

Appendix 5 Stakeholder Consultations

Stakeholder consultation was a key component of the brief and provided useful information in terms of existing GI initiatives within the area and a better understanding of key socio-economic and environmental priorities. The stakeholder consultation for the Burnley GI Strategy was undertaken in four ways:

Firstly, a project steering group provided TEP with a briefing at the outset of the commission and then feedback in terms of the emerging strategy at a number of progress meetings. The project steering group included representation from public sector bodies and environmental agencies with a range of local and strategic interests. The list of organisations is outlined below:

- Burnley Borough Council (representation from planning, green spaces, GIS, biodiversity, Chief Executive's office (Citizens Panel))
- Lancashire County Council
- Natural England
- Lancashire Wildlife Trust

Secondly, focussed stakeholder interviews were facilitated by TEP to better understand how GI is currently performing, including existing initiatives on the ground. The following personnel were interviewed:

- Keith Wilson – Forest of Burnley
- Dave Anderson – Biodiversity Officer (Burnley Borough Council)
- John Lamb – (Lancashire Wildlife Trust)

Thirdly, a GI focussed stakeholder workshop was held (24th-26th September '12) as part of Burnley Borough Council's Local Plan consultation. Officers and Members attended from Lancashire County Council, Burnley Borough Council, Pendle Borough Council, Ribble Valley Borough Council, Rossendale Borough Council and Calderdale Borough Council. There was also attendance from other statutory bodies and a range of parish councils, environmental and community organisations, developers and registered social landlords. A summary of the findings from the workshop is outlined below. An outline of the workshop facilitator notes are located at the end of this appendix.

Fourthly, a presentation and discussion was held during November '12 with the Burnley Local Plan Officer Group that meets to steer the production of Burnley's Local Plan. Members who attended the September workshop were invited to this session.

Appendix 5 Stakeholder Consultations

Summary of stakeholder workshops (24th-26th September '12)

Each workshop was held during the afternoon with a different stakeholder focus. A list of the workshops is outlined below:

- 24th Sept. – Council Officers & Statutory Bodies (38 attendees)
- 25th Sept. – Developers & Registered Social Landlords (22 attendees)
- 26th Sept. – Residents & local interest groups (23 attendees)

Each workshop followed the same format – there was an introduction to GI as a concept, the description of a case study (local to the northwest region) that demonstrated the embedding of GI principles within a housing-led development and then the application of GI principles to Burnley.

Attendees were arranged in groups of up to 10 people, with a facilitator and large scale maps and post-it notes. (The facilitator notes to guide the group discussion are attached to this appendix). Attendees were first asked to consider GI within the urban area using the following questions.

- Which 3 GI benefits are performing best in Burnley ?
- Which GI benefits are currently performing least well ?
- Which additional GI types/benefits should be provided ?

The broad findings from the 3 workshops were as follows:

- Which 3 GI benefits are performing best in Burnley?

Tourism, Health & wellbeing, Recreation, Supporting wildlife

- Which GI benefits are currently performing least well?

Flood risk, green travel routes, economic growth & prosperity, air/noise pollution

- Which additional GI types/benefits should be provided?

Street trees, allotments, private gardens

Attendees were then asked to consider GI within the countryside using the following questions.

- Which 3 GI benefits are performing best in Burnley?
- Which GI benefits/types are currently performing least well?
- Which additional GI types/benefits should be provided?

The broad findings from the 3 workshops were as follows:

- Which 3 GI benefits are performing best in Burnley?

Tourism, health & wellbeing, recreation

- Which GI benefits/types are currently performing least well?

Flood risk management

- Which additional GI types/benefits should be provided?

Importance of footpath/bridleway network

Other matters discussed:

- Accessibility of GI
- Awareness of GI
- Facilities supporting GI sites

GI within the urban area

In addition, some of the other comments recorded were for GI within the urban area:

What GI contributes to prosperity?

- lot of discussion round private gardens enhancing Burnley, bringing in better paid workers and their jobs. Discussed restructuring terraced areas by demolishing one row of terraces to make room for gardens for the remaining terraces.

- Greenways but need enhancing for visual amenity and biodiversity, create better sense of well-being

What GI contributes to improved well-being?

- Golf courses, Forest of Burnley (flood attenuation as well as aesthetics)

- Currently deliver health and well-being, recreation, tourism, economic prosperity

Area not contributing to improved health standards is open/ green space around the hospital – very poor and needs enhancing as good green space with visual amenity and wildlife been shown to contribute to improved recovery times in patients

Places

- Hill views a unique selling point for Burnley
- Better green access routes
- More street trees

Industrial Estates – amenity spaces and derelict land can be improved to benefit labour productivity, health and well-being of the work force

Cultural tourism – Green spaces such as Townley Park – huge benefits for health and well-being, recreation, but need better access (particularly for disabled), improved education (interactive methods), awareness and interpretation. Giving permission for children (and adults!) to run and play on the grass.

When older areas are redeveloped – must create valuable greenspace bringing wildlife into city, having an educational benefit (developing intrinsic connection and understanding of nature) and with better interpretation to make more of what the GI is doing.

Need small stepping stones of nature through the city – very important for wildlife itself and also people, children and their well-being, connection with nature.

Green travel routes performing least well – need more signposting and better two way links between city and countryside/ parks.

GI within the countryside

The additional comments below focus on GI in the countryside.

What types of GI contribute to Prosperity in the Burnley Countryside?

- Pennine Bridleway (east of Burnely); Cloudbridge Reservoir (south of Burnely); Hagwood (north of Padiham – more of a local destination)

- Pennine Bridleway delivers: tourism, recreation, health and well-being, economic prosperity (from cafes, pubs, B&Bs), wildlife. Improvements achieved by better access (provision of all-terrain wheelchairs), awareness, signposting, links from Burnley and other visitor attractions, better facilities (activity centre/s like Grizedale set-up) and interpretation. More potential for flood alleviation from tree planting on lower slopes.

- Cloudbridge Reservoir – delivers recreation (boating), health and well-being, wildlife. Improvements by improving public access (the sailing club is private) along with better facilities, awareness and interpretation

- Hagwood delivers: – wildlife, climate amelioration, floodrisk alleviation. Lovely countryside area close to north Padiham which could be local destination for those wanting to get into countryside. Improve access, interpretation, awareness. Maybe link in with Gawthorpe Hall.

Pennine Bridleway brings prosperity, tourism, health and well-being. Could link up with Brun Valley, better links with town

Singing Ringing Tree – lots of outside visitors but visit this site then leave. Need to encourage them to stay and spend their money in Burnley with better awareness of other attractions, linking in with these.

Local Nature Reserves and Biological Heritage Sites benefits: biodiversity, flood risk attenuation, prosperity through traditional countryside management jobs. Need better awareness and education so people better informed about their benefits. Increased understanding and ownership (emotional) will lead to desire to keep them protected and performing well, leading to area being a better place to live, therefore increasing property values etc.

Green belt, needs better protection and better defined needs with respect to agricultural vs conservation land.

- Moorland setting of the town – most places have a view
- Residents are never more than 1 mile from countryside
- Articulate destinations better – reason for walking
- Better signpost to the Burnley Way

Additional notes taken by facilitators – 24.09.12

WORKSHOP 1: GI URBAN

GROUP A

WATERCOURSES

Calder, Brun, LL Canal

Relaxation

Productivity

Canal – heritage, tourism

Active recreation

Green travel routes

Development -Attractive for employers

More benefits if:

Access – more sections, more users (all not motorised), more routes

Development embracing watercourses

More development opportunities including value

AMENITY GREEN SPACE

Value not seen by developers

Reinstate open space requirement in new developments

Create ‘play streets’

Shared space on new housing developments

Private developments

Landscape requirements in new housing developments

Community orchards

Instead of conventional trees

ALLOTMENTS

Prairie, Heasandford and Fennyfold are the main plus some smaller sites

Increase provision within 1km of residential in areas of need

Informal allotments?

Health and wellbeing including social/mental health

Financial benefits for those on low income

Allotments are revenue neutral

CEMETERY

Spiritual benefit

GREEN ROUTES

Padiham, Brun Valley Greenways etc

Transport

Attractive environment

Exercise

Recreation

Connectivity/social (Undersold benefit)

More benefits if:

Better signage needed

Promotion for all

In work places and education

Promote off route

Via press/to visitors

Open up more green routes

make circular links

Identify missing links

FORMAL PARKS

Visitor destination

Recreational

Add value to property

SEMI NATURAL WOODLAND

Diversity/interest

Attractive environment

More appealing for residential development

STREET TREES

Property value uplift

DERELICT LAND

habitat value

Top 3 Performing GI types

Greenways

Woodland

Waterways and Canal

Bottom 3 Performing GI types

Street trees

Amenity space

GI new developments

GROUP B

FORMAL PARKS

Scott Park and Thompson Park
Ecological value

Towneley Hall
Improve links to Cliviger

WATERCOURSES & WATER BODIES

Fulledge Flood Storage Scheme

Make space for water to reduce flood risk to developments and downstream

Use GI to manage surface water run off

GREEN ROUTES

Leeds Liverpool Canal

Tourism

Ecology

North Burnley – the marina property

Padiham Greenway and other cycle routes

Health and well being

Education

Recreation

Ecology

Need improved links across M65 and railway between Padiham and Burnley

Brun Valley Greenway

Wildlife

Green route

Ecological benefit

Tourism

PRIVATE GARDENS

North Burnley

Increase gardens

Top 3 Performing GI types

Outdoor sport facility eg Burnley Golf course

Green route Green travel routes

Woodland eg Forest of Burnley

Also:

Parks

Reclaimed land

Bottom 3 Performing GI types

GI performing least well

Appendix 5 Stakeholder Consultations

Street trees
Flood risk
Air/noise pollution

Also:

Economic growth/tourism

Labour productivity

GROUP Mark M

WOODLAND

Woodland trail in Towneley

Educational

Seasonal change

Supporting wildlife

Forest Park – will promote active sport

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY

Towneley Golf course

Promotes health and wellbeing

Educational

Absorbs recreation time

Economic growth and prosperity

Tourism

Aesthetics

Supports wildlife

MOORLAND

Moorland above Cliviger

Aesthetics

Recreational

PRIVATE GARDENS

Outdoor

Health and well being

Feel good

Exercise

Pride

More active

Produce own food

All opportunities should be taken to create private gardens in terraced areas

GREEN ROUTES

Brun Valley Cycleway

Links to town centre to outlying parts of Borough

Labour productivity

Padiham Greenway

Access to employment

Labour productivity
Aesthetics

ALLOTMENTS

Allotments at Heasandford and Fennyfold

Encouragement of exercise and love of green space

Proactive use of the land

Recreation time absorber

Seasonal produce

Supports wildlife

Helps air pollution

Absorbs noise

educational resource

Health

Socialising and meeting people

Need more allotments!

STREET TREES

Terraced streets

All opportunities should be taken to create street trees

Health and wellbeing

Educational resource

Aesthetics

Supports wildlife

Noise absorption

Air pollution

WATERCOURSES & WATER BODIES

Leeds Liverpool Canal

Educational resource

Industrial revolution

Recreation, cycling and walking

Economic -development could induce more small businesses using canal

tourism eg Finsley Gate

Attract good quality housing

Access to work

Urban watercourses in town centre

Need to open them up and improve access

Wildlife value – adds feel good value to town centre and attract more visitors

River Calder

Setting

Labour productivity

Tourism

FORMAL PARKS

Scott Park and Thompson Park

Recreation health and well being

Havens within urban area
Meet people and socialise
Isolation and loneliness one of the biggest mental health issues in Burnley

GENERAL AMENITY SPACE

Promotes and active lifestyle
Encourages community land management
Health and wellbeing
Recreation

Terraced housing areas

Very little greenery
Potential health and wellbeing impact

DERELICT LAND

Recreation- turnover
Health and well being
Foster community spirit

Top 3 Performing GI types

Recreation
Supporting wildlife
health

Bottom 3 Performing GI types

Prosperity
Air pollution
Reducing flood risk

GROUP Sarah/Margaret

URBAN FRINGE COUNTRYSIDE

Manchester Road/South West Burnley
Prosperity – enhance access to open countryside

AMENITY GREEN SPACE

Town Centre
Incredible Edible type scheme

WATERCOURSES

Leeds Liverpool Canal
Prosperity – improve access to Canal
Sponsorship of small sections by adjoining companies

Enhance watercourses
Open up existing culverts to reduce flood risk and enhance wildlife corridors

Buffer zones/strips alongside all watercourses to enhance biodiversity
Contributes to green infrastructure plan and may reduce flood risk.
Complies with NPPF.

PRIVATE GARDENS

People
Open space/lack of private gardens
Need to identify more in areas of deficiency
Prosperity

DERELICT LAND

Derelict sites to wildflower meadows

FORMAL PARKS

People
improved health

GREEN ROUTES

Padiham Greenway
Prosperity
Could do more on trees, wildflower planting

GROUP Tim Johns

FORMAL PARK

Towneley Park
– economic/tourism/image
Social/health
Environmental –nature, habitats

URBAN FRINGE COUNTRYSIDE

Manchester Road/Long Syke area
Public rights of way clearly marked
Cleaner wider footpaths
Walk onto watercourse

WOODLAND/WATER BODY

Rowley Lake
Lots of leisure activities – walking, cycling, riding, fishing. Has had good investment and is increasing

WATERCOURSE

River Brun
Economic - ?
Social – recreation in upper reaches
Environmental – green corridor

River Calder

Picnics
Fishing
Walks

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY

Prairie Field
Multiple sports facilities- Active health
Tree planting – biodiversity, carbon sink
Rail and canal corridor – biodiversity network

WOODLAND

Hagg Wood
Native broad leaf woodland
Walking – health benefits
River corridor – biodiversity link
Adjacent housing – setting benefits
Biodiversity within woodland

GREEN ROUTE

Calder Greenway (Padiham-Ightenhill-Burnley) including Grove Lane Plantation
Well used by local residents for walking and cycling – health and wellbeing

WORKSHOP 2: GI RURAL

GROUP Tim Johns

WOODLAND

Thieveley Fish Ponds
New native woodland on moorland fringe with new footpaths with heritage interpretation

GROUP

WATERCOURSE & WATER BODIES

Clowbridge Reservoir

Boating leisure but private members only. More public facilities. Limited access. Good interpretation

Hurstwood Reservoir

Key access point for Pennine Bridleway and Burnley Way

Tramper vehicles for disabled access – need centre for distribution

MOORLAND/QUARRY

Hameldon Hill and Quarry

Could be educational resource. Climbing. Needs access awareness, interpretation.

Holme Chapel

Key access point for Pennine Bridleway and Burnley Way (Thieveley Pike)

GREEN ROUTES

Brun Valley/Burnley Way/Swinden reservoir area

More interpretation needed

WOODLAND

Hagg Wood and Gawthorpe Hall

Health and well being. Biodiversity. Better access awareness and interpretation.

GROUP Mark M

MOORLAND

Tourism
Flood management
Economic prosperity/tourism
Wildlife

Moorland
Tourism – more facilities needed

Crown Point/Singing Ringing Tree
Maintenance of signage for access

WOODLAND

Health and well being
Supporting wildlife
Economic growth and prosperity
(Communication) recreation
Reducing flood risk
Managing high temperatures

WATERBODIES/RESERVOIRS

Cant Clough
Tourism
Aesthetics
Economic growth and prosperity

GREEN ROUTES

Pennine Bridleway
Brings in tourism
Impacts on economic growth and prosperity
Not just horses also walkers

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Brun Valley

Better promotion of improving accessibility for disabled. Communication

Burnley and Bronte ways

Tourism
Signage – lack of reporting of signage problems
Lack of confidence for people to access countryside without proper signage

Mary Towneley Loop

Bridleways/horse trail
Tourism –facilities
Bridleways – accessibility for disabled?

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY

Crow Wood Park
Woodland planting and art
Attractive, visible from motorway- encourages visitors

GROUP Sarah/Margaret

FORMAL PARK

Towneley Park
public transport accessibility issues
Watercourse, waterbodies, woodlands
Tourism, health and wellbeing, recreation, reducing flood risk

WATERCOURSES & WATER BODIES

Clowbridge Reservoir
Good accessibility – walking and cycling routes around
Sailing club
Outdoor sports facilities, wildlife, picnic facilities

MOORLAND

around Crown Point
Outdoor classroom

GREEN ROUTES

Hameldon
Bridleways
Riding for the disabled

Lane Bottom

Stables, bridleways but no bus services

Links to wider area – especially across to Yorkshire
Footpath link to NT property eg Hardcastle Crags

WOODLAND

Reducing flood risk

Education
Reducing pollutants
Outdoor classrooms/offshoots
Go Ape?

Gawthorpe Hall

NT promotion of children
Connecting with nature

GROUP

MOORLAND

Wildlife SPA
Economic recreation
Flood risk
Water regulation
Tourism
Health

Better management to reduce flood risk
More shooting v climate change/peat/C02 sequestration (see Walshaw, Calderdale)
Windfarms

Prosperity
PROWS long distance routes – B&B diversification
Livery £8m to local economy

Accessibility
High levels of access to moorland
Specific access at sites such as Dunnockshaw
Accessibility poor – lack of promotion
Do Todmorden to Burnley horse circuit

Patchy coverage of leaflets
Physical accessibility
Parking

Lack of promotion of different types of route

South Pennine Walking Festival
Woodlands festival
Angling
Mountain biking
Heritage of landscape trail eg real ale trail?

Interpretation and facilities are good at access points

Investment in public rights of way is very important and maintenance should not be neglected

Increase spend in pubs/cafes
New routes to be multi user
B&B to be animal friendly

Additional notes taken by facilitators – 25.09.12

Rural

Clowbridge Reservoir – provides recreation, supporting wildlife and flood risk benefits. Could improve on educational resource.

There is potential for a café and improved signage.

It is accessible by bus, parking is available and it is partially accessible to pushchairs and wheelchairs.

Singing Ringing Tree – provides aesthetics, tourism, green routes and health/wellbeing benefits. Could improve on noise absorption, educational resource and economic growth/prosperity.

Parking is available but there is no public transport. However walking leaflets from Towneley show routes.

Gawthorpe – provides an educational resource, tourism and aesthetics and has easy walking access.

Urban

Leeds-Liverpool canal – provides green travel, recreation – barges and cycling

Towneley Park – provides tourism, aesthetics, health and wellbeing, flood storage, wildlife and biodiversity and educational resource benefits. In terms of prosperity it encourages tourism and house prices.

Verges And roundabouts across the borough – could contribute more to prosperity, e.g. wildflower planting and encouraging wildlife. Community volunteer projects could be encouraged.

Formal parks e.g. Thompson Park – provides health/wellbeing, tourism and recreation benefits, but could be improved in terms of green routes.

Forest Park – Green lung and important artery out of town. It provides aesthetics, education and tourism but could do more in terms of noise absorption, economic growth and prosperity.

New housing areas – GI could affect the viability of some scheme

Additional notes taken by facilitators – 26/09/12

Urban

Connections from town centre – out to greenspace and visa versa. Importance and the need to celebrate local assets.

Cultural tourism – celebrating cultural resources and making connections to communities via green routes to work. Also celebrate and highlight our assets to inspire visitors.

Parks – provide health and wellbeing and educational resources for schools.

Terraced properties – need more GI

Cleared sites – improved image, supports wildlife, public space and recreation and health/wellbeing.

Leeds-Liverpool canal – linking heritage sites and the majority of Burnley. It is a main feature throughout the town. Need to improve image/reputation and bring people together.

Towpath – further work needed on accessibility and signage from the canal to points of interest.

Finsley Gate marina – potential for tourism

Brun Valley Forest Park – brings health/wellbeing (workforce) benefits and address anti-social behaviour, economic growth and prosperity (in terms of job creation), external funding and image, e.g. fun/active sports. It is also improving a former landfill site, producing a better landscape and providing an educational resource, e.g. guided walks.

In general the best benefits are recreational and wildlife and the benefits to improve are health/wellbeing (selling the benefit to people – the resource exists) and reducing flood risk.

Beech St/Coronation Ave – potential sites for improved GI

Potential for canoeing in the River Calder?

Greenbrook – more GI

Clifton Rec – potential GI site but safety concerns?

Potential for Incredible Edible?

Invest in small parks – but there are maintenance issues
Retain historic landscape of cobbled setts on rivers (town centre)

Trees on highways issue?

Thursby Gardens potential site

Look into Active Spaces with football club input, e.g. cycling.

Allotments at Towneley Park - need developing/improving

Towneley Park is good as a green travel route and for trapping air pollutants.

Rural

Hameldon Quarry – adrenaline sports potential?

Visit Burnley website – more information needs putting on here

Canal towpath – good site for health/wellbeing and aesthetics.

Marketing and signage issues – need walking route promotions for residents and visitors

Hurstwood – potential for mountain biking?

Need to link Burnley routes with the Pennine Way

Worsthorne/moorlands – helps in terms of climate change, shelter, aesthetics, wildlife, flood risk and the economy.

Moorland is seen as an asset but it needs using more. It needs a destination/point, e.g. Singing Ringing Tree. Improved promotion and signage is needed.

Moorland – renewable energy?

Tourism, recreation and flood management.

Woodland – more tree planting, flood alleviation, wildlife, CO2 sink and aesthetic.

Access network – health/wellbeing, labour productivity, tourism and education.

Access – improve signage around Clowbridge/Singing Ringing Tree.

Accessibility – check access for all. Routes for disabled/family friendly.

Awareness – short distance, circular routes for health – need to be well signposted

- links to countryside from urban area – needs more interpretation

- Multi-user paths – courtesy of shared use.

- Need to promote GI better. Some good examples, e.g. Walking Festival.

Interpretation – signs to trails from other areas, e.g. how to you get to the Bronte Way?

Health benefits – green gym/voluntary.

Add value to current offer – when using walk ways/visiting Singing Ringing Tree what other information, e.g. signposting is needed? Develop education of environment around you and nearby attractions.

Want natural/biological heritage sites marked on plans for protection, but don't want public promotion of all as some are better left without public access. Education and learning from such sites need to be wider spread.

Create interpretation that supports education and way marking as well as encouraging people to get out and explore new areas.

TABLE 2 – GI RURAL

1. Pennine Bridleway/Mary Towneley Loop – linkages and facilities needed to encourage people to visit other sites and attractions in the town.
2. Singing Ringing Tree – as above. Linkages from the site and to the site. Walking route from Towneley.
3. Local Nature Reserves – under-performing and need more designated in the local area.
4. Biological Heritage Sites – also little known
5. Wildlife corridors – status needs strongly protected
6. Green Belt – needs to differentiate quality and why green belt is designated to strengthen protection.

TABLE 2 – GI URBAN

1. Watercourses – town centre – support wildlife
2. Street trees – town centre – support wildlife/more wildlife value. Network of small sites very valuable sites, e.g. around library. Enhancing planting species.
3. Signposting to the wider countryside and visa versa.
4. Amenity greenspace or derelict land around industrial estates – could also be watercourse – benefits – labour productivity and supporting wildlife.
5. Brun Valley Park – links to Heasandford Industrial Estate – need to break down barriers to visiting and accessing the benefits, including cultural barriers – developing people's attitudes and awareness. Different ways of engaging with people e.g. new technology. Benefits – tourism (cultural), health, recreation and supporting wildlife.
6. Padiham Greenway
7. Older areas – derelict land/cleared sites/development sites – bringing GI into these areas to link into the surrounding GI. Need to be clear about temporary or permanent in terms of education. Benefits – health, green travel routes and supporting wildlife.

GENERAL COMMENTS – URBAN GI

- Industrial estates – green to improve labour productivity

- Culture – greenspace in town
- Inner areas – greening/supporting wildlife and links to education
- Greenspaces and children at an early age
- Green travel routes – take up could be improved.
- Brun Valley Forest Park – recreation
- Cleared sites – could improve health, wellbeing and communication, wildlife in town centres and improved flood risk.
- Parks – green flag status, school engagement
- Allotments at Towneley need action
- Clifton Rec – improved for health
- Stoneyholme
- Incredible Edible potential?
- Football club – bigger role in healthy lifestyles?

GENERAL COMMENTS – RURAL GI

- Never more than 1 mile from the countryside
- More destination points needed in Burnley
- Accessibility – lack of public transport frequency
- More information on activities in countryside
- Moorland – climate change, flood alleviation, aesthetics, wildlife but could improve on tourism.
- Hurstwood mountain biking – marketing?
- Clowbridge – lacking interpretation
- Singing Ringing Tree – difficult to access
- Burnley Walking Festival – attracting visitors from afar, e.g. Swindon
- More interpretation for people to get out of town.
- Pennine Bridleway/Singing Ring Tree – issues of awareness of how to get there. Activities need to be linked.
- LNR/BHS – Supporting wildlife, reducing flood risk, prosperity but needs awareness raising.

**BURNLEY GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY
STAKEHOLDERS WORKSHOP – 24-26TH SEPTEMBER 2012**

FACILITATORS NOTES

Workshop 1 – Green Infrastructure (GI) within the urban area
(14:00-14:40, 40 minutes discussion)

Aim: To establish what benefits GI in Burnley is currently providing
To discuss where & how GI could provide more benefits

How is GI contributing to Burnley's three strategic priorities (?):

- Prosperity
- People
- Places

Example described during TEP presentation –

Prosperity
Leeds & Liverpool Canal
What functions does it currently deliver?

- Recreation
- Green travel routes
- Economic growth & investment
- Labour productivity

Could more benefits be provided?
In which locations?

Ask each member of the group to provide a 10 second introduction of themselves & what GI can contribute to their job or role !

Use activity below to help participants consider how GI currently contributes to Burnley's strategic priorities:

(10mins) Prosperity – Establishing Burnley as an attractive place to live, work & play
On separate post-its write down:
What types of GI contribute to this? (select 2 Burnley examples)
Where are they located? (approx address)
Which benefits do they currently deliver?
Could they deliver more benefits/ be improved?

If time allows – are there examples where GI is not contributing to prosperity ?
(10mins) People – Improved health standards
On separate post-its write down:
What types of GI contribute to this? (select 2 Burnley examples)
Where are they located?
Which benefits do they currently deliver?

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Could they be deliver more benefits/ be improved?

If time allows – where is GI not contributing to improved health standards?

(10mins) Places – Making the borough greener
On separate post-its write down:
What types of GI contribute to this? (select 2 Burnley examples)
Where are they located?
Which benefits do they currently deliver?
Could they be deliver more benefits/ be improved?

If time allows – where is GI not contributing to making the borough greener?

(10mins) Summary
Ask each participant to write on a post-it:

Which 3 GI benefits are currently performing best in Burnley?

Which GI benefit(s) is currently performing least well in Burnley?

As a result of the workshop, which additional GI types/benefits should be provided?

Materials required
COLOUR OS BASEMAP A0 SIZE / FLIPCHART

RECORD COMMENTS ON BASEMAP (WITH DIFFERENT COLOURED POST-IT NOTES) & FLIPCHART

Workshop 2 – Green Infrastructure (GI) in the countryside
(14:45-15:20, 35 minutes discussion)

Aim: To establish what benefits GI in Burnley Borough is currently providing
To discuss the accessibility of GI; also how well it is being presented.

How is GI contributing to Burnley's prosperity (?):

Example described during TEP presentation -

Places
Forest of Burnley
What benefits does it currently deliver?

- Recreation
- Supporting wildlife
- Managing water resources & reducing flood risk

Ask participants to consider Burnley's strategic priorities:

(10mins) Prosperity – Establishing Burnley as an attractive place to live, work & play
On separate post-its write down:
What types of GI contribute to this? (select 3 Burnley examples)
Where are they located?
Which benefits do they currently deliver?
Could they be deliver more benefits/ be improved?

(10mins) Accessibility to GI in the countryside
Using the 3 Burnley examples, consider how accessible they are...
How good is accessibility for disabled people/pedestrians/ cyclists/ by public transport/ by car?

Is there signposting to the site & within the site?
Is there adequate awareness of the 3 Burnley examples in the countryside through information/publicity etc.?

(10mins) Interpretation/facilities
Is there interpretation to better understand the green infrastructure site?
Are there facilities to better enjoy the green infrastructure site (eg. toilet/café etc.)?

(5mins) Summary
Ask each participant to write on a post-it:

Which 3 GI benefits are currently performing best in Burnley's countryside?

Which GI benefit(s) is currently performing least well in Burnley countryside?

Materials required
COLOUR OS BASEMAP A0 SIZE / FLIPCHART

RECORD COMMENTS ON BASEMAP (WITH COLOURED POST-IT NOTES) & FLIPCHART