2001 by the Friends of Lordship Rec who co-managed the building with them. They now operate from the Eco-Hub's Community Room.

7.17 The Conservation Volunteers

TCV is an outreach charity set up in 1959 to encourage environmental conservation through volunteering throughout the UK and the world. TCV help provide paid staff

and volunteers throughout the Parks Service and are invaluable in the skills they provide.

The Parks Service part funds the TCV paid staff in the borough.

They and their volunteers regularly work in partnership with the Friends of Lordship and the Wildlife Group on specific projects, especially in the Spinney and Woodland. They run the Green Gym in the Harmony Gardens.

7.18 Tottenham Bike Club

In late 2009, an Off-Road Cycling Club called 'the Tottenham Bike Club' formed at the Rec. This group, now renamed 'Tottenham Biker Club', is active around off-road cycling in the park and works to attract and encourage more people to cycle in the Rec, use the new bike track and engage with other bike users and enthusiasts to help maintain the new bike track and coordinate cycling activities in the Rec.

A large part of the Club's remit is to promote off-road biking, particularly with young people, and increase bikers' knowledge and independence in terms of repair and bike maintenance.

Their activities in the park include weekly youth sessions, races and special events as well as exterior rides. They organise training activities such as road safety and coaching qualifications.

7.19 Lordship Wildlife Group

The group was founded in 2009 to monitor and promote wildlife and biodiversity throughout the Rec. Activities include its members conducting nature audits, holding public meetings on key wildlife issues, helping manage and improve the Spinney, and ensuring other areas such as the picnic area and West Wildlife Area are protected and enhanced for wildlife.

7.20 The Lordship Rec Dog Club

The club was formed in the summer of 2007 and have organised dog training and education shows as part of the regular community festivals in the Rec. It is currently being re-launched.

7.21 Shell Performing Arts Group

Formed and constituted in 2012/13, the group of local residents and performers aims to encourage and enable a wide range of activities and events at the Shell Theatre. The SPAC has organised its own events to showcase local talent, and in 2014 coordinated the painting of a mural for the Shell.

7.22 Lordship Rec Walking Group

The Lordship Walking Group have organised their own weekly walks around the Rec since the mid-2000s.

7.23 Lordship Sketching Group

This group formed in 2012 to encourage arts, crafts and creativity in the Rec. In particular they organise monthly sketching sessions in the Hub.

7.24 River Moselle Group

The group was formed during the regeneration works in 2011/12 to bring together representatives of key stakeholders concerned with the efficient management of the New River channel and the river generally. Along with the Friends of Lordship Rec, it is

concerned with efforts to reduce water pollution, to promote biodiversity and public awareness of the Moselle, and its maintenance, management, and future fundraising. To raise awareness the Friends helped produce a borough-wide walk guide along the route of the Moselle.

The Moselle Group is currently working towards the development of a management plan for the river as it goes through the Rec.

7.25 Church on the Farm

The Church is based in the Opportunity Centre in Adams Road. They support the efforts to improve the Rec and they sometimes help organise Community events there.

7.26 Rockstone Community Foundation / Foundation

A cycling maintenance, repair, training and education group which began to get involved in the Rec during the 2012 regeneration works. They promote health, sports and general fitness, and particularly encourage youth cycling, networking and development.

They have a 5 year lease for the Info Shop as a base for their activities, and are negotiating a management agreement for the maintenance and enhancement of the Model Traffic Area.

7.27 Women's Association of Lordship Rec

The association was set up to involve and empower women users of the Rec and to promote enterprise. They have organised a range of health and well-being events in the Hub.

They aim to fundraise to support Rec projects and facilities, and to promote training e.g. women gaining construction skills.

7.28 Lordship Sports and Arts Consortium

The organisation is a consortium of experienced sports and art activity providers, including some of the specialist park user groups. They organise holiday schemes for young people in the Rec and Broadwater Farm Community Centre, and are interested in other related activities.

7.29 Tottenham Clouds

Formed in 2014 to promote cloud appreciation in the Rec and in Tottenham generally.

They are inspired by the fact that former Bruce Grove resident Luke Howard was the 'namer of the clouds' in the early 1800s. They are planning a cloud appreciation feature for the Rec at the Higham Road entrance view point, and a possible weather station in the Hub.

7.30 Schools

There are a number of local schools whose pupils live in the vicinity of the Rec. Many of the pupils and their families will visit the Rec on a regular basis, and some will pass through the park on the way to and from the school.

Some of the schools have active parents associations and other organised groups and activities which may be able to liaise and link up with Lordship Rec user groups. Many of the teachers and Governors may also live near the Rec.

The schools themselves may be attracted to use the facilities in Lordship Rec (eg the Shell or Eco-Hub) for classes and extra-curricular activity. The schools are often an important source of publicity for major events and activities in the Rec.

The most directly involved of the local schools are the ones which form part of the neighbouring Broadwater Farm Inclusive Learning Campus in Adams Road including the special school, The Brook; a primary school, The Willow; and the Broadwater Farm Children's Centre. They actively use the park from time to time.

Other nearby schools include

- Belmont Infant and Junior School, Rusper Road, N22 (with approximately 400 pupils)
- Lordship Lane Primary School, Lordship Lane, N22 (around 600 pupils)
- Risley Avenue Primary School, The Roundway, N17
- Park View Academy secondary school, West Green Road, N15
- Downhills / Harris Academy Primary School, Philip Lane, N15 (460 pupils)
- Lancasterian Primary School, Kings Road, N17

7.31 Residents Associations

The neighbouring local residents associations are important community networks. Their members and the communities they serve are the bedrock users of the park. The RAs support community events and initiatives, and can help publicise issues and activities to do with Lordship Rec (including distribution of leaflets). They will have members who are also members of the Friends of Lordship and many of the other user groups, and their reps may attend Lordship Rec Users Forum meetings,

The following RAs border the park and actively get involved in Rec-related activities:

- Broadwater Farm Residents Association
- Tower Gardens Residents Group
- Bruce Grove Residents Network
- Mount Pleasant Road Residents Association

7.32 Other groups

Various other local groups get involved in specific activities in Lordship Rec from time to time. There are also hopes to develop new ongoing User Groups, for example for youth.

7.33 Corporate volunteering in parks

Today more and more companies are becoming much more environmentally aware and are seeing and recognising the benefits that corporate volunteering brings to communities.

Haringey Council welcomes companies who want to carry out improvement works to the borough's green spaces, and has facilitated a number of workdays recently which have seen many small improvements make large scale changes to park users.

Since Haringey started directly facilitating corporate volunteering projects in 2011 until November 2013, a total of 28 corporate volunteering projects were facilitated in the borough's parks, involving approximately 761 volunteers.

If applying a monetary volunteer value to this activity, used by many national charities of £150 per volunteer, per day, this corporate activity has resulted in a value of over £112,600 brought into Haringey's parks.

In 2012 a group of 120 volunteers from the Bank of America worked in Lordship making improvements to the adventure playground.

With corporate volunteering on the increase, and Haringey's partner organisations such as Groundwork and TCV tasked with facilitating corporate volunteering projects in the borough on an annual basis, Haringey is hoping that these opportunities will increase throughout the coming years with more projects taking place in Lordship Rec.

7.34 Community Champions

The Environmental Champions programme is a voluntary network of engaged members of the community who actively report on and monitor the local street scene, as part of a resident's participation group. The scheme is managed by Council officers and Veolia, the council's waste contractor.

The group was set up at the end of 2013 with approximately 30 residents – most of whom are already active in environmental issues or community affairs.

The aim of the scheme is to improve the services provided by the Council and its partners. They are a dedicated residents' participation group; active residents coming together to improve their community. They report concerns that they encounter locally on issues such as litter and overflowing litter bins, fly tipping, dog fouling anywhere in the borough, including the parks.

The programme empowers residents and enables them to work closely with the Council and its partners to improve where they live.

8. Conservation and Heritage

8.1 Biodiversity

In 2009 Haringey adopted a biodiversity action plan (BAP). This document informs the council's approach to increasing biodiversity across all areas of its activities. Parks and open spaces can make a significant contribution to achieving the council's objectives for biodiversity.

'Biodiversity is all around us: not just in wild places and nature reserves but also in our cities, the places we live and work, our farmland and our countryside. We are an integral part of this biodiversity and exert a major influence over it.' (Natural England - Biodiversity)

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) lists the following numerous reasons why biodiversity matters;

- It plays an important role in tackling climate change.
- It is an indicator of the wider health of our environment.
- It helps to sustain local economies.
- It supports other vital services that sustain life on earth (Ecosystem Services).
- It contributes to our health and wellbeing.
- It is an important part of our cultural heritage and identity.
- It offers opportunities for community engagement and volunteering.
- It provides us with essential products and materials.
- We have a responsibility to conserve biodiversity.

Currently all areas of Lordship Rec south of the Moselle, plus the Spinney, BMX track and adventure playground are designated as a Local Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC).

Targets within the Biodiversity Action Plan include increasing the area of the SINC and its grade to Borough. This would help reduce an area of deficiency in access to natural green space. Although the works to achieve this have taken place the designation process is still pending. Future biodiversity priorities for Lordship Rec include continued monitoring of flora and fauna to record the change in species over time, and the improvement of water quality within the Moselle.

8.2 Parks and green spaces Habitat Action Plan

Vision Statement

- To encourage good conservation practice in parks and green spaces across the London Borough of Haringey, respecting their varied functions and the aspirations of local communities.
- To improve access to nature in Haringey's parks and green spaces, particularly in areas of deficiency in access to natural green space.
- To raise awareness of the importance of parks, squares and green spaces in the conservation of Haringey's biodiversity.

Targets

- Target 1 – Raise awareness of how parks management can be improved to enhance access to nature for Haringey residents and visitors.
- Target 2 – Undertake biodiversity improvement work in a minimum of 10 LB Haringey parks and green spaces by 2015.
- Target 3 – Increase the number of volunteers recording wildlife in Haringey's parks and green spaces.

8.3 Conservation Action Plan

At the end of 2012 TCV developed Conservation Action Plans for a number of sites in the borough. These plans identify all the areas within a site that either have a nature conservation value, or could be improved to enhance the value within the site.

The maps show where these areas are and what value they have and are complemented by timetables of when and what conservation activity should take place.

Actions from these Plans form the basis of not only TCVs work programme but details conservation opportunities that other partners and stakeholders can work on and areas that can be developed as and when opportunities arise.

There are many nature conservation aspects within Lordship Recreation Ground which currently aren't referenced in anyone area. Therefore it is planned that during 2015 a Conservation Action Plan for the park is developed by TCV in partnership with the Friends.

An extract from the Downhill's Park Conservation Action Plan is shown below.

Woodland & Pond Habitats

P1. Seasonal Pond & Wetland

- Investigate condition of pond liner and replace if required. Use old liner if suitable to expand wetland area
- Keep marginal dominant plant species under control. Nov/Feb and June/Aug
- Monitor and record frogspawn, toad spawn and adult amphibians in the pond. February /May
- Monitor water level and top up in long dry periods
- Accumulated silt should be dug out, clearing only a part of the pond in a season. Nov/Jan
- Monitor the amount of plants covering the pond. Remove excessive growth in June/Aug.
- Remove any rubbish from the pond as soon as it is noticed.
- Maintain fence, gate and dipping platform. On-going

W1. Woodland

- Monitor shrubs and trees.
- Crown-lift and lightly thin out to allow in more light if required. On-going. Dec-Feb
- Monitor and record herb layer
- Install Stag Beetle Loggeries
- Under plant trees with beds of woodland perennials in Oct. March/May
 - Lesser Celandine.
 - Bluebells
 - Dog Violets
 - Woody Sage
 - Wood Cranes-bill
 - Ramsons
 - Common Cow-wheat
 - Red Campion
 - Stinking Iris
 - Sweet Violet
 - Pendulous Sedge
 - Opposite-Leaved Golden Saxifrage
- Mow every 4 weeks between these beds

W2. Woodland Pastures

- Scatter bulbs over lawn areas and plant in situ. Oct/Nov
 - Winter/spring flowering Crocus
 - Snowdrops
 - Grape Hyacinths
 - Anemone blanda
 - Primroses
 - Daffodils
- Monitor Fauna and flora. On-going
- Mow between May and Oct.

Woodland Management Timeline							
Activity	Plant bulbs	Under plant trees with beds of Woodland perennials	Monitor Fauna and record Flora	Mow every 4 weeks between beds of woodland perennials	Mow. Raise cut height to 5-7cm	Tree pruning work. Use cuttings to make loggeries	Building stag beetle loggeries
January						W1	W1
February						W1	W1
March		W1,W2		W1			W1
April		W1,W2		W2			W1
May		W1,W2		W1	W2		W1
June				W1	W2		W1
July				W1	W2		W1
August				W1	W2		W1
September				W1	W2		W1
October	W1,W2			W1	W2		W1
November	W1,W2						W1
December						W1	W1

Image 27: Example of a conservation action plan

8.4 Site history

The earliest map of the Tottenham area was produced by the Earl of Dorset in 1619 when Tottenham was a village and open country. This old map shows the areas of Downhills, Broad Waters and Lordsmeade as being the area covering the present day Lordship Recreation Ground.

By 1930/34 the ordnance survey map shows the surrounding area had been developed and Walpole Road, Downhills Way, Higham Road and Willmott Road had now been built.

There are many books on the history of Lordship Rec and it gets very confusing with many dates being quoted, but from this confusion it is safe to say that the land was finally purchased by Tottenham Council in 1926 from the Townsend Trustees for the princely sum of £21,109.

It would also appear that the area had been used for recreation for many years prior to its formal purchase in 1926. It is reported that in 1902 a large bonfire some 36 feet high was made and that a children's tea party for 10,000 was held on the 26 June 1902, to celebrate the coronation of King Edward VII. Apparently the Coronation itself had been postponed but the event went ahead anyway.

Records show that the official opening of Lordship Recreation Ground took place in 1936, but in the official programme of Tottenham's Charter day on Thursday 27 September 1934, it announces that the Lordship Recreation Ground would form part of the 3 day festival to celebrate Charter day and that 49 trade vehicles (floats) would be entering by the Rusper Road gate and parked for viewing.

There was to be community singing taking place between 6pm to 8pm in the section by Broadwater Farm. In addition there was a fun fair for 3 days in the recreation ground and finally, on Saturday 29 Sept 1934, a grand fireworks display was held in the evening.

From a review of other records it was discovered that the boating pond took £3,200 to construct, while the Shell Theatre had cost £1,410.

The 'Model Traffic Area' was officially opened in July 1938 at a cost of £6,000. This was the first of its kind in England and was a major event both locally and nationally and attracted wide press coverage. Chief Inspector Ernest Newark from Tottenham Police Station, who was very prominent in the development of this unique facility, was called upon to make radio broadcasts on the Model Traffic Area and to explain how it would help children develop their knowledge of road safety. This was very important at a time when the age of the motor car had now taken over from horse and carts. It is still possible today to see some brief footage of the opening ceremony on the British Pathe News website.

At about this time the embryo of BBC Television service was getting started and they also filmed the event and have filmed the M.T.A on many occasions since. The M.T.A was obviously closed during the Second World War but was re-opened on the 17 July 1947. This facility was considered so prestigious that on both of its formal opening ceremonies it was officially opened by the Transport Minister of the day. It was a very popular facility for the children of Tottenham up to the late 1960's.

During the World War Two years Lordship Rec played another important part in the 'Dig for Victory' campaign when a lot of ground was used for allotments where people could grow lots of food and, despite the food rationing and shortages during the war years and those that followed, it was left alone and respected as belonging to others

Unfortunately the war years also brought some very sad times to the Lordship Recreation ground, which had large anti-aircraft gun emplacements and searchlights installed. There was also a post wardens hut sited on the higher ground by Higham Road and Gloucester Road. The guns were intended to defend the area around the park from enemy air attacks and many enemy bombs were reported as falling in or near the park during this period.

Lordship Recreation Ground had two public air raid shelters constructed within the park. One at the main gate in Lordship lane and the other at the Downhills Park Road entrance. These were large reinforced concrete shelters built underground which could accommodate large numbers of people.

The London Blitz started a year and one day after the declaration of war on the 3 September 1939. The first bombs fell on London on the 7 September 1940 and then continued unabated through to the 10 May 1941.

For the first eight-week period commencing on the 7 September 1940 the citizens of London experienced day and night raids. In the second week of this period bombs Tottenham took a severe pounding and the area around the recreation ground suffered many hits.

This forced many local residents to use the public air raid shelters for the first time. The bombings on the 16, 17 and 18 September had been really heavy and on the 19 September it was a really wet and rainy day. Consequently, due to the bad experiences over the previous day and the weather conditions, many people decided to take shelter that night in the Lordship Rec shelter at the Downhills Park Road entrance.

At 10.50 that evening the shelter took a direct hit from a high explosive German bomb. The official report records that at least 41 people were killed and at least another 100 injured.

After the war many of the attractions in the Rec were re-opened. The allotments too were still being used until the 1970's when the Broadwater Farm estate was built.

In 1992 the then council undertook a lot of work to try and restore the area to its former glory but it was never to the standard enjoyed by the children of Tottenham pre 1970, until the HLF restoration completed in 2011 brought it back to what you see today.

Extracts above taken from text prepared by Ray Swain, Friends of Lordship Recreation Ground. More can be read at - www.lordshiprec.org.uk/history/a-general-history/

8.5 Fields in Trust and Queen Elizabeth II Award

Lordship Rec was granted Queen Elizabeth II status protection in perpetuity in November 2011, as part of the preparations for Her Majesty the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

Fields in Trust (formally National Playing Fields Association – NPFA) launched a campaign to protect 2012 outdoor recreational spaces in communities all across the country as a permanent living legacy of this event.

The scheme is similar to those run in the past that created the King George V playing fields which can be found in many towns. Through a deed of dedication the site is protected in perpetuity from future development.

In November 2012 Lordship Recreation Ground received the joint runner-up award for the Most Improved 'Fields in Trust' site out of 1500 such green spaces. It received a further FiT runner-up award in 2014 for 'Getting Active on a Fields in Trust Field'.

9. Marketing

9.1 The marketing approach

Marketing Lordship Rec involves more than simply publicising and promoting the park, it also involves listening to the users of the park. A common phrase associated with marketing is 'putting the customer at the centre of business'.

This section outline how facilities and activities at Lordship Rec are promoted and publicised and secondly how users are positioned at the centre of the business.

9.2 Websites

www.haringey.gov.uk/greenspaces

The Haringey website contains extensive information on the borough's parks and open spaces, including Lordship Rec. Information such as locations, facilities and transport links for all Haringey parks and open spaces is available.

Policy information such as the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy which draws upon a range of information and seeks to establish a longer term vision for the borough's parks and open spaces is also available.

Information detailing the Council's partnerships with the Friends, TCV, the Metropolitan Police and Groundwork is available online along with links to their websites.

Detailed information on the Green Flag Award with clear links to the Green Flag park pages within the LBH site can be viewed.

22% of respondents to the last residents survey carried out in 09/10 prefer to find out information via the web.

9.3 Social media

Social Media is now a regular way of communicating information between relevant parties and beyond. Haringey Council encourages all partners to use social media when communicating with communities.

[@haringeycouncil](https://twitter.com/haringeycouncil)

Haringey Council has a now established a Twitter feed with over 5,000 followers and is used as a two-fold approach: to proactively release live information to keep people informed and updated, and respond to queries and complaints posted by others. This is checked throughout the day and provides residents and visitors with another communication channel.

The Council also uses other forms of communication such as Facebook and YouTube.

www.facebook.com/haringeycouncil

www.youtube.com/haringeycouncil

The Friends of Lordship Rec and other user groups also promote themselves, the park and activities via social media.

www.lordshiprec.org.uk

www.lordshiphub.org.uk

Many of the other User Groups have a social media presence including their own email lists, Facebook, Twitter and websites (see appendix A).

9.4 Events listings

A new software package enabling people to apply to use the borough's parks for events will be rolled out for use in 2015. Not only will this make the process of applying to use the parks easier for the applicant, it will make the back office process a lot smoother by incorporating automatic alerts and reminders.

One of the tools used within this software is notices of events taking place in parks will be posted automatically on the Haringey website, so if people want to see what's taking place they can look online and sign up to automatic alerts for the 'What's On' page. We are currently looking at enabling those who have registered their interest in parks events to receive notices via text and email.

9.5 Publications

River Moselle Walk

A leaflet has been produced by the Friends Forum promoting a walk that people can do, following the Moselle River. The River starts in the western corner of the borough in Queen's Wood and flows through many parks including Lordship Rec, where it is uncovered. More info can be found here -

www.haringeyfriendsofparks.org.uk/Moselle%20page%20brochure.pdf

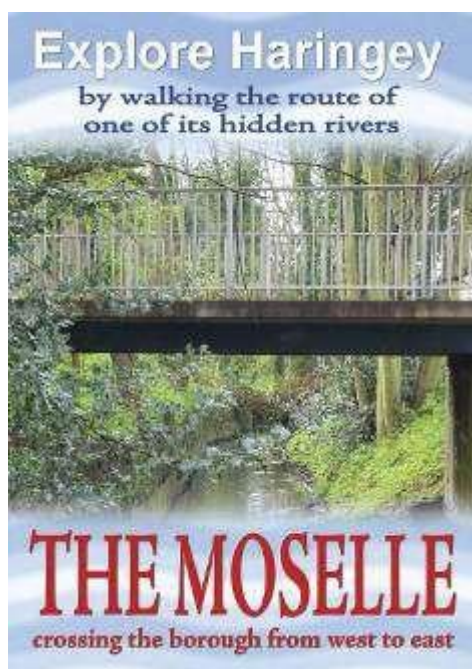


Image 28: River Moselle Walk leaflet

Haringey People

Haringey People is the Council magazine, distributed six times a year by direct mail to all households within the borough. The magazine is produced by the Council's Central Communications Team which has editorial control over the content.

Independent research shows that Haringey People is the source most often used by residents to obtain information about the Council (45% of respondents to 09/10 residents survey). A number of articles are published each year promoting the borough's parks.

Friends of Lordship Rec

The Friends produce a wide range of leaflets, news bulletins and pamphlets about the park, park activities, user groups and history.

9.6 Notice board

In 2014 a set of guidelines detailing how notice boards within parks should be used, maintained and what information can be displayed were issued with the expectation that all those with an interest and access to the notice boards will adhere to them.

In 2019 we developed a simple A2, updateable poster that gives key contact information for council and other public services.

9.7 Campaigns

A number of annual council publicity campaigns are run each year to highlight key issues affecting the borough's parks and open spaces. These include:

- Litter awareness campaign – encouraging users to dispose of their litter responsibly, focusing on specific hotspot areas at key points in the year and including enforcement action
- Neighbourhood Watches – encouraging creation of new watches and increased membership
- Trees – awareness campaign aimed at key points through the year, highlighting tree planting, tree maintenance and removal and why, national tree week
- Volunteering and Friends Groups – promoting the work groups do and the benefits they bring, and encouraging volunteering
- Love Parks Week – promoting and highlighting the borough's parks and events that take place in them

9.8 Awards

In 2019 22 parks managed by Haringey Council retained their Green Flag status, an external recognition for quality parks and open spaces.

Haringey Council is committed to managing its parks under the Green Flag criteria and aim for accreditation for all its parks and in 2016 entered into the Green Flag Group Award application.

In 2018 a total of 22 parks managed by Haringey Council were awarded Green Flag status, an external recognition for quality parks and open spaces. Lordship Recreation Ground was one of these. However, a subsequent mystery shopping assessment found a number of concerns which jeopardised Lordship Recreation Ground's Green Flag status.

The council has responded by addressing the issues highlighted in the report and will submit a reapplication for a Green Flag assessment in the summer of 2019.

Haringey Council is committed to the Green Flag scheme and is seeking to secure Green Flag status for at least 22 parks in 2019.

9.8.1 London in Bloom awards

Each year Haringey enters the London in Bloom awards and takes judges on a tour of the borough which encompasses a number of different locations including a number of parks.

In 2013 Lordship Rec was entered into the London in Bloom Large Park category of the awards and was announced as a Gold winner.

9.8.2 Green Flag Award

Haringey Council is committed to managing its parks under the Green Flag criteria and aim for accreditation for all of its parks.

Lordship Rec was first awarded Green Flag status in 2013, recognising the investment and completed improvements.

In 2015 two new applications will be made including Queens Wood and Parkland Walk.

9.8.3 Community Green Flag Award

The Woodland within Lordship Rec is proactively managed by the Friends of Lordship Rec, together with TCV. The Woodland was first awarded a Community Green Flag in 2010 in recognition of it being a quality site, and has continued to win it every year since.

9.8.4 Fields in Trust

Since the deed in perpetuity was awarded to Lordship Recreation Ground in 2012, the site has won awards at the annual Fields in Trust awards ceremony. These include:

- Fields in Trust national runner-up award for 'Most Improved FiT site' (2012)
- Fields In Trust national runner- up award for 'Getting Active on a Fields in Trust Field' (2014) in recognition of the scale and range of physical activities and events now taking place in the park

9.8.5 Local Authority Building Control Excellence Awards

The Eco-hub was named as Best Community Building at the Local Authority Building Control Excellence Awards in May 2013.

9.9 Tree and bench sponsorship

A sponsorship scheme is provided where members of the public can sponsor the planting of a tree or the installation of a bench in any Council run park and open space. This can be done to commemorate a loved one or an event.

The sponsor pays for the item and planting / installation, thereafter the Council maintains it subject to certain conditions. Should sponsors wish to, they can also help in maintaining their item.

9.10 Consultation and market research

There are a number of ways used to gain information from residents about what they think of the borough's parks and what they would like to see or improvements made. Some of these are detailed below.

9.10.1 www.haringey.gov.uk/yourvisit

Users of Lordship Rec are encouraged to complete an on-line survey 'Your Visit' available on the Haringey website. This survey is advertised in the notice boards within the park.

9.10.2 2013 park user survey

In January 2013 a survey was conducted to gauge park user perception of the borough’s parks and open spaces. Feedback from this survey will be used to inform where improvements are wanted and where resources can be directed when available.

The survey is planned to take place every three years in order to leave sufficient time to carry out any of the improvements / suggestions park users have told us they would like to see.

The survey was published online with a few paper copies available from park cafes, libraries and council reception points.

835 responses were received. Of these:

- 698 respondents used a Haringey managed park
- 127 respondents completed the survey on a non Haringey managed park, such as Highgate Wood and Alexandra Park
- 14 respondents stated they never used a Haringey park and gave the main reasons as being they didn’t have time or they weren’t safe

23 responses were received regarding Lordship Recreation Ground.

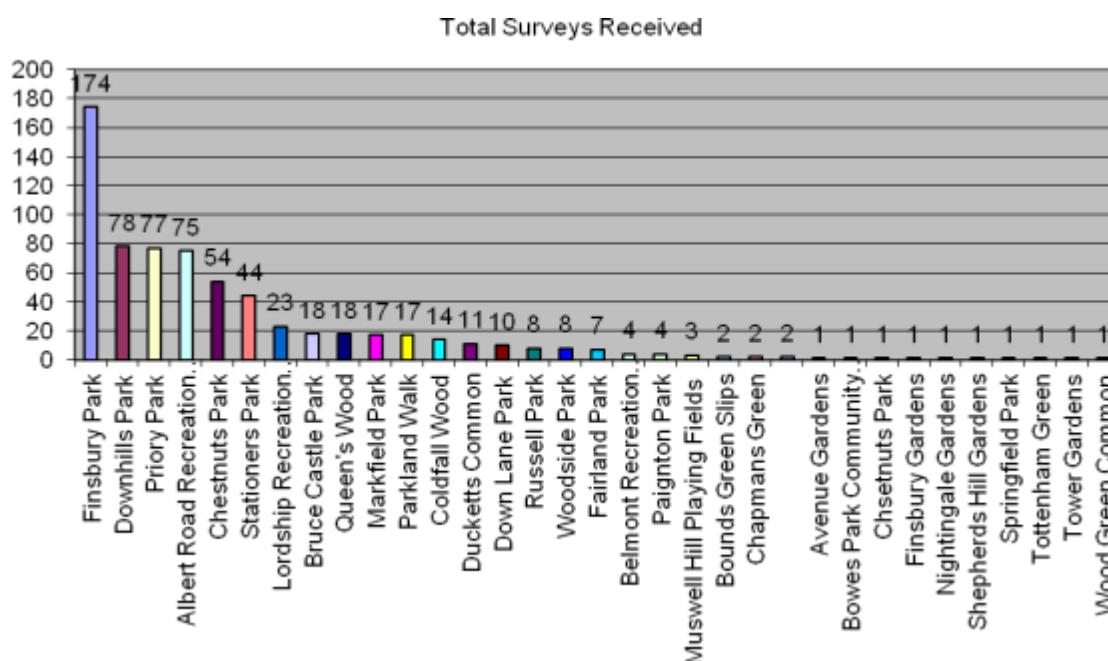


Table 12: Number of surveys received per park

When asked if they felt the condition of the park had got better or worse since January 2011 the response was as follows:



Table 13: Change in condition of park since 2011

When asked how safe they felt using the park, responses were as follows:

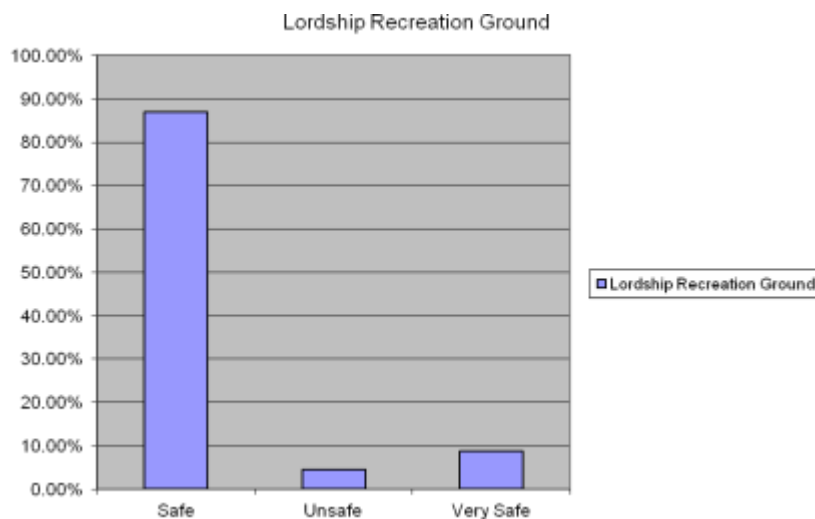


Table 14: Perception of safety

Respondents rated the facilities within the park as follows, with 1 = poor, 2 = fair, 3 = good and 4 = excellent.

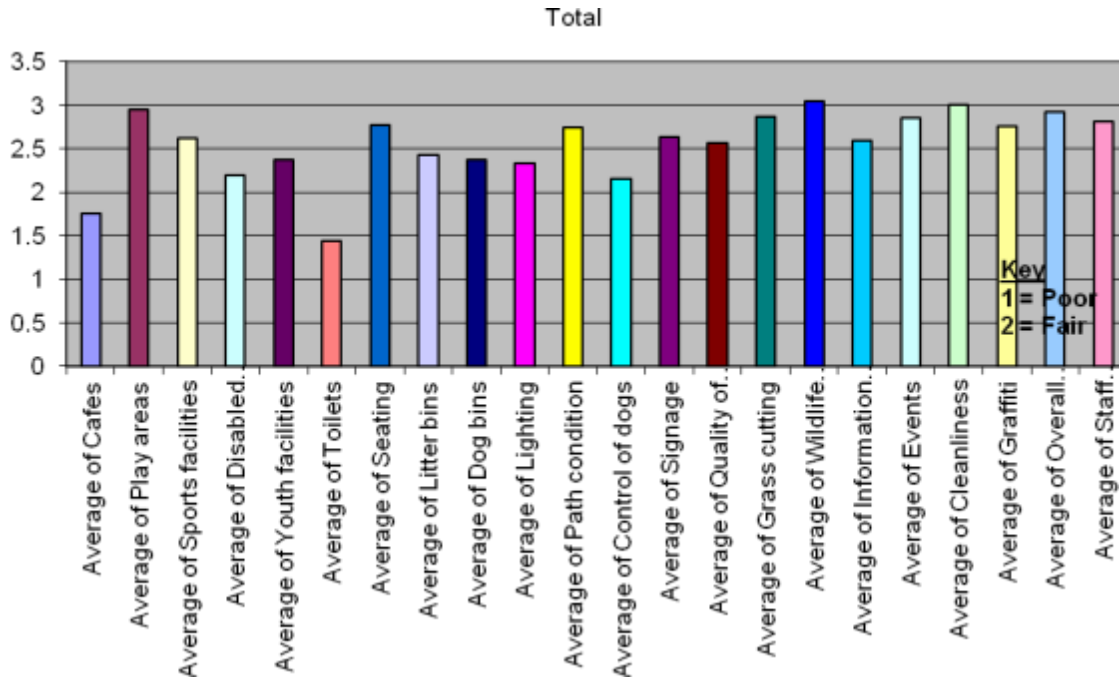


Table 15: Average score of facilities within site

Reasons given for using Lordship Rec were:

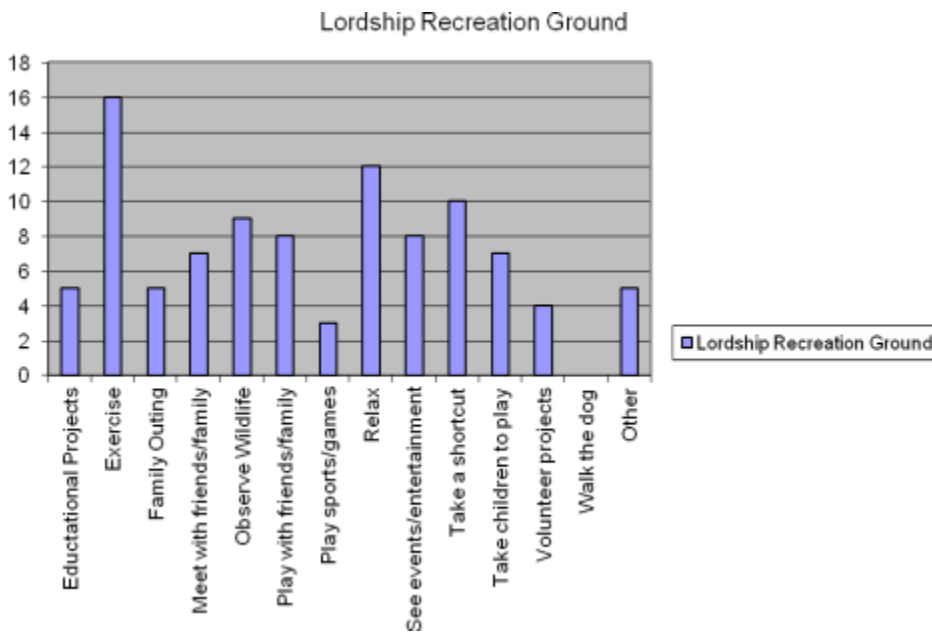


Table 16: Reasons for using park

Frequency of use

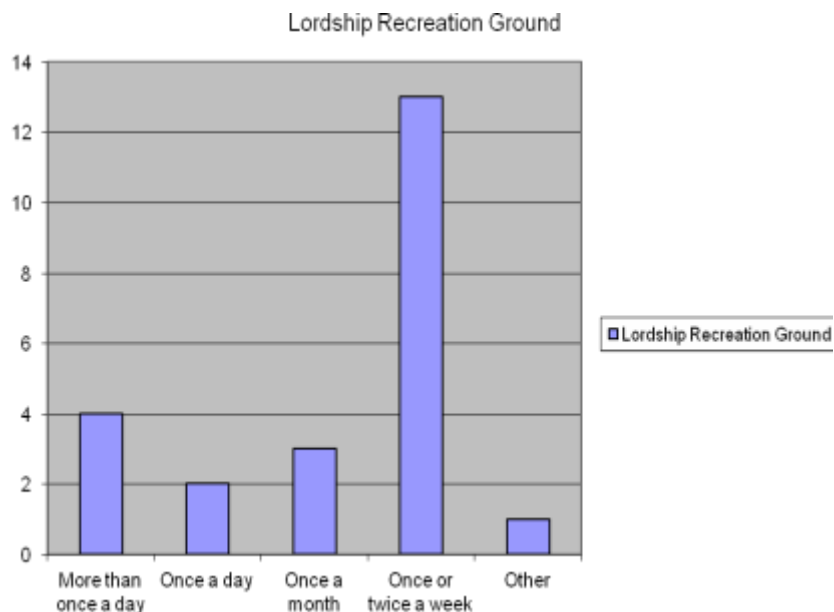


Table 17: Frequency of use

Time of day users visit

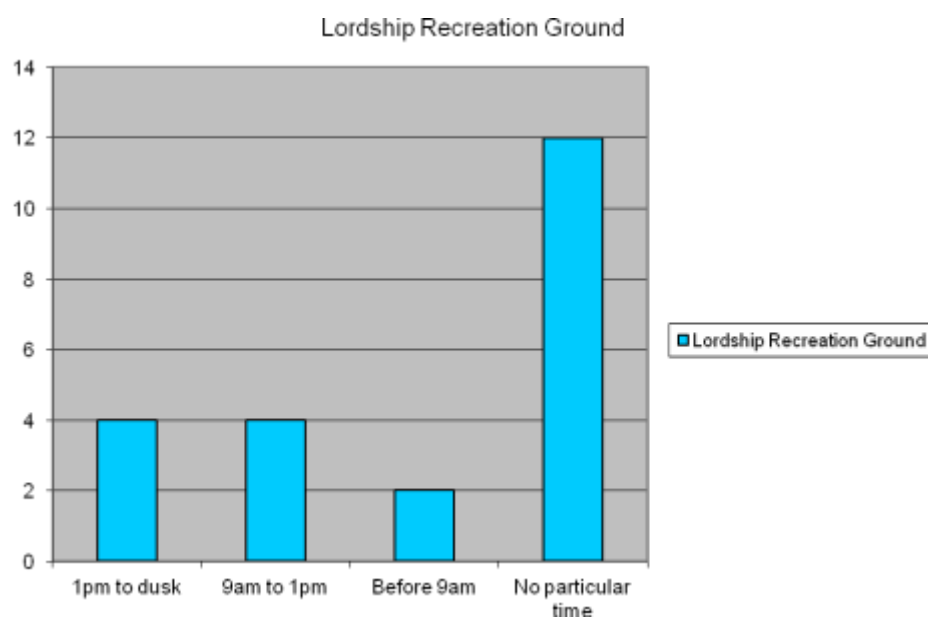


Table 18: Time of day visited

Time spent in park

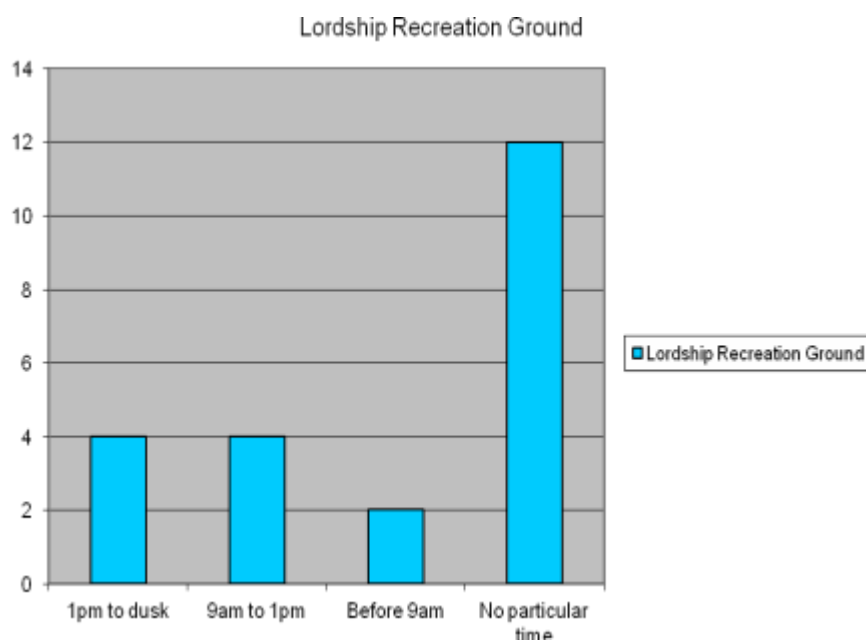


Table 19: Time spent on site

Comments provided on how the user experience could be improved were as follows:

Lordship rec seems to get waterlogged a lot - is there anything that can be done?
cafe needs to open, offering healthy 'greens' food, soups, smoothies, raw salads as well as junk food (to be inclusive...
I don't know
More staff on site
Despite all the recent work in the park there are still areas, including paths, that are flooded after heavy rain. This needs to be sorted out.
It would be great if there was another line of lights down the side of the park near the stream - would be nice to run a lap in the light in the winter months as I don't like going in the dark very much
let the new buildings as soon as possible so we have toilet and cafe facilities. Deal with the newly created very bad flooding of new footpaths to bridges and newly refurbished model traffic area.
Noel Park - better control over the dog free zone and those congregating to drink and smoke, and more facilities for the older children's playground. Perhaps make more use of the cafe/kitchen facility. It feels as if this park is not bothered about by Haringey Council.
Improve drainage on pathways to prevent water-logging.
sort out flooding problems
Paths need attention, new building needs to open soon, building works need to be finish now.
By penalising the culprits upstream who continue to contaminate the Moselle through misconnections. I trust that Thames Water are being monitored in their attempts to locate the property owners. The new stream course had a big stink at the end of last summer and I would like to smell fresh air on a dry and windless day in the future.
Police or any kind of uniformed security patrols. Recent redevelopments in Lordship Rec is a mistake in my opinion. Waste of money. Please DO NOT destroy the grass!
More Staff
dog control, lightning, toilets facilities
Some paths waterlogged
When its dark people could steal stuff from you and attack you. deal with flood.
sometimes when getting dark I feel unsafe. Deal with the flooding.
More frequent uniformed patrols

Better lighting

Nothing much. The main issue I perceive is litter, and even with lots of bins people still do litter.

9.10.3 Lordship Rec survey post restoration

In 2013 Parks Officers issued a postal survey asking for local resident feedback on the Heritage Lottery supported improvements to the park.

5,000 questionnaires were sent to homes within a 1km radius of the park. Just over 3% of these (158) questionnaires were returned.

As all but 4 returns were from park users the data as accepted as indicative, though not statistically reliable.

The most popular improvements to the park were the footbridges over the River Moselle (83%) and the improved park landscaping (81%) with the wild flower meadows.

The play areas scored 71% satisfaction. The Eco hub achieved just 47% satisfaction. 35 visitors (22%) commented negatively on the Eco hub with its cafe and toilets not being open (opened August 2014).

Though two thirds (66%) liked the remodelling of the River Moselle bringing it above ground, but 31 respondents (20%) complained that the river smelled bad. It was noted that the smell was significantly more noticeable in warmer weather.

The only new facility requested and not provided was from 4 respondents asking for the establishment of an Outdoor Gym. This is currently being explored and a bid for capital funding is due early 2015.

9.10.4 Residents survey

The Haringey Residents' Survey is undertaken to measure 'satisfaction with and perception of the council's services. Results are used by council departments to improve services and to measure the effectiveness of initiatives undertaken throughout the previous year.

Between 2001 and 2010 perceived service delivery with parks and open spaces had continuously increased from 34% of residents thinking service delivery was good to excellent, to 69% in 2010. The 2011 survey shows a fall in satisfaction to 65%.

In 2011 an extra question regarding safety in parks and open spaces was added. This showed that 85% of those surveyed felt either very safe or safe when using the borough's parks and open spaces.

At the end of 2014 'Investing in our tomorrow', a borough wide consultation took place to gauge resident priorities. This is likely to inform priorities in the coming months. This will ensure that the council is meeting the needs of residents efficiently and effectively, making the best use of evolving technologies and limited resources.

Area	Very safe	Safe	Not thought about it	Unsafe	Very unsafe
Central Haringey	12%	82%	1%	4%	1%
Crouch End/ Stroud Green	12%	75%	2%	3%	2%
Muswell Hill	24%	66%	4%	6%	4%
Northern Haringey	10%	70%	8%	12%	8%
Tottenham Hale/ Seven Sisters	6%	73%	4%	13%	4%
Wood Green	11%	71%	5%	9%	5%

Ethnicity	Very safe	Safe	Not thought about it	Unsafe	Very unsafe
White British	19%	70%	2%	6%	2%
Other White	10%	73%	4%	8%	5%
Asian	2%	79%	4%	15%	0%
Caribbean	9%	73%	4%	12%	2%
African	7%	74%	14%	1%	3%
Mixed/other	11%	69%	6%	12%	2%

Tenure	Very safe	Safe	Not thought about it	Unsafe	Very unsafe
Owner Occupied	18%	69%	3%	9%	2%
Council Rented	7%	75%	6%	7%	6%
Other	11%	75%	5%	6%	3%

Social grade	Very safe	Safe	Not thought about it	Unsafe	Very unsafe
AB	24%	64%	5%	6%	1%
C1	15%	72%	2%	8%	3%
C2	5%	81%	2%	9%	4%
DE	6%	75%	5%	8%	4%

Table 6: Residents' Satisfaction Survey 2010/11 - Understanding feelings of safety by area, ethnicity, tenure and social grade

10. Management

10.1 Setting the financial scene

The parks service gross budget for 2017/18 was a total of £5.1m with a revenue income of £4.5m and operated a net deficit of £600k. According to a survey by Parks for London this represents the second lowest operating deficit in London.

Whilst the service has borne its share of austerity related budget reductions, in recent years the service has chosen to focus on generating additional income to mitigate these reductions rather than impact service delivery on the ground. The service has managed this by growing the amount of income generated through: -

- Increasing the number of park properties let
- Increasing the number paying a market rent,
- Growing the number of commercial events
- Growing the level of filming income
- Increasing the range of services offered to other organisations

A breakdown of the 2017/18 revenue budget is set out below: -

a) Revenue Expenditure – Employees, Premises, Transport, Supplies and Services, Third Party Payments, Support Services etc

Total Parks expenditure	£5,142,184
Employees	£2,665,995
Premises related expenditure	£534,054
Transport related expenditure	£144,885
Supplies and Services	£398,471
Third Party Payments	£662,463
Support Services	£583,987
Capital Charges	£152,330

a) Revenue Income - Customer and Client Receipts, Recharges etc

Total Revenue Income	£4,467,442
Customer and Client Receipts	£3,753,447
Recharges	£713,995

The council seeks to secure external investment from a number of sources. The council has its own ten-year capital strategy which currently includes over £11m of capital funding for parks.. The services seeks to add to this sum and has secured further investment from the following sources over recent years:

Section 106
 Community Infrastructure Levy
 National Lottery
 London Marathon Charitable Trust
 Environmental Funds
 Greater London Council
 Event Income

Another important part of the overall funding mix is the fundraising carried out by Friends Groups across the borough. A wide variety of groups have been able to secure funds to deliver the priorities they identified. In 2017/18 the council directly invested the following amounts: -

- b) Capital Expenditure – names of Capital schemes and expenditure on each scheme.

Park Asset Management	£377,288
Active Life in Parks	£263,477
Parkland Walk Bridges	£126,780

The Council continues to face significant financial challenges with many millions of pounds of savings to find over the coming years. A goal therefore for the service over the coming years is to maintain a stable budget position and therefore continuing with a strategy to generate additional income will be an important financial focus for the service.

10.2 Management structure

The Parks Service sits within the Environment and Neighbourhoods Directorate and is overseen by the Director and the Cabinet Member for Environment.

The service is organised across Commissioning and Client Services and Operations business units.

Responsibility for the service falls to the respective heads of each business unit and they are supported by two commissioning managers and a parks manager.

The structure chart (below) shows the three core strands of the parks service which are:

- Park Operations Team – this team takes the lead on all day to day operational aspects of maintaining each green flag park.
- Active Communities Team – this team takes the lead on all event management, community activation in the park, partnership working and small grant awards. This team also secures sport related external funding
- Public Realm Team – this team takes the lead on asset management, investment in parks, policy development, nature conservation and arboriculture.

Haringey park structure chart (April 2019)



These three core teams are supported internally by colleagues across Community Safety and Enforcement, Planning Services, Regeneration, Adults and Children’s services on a variety of issues from homelessness, to new cycle routes, to improvement in existing green spaces and access and activities for older and young people.

External support for the service comes through the Friends Forum, our partners within the Police and The Conservation Volunteers alongside organisations such as Parks for London, Keep Britain Tidy and APSE.

10.3 Borough Plan 2019-2023

Following the local elections in May 2018 the new council and its partners have developed a Borough Plan setting out their vision and priorities for the next four years. Following extensive public consultation, it was agreed by Cabinet in February 2019.

The plan sets out the council’s priorities and the outcomes it seeks to achieve. Outcome 10 of the plan is for “a healthier, active and greener place”. The plan places importance on the role of parks and open spaces in delivering this outcome through four objectives.

Objective 10a is to “Protect and improve parks, open space, and green space, promoting community use”.

The Plan identifies several ways in which this will be achieved:

- Continue with partners to invest in our parks with over £15 million of improvements planned over the next five years, including new playgrounds and sports facilities.
- Develop a new Parks and Open Spaces strategy and consult with partners and local communities about how we will work together to protect, enhance and, where possible, extend green and open space in Haringey.
- Promote the use of our parks for a wide range of events and activities, including more community use.
- Plant more trees to make our streets and open spaces greener.
- Work with partners, including Environmental Community Groups, to maintain the borough's watercourses, maximising their environmental and health benefits

Parks are also important in delivering Objective 10b of the plan. It is to “increase the levels of physical activity across the borough” by “creating healthier places, including parks and open spaces, in line with the Mayor of London’s Healthy Streets plan...”

However, we cannot achieve the priorities in the plan on our own. We trust that our partners locally and our residents will work together with us on achieving them.

The Borough Plan 2019-2023 can be found at:

https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/borough_plan_2019-23.pdf

10.4 Parks and Open Spaces Strategy

The last open space strategy was adopted in 2006.

Work has begun on developing a new strategy for parks and open spaces. The importance of a new parks and open spaces strategy is underlined by the explicit reference to it in Borough Plan 2019-2023.

The new strategy will build on the Parks Scrutiny Review that took place in March 2018. It will be co-produced with Friends, residents and councillors. As part of the process there will be a series of workshops and a period of public consultation.

The strategy will set out the ambitions for the service over the next 10 years. It will set out approaches to the maintenance, management and usage of parks. It will also set out clear policy positions on issues relating to parks and open spaces. In some cases new policies will need to be developed (such as security in parks and licensable activity).

The strategy will also describe the funding landscape. One key element of this will be to balancing revenue funding for the service against the agreed service standards. It will also provide a context to inform the long-term capital strategy including mapping out the external funding opportunities that can be used to the benefit of the service

The timetable is for a draft strategy to have been agreed, following public consultation by the end of 2019 and for Cabinet to agree the document in 2020.

10.5 The Greenest Borough Strategy

Haringey's Greenest Borough Strategy responds to growing concerns around climate change. The Strategy sets out the Council's and its partners commitment to tackle climate change under a number of key environmental policies to ensure achievement of their 'green' vision over a ten year period, and details what the council, its partners and the public can do to contribute.

More information can be found here: www.haringey.gov.uk/greenest-borough

10.6 The Health & Wellbeing Strategy

This strategy aims to reduce health inequalities through working with communities and residents to improve opportunities for adults and children to enjoy a healthy, safe and fulfilling life, through a number of key outcomes.

Those that specifically relate to parks include increasing physical activity and improving health and mental wellbeing.

More information can be found here: www.haringey.gov.uk/hwbstrategy

10.7 Finance and funding

The revenue budget for Lordship Recreation Ground sits within the overall Parks Operations.

Capital expenditure on parks and open spaces is planned at a borough level rather than at an individual park level. Match funding and other sources of external funding are sought wherever possible.

10.7.1 Parks and open spaces Small Grant Scheme

The Parks and Open Space Small Grant Scheme has been running for a number of years. The scheme offers community groups associated with parks and open spaces - such as Friends of Parks groups to bid for funding of up to £1000. The funding is aimed to support and develop community activity to help meet the budgets available in 2018/19 was £40,000 the budget for 2019/20.

More information can be found here: www.haringey.gov.uk/parkssmallgrants

10.7.2 Events income

At the end of 2013 a review of the parks events policy was conducted to inform and guide changes of how events would take place in the borough's parks, and also realign and invest income from parks events back into park improvements.

Income generated from events in parks and open spaces will be used in the first instance to meet the parks event income target in each year.

The application and booking fees will be utilised to fund the staffing costs of the booking and event management process.

Surplus income will initially be used to support and develop community led festivals and events in parks across the borough and offer training opportunities for community event organisers. £20,000 additional funding will be made available as part of the small grants scheme, as detailed above.

Any additional income generated will be ring fenced to be reinvested back into parks maintenance across the borough. Where significant sums of money are generated in individual parks the reinvestment needs of that park will be addressed first before redistributing the remainder of any funds to other parks.

All applicants to hold event will be charged a flat rate fee dependent on their event to cover the cost of the environmental impact on the park.

The environmental impact income will be kept separate from other income received in respect of events. This additional income can be used by the Friends of the park in which the event was held to address their immediate priorities for the park.

10.7.3 Queen Elizabeth II Fields

As well as being part of a permanent legacy of celebration of the great events of 2012, Queen Elizabeth Fields – of which Lordship Rec is one – are uniquely eligible to apply for a range of improvement funds managed by Fields in Trust.

£10,000 was awarded to Lordship Rec by Fields in Trust in 2014. £5k of this was spent on event funding, and £5k is yet to be invested on site.

10.7.4 Environmental impact charge

All applicants will be charged a flat rate fee dependent on their event to cover the cost of the environmental impact on the park.

This will be kept separate from other income received and will be utilised to address the immediate priorities for funding identified by the Friends of the park in which the money was generated.

10.7.5 Other funding streams

On a smaller scale there are Lottery Grant initiatives such as 'Awards for All', which funds projects that enable people to take part in art, sport, heritage and community activities, as well as projects that promote education, the environment and health in the local community.

Many of the Lordship User Groups have successfully fundraised and continue to fundraise for specific projects and activities through grants and appeals.

11. Improvements

11.1 Future improvements

All partners within the LRUF are committed to continuing the programme of improvements and there are regular ongoing discussions through the LRUF on all such ideas, proposals and plans.

The agreed items are to be added to the year-on-year Action Plan being developed. Most are dependent on funding availability and prioritisation. More proposals are likely to be put forward in the coming years.

The key improvements planned [see appendix H – further improvements agreed or proposed by LRUF] include:

Approved: *more interpretation/signage; woodland; sports field; outdoor gym; natural play; Model Traffic Area; Moselle; bins/benches; notice boards; The Hub; drinking fountain; compost / leaf mould /woodchip area*

Other proposals: *adventure playground enhancements; Shell Theatre seating; clouds appreciation feature; Rockstone bikes container; extra bike lock ups; Harmony Gardens / sports field security; railings on edge of enclosed sports field; community gardens*

The following are a few of the examples in more detail:

11.1.1 Natural Play Project

A new natural play area was planned in the northwest corner of the main field in 2013, coordinated by London Play, the Friends of Lordship and Leisure Services.

The plan was to develop some features to attract younger children and their parents and carers at the northern end of the park near the new Info Shop. There are no other children's facilities in this part of the Rec, despite its proximity to the main entrance and the Tower Garden's Estate. This project foundered due to lack of funding, but is included in the future improvements plan.

Aims: To promote play and activity in a natural setting for younger children

Key partners and stakeholders

- London Play
- FLR
- M&TG
- Children's Centre
- Schools
- Parks Staff
- LBH Operational staff
- LBH Leisure Services
- LRUF

11.1.2 Community Gardens

There has been a long-standing desire to create community gardening and public food growing spaces within the park. Two potential sites are the north east corner of the main field and the southern part of the south east field adjacent to the allotment site.

Aims: To develop opportunities for local people to participate in collective gardening, especially food-growing, to promote activity, healthy eating and related skills

Key partners and stakeholders:

- B2E
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- Parks Staff

11.1.3 OutdoorGym

There is a plan to site some robust and attractive outdoor Gym equipment in the field directly to the north east of the Hub. This would complement the distance markers installed in 2014, and could be further enhanced in future by trim trail equipment around the main field. This has now been completed.

Aims: To promote physical activity for all ages

Key partners and stakeholders

- Youth Groups
- Broadwater Farm Pensioners Group
- LBH Parks Staff
- Friends of Lordship Rec
- Lordship Outdoor Gym Group
- Women's Association of Lordship Rec
- Lordship Sports and Arts Consortium
- LRUF

11.1.4 Furniture Benches, bins and noticeboards

There is a recognised need for more benches and bins throughout the park. In addition some of the existing ones are in need of repair or replacement. In particular we will promote the Council's Sponsor a Commemorative Bench scheme in which local people can donate funds for a bench and a plaque.

It has also been agreed there needs to be extra notice boards, including one for the bike Loop track (to be managed by Tottenham Bike Club), and one near the Hub (to be managed by the Friends and/or Hub Co-op).

Aims: To increase the number of important park furniture items and to involve the community

Key partners and stakeholders

- FLR
- Local RAs
- Parks staff
- LRUF
- LBH Ops staff

11.1.5 MTA play area re-surfacing

The play equipment inside the MTA is in need of repair, in particular the surfacing.

Aims: To encourage active play inside the MTA

Key partners and stakeholders

- Leisure Services
- FLR
- Parent and Toddler Group
- Rockstone Community Foundation

12. Action Plan

12.1 Areas within Lordship Rec to be maintained by Parks Service

Area covered	Work to be done	Frequency	Responsibility
Entrances/All Park	Litter collection	Daily	Park staff
Play areas	Litter collection and general clean up	Daily	Park staff
Sports areas	Cut grass	Fortnightly	Park staff
	Mark out fields	When needed	Park staff
Grass area	Cut and follow up works	Fortnightly	Park staff
	Leaf clearance	Annually	Park staff
MUGA	Check and clean up	Daily	Park staff
Ornamental bedding and roses	Maintenance during growing season	When required	Park staff
Shrub bed	Pruning	Twice annually	Park staff
	Mulch beds	Twice annually	Park staff
Conservation area	Cut grass	Twice annually	Park staff
Wildflower Meadow	Cut and rake	Yearly	Contractor
Woodland area	Maintenance	When required	Friends + Park staff
Hedge cutting Eco-hedge Hedge by allotment	Cut and clear	Twice annually	Park staff + contractor
	Maintain biodiversity	When needed	Park staff + LWG/TCV
	Coppice	5 year cycle	Park staff
Paddling pool	Empty and refill 3 times a week, test daily	Summer period	Park staff
Lake	Clear debris, and check level	When needed	Park staff
River	Cleaned and cleared by contactors	Yearly Possible additional clean	Contractors To be determined
	Clear culvert's eastern grill	When needed	Currently Park staff
Paths	Edging	Ongoing throughout the year	Park staff
Trees	Safety checks and pruning	Twice annually	Park staff + Ops Tree Gang
	Planting trees	When needed	Park staff
Ornamental grass	Cut	Fortnightly	Park staff
Benches	Varnish	Bi-Annually	Parks Service Ops
Railings	Paint	Tri-annually	Parks Service Ops
Paddling Pool	Paint	Annually	Parks Service Ops or contractor
Playground	Inspection		Parks Service Ops

Model Traffic Area	Weed spray, strim, clear debris	As needed	Park staff
Central Corridor	Maintain sightlines	Annually	Park staff
Bike track / 'Loop'	Monitor Repair Strim grassy sides	Regularly As needed As needed	Tott'm Bike Club + Park Staff Under discussion Park staff
Events	Preparation	As needed	Park staff
Shell Theatre / freestyle area	Monitoring Check for debris	As needed Daily	Park staff Park staff

Table 21: Areas maintained by parks staff

12.2 Areas being managed, part-managed or overseen by community partners

Area/site covered	Work to be done	Level of Responsibility	Lead Community partner [In partnership with Park staff]
Woodland	Occasional maintenance Management issues	Main	Friends [+ TCV/LWG]
Spinney	Regular maintenance Management issues	Main	Lordship Wildlife Group [+TCV]
Harmony Gardens	Management	Whole	Back 2 Earth
Picnic Area	Occasional maintenance	Part	Friends / LWG
West Wildlife Area	Occasional maintenance	Part	LWG
Model Traffic Area	Improvements	Main	Rockstone
Eco-Hub	Management	Whole	Hub Co-op
Info/Shop	Management	Whole	Rockstone
Shell Theatre	Events	Part	SPAC
Lake	Improvements Management	Main Part	Friends [+TCV/LWG]
Enclosed Sports Field	Management Maintenance	Main Part	Broadwater United
BWF Community Centre	Management	Whole	Fusion
Bike track / Loop	Monitoring Maintenance	Part Part	Tott'm Bike Club
Moselle	Testing Developing Mgt Plan	Main Main	Moselle Group
Adventure Playground	Advice and design Engagement	Part Main	Haringey Play Association
Multi-Use Games Area	Monitoring	Part	Broadwater United
Eco-hedge	Management	Main	LWG + TCV

Table 22: Areas maintained by community partners

12.3 Contractors recently used in Lordship Rec

Area/site/feature	Work to be done	When	Previous Contractor
Notice/interpretation boards	Call in if defective	As needed	Boldens Signage Solutions (Installation/repair) Friends (Design of content)
Paths	Repairs	As needed	Mitre Construction Limited.
Eco-Hub	Maintenance	As needed	Arlingtons (Repair) + ADT (Security) + North London Catering Equipment + Straw Works + Crispin & Borst (Council Facilities Management Contract)
Trees	Maintenance	As needed	LBH Tree Gang
Meadows	Cutting / raking	3 cuts pa on rotation	Complete Ecology (Alan Scott)
River channel	Clearing / cutting / silt removal/improvements	Annual/as needed and agreed with LRUF	Ebsford Environmental Ltd
Culvert (internal)	Adjust flow / monitor		Thames Water
Fencing	Repairs	As needed	Arlingtons
Hedges [except eco-hedge]	Major cut of large hedges	Annual	
Shell Theatre and Depot	Maintenance	As needed	Arlingtons (Repair) + ADT (Security) + Crispin & Borst (Council Facilities Management Contract)
	New mural	2022	LRUF + relevant artist.
Pest Control	Pest control	As needed	LBH Pest Control
Lighting	Maintain columns	As needed	LBH Highways
Utility Services	Maintain cables / pipes etc	As needed	Various

Table 23: List of contractors recently used

Appendix A

LORDSHIP REC USER GROUPS

(as of 1.2015)

Hub Open daily 11-5pm – café and toilets, rooms for hire

Lordship Hub Co-op Meet monthly @ Eco-Hub by the lake. www.lordshiphub.org.uk

Friends of Lordship Rec Organisation for all park users, with a wide range of activities. Meet first Sunday of each month, 2pm, at Eco-Hub. All welcome. info@lordshiprec.org.uk

Monday walking group Meet Mondays 9.20am at Downhills Pk Rd entrance. All welcome.

Rockstone Foundation Regular bikeability events and activities
ricardo@rockstonebikealley.org

Parent & Toddler Group Tue/Thurs 11am @ Hub by the lake. All welcome £2/£1
info@lordshiprec.org.uk

Back 2 Earth Green Gym Fridays 10am at BWF Community Centre + Food-related projects
Community Café, Mondays-Fridays 9-5pm at BWF Community Centre info@back2earth.org.uk

Tottenham Bike Club Saturdays 10.30am Youth 12noon Experienced riders. Loop track
www.thetrax.co.uk

Lordship Wildlife Group Meet last Wed of month (not winter), 6.30pm @ Eco-Hub
info@lordshiprec.org.uk

Football teams Broadwater United – on sports pitches at weekends busafa@hotmail.co.uk
Lordship Rec FC - Saturdays, 11am in Rec for training sessions

Brakethru specialist mobility bikes Mon-Fri, 10.30-3pm, Harmony Gdns/MUGA (weather permitting)

Shell Performing Arts Collective Promoting events at the Shell shell@lordshiprec.org.uk

Lordship Sketching Group Second Saturday of each month @ Hub, 2pm.
joancurtis@blueyonder.co.uk

Lordship Outdoor Gym Group Developing proposals/consultation/fundraising.
info@lordshiprec.org.uk

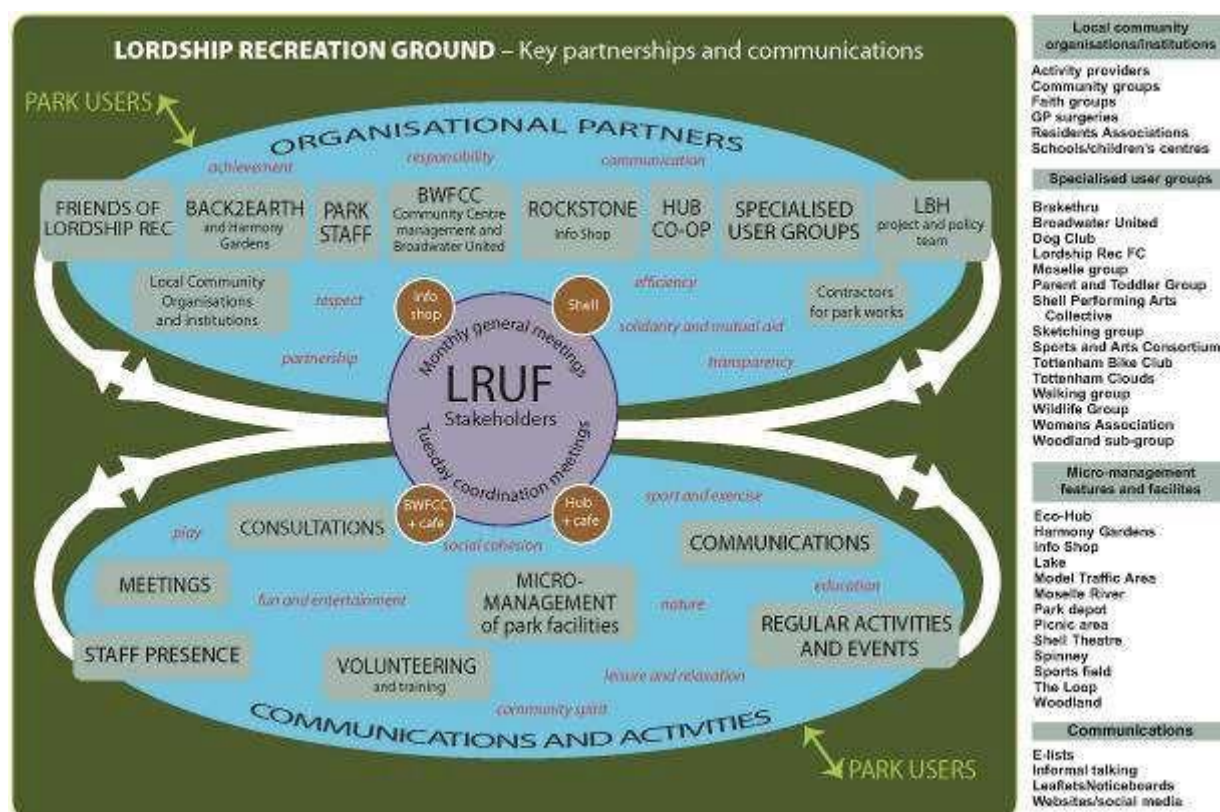
Lordship Sports and Arts Consortium Organising events for young people
info@lordshiprec.org.uk

Women's Association of Lordship Rec Organising events etc.
https://twitter.com/WALR_N17 <https://www.facebook.com/WomensAssociationLR>

Moselle Group Doing water testing and promoting the Moselle River
cjepson120@gmail.com

Tottenham Clouds Appreciation of clouds www.tottenhamclouds.org.uk

Appendix B



Lordship Rec Users Forum
Some Key Aims and Aspirations for Lordship Rec
Adopted at LRUF General Meeting, August 2011

Good facilities and attractions

Ensure the agreed Lordship Rec improvements to the park's leisure, health, heritage, biodiversity and community cohesion potential are successfully implemented. And that other necessary additional works/improvements not covered by the current regeneration works be funded and carried out afterwards (eg the planned trim trail, natural play features, habitat diversity etc).

Well run and well maintained

Ensure the agreed maintenance and management plans are fully realised, not just for the next 10 years but indefinitely. This means a strong on-site staff team dedicated to the park, with a decent annual maintenance budget to keep everything in good repair.

Full community involvement

Ensure the Friends of Lordship Rec, the Lordship Rec users groups, the park users and local community generally are fully involved at every level and in all aspects of the future management of the park, in partnership with a well-resourced Council parks department on-site staffing team and 'back room' officers, as well as other key local stakeholders (schools, residents associations etc).

This to continue to be co-ordinated overall through the community-led Lordship Rec Users Forum, and through user group / Council micro-partnerships operating in various aspects and facilities in the Rec - eg Lordship Woodland and Lake /

Friends; Bike track / Tottenham Bike Club Club; Spinney / Lordship Wildlife Group; Eco-Centre / Users Groups Committee; Football Field / Broadwater United; Community Gardens / Back 2 Earth; + similar micro-partnership arrangements for the River Moselle, the Info/Shop and possibly other aspects of the park.

A great atmosphere

Ensure that there's a welcoming and supportive atmosphere to encourage the widest possible range of interesting, educational, healthy and fun activities / events / opportunities in the park... as well as to encourage increasing usage generally from all sections of the community.

Appendix C



Appendix D

River Channel Planting

Edge of Channel		
Angelica	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Bees, Hoverflies
Marsh Marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Early pollen source
False Fox Sedge	<i>Carex otrubae</i>	Create habitat for wildlife
Greater Tussock Sedge	<i>Carex paniculata</i>	Create habitat for wildlife
Pendulous Sedge	<i>Carex pendula</i>	Create habitat for wildlife
Great Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	
Hemp Agrimony	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Bees, Butterflies
Meadowsweet	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Bees, Hoverflies
Flag Iris	<i>Iris pseudoacorus</i>	Pathogen removal
Soft Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Create habitat for wildlife; enrich the soil with oxygen; pathogen removal
Hard Rush	<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Create habitat for wildlife; enrich the soil with oxygen; pathogen removal
Greater Bird's-Foot Trefoil	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Common Blue butterfly larvae
Gypsywort	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	
Yellow Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	Bees, Hoverflies
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Bees, Butterflies
Water Mint	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Bees, Pathogen removal
Water Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	
Lesser Spearwort	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Bees
Great Water Dock	<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	
Woody Nightshade	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Birds, inc Thrushes
Brooklime	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	
Common Bent (Grass)	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Meadow Brown & Gatekeeper butterfly larvae
Meadow Foxtail (Grass)	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	
Sweet Vernal Grass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	
Crested Dogstail (Grass)	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	
Tufted Hair Grass	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	
Red Fescue (Grass)	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Meadow Brown & Gatekeeper butterfly larvae
Channel Planting		
Water Plantain	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	
Lags Fool	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Create habitat for marginal invertebrates
Flowering Rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Create habitat for dragonfly and damselfly; enrich the soil with oxygen
Watercress	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	
Common Club Rush	<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	Create habitat for wildlife; enrich the soil with oxygen; pathogen removal
Grey Club Rush	<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i> ' <i>Albescens</i> '	Create habitat for wildlife; enrich the soil with oxygen; pathogen removal
Branched Bur Reed	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Create habitat for wildfowl nesting, roosting and feeding; enrich the soil with oxygen

Appendix E

Meadow Species Planted

Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Bees, Butterflies
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Bees, Butterflies
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Hoverflies
Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>	Various Moth larvae
Field Scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Bees
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Bees, Butterflies
Birdsfoot Trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Blue butterfly larvae
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Bees and other Insects
Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>	Early Pollen source, Bees, Butterflies
Selfheal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Butterflies
Meadow Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Bees
Bulbous Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bees
Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Bees; reduces vigour of grasses, helping to increase biodiversity
Common Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Butterflies and Moths
Grasses		
Common Bent	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Meadow Brown & Gatekeeper butterfly larvae
Crested Dogstail	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	
Creeping Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Meadow Brown & Gatekeeper butterfly larvae
Smaller Cat's-tail	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	

Appendix F

Lordship Woodland - 10yr Management Plan 2015-2024

Description of site

The woodland consists of over a hectare of conservation/amenity area at the southern end of Lordship Recreation Ground, Tottenham's district park, N17. It lies to the east of the main path from the Downhills Park Rd entrance.

The woodland was planted with native species in the mid 1980s to re-create an area of what would have been the original Tottenham woodland. The woodland includes a wide range of native trees, shrubs and other flora:

Blackberry	Herb Robert	Aspen
Canadian Golden Rod	Ivy	Birch
Cats ear	Japanese honeysuckle	Blackthorn
Cleavers	Male fern	Cherry Gean
Couch grass	Plantago Major	Elder
Cow parsley	Prickly oxtongue	Hawthorn
Creeping Buttercup	Soft shield fern	Hazel European
Creeping thistle	Spear leaved orach	Holly
Cut leaved bramble	Stinging nettle	Holm Oak
Dandelion	Sumatran Fleabane	Hornbeam
Dogrose	Willowherb	London Plane
Dogwood	Woody nighshade	Oak sessile
Guelder rose	Yorkshire Fog grass	Oak English
Herb bennet / wood avens	Trees	Poplar Grey
Hedge mustard sisymerian officianalis	Ash	Willow
<i>Info: David Bevan, 2007/08</i>		

The western edge of the wood merges with one side of an avenue of plane trees which runs either side of the greenway path from the Downhills Park Road gate. A range of shrubs and self-seeded trees have grown up in this area. The shrubs provide valuable wildlife habitat and include dog-roses which look spectacular during the autumn in the afternoon sun. They also include non-native and invasive dogwood which is prevalent within the woods and needs to be kept in check. There is a hedge (predominantly hawthorn) along over half of the eastern boundary of the woodland where it meets back gardens.

The woodland had been left to grow naturally. It became dense and few people ventured in except for antisocial purposes. It was then 'rescued' by the Friends of Lordship Rec in 2006, working with park staff, as an area for conservation/relaxation/nature-appreciation. Later on, the occupants of the bordering gardens formed a group called 'The Woodlanders' and have worked with the Friends to maintain that part of the Woodland-especially the border hedge that had grown top-heavy and straggly. The Friends have also carried out regular shrub pruning (especially to maintain sightlines into the Woodland) and path chipping, and occasional bulb planting with appropriate species. Park staff helped with tree thinning to make glades to allow sunshine in and the growth of ground flora. TCV volunteers added some friendly 'bug hotels'.

There is a winding path throughout the woodland constructed by volunteers from the Friends of Lordship Rec and TCV in winter 2007/08, made up of semi-sunken wooden planks at the sides and woodchip surface. It has been maintained by the Friends since, with the support of TCV. Interpretation boards, designed by the

Friends, were added in late 2008. Since that time the path and woodland have become very popular with dog walkers and other park users. A group of corporate volunteers helped renew/replace the planks in or around 2012. Due to persistent flooding across the path, probably from underground streams, TCV and the Friends collaborated to introduce some French drains. The result was mixed and the situation is being monitored. In 2014 the Woodland was included as part of a nature trail, one of 4 walking/jogging trails designated by distance markers throughout the Rec

The southern end of the wood includes the site of a second world war air-raid shelter which suffered a direct hit on 19th September 1940 causing over 40 casualties - Tottenham's worst single loss of life during the war. The Friends, in conjunction with some of the surviving family members, have held commemoration events and intend to ensure the continuing tranquility of the area as a mark of respect. They fundraised £3,000 from public donations to commission and install a memorial sculpture and plaque in 2014.

The northern end of the woodland ends abruptly by a tarmac path, on the other side of which was formerly a neglected area with part of a BMX track. As part of the overall regeneration of Lordship Rec the Friends designed improvements to this specific area to turn it into an informal picnic/wildlife area.

Management aims and objectives

The Lordship Woodland will encourage and promote a range of usage and activities:

- Preserve and enhance its nature conservation value
- Maintain and enhance its amenity as a very pleasant, attractive, relaxed and safe through route to the Downhills Park Road entrance.
- Encourage appreciation of nature in the woodland.
- Maintain and enhance the woodland as an area of tranquility (especially in respect for world war two shelter deaths)

Prescriptions

- Take a sensitive and low key approach to management, maintaining nature conservation value
- Ensure sightlines into the woods are maintained by managing shrubs on western edge, with a 3 yearly cutting cycle to preserve the dog roses and other important shrubs.
- Cut shrubs / dogwood back 2m from internal paths to increase safety
- Remove the self-seeded trees between the plane trees and the 'greenway' main path
- Preserve and enhance shrubs at the south end of the woods beside concrete fence to reduce noise and visual impact of road traffic
- Allow long grass and herbs to grow on woodland margins to increase wildlife habitat / encourage butterflies
- Thin out weaker trees to provide more spaces as trees grow, leaving a variety of species
- Native species only
- Maintain the memorial sculpture and interpretation boards.

Work plan for the woodland

- Regular litter picking

- Regular / cut backs / removal of dogwood and other shrubs, especially on the western edge, to preserve sightlines
- Cut bramble yearly
- Twice-yearly renewal of path surface with wood chip
- Occasional checks and repairs to sides of the path
- Check for damage / decay to trees, especially those near paths
- Occasional bulb planting (native species only)
- Remove self-seeded trees between the plane trees and the 'greenway' main path
- Extend and improve the eastern hedge to increase security of adjacent gardens
- Maintain and improve internal glades as advised
- Remove self-seeded laurel
- Maintain the informal picnic area to the north of the woodland

Key partners and Stakeholders

- Friends of Lordship Rec, in particular their Woodland management sub group
- The Woodlanders
- Haringey Council parks staff
- TCV
- Lordship Wildlife Group
- Haringey Tree Wardens
- Tree Trust

Appendix G

The Lordship Picnic Area – Management Plan Revised/Updated: 4th November 2012

Revised following discussions with keystakeholders, and following site visit by Dave and Ruth on Tuesday 2nd October 2012 (See previous version 31.7.12)

Background:

The Friends previously developed and agreed plans for this area in 2011, to be managed in partnership as a natural picnic area next to our Woodland, with a couple of picnic tables and some fallen trees as play options for kids etc.

In the light of some wildlife potential flagged up recently, and in the light of the completed works by Vinci (landscaping, picnic tables etc) and B2E (railings removal), and some staff/volunteer maintenance, it was decided to review our designs and plans

We agreed:

- Keep the old winding path within and around the whole area strimmed on both sides
- Keep and manage some wildlife areas eg especially the thistles at the eastern edge and possibly the south-western edge too, and the rose bushes (Ruth can do some further pruning), and let some of the recently-strimmed grass areas grow longer. We could also plant various fruit bushes and edible perennials around this area.
- Mow the meadow areas on the northern side by the MTA so the plants don't get too high.
- The picnic tables are attracting litter and maybe could do with a bin placed there.
- As needed, mow the 2 desire paths at the east and west borders of the area.
- On the west side (old shrub growth/hedge), it has been decided to leave the hedge line for the moment. There have been various options to choose from: remove and replace with low shrub bed to open sightlines and remove an unnecessary barrier; keep as a feature with wildlife value especially as it might be quite a big job to remove many of the shrubs with huge trunks; open 2 or 3 sightline/entrances into the area, especially from the Walpole gate pathway; lower the height to ensure people can see in and out. Or some combination of these! Could coppice the hazel trees.
- The spare fallen trees are to be re-sited into the appropriate places soon by London Play, partly as play features (across the mounds, but need to be embedded for safety reasons) and partly as delineation of areas/seating. They should not cross paths and may need to be cut/shortened.

Management responsibilities:

There are issues about the future management of the area and how much the Friends / B2E / Wildlife Group might wish to contribute / help parks staff with this especially in the light of it being decided to keep some of the wildlife areas
DM (FLR), 2012

Appendix H

Further Improvements Agreed or Proposed (by LRUF) (as of December 2014)

1. More Interpretation/signage:

- History lectern
- Signage by Hub.
- Directional signs
- Vista sign
- London buses announcement at front gate stops

2. **Woodland:** Boardwalk being considered, and/or stream/pond.

3. **Sports Field:** Extra drainage

4. **Outdoor Gym:** Planned site near Hub to east of lake

5. Natural play:

- New natural play area was previously planned in NW of main field.

6. Model Traffic Area:

- Play frame resurfacing
- Trainers' Kiosk/Hut:
- More road system features/signage in future. (Rockstone/Michael/TfL)

7. Moselle:

8. Furniture: Replacement/Extra Bins/benches:

9. **Notice boards:** Extra ones needed for Loop, by Hub and in MTA

10. **The Hub:** Paths between children's play area and Community Room + one to the Activities Room. Unloading bay. Overhang cover. Weather station.

11. **Drinking Fountain:** Need one by Shell and/or possibly by Hub.

12. **Compost / leaf mould /woodchip area** By Freedom Rd gate

Various other suggestions yet to be approved

13. **Adventure Playground enhancements**

14. **Shell Theatre:** Built-in seats for informal users

15. **Clouds Appreciation Feature** Interpretation board/bench or other feature at Higham Hill viewpoint

16. **Rockstone bikes container**

17. **Extra bike lock ups** throughout the Rec

18. **Harmony Gardens / Sports Field** security improvements

19. **Railings on edge of enclosed sports field** Repair or consider removal

20. **Community Gardens** A long-running proposal for one or two areas of the Rec to be earmarked for collective, voluntary food-growing / gardens by park users.