



Notes on completion

Summary

Name of your organisation

Groundwork Pennine Lancs

Project title

In no more than 15 words, please choose a title which you think best describes your project. This will be seen externally, on our website and by our decision makers so please ensure that you choose a title that you are happy for a wide range of people to see.

Rhyddings Park, Oswaldtwistle

Reference number

PP-13-06272

Project summary

In no more than 150 words, summarise your project. We will use this text to tell people about your project, including our decision takers.

Rhyddings is a small historic park in Oswaldtwistle, Accrington still in its original urban context as the garden layout, surrounding housing and mills were constructed by one family and now lie within a single Conservation Area. The park layout is surprisingly similar to that shown on the first Edition OS map and provides great opportunities for interpretation, containing most original features but many needing attention.

The park has a derelict corner where the only original park buildings and the former kitchen garden are located. Refurbished they can provide a community hub for the very active "Friends" to celebrate local heritage, promote activity & wellbeing, and develop a social enterprise generating income for the park.

The park is not used by key sections of the largely deprived local community, most are unaware of its heritage but recent research has indicated great potential for community development focused on community engagement and heritage.

Have you received any advice from us before making your application?

Yes

Please tell us who you received advice from.

Catherine Bowdren, Georgina Finn

Is this your first application to the Heritage Lottery Fund?

No

Please tell us the reference number and project title of your most recent application.

Bees in the Borough , Ref YH-09-08682

Section one: Your organisation

1a Address of your organisation:

Address line 1 Bob Watts Building
Address line 2 193 Bolton Road
Address line 3
Town / city BLACKBURN
County
Postcode BB2 3GE

1b Is the address of your project the same as the address in 1a?

No

Enter the address of your project:

Address line 1 Rhyddings Park
Address line 2 Fielding Lane
Address line 3 Oswaldtwistle
Town / city ACCRINGTON
County Lancashire
Postcode BB5 3GE

Local Authority within which the project will take place

Hyndburn

Constituency within which the project will take place

Hyndburn

1c Details of main contact person

Name

Peter Jordan

Position

Director

Is the address of the main contact person the same as the address in 1a?

Yes

Daytime phone number, including area code

01254 669050

Alternative phone number

07921 970552

Email address

peter.jordan@gwpl.co.uk

1d Describe your organisation's main purpose and regular activities

Newground is the largest environmental regeneration business in Lancashire providing a range of services to the public and private sectors. Our purpose is to build sustainable communities, working with partners to help improve people's lives, their prospects and potential and the places where they live, work and play.

1e The legal status of your organisation

Please select one of the following:

Organisation not in the public sector

Please select one of the following:

Other

Please specify

Newground is a Community Interest Company wholly owned by the Charity Groundwork Pennine Lancashire

Describe the size and staff structure of your organisation

Approx. 80 staff in delivery divisions: People, Place and Business.

If applicable, how many board members does your organisation have?

10

How much did your organisation spend last financial year?

3672551

What level of unrestricted funds is there in your organisation's reserves?

77641

If your organisation is any of the following, please provide the details shown:

Company - give registration number

CIC 2584952 Charity 2501885

Registered Charity in England, Scotland or Wales - give registration number

Charity 702800

Charity recognised by HM Revenue and Customs in Northern Ireland - give reference number

1f Will your project be delivered by a partnership?

Yes

Who are your partners? Please provide a named contact from each organisation

Friends Of Rhyddings Park - Chair Neil Mooney

Hyndburn BC (HBC)- Shirley Parkinson

1g Are you VAT registered?

Yes

Please provide your VAT number

732433750

Section two: The heritage

In this section tell us about the heritage your project focuses on and why it is valued.

2a What is the heritage your project focuses upon?

Physical description and key features

Rhyddings is a small historic park located 0.5km south of Oswaldtwistle's town centre, near to Accrington, Lancashire. It is a community focused park of 4.4ha containing a number of facilities including; a Folly, two play areas, multi use games area, open lawns, square formal garden, woodland walks, bowling green and pavilion, pets corner and the remains of the former Rhyddings Hall coach house together with the formal gardens and parkland that were associated with the former Rhyddings Hall. To the rear of the coach house, within the park, is a now derelict area, originally a walled garden but subsequently used for tennis and later basket ball. The whole of the park and much of the surrounding terraced housing falls within the Rhyddings Conservation Area.

Rhyddings was originally the grounds of a private house of a mill-owning family, built in 1853, demolished in the 1930's. The park layout still retains many of the elements of the pleasure grounds constructed around the house. Including folly, path layout, balustrades, kitchen garden, entrance gates, tree avenues, formal gardens, terraces, lawns and a sundial and a Japanese lantern. The bases of these latter two remain in the park whilst the lantern and sundial are in council storage awaiting restoration. The existing coach house and outbuildings were constructed as part of the service wing in the 1850's. Robert Watson who built the 1853 hall was also responsible for building many houses of various scales; for workers, foreman and managers of his mills and the majority still exist surrounding the park offering opportunities for interpretation of the park, former mills and millworkers' housing in a co-ordinated way. Oswaldtwistle as a town developed from the 19th Century and the story of Rhyddings' heritage provides a case study of industrial development on a patchwork of older hamlets and farmsteads dating back to the 13th Century. The Spinning Jenny was developed in Oswaldtwistle and first used in nearby Stonebridge Mill. The project will also showcase the effect of rapid boom and bust of the industrial revolution and its effect on the urban landscape of small East Lancashire towns.

Rhyddings and its gardens passed to the local authority in 1909 as a public park, an example of a Villa garden little changed since then. The historic designed landscapes project team and Lancashire County Council's Specialist Landscape Advisor consider Rhyddings Park to be of regional/county importance for its surviving Victorian Villa garden layout and features which have been incorporated into the public park. The County Landscape Specialist Advisor rates Rhyddings as an historic urban park in the first rank of Hyndburn's historic parks. He noted that comparisons of the 1891 first edition OS map with the current OS map show that the majority of the original landscape remains. It is of particular interest because the park itself remains within its historic urban landscape.

The park is surrounded by housing built for employees of the mills owned by Robert Watson, who also created Rhyddings. This includes a variety of sizes and styles to house employees of differing status within the mill, examples are shown on the site context plan (Enc 1).

The siting of the park within the wider heritage context enables visitors to explore and gain an understanding of position and status in Victorian society and the complex relationships of patronage and social responsibility that underpinned some of the industrial and social institutions of that era; and how this had a real impact on how our towns evolved to be the places they are today; from building styles and street layouts to the very parks people relax in.

Oswaldtwistle, with nearby Accrington, is synonymous with the Accrington Pals and the Great War. The Oswaldtwistle war memorial sits at the opposite end of Rhyddings Street from the park gates and the intervening housing would have been home to young men volunteering to join the Pals many never to return. Following a study tour of Flanders in 2008, records of the Accrington Pals memorial at Serre, on the Somme, have been made and evidence of "Oswaldtwistle Graffiti" brought back from the walls of a nearby casualty clearing station. 2014 is the anniversary of the outbreak of the Great War and 2016 of the Battle of the Somme and we envisage work with schools on the urban heritage around Rhyddings will feed into this interest.

How the park is used by the community

Rhyddings is well used by the general public and recent research for The Friends confirmed that the park is well utilised on days with fair or good weather. From late morning to approximately 6pm the park is used by the highest number of visitors – up to 137 (counted in one 30 minute period), who engage in a variety of activities and make use of most facilities. After 6pm the majority of park visitors are young people visiting the games /play facilities or are dog walkers. At any one time of day there are up to 13 dog walkers within the park and these are often the first or last users. More visitors were counted on weekdays than weekends which may be because the park is considered a local resource and residents tend to travel further afield for recreation at weekends.

The park is used for a wide range of events organised by the Friends:

- School groups
- Inter school sports days
- Kite Festival
- Summer holiday craft programme, Wednesday during holidays
- Saturday morning football training for 7-13 year olds
- Annual events e.g. Family Open Air Theatre, Brass Bands in the Park and Blaze Youth Festival which generally attract c500-1000 people but in the case of the July 2013 event over 2500 people attended (although the event was blessed with particularly fine weather). All of these events are free.

In 2013 the bowling green was renamed in honour of former MP, the late Ken Hargreaves, who was honoured by Pope Benedict for his international, national and local work by being knighted into the Order of St Gregory the Great.

A major asset for the park is its active and ambitious “Friends” group who are keen to enhance and improve community usage, they have approached community organisations, schools and GP surgeries in the area to encourage more diverse activities and promote educational, socially cohesive and health benefits that use of the park can offer to local residents. They organise regular events in the Park and produce promotional literature such as leaflets, calendars and regular meetings with published minutes. The Friends secured funds for the construction of the Multi Use Games Area.

Hyndburn, the smallest borough in Lancashire is predominantly urban meaning that the public parks are a vital recreational resource for communities, especially for those in terraced areas lacking gardens.

2b Is your heritage considered to be at risk? If so, please tell us in what way.

Although much of the park is well maintained and used the former walled garden and coach-house are in a very poor state of repair. They blight this part of the park. The park suffers from periodic spates of anti-social behaviour which relate to a group of young people moving between sites within Oswaldtwistle being periodically moved on when issues come to a head. When these young people congregate in the park they gather in the walled garden causing damage to the heritage and nuisance to park users as their influence extends into the park and renders that area of the park less attractive.

The roof of the Coach house is unsound and is close to collapse. It requires urgent attention before the fabric of the whole building is damaged to an extent where it becomes a public danger requiring demolition. A condition survey of the walls and out buildings was carried out in 2010 by Lancashire County Council's Structural Engineering , Building Design and Construction Section.

In addition balustrades in the park been vandalised and will need repair in parallel with outreach youth work to avoid repetition of the damage. The photographs included with this submission include evidence of balustrades removed from the park and taken into the walled garden to create an informal BMX track.

Other features require attention such as improved drainage in the parterre garden and the removal of rhododendrons from the rockery to avoid root damage to the structure.

Living memory of the park's origin is in danger of being lost, the hall was demolished in the 1930's and only residents in their very late 80's will remember the original hall.

2c Does your project involve work to physical heritage like buildings, collections, landscapes or habitats?

Yes

Tell us the name of the building(s), collections, landscape or habitat area

Coach House, Rhyddings Park. There will also be works to the fabric of the park including the walled garden, folly, paths and entrance features. The project will also address habitats mentioned in the Lancashire Biodiversity Plan.

Do you, or a partner organisation, own the building, land or heritage items outright?

Yes

Do you or a partner organisation have a mortgage or other loans secured on the property or item, or any plans to take one out?

No

For landscape projects, please provide an Ordnance Survey grid reference for your landscape

2d Does your project involve the acquisition of a building, land or heritage items?

No

Please tick any of the following that apply to your heritage:

**Accredited Museum, Gallery
or Archive**

**Designated or Significant
(Scotland) Collection**

**DCMS funded Museum,
Library, Gallery or Archive**

World Heritage Site

**Grade I or Grade A listed
building**

**Grade II* or Grade B listed
building**

**Grade II, Grade C or Grade
C(S) listed building**

Local list

**Scheduled Ancient
Monument**

Registered historic ship

Conservation Area



Registered Battlefield

**Area of Outstanding Natural
Beauty (AONB) or National
Scenic Area (NSA)**

National Park

National Nature Reserve

Ramsar site

**Regionally Important
Geological and
Geomorphological Site
(RIGS)**

**Special Area of Conservation
(SAC) or e-SAC**

**Special Protection Areas
(SPA)**

Registered Park or Garden

Section three: Your project

In this section, tell us about your project. Make sure you include all your planned activities, and capital works if applicable.

3a Describe what your project will do.

The project will provide a range of capital and community based activities, :

- Restoration of walls and coach house including energy efficiency measures
 - Improve derelict land and return walled garden to traditional and organic food growing utilising local varieties.
 - Construct Victorian style greenhouse on site of the original kitchen garden greenhouse
 - Enhance footpaths, access points and signage
 - Provide a gazetteer of features of interest within the park and surrounding urban landscape to inform their preservation, understanding and inclusion in activities.
 - Restoration of features such as missing sundial and Japanese Lantern to their original locations. Following vandalism these were removed from the park and placed into storage.
 - Develop a social enterprise based in the restored former coach house – meeting room, cafe and training kitchen
 - Training and volunteering programme linked to park management and maintenance, food growing and community development.
 - Establish food growing / training programme promoting community engagement , promoting healthy eating and the opportunity for mentoring and social interaction.
 - Inter generational programme of activities to reduce perceived distance between older and younger generations and ensure that all members of the local community feel able to access the park at all times.
 - Community archaeology to identify the location of hall. This will then be permanently marked out on the lawn.
 - Develop a guided/self guided walks programme involving the park, the conservation area and the wider urban context of the park picking out features of interest to help people understand the heritage and urban context of the park and the development of Oswaldtwistle.
 - Engage with local Primary, Secondary and Special schools in the vicinity of the park. An education programme involving both school and site based activities will be developed. Activities will be predominantly aimed at key stages 2 and 3.
- Develop training programme with Accrington and Rossendale College including decoration and fitting out of coach house
- School holiday activities involving heritage crafts, sport and informal play.
 - GP referral health programme promoting the dietary, physical and mental health benefits from engagement with the Park and its programme of physical activities and training opportunities.
 - Family fun programmes to encourage and celebrate use of the park by the whole community.
 - Phone app, caches etc. to use social media as one of the means to diversify how people interact with the park and its heritage.
 - Outreach youth work to address actual and perceived juvenile nuisance and anti social behaviour by providing diversionary activity and encouraging young people to engage with the project and wider community in a positive way.
 - Outreach work within the three surrounding wards to encourage use of the park by those sections of the local community that do not do so at present
 - Create training and volunteer links to the County Archive in handling the use of archival material. (The County Archive Manager has confirmed support for this)
 - Develop a web based community history repository including training volunteers in oral history recording

3b Explain what need and opportunity your project will address

The park will help the local community to address issues with the support of the agencies in the steering group. These needs and opportunities are;

- Preventing further deterioration of the heritage fabric of the coach house and walled garden and restore missing features from storage.
- Address damage to original park layout
- Steep inclines and poor surfaces have been identified as a barrier which can discourage people with limited mobility from using the park, improvements to the path surface, drainage works and regrading of

inclines will address this issue.

- Restore and interpret the park in its original context by restoring the walled garden and illustrating on the ground how the parks features relate to the site of the former hall and the urban landscapes reflects the industrial revolution which funded the development of Rhyddings Hall and its grounds.
- Interpret park heritage and layout
- Provide training and develop opportunities to address local unemployment, particularly youth unemployment.
- Provide resources for schools to support educational attainment and employability (promote social and interpersonal skills which local employers state that many otherwise qualified students lack).
- Promote alternative education activities providing countryside and heritage based learning for those young people who do not thrive in mainstream education.
- Develop the skills and competencies of the Friends to maintain their growth and ability to take an increasing role in the management and development of the park .
- It is felt that use of the park is not reflective of residents of the surrounding wards. For instance BME groups make up 0% of park users but over 3% of the catchment area population. A programme of activities to encourage engagement with non-users will take place in order to make park usage more representative.
- Local properties are in the main terraced with limited garden space . Hyndburn ranks 34th out of 326 local authorities in indices of local deprivation and has 53 Super Output Areas. Of the three wards around the park Spring Hill is in the most 10% deprived and St Andrews is in the most 20% deprived. Looking at health deprivation index for 2010 Spring Hill and St Andrews are in the 10% most deprived and Immanuel in the 20% most deprived. The park can provide recreational open space for local residents lacking gardens and through food and physical activity can work with health professionals to address health needs, particularly with those “hard to engage” groups that do not visit health centres.(“stealth health”)

3c Why is it essential for the project to go ahead now?

The fabric of the coach house and the walls of the walled garden are deteriorating and if not soon restored will be beyond economic repair and require demolition to reduce risk of injury to park visitors. These features are vital to the structure and future community use of Rhyddings Park

There remains living memory of use of the park, working life in the mills and the heritage of the now-disappeared local mines. Many local residents have positive memories of the park in their youth and many families have old photographs or postcards this heritage which may soon be lost if not recorded. It is also believed that a 1970's film exists locally, showing dignitaries touring Oswaldtwistle and spending time in Rhyddings Park. The project will train residents in oral history recording and website development in order to record and disseminate locally gathered heritage information.

It is also a good time for the project to take place as a logical progression of the role of Friends of Rhyddings Park. They have independently managed grants of up to £100,000 and play an increasing role in steering and sharing a management role in the park. They are both a registered charity and have enrolled body status under ENTRUST. Due to the scale and nature of this project they have formed a tripartite agreement with Newground (NG) and Hyndburn Borough Council (HBC) who own the park. Through the partnership agreement they can develop their skills and competencies with more strategic funding being provided with the support from experienced local agencies. Now would be an excellent time to build on the momentum for growth that the “Friends” has built up over recent years.

There is a groundswell of local interest- the Friends have engaged with 12 local schools in the immediate vicinity of the park, all have expressed interest in further involvement. Hyndburn Homes a registered social landlord with properties in the area is similarly keen to support this project as it believes that it will benefit its tenants and enhance the locality. NG delivers an environmental project for young people at risk from exclusion from school for a number of establishments. Currently young people from Accrington travel to Burnley or Rossendale for the programme, Rhyddings could provide a local facility for this delivery.

3d Why do you need Lottery funding?

The c £1.5m scale of work required is beyond modest maintenance budgets available in a period of public sector financial hardship coupled with a depressed local economy. Over recent years the Friends and the Council have completed many restoration and enhancement projects in the park but the urgency and scale of works needed to the Coach House and kitchen garden in particular is such that it cannot be done piecemeal and cannot wait. The one-off restoration and construction costs require a step change in short term funding to restore and develop new community resources. The community development aspects will ensure that the

Friends Group experiences a period of sustained mentoring and development able to take a greater role in managing and maintaining the enhanced features of the park.

An application to Local Food was made for the kitchen garden and coach house element. Although this was well received the inclusion of high specification heritage features (e.g. Victorian style greenhouse rather than a poly-tunnel) meant that the bid was unsuccessful on cost grounds. HLF was suggested as a more appropriate source of funding.

HBC allocated £45,000 to the Local Food bid and a similar level of match will be sought from the Cabinet for the HLF round 2 bid. We have approached various match funding sources, Lancashire Environment Fund offered £30,000 towards the Local Food bid and indicated similar support for a Parks for People bid.

The partners have considerable experience of securing match funding and are confident that a cash match of £200,000 can be secured during the development phase. Sources proposed are:

- Lancashire Environment Fund (Landfill Tax Credit Scheme) for open space enhancements and activities promoting Biodiversity
- Hyndburn Community Windfarm Fund – distributes grants for Hyndburn projects in priority themes including Food Growing (i.e. the kitchen garden) and Biodiversity (i.e. Park enhancements that support Biodiversity Action Plans)
- Gannet Foundation – Local Newspaper group supporting community projects
- John Ellerman Foundation – social welfare and health/disability aspects
- Esmee Fairburn Food Strand – welcomes applications that understand or investigate the critical role that food plays in wellbeing and the interplay between food, sustainability and poverty.

3e What work and/or consultation have you undertaken to prepare for this project and why?

This bid reflects several years' development work with the local community and a gradual design process. A master plan was produced and over the years a number of sub-projects developed and implemented as funding opportunities emerged. Where possible these sub-projects took account of long term aspirations for the whole park. For instance when the multi use games area was provided it included provision for a sustainable urban drainage system (SUDS) to harvest rainwater that can be re-used in the kitchen garden when created.

Rhyddings Park is identified as a major green space within the Borough, to be enhanced and to be improved to secure Green Flag award standard.

Specific parts of the Parks for People proposals have benefited from consultation and design work funded by third party awards.

- An outline kitchen garden design was produced using a Community Design Award by which a LI part IV qualified landscape architect was appointed to work with local residents and interest groups to devise a layout that met partners' needs and reflected the parks heritage and former use of the garden.
- Outline designs and costings for the restoration of the former coach house and the creation of a community facility were similarly undertaken under the advice of a conservation architect (Sunderland and Peacock) working with the stakeholders and particularly the Friends.
- The design and costings for the amphitheatre performance area, was developed by a LI part IV qualified landscape architect working with the Friends and wider community of park users. The depression is part of the villa garden's original landform, possibly a tennis court. The Friends are keen to provide an open air performance space to widen the range of activities that can be delivered.

Detailed designs and bills of quantity for all three of the above will be prepared in the development stage in accordance with the approved conservation plan.

Additional consultation and visitor survey work on park use was commissioned by the Friends and undertaken in 2012 and 2013 in preparation for this bid. A randomised survey of park users was undertaken seeking views on the park and how it was used, in addition respondents were asked to provide demographic information which could then be compared with the profile of the three local wards.

A steering group comprising representatives from The Friends of Rhyddings Park, Hyndburn Borough Council, Lancashire County Council and Newground has met regularly to review HLF advice, discuss the evolving bid and sign off the final text and budgets for submission.

Specialist advice has been provided :

- Steve Brereton County Landscape Specialist advisor commented in the context of a database of over 300 historic parks throughout Lancashire
- Arthur Baldwin – Senior Project Officer, Heritage from Newground studied the urban context of the park and researched historical documents, maps and other records. In addition he identified public and private collections of material relating to the area.
- Peter Jordan – Director at Newground co-ordinated the work of the steering group in compiling the bid.
- Phil Jones ; Social and Market Researcher undertook surveys of park users and advised on the remit, timing and delivery of future surveys.
- Neil Mooney and Gayle Knight from Friends of Rhyddings Park provided insight into the existing and potential role of the Friends and the wider community, in particular their aspiration to develop social enterprises within the park.
- Shirley Parkinson and Andrew Hayhurst (HBC) have provided detailed information on management of the park and the obtained costings for project work identified by the Friends.
- K. Horsley has provided a liaison role with the County Council, providing access to resources such as Community Design Award funding, the County Archivist and Landscape Specialist Advisor.
- Sunderland and Peacock Architects inspected and reported on the state of the buildings and have prepared an outline design for the coach house.

Throughout the extensive range of community activities and engagement there has been no adverse comment received on proposals to restore and interpret the heritage of Rhyddings Park.

Section four: Project outcomes

In this section, tell us about the difference that your project will make for heritage, people and communities.

4a What difference will your project make for heritage?

The park and its heritage will be better managed

A new management and maintenance plan will reflect the combined aspiration, commitment and budgets of all stakeholders. The plan will promote integrated delivery with a higher profile role for volunteers and friends and will be evaluated and reviewed annually. The park and its heritage will have a more sustainable future and a stable financial position as a result of this project.

A new Park co-ordinator post will ensure that the work of HBC staff, college students, volunteers, trainees and other agencies is delivered effectively and efficiently and provide particular support and mentoring to volunteers and trainees. Co-ordination will ensure best use of existing resources (cash and “kind”) and enhanced management. Future opportunities to secure new resources or practical support will be addressed in a more co-ordinated way increasing the chances of success. The “post HLF Management Structure diagram” (Enc 2) illustrates how activity will be managed and co-ordinated.

HBC will continue to provide maintenance for the park, at present there are no staff dedicated solely to Rhyddings Park and all work is performed by mobile gangs. Following restoration the Council will have one staff member park based supplemented by mobile gangs for more extensive work such as grass mowing.

The parks co-ordinator will liaise with the various agencies, including HBC to identify what works can be undertaken by volunteers to the appropriate standard. The Park Steering Group will continue after the period of HLF funding and report to HBC as landowner.

The refurbished Coach-house community base will act as a hub providing sustainable income from training, room rental and cafe receipts and a focus for volunteer recruitment and training to increase the level of community activity. This will provide a double benefit: promoting volunteer input and securing cash to reinvest in the park and its heritage.

The training programme will ensure that a cadre of trained and enthusiastic local volunteers are available to deliver practical work on the ground that contributes effectively to the management and maintenance plan ensuring that the parks heritage is both enhanced and protected; and that the future of the park is more firmly rooted in the local community. Volunteers will have opportunities to support the park in many ways, these include, but are not limited to: physical heritage work, training of beneficiaries, leading guided walks, supporting the cafe. The Volunteer Policy statement (Enc 3) outlines in more detail how volunteers will be supported in their roles.

Income from social enterprises will be derived from the cafe, training delivery and health commissions plus potentially from sale of art work and heritage prints. All profits from this activity will be reinvested in the management and maintenance of the park.

These improvements and new ways of working will be reflected in secured green flag annual awards with a high pass mark and the intention to seek Heritage Green Flag award

The Park and its heritage will be in better condition

As a result of this project the physical state of the park will show a marked improvement;

The derelict corner comprising the walled garden and coach house will be restored and brought into beneficial and sustainable use. The former walled garden is currently in a derelict state, we intend to return this to its original use as a kitchen garden providing a food growing and training facility as part of a social enterprise linked to the refurbished coach house This will provide a financially sustainable means of maintaining the enhancements whilst producing social benefits for the local community.

Other heritage features both landscape (parterre, rockery and structural tree planting) and artefacts (sundial, drinking fountain and Japanese lantern) will be restored to their original state and presented in the context of the Villa Garden’s original structure.

The folly will be restored to its original state including access to its first floor which will provide a vantage point to view the structure of the park and the surrounding housing.

Enhanced maintenance by staff and volunteers will maintain high standards. Although Hyndburn BC has a good track record in securing and retaining Green Flag Status for its parks Rhyddings has not been submitted so far because of the poor state of the walled garden and coach house area. The restoration of these will allow a green flag submission and its attending monitoring to be put in place.

The derelict corner of the park has in the past attracted vandalism, removal of this “magnet” and swift responses to any further incidents will prevent it re-establishing by avoiding the “broken window syndrome”

The heritage of the park will be better interpreted and explained

The park will be explained in the context of Rhyddings Hall and the wider urban context of the growth of Oswaldtwistle during the industrial revolution. Although Rhyddings is well used by residents there is very little awareness of the relationship of the park to the former Hall, or indeed that a Hall ever existed within the park as its demolition is only just within the living memory of people in their late 80's.

Interpretation will take a number of forms including:

Guided and self-guided trails of the park and adjoining urban landscape using leaflets and phone applications.

Production of a gazetteer listing features of heritage interest in the park and surrounding area. This will be available in both paper and electronic formats.

Displays in the Coach house and mobile displays used in local venues such as schools, libraries, luncheon clubs and council buildings

A community archaeology excavation to locate the footprint of the 1850's hall

The use of viewing windows (etched with images of historical views) to provide original images that can be looked through providing a ghost view imposed on the current park landscape.

Creation of an online database of images, maps and recollections of the park and surrounding streets

The recording and retention of memories of residents tracing the history of Rhyddings and its immediate surroundings .

School based research projects on the role of the Accrington Pals and the history of local people during the industrial revolution and the Great War.

The heritage of the park will be identified/recorded

Community archaeology events will identify and record the exact location of the former hall allowing its footprint to be delineated on the ground.

Research projects will be undertaken by volunteer researchers and school projects to research particular aspects of local heritage, these will include.

- Monitoring the changes in employment of local residents as described in the local census records, tracking the growth and decline of local mill employment and its replacement with other occupations.
- Tracking the history of individual buildings surrounding the park and the fortunes of the families that lived there.
- Looking at the impact of the Great War on Oswaldtwistle with its connections with the Accrington Pals and the Battle of the Somme. The build up to the 100th anniversary will occur whilst the project is underway and Accrington is investigating a range of activities including a civic visit to Serre where the Pals fought on the opening day of the Somme on 1st July 1916.
- Tracking the history of certain local names in census returns, some local surnames are reputed to have died out within a generation of the Great War.
- Understanding the park in the context of the surrounding urban landscape and conservation area as a project suitable for key stages 2 and 3 geography; looking at the growth and morphology of towns in relation to the reasons for their development.

A research project will be undertaken by volunteers to identify resources held in record offices and public archives.

The high profile events will be used to promote the project encouraging local people to search their attics and or memories and attend an “Antiques Roadshow” type event bringing pictures, artefacts or memories of Rhyddings to a panel of experts for explanation and recording before sharing with the wider public.

Where possible old maps, photographs and references will be digitised and made available. The opportunity

to generate income from pictures and old images will be investigated.

A gazetteer of all features of interest in the park will be published to support future research and project work. A record of all reference materials and artefacts held by the Project partners, and held by third parties in archives or collections open to the public will be published to support future research and project work. We will work with existing and new local interest groups to develop an ongoing suite of local heritage projects.

4b What difference will your project make for people?

People will have developed skills

Fundamental to this project is the empowerment of local people to learn about and engage with the heritage of their local area. There will be an extensive range of training and volunteer support which will include informal mentoring and formal courses leading to certificates (e.g. first aid), entry level qualifications such as AQA and more structured qualifications such as RHS Horticulture or NVQ Diplomas in Heritage Skills via Accrington and Rossendale College (ACCROSS)

ACCROSS have very recently expressed interest in being a project partner as many construction, heritage skills and landscape aspects can provide the type of "real world" experience that they would like their students to secure. Whilst we will balance this against the quality requirements of the refurbishment we see this as a great training and community engagement opportunity to investigate in the development stage.

Training and support will be provided in the following areas:

- Conservation and heritage skills
- Walk leading and visitor management
- Risk assessment, child protection and first aid
- Horticulture and permaculture
- Oral history recording
- Business planning , fund raising and bid writing
- Healthy lifestyle activities including sports development, diet advice and seasonal and traditional food preparation (e.g. salads, soups, jams and chutneys)

The enclosed Volunteer Policy Statement defines how the volunteer Policy will ensure that volunteers are supported in their roles.

There will be formalised links with local schools and colleges dealing with both curriculum related workshops and projects and alternative education for those pupils that do not thrive in a mainstream environment. Practical conservation and food growing tasks have proved particularly beneficial for kinaesthetic or tactile learners who can benefit from a range of AQA qualifications as in the Valley of Stone example cited in the Volunteer Policy Statement.

Hyndburn Homeless Forum are particularly keen to involve their clients in volunteering and training to build confidence, provide an initial rung of a ladder to employment and provide stability.

People will have learnt about heritage

Through engagement with a wide range of activities, local people, visitors and school children will have learnt about the heritage of Rhyddings. This may be from visits, events and activities or project work. Their engagement will be both formal and informal and may include online experience from a distance or through a presentation /oral history session involving older residents not able to visit the park physically but being taken there virtually.

People will demonstrate their understanding by taking on roles as volunteer guides, supporting workshops with school children, providing information for research projects and generally sharing their enthusiasm for and love of this park. Learning will continue beyond the period of HLF funding using the skills and support mechanisms developed during the project.

Lancashire County Council has a wide range of experience in working with communities to develop and run community archaeological excavations. The most recent project was a successful community excavation run in partnership with Oxford Archaeology North at Arden Hall in Peel Park. Participants included two local schools, a Scout pack and a core group of local volunteers.

People will have volunteered time

People are genuinely excited about this project through involvement with a number of previous bids. In return for volunteering their enthusiasm and talent they will obtain new skills and a rewarding experience. This might be reflected in; qualifications, increased confidence, new friends or just a better awareness of their locality and the people that live there.

The roles that volunteers, with mentoring support, can deliver are many, examples include:

- Project leadership and management
- Running and supporting community events and activities
- Mentoring others passing on skills in the kitchen, garden or classroom
- Running the community cafe
- Developing and managing a new park website and developing smartphone applications
- Undertaking research in local archives, online and through interviewing and recording the views of residents.

Volunteering will enable people from differing backgrounds and ages to share love of the park and local area developing a shared sense of purpose and wellbeing. This will in turn promote social and intergenerational cohesion ensuring the Rhyddings is at the heart of the whole local community. The opportunities to provide confidence and training to support homeless people on their ladder to employment has been cited in the section above, it is equally relevant here.

The restored buildings will provide welfare, storage and training facilities for volunteers and local community activists making volunteering more pleasurable and demonstrating that volunteers are valued as a cornerstone of the park's future.

4c What difference will your project make for communities?

Your local area/community will be a better place to live, work and visit

Rhyddings involves a wide range of local stakeholders committed to a better and healthier quality of life for local residents. Rhyddings is valued by people but as a result of the project it will be perceived as a safer more attractive park utilised by whole community. The project will promote social cohesion and use of the park's facilities by all ages and sections of the local community reducing perception of anti social activity.

In particular the restoration of the derelict area comprising the coach house and former kitchen garden will enhance the image of the park and will no longer attract anti social behaviour. Outreach diversionary work will be undertaken to engage these young people positively helping to provide somewhere to go and something to do.

The park is visited mainly (95%) by local people, new facilities will attract visitors from further afield; supporting local businesses and the local economy.

Training courses, volunteering and other support will enhance prospects of local people supporting the local economy in an area where unemployment is worse than the local and regional averages.

Project evaluation will illustrate a belief that park and surroundings are better a better place to live, work and visit as a result of the project and that those sections of the local community that did not access the park at the start of the project feel comfortable and wish to do so by the end of the programme making its users more reflective of the locality and the park valued by all.

Environmental impacts will be reduced

The project can support environmental issues in a number of ways, these include:

Less anti social activity

- The project will reduce graffiti and anti-social behaviour in and around the park by removing derelict areas, promptly addressing any further incidences and ensuring that no area of the park is allowed to

deteriorate in future.

More efficient use of natural resources

- Harvested rainwater will be used for plant watering utilising SUDS (sustainable urban drainage system) already in place.
- Promoting organic and local food – encouraging more healthy lifestyles and reducing demands on health services.
- Promotion of local and seasonal food will reduce food miles and energy use as people use seasonal and locally derived food in their diet.
- The park is already peat free but the kitchen garden will be managed organically following the permaculture model utilised by NG in its award winning Offshoots project.
- A green travel plan will be developed to promote sustainable travel to the park, providing secure bike stands and storage for equipment, offering walking buses to events from public transport halts and promoting public transport in publicity materials
- The specification for the new building will include energy efficiency to promote environmental sustainability and minimise future running costs.

Promotion of Biodiversity

- Biodiversity contributes to what makes a place distinctive. It has been recognised that human activities can change or destroy wildlife habitats with resultant loss of species, for instance 11,000 ponds present in Lancashire in 1845 are no longer to be found. By paying attention to relevant plans we will ensure that the Parks for People project can be a force for positive change.
- The Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) is made up of many individual action plans. There are two types of plans, Species Action Plans that support a specific species identified as under pressure in Lancashire and Habitat Action Plans that support habitats that are under pressure.
- Of the 17 habitat plans within the Lancashire BAP there are three whose actions may be supported by Rhyddings Parks for People; these are Urban Parks (whole park), New & Existing Buildings (the Coach house) and Allotments (the Kitchen Garden). Similarly there are 39 species plans and of these the following may be relevant to Rhyddings: song thrush, British black bee, common frog, urban bumble bee, house sparrow and bats.
- Based upon practical experiences at Rhyddings we will work with Lancashire Wildlife Trust to provide up to date case studies as part of our monitoring and feedback procedures which will encourage others to follow our example, or perhaps visit Rhyddings and learn from us directly.
- We will promote biodiversity through a programme of Young Naturalist activities aimed at encouraging young people to learn and interact more with their natural environment. Wider community engagement could be encouraged through annual BioBlitz days undertaken throughout the park and walled garden.
- We would also work with local community groups and partners such as the Accrington Naturalists and Antiquarians Society and the Lancashire Wildlife Trust to develop a suitable suite of species to drive a monitoring programme; the results of which would be fed into the Lancashire Ecological Records Network (LERN).

More people and a wider range of people will have engage with heritage

The proposed activities will ensure that a greater number of people, and people from more diverse backgrounds engage with and visit the park. We will profile park users which can then be compared with the ward profiles for the three wards making the catchment area of Rhyddings Park. Combined with research into physical or perceived barriers this will enable us to develop means to engage with non-users.

The audience profile will expand in terms of age, ethnicity and abilities and we will track these changes and identify how they can be related back to project activities, especially to the activity plan and consultation/outreach work. The Research completed in February 2013 identified that the following were under-represented

- 45-54 age group
- Males
- Minority ethnic groups
- Visitors with long standing illness or disability
- Individuals with low household income.
- School groups

Interviews and anecdotal evidence suggests that the provision of toilets, refreshments and shelter will encourage people to visit and to stay longer. This includes school groups which are deterred due to lack of facilities which the restored coach house will be able to provide.

We will recruit and support a wider range of volunteers involved with the park and its heritage including people needing particular support, for instance the clients of Hyndburn Homeless Project.

The friends currently organise regular events attended by 500-1000 people depending upon the weather. Enclosure 4 is a cutting from the local press confirming that over 2,500 attended an event run by a consortium of local groups including the Friends. Events are all free and attract locals and people from much farther afield. The programme proposed, should the HLF bid be successful, would incorporate more of the larger scale multi-agency events such as that from 2013 for which partners had secured grant funding of several hundred pound to cover costs. Previous smaller scale events include a free outdoor performance of James and the Giant Peach in 2010 and a Community "School sports" (day attended by 20 local teams and hundreds of very amused onlookers), and Family Fun Days in 2011 and 2012 with approximately 750 attendees each.

4d What are the main groups of people that will benefit from your project?

Existing users and local residents will benefit from an enhanced park and more attractive locality.

The following groups are believed to be under-represented in current park users:

- people of SE Asian Heritage,
- people with physical and mental disabilities,
- school children,
- males,
- the 45-54 age group and
- unemployed/low income households.

All of these groups will be targeted with activities to increase their usage and appreciation of the park.

4e Does your project involve heritage that attracts visitors?

Yes

What are your existing visitor numbers?

18000

How many visitors a year do you expect on completion of your project?

25000

4f How many people will be trained as part of your project, if applicable?

600

4g How many full-time equivalent volunteers do you expect to contribute personally to your project?

6

4h How many full-time equivalent posts will you create to deliver your project?

2

Section five: Project management

In this section, tell us how you will develop and deliver your project.

Development phase

5a What work will you do during the development phase of your project?

The activities required for the development stage are as follows:

- Conservation plan as the foundation for all further documents.
- Activity plan -including means to increase and widen park audience.
- Volunteer policy
- Evaluation plan including gathering of baseline data, evaluation methodology and means of measuring SROI including what data to gather and what training will be needed by staff and volunteers to record this.
- Consultation including gathering of baseline information of park users and non users
- Education Plan including the development of workshop content and lesson plans to support KS2 and KS3.
- Health development Plan agreed with GP's and Central Commissioning Group
- Structural survey of coach house and kitchen garden walls
- Detailed design and BQ for Coach House, kitchen garden and greenhouse to RIBA stage D
- Detailed design and costings for amphitheatre/performance area and landscape works including: paths, drainage, signage
- Specification and costings for Community Archaeology project
- Project plan and timeline
- Project Business Plan for social enterprise in former Coach house , including licences or leases.
- costed 10 year Maintenance and Management Plan
- Secure match funding. To be consolidated into a final funding report for HLF prior to a decision upon the round 2 application.
- Support FORP by provision of training and mentoring
- Confirm procurement procedures that meet the collective requirements of funders, landowner and managing agents
- Confirm marketing and publicity protocols including how sponsors including HLF will be acknowledged

5b Who are the main people responsible for the work during the development phase of your project?

- Neil Mooney and Gayle Knight - Friends of Rhyddings Park
 - Peter Jordan – project mgt and coordinating work by NG specialists: Arthur Baldwin -Heritage, Amelia Dew - Landscape Design, Amanda Atherton - Marketing and Evaluation, Tricia Brindle - Health & Wellbeing, Phill Dewhurst - Permaculture
 - Andrew Hayhurst and Shirley Parkinson Hyndburn Borough Council
 - Phil Jones- Brainthing Research, further consultation with users and non users of the park and comparisons with ward profiles.
 - K. Horsley, Lancashire County Council. Co-ordination with County resources, expertise and wider initiatives.
 - . Martin Sadler, Accrington and Rossendale College- co-ordination of college training opportunities
- A structure diagram defining the role of the steering group is provided (Enc5) .

5c Complete a detailed timetable for the development phase of your project. Use the 'add item' button to enter additional rows.

Development activities					
Task	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Who will lead this task
Conservation Plan	January	2014	February	2014	Peter Jordan
Activity Plan	February	2014	August	2014	Peter Jordan
Volunteer Policy	March	2014	May	2014	Peter Jordan
Evaluation plan (incl SROI)	March	2014	July	2014	Amanda Atherton
Consultation and User monitoring	January	2014	August	2014	Gayle Knight
Education plan and agreement of workshop content with local schools	March	2014	June	2014	Dan McDermott
Health Development Plan agreed with GP's and CCG	March	2014	July	2014	Tricia Brindle
Management and Maintenance Plan	March	2014	June	2014	Andrew Hayhurst
Social Enterprise Business Plan	July	2014	August	2014	Peter Jordan and Neil Mooney
building survey	January	2014	February	2014	K Horsley
Design and Bills of Quantity for Coach House and Folly	March	2014	April	2014	Andrew Hayhurst
Design and Bills of Quantity for walled garden and greenhouse	March	2014	April	2014	Amelia Dew
Design and Bills of Quantity for amphitheatre/performance area	March	2014	April	2014	Amelia Dew
Design and Bills of Quantity for landscape works - paths, drainage, signage	March	2014	April	2014	Amelia Dew
Specification and budget for community archaeology project	March	2014	April	2014	Arthur Baldwin
Complete project plan and timeline for co-ordination of works	April	2014	May	2014	Peter Jordan
Apply for and secure match funding	January	2014	August	2014	Peter Jordan
Support FORP in developing competencies	January	2014	August	2014	Neil Mooney
Confirm procurement procedures	June	2014	June	2014	Peter Jordan
Confirm marketing and PR protocols	June	2014	June	2014	Amanda Atherton
Secure approval from project partners and submit final bid	August	2014	August	2014	Peter Jordan

5d Tell us about the risks to the development phase of your project and how they will be managed. Use the 'add item' button to enter additional rows.

Development risks

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Building structure found to be beyond economic repair	Low	High	State of buildings and walls have been monitored and are still considered viable for repair to original form	Andrew Hayhurst
Failure to secure match funding	Low	Medium	A range of potential match funders has been identified and some have been "sounded out". Work on match funding will continue during the development phase. Partners have a good track record of securing match and the time available is considered sufficient	Peter Jordan
Lack of community engagement in the development phase	Low	High	There is a strong track record in community engagement and a range of techniques will be employed to bring different groups into discussion.	Gayle Knight
Lack of effective management control	Low	High	The steering group regularly meets and shares collective ownership of the project. Strict project and budgetary control to ISO standards will ensure that time and budget constraints are met.	Peter Jordan

Delivery phase**5e Who are the main people responsible for the work during the delivery phase of your project?**

Neil Mooney and Gayle Knight – FORP co-ordination
 Shirley Parkinson & Andrew Hayhurst –HBC co-ordination
 Park Co-ordinator – new post
 Peter Jordan Project Management and co-ordination of NG staff
 K. Horsley – Co-ordination with Lancashire County Council

5f Complete a summary timetable for the delivery phase of your project. Use the 'add item' button to enter additional rows.**Delivery activities**

Task	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Who will lead this task
Refurbishment works to coach house	March	2015	September	2015	Andrew Hayhurst
Refurbishment works to Folly	March	2015	May	2015	Andrew Hayhurst
Refurbishment to walled garedn walls	March	2015	May	2015	Amelia dew
Recreation of kitchen garden training and growing area within walled garden	June	2015	September	2015	Amelia Dew
landscape works to paths	October	2015	November	2015	Amelia Dew
Fitting out of former coach house	October	2015	November	2015	Shirley Parkinson
Community Archaeology Project	July	2015	September	2015	Parks Co-ordinator
Community Events Programme	March	2015	March	2016	Parks Co-ordinator
Volunteer Training Programme	March	2015	March	2016	parks co-ordinator

5g Tell us about the risks to the delivery phase of your project and how they will be managed. Use the 'add item' button to enter additional rows.**Delivery risks**

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Costs of materials or services rise or exceed budget	Low	Medium	Accurate costings based on actual tender rates have been used. Tendering will be used early in the process to fix prices.	Andrew Hayhurst
Change in financial or political situation within local authority means that expected match funding is not secured from Council resources	Low	Medium	Ensure that Cabinet commitment is confirmed and minuted prior to signing of HLF contract	Shirley Parkinson
Difficulty in recruiting key project staff or suitable contractors	Low	High	Timely recruitment of staff and services	Peter Jordan
Surveys or consultation results in development phase reveal unforeseen issues	Low	Medium	Provision of contingency sum and appropriate process for reporting. Risk event change log updated.	Parks Co-ordinator
Lack of appropriate supervision or control over contract delivery.	Low	High	Appropriate contract and budgetary control established and approved during development phase.	Andrew Hayhurst.

5h When do you expect the delivery phase of your project to start and finish?**Project start date****Month**

January

Year

2015

Project finish date

Month January

Year 2017

Section six: After the project ends

In this section, tell us about what will happen once your project has been completed.

6a How will you maintain the outcomes of your project after the grant ends and meet any additional running costs?

Heritage outcomes will be preserved through a structured relationship between partners ensuring that the resources of all are deployed to the best effect. Treating heritage features that are at risk will ensure that they are protected for the long term and ongoing management needs are covered in the management and maintenance plan. By securing Green Flag Status, this park will be in the same league as the existing Green Flag parks and not seen as a poor relation from a funding point of view.

The treatment of long term problems such as drainage and anti-social behaviour will reduce reactive expenditure meaning that budgets can be used in a more efficient way.

By recording, explaining and interpreting the heritage of the park more visitors will attend increasing income streams to reinvest in the park.

The People Outcomes of this project will be maintained by ensuring that trainees and local interest groups are an effective and valued constituent within the management and delivery of the project. This will be self sustaining with the enhanced Friends Group and its social enterprise providing a focus for ongoing training and volunteering.

The volunteers and trainees will manage not only the kitchen garden but deliver enhanced park management in the wider park as agreed with HBC Grounds maintenance staff in the Management and Maintenance plan.

The links with schools, GP surgeries and projects such as Hyndburn Homeless Forum will have demonstrated their value to those people benefiting from training and involvement. The provision of room rental, cafe income and training income will be reinvested in the park and its heritage.

The production of lesson plans and teaching notes, coupled with twilight sessions for teachers will ensure that resources remain for future classes. These will be updated by the Friends heritage volunteers as new resources come to light.

The Friends of Rhyddings Park have demonstrated commitment and enthusiasm for the park and ability to secure funding. The additional training and support that existing and new members will derive will leave a legacy of trained local activists able to deliver more activity for the park and potentially to support embryonic community groups through their experiences.

The Community Outcomes of this project will provide a lasting legacy and a virtuous circle whereby the use of the park by more and a wider range of people will ensure that the community benefits are recognised and maintained. The reduction in anti social behaviour and vandalism will ensure that future management is more cost effective and that the park is able to welcome people at all times of day and evening.

New community resources; the building, the activities delivered within and the social enterprise housed there means that community engagement will be maintained post HLF funding.

Enclosure 5 identifies the management structure post HLF funding with the original partners plus other groups feeding into the management and planning structure and a clear co-ordination role for park maintenance and community projects. Newground will maintain a long term relationship as it has done with the group at Offshoots and will employ staff until the Friends Group feel comfortable doing so. If the Friends wish to concentrate on promoting the work of volunteers then Newground could continue to provide the administrative, personnel systems and payroll support.

6b Tell us about the main risks facing the project after it has been completed and how they will be managed.

After project risks

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Risk Owner
Vandalism to park heritage and/or damage to building	Medium	Low	Ensure ongoing youth engagement programme to reduce risk. Buildings Insurance in place	Park Co-ordinator
Injury to attendee at training event with attendant negative publicity for the project and managing agent	Medium	Low	Ensure all delivery staff are trained and follow risk assessment procedures. Public liability insurance in place.	Park Co-ordinator
Failure to maintain volunteers' input in the long term	Low	High	There is a lot of interest in the park and FORP, already well run, will increase its capacity to recruit, enthuse and retain volunteers with a well defined and implemented volunteer policy. (See enclosed Volunteer Policy statement for more information)	Parks Co-ordinator/FORP
Social Enterprise does not thrive and fails to secure income for park	Low	Medium	Robust business plan including market testing to be produced during delivery phase	Shirley Parkinson and Parks Co-ordinator

6c How will you evaluate the success of your project from the beginning and share the learning?

A detailed evaluation plan will be prepared early during the development phase although baseline information on visitors' use of and thoughts about the park is already being collated to provide information not tainted by any announcement should the round 1 bid be successful.

Detailed evaluation of park users, non-users and the local population will be sought from the start to allow views and aspirations to be tracked.

We will monitor data in relation to the 10 Parks for People outcomes and report on these to HLF and other stakeholders and in addition;

- biodiversity case studies for the Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plan which may be used by the Wildlife Trust to provide up to date case studies and to feed into the Lancashire Ecological Records Network (LERN)
- Social Return on Investment monitoring which will include a wide range of environmental, health, social and economic data.
- methodologies like the Community Star to track the development of Community or Interest Groups that are supported.
- Physical and mental health benefits will be measured by recognised methodologies such as the Warwick Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS) and form key parts of the reporting methodology.

The results of the monitoring and evaluation will be disseminated widely;

- HLF and funders – to meet funding requirements and demonstrate effective delivery
- Local Stakeholders – to demonstrate the value of parks and open space in local regeneration
- Health Commissioners – to generate referrals and income streams, we have secured NHS funding for many years for our Offshoots Project in Burnley. The new NHS management system took effect on 1st April 2013 and we have been continuing discussions with both the Central Commissioning Group and Public Health arms.
- General public (overview) – to illustrate the work being done and to credit funders and demonstrate that value for money has been achieved with HLF resources.
- Other park management groups – dissemination of good practice
- After the period of HLF funding ends the steering group will continue to provide an annual report to provide evidence that Hyndburn BC is meeting its duties as park owner and to form part of its ongoing Green Flag audits. (This will be a formal report as Hyndburn staff will retain membership of the Steering Group and be party to ongoing monitoring and planning)
- Hyndburn BC will review the annual report and adapt the management and maintenance plan as required, in partnership with the steering group, i.e. all parties will sign off the revision.

Section seven: Project costs

In this section, tell us how much it will cost to develop and deliver your project.

7a Development-Phase costs

Development costs

Cost heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Professional Fees	production of reports and plans and bought in consultancy	88620		88620
New staff costs				
Recruitment				
Other	training budget	1250		1250
Full Cost Recovery	see FCR calculation sheet, Enc 8	12570		12570
Contingency				
Non-cash contributions	gifted time from HBC and Newground	9160		9160
Volunteer time	Friends of Rhyddings Park	13000		13000
Total		124600		124600

7b Development-Phase income

Development income

Source of funding	Description	Secured?	Value
Local authority			
Other public sector			
Central government			
European Union			
Private donation - Individual			
Private donation - Trusts/Charities/Foundations			
Private donation - corporate			
Commercial/business			
Own reserves			
Other fundraising			
Non cash contributions	Newground and HBC gifted time	Yes	9200
Volunteer time	Friends of Rhyddings Park	Yes	13000
HLF grant request			102400
Total			124600

7c Development phase financial summary

Total development costs	124600
Total development income	22200
HLF development grant request	102400
HLF development grant %	82

Section seven: Project costs

7d Delivery-phase capital costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Purchase price of items or property				
Repair and conservation work	coach house, walled garden, greenhouse, footpaths, folly and rockery	1112500		1112500
New building work				
Other capital work	signage, interpretation and performance space	95000		95000
Equipment and materials				
Other	capital contingency	85208		85208
Professional fees relating to any of the above	for repairs/conservation works	70000		70000
Total		1362708		1362708

Section seven: Project costs

7e Delivery-phase activity costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
New staff costs	parks co-ordinator post	72000		72000
Training for staff				
Paid training placements				
Training for volunteers		15000		15000
Travel for staff				
Travel and expenses for volunteers		750		750
Equipment and materials	social enterprise equipment	15000		15000
Other	activity and project costs from activity plan	30000		30000
Professional fees relating to any of the above	community archaeology, support for community activities and social enterprise establishment	26650		26650
Total		159400		159400

7f Delivery-phase - other costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Recruitment	advertisement and selection	2400		2400
Publicity and promotion	promotion budget	5000		5000
Evaluation	external evaluation costs	10000		10000
Other				
Full Cost Recovery				
Contingency	revenue contingency	20000		20000
Inflation				
Increased management and maintenance costs (maximum five years)				
Non cash contributions	gifted officer time and value of 5yrs enhanced mgt and maintenance by HBC	361868		361868
Volunteer time		78000		78000
Total		477268		477268

Section seven: Project costs

7g Delivery-Phase income

Source of funding	Description	Secured?	Value
Local authority	HBC and Area Committee grants	No	45000
Other public sector			
Central government			
European Union			
Private donation - Individual			
Private donation - Trusts/Charities/Foundations			
Private donation - corporate			
Commercial/business			
Own reserves			
Other fundraising	landfill, open spaces and heritage sources, see application section 3d for identified sources and comments from potential funders	No	155000
Increased management and maintenance Costs (maximum five years)	see calculations from HBC, Enc 10	Yes	349388
Non cash contributions	gifted officer time	Yes	12400
Volunteer time	FORP volunteers and newly recruited volunteers	No	78088
HLF grant request			1359500
Total			1999376

7h Delivery-phase financial summary

Total delivery costs	1999376
Total delivery income	639876
HLF delivery grant request	1359500
HLF delivery grant %	68

7i If cash contributions from other sources are not yet secured, how do you expect to secure these and by when?

Informal discussions have been held with potential funders (see answer 3d for details). Match funding will be applied for and secured during the delivery phase and a funding report with evidence of confirmed match will be provided during round 2.

7j If you have included Full Cost Recovery, how have you worked out the share that relates to your project?

The full overhead costs for the audited year 2011/12 have been calculated (less depreciation) and this figure divided by the total number of hours worked by all staff. This has given an hourly rate of £5.46 for FCR.

The total number of hours allocated to this project has been calculated by multiplying working days (302) by a standard day of 7.5hrs. giving 2,265hrs. and a FCR value of £12,364.

The FCR figures are included in the attached papers.

Section eight: Additional information and declaration

This part of the form aims to collect the information we need to report on the range of organisations we fund. We will not use this information to assess your application. We encourage you to be as specific as possible about the people your organisation represents.

If your organisation represents the interests of a particular group, such as young people or disabled people, tell us which by filling in the tables below.

If you are based in Northern Ireland, where legislation requires us to report in detail on the organisations we fund, please complete the tables in full, as applicable.

✓ If you are based outside Northern Ireland and your organisation represents the interests of a wide range of people and not any particular group, mark this box only.

Declaration

a) Terms of Grant

You must read the standard terms of grant for this programme on our website.

By completing this Declaration, you are confirming that your organisation accepts these terms. For partnership projects, all partners must confirm that they accept the standard terms of grant by adding a contact at the end of the declaration.

b) Freedom of Information and Data Protection

We are committed to being as open as possible. This includes being clear about how we assess and make decisions on our grants and how we will use your application form and other documents you give us. As a public organisation we have to follow the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

When you complete the Declaration at the end of the application form, you are confirming that you understand the Heritage Lottery Fund's legal responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and have no objection to us releasing sections 2, 3 and 4 of the application form to anyone who asks to see them. If there is any information in these sections of the form that you don't want made publicly available, please explain your reasons below:

We will take these into account when we respond to any request for access to those sections. We may also be asked to release other information contained elsewhere in the form and we will respond to these requests after taking account of your rights and expectations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Data Protection Act 1998. In those cases, we will always consult you first.

The Heritage Lottery Fund will not be responsible for any loss or damage you suffer as a result of HLF meeting these responsibilities.

When you complete the Declaration you also agree that we will use this application form and the other information you give us, including any personal information covered by the Data Protection Act 1998, for the following purposes:

- To decide whether to give you a grant.
- To provide copies to other individuals or organisations who are helping us to assess and monitor grants.
- To hold in a database and use for statistical purposes.
- If we offer you a grant, we will publish information about you relating to the activity we have funded, including the amount of the grant and the activity it was for. This information may appear in our press releases, in our print and online publications, and in the publications or websites of relevant Government departments and any partner organisations who have funded the activity with us.
- If we offer you a grant, you will support our work to demonstrate the value of heritage by contributing (when asked) to publicity activities during the period we provide funding for and participating in activities to share learning, for which we may put other grantees in contact with you.

We may contact you from time to time to keep you informed about the work of the Heritage Lottery Fund

Tick this box if you do not wish to be kept informed of our work

I confirm that the organisation named on this application has given me the authority to complete this application on its behalf.

I confirm that the activity in the application falls within the purposes and legal powers of the organisation.

I confirm that the organisation has the power to accept and pay back the grant.

I confirm that if the organisation receives a grant, we will keep to the standard terms of grant, and any further terms or conditions as set out in the grant notification letter, or in any contract prepared specifically for the project.

I confirm that, as far as I know, the information in this application is true and correct.

I confirm that I agree with the **above statements.**

Name	Peter Jordan
Organisation	Newground
Position	Director
Date	30/08/2013

Are you applying on behalf of a partnership?
No

Section nine: Supporting documents

Please provide all of the documents listed at each round, unless they are not applicable to your project. You will be asked to indicate how you are sending these documents to us - as hard copy or electronically.

First round

1. Copy of your organisation's constitution (formal rules), unless you are a public organisation. If your application is on behalf of a partnership or consortium, please also provide the constitution of each of these organisations too.

If you have sent a copy of your constitution with a previous grant application (since April 2008) and no changes have been made to it, you do not need to send it again. Tell us the reference number of the previous application.

Already supplied

Please tell us the reference number of the previous application.

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2. Copies of your agreements with project partners, signed by everyone involved, setting out how the project will be managed (if applicable);

Electronic

3. Copy of your organisation's accounts for the last financial year. This does not apply to public organisations;

Electronic

4. Spreadsheet detailing the cost breakdown in Section seven: project costs;

Electronic

5. Calculation of Full Cost Recovery included in your development phases costs (if applicable);

Electronic

6. Briefs for development work for internal and externally commissioned work;

Electronic

7. Job descriptions for new posts to be filled during the development phase;

Electronic

8. A small selection of images that help illustrate your project. If your project involves physical heritage, please provide a selection of photographs, a location map and, if applicable, a simple site map or plan. It would be helpful if these are in digital format (either as an attachment or on disk). We will use these images to present your project to decision-makers.

Electronic

If applicable, please attach any additional documents as required for the programme that you are applying under. For further guidance, please refer to Section 9 of the application guidance

Electronic

Please now attach any supporting documents.

When you have completed the form click the submit button to submit the form to the server. You can view what you have entered by clicking the draft print button above.