

Marine Cove Gardens Management Plan

2018-2023

Written by P. Grainger, January 2018.

Updated by S. Mason January 2020.



Summary

Marine Cove Gardens is a small park located on the sea front in Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset that dates back to 1927. It is found between the Esplanade and the Parish Church of Saint Andrew to the northern end of the town (see Appendix A for a map of the location).

It is owned and managed by Sedgemoor District Council (SDC) as an informal leisure facility for both locals and visitors alike.

The sites main features are its terraced levels laid out to lawn with limestone-flagged paths, flower beds, water features, a pergola, park benches and two attractive wooden shelters.

The Gardens fell into disrepair towards the end of the last century but a major renovation programme was initiated in 2010 with £344,200 of funding from the Heritage Lottery Parks for People fund.

An integral part of the grant bid was the temporary employment of a part-time Community Gardener (two days per week) to promote the site to the local community, organise public events and support the Friends Group.

This management plan seeks to develop this work and a series of actions are laid out in Part 3 of the plan to progress the vision for the site.

Introduction

This document sets out the way that Sedgemoor District Council (SDC) together with the Friends of Marine Cove Gardens (FoMC) and the local community plan to manage the site known as Marine Cove Gardens.

The Plan will run from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2023 and will be actively implemented by SDC staff with support from the FoMC.

The format of this management plan follows the format outlined in the document “NNR management plans: a guide” (ISBN 1 85716 8550) produced by English Nature (now Natural England) in 2005. This format has been used by Natural England and its predecessor organisations since the 1980s and is therefore a well-used and respected format.

This format consists of three parts thus:–

Part 1 consists of a collation of all relevant information on the site and its immediate surroundings.

Part 2 analyses the information, identifies important features of the site, and develops a vision and objectives of management for the site.

Part 3 consists of the Action Plan for the site and details projects to be undertaken for the 5 years of the Management Plan.

Part 1 Description

1.1 Location and general description

Marine Cove Gardens is a small neo-classical park located on the sea front in Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset. It is found between the Esplanade and the Parish Church of Saint Andrew to the northern end of the town (see Appendix A for a map of the location).

The site is approximately 0.17 hectares (0.42 acres) in size and is approximately 82 metres long and 26 metres at its widest point. The Ordnance Grid Reference for the centre of the site is approximately ST303493. All of the site lies at approximately 9 metres above sea level.

The park was opened in 1927 and is laid out in a very formal manner to provide a sheltered, enclosed environment, contrasting with the exposed feel of the Esplanade and grounds of the Church of Saint Andrew which it is sandwiched between.

The site is surrounded by tall 1.6 metres high hard limestone stone walls with 450mm wide dressed and single weathered stone copings with integrated terraced levels laid out to lawn with limestone-flagged paths, flower beds, water features, a pergola, a stone sundial, one of the four lighting columns on a stone plinth, park benches and two attractive wooden shelters. The main body of the site is sunken below the level of the road with a total of four openings leading down from the Esplanade some of which have sets of steps, in addition the track up to the Church provides disabled as well as vehicular access. The wooden shelters each provide entrances and are edged with long wooden benches under a pitched red-tile roof.

The local planning authority is Sedgemoor District Council (SDC).

There are a number of nationally important wildlife sites in the vicinity; the Bridgwater Bay NNR/SSSI, Severn Estuary SPA/Ramsar site, Berrow Dunes LNR/SSSI all lie within 1 km. of the site.

1.2 Land tenure

The site is owned Freehold by Sedgemoor District Council (Land Register Title number ST210369) and was entered in the register of titles on 7th March 1922. The site is called "Marine Cove" on the register.

The land registry document states that the conveyance of this date contained "Restrictive Covenants"; a subsidiary document states that the covenant wording is thus:-

"The purchaser his heirs or assigns owner or owners for the time being of the said messuage or dwelling house or premises or any part thereof or the occupiers or users thereof or of any part thereof or any of them will not use or part thereof for the carrying on of any noxious noisy or offensive trade business or purpose whatsoever or for any purpose that may or become a nuisance or any annoyance to users of the adjoining Parish Church or Churchyard and that no musical or such like entertainment (other than domestic entertainments in private dwelling houses) shall be given or take place thereon during the performance of any service in the said Parish Church or Churchyard or within 30 minutes before or after any such service".

Apparently in the 1990s the Council was considering creating a public convenience on part of this land but the 'beneficiary' of the covenant refused to agree to a variation to the covenant to allow this.

1.3 Site status

The Sedgemoor District Core Strategy classifies Marine Cove as Recreational Open Space under Policy RLT1.

On the Environment Agency map of flood risk the site was shown to be within an area of flood risk zone 1 – that is land having a low probability of flooding.

Marine Cove Gardens was from 2008 – 2018 run under a Management and Maintenance Plan agreed with the Heritage Lottery Fund as a part of the funding agreement provided for the Gardens under the Parks for People Project funding scheme. That management plan has ended and this one started on 1st April 2018.

Marine Cove Gardens lies within the Burnham-on-Sea Conservation Area, designated in 1988.

The gardens have held a Green Flag Award since 2012; this national award is a recognition for well managed parks and green spaces and is applied for annually.

1.4 Physical features

The site consists of a flat central area bounded on the western and northern sides with a tall stone wall and raised beds and on the eastern and southern sides with two levels of raised banks and beds and fenced from the churchyard by a traditional-style iron railing fence. The northern end features a series of stone pillars with wooden Pergola framework on top. To the southern end is a rectangular sunken pool approximately 9 x 4 x 0.6 metres deep filled with water and on the eastern wall is a raised water-filled semi-circular bowl approximately 4.5 x 3 x 0.6 metres deep known as the “Lions-Head Fountain”. The pond pumps (one of two replaced in 2017) operate by time clock and feature a frost-stat which protects the system during cold temperatures.

There are two wooden Shelters set into the western wall these are approximately 9m long and 5m wide and feature tiled roofs. There are benches within the shelters which allow visitors to shelter from inclement weather and are ideal as a congregation point for school groups undertaking studies in the Gardens. The benches also form part of a memorial scheme which SDC operates to enable people to commemorate a special event or loved one by paying for a plaque to be added to one of the seats. The shelters are painted and due to the extreme weather conditions of the site regular repainting is required (the schedule is every 5 years, with the shelters having last been repainted in 2016). The shelters used to have internal windows which would have reduced the amount of wind blowing through them but these were removed during the restoration due to vandalism. Postcards of the 50's to 60's show the shelters painted a burgundy red; currently they are painted turquoise and aquamarine in line with layers of the original paint discovered during surveys of the building. The shelters have light fittings which are fitted flush within the internal roof. They were upgraded to LED fittings in 2015 and operate on a photocell. The light temperature replicates daylight which assists with CCTV monitoring of activities within the shelters at night, particularly when needing to distinguish colours e.g. of clothing.

As well as the 4 traditional wooden benches in the shelters there are a further 13 similar benches around the site, mostly set into recesses in the walls; there is also a pair of benches set into the western wall facing the Esplanade.

A sundial of natural stone situated on a stone plinth is located close to the Nelson Gates and is an original feature of the gardens.

Old postcards of the Gardens soon after construction show the large pond with a small cherub statue in its centre that appears to have been constructed of stone or similar. However, several postcards of the 50's to 60's show the pond to have been without the statue potentially for several years; it is not known what became of it! The current Cherub sculpture was installed in December 2013 and is a replica of the original which was damaged as a result of vandalism in October 2013. It was commissioned by Kingcombe Aquacare from a local foundry and was made from cast iron using sections of the former broken plaster statue to assist as a mould. It was then sprayed with zinc phosphate primer and painted grey (RAL 7015).

There are four ornamental cast iron light standards made by the famous foundry of Hardy and Padimore of Worcester. Three of the lights are fixed at ground level, the fourth is mounted on a stone plinth. All four columns were upgraded to LED lamps in 2015 and operate from a central photocell.

Several interpretation panels are situated around the site; there are three by the Nelson Gates that give details of events at and news about the site and a further one by the northern entrance giving details of the sites history. There is also a sign by the Nelsons Gate requesting dog owners to keep their dogs on a lead and pick up their mess. Opposite the gardens on the Esplanade there is an interpretation board which draws attention to the gardens.

A set of gates commemorating Lord Horatio Nelson and the 200th anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar were installed in 2003 on the western elevation and feature maritime flag signals for the first two words of Nelsons famous phrase “England expects...” together with a steel ‘N’ motif welded on.

There is one litter bin on the site, located centrally for users passing through the gardens. It’s clearly marked for the disposal of dog waste and general litter. There is also a small recycling point located on the Esplanade opposite the gardens.

A CCTV camera is pole mounted outside the northern boundary of the gardens. It is monitored 24 hours a day from SDC’s offices. It features infrared vision and a bright white LED light which can be activated to assist with monitoring at night or to deter certain activities. The camera can rotate and zoom but its default position is focussed on the gardens.

1.5 Biological features

1.5.1 Habitats

The main habitat on the site consists of the closely-cut lawns, technically classified as semi-improved neutral amenity grassland. This has been heavily moderated by the long-term management of regular cutting but remains surprisingly rich in plant species despite this. It is unlikely that there will be many other species using this habitat although it would be worthwhile studying this in more detail, particularly concentrating on the Ground Beetle fauna which can be quite rich in short grass habitats like this. There have been problems with the aesthetic condition of the lawns of late due to dog urine causing scorching of the grass in the summer. Apart from this the lawns are reasonably straightforward to manage and remain an important feature of the site. The top-most terrace on the eastern side is also grass but is less managed and therefore potentially a better habitat than the other areas of grass although it appears to be less floristically diverse than the close-cut grass areas.

The two water bodies on the site are an attractive visual feature for visitors; in addition they are an unusual and potentially valuable habitat for the site. There are fish in both of them however which is likely to have a deleterious effect on the populations of other species present, particularly on invertebrates such as aquatic insects which tend to get heavily predated by fish. There have been problems with managing algal growth in the past and Kingcombe Aquacare Ltd were employed for several years to implement a management programme for the water features which has now been passed over to the Clean Surroundings team at SDC.

There are a series of flower beds that are planted up with annual bedding plants by the Clean Surroundings team. This provides the main horticultural interest in the gardens and represents the main food supply for nectar-feeding insects including butterflies and bees, although this benefit could be enhanced by selecting plants that are known to be particularly advantageous in this aspect.

The Limestone paving and walling within the site provide easy access for the public and an easily maintained and attractive boundary but provide little in the way of habitat for plants or animals. There are however a few hardy species that can find a home on (or in gaps in) such an unwelcoming a substrate as this. They will include algae and lichens which can grip onto the surface of limestone and invertebrates such as Woodlice and Solitary Bees which can find gaps in between the stone slabs to live.

1.5.2 Species

There is currently very little formal information on the species present on or visiting the site known to the author. Whilst the habitats present are somewhat austere they nonetheless will provide a home for a range of species and it is important for the management of the site to be able to assess whether any of the species present are valuable from a biodiversity point of view. The adjoining churchyard is likely to be ecologically more diverse a site and the two areas will complement each other to an extent. It may be worthwhile seeing if there are any ecological records for the churchyard.

Details of all the species identified so far are included in Appendix C.

In 2016 discussions between the Community Gardener and the Ecologist lead to a list of ideas to promote biodiversity being developed; many of which were implemented – see Appendix G for details. These included planting Lavender to attract bees and other insects and promoting wild flowers in the garden.

1.6 Cultural features

1.6.1 Landscape

Although small the site provides an interesting contrast to the surrounding unenclosed and often windy surrounding area along the Esplanade. As such it is a welcome tranquil area for holiday makers and residents alike.

1.6.2 Archaeological and historical features

The author is not aware of any significant archaeological or historical features being present on the site beyond the garden itself which having been present since 1927 has some historical significance in its own right.

1.6.3 Land use history and management

The land that is now the Gardens was once part of the adjoining churchyard and before that naturally-created sand dunes although presumably it was sufficiently altered during landscaping to create the gardens that little if anything of the original history or biodiversity remained following the levelling of the site.

The gardens were constructed by the “En Tout Cas Company” probably on behalf of the Reverend Davies, curate to Burnham, Berrow and Brean as a part of the seawater spa he was developing and known as Daviesville. It was opened in 1927 and has for many generations been a facility for both local residents and visitors to Burnham alike.

Towards the end of the last century the Gardens fell into disrepair due to lack of funding to provide major repair and renovation works. In August 2007, the Health and Safety Officer from Sedgemoor District Council inspected the shelters and confirmed that they were unsafe and they were boarded up. A Conservation Management plan was written for the site in February 2008 by the Community First Partnership and Ashmead Price. This document outlined the historical development, current condition and significance of the gardens and proposed objectives for the management and enhancement of the site. The plan was used to support a Heritage Lottery Fund Parks for People application which secured £344,200 of funding. A major renovation programme was initiated in 2010 and the gardens were reopened in December 2011 with a celebration. An integral part of the grant bid was the temporary employment of a part-time Community Gardener to promote the site to the local community, organise public events and support the development of the Friends Group.

Marine Cove Gardens are currently managed and maintained by Sedgemoor District Council with support from the Friends of Marine Cove Gardens Group. Structural maintenance and grounds maintenance of the gardens is undertaken by the Clean Surroundings Team of SDC with the Friends Group assisting with planting and organising events at the site.

There is a “Maintenance Plan & Costs” overview document in Appendix D.

1.6.4 Socio-economic use

The site is currently used solely as a recreational facility and there are no economic uses of the site. However the “Burnham-on-Sea and Highbridge Regeneration Strategy” (EKOS Consulting; June 2006) discussed the option of creating a tearoom providing refreshments to help the regeneration of Burnham-on-Sea and the Gardens and generating revenue to contribute to the maintenance of the site. This idea was trialled with a coffee bar concession for about a year at events but was uneconomic for the provider.

Surveys of the site show that there is an under representation of people aged below 35 using the site with the last survey being in the late Autumn of (2016) showing that four fifths of respondents (83.7%) were over 45, significantly higher compared with the population of Sedgemoor District (49.3%) and England & Wales (41.8%). Reasons for visiting the site in order of most cited are relax/peace and quiet, events, as a through route, to see floral displays, to meet family and friends, to walk the dog, wildlife/nature, for walking/jogging and picnics.

Since the opening of Marine Cove in December 2011, links have been developed with the Town Team, Burnham Area Rescue Service, the Tourism Information Centre, local Businesses who support the project through promotion of activities and events, Town Chamber of Commerce, Burnham and Highbridge Town Council, the local schools and art organisations.

The Community Gardener has run a number of successful events working alongside the Friends of Marine Cove to encourage a wider audience to visit the gardens.

These include:

- Jubilee celebrations when approximately 500 people made their way to the gardens
- The Highbridge and Burnham Art Society including Marine Cove on the Lighthouse Trail
- Friends of Marine Cove hosted Love Parks week and open afternoon, where there were traditional games, croquet/pick-up sticks/marbles/boules/stilts and free teas and coffees available.
- Pirate School in Marine Cove and Treasure Map in collaboration with Burnham Tourist Information Centre which coincided with Pirate Day on the Beach and Love Parks Week
- Wizard event - parents and children squished into the marquee making potion explosions, decorating wands and doing magic tricks – it was a very rainy and stormy day.
- Man from Story Mountain set up his Tepee to celebrate National Story Telling Week.
- Avon Owls attended with their birds to raise awareness of their cause
- Victorian Weekend in Marine Cove
- Craft fairs and coffee mornings to raise funds for charities e.g. McMillan Nurses
- Spray Jam in the gardens
- Weston Hospice Care and St Andrews Church - Light up the Lake event in memory of loved ones
- Health walks take place on the last Wednesday in the month taking place from the garden.
- Other varied events include a Scarecrow Competition, Pancake Flip and Zombie Walk.
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1.6.5 Education, research and demonstration

The Community Gardener has organised a number of activities to encourage educational activities at the site. These include:

- A Lime Mortaring Workshop as part of the restoration that was publicised in the local paper and also on the local radio station.
- 'Capture Burnham' Project a history project which included Marine Cove in a trail around the historic sites in Town with information provided through QR codes.
- Learning session with Pete Grainger Ecologist at SDC – which utilised both the garden and the neighbouring churchyard, hosting a nature walk.
- Churchfield School visited the garden and undertook a photo treasure hunt and history talk within the garden and a nature walk through Marine Cove and into the neighbouring church yard.
- Brownies have attended the gardens and undertaken a habitat search using the school worksheets created by the Marine Cove Gardener and have created a Bug Hotel in a corner by the pergola.
- Family learning sessions in the garden with local families trying basic propagation techniques, seeds and stem cuttings. Learning about the history of the garden and also undertaking Plantlife Bee scene activity in the neighbouring churchyard.
- Food Festival - Edible crops were grown in the garden with companion planting – offering seed sales/plant sales and maintaining the crop with a view to doing a ready steady cook style soup kitchen.

Marine Cove gardens is included in the leaflet "Burnham on Sea Heritage trail" produced as part of the 'Capture Burnham' project of the North Sedgemoor Local History Group. This was a project supported by Burnham Town Council and the Heritage Lottery Fund. The Gardens early years are mentioned and several photos of the gardens are featured including the main photo on the front of the leaflet!

Section 1.7 Access and visitor facilities

1.7.1 Visitor appeal and suitability for access

Marine Cove Gardens has a pleasant 'olde worlde' informal feel to it. There are few visitor facilities available on the site due to its small size and nature as formal gardens which could restrict its appeal, particularly to younger people –there are shelters, wooden benches, interpretation panels on the history of the site, water features and grass areas for picnicking.

There is on-street, seasonal, limited-stay parking on the Esplanade which operates from 1st April -30th September opposite the site; outside of the summer season there are no restrictions applied to this parking. There is also off-street pay-and-display parking approximately 500m away.

Pedestrian access into the site is gained either from the Esplanade through the shelters which lead to a low step into the site, or through the Nelson Gates without steps or from the access road to the church which gives a shallow slope down into the Gardens. The latter slope was regraded as part of the major renovations in 2010 to enhance disabled access.

There is a bus stop directly outside the site for the No. 21 bus run by First Bus of Somerset which runs from Burnham, through Bridgwater to Taunton.

1.7.2 Access provision

There are ample access points to the site direct from the Esplanade as described above. Access to the site by car or bus is fairly straightforward. The signage to the site is a bit limited although as it is a small site this is in keeping with its size. There are however way markers near to the zebra crossing on the Esplanade (approximately 100m away) and on Victoria Street pointing people through the churchyard to the gardens. These were refurbished in 2017. There is an interpretation sign on the Esplanade opposite the gardens to say what the site is. However, there may be opportunities to enhance the visibility of the gardens to visitors.

1.7.3 Visitor facilities

There are few visitor facilities available on the site due to its small size and nature as formal gardens which could restrict its appeal, particularly to younger people –there are shelters, wooden benches, interpretation panels on the history of the site, water features and grass areas for picnicking.

There are no public toilets on site, the nearest being in Manor Gardens Park, Berrow Road (2 minutes' walk, 0.1 miles) and the Victoria Hotel pub (3 minutes, 0.2 miles) whose toilet is open to the public under the Sedgemoor District Council 'Community Toilet Scheme'. However, as stated earlier the District Council did consider providing this facility in the early 90s but the beneficiary of the covenant would not allow this.

Section 1.8 Summary of site features

1.8.1 Geological and biological features

No significant geological features are observable on the site and no studies of the geology or archaeology of the site are known to the author. The landscape is flat other than the raised banks.

1.8.2 Socio-economic use, education, research and demonstration and public access

There is currently no economic use of the site and due to the small size of it any economic use would be quite limited. A concession was trialled for events but proved uneconomic for the provider.

A "Friends of Marine Cove" group was developed in 2009 and was supported by the Community Gardener to deliver events and enhance the use of the site by a wider organisation

There are a number of schools in the area - St Joseph's Primary & Nursery School, St Andrew's Junior School and Burnham-on-Sea Community Infant School are all within about 1km of the gardens with King Alfred School, Highbridge a little further away. School worksheets were developed (appendix G) and the site has been visited by schools and families for events and as part of demonstration or wildlife projects.

Part 2 Evaluation, formulation of vision and site objectives

Section 2.1 Site analysis

2.1.1 Site strengths

The site is currently of a fairly simple nature and as such is straightforward to manage; the primary management responsibility is cutting the grass and planting and management of the formal beds.

Much of the infrastructure was renovated/improved through HLF funding in 2010/11

There is a small group of enthusiastic 'Friends' of the site who are willing to get involved with the management and development of the site.

The site is in an ideal location and acts as a popular 'cut through' as it provides links between Victoria Street, which hosts Burnham-on-Sea's shopping destination, and the Esplanade. This passive supervision helps with monitoring of the gardens and often provides a tranquil resting spot for those travelling on foot.

2.1.2 Site weaknesses

The site is small in size so has limited capacity for additional facilities and is in a Conservation Area

Information on the current and potential visitor profile of the site needs to be updated regularly

The site has limited opportunities to promote diverse habitats

Detailed assessment of the biodiversity of the site needs to be undertaken

Staff time within SDC to support work at the site has been reduced since the end of the employment of the Community Gardener at the end of HLF funding in 2016. However, we have appointed a new Parks Assistant (Jan 2020) who will be a dedicated support to the Friends of Marine Cove and the monthly gardening sessions.

Some of the features on the site are fairly fragile as demonstrated by vandalism in the past; the cherub and sundial are now separately insured to mitigate the cost of further incidents.

Due to the exposed coastal location of the site the features take a battering and regular maintenance of facilities is required.

2.1.3 External opportunities

There are many sources of external funding for projects that can be sourced with the Friends.

The site is close to several nationally important wildlife sites such as Berrow Dunes and Bridgwater Bay as such there is an opportunity for species from these sites to occasionally visit the site.

There are quite a few schools in the locality that are able to use the site.

There are many social clubs in the Burnham area that could potentially use the gardens including gardening, W.I., camera clubs and so on.

2.1.4 External challenges

Sedgemoor District Council is likely to have continuing budget pressures into the future, which may affect the budget for management of the site, as well as staffing levels supporting this management work.

The potential for vandalism of facilities on the site imposes constraints on what installations and facilities can be provided (although there is 24hr monitored CCTV coverage with night vision).

Climate change may have long-term effects on the costs of management and range of activities that can be undertaken on the site. It is vulnerable due to its coastal location.

Section 2.2 Site management policy

Due to the small size of the site and its historic value the general management policy has been to simply maintain it as it has always been – a small, informal leisure site for relaxation. Encouraging the local community to support the management and promotion of the site has assisted to reduce costs for events and raise funds for small projects.

Section 2.3. The vision

The “Marine Cove Stage 1 Parks for People Application; Outline Conservation Statement” gives a vision for the document as -

“The vision for the project is to conserve and restore the condition of the hard and soft landscape elements throughout the park in order to celebrate and enjoy the distinctive character of the formal neo classical gardens whilst meeting the needs of the community. Marine Cove will be accessible and engaging, providing a welcoming environment for people to meet, learn and develop and improve their health and wellbeing”.

It is proposed that this vision statement is adopted for the vision for this management plan.

Section 2.4 Site objectives

The “Marine Cove Stage 1 Parks for People Application; Outline Conservation Statement” gives a set of aims for managing the site and as these have been used for managing the site already it seems appropriate to adopt them as objectives for the site for this document. The objectives chosen for the site are therefore -

- To ensure that Marine Cove is welcoming and accessible to all possible users;
- To ensure the safety of all staff and users of the space;
- To maintain the highest standards of horticulture, cleanliness and grounds maintenance;
- To adopt environmental management principles and therefore reduce the impact of management operations on the environment;
- To promote biodiversity through appropriate management and to maintain the historical significance of the gardens;
- To encourage community involvement in the gardens through consultation, events and activities;
- To actively promote the gardens to all potential users;
- To provide a responsive, flexible and high quality management service.

These objectives seem appropriate for the size and nature of the site and will be used to develop a series of actions to manage and develop the site in the following sections.

1: Landscape and social objectives

Objective 1.1; to ensure that Marine Cove is welcoming and accessible to all possible users

Physical access to and around the site is good but the signage at the site and promotion of the site to the wider community can be enhanced.

Potential Actions –

Undertake a review of signage to include such issues as signs on the frontage to the Esplanade

Consider making Marine Cove a focus for people with disabilities including a sensory garden, braille signage around the site, art work by/for visually impaired etc.

Revisit the interest for a refreshment concession attending the site for events

Objective 1.2; to ensure the safety of all staff and users of the space

The site has a major inspection twice yearly for safety and staff visit on a daily basis so it is well maintained from a safety point of view. Risk assessments have been written for activities done on the site by SDC staff such as maintenance and horticultural work. One-off events and works are assessed for safety by the organisations undertaking them and Risk Assessments are provide to SDC in advance.

Potential Actions –

Continue regular inspections

Ensure that all individuals and organisations running activities on the site have suitable risk assessments.

Objective 1.3; to actively promote the gardens to all potential users;

The Friends run regular events in the Gardens but have run fewer in 2017 as the Community Gardner has not been in place to support. At this point in time the Friends will be continuing with the Monthly Gardening Sessions during Spring and Summer and will be hosting a May Day Event and Jazz in the Garden in July. It is planned that with a new staff resource more events can be planned.

Potential Actions –

Contact local community groups to get them involved and use the site for events

Contact local schools to involve them in events and educational activities

Objective 1.4; to encourage community involvement in the gardens through consultation, events and activities.

Whilst there are some forms of management work needed on the site that require specialist skills or abilities there are many that are straightforward and capable of being done by members of the public. This form of public involvement has much to commend it and is a very good way of getting the public to support and learn more about the site.

Potential Actions –

Support for the Friends of Marine Cove to develop and attract more volunteers

An annual programme of management and nature conservation volunteer activities planned for members of the general public to get involved in;

Art groups could be encouraged to use the site for annual painting or photography exhibitions;

The gardens could be used as an open-air theatre by schools or local drama groups.

2: Biological and Historical objectives

Objective 2.1; to promote biodiversity through appropriate management and to maintain the historical significance of the gardens.

It appears that no detailed ecological surveys have been done on the site and more information on certain groups of organisms is required to inform management of the site. This could include legally protected species (including Birds, Bats and Badgers), and species that are indicators of the quality of the two main habitats on site – standing water (including Water Beetles and Dragonflies) and grassland (including plant species and Ground Beetles).

The only major habitats on site – grassland and standing water appear to be of only moderate quality, however their value could be enhanced with appropriate management. Additional habitats or micro-habitats could be created on the site.

The historical significance of the gardens is maintained by its very presence but this could be enhanced by ensuring that this is acknowledged and celebrated.

Potential Actions –

Survey the legally protected species (including Birds, Bats and Badgers), and species that are indicators of the quality of the two main habitats on site;

Survey the lichens on the stones;

Improve the habitat value of the ponds - have one of them for fish the other as a wildlife pond, put coconut matting structures in the corners so that amphibians etc. could get out;

Create lots of holes in stones/masonry of the walls for solitary bee and wasp nesting habitat;

Re-plant a native species hedge along the top of the eastern wall

A plan to promote important species to be written and implemented once further survey data has been accumulated.

Promote the activity worksheets created to Schools and or colleges in the area to promote the history of the site and the context in which it was created;

Increase Interpretation highlighting the history of the site.

3: Estate management objectives

Objective 3.1; to maintain the highest standards of horticulture, cleanliness and grounds maintenance;

The site needs to be maintained in good condition to ensure that it can be used and enjoyed in safety by the public. The maintenance should take into consideration sustainability and value for money.

Potential Actions –

Continue to review management programmes regularly

Theming the raised beds – one for wild flowers, one for Mediterranean plants one for culinary herbs, one for vegetables etc. (this has been trialled before with mixed public opinion)

Reconsider growing vines up the stone columns (this has been tried before but due to exposure it is hard to find a plant that will thrive).

Objective 3.2; to adopt environmental management principles and therefore reduce the impact of management operations on the environment

Potential Actions –

Update the review of management to ensure that environmental principles are being upheld as much as reasonably possible;

Highlight environmental management principles in on-site interpretation.

Objective 3.3; to provide a responsive, flexible and high quality management service

Potential Actions –

Maintain a good working procedure for staff visiting the site to report issues;

Ensure that contact details are clear for members of the public to report their concerns

Part 3 Action plan

Section 3.1 Identification of projects

The above potential actions will now be teased out to identify suitable projects to be taken forward in the plan.

PA = Parks Assistant

KB = Karen Barnes

PG = Pete Grainger

SM = Scott Mason

DA = Dave Aggett

Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible	Year to be started
1: Landscape and social actions			
Objective 1.1; to ensure that Marine Cove is welcoming and accessible to all possible users			
1.1.1	Undertake a review of signage to include such issues as signage to the site, signs on the frontage to the Esplanade	PA	Year 1
1.1.2	Consider making Marine Cove a focus for people with disabilities including a sensory garden, braille signage around the site, art work by/for visually impaired etc.	PA	Year 2
1.1.3	Revisit the interest for a refreshment concession attending the site for events	PA	Year 2
Objective 1.2; to ensure the safety of all staff and users of the space			
1.2.1	Continue regular inspections	SM	On-going
1.2.2	Ensure that all individuals and organisations running activities on the site have suitable risk assessments.	KB	On-going
Objective 1.3; to actively promote the gardens to all potential users			
1.3.1	Contact local community groups to get them involved and use the site for events.	PA	On-going
1.3.2	Contact local schools to involve them in events and educational activities	PA	On-going
Objective 1.4; to encourage community involvement in the gardens through consultation, events and activities			
1.4.1	Support for Friends of Marine Cove to develop and attract more volunteers.	PA	On-going

1.4.2	An annual programme of management and nature conservation volunteer activities planned for members of the general public to get involved in.	PG	On-going
1.4.3	Art groups could be encouraged to use the site for annual painting or photography exhibitions.	PA	Year 1
1.4.4	The gardens could be used as an open-air theatre by schools or local drama groups.	PA	Year 2
2: Biological and Historical objectives			
Objective 2.1; to promote biodiversity through appropriate management and to maintain the historical significance of the gardens.			
2.1.1	Survey the legally protected species (including Birds, Bats and Badgers), and species that are indicators of the quality of the two main habitats on site.	PG	Years 1 and 3
2.1.2	Survey the lichens on the stones in the gardens.	PG	Year 1
2.1.3	Improve the habitat value of the ponds - have one of them for fish the other as a wildlife pond, put coconut matting structures in the corners so that amphibians etc. can get out.	PG	Year 2
2.1.4	Create lots of holes in stones/masonry of the walls for solitary bee and wasp nesting habitat.	PG	Year 1
2.1.5	Plant a native species hedge along the top of the eastern wall (Hawthorn is said to be quite salt-tolerant).	PG	Year 1
2.1.6	A plan to promote important species to be written and implemented once further survey data has been accumulated.	PG	Year 2
2.1.7	Promote the activity worksheets created to schools and or colleges in the area to promote the history of the site and the context in which it was created.	PA	On-going
2.1.8	Increase interpretation highlighting the history of the site.	PA	On-going
Objective 3: Estate management objectives			
Objective 3.1; to maintain the highest standards of horticulture, cleanliness and grounds maintenance.			
3.1.1	Continue to review management programmes regularly.	PG/DA	On-going

3.1.2	Theming the raised beds – one for wild flowers, one for Mediterranean plants, one for culinary herbs, one for vegetables etc. (this has been trialled before with mixed public opinion).	DA/PG	Year 1
3.1.3	Reconsider growing vines up the stone columns. (This has been tried before but due to exposure it is hard to find a plant that will thrive).	PG	Year 1
Objective 3.2; to adopt environmental management principles and therefore reduce the impact of management operations on the environment			
3.2.1	Update the review of management to ensure that environmental principles are being upheld as much as reasonably possible.	PG	Year 1
3.2.2	Highlight environmental management principles in on-site interpretation.	PG	Year 2
Objective 3.3; to provide a responsive, flexible and high quality management service			
3.3.1	Maintain a good working procedure for staff visiting the site to report issues.	SM	On-going
3.3.2	Ensure that contact details are clear for members of the public to report their concerns.	SM	On-going

Section 3.2 Five year plan

Year 1 actions

Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible
1.1.1	Undertake a review of signage to include such issues as signage to the site, signs on the frontage to the Esplanade	PA
1.2.1	Continue regular inspections	SM
1.2.2	Ensure that all individuals and organisations running activities on the site have suitable risk assessments.	KB
1.3.1	Contact local community groups to get them involved and use the site for events.	PA
1.3.2	Contact local schools to involve them in events and educational activities	PA
1.4.1	Support for Friends of Marine Cove to develop and attract more volunteers.	PA
1.4.2	An annual programme of management and nature conservation volunteer activities planned for members of the general public to get involved in.	PG
1.4.3	Art groups could be encouraged to use the site for annual painting or photography exhibitions.	PA
2.1.1	Survey the legally protected species (including Birds, Bats and Badgers), and species that are indicators of the quality of the two main habitats on site.	PG
2.1.2	Survey the lichens on the stones in the gardens.	PG
2.1.4	Create lots of holes in stones/masonry of the walls for solitary bee and wasp nesting habitat.	PG
2.1.5	Plant a native species hedge along the top of the eastern wall (Hawthorn is said to be quite salt-tolerant).	PG
2.1.7	Promote the activity worksheets created to schools and or colleges in the area to promote the history of the site and the context in which it was created.	PA
2.1.8	Increase interpretation highlighting the history of the site.	PA
3.1.1	Continue to review management programmes regularly.	PG/DA
3.1.2	Theming the raised beds – one for wild flowers, one for Mediterranean plants, one for culinary herbs, one for vegetables etc. (this has been trialled before with mixed public opinion).	DA/PG
3.1.3	Reconsider growing vines up the stone columns. (This has been tried before but due to exposure it is hard to find a plant that will thrive).	PG

Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible
3.2.1	Update the review of management to ensure that environmental principles are being upheld as much as reasonably possible.	PG
3.3.1	Maintain a good working procedure for staff visiting the site to report issues.	SM
3.3.2	Ensure that contact details are clear for members of the public to report their concerns.	SM

Year 2 actions

Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible
1.1.2	Consider making Marine Cove a focus for people with disabilities including a sensory garden, braille signage around the site, art work by/for visually impaired etc.	PA
1.1.3	Assess the interest for a refreshment concession attending the site for events	PA
1.2.1	Continue regular inspections	SM
1.2.2	Ensure that all individuals and organisations running activities on the site have suitable risk assessments.	KB
1.3.1	Contact local community groups to get them involved and use the site for events.	PA
1.3.2	Contact local schools to involve them in events and educational activities	PA
1.4.1	Support for Friends of Marine Cove to develop and attract more volunteers.	PA
1.4.2	An annual programme of management and nature conservation volunteer activities planned for members of the general public to get involved in.	PG
1.4.4	The gardens could be used as an open-air theatre by schools or local drama groups.	PA
2.1.3	Improve the habitat value of the ponds - have one of them for fish the other as a wildlife pond, put coconut matting structures in the corners so that amphibians etc. can get out.	PG
2.1.6	A plan to promote important species to be written and implemented once further survey data has been accumulated.	PG
2.1.7	Promote the activity worksheets created to schools and or colleges in the area to promote the history of the site and the context in which it was created.	PA
2.1.8	Increase interpretation highlighting the history of the site.	PA

Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible
3.1.1	Continue to review management programmes regularly.	PG/DA
3.2.2	Highlight environmental management principles in on-site interpretation.	PG/MT
3.3.1	Maintain a good working procedure for staff visiting the site to report issues.	SM
3.3.2	Ensure that contact details are clear for members of the public to report their concerns.	SM

Year 3 actions

Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible
1.2.1	Continue regular inspections	SM
1.2.2	Ensure that all individuals and organisations running activities on the site have suitable risk assessments.	KB
1.3.1	Contact local community groups to get them involved and use the site for events.	PA
1.3.2	Contact local schools to involve them in events and educational activities	PA
1.4.1	Support for Friends of Marine Cove to develop and attract more volunteers.	PA
1.4.2	An annual programme of management and nature conservation volunteer activities planned for members of the general public to get involved in.	PG
2.1.1	Survey the legally protected species (including Birds, Bats and Badgers), and species that are indicators of the quality of the two main habitats on site.	PG
2.1.7	Promote the activity worksheets created to schools and or colleges in the area to promote the history of the site and the context in which it was created.	PA
2.1.8	Increase interpretation highlighting the history of the site.	PA
3.1.1	Continue to review management programmes regularly.	PG/DA
3.3.1	Maintain a good working procedure for staff visiting the site to report issues.	SM
3.3.2	Ensure that contact details are clear for members of the public to report their concerns.	SM

Year 4 actions

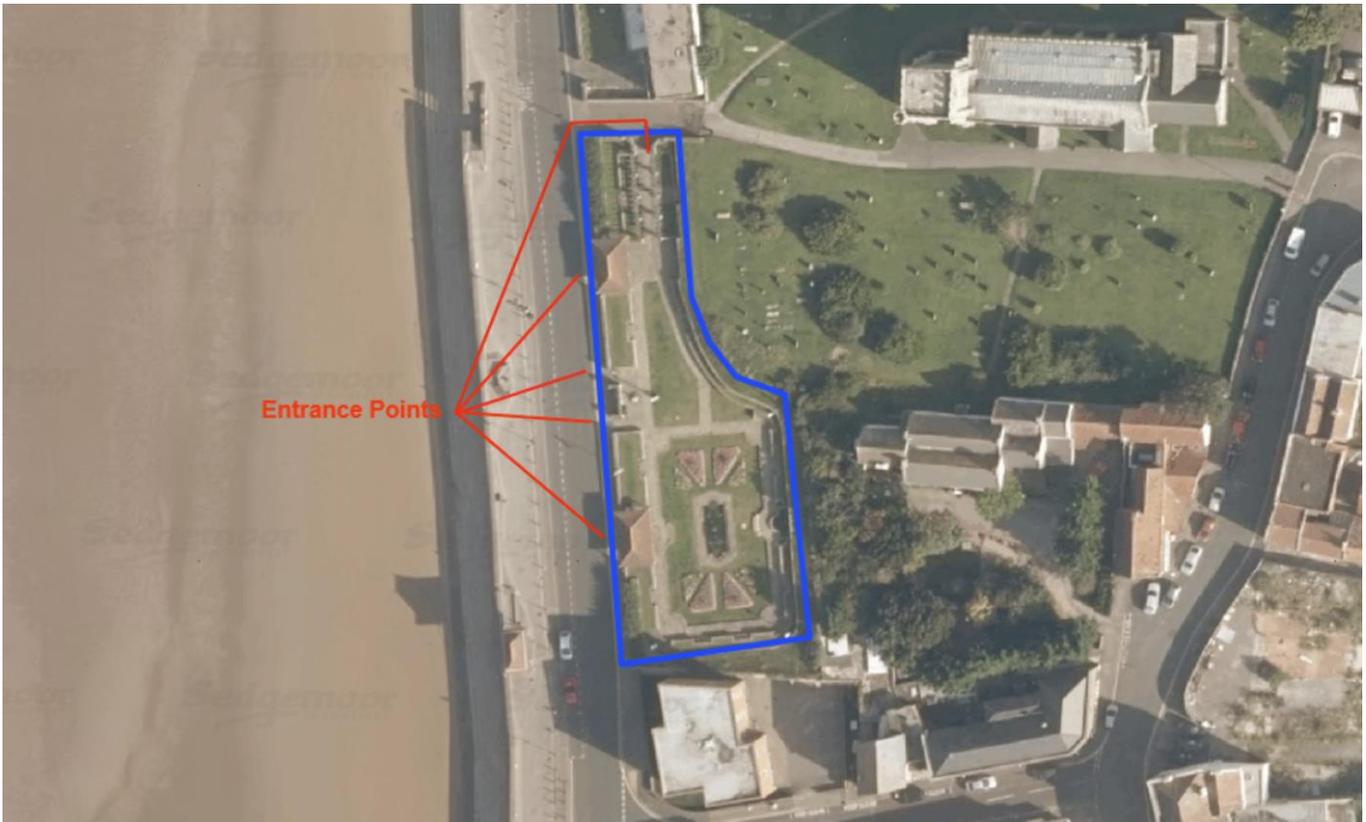
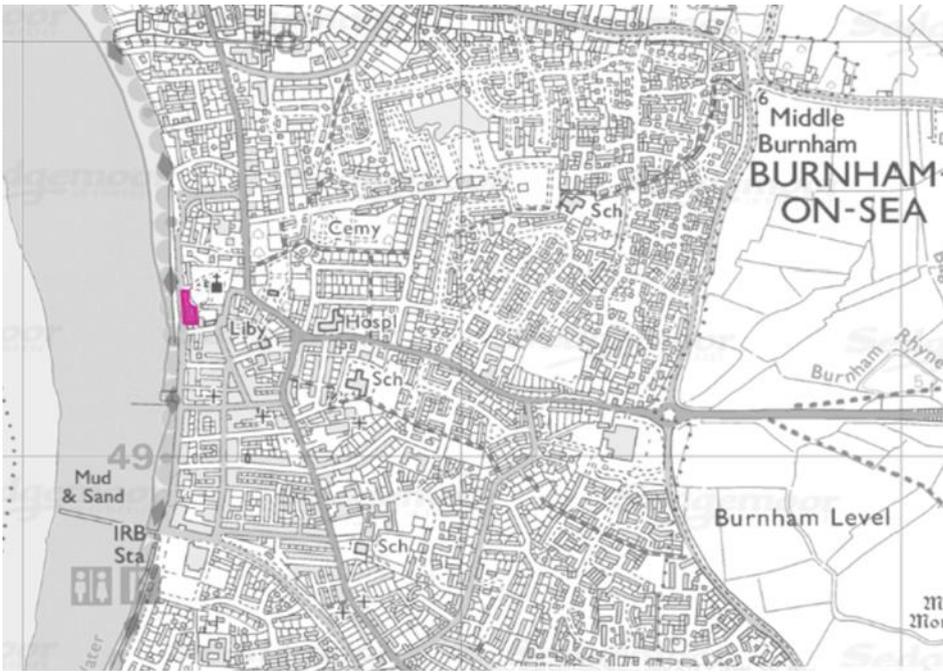
Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible
1.2.1	Continue regular inspections	SM
1.2.2	Ensure that all individuals and organisations running activities on the site have suitable risk assessments.	KB
1.3.1	Contact local community groups to get them involved and use the site for events.	PA
1.3.2	Contact local schools to involve them in events and educational activities	PA
1.4.1	Support for Friends of Marine Cove to develop and attract more volunteers.	PA
1.4.2	An annual programme of management and nature conservation volunteer activities planned for members of the general public to get involved in.	PG
2.1.7	Promote the activity worksheets created to schools and or colleges in the area to promote the history of the site and the context in which it was created.	PA
2.1.8	Increase interpretation highlighting the history of the site.	PA
3.1.1	Continue to review management programmes regularly.	PG/DA
3.3.1	Maintain a good working procedure for staff visiting the site to report issues.	SM
3.3.2	Ensure that contact details are clear for members of the public to report their concerns.	SM

Year 5 actions

Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible
1.2.1	Continue regular inspections	SM
1.2.2	Ensure that all individuals and organisations running activities on the site have suitable risk assessments.	KB
1.3.1	Contact local community groups to get them involved and use the site for events.	JB
1.3.2	Contact local schools to involve them in events and educational activities	PA
1.4.1	Support for Friends of Marine Cove to develop and attract more volunteers.	PA
1.4.2	An annual programme of management and nature conservation volunteer activities planned for members of the general public to get involved in.	PG

Project number	Description of project	Officer responsible
2.1.7	Promote the activity worksheets created to schools and or colleges in the area to promote the history of the site and the context in which it was created.	PA
2.1.8	Increase interpretation highlighting the history of the site.	PA
3.1.1	Continue to review management programmes regularly.	PG/DA
3.3.1	Maintain a good working procedure for staff visiting the site to report issues.	SM
3.3.2	Ensure that contact details are clear for members of the public to report their concerns.	SM

Appendix A - maps of the location of Marine Cove Gardens



Appendix B - An environmental policy for Marine Cove Gardens

Sedgemoor District Council and the Friends of Marine Cove Gardens believe that we have a responsibility to care for and protect the environment in which we operate. We are fully committed to improving environmental performance across all of our business activities, and will encourage our partners and members of the wider community to join us in this effort.

Sedgemoor District Council and the Friends of Marine Cove Gardens recognise our key environmental impacts at Marine Cove Gardens to be in the areas of:

1. Energy use
2. Raw material use
3. Waste generation
4. Pollution (emissions to air/water/ground)
5. Water use
6. Transport
7. Procurement

We will strive to:

- Adopt the highest environmental standards in all areas of operation, meeting and exceeding all relevant legislative requirements;
- Assess our organisational activities and identify areas where we can minimise impacts;
- Minimise waste through careful and efficient use of all materials and energy;
- Purchase sustainable products wherever practicable [e.g. recycled, FSC or low environmental impact products and energy from renewable sources];
- Publicise our environmental position;
- Train employees in good environmental practice and encourage employee involvement in environmental action;
- Reduce risks from environmental, health or safety hazards for employees and others in the vicinity of our operations;
- Adopt an environmentally sound transport strategy;
- Aim to include environmental and ethical considerations in investment decisions where appropriate;
- Assist in developing solutions to environmental problems;
- Regularly assess the environmental impact of all our operations.

Sedgemoor District Council and the Friends of Marine Cove Gardens Group will periodically review performance and publish these results on our website.

How this transfers to the management of Marine Cove Gardens

1. Energy use

FORMS OF ENERGY	PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL OPTIMISATION MEASURES
<p>Electricity – used to light the gardens and to power the water pump and CCTV camera.</p>	<p>Ensure that all appliances are maintained and tested for safety on a regular basis.</p> <p>Ensure that all appliances are the most environmentally-friendly practicable.</p> <p>Assess the potential for using green electricity / generating electricity on-site (e.g. solar panels).</p>
<p>Machinery fuel - Petrol/diesel used in gang mowers, strimmers, chainsaws etc.</p>	<p>Ensure that all engines are achieving safe and legal levels of harmful outputs if relevant.</p> <p>Ensure that all operators of machinery are trained to use it efficiently.</p> <p>Ensure that all machinery is running efficiently by regular maintenance.</p> <p>Review frequency of operations requiring machinery regularly.</p> <p>Assess the ability to use more environmentally-friendly fuel such as bio-fuels.</p>

2. Raw material use

FORMS OF RAW MATERIAL USED	PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL OPTIMISATION MEASURES
<p>Wood – used for tree stakes, path boarding, fencing etc.</p>	<p>Use only FSC or low environmental impact wood products unless there are no other alternatives.</p>
<p>Compost – used in the propagation of bedding plants.</p>	<p>Use peat-free composts and plants grown in peat-free composts only, where practicable.</p>
<p>Building materials– used for repair/maintenance of structures.</p>	<p>Where appropriate use environmentally-friendly or recycled materials. If aggregates have to be used then use recycled or secondary aggregates, where practicable.</p>

3. Waste generation

FORMS OF WASTE GENERATION	PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL OPTIMISATION MEASURES
Refuse – from litter bin and scavenging at the Gardens.	Refuse should be separated out for recycling
Horticultural arisings – arisings from pruning and grass management work.	Arisings should be composted, ideally on-site.

4. Pollution (- emissions to air/water/ground)

FORMS OF POLLUTION	PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL OPTIMISATION MEASURES
Internal combustion engine emissions -vehicles, strimmers, chainsaws, gang mowers etc.	Ensure that all machinery is running efficiently by regular maintenance.
Use of chemicals such as paints, pesticides and cleaning products.	Use only low VOC paints where practicable. Assess the use of cleaning products and work with cleaning staff to reduce any excessive use. Do not use pesticides unless there are no other practicable options
Chainsaw chain oil	Use only biodegradable chainsaw chain oil

5. Water use

FORMS OF WATER USE	PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL OPTIMISATION MEASURES
Water for cleaning surfaces and water features – water used for power-cleaning or otherwise of path surfaces and structures and for topping-up the water features.	Water waste should be minimised by ensuring that leaking taps/ponds are mended promptly and users are encouraged to minimise their use of water.
Water for watering plants	Plants that are more drought-tolerant should be used in preference to ones that require significant watering.

6. Transport

FORMS OF TRANSPORT	PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL OPTIMISATION MEASURES
Travel of staff and volunteers to and from the Gardens for business purposes	Encourage staff and volunteers to minimise their journeys by rationalising visits and lift-sharing, using environmentally-friendly forms of transport

	<p>and promoting energy-efficient driving and vehicles.</p> <p>Ensure that vehicles are serviced regularly and running efficiently.</p> <p>Assess the feasibility of using electric vehicles.</p>
Transport used by visitors to the park	<p>Encourage visitors to the Gardens to come by environmentally-friendly forms of transport such as public transport or bike, for example by providing bike racks.</p>

7. Procurement

FORMS OF PURCHASE	PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL OPTIMISATION MEASURES
Purchase of tools and equipment e.g. bin bags, plant propagating equipment etc.	<p>Ensure that where environmentally-friendly options are available that these are purchased unless not practicable to do so</p>
Purchase of electricity and fuel	<p>Assess the potential for purchasing green electricity.</p> <p>Assess the ability to purchase more environmentally-friendly fuels such as bio-fuels.</p>

Appendix C - List of species identified at the site

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian pondweed
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Parrot feather
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Yellow water-lily
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish

Appendix D - Maintenance Plan & Costs

Marine Cove Gardens is currently managed and maintained by Sedgemoor District Council. Structural maintenance and grounds maintenance of the gardens is undertaken by Sedgemoor's Clean Surroundings department. The North Sedgemoor area Supervisor (Keith Cann) oversees tasks undertaken by the operatives who are also required to inspect the gardens, record any problems, deal with any issues that they are able to such as graffiti removal while on site with any problems outside of their scope being passed on to their supervisor for attention.

The current annual cost of maintenance for the gardens is approximately £6,550.48 which includes weed killing hard surfaces, cleansing, grass cutting, bedding and shrubs but does not include ad hoc repair work. £958.00 per annum is also spent on CCTV coverage.

There is an agreed service schedule for all equipment used on-site and users receive what the authority deems as appropriate training to ensure it is used and maintained in a safe manner. There is also a central location where all risk assessments are stored which is accessible to all.

The table below sets out the time allocation and associated staffing costs for maintenance of Marine Cove Gardens.

Name of Post	Employed / managed by	Main duties	% time dedicated to park	Based in park yes / no	Estimate £k cost / annum to park
Area Supervisor North	Operations Manager Clean Surroundings	Coordinates all grounds maintenance and cleansing activities. Inspection and monitoring of grounds maintenance works	3	No	£830.04
Park Maintenance Operative	Area Supervisor North	All gardening duties	7	No	£4487.00
Cleansing operative	Area Supervisor North	All cleansing duties	0.85	No	£419.00
Admin Officer	Operations Manager Clean Surroundings	Ordering works and paying accounts	0.5	No	£93.73

The table below sets out the current routine maintenance works carried out in Marine Cove Gardens with associated costs.

Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total	Information Location
Grass cutting 33 cuts	787	m2	£0.28	£220.36	Mayrise
Weed control hard surfacing	461	m2	£0.15	£69.89	
Summer and Winter bedding	195	m2	£28.81	£5617.95	
Maintenance / pruning shrub beds	29	m2	£3.12	£90.48	
Cleansing and visual inspection twice per week	1780	m2	£0.31	£551.80	Mayrise & job sheets
Litter bin emptying	1	No.	488.28	488.28	
Total cost of maintenance items				7038.76	n/a
CCTV / Security charges	1	each	£958.00	£958.00	n/a
Total cost				7996.76	n/a

The table below sets out future planned maintenance activities that are required on a one off or cyclical basis.

Area	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Rate £	Total	Information Location
Gates	Regular inspection regime. Cleaning and lubrication required.	3	No.	30.00	90.00pa	Tribal
	Repaint gates in years 5 and 10+	item	-	300.00	300.00	n/a
Boundary Walls	Regular inspection regime.	item	-	50.00	50.00pa	Tribal
Boundary Fence	Inspections and cleaning / repairs	item	-	50.00	50.00pa	Tribal
	Repaint fence in years 5 and 10+	147	m	2.50	367.50	n/a

Area	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Rate £	Total	Information Location
Shelters, Street Furniture and Signage.	Inspect all features weekly. Seats, gates, signs	item	-	810.00	810.00pa	Mayrise/job sheets
	Winter maintenance and refurbishment of seating, gates, signs, and pergola woodwork	item	-	730.00	730.00pa	Mayrise
	Reactive repairs and maintenance.	item	-	950.00	950.00pa	Mayrise
	Repaint shelters and lighting columns in years 5 and 10+.	item	-	1294.00	1294.00	n/a
Resin Paving	Hand sweeping of paths on a weekly basis to maintain proposed changes to footpaths and surfacing.	150	m ²	1.50	225.00pa	Mayrise
Slab Paving	Hand sweeping of paths on a weekly basis to maintain restored footpaths and surfacing.	510	m ²	1.50	765.00pa	Mayrise
Weed Control – Hard Surfacing	Spot treat hard surfaces using Glyphosate-based herbicide from a controlled droplet applicator	660	m ²	0.05	33.00pa	Mayrise

Area	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Rate £	Total	Information Location
Seasonal Bedding	Prepare and plant beds for Spring and Summer bedding, to include use of high quality bedding plants and manure, etc. Routine maintenance monthly to include hoeing, watering, dead heading, staking and tying, pest disease control as required.	75	m ²	25.90	1942.00pa	Mayrise
Grass lawn	Upgrade existing specification by use of six bladed cylinder mower, grass collect (25 cuts). Remove any arisings from other than on the mown area	420	m ²	1.10	462.00pa	Mayrise
	Reform the edge of grass areas where it abuts footpaths and sundial features (twice annual).	220 x 2	m	1.50	660.00pa	Mayrise
	Apply fine turf fertiliser in March using Spring Fertiliser and in September using Autumn fertiliser. Reseed bare and damaged patches.	420 x 2	m ²	0.05	42.00pa	Mayrise
	Apply selective herbicide annually as required.	420	m ²	0.55	231.00pa	Mayrise
	Each April lightly scarify the grass to a depth of 15mm.	item	-	116.23	116.23pa	Mayrise
Boundary/ sensory planting and pergola	Cut hedge and clean out base twice a year. Apply manure annually. Hoe, deadhead and stake fortnightly during growing season. Mulch in beds to be maintained to a minimum depth of 50mm. Five new trees - Maintain, water, mulch, check stakes / ties. Inspect all plants for pest and diseases.	325	m ²	4.69	1524.25pa	Mayrise

Area	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Rate £	Total	Information Location
	Herbaceous planting to be lifted and divided in years 4 / 7 / 10*. Assume 5% replacement planting.	item	-	475.00	475.00	n/a
Pond and Fountains	Maintenance regime for cleaning and operating of restored goldfish pond and lion's head pond: Weekly Remove litter and excess or floating organic matter from pond if required. Lift Inspection cover on tank to perform a visual inspection.	item	-	391.00	391.00pa	Mayrise
	Inspection and cleaning of pond pumps in April, June and September by electrician	3	Half days	324.00	324.00pa	Mayrise
	Services – Water, Power (assume lump sum)	item	-	323.00	323.00pa	n/a
CCTV Charges	No change to specification required.	item	-	958.00	958.00pa	n/a

Appendix E – List of relevant contacts.

Political Representatives

Sedgemoor District Councillor Mike Murphy mike.murphy@sedgemoor.gov.uk

Sedgemoor District Councillor Peter Clayton peter.clayton@sedgemoor.gov.uk

Sedgemoor District Councillor Mike Face - mike.facey@sedgemoor.gov.uk

County Councillor Burnham North Division - Peter Burridge-Clayton - pburridgeclayton@somerset.gov.uk

M.P. for the Wells constituency James Heappey, - www.jamesheappey.org.uk/contact

Sedgemoor District Council Officers

Environment and Regulation Assistant Director – Adrian Gardner – adrian.gardner@sedgemoor.gov.uk

Parks and Open Spaces Team Leader - Scott Mason – scott.mason@sedgemoor.gov.uk

Parks Assistant post vacant

Ecologist - Pete Grainger – pete.grainger@sedgemoor.gov.uk

Clean Surroundings, Operations Manager - Richard Stokes – richard.stokes@sedgemoor.gov.uk

Clean Surroundings, Operations Supervisor - Dave Aggett – david.aggett@sedgemoor.gov.uk

Clean Surroundings, Support Team Leader - Karen Barnes – karen.barnes@sedgemoor.gov.uk

Community Representatives

St Andrew's Church - Rev'd. Graham Witts - thewittsonweb@hotmail.com

Friends of Marine Cove Group – Richard Young - woolavingtonpc@aol.com

Friends of Marine Cove Group – Brenda Dibley - dibley2aq@btinternet.com

Friends of Marine Cove Group Facebook page – <https://www.facebook.com/The-Friends-of-Marine-Cove-165896770156291/>

Appendix F – Publicity for Marine Cove

- Somerset Skills and Learning press release publicised the partnership working between ourselves and SS&L instigated by the Community Gardener. This was in the press and the Community Gardener also did a live broadcast on BBC Somerset.
- Radio broadcast on Breeze FM and to BBC Somerset.
- RHS Britain in Bloom Neighbourhood Award, achieved Outstanding for Marine Cove
- Marine Cove website competition was held to encourage people to look at the website and see the cheeky little character change on the web and notify by email.
- A logo design competition was held for the local Schools (4 in total) advertising the fact that school children were being involved with the project from the start The Community Gardener worked with Sedgemoor Volunteer Bureau looking for volunteers in a number of different areas.
- A piece in the press and on the local radio presented the award to the winner of the logo competition at Churchfield School. Education pack produced to use with schools
- A piece was published in the Somerset Life magazine, which created wide publicity
- Interest was shown from several local people in response to a poster displayed around the town asking for volunteers and via the press.
- A regular slot in the Burnham and Highbridge paper advertised what is happening on a monthly basis in Marine Cove.
- Links with the Burnham on Sea.com website, they also have a link to Marine Cove's website and us to them to get wider coverage.
- A monthly Newsletter for the Friends of Marine Cove is produced via email and displayed on the notice board...
- Public Relations, Website and Networking
- Marine Cove has been featured in ECHO Burnham. A multi-media film production with interviews around the town, featuring the edible crops and the scarecrow day and the volunteers at Marine Cove.
- Events regularly advertised in Local Reach – the local community magazine.
- Marine Cove leaflets are available in the Burnham Tourist Information Officer and joint events have been held with the TIC.
- The Friends of Marine Cove have a Facebook page which is regularly updated. The Parks Assistant will look at broadening this to Twitter and Instagram to appeal to a broader age range.

Appendix G - Ideas to promote Biodiversity in Marine Cove Gardens

Marine Cove Gardens is a small site of only 0.17ha. Therefore, opportunities to promote biodiversity are limited.

We have already begun work on implementing the following ideas:

- Planted Lavender beds in the pergolas to attract bees
- Herb garden and perennial bed to reduce compost requirements and watering and attract wildlife.
- Working with neighbouring Church to identify wildflower meadow area
- Cleared corner of garden for planting with the Brownies and will create a bug hotel with woodpiles
- Leaving the top bank adjacent to the Churchyard as a rough area to grow naturally to introduce wildflowers and to provide natural habitat (we are now exploring planting a Hawthorn hedge along the bank as there is a hedge in old photographs and this will provide new habitat)/
- Look into developing a sensory garden with different textures and scents.
- Exploring link with church to have on-site composting

Other actions we will explore:

- Cutting grass higher to provide more cover for insects
- Promote biodiversity in the pond

We will work with the Council's Ecologist to explore other ideas for enhancing the Biodiversity of the site.

The Council's Ecologist has also done pond dips with the schools and bee surveys to raise awareness and involvement in promoting biodiversity.