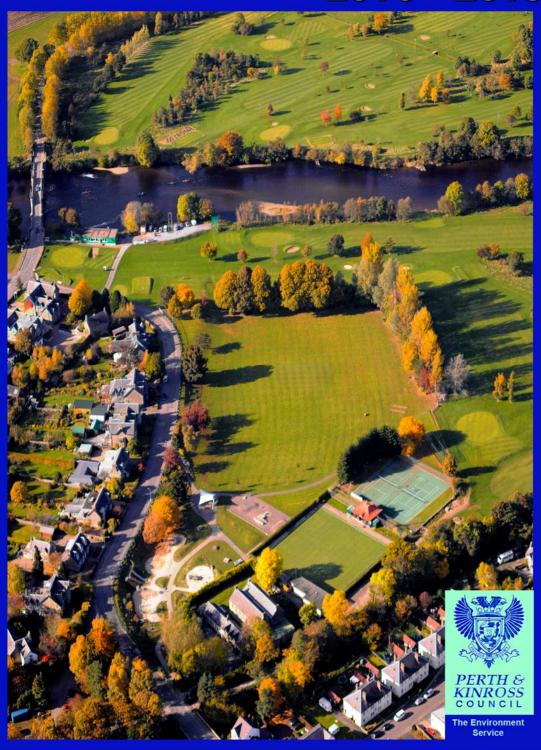
Aberfeldy

Victoria Park Management Plan 2010 - 2015



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INTRODUCTION

The general management of public parks and open spaces in the Perth and Kinross area is the responsibility of Community Greenspace who are part of the Public Space Management Section within The Environment Service (TES).

Park Management Plans, which address strategic issues for the Council's Principal Parks, are a key strand in this. They aim to ensure that planned improvements are aligned to user needs and that maintenance is sustained over a long term period. This includes documenting the various aspects of park management; identifying specific issues and addressing them through recommended actions or proposals.

A key aspect of park management is community engagement and since the formation of the Friends of Aberfeldy Parklands (FoAP) in 2005 there has been a dialogue between members of the local community with an interest in Victoria Park and council officers responsible for its management. This has provided a forum to ensure that all park related management and development issues are discussed and that actions aimed at improving the park agreed.

This Management Plan spans the five year period between 2010 and 2015. It has been prepared following the completion, in 2007, of a comprehensive range of park improvements. It is a working document for all those involved in the management of the park and the Action Plan will be annually reviewed and monitored.

Council managed parks such as Victoria Park are of great value to both local residents and visitors to Perth and Kinross. Parks offer a wealth of opportunities that promote healthy lifestyles, facilitate lifelong learning and encourage community participation. In recognition of this, PKC is committed to manage their Principal Parks in a way that ensures they meet Green Flag Standards. The Green Flag scheme aims for safe, clean and accessible public parks which are managed in an environmentally sustainable way. It has been the national standard for parks in England and Wales since 1996 and, following trials in Edinburgh and Dundee, was opened to all Scottish Parks in February 2009.

The comprehensive range of improvements carried out in Victoria Park, has closely involved the community as represented by FoAP and clearly demonstrates the benefits of partnership working. The development of the Victoria Park Management Plan has been an integral part of this process and documents Perth and Kinross Council's commitment to a sustainable park management. Following the capital investment of more than £300,000 in the upgrading of this destination park, existing revenue budgets will continue to be used efficiently to ensure that high maintenance standards are sustained in this park.

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN

The management plan is divided into six sections:

Section 1 – Provides an overview of the park, covering location, landscape character and a brief history of the park's development.

Section 2 – States the future vision of the park and objectives to be achieved through the implementation of the management plan.

Section 3 – Covers Park Usage; community involvement in the park through the Friends of Aberfeldy Parklands; how consultation informed the park and the park events programme.

Section 4 – describes the range of assets within the park with background details of the issues that have either been addressed through the recent improvements or remain as proposals to be implemented through the action plan.

Section 5 – Provides management details including details of grounds maintenance operations and revenue costs.

Section 6 – Presents the Park Master Plan with details on project expenditure. The Action Plan covers its implementation

Section 1: OVERVIEW

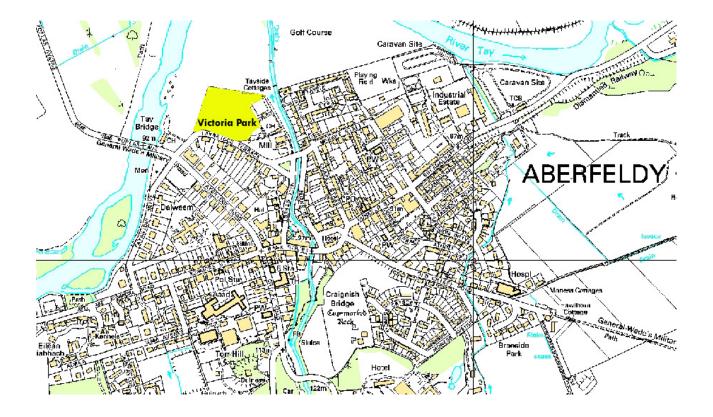


1.1 Settlement Context

Aberfeldy is situated between Loch Tay to the west and the A9 corridor to the east. Developing from a bridging settlement and market town, Aberfeldy flourished as a 19th Century tourist resort. Occupying a strategic position on the Perthshire Tourist Route, the town's role as a visitor destination continues today with approximately 50,000 tourist visits during the summer season with August being the peak month. Alongside Pitlochry, Dunkeld and Birnam, Aberfeldy is a key local shopping and commercial centre within the Highland Perthshire. Recent residential expansion has taken place along the south eastern edges of the settlement.



Aberfeldy is the 11th largest settlement in Perth and Kinross, with a population of 1895 persons (2001 Census). It covers an overall area of 119 ha and the population density is 15.92 persons/ha. There are Greenspace sites managed by the Council within Aberfeldy totalling 7.2 Ha. This amounts to 38 m² of public open space per resident, a good level of open space provision for a settlement of this size, particularly where walks through the exceptional surrounding landscape are easily accessible from the town centre.



Victoria Park is located on the northwest edge of Aberfeldy, 300m from the town centre.





Situated within the flood plain of the River Tay the park is subject to periodic flooding, however this drains relatively quickly due to the alluvial substrates of the park

1.2 Landscape Character

The special character of this open space owes much to its setting in the broad Tay valley. The adjacent golf course ensures uninterrupted views to the wooded hills containing the valley and distant views to the mountains of Highland Perthshire. The Park is close to Moness Burn which runs through the town centre and whose upper reaches form the Birks of Aberfeldy. This area is protected by SNH through UK and European legislation as a Special Area of Conservation.

The late Victorian villas of Tayside Terrace overlook the park and a grassed embankment falls from the road to the level area of grass in the park. The boundary between the park and the Golf Course is defined by mature trees and a shelterbelt whilst formal hedges define the eastern boundary with the bowling green and Mill properties.



1.3 Development of the Park

The ground on which Victoria Park was developed was bought by the Town Council of Aberfeldy from the Most Honourable Gavin, Marquess of Breadalbane in 1920. A second area of ground adjacent to Taybridge Terrace, extending to 0.3Ha, was acquired from P & J Haggart Itd in 1987. PKC currently hold both title and superiority to the subjects known as Victoria Park (pink area on plan below). A large part of the ground in the original 1920 title was sold to the Trustees of Aberfeldy Golf Course in 1984 (blue area on plan below).



Facilities were developed for both the Aberfeldy Bowling Club and Aberfeldy Tennis Club at the east of the park by Moness Lane during the 1920s and an attractive pavilion constructed to serve both clubs. Prior to this, the Bowling Green was situated on the grass area adjacent to the Black Watch monument and General Wade's Bridge.

A toilet with shelter facing into the park was constructed within the park in the 1930s. The Breadalbane Cricket Club relocated to the park in 1949 and items of play equipment were introduced in the 1950s.

The additional ground acquired in 1987 enabled expansion of the play area and a new access to be formed. A skateboarding area was provided in 2002 followed by major park improvements in 2006/2007.



The Scottish Screen Archive at the National Library of Scotland have a short film (running time

SATURDAY, 16, AUGUST,

4.5 minutes) taken at the Aberfeldy Agricultural Show in1952. The following stills taken from the footage provide an interesting glimpse of use of the park in this period.





Section 2: OBJECTIVES





2.1 Policy Framework

A wide range of national and council documents have guided the preparation of this Management Plan:

NATIONAL CONTEXT

National Planning Policy Guideline II—Sport, Physical Recreation and Open Space, Planning The Green Flag Award
Heritage Lottery Fund (Guidance Documents various)
Greenspace Scotland (various publications)
The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004
Advice Note 65—Planning for Open Space

The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 and The Scottish Outdoor Access Code. The Disability Discrimination Act (1995)

Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003

COUNCIL PLANS/POLICY

Perth and Kinross Corporate Plan 2007-2010

Perth and Kinross Community Plan 2006-2020

Community Greenspace Strategy (Draft)

Community Greenspace Asset Management Plan (draft)

Perth and Kinross Council Play Strategy 2002-2006 (under review)

The Tayside Local Biodiversity Action Plan

Corporate Equalities Assessment Framework

Sports and Active Recreation Strategy

Perth and Kinross Economic Development Strategy

Joint Environment Strategy and Action Plan 2004-2008

Perth and Kinross Cultural Strategy

Joint Health and Improvement Plan 2006-2009

Perth and Kinross Community Engagement Strategy

Perth and Kinross Events Strategy and Action Plan

Perth and Kinross Youth Strategy 2004-2008

Lifelong Learning Strategy

Highland Area Local Plan 2001

Byelaw Banning Public Drinking in Perth and Kinross

2.2 Management Plan Objectives

The following four principal aims and objectives required to achieve them, guide the management of Victoria Park:

To encourage an active role for the community within the Park and thereby create a sense of shared ownership.

- Ensure community involvement in and support for the park through consultation and participation
- Facilitate effective partnership working between PKC, FoAP and park stakeholders through regular meetings and agreed objectives
- Encourage a series of regular community based events within the park

To encourage more use of the Park and create a better experience for the user.

- Promote the park through effective marketing of its assets
- Provide attractive and well sited park furniture including welcoming entrance and information signs
- Provide a play area that meets the expectations of park users, encourages natural play and facilitates healthy living
- Improve access to and circulation within the park
- Improve landscape quality
- Provide toilet facilities

Sustain the Park as a valued asset for the people of Aberfeldy and visitor

- Ensure sustained high quality management and maintenance
- Ensure the park achieves a Green Flag award
- Ensure that all facilities are in a safe and usable condition
- Ensure the continuity of planned improvements through an agreed Action Plan

To protect and enhance the natural environment of the Park

- Ensure appropriate and effective management of grass, trees and planted areas.
- Improve biodiversity and habitat creation within the park.
- Minimise the use of herbicides within the park.

Section 3: PARK USERS



3.1 General Park Use

Although relatively small at 2.2 hectares in area, Victoria Park is Aberfeldy's principal park and due to the seasonal influx of tourists and visitors from the wider area, is designated as a "destination park".



Activities available in Victoria Park include children's play, picnicking, skateboarding and dog walking. The majority of the level grass area of the park is the home ground to Breadalbane Cricket Club. Privately run Tennis Courts and a Bowling Green are located adjacent to the public park with access to these facilities via the respective clubs. The putting green is 100m from the park on a separate open space area. Situated opposite the Black Watch memorial and primary coach stop for tourist buses, putting remains a popular activity with visitors.

3.2 Barriers to Use

Prior to the improvements carried out in 2007, the park's popularity for play and informal recreation had significantly declined. This was largely due to outdated and unchallenging play equipment and unwelcoming access points. Community consultation in 2006 included a questionnaire sent to every household in Aberfeldy. This provided the following information on perceived barriers to use:

- Limited, scattered and poorly functioning play facilities
- General lack of welcoming feel at access points to the park
- Unsafe access via the dilapidated stepped ramp at the primary access point, and lack of a pavement adjacent to road at this access.
- No picnic tables
- No seats suitable for the elderly
- Closed and vandalised toilet facilities
- No amenity planting within the park
- Anti-social behaviour considered to result from limited facilities for teenagers
- Lack of signage from the town
- Dog Fouling

The response to which improvements would be most likely to encourage their use of the park was:

- better play area for all ages (63%),
- provision of toilet facilities (51%).
- better picnic facilities 47%,
- some kind of shelter 34%
- enhanced amenity areas. 22%

3.3 Community Engagement - Friends of Aberfeldy Parklands

The Friends of Aberfeldy Parklands (FoAP) were constituted in October 2005. Whilst recognizing that the main focus of the group was Victoria Park their name was purposely chosen to enable them to contribute to decisions regarding other Greenspace areas in Aberfeldy.

The group has greatly assisted Community Greenspace Officers in understanding the needs of the local community in respect of managing Victoria Park. During the development of the Park Master Plan in 2006, they were closely involved in a wide variety of local consultation events to find out how local people use the park including gathering information on 'barriers to use' as covered above. This has ensured that the changes that have been implemented were community led and based on realistic and attainable solutions. FoAP has actively raised funds for improvements.



In respect of Victoria Park, FoAP are either representative of or have consulted directly with the following Stakeholders:

- Aberfeldy Tennis Club (ATC)
- Aberfeldy Bowling Club (ABC)
- Breadalbane Cricket Club (BCC)
- Aberfeldy Golf Course (AGC)
- Move 2 Improve (local Bloom Group)
- Aberfeldy Rotary
- Aberfeldy Community Capacity Builders
- Atholl & Breadalbane Agricultural Society
- Aberfeldy Mums
- Aberfeldy 'Rock Steady' youth group

FoAP continue to act as a focus group meeting regularly to discuss ongoing management and maintenance issues; proposed park events, and future community projects in the park. They also coordinate general community feedback on any concerns about the park and its management. However individual enquiries and complaints can be logged through the TES Enquiry System (Flare) which records and allocates them to a Council Officer for response.

3.4 Park Events

As the largest public greenspace in Aberfeldy, Victoria Park has long been used for local gatherings such as the annual Aberfeldy Agricultural Show.

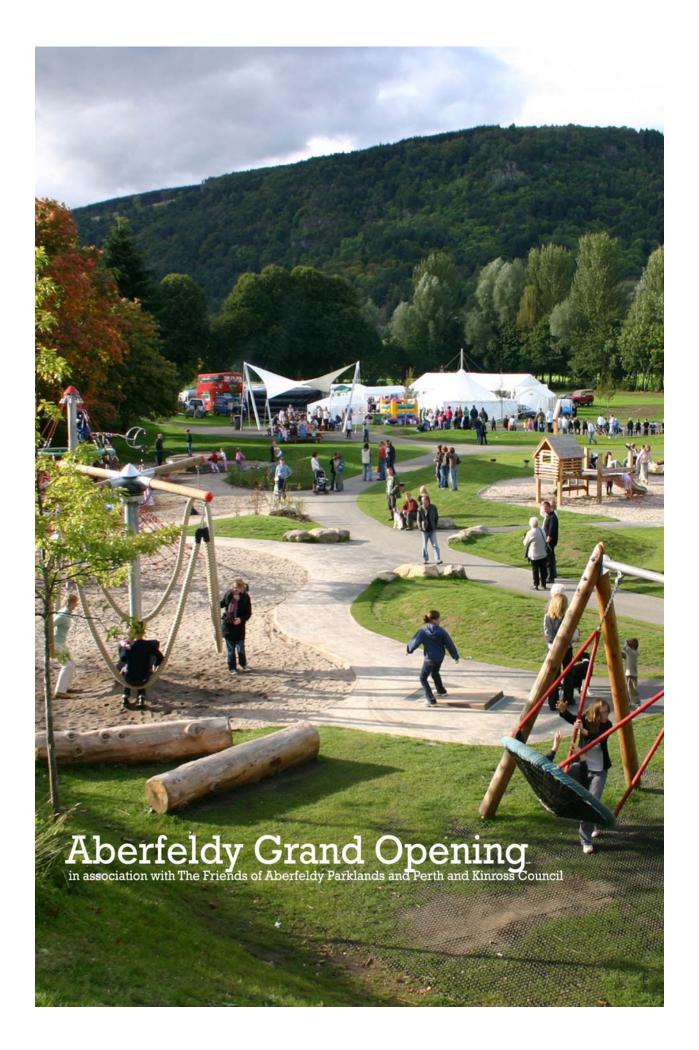


The last time the Aberfeldy Agricultural Show was held in the park was August 2006. The Show relocated to an alternative site in August 2007 to avoid disturbing the recently completed improvement works. Another factor in this decision was the recurrent disputes over the reinstatement of damaged grass in the park following a succession of wet summers. Although it was expected they would return in 2008, the Show committee have elected to remain at their new site and it is currently unlikely that they will return to the park.





To celebrate the re-opening of the refurbished park a successful and exceptionally well attended community event was held in the park on Saturday 18 August 2007. Organised by Council Officers and FoAP, it included a range of activities and workshops for all ages and was combined with the annual "Gig in the Vic" where local bands and young rock groups played into the evening.



EVENTS

The annual park events diary is managed by the Parks Facilities Officer who attends FoAP meetings as required to plan events and ensure that this key way of attracting park use is a sustainable and recurring feature in the park.

2009 Programme

Perthshire Cycling Festival - 16-17th May 2009

The 2009 Perthshire Cycling Festival was held in Victoria Park on the weekend of the *Etape Caledonia*. The event was aimed at families, new or rusty cyclists and people who want to find out more about cycling. It involved stunt demonstrations and competitions, funny bikes to try, circus skills, obstacle courses, dress up your bike competition, puncture repair workshop, trade stands, information stands, kids races, climbing wall, bouncy castle, music and food stalls.

Blue Light Disco - 15 August 2009

Aberfeldy Gala, in-conjunction with Perth and Kinross Youth Services, held a community event with a Blue Light Disco in the park lasting until 10:30 pm. The disco promoted the work of the emergency services.

Nancy Ovens Awards Ceremony - 5 September 2009

The Friends of Victoria Park Group hosted the 2009 Nancy Ovens Play Awards which were held in the Town Hall. After the ceremony, the child sculpture holding the 2008 award plaque was 'unveiled' at the main entrance to Victoria Park.

Section 4: PARK ASSETS



PARK ASSETS

This section covers the range of assets within the park. It documents the current position and provides background details of the issues which were identified by FoMP and have either been addressed through the recent improvements or remain as proposals to be implemented at a future date.

Park Assets have been divided into the following three sections:

Access - progressing clockwise from the main access point covers the park's boundaries, the various entrance points and footpaths within the park.

Facilities - covers children's play facilities, park furniture, toilets and sports provision

Vegetation Management - includes details on grass areas, ornamental planting, trees and biodiversity.

4.1 Access

The aerial view below shows the parks seven access points.



4.1.1 Taybridge Terrace Boundary

The park extends for 270 metres along the north side of Taybridge Terrace and is bounded by a 1.5M high green metal mesh fence along the top of a steep banking. The fence was installed in 1998, replacing a low barrier rail.





Although its 'industrial style' appearance is generally considered out of character with the park, it was agreed that the cost of replacing it with more appropriate fencing cannot be justified. Climbing plants were planted at various points in 2007 to soften the fence.

Entrance One - The acquisition of the additional park area in 1987 enabled a new entrance to be developed at the south eastern corner of the park. This has become the most frequently used access point, catering for those walking to the park from the town centre.





Prior to its enhancement, the route into the park was via a timber stepped ramp, overhung by trees and shrubs, leading to a short section of compacted earth pathway onto grass.

The 2007 Improvements included the construction of a 1:15 gradient tarmac path linking this access to the play area and new path network. Amenity planting has been laid out adjacent to the path in the entrance area. A section of the metal mesh fence was removed and replaced with tubular steel railings through timber posts to enhance the access.



In order to create a sense of welcome for park users and provide an orientation point to first time visitors, a 'monolith' style park sign was installed at this entrance.



The former lack of footway along the section of Taybridge Terrace above the play area was addressed in 2009, when the footway adjacent to the western part of the park was extended to link to the enhanced park entrance. A crossing point has been formed to the toilets on the triangular area of open space at Taybridge Terrace opposite this entrance.

Entrance Two - The second entrance from Taybridge Terrace is via a latched gate in the boundary fence. Prior to 1987, it was the main entrance to the park. The asphalt path linking this entrance to Moness lane was the only path in the park prior to 2007. It descends into the park at a steep gradient (1 in 7.5) and is flanked by planting beds introduced in 2007 to improve the sense of welcome to the park.





Entrance Three - at the south western corner of the park is the primary vehicular entrance to the park and is used by maintenance vehicles, the cricket club and for servicing events. The track from this entrance has been reinforced with Type 1 to support vehicular use. The gate is kept locked with the key available from Aberfeldy Caravan Park.

4.1.2 Golf Course Boundary

The 285 Lm of post and wire fencing along the park's boundary with the golf course is the joint responsibility of PKC and the golf club. Well spaced, mature Lime trees line the western boundary with a mixed conifer and broadleaf shelter belt along the northern boundary.

Entrance Four - The northern boundary with the Golf Course contains a farm gate used primarily by the Cricket Club accessing the park via Moness Lane. Whilst Moness Lane is within the Council's title, this route entails crossing a section of the Golf Course with the agreement of the Golf Club.

4.1.3 East Boundary



The Park's boundary with the Tennis courts is a 2m high chain link perimeter fence extending to 80m which is the responsibility of the Tennis Club. A row of closely spaced Noble Firs planted within the tennis court boundary as a shelter belt are now reaching 8m in height and are bare at the base. A geo-textile material has been attached to the fence as a windbreak.



A new planting area is proposed adjacent to the tennis courts as a 'restful' area with seating located away from the main activity zones of the park. A new path links this area to the main routes through the park.

.A privet hedge extends for 88m along the park's boundary with the bowling green. **Entrances Five and Six** are semi private gated accesses linking the park to the Tennis and Bowling club grounds.





Entrance Seven – by the Bowling Club on Moness Lane links to the park via a path which passes between the bowling club pavilion/hedge and the Tweed Mill's stone wall boundary. Concerns raised over the speed at which cyclists using this route emerged onto Moness Lane were addressed by installing a staggered gate at this entrance in 2007.





The 56m long park boundary with Tweed Mill is a conifer hedge and the 40m long boundary with Mill Cottage (the Vet Surgery) is a post and wire fence with a dense row of trees. The area between the new ramped path and this boundary has been planted.

4.1.4 Car Parking



Cars parked along Taybridge Terrace - 1952

There is no specific parking area allocated to the park, visitors generally use local streets, in particular Taybridge Terrace. Informal parking is also available along Moness Lane opposite the Tennis and Bowling Clubs though general public use of this area is not encouraged.

4.1.5 Moness Lane

Moness Lane provides access from Taybridge Terrace to the Glen Lyon Tweed Mill and the Bowling & Tennis Clubs and for maintenance machinery accessing the Golf course.



The Lane is not an adopted road and is unsealed crushed stone. It is wide enough to enable informal car parking and is primarily used by members of the sports clubs. The clubs have investigated providing a sealed asphalt surface to this area however SEPA and SNH were concerned about the likely increase of surface water run off into the adjacent Moness Burn which, as a tributary to the Tay River, is a 'Special Area of Conservation'.

Moness Lane is a well used pedestrian route to the suspension footbridge over the River Tay via the golf course. An alternative access point from Tayside Place is currently being promoted as the proposed core path in this area.



View upstream from suspension bridge

4.2 Facilities

4.2.1 Children's Play Area

Context

Play spaces in Aberfeldy include three Local Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs) within residential areas at Appin Place, Tayside Crescent and Moness Crescent. Some play facilities are also provided at Aberfeldy Caravan Site.

As Victoria Park aims to provide both Neighbourhood level facilities for the settlement and also the seasonal influx of tourists and visitors from the wider area, it is designated as a location for a 'Premier Equipped Area for Play' in the Council's Play Area Strategy. It is the only play area of this standard in the northern half of the Council Area and the nearest equivalent facility is found at Larghan Victory Park, Coupar Angus.

Former Play Provision





Play Equipment at Victoria Park formerly offered a limited range of play activities and was limited to Swings, Seesaw, Moon Probe, Tank, and a Round-About. The provision of new play facilities was the primary request arising from the 2006 consultation exercise aimed at finding out what the community wanted for the park.

Current Provision



The design of an inclusive and imaginative play area was a major part of the 2007 regeneration works, accounting for £135,000 of project costs. Following detailed consultation on equipment and layout, an innovative range of play items suitable for all ages have been provided. The play zones flank the main access path, with subsidiary paths and slightly mounded contoured grass, natural play logs and boulders dividing the various areas.





The embankment has been utilised for a wide slide.

Sand is the predominant surface below equipment with three areas totalling 500m2. Surfacing below moving equipment is reinforced grass matting (total 170m2). The following play equipment is currently available:

PLAY EQUIPMENT	Manufacturer	Surfacing
		Rubber
Dino 2 Rope Net Pyramid	Huck	matting/Sand
Basket Swing	Huck	Rubber matting
Liana Swing	Huck	Sand
1 Bay Swing - 2 Cradle Seats	Richter	Rubber matting
	Kaiser	
Embankment Slide	Kuhne	Rubber matting
Platforms with Double Width Slide, Net & Sand Scoop	Richter	Sand
	Kaiser	
Revolving Disc (Kaiser Kuhne)	Kuhne	Sand
Twin Fly (Proludic)	Proludic	Sand
Dish Roundabout	Sutcliffe	Sand
Clamber Rope Structure	Richter	Rubber matting
	Kaiser	
Spring See Saw	Kuhne	Sand
Sand Digger		Sand
Rodeo Board	Proludic	Sand
7 x Spring Mobile Pods	Sutcliffe	Grass
Wind Pipe Steps	Richter	Tarmac







FoAP have reported how children are finding it difficult to operate the Liana swing as the bearings seem very stiff and this is being checked. A complaint was also received about the 'noise pollution for local residents' caused by the windpipes, which were subsequently deactivated. As the complainant is moving from their house, it is proposed that the pipes are reactivated for a trial period in summer 2010.

Play Area Inspections

The play area is inspected bi-monthly by RGW Play Limited, the term contractor employed by PKC to maintain all 154 equipped play areas in the Perth & Kinross area. Inspection reports are passed to the Contract Liaison Officer who instructs repairs or replacements as required. An annual inspection and report on the condition of the equipment is prepared by an independent assessor.

Feedback

There was a reference to the new Aberfeldy play area in a Scotland on Sunday article published on 18 November 2007 when, in a describing her favourite place in Scotland, nine year old Mhairi Swift of West Lothian said:

"There has recently been a new swing park built next to the golf course. I think it is the best swing park in the world. As well as swings, it has a huge slide, crazy climbing frames, a large sandpit and a couple of big, twirly roundabouts."

National Recognition

FoAP and PKC were rewarded for their commitment to children's play in September 2008 by winning one of the Nancy Ovens Award for Outdoor Play Space in Scotland.







The child sculpture on which the Nancy Ovens Trust's 'Best Community Award for Play' plaque is mounted was installed at the main entrance and 'unveiled' when Aberfeldy hosted the 2009 Award ceremony.



4.2.2 Skate Park



The skate park was installed in 2002 and comprises 370 M2 of asphalt with curved and angled concrete ramps, grinding bars and benches. The skate park area cost 25K with some funding raised locally by the skate park committee who remain active and involved with the site.





4.2.3 Road Roller

An unusual feature within the park is the Steam Road Roller, a 1928 Fowler 10 ton traction engine which is not in operational condition. It was gifted to the Aberfeldy community in the 1950s and is situated adjacent to the path by the bowling club. The main structure is generally in good condition despite its age however the steam engine, mechanisms and controls are disabled or seized.



There have been two enquiries in recent years from enthusiasts wishing to purchase and restore the Road Roller (Mr Ramus, North Yorkshire Nov 2005 and Mr Donovan, Northamptonshire, Dec 2007). The option of selling the roller was discussed at FoAP meetings, however was not accepted due to its historical association with the park.

Although obviously not designed or envisaged to be used as children's play equipment, it clearly holds an attraction as an imaginative play feature. It is accessible to physically able children and adults, however due to the height of the access steps, 600mm at lowest point, it is unlikely a small child could climb on to the footplate.



Health & safety concerns associated with casual use led to the commissioning of a ROSPA report in November 2006 The inspection used the principles of EN1176 Children's Playground Equipment which includes entrapment, material finishing and protection against injuries due to falls. Whilst it would clearly not be possible to fully alter the item to meet EN1176 or remove all possible hazards without major works a series of recommendations were made with the intention of removing or lessening the main hazards identified.

The roller was repainted and some works to reduce hazards were carried out in 2007. A further ROSPA report was carried out in November which identified a further range of works. These are to be implemented in 2010.

4.2.4 Site Furniture

Furniture is recognized as an important element in the park to ensure visitors can sit in comfort, picnic or dispose of rubbish in appropriate locations.



Seats - Nine new seats were installed in 2007 - 4 by the Shade Sail, 3 in the play area and 2 at the proposed planting area by the tennis courts.



Prior to this, seating was limited to the 12 timber benches installed in the 1980's as spectator seating for cricket matches. Located on the grass banking below Taybridge Terrace they are to be retained until the end of their useful life.



Picnic tables - Three galvanised metal picnic tables were installed on concrete in 2002 using funds raised by the skate board group. An additional 2 timber tables were installed in 2007 close to the play area.

Litter/Dog bins -There are seven litterbins and 3 dog bins in the park. Bins are emptied twice weekly.

Signage - The inclusion of appropriate park signage is important to create a welcoming image, reflect the value placed on the site and provide orientation for new visitors. Community Greenspace have established a suite of high quality sign types to brand the main public parks and countryside sites. The aim is to enable residents and visitors to recognise PKC managed sites across the council area and the high maintenance standards that can be expected at them.

Victoria Park is the second park in the PKC area to have the 2m high 'monolith' sign type installed. This includes a list of the facilities within or close to the park with directional arrows. A plan of the park highlighting its relationship to other amenities is included, together with contact telephone number for PKC's Customer Services Helpline.





A basic notice board at the original park entrance on Taybridge Terrace (access 2) is primarily used by the cricket club to provide information on the seasons matches. There are also 'no dog fouling' signs.

Improved directional signage direct visitors to the park from the town centre is proposed.

4.2.5 Shelter

Somewhere to shelter was one of the most frequently asked for elements in the 2006 consultation. The Friends of Aberfeldy Parklands applied for and received an 'Awards for All' grant which covered the cost of providing the silicon glass shade sail installed in 2007. Situated at the intersection of paths, its central location provides a hub for park user interaction. It has become a popular meeting point for young people and whilst there have been issues concerning noise late into the night there have, to date, been no major acts of vandalism. Positive work is being done by the neighbourhood watch group in partnership with the police and youth workers in the town to reduce anti-social behaviour.



It is proposed that a pebble mosaic is laid out beneath the shade sail as a future community art project and the space for it has been delineated by a circle of stone sett pavers.

The structure is the responsibility of TES Community Greenspace. Problems with corrosion of metal discolouring the paint finish at the base of the unit are being addressed.



4.2.6 Toilets

Due to ongoing problems associated with unmanned toilets in Perth & Kinross, the former toilet block in Victoria Park was closed closed to the public in 2003 and was used for events only up to the end of 2005. The building was subsequently demolished in 2006.



The demand for toilet provision in key parks is evidenced by a high request rate from various park user surveys, including the Council's Viewfinder. At the 17 January 2007 Environment Committee, a revised policy for the provision of public toilets in Perth and Kinross was approved. This determined that semi-automatic public toilet (S-APC's) units are the most appropriate type of facility for parks which cannot be readily served by Comfort Scheme Partnerships. This provision is limited to 'destination parks' defined as those to which people will travel from out with the settlement rather than parks generally frequented only by local residents.



The new toilet block was initially to be located within the park. However, to ensure that it is in a more visible location and avoid areas which flood, it has been installed immediately opposite the main entrance to the park in the triangular area of open space on Taybridge Terrace. The site is lit by existing lamp standards and all utilities required are within the adjacent street. The building contains a double SAPC unit and has a stone faced front with rendering to other elevations and a slate roof. It was installed in October 2009. The pedestrian crossing point between the park entrance and toilets is to be defined by a buff surface treatment.

Management of Toilets

The toilets are accessed by a 20p coin and are available all year round during daylight hours. All consumables, apart from toilet paper, are housed in the service room behind the cubicles and accessed via push or sensored buttons. Daily maintenance is carried out by the Operations Team of TES and includes daily cleaning, log keeping and re-stocking of consumables. An annual systems maintenance check by the manufacturer is also carried out. User numbers, prevalence of vandalism and feedback on the facility are being monitored. The cost of maintaining the toilets has been accommodated within the existing Environment Service's Revenue Budget.

4.2.7 Cricket

The Breadalbane Cricket Club was established in 1869 and relocated to the park in 1949. The Minute of Agreement between Aberfeldy Town Council and Breadalbane Cricket Club gave the club the use of Victoria Park for the playing of matches and practices from 01 April to 30 September in each year. The club maintain the wicket at their own expense and PKC GM operations maintain the cricket outfield.

The club, which takes membership from all of Highland Perthshire, has two adult teams which train weekly between April and September each year. There is also regular Junior Cricket Training and 'Quick Cricket' for children.

The space available for the Cricket outfield is restricted by the shelter belt and embankment at the park's north and south boundaries. While the existing area is satisfactory for the club's current grade, it would be too small to permit the Club's entry to the Scottish National Cricket Premier League. Thus, if entering the national league is an aspiration of the club, it would be necessary to either reach an agreement with the Aberfeldy Golf Club and PKC with respect to removing the shelter belt and relocating the park's northern boundary or for the club to relocate to a new site within the Highland Area.





The existing changing facilities are extremely dilapidated and a metal storage container has been positioned adjacent to it as a temporary measure. It remains a longer term aspiration of the club to construct a new Cricket Pavilion within the park.



The Club received a grant from Lottery - Awards for All to install an artificial wicket with nets for practice sessions and to encourage youngsters to the sport. They were installed in June 2009 in the area between the tennis courts and golf course.

Contact details - Brian Stone, Captain of the Cricket Club.

4.2.8 Tennis and Bowling Clubs Pavilion

Aberfeldy Bowling Club and Aberfeldy Tennis Club have occupied their sites at the east of the park for eighty years and both clubs are privately run. The Pavilion, erected in the 1920's between the Tennis Courts and Bowling Green, is an attractive building with a fluted roof line and veranda with tree trunk posts in the Highland tradition. The Tennis and Bowling clubs share the pavilion.







In 1961, the Bowling club built their club house on the south side of the bowling green.

4.2.9 Aberfeldy Tennis Club

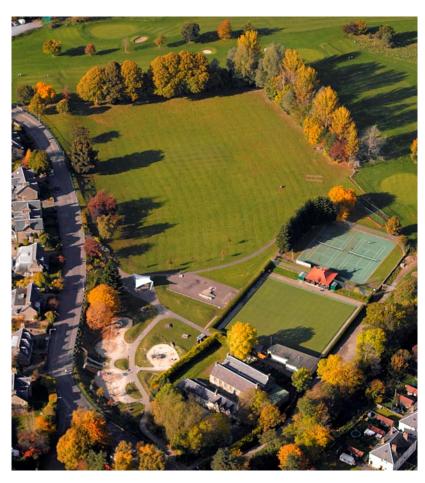
The Tennis Club's current Management Agreement with the Council is renewed on a 3 yearly basis with the current lease due for renewal on 1 April 2010. The Council is responsible for keeping the pavilion wind and watertight, however the Club are responsible for all other costs including electricity, etc. The Council maintains the shrub beds, grass banks and spruce hedge within the tennis court grounds.



The Tennis Courts were resurfaced in 2006 and new perimeter chain link fencing erected with netting attached as a windbreak.

4.3 Vegetation

4.3.1 Grass Management



Grass management accounts for the main maintenance operation, with a total of area of 2 hectares of grass cut in the park. The majority is close mown and is cut 16 times a year to a height of 30mm with the grass 'arisings' left on site to decompose. The park is mostly accessible by tractor mounted cutting equipment, however a triple rotary mower with a cutting width of 1.8m cuts the less accessible areas around trees and perimeter areas including the banking (1,400m2) adjacent to the cricket outfield.

The maintenance of fine turf associated with the cricket square and wicket (1,000 m2) is undertaken by a private contractor employed by the Cricket Club. The cricket outfield (7,200 m2) is included in the general close mown areas, however an effort is made to schedule its cut just prior to home matches.

The steep grass embankment by the play area (800m2) was formerly close mown however, due to Health & Safety concerns, regular mowing ceased in 2002. As a result the bank has been left unmaintained for a number of years. It is proposed that this bank is maintained as meadow grass with a single annual cut in July and the arisings removed. However this is proving difficult to implement. Due to the steepness of the bank and obstacles such as trees and items of play equipment on or below the bank, access for a tractor using an extended side arm flail is limited. A method for cutting the bank is to be determined prior to the 2010 grass cutting season.

4.3.2 Ornamental Planting

Planting within the park is characterised by neat formal hedging and belts or lines of mature trees. This effectively partitions the various sports clubs, denotes boundaries and reduces the feeling of exposure for users of the park. The 1.5m high golden privet hedge enclosing the Bowling Green is maintained by the club and 3m high golden Thuya hedge by the Tweed Mill is maintained by the Mill owners

Prior to 2007 there were no ornamental planting areas in Victoria Park. However, in order to enhance the amenity of the park and improve the sense of welcome, areas of mixed low growing shrubs with grasses and herbaceous plants were introduced in 2007 adjacent to both paths from the Taybridge Terrace entrance (1 and 2). The beds cover an area of 400m2 and are mulched to reduce maintenance.



A further planting area of 90m2, aimed at creating a restful small garden area away from the child based activity zones of the park, is planned. The path leading to this area adjacent to the tennis courts was constructed in 2007 and two seats and a bin provided.



4.3.3 Trees



Trees are primarily located at the perimeter of the park, with 18 different tree species represented. At the base of the grass embankment along the Southern edge of the park there is a mix of trees such as Birch and Ornamental Plum planted singly in grassland. Conifers are represented by a large Western Hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*) on the banking above the Shade Sail and a young Atlas Cedar - Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' by the play area.









The most notable and mature trees are the row of Limes along the western boundary. The trees partially obscure views towards the golf course and beyond and grass is sparse beneath their dense canopies.



Based on the above picture from 1952, the row of lime trees formerly extended along the north boundary of the park. Research to ascertain why and when they were felled is required.



A mixed shelter belt was planted along the west part of northern boundary of the park in the late 1980's. This included closely spaced whips and feathered stock of White Willow, Black Poplar, Corsican Pine, Gean, Rowan, Holly, Hazel and Hawthorn. Suppressed trees beneath the taller Poplar and Willows were removed in 2006. Further thinning is proposed combined with additional planting of native trees and shrubs. The shelterbelt obscures views across the valley to the River Tay.

A row of 18 Grand Fir were planted within the tennis courts in the 1980's to provide shelter and an evergreen screen. They now form a 20m high and 40m long feature along the park boundary. As the suppressed lower branches have been removed, their function as a wind break has been lessened and in the long term it is recommended that these trees are removed. In order to minimise the impact of this, it is proposed that planting of a suitable range of species is carried out along this boundary within the park and that once established the Firs will be removed.

Tree surveys

Trees in the park are inspected every two years by the Tree and Woodland Officer. A full tree survey was carried out in August 2005 and each tree was allocated a number and plotted on the park plan, with details of species, age, health condition, and recommended actions. A range of tree works were carried out following this survey. (see Appendix 1)

Tree Planting

In 2006 nine trees were planted along the edge of the cricket oval to break up the expanse of grass and define different activity areas.

Section 5: PARK MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE



5.1 Background

Up until 1975 Victoria Park was managed by Aberfeldy Burgh Council. In 1976 Perth and Kinross District Council's Parks Department took over responsibility for the park. A Highland Area Supervisor, based in Pitlochry, oversaw the squads of gardeners who maintained various parks and open space areas, including burial grounds, in the Highland Area. When park maintenance services were subjected to Compulsory Competitive Tendering in 1989, the 'in house' contracting wing were awarded the contract. When the contract was re-tendered in October 1997, Brophy, an 'external' contractor, was appointed by PKC's Leisure and Cultural Services. At this time the duties of the Area Supervisor changed to a mainly Clerk of Works role, inspecting grounds maintenance operations to ensure that the specified works had been carried out. In 2004 Perth and Kinross Council terminated the Contract and brought maintenance staff back 'in house'.

5.2 Existing Grounds Maintenance Arrangements

Grounds maintenance operations within Victoria Park are currently undertaken by PKC staff managed by the 'Operations' wing of The Environment Service.

Grounds Maintenance (GM) operations on the 45 Aberfeldy and 20 Landward sites are carried out by a mobile Aberfeldy based area team of 3 PKC staff (+ 1 seasonal) based at the Council's Aberfeldy Depot. A second Highland squad who cover the Pitlochry and northern area are available to cover Aberfeldy sites if required.



The squad carry out the following general GM operations in Victoria Park:

- Approximately two hectares of grass cutting
- Litter collection throughout the site
- Shrub area maintenance (400m²)
- Sweeping path/hard surfaces (1,200m²)
- Keeping fence lines and areas around young trees weed free.

Details of current GM operations undertaken within the park, together with the quantity or area it applies to; the frequency at which it is carried out and estimated total annual hours required for each operation are shown in the following table:

GM Operations at Victoria Park					
Code	Operation	Measure	Freq	Hours pa	
C02	Appy non selective herbicide	1030	3	4.53	
C06	Apply selective herbicide	30	1	0.10	
G01	Grass Cut: Height 15 - 20 mm	12478	32	234.25	
G02	Grass Cut: Height 20 - 30 mm	4824	16	45.28	
G05	Grass Cut Banks: Height 30mm	1444	16	73.32	
G07	Grass Cut Edge	110	8	2.04	
G07B	Grass Cut Edge Half Moon	110	1	2.19	
G08	Maintain wildflower area	2742	3	32.29	
G08D	Spot treat with selective herbicide	2742	2	18.28	
G09	Cut bulb area	30	1	0.03	
H03B	Shrub bed - mulching	395	1	14.13	
H03D	Shrub bed - prune	395	1	40.71	
H04	Replacement plant list	1	1	0.25	
H0 <i>5</i>	Planting bed - gapping up	395	1	0.23	
102	Skate Park Inspection	1	52	0.87	
L02	Litter collection	22890	156	83.32	
L03	Bin emptying	9	104	4.93	
L06	Clear leaves	24070	2	40.12	
				597	
	Term Play Contractor		6	74.1	

5.3 Revenue Maintenance Costs

The approximate cost of maintaining the park, including play area inspections, is £15,715.00 per annum. This is calculated by applying 'Standard Minute Values (SMV's) to the various operations undertaken.

Following the park improvements, annual Revenue costs associated with GM operations within Victoria Park have been sustained at the former level by adjusting the work programme of the Highland Area squad.

The cost of maintaining the toilets has been accommodated within the existing Environment Service's Revenue Budget.

5.4 Monitoring Standards

Since 2006, PKC and eight other Local Authorities have been piloting the Land Audit Management System LAMS, which is based on the nationally recognised Local Environment Audit Management System (LEAMS) scoring, in order to develop a National Standard which all local authorities can use to demonstrate best value, adherence to standards and identify skills gaps.

In order to monitor maintenance standards within its parks and open space areas, Community Greenspace staff carry out inspections of 50 randomly selected sites each month and 20 control sites (one of which is Victoria Park). The inspection system is assessed and scored from the customer/park user's point of view and evaluates whether maintenance standards in the park fall into the following four categories — A excellent, B up to standard, C below standard or D completely unacceptable. Victoria Park consistently scores B - 'up to standard' in its LAMS inspections.

5.5 Tree and Woodland Management

PKC's Tree and Woodland Officer is responsible for trees within MacRosty Park. This includes condition surveys and the specifying of required tree works in the interest of safety, improving biodiversity and maintaining an aesthetically pleasing landscape. Works to trees are carried out by a private tree contractor employed by the Council on a fixed term contract which was renewed in 2009.

5.6 Play Area Management

Bi monthly inspections, repairs and upgrades to existing items of play equipment are managed by the Parks Officer for play and implemented through a private contractor employed by the Council on a fixed term contract.

5.7 Management of Park Assets

The repair, painting and replacement of park assets such as furniture are coordinated by the Parks Officer responsible for Asset Management. Programmed works are implemented on site by the PKC Planned maintenance Squads - two 2 man teams who undertake these works on all PKC managed sites.

The Community Greenspace Asset Management System (ELMS) is now in operation. This electronic database contains the majority of item assets across the Council area and is capable of being interrogated to produce reports covering any aspect of the data held. The base data has been collected for key parks and items such as seats, bins and signage have been recorded and plotted in ELM's. Data for play equipment, fencing, footpaths and planted areas is currently being collected.

Data such as the known or estimated date of installation is recorded and the current condition of the asset is assessed. The frequency of maintenance inspections for various assets is determined by the level of service that Community Greenspace intends to offer, based on available budget, risk management and the site typology and hierarchy classifications that have been assigned to all Parks and open spaces.

A financial planning model has been developed for all assets. This has been based on their current value and estimated remaining useful life and enables forward budget planning for the annual maintenance and phased replacement of assets. This provides useful information on the total value of a park's assets, whole life costing and the annual revenue budgets required if park infrastructure is to be sustained at current levels.

5.8 Events

Events within the park, are organised jointly by the Parks Facilities Officer and Friends of Aberfeldy Parklands group.

5.9 Toilets

The Environment Service meet operational costs including a daily clean and restock of the semi automated toilets and is responsible for the building and fittings.

5.10 Dog Control

Dog Warden Officers are responsible for monitoring the control of dogs in the park and for encouraging responsible dog ownership.

5.11 Community Liasion

Community feedback on all concerns about the park and its management is welcomed and the ES Service Enquiry System (Flare) records and ensures that all enquiries and complaints are responded to.

Regular meetings are held between FoAP and Council Officers, which include 'park walkabouts' with agreed actions subsequently taken by the appropriate Council officer.

5.12 Management Organisation Structure

See Appendix 2

5.13 Greenflag

The Green Flag scheme aims for safe, clean and accessible public parks which are managed in an environmentally sustainable way. The Green Flag Award has been the recognised standard for quality green spaces in England and Wales since 1996 and was extended to Scotland in 2009.

The Council's Business Management Improvement plan (BMIP) includes the Award as a new performance indicator for it's principal parks, ensuring an aspiration and commitment to meet Green Flag Standards. The park will be entered for a Green Flag Award in 2010.

Section 6: IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN



6.1 Park Improvement Works

The majority of the proposals contained in the park Master Plan were implemented as part of the major upgrade of the park completed in June 2007. This includes the provision of new play facilities, improvements to access paths, signage, ornamental planting and the installation of a silicon-glass shade sail.

The new Semi Automatic toilets were installed as a later phase and were opened in October 2009.

6.2 Capital Expenditure

The total project costs, including Professional Fees, for the 2007 Victoria Park's improvement was £247,000. The Council allocated £208,000 from the 2006/07 Parks Capital Budget. A total of £39,000 was contributed towards project costs from the Quality of Life Trust, Lottery - Awards for All, the Ellis-Campbell Charitable Foundation, Aberfeldy Common Good Fund and local fundraising efforts.

The £70,000 cost of providing the toilet was met from The Environment Service's 2009/10 Capital Budget.

6.3 Park Master Plan

See overleaf.





6.4 Action Plan

ACTION PLAN

The following Table identifies the key activities that have been undertaken in delivering the management plan in the period 2005-2009.

KEY ACTIVITY	ACTION	ACTION BY	COMPLETED
Community Involvement	Friends Group Established	TES	Oct 2005
Consultation	Surveys undertaken	FoAP/TES	2006
Master Plan	Completed plan adopted	TÉS	March 2006
Project Funding	PKC Capital Allocation confirmed.	TES	Oct 2006
External Funding	Apply and Secure from various organisations to achieve £40K funding target	FoAP/TES	Oct 2006
Main Contract works	Contract Awarded and Completed	TES	July 2007
Park Reopening Events	Arrange Community event Prepare annual programme	FoAP/TES FoAP/TES	Sept 2007 Annual
Children's Play	Submit to Nancy Ovens Trust- Community Award for Play	FoAP/TES	June 2008
	Host Award Ceremony	FoAP/TES	Sept 2009
Toilets	Contract Awarded and Completed	TES	Oct 2009
Cricket	Secure Funding and Install Practice Nets	Cricket Club	July 2009
2010 – 2015 Management Plan	1 st Draft Complete	TES	Nov 2009
	Draft Report Submitted to Environment Committee	TES	Dec 2009

The following is a detailed summary of the actions listed within the 2010 -2015 management plan:

PROPOSAL TYPE	Plan Index No	ACTION	Action By	Target date
Green Flag	2.2	Submit VP application	TES	Jan 2010
Green Flag	2.2	Attend GF Judges tour of park	FoAP/TES	May 2010
Community engagement	3.2	FoAP to Hold Quarterly meetings	FoAP	On going
Community engagement	3.2	CG staff to attend FoAP meetings as required and agree actions	TES	On going
Community engagement	3.3	Prepare annual events programme	FoAP/TES	Annual
Children's Play	4.2.1	Resolve problem with Liana swing	TES	June 2010
Children's Play	4.2.1	Trial reactivated wind chimes	TES	June 2010
Road Roller	4.2.3	Implement recommendations in ROSPA report	TES	Dec 2010
Furniture	4.2.4	Condition Survey and R&R as required	TES	Annual
Signage	4.2.4	Sign Park from Town Centre	TES	Dec 2010
Shade Sail	4.2.5	Condition Survey and R&R as required	TES	Annual
Public Toilet	4.2.6	Monitor usage/vandalism	TES	ongoing
Grass Management	4.3.1	Resolve maintenance of steep bank by play area	TES	Apr 2010
Ornamental Planting	4.3.2	Review and gap plant existing beds	TES	Mar 2011
Ornamental Planting	4.3.2	Plant bed by Tennis Courts	TES	Mar 2011
Tree & Woodland	4.3.3	Carry out Bi-annual tree inspection		Dec 2010
Biodiversity	4.3.1	Introduce meadow areas	TES	Apr 2010
Biodiversity	4.3.3	2 nd phase thin of shelterbelt with additional native tree planting	TES	Mar 2011

The Action Plan will be reviewed on a regular basis to monitor progress and ensure any emerging issues are identified.

A survey of all trees in the park was carried out by the Tree and Woodland Officer in August 2005 which covered their species, age, health condition, and recommended actions. The highlighted rows indicate the actions that were subsequently completed

TREE SURVEY ABERFELDY PUBLIC PARK 31ST AUGUST 2005

No.	Species	Age	Condition	Action
1	Cherry Plum - Prunus	Mature	Fair - Small	Crownlift to 2.5m.
	cerasifera	7.10.1010	amount of	C10 # 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1
			basal	
			decay	
2	Ash - Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
3	White Willow - Salix	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
	alba			
4	White Willow - Salix	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
	alba			
5	White Willow - Salix	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
	alba			
6	White Willow - Salix	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
	alba			
7	Silver Birch - Betula	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
	pendula			
8	Whitebeam - Sorbus	Semi	Good	No Work Required.
	nagnifica	Mature		
9	Pin Oak - Quercus	Semi	Good	No Work Required.
	palustris	Mature		
10	Whitebeam - Sorbus	Semi	Good	No Work Required.
	magnifica	Mature		N M I B
11	Hupeh Rowan - Sorbus	Semi	Good	No Work Required.
10	nupehensis	Mature		NI WALL D I
12	Hupeh Rowan - Sorbus	Semi Mature	Good	No Work Required.
13	hupehensis Hupeh Rowan - Sorbus	Semi	Good	No Morte Dominad
13	nupehensis	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
14	Hupeh Rowan - Sorbus	Semi	Good	No Work Required.
14	nupehensis	Mature	Good	140 Work Required.
15	Hupeh Rowan - Sorbus	Semi	Good	No Work Required.
-	nupehensis	Mature	0000	140 Work Reguired.
16	Atlas Cedar - Cedrus	Immature	Good	No Work Required.
	atlantica 'Glauca'			The state of the s
17	Norway Maple - Acer	Mature	Fair	No Work Required.
	platanoides			'
18	Norway Maple - Acer	Mature	Fair -	Remove broken limbs - Crownlift to
	platanoides		Vandalised	3m.
19	Western Hemlock - Tsuga	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
	neterophylla			
20	Norway Maple - A.	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
	platanoides 'Crimson King'			
21	Silver Birch - Betula	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
	pendula			

22	Rowan - Sorbus aucuparia	Mature	Fair	No Work Required.
23	Purple Leaved Plum -	Mature	Good	Remove suckers at base, crownlift to
23	Prunus pissardii	Maiore	Good	2.5m.
24	Norway Maple - A.	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
24	platanoides 'Crimson King'	Maiore	Good	140 Work Required.
25	Norway Maple - A.	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
23	platanoides 'Crimson King'	Maiore	Good	140 Work Required.
26	Norway Maple - A.	Mature	Fair - Bark	No Work Required.
20	platanoides 'Crimson King'	Maiore	wound in	140 Work Required.
	bidianoides Chinson King		main stem.	
27	Sycamore - Acer	Mature	Good	Remove suckers at base.
2/	pseudoplatanus	Maiore	Good	Remove suckers at base.
28	Flowering Cherry - Prunus	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
20	= -	Maiore	Good	140 Work Required:
29	ipp. Lime - Tilia euchlora	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 2.5m.
30	Dak - Quercus petraea	Mature	Good	Remove broken hanging limb.
			Condition	Recommendations
No.	Species	Age		
31	Norway Maple - Acer platanoides	Mature	Good	No Work Required.
32	Norway Maple - A.	Mature	Good	Remove stumps from previous pruning.
	latanoides 'Crimson King'			
33	ime - Tilia euchlora	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 2.5m.
34	ime - Tilia platyphyllos	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
35	Sycamore - Acer	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
	seudoplatanus			
36	lime - Tilia platyphyllos	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
37	-iiiia piaiypiiyiios			
3/	Sycamore - Acer	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.
3/		Mature	Good	
38	Sycamore - Acer	Mature Mature	Good Good	
	Sycamore - Acer pseudoplatanus			Crownlift to 3m & remove deadwood.

Belt of Trees On Northern Boundary

Situated along the northern boundary of the park is a thin strip of mature trees varying between 5m and 10m width. The belt consists of mature White Willow and Black Poplar under-planted with Corsican Pine, Gean, Rowan, Holly, Hazel, Hawthorn. Also within the belt are a few Norway Maple and Horse Chestnut and Sycamore.

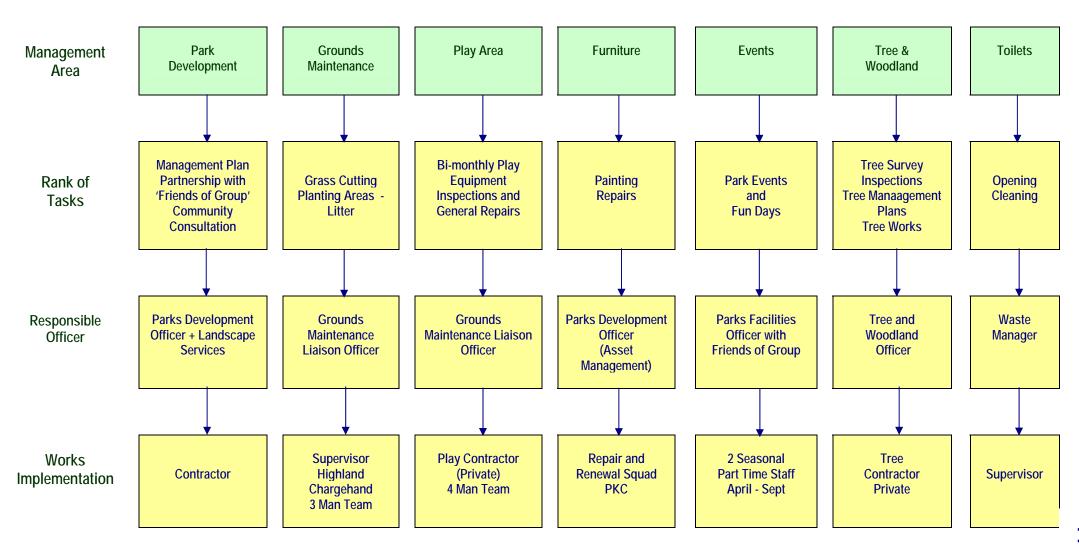
The	key trees within the belt	are listed indi	ividually below	:
41	Group of 3 Black Poplar & 3 White Willow	Mature	Good	No work required
42	Sycamore - Acer pseudoplatanus	Mature	Good	No work required
43	Group of 5 White Willow	Mature	Good	No work required
44	Group of 4 Black Poplar	Mature	Good	No work required
45	Horse Chestnut - Aesculus hippocastanum	Mature	Good	Remove stumps from previous pruning.
46	Norway Maple - Acer platanoides	Mature	Good	No work required
47	Group of 4 Black Poplar & 1 White Willow	Mature	Good	Remove grass cuttings etc dumped at base.
48	Group of 7 Gean - Prunus avium	Mature	Good/Fair	Remove weaker suppressed specimens
49	White Willow - Salix µlba	Mature	Good	No work required
50	Group of 4 Alder	Mature	Good	No work required
51	Group of 3 Black Poplar	Mature	Good	No work required
52	Horse Chestnut - Aesculus hippocastanum	Mature	Good	Remove broken limbs/stumps
53	Black Poplar - Populus nigra	Mature	Good	No work required
54	Group of 3 Corsican Pine - Pinus nigra Maritima'	Mature	Good	No work required
55	Norway Maple - A. platanoides 'Crimson King'	Mature	Good	No work required
No.	Species	Age	Condition	Recommendations
56	Black Poplar - Populus nigra	Semi Mature	Good	Remove in favour of neighboring Maple.
57	Sycamore - Acer pseudoplatanus	Semi Mature	Good	Crownlift to 2.5m
58	Norway Maple - Acer platanoides	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 2.5m
59	Norway Maple - Acer platanoides	Mature	Good	Crownlift to 2.5m

It is recommended that the suppressed trees beneath the taller Poplar and Willows be removed and that the taller native trees and shrubs be reduced in height.

This would allow more light into the belt and additional planting with more native trees and shrubs could then be carried out.

	Belt of Trees South West Boundary of Tennis Court						
60	Row of 18 Grand Fir - Abies grandis	Mature	Good/Fair	Remove and replace with Evergreen Shrubs & a few Small Trees or Hedging.			
				Leave as they are.			
				Reducing the height of these trees is not recommended as this will not make the sides of the trees denser and the trees will look unnatural and will have to be pruned on a regular basis. Re-growth from pruning points will be more susceptible to wind and snow damage.			

Park Management Organisation Structure - Victoria Park, Aberfeldy



Appendix 2