

Sandwell Green Space Strategy Staff and Partners Workshops Report

Issue number: 2

Status: FINAL

Date: 06 March 2019

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Appendix A – Copy of Presentation

1 Introduction

As part of the development of the Sandwell Green Space Strategy a workshop was held with staff and partners.

Date / time & location	29 January 2019 9.45am - 1pm
	Sandwell MBC staff and partners Venue: Sandwell Park Farm, Salters Lane, West Bromwich, B71 4BG
Content	Introductory presentation about works that has been carried out so far and then a series of exercises to explore the key issues, potential solutions and approaches that may be adopted through the Green Space Strategy.
Purpose	For attendees to gain an understanding of and inform the GSS.

This report is a record of the workshop event and the discussion and comments made by participants. As such the comments will inform the future strategy, but they do not necessarily reflect Sandwell Council's current and future position.

2 Workshop Structure

There were 16 participants in attendance as well as facilitators from the Council and CFP. Officers represented the service areas of Parks Management, Sandwell Valley / Countryside, Asset Management, Streetscene, Sports and Leisure, Urban Design, Community Partnerships, Planning Policy, Sandwell Leisure Trust and Warley Woods Community Trust.

The agenda for the session was as below.

Title	Description
Registration and coffee	Orientate participants
	Ask people to write 'one big thing' on a post it and place on
	board at the front.
Introduction	Welcome and Introduction
Audit / Strategy Update	What it is and what we'd done so far.
Exercise 1	Value of green spaces.
Vision for the GSS	How does this link with the Sandwell Vision?
	http://www.sandwell.gov.uk/Vision2030
Exercise 2	Priorities for Management
Exercise 3	Priorities for Maintenance
Exercise 4	Priorities for Development
BREAK – check refreshments avail-	able
Exercise 5 Issues & Solutions	Write issues and a corresponding solution on post-its.
	Group by management / maintenance / development
	Whole group feedback – key 5 from each group.
Resourcing the Strategy	Consider different funding models
	Consider options – SoUKP Public survey factors.
	Consider options Sooki Fubile survey factors.
	Get participants to rank the order (most to least important)
Round up and Q&A	Summary
Inc feedback on the scores from	Next steps
Exercise 4.	
	Timescales

3 One Big Thing

Participants we asked to write on a sticky note, one issue that the strategy should consider or address:

- To bring SMBC owned open space under one service area to improve the quality of management
- Prioritise play areas (safety)
- To be honest about what can be achieved with current resources
- Planned maintenance regimes to maintain & raise levels of satisfaction
- Income generation
- Community pride in green spaces
- A realistic approach to the management of green spaces going forward
- Clear, easy, attainable objectives
- Inform Sandwell residents what is available to use / participate in on Sandwell green spaces
- Provide an agreed strategic direction for green spaces boroughwide which is agreed and used by all parties
- Clear way forward
- Capacity for involving people
- To get more people using and enjoying green spaces in Sandwell

3.1 Exercise 1

Exercise 1 sought to draw out how green space contribute or could further contribute to the 10 ambitions of Sandwell Council. Attendees split into 2 groups to discuss this.

The table below shows each ambition and connections made to green spaces (combined results from 2 groups)

Number	Ambition	What Green Spaces can deliver
1	Sandwell is a community where our families have high aspirations and where we pride ourselves on equality of opportunity and on our adaptability and resilience.	Children are given equal opportunities through access to space to play, take part in sports, learn and have fun Green space as a good setting for outreach work Community space and events lead to better community cohesion and resilience Equality of access to high quality green spaces is important (Note: the strategy could explore links between green space quality and deprivation)
2	Sandwell is a place where we live healthy lives and live them for longer, and where those of us who are vulnerable feel respected and cared for.	The links between green spaces and public health benefits are well documented. Green gyms, well done and well used SLT provide bootcamps, increasingly popular Park run and health walks Mental health benefits of using green spaces Role of formal sports provision in health Mitigation of negative environmental impacts such as air pollution
3	Our workforce and young people are skilled and talented, geared up to respond to changing business needs and to win rewarding jobs in a growing economy.	Council graduate programme Coaching qualifications Gifted and talented programme for young athletes Internal upskilling and professional development Contractors taking on apprenticeships Work experience placements- enhance CVs Apprenticeships in the parks – probably the largest provider of work placements in the Council. The grounds maintenance team has 6 apprenticeships currently. Duke of Edinburgh Award students use parks and green spaces across the borough.

Number	Ambition	What Green Spaces can deliver
		Opportunities provided allow students to stand
		out / differentiate themselves.
4	Our children benefit from the best	Visiting parks before and after school, spending
	start in life and a high quality	time outdoors good for concentration etc
	education throughout their school	Parks provide places for home educated families
	careers with outstanding support	to engage in events activities, volunteering etc
	from their teachers and families.	Sandwell Valley has education programme with
		links to national curriculum
		Parks and green spaces provide a good setting
		for outdoor learning (including Forest Schools,
		community food growing, education packages,
		work based learning etc).
5	Our communities are built on	Park events are good at attracting broad
	mutual respect and taking care of	audiences which bring people together in more
	each other, supported by all the	cohesive communities
	agencies that ensure we feel safe	Well used parks are safer
	and protected in our homes and	Local residents taking ownership of spaces
	local neighbourhoods.	pushes out anti-social behaviour
		We need to ensure green spaces are safe and
		perceived to be safe to sustain levels of use and
		attract more people.
		Green spaces are public spaces and provide a
		good way of bringing people together.
		WWCT provides an excellent example of
-)	community managed green space.
6	We have excellent and affordable	Long distance walking and cycling routes
	public transport that connects us to all local centres and to jobs in	supported by the strategy
	-	Canal and green corridors links create networks
	Birmingham, Wolverhampton, the airport and the wider West	of green space
	Midlands.	Safe routes (inc walking buses) to school through green spaces bring health benefits and
	ivilatias.	reduce traffic congestion
7	We now have many new homes to	Section 106 needs to be well spent
,	meet a full range of housing needs	There should be new green spaces for new
	in attractive neighbourhoods and	developments and existing spaces should
	close to key transport routes.	benefit
	Little Rey dansport routes.	Need active travel links to new developments
		This ambition provides both opportunities and
		a potential threat to green spaces.
		Residential development offers opportunities
		for placemaking with green space provision
		considered early in the planning phase
		to grant and plaining pride

Number	Ambition	What Green Spaces can deliver
		Development viability is often marginal which may mean little additional benefits / developer contributions can be realised
8	Our distinctive towns and neighbourhoods are successful centres of community life, leisure and entertainment where people increasingly choose to bring up their families.	Good quality green space improves quality of life Good quality green spaces improve environmental quality and can help attract new residents, new businesses and tourism / day visitors Green space can be a location for leisure and entertainment (open air leisure centres) Green spaces where heritage is cared for are distinctive
9	Sandwell has become a location of choice for industries of the future where the local economy and high performing companies continue to grow.	Green spaces will keep workforces happy and healthy Areas can't be attractive for people to live and work in without high quality green space High quality green spaces can help attract inward investment Leisure and land based industries could be developed to employ more people. Many are SMEs.
10	Sandwell now has a national reputation for getting things done, where all local partners are focused on what really matters in people's lives and communities.	There have been transformation changes in green spaces e.g. lightwoods GSS as an example of consultation- plandelivery Achievement of improvements and awards such as GFA help public to see they are delivering WWCT is a partner organisation successfully delivering common goals

3.2 Exercise 2, 3 and 4

Attendees were asked in groups to carry out a prioritisation exercise for categories of service in each of the areas of Maintenance, Management and Development. These three questions cover what we believe to be the 3 essential components of a green space service. For each of the 3 components participants were asked to rank 9 individual elements on a scale of 1 to five in terms of importance (with 5 being the highest importance).

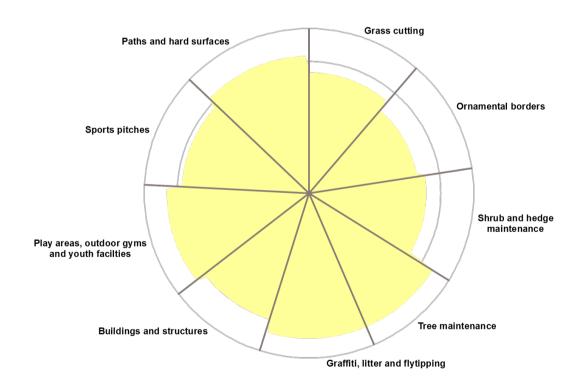
Maintenance	Management	Development	
Grass cutting	Managing staff	Developing volunteering	
Ornamental borders	Managing facilities	Developing activities and events	
Shrub and hedge maintenance	Writing management plans	Marketing and promotion	
Tree maintenance	Managing events	Education and interpretation work	
Graffiti, litter and fly tipping	Managing Health and Safety Fundraising		
Buildings and structures	Financial management Developing new project		
Play areas, gyms youth facilities	Monitoring maintenance standards	Developing community involvement	
Sports pitches	Setting fees and charges	Making improvements for wildlife	
Paths and hard surfaces	Managing site security	Developing partnerships	

Individual score sheets were collected at the end of each exercise, the average score per category calculated, and the results inputted into a linked Excel and PowerPoint document, giving a visual and 'real time' summary in presentation format of the outcomes of the group exercises.

The collated group scores are shown below;

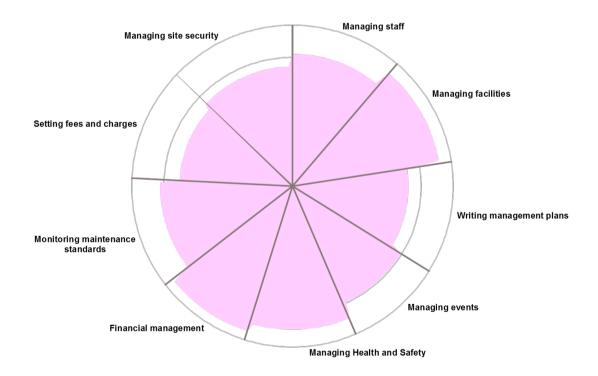
Maintenance

	Group 1	Group 2	Average	Rank
Graffiti, litter and fly tipping	4.3	4.5	4.4	=1
Tree maintenance	4.3	4.5	4.4	=1
Play areas, gyms youth facilities	4.3	4.3	4.3	3
Paths and hard surfaces	4.5	3.8	4.2	4
Buildings and structures	4	4	4.0	5
Sports pitches	3.7	4	3.9	6
Grass cutting	3.8	3.5	3.7	7
Shrub and hedge maintenance	3.3	3.8	3.6	8
Ornamental borders	2.8	3.8	3.3	9



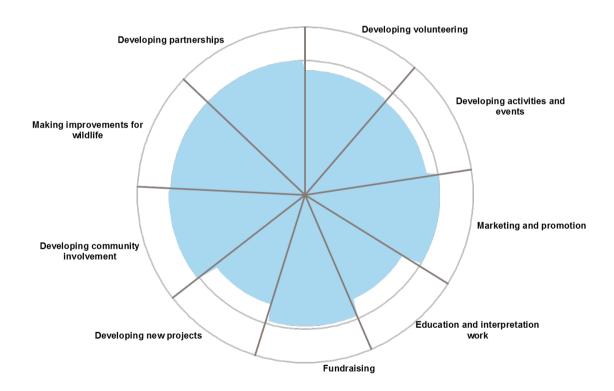
Management

	Group 1	Group 2	Average	Rank
Financial management	5.3	4.1	4.7	1
Managing facilities	4.7	4.5	4.6	2
Managing Health and Safety	4.4	4.5	4.5	3
Managing staff	4.1	4.1	4.1	=4
Monitoring maintenance standards	4.1	4.1	4.1	=4
Managing events	3.9	4	4.0	6
Managing site security	4.1	3.3	3.7	7
Writing management plans	3.6	3.6	3.6	8
Setting fees and charges	3.7	3.3	3.5	9



Development

	Group 1	Group 2	Average	Rank
Developing community involvement	4	4.1	4.1	1
Developing partnerships	3.9	4.1	4.0	=2
Making improvements for wildlife	3.9	4.1	4.0	=2
Marketing and promotion	4.1	3.9	4.0	=2
Fundraising	4	3.8	3.9	5
Developing activities and events	3.7	3.6	3.7	=6
Developing volunteering	3.6	3.8	3.7	=6
Developing new projects	3.3	3.5	3.4	=8
Education and interpretation work	3.3	3.5	3.4	=8



Overall

Across the three areas of management, maintenance and development the most significant or important functions were considered to be:

Function	Theme	Score
Financial management	Management	4.7
Managing facilities	Management	4.6
Managing Health and Safety	Management	4.5
Graffiti, litter and fly tipping	Maintenance	4.4
Tree maintenance	Maintenance	4.4
Play areas, gyms youth facilities	Maintenance	4.3
Paths and hard surfaces	Maintenance	4.2
Developing community involvement	Development	4.1
Managing staff	Management	4.1
Monitoring maintenance standards	Management	4.1
Developing partnerships	Development	4.0
Making improvements for wildlife	Development	4.0
Marketing and promotion	Development	4.0
Buildings and structures	Maintenance	4.0
Managing events	Management	4.0

The table shows 15 of the functions scored 4.0 or higher out of a total of 27. Of which 6 functions were classified as management, 5 as maintenance and four as development

Financial management scored the highest of the 27 functions, reflecting the comments made in earlier exercises about the need for adequate revenue resources to maintain sites, facilities and ensure public safety. Other comments echoed the lack of revenue to maintain the capital invest that the authority had delivered to create new play spaces, outdoor gyms and to sustain site wide investment programmes, often through HLF or other external funding and to sustain the Green Flag Award winning spaces. Emphasis was also placed on generating greater income through green space assets.

Managing facilities was the second highest and there was discussion about the need to provide good quality facilities to attract residents and visitors and to ensure that spaces are well used and well valued. Works to ensure health and safety of visitors (and staff) and delivering basic standards of maintenance (dealing with graffiti, litter and fly tipping) and dealing with tree safety were all high priorities. Similarly, maintenance of play areas and infrastructure also featured highly.

The people side, through managing staff, community involvement and developing partnership was also highlighted as a priority albeit slightly lower than the functions discussed above.	S

3.3 Exercise 5

Group 1

Issues	Solutions
Lack of funding for maintenance	
Budgets are based on 1980s rates and even with some allowance for inflation are outdated.	More sustainable / stable funding
Any income generated is not invested back into the service. A statement was made that that the service is penalised for generating income by having the target incomes increased in line with what is generated for the following years and there is no option to reduce this target even if the income stream dries up.	
No ring fencing of budgets	There are greater opportunities for income generation but there needs to be an incentive / benefit for the service.
Reduced staffing levels	
Management functions relating to green	Green Flag is a priority for the Council – target
spaces is spread across too many services areas	to achieve 9 which has been achieved: Barnford Park Brunswick Park Dartmouth Park Haden Hill Sandwell Valley Sandwell Valley Crematorium Tipton Cemetery Victoria Park Tipton Victoria Park Smethwick
Fractured service delivery leads to poor quality spaces (some spaces held by Strategic Assets and are not maintained)	
3 Cabinet Members have responsibility for green space services	Appoint a green space champion
Bin and waste contract with Serco covers a relatively small number of parks and green spaces but not countryside sites	
A 'green budget' was created to pool financial resources but this only covered grounds maintenance not infrastructure. This budget	

Issues	Solutions
has been subjected to cuts over any years but	
the workload expected hasn't reduced (i.e.	
they are still trying to maintain the same	
number of sites to the same criteria)	
There are surplus facilities / buildings but	
disposing of them is difficult and time	
consuming. Means savings are not realised.	
There is no planned maintenance for buildings	
and infrastructure and services offered by	
others are perceived to be expensive and not	
responsive.	
Low staff morale	Good levels of local knowledge
Political involvement in decision making (often	Friends groups can be effective at raising the
at micro level) leads to instability and difficulty	profile of green spaces and lobbying but this is
in setting a strategic direction	often in competition with one another.
Frequent change in leadership at elected	
member and senior management level leads to	
a lack of strategic direction	
Lack of decision making on key issues	
Lack of understanding about green spaces	
among senior management	
Tree inspections now need to be increased to	
every 2 year in order to comply with recent	
ruling in High Courts. No additional resources	
to achieve this.	
Play equipment and infrastructure is coming to	
an end of its life, there is no money to replace	
and resistance from communities and	
politicians to accept removal (needed to	
ensure safety).	
Loss of park warden service means parks and	
no longer locked / unlocked, increase in	
vandalism and lower safety standards. Play	
inspections still need to be carried out.	
Increased vandalism and a perception of	
falling levels of visitor satisfaction.	

Group 2

Issues	Solutions
Council is at risk of real reputation damage	Need a GSS which is honest about current level
regarding green spaces- issues at Londonderry	of resource and only has actions that are
Playing Fields and Lion Farm Playing Fields	attributed clearly and agreed upon

Issues	Solutions
Biodiversity loss- allowing development with	The strategy should map everyone who has a
mitigation measures that are not of equivalent	stake in green spaces across the council
value	
Structure of department and place within the	Discover Sandwell website engaging more
council makes it hard to promote parks,	with what parks have to offer
previously in leisure services grouping now	
under commercial services.	
Poor marketing and promotion of parks and	Need strategy to have a strong shopping list
hard to access support in council- park events not on discover Sandwell website	element which can attract CIL which has green
not on discover sandwell website	space as a possible area for spend, especially where green space is lost to development
Political/ strategic focus is not on green space	The strategy should recommend guidance is
or on environment poor broadly and this is	developed around mitigation measures e.g.
reflected in 10 ambitions and in decision	tree loss, where trees are felled what is a
making	suitable replacement
Need to engage with people about parks but	Strategy must be fed upwards to influence
they don't have resources in communications	head of service, councillors and other decision
	makers and grow political will
Public don't engage with importance of parks	GSS should outline the requirement for new
on strategic level to give them political clout	development to have ecological features,
just complain/ object when they see negative	landscaping and green infrastructure so can be
consequences	referenced by planning.
Giving park buildings over to trusts,	
community groups, concessions is the only way	
to go given budgetary constraints but this	
means it is hard ensure they have the desired	
outcomes for the community and can't	
manage things like events promotion.	
Should be considering the environmental impacts of park projects- surfaces and	
materials used	
The strategy should plan for increases in	
extreme weather events	
Difficulty of forming and delivering a strategy	
in times with uncertain resources and	
changing political priorities	
3 31 1	<u> </u>

3.4 Exercise 6 - Options for Additional Funding

Group 1

Group one sorted the options into the following order (most important first)

- 1. More Commercial Use of Parks
- 2. Greater external funding form sources such as the national lottery
- 3. More funding form planning and local development e.g. contributions form new housing
- 4. More sponsorship of parks by businesses e.g. planting areas and facilities
- 5. Greater fundraising by local communities and park user groups
- 6. Increased charges for using park facilities e.g. tennis courts / car parks

Generally, it was felt that there was considerable opportunity to use parks and green spaces to generate more income. However, during the earlier exercises it was noted that income was not ring fenced within the service area(s). It was noted that SMBC had been successful with external funding particularly through the Heritage Lottery Fund (Haden Hill Park, Dartmouth Park, Lightwoods House, West Smethwick Park). Warley Woods Community Trust has also been successful accessing HLF funding. However, in earlier exercises it was noted that the Council had been successful with capital funding and has been able to sustain the sites in line with the funding requirements. However, due to the severe austerity cuts these resources are now limited.

There was a view that CiL funding had not delivered significant income for green spaces and the earlier s106 arrangements were considered to be more successful. It was suggested that forthcoming changes to planning legislation may allow greater pooling of developer contributions.

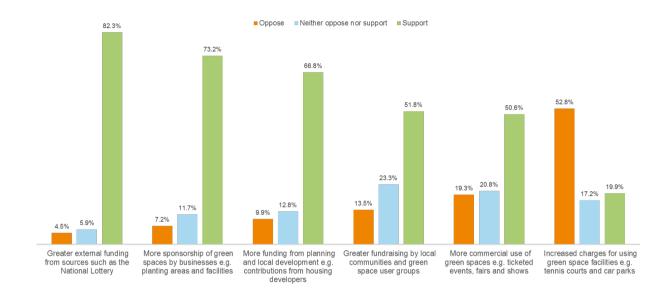
Fundraising by local community groups and friends group was considered to be important in that it helped generate a sense of ownership and allowed community group to run their own projects and the secure additional resources but in terms of the bigger picture, the amounts involved were relatively minor. Increasing fees and charges was considered to be an option of last resort since this approach tended to elicit protests form user groups and potentially alienate an existing audience whilst not generating significant amounts of income.

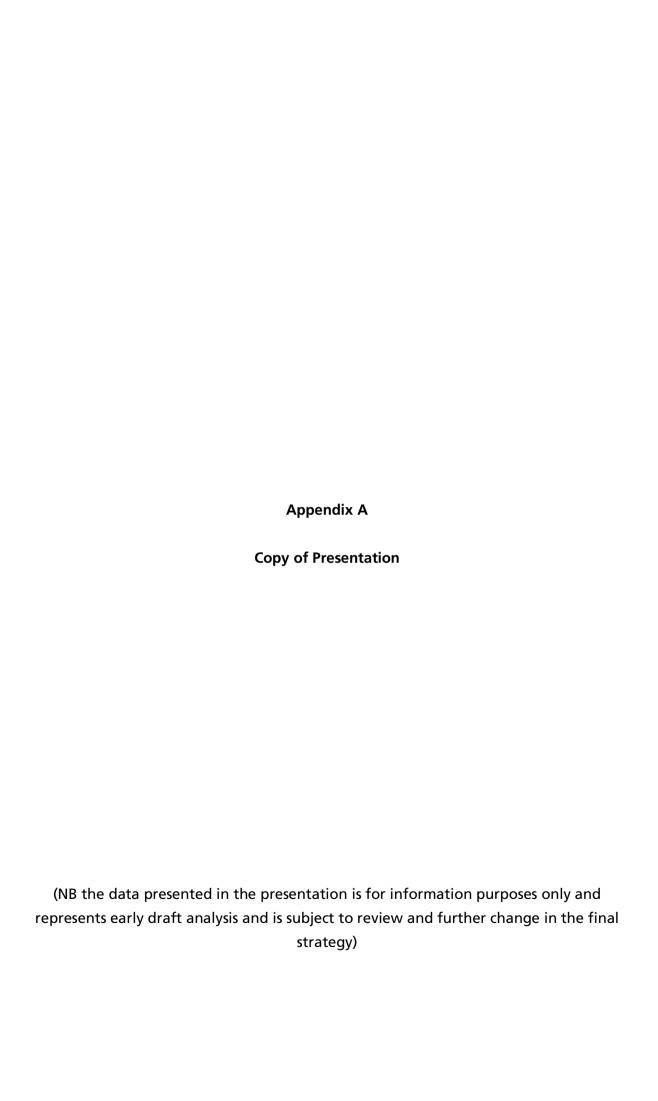
Group 2 did not prioritise the options in a specific order, but classified them as being of higher / lower importance.

Higher: Planning funding and External Funding popular

Lower: Charges unpopular, fundraising from local groups difficult.

The findings from the State of UK Parks (2016) research was included in the presentation at the start of the session and the slide image is shown below.







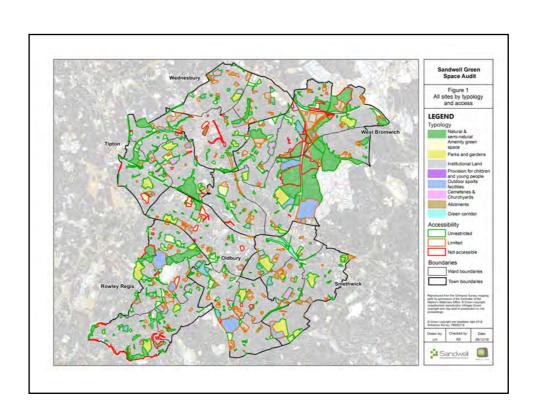
Agenda Update on work to date Sandwell Vision 2030 Priorities for Management Priorities for Maintenance Priorities for Development Issues & Solutions Resourcing the Strategy Summary & close

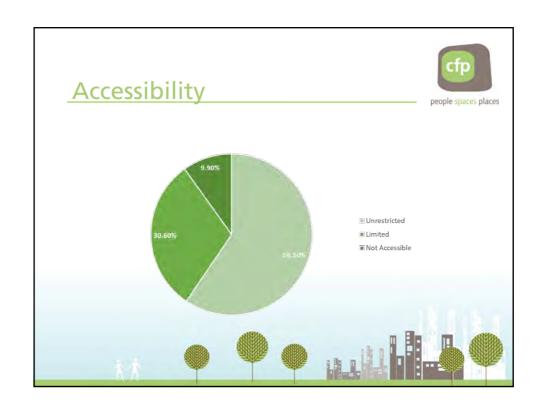
Quantity Analysis

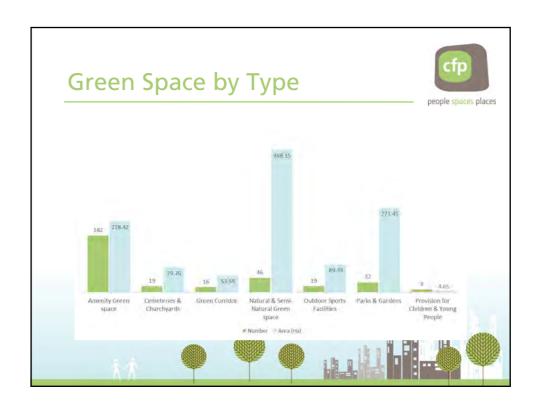


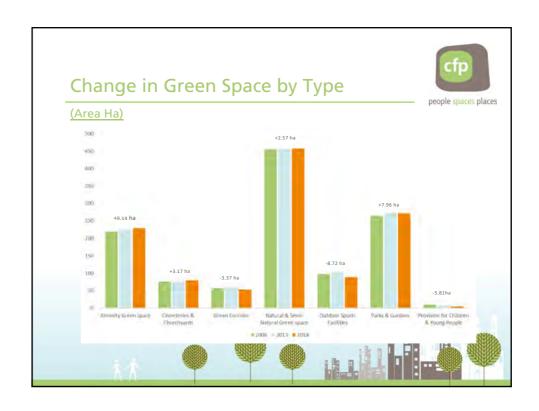
- Reviewed 2013 mapping
- Additions / deletions / boundary changes
- All sites classified by type / hierarchy / accessibility

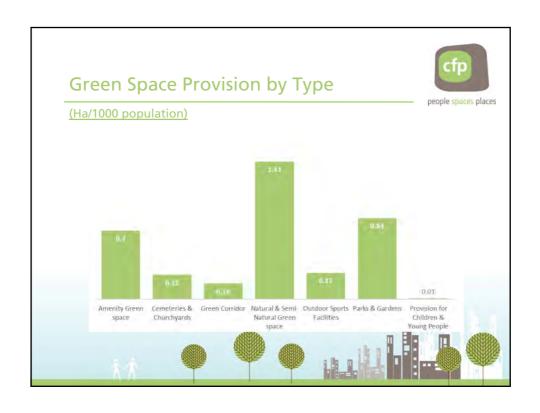


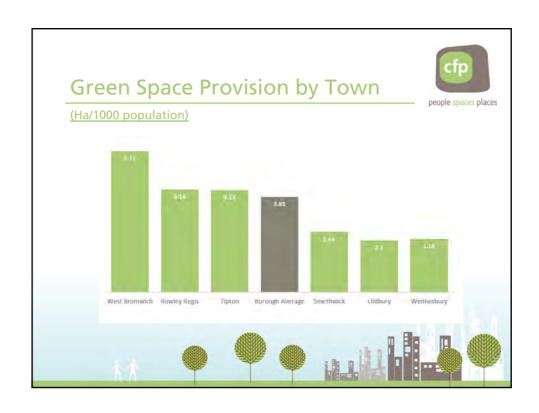


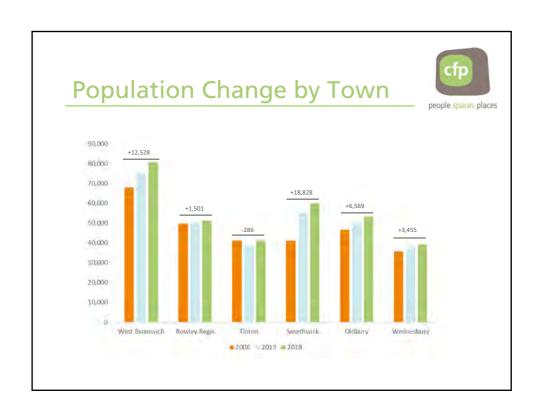


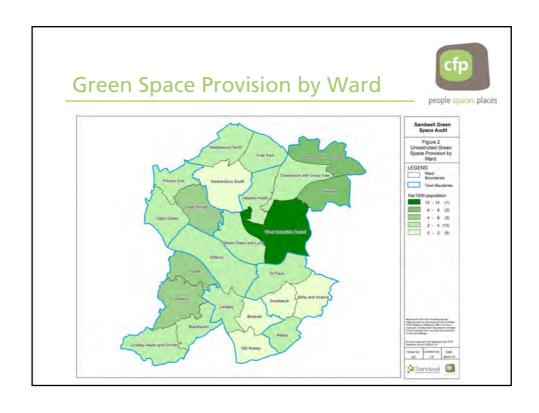


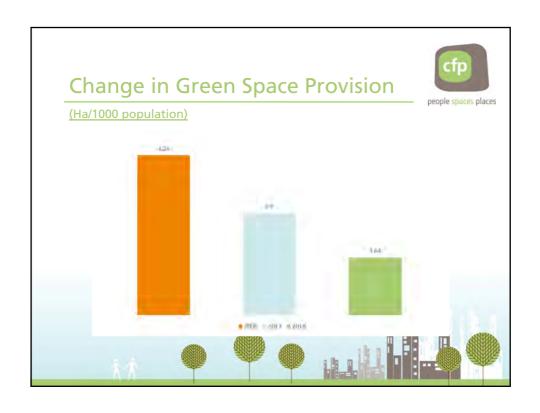






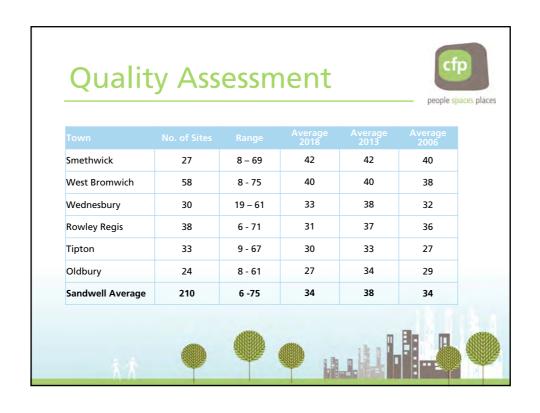


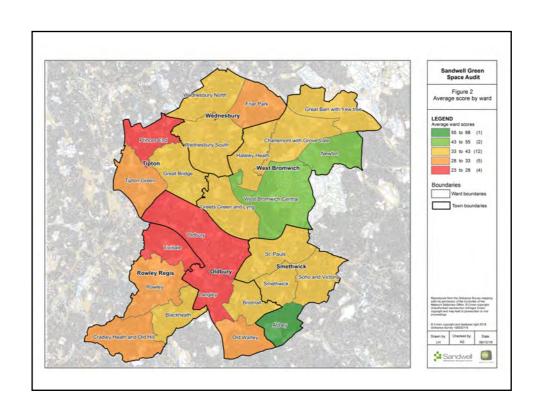


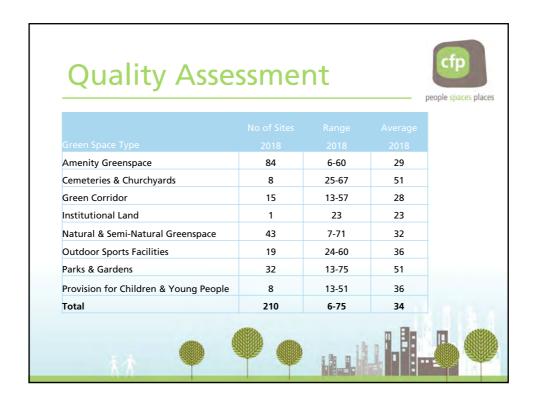


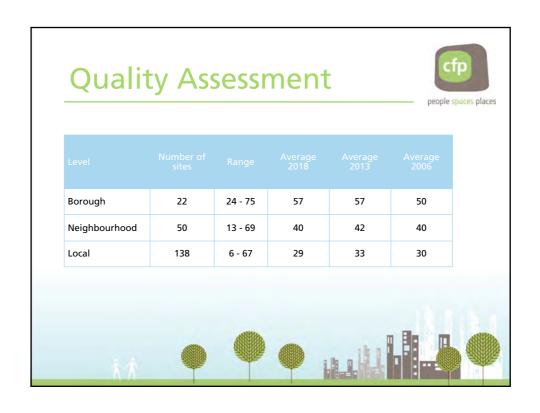


Quality Assessment 220 spaces visited 210 spaces assessed – other not accessible

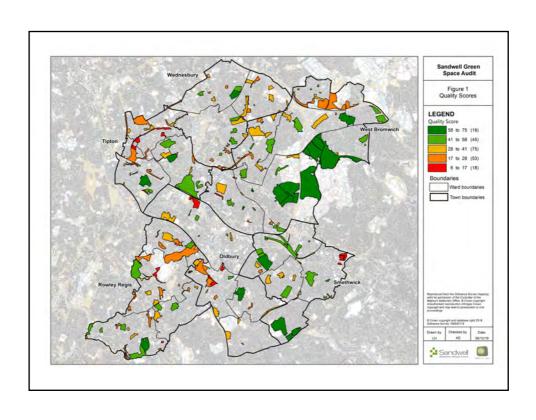












Consultation Strategy Household Survey Community Group / User Group Survey Stakeholder Workshops Consultation with CYP Consultation on Draft Strategy







2: Management (Pink)



- Individually rank each category on the Individual score sheet provided (5 mins)
- In your groups agree a group score and write it on your Group score sheet (20 mins)
- You can also write any additional comments on the bottom of your group sheet



3: Maintenance (Yellow)

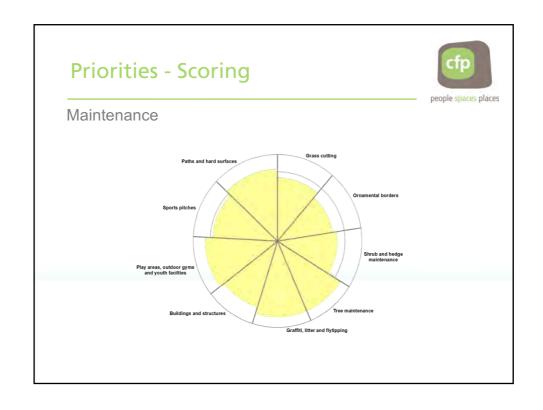


- people spaces places
- Individually rank each category on the Individual score sheet provided (5 mins)
- In your groups agree a group score and write it on your Group score sheet (20 mins)
- You can also write any additional comments on the bottom of your group sheet



4: Development (Blue) Individually rank each category on the Individual score sheet provided (5 mins) In your groups agree a group score and write it on your Group score sheet (20 mins) You can also write any additional comments on the bottom of your group sheet



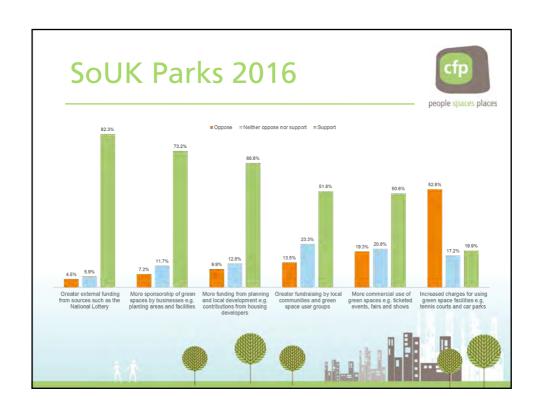








Additional Funding In your groups discuss the options listed on the cards Arrange these in order Most important to least important Add any other suggestions on the 'blank' cards



Summary Summary of work to date Sandwell Vision 2030 Priorities for M / M / D Issues & Solutions Additional Funding

