

Park Managers Forum

22 May 2017



transforming urban spaces into people places





House of Commons

Communities and Local
Government Committee

Public parks

Seventh Report of Session 2016–17

*Why parks matter? | What challenges are facing parks sector?
| How can we secure a sustainable future for parks?*

<http://bit.ly/clgparks>

*“Parks are treasured public assets... but they are at a **tipping point**, and if we are to prevent a period of decline with potentially severe consequences then action must be taken.*

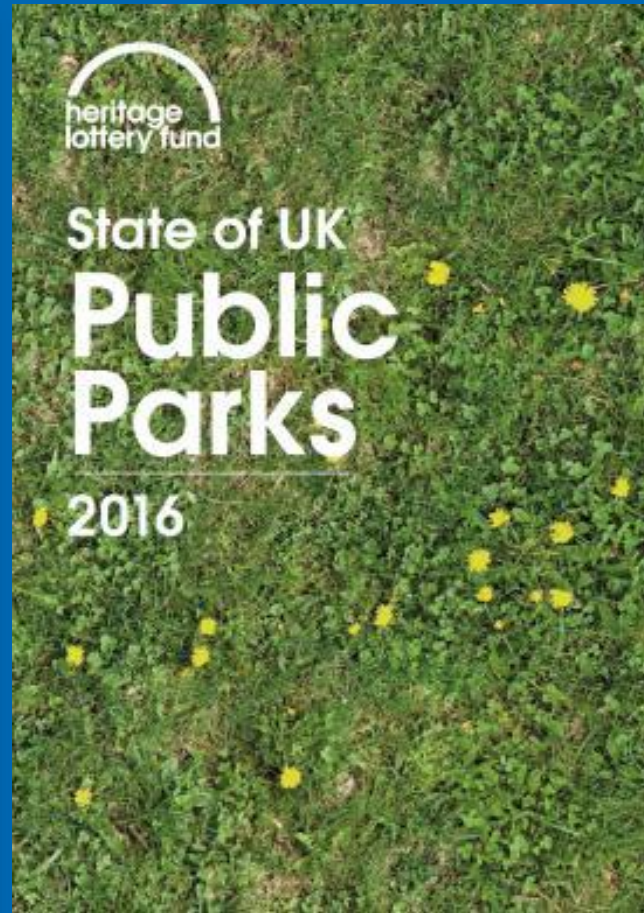
*The Government has a leadership and coordination role to play and volunteers do fantastic work in the sector, but the **primary responsibility lies with local authorities...***

*...**fundamental service transformation and innovation in finding new funding sources** is required to sustain parks in the long term...”*

Clive Betts, CLG Select Committee Chair



HLF State of UK Public Parks 2016



www.hlf.org.uk/state-uk-public-parks-2016

#ParksMatter

External sources of income for parks (2013-15)



	n	Charging for services	n	Commercial enterprises	n	Events & festivals	n	Health organisations
England	97	64.7%	74	49.3%	80	53.3%	37	24.7%
Northern Ireland	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Scotland	17	70.8%	8	33.3%	9	37.5%	2	8.3%
Wales	9	90.0%	4	40.0%	6	60.0%	1	10.0%
Totals	127	67.2%	88	46.6%	97	51.3%	40	21.2%

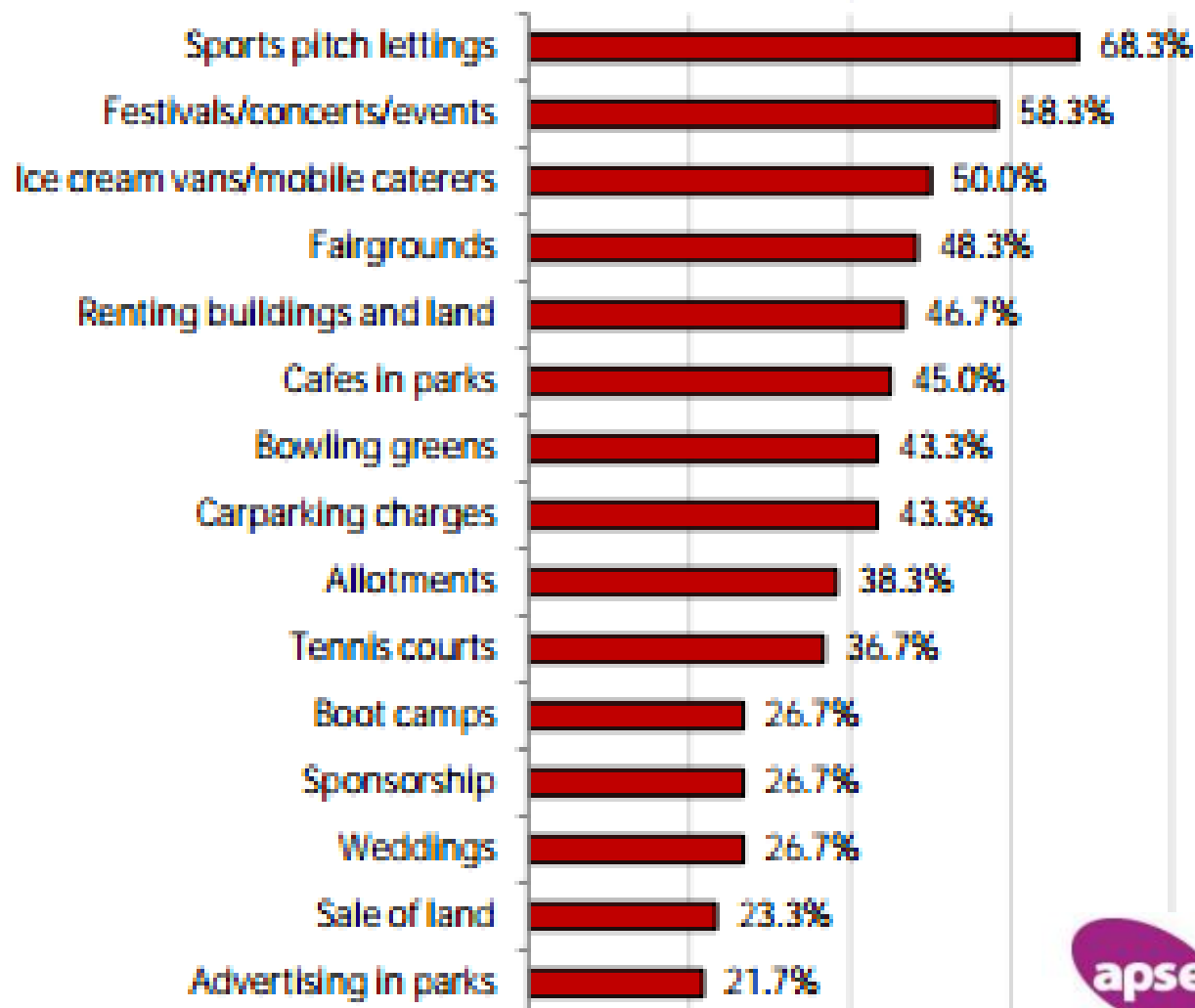
Source: HLF State of UK Public Parks 2016 – Research report

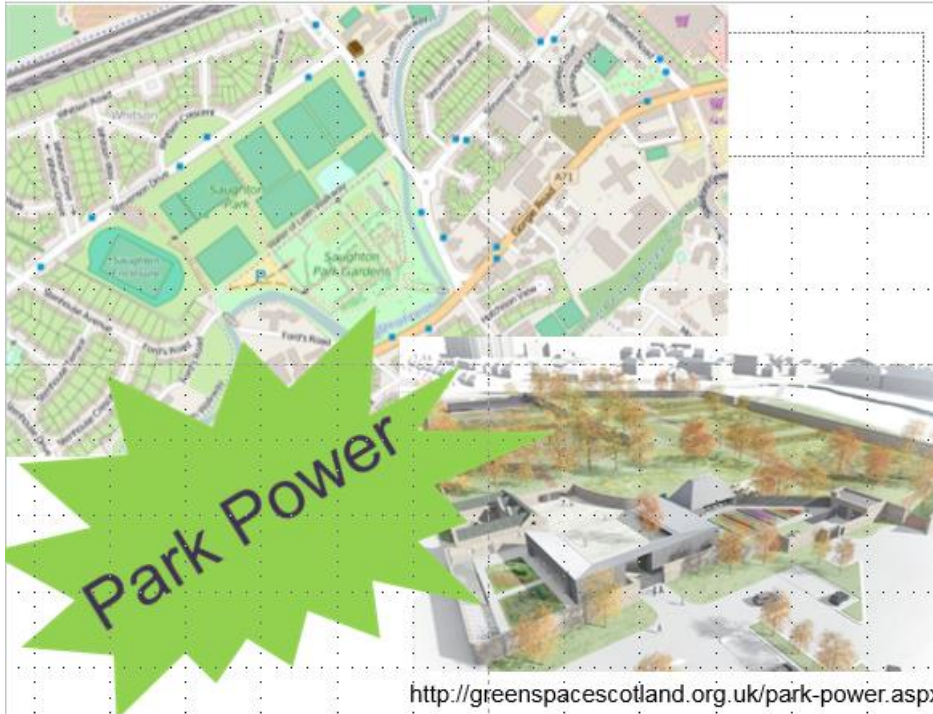
Public opinions - supplementing park funding

Ways to supplement the funding of parks (n = 2,130)	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither support or oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	NET support
Greater funding from the National Lottery	39%	40%	15%	1%	1%	79%
More sponsorship of parks by businesses (e.g. funding of planting areas, features and facilities)	30%	45%	17%	2%	1%	75%
More funding from planning and local development (e.g. developer contributions from new housing)	32%	42%	18%	2%	2%	74%
Greater fundraising by local communities and park user groups	19%	46%	27%	3%	1%	65%
More commercial use of parks (e.g. ticketed events, fairs and shows)	18%	41%	25%	8%	3%	59%
Increasing charges for using park facilities (e.g. tennis courts or car parks)	4%	16%	23%	29%	24%	20%

Table 8 Public opinions on options to supplement funding for parks. N.B. excludes those answering "don't know" (May 2016)

In what areas do you intend to increase fees and charges in over the next 2-3 years?





<http://greenspacescotland.org.uk/park-power.asp>



www.greenspacescotland.org.uk

Creating a climate change park

AFTER – a typical park

[Click here](#) to go back to the park before it was managed to deliver climate change actions



- Click on the links to find out about the potential management and retrofit actions to create a climate change park:
- buildings and built features
 - community growing
 - grassed areas
 - lighting
 - parking
 - park-wide and non-site specific
 - paths
 - pitches
 - planted beds
 - play areas
 - ponds and wetlands
 - trees and woodland
 - watercourses



100%
of donations go directly to projects

70%
of donations include Gift Aid

6%
of donations go to create an endowment fund for parks in Edinburgh

LEARNING TO RETHINK PARKS

Nesta...



Awarding funds from
The National Lottery®

BIG
LOTTERY
FUND

<http://www.nesta.org.uk/publications/learning-rethink-parks>

THE RETHINKING PARKS PROJECTS FALL UNDER FIVE BROAD THEMES

- New forms of management
- New uses of buildings
- Engaging business
- Public donations
- Wider benefits



TEAMS

1. My Park Scotland, Edinburgh and Glasgow
2. Darlington Rethinking Parks
3. Go to the Park, Burnley
4. Heeley Park Subscription Society, Sheffield
5. Endowing Parks for the 21st century, Sheffield
6. Bloomsbury Squared, London
7. Park Hack, Hackney, London
8. Eastbrookend Rekindled, London
9. Coastal Parks and Garden Foundation, Bournemouth
10. ParkWork, Bristol
11. Everton Park A Community Hub, Liverpool

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