

Eastwood Park

Management Plan 2025-2030

Green Spaces Section, Environmental Services
Chesterfield Borough Council

CHESTERFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL

EASTWOOD PARK 1913

heritage lottery fund | LOTTERY FUNDED

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Foreword

In our ever-increasing busy lives, public parks are essential. We recognise their value in terms of heritage, education, biodiversity and for relaxation, exercise, play, social gatherings, sport and a range of cultural activities. More recently they are providing a focus for communities to get together and volunteer, with people learning new skills and making a difference. We as the managing authority cherish our parks as vital to quality of life and acknowledge their importance by keeping all parks, whatever their size, on our local agenda.

Chesterfield Borough Council continues to demonstrate its commitment to this, by our work through the recently updated Parks and Open Spaces Strategy. We recognise that as our environment and lives change, we need to focus our efforts on our customer's priorities and encourage new visitors to our parks to retain their vitality and role in our communities. The Strategy sets out our aims and objectives and key priorities for the next 10 years and will continue ensuring we have a clear vision, focussed on what our customers need.

Eastwood Park continues to benefit from our pro-active management that works in partnership with community groups and stakeholders focussing and making best use of valuable community resources. The Friends of Eastwood Park remain a key partner who will be fully engaged in establishing and helping to deliver our vision.

Eastwood Park is key to our strategic aims fulfilling a variety of roles from serving deprived communities to playing a key part in the regeneration of our town. With a catchment area of 200,000 within 20 minutes of the park, it offers a wide range of facilities and opportunities. This management plan seeks to ensure that the park is managed wisely by focussing key actions, to protect and where possible enhance the environment and facilities. A prime example of this has been the recent addition of a new sports pavilion for the park.
Despite the need to be increasingly prudent with both capital and revenue expenditure, especially during this very difficult financial time, the Council continues to commit substantial resources to Eastwood Park, to provide a high standard of maintenance and development. This ensures the continual enjoyment for our townsfolk and helps provide a high quality public space that will be loved and enjoyed by many generations to come.



Councillor Steve Lismore Cabinet member for Health and Wellbeing



Acknowledgements

This management plan has been produced by Chesterfield Borough Council Green Spaces Team.

Special thanks go to the Friends of Eastwood Park for their help and assistance with the project.

Further information about this plan can be obtained from:

Chesterfield Borough Council, Green Spaces Team,
Old Brickworks Lane, Chesterfield, S41 7LF.
Email:greenspaces@chesterfield.gov.uk

1.0 Introduction

Eastwood Park is situated within the Hasland Ward of Chesterfield in North-Eastern Derbyshire. Opened in 1913, the 6Ha (15 acre) park is approximately one and half miles from Chesterfield town centre and predominantly serves the needs of the local community. It is managed by Chesterfield Borough Council.

The park serves a wide range of user groups with different interests and needs and supports a broad activity base all year around. Therefore, a management plan is considered necessary to demonstrate how the Council wishes to work with user groups to maintain the park to the highest standard, so that it can continue to serve current and new park users and local residents.

As part of the Council's continuing work to raise the quality of our parks and open spaces to meet Green Flag standards, the preparation of individual park management plans for these spaces is essential in directing resources and investment to maintain the standards achieved and to drive continuous improvement.



2.0 Purpose of the Management Plan

This management plan has been produced to provide a long-term programme for the management and maintenance of Eastwood Park. It sets out the operational and developmental requirements for the park. It considers a variety of aspects including management, maintenance, staff and resources. This management plan is an overarching document that collates and considers information, policies and strategies from several documents to inform the long-term vision for Eastwood Park. The plan will form the foundation for raising the standards, a key aim of the Green Flag Award. It will also support future bids for resources and external funding applications to underpin continuing development, investment and improvements.

The plan seeks to achieve the following:

- Set out a vision and supporting principles for the future development and management of the park.
- Balance the diverse needs of sport, leisure and recreational users of the park.
- Support, direct and manage the processes of change in Eastwood Park.
- Include and acknowledge contributions from stakeholders and the community which reflect their ideas and aspirations for the future of the park.
- Act as a central reference document and to signpost key information for staff and users.
- Illustrate the quality of management of Eastwood Park to external verifiers, award bodies, grant agencies and funding bodies

3.0 Vision and Objectives

This management plan has been produced to provide a long-term programme for the management and maintenance of Eastwood Park. It sets out the operational and developmental requirements for the park. It considers a variety of aspects including management, maintenance, staff and resources. This management plan is an overarching document that collates and considers information, policies and strategies from several documents to inform the long-term vision for Eastwood Park. The plan will form the foundation for raising the standards, a key aim of the Green Flag Award. It will also support future bids for resources and external funding applications to underpin continuing development, investment and improvements.

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3.1 Shared Objectives

We have determined shared objectives to help guide the day-to-day management of the Park and its strategic development. Key components of our vision are to:

- Conserve and promote the heritage value of the Park and maintain the historic landscape character, whilst ensuring provision for current users with relevant events and activities.
- Positively welcome people into the site, in terms of both physical and social access.
- Ensure a healthy, safe and secure experience for site users.
- Provide a well-maintained and clean site with landscape, buildings and infrastructure maintained to consistently high standards.
- Improve the environmental quality and sustainability of practices carried out on the site, in particular managing and developing the ecological value of the Park.
- Provide opportunities to increase community use and involvement in the management and development of the Park, particularly through volunteering, events, activities and interpretation.
- Ensure effective promotion of the site as a community resource.
- Ensure there is a constant staff presence to liaise with and respond to the needs of the people visiting the Park and its facilities; and
- Ensure all those involved in the management and maintenance of the Park work in co-ordination and effectively use the Management Plan as a working document.

3.2 Life of the plan

This management plan contains an action plan that will be monitored and reviewed and updated annually with stakeholders and key members of staff.

3.3 Funding Context

Improvements to the park have been paid for through several different sources. Aside from operational budgets for regular and cyclical maintenance, the Friends of Eastwood Park in partnership with Council have secured much of the funding for initiatives in the park.

In June 2012 a grant of £1.2 million was secured from the Heritage Lottery Fund to see the Park and Village hall restored to their former glory. Work commenced in September 2012 with completion of the contract works in May 2013.

In July 2012 the Friends of Eastwood Park were successful in attracting a grant from SITA UK and the Fields In Trust as part of the Queen Elizabeth II Fields initiative. As part of this initiative the Park was designated as a Queen Elizabeth 2 Field protecting its status in perpetuity.

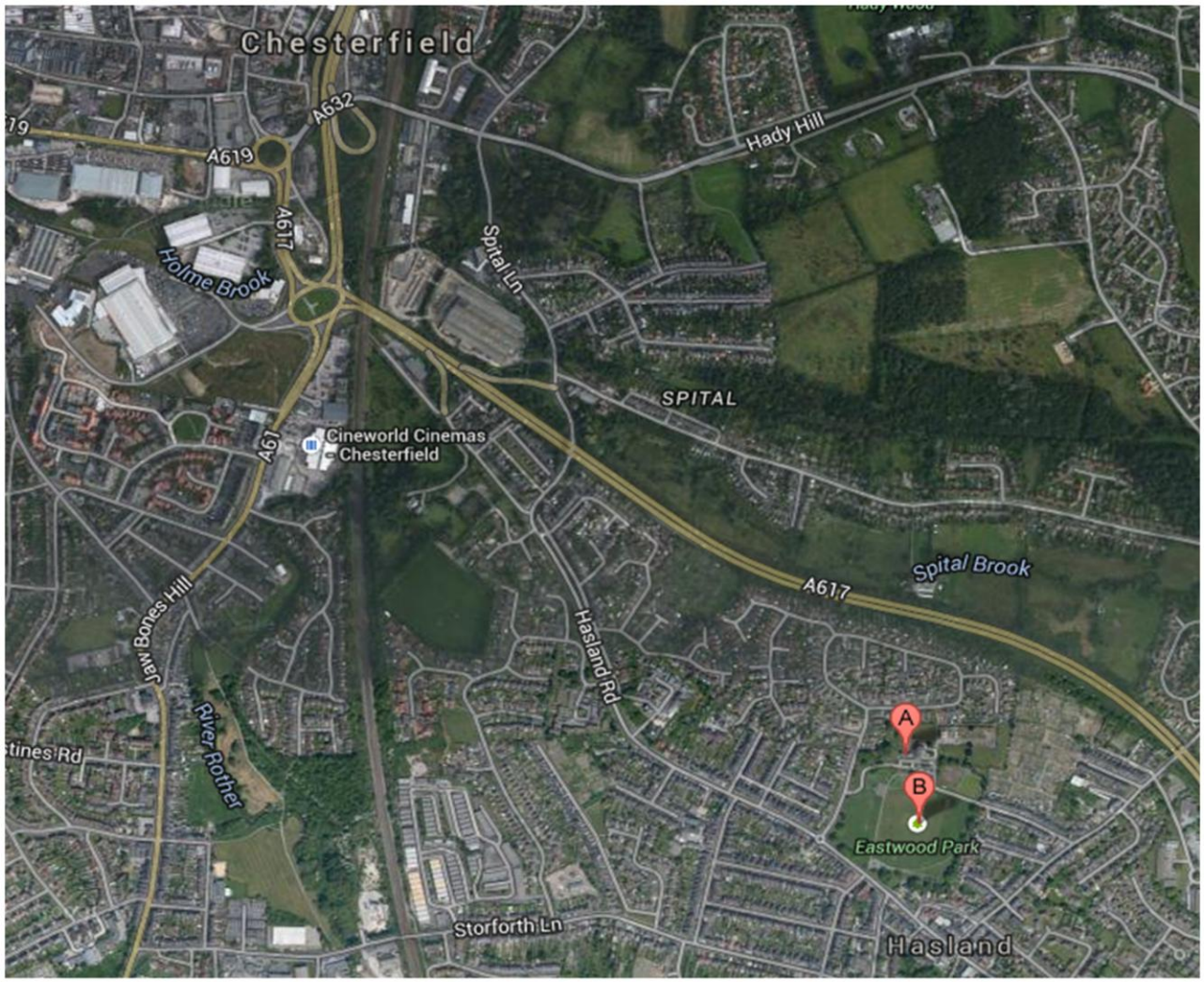
In January 2013 the Council was successful in attracting a grant of £125K from Sport England's Inspired Facilities fund, towards the provision of a new sports pavilion for the Park. Construction of the new building commenced in March 2014 with completion by July 2014.

In 2016 the Green and Open Spaces Working Group (Big Local) secured almost £20,000, for the construction of a Petanque facility in Eastwood Park which was opened in 2016 this was to include initial construction of the piste, the shelter and other work including paving. This was funded by the following: GHBL Big Local £12,500, UNLTD £ 4,350 ,FEP £ 500, Community South £ 200 and some fundraising activities carried out by the club.



Village Hall

4.0 Site Location



This aerial map shows Eastwood Park (B) and Hasland Village Hall (A) in relation to the town centre to the north- west of the park.

4.0 Site Details

4.1 Site Name

Eastwood Park

The park is 6 hectares in area and is easily accessed on foot, bicycle and by vehicle from Eastwood Park Drive in Hasland. The park is situated approximately 1.5 miles away from Chesterfield town centre.

The site address is:

Eastwood Park
Eastwood Park Drive
Hasland
S41 0AY

Grid reference SK 3969NE

4.2 Ward

The park is situated within the Hasland Ward of Chesterfield Borough.

4.3 Current Elected Members

Stuart Brittain– Labour
Amanda Serjeant – Labour (Deputy Leader)
Mick Brady – Labour (Current Lord Mayor of Chesterfield)

The Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing is Cllr Steve Lismore (Labour)
The local MP is Toby Perkins (Labour)

5.0 Site Description

5.1 Park Character

The park can be separated into 3 zones of different functionality with distinctive landscape character and for the purpose of this document can be described as: **Zone 1**: Heritage and Biodiversity Area, consisting of the Village Hall and Gardens, **Zone 2**: Active Recreation Area, consisting of Enclosed Recreational Facilities and **Zone 3**: Passive Recreation Area, consisting of the Open Park and Open Recreation Facilities.



Zone 1: Heritage and Biodiversity - Village hall and Gardens

This zone has the village hall and associated dwelling at its centre which is surrounded by a tree bound but well maintained space.
The primary function of this area is the conservation of heritage including built heritage in terms of the village hall. The formal gardens include an arboretum, rose garden and community orchard. The objective for this zone is to preserve the historic element. Maintenance is carried out with this in mind and planting undertaken in keeping with this setting.

A series of mature trees ranging from horse chestnuts to limes, ash and beech collectively provide a lightly wooded setting to the village hall and immediate surroundings.

The environment of the hall has been improved by providing more sitting out space and creating a better landscaped setting with bedding, lawns and shrub planting.



The Rose Garden

Zone 2: Active Recreation – Enclosed Recreation Facilities

The primary function of this zone is physical activity. This contains the car park which provides easy and quick access to the facilities. Facilities include a well maintained crown bowling green, a multi-use games court, tennis court, Petanque piste and a sports pavilion.

This area provides valuable provision for all, especially the youth age group as well as those wishing to keep active in later life. The area has a good dynamic in terms of use and there is rarely conflict.



Zone 3: Passive Recreation - Open Park and Open Recreation Facilities

The largest zone in the park is the open park area. Its primary function is for informal recreation, relaxation, play etc. It is a zone of well cut grass which supports football pitches and the cricket square as well as informal recreational activity such as dog walking. Several paths provide all weather access across and around this zone.

Improvements have been made to the drainage of the existing football pitch and new junior football. Paths have been widened and resurfaced and trees planted around the perimeter of the park. There is also a combined junior and toddler play area with an outdoor gym and pull up bars nearby. Further towards the main road is the wheels park.

6.0 Visitor Facilities

Following consultation prior to the restoration project, surveys were carried out particularly asking the public what they wanted to see or what was required in the community. This was to ensure that provision of facilities was appropriate and adequate to the needs of the community.

Facilities in the park comprise the following:

Sports Pavilion

The sports pavilion acts as accommodation for the Bowls, Cricket, and Football teams based in the park. It contains home and away changing, a small kitchen area, bowls team room, general purpose room, referees changing and storage space.

Tennis and Multi Use Games Court

Eastwood Park has one full sized tennis court and a floodlit multi-use games area. Pickleball markings have been included to the tennis court.



Public ToiletProvision

Accessible toilets and baby changing facilities are available to the public in the sports pavilion. Toilets are also available in the village hall at organised events, activities and for general contract hire.

Football Pitches

There is one senior football pitch in the park. It is currently used by 2 local football clubs on alternate weekends. Various teams within the local junior football club Hasland Community Football Club also use the pitch areas in spring and summer to train on, on a casual basis.

Bowling Green

The Bowling Green dates back to 1924. The resident Eastwood Park Bowling Club takes part in over 90 fixtures, held at the green over the course of the season. The Bowls Club hires the facility on an annual contract basis through the Council.
Fees to use the green are collected by the bowls club as part of their annual contract hire agreement.



The crown bowling green

Outdoor Gym and Teen Seat

The Outdoor Gym consists of eight pieces of equipment and a youth shelter. This is proving a popular addition to the park and is used by a wide cross section of local residents.

Commemorative Arboretum

A newly planted commemorative arboretum planted with exotic ornamental trees to fulfil demand for commemorative/memorial trees.

Trees

There are approximately 160 trees in the park with some unusual species like Indian Bean Tree and Strawberry Tree. As part of the restoration project, 6 trees that were either dead or dying were removed and some 50 new trees introduced into the Park.

Play Area

The play area design was the subject of widespread consultation with local residents, parents and children. The final design for the play area provides play solutions to a wide age range of users and has proved very successful and is a very popular facility within the park.

Maintenance Depot

The Councils Environmental Services Section has a grounds maintenance depot located in the Park. The Parks grounds maintenance team are based here, and the depot also acts as a location for storing materials and equipment used in other areas of the Borough.

Village Hall

The village hall remains a popular venue for community activities nearly one hundred years after opening. It has been fully restored as part of the restoration project with the addition of a new kitchen and toilet provision.

The Village Hall is hired by local residents and community groups for organised activity, weddings/birthdays etc. There is a varied schedule of organised activities such as martial arts clubs, performing arts groups, line dancing and dog clubs.

Seating

There are 10 seats and 5 sets of picnic tables placed around the park. Seating around the main amenity open space has been placed at approximately 100m intervals.

Fountain

In 2025 it was sadly decided that the fountain be decommissioned. Ongoing operational issues and safety concerns concluded that it would be more sustainable if the fountain was repurposed. In 2025 the fountain was backfilled and planted up with summer bedding. The response from the public was overwhelmingly positive. In 2026 a new planting scheme using shrubs, ornamental trees and perennials is to be created.

Footpaths

The park has an extensive network of surfaced paths which link the main features and facilities. The paths are in good condition and have been widened as part of the restoration project to act as multi user routes.

Community Garden / Allotment

In 2025, it was decided that the community garden would become a small allotment site. The area is to be offered over to the plot holders to manage as an allotment association. The Council is working with them to draft a constitution and lease the space in line with other associations.

Petanque

Offering moderate exercise in a friendly sociable setting, Eastwood Park Petanque Club now offers several sessions a week. The club welcomes players with or without experience who wish to leisurely social play or those who wish to develop into competitions. In 2022, a second piste was added with the help of

funding via the UKSPF (UK Shared Prosperity Fund). The club is well established in the Mercia Petanque Region that takes in Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Lincolnshire.

Public Art

A feature archway was commissioned and is located at the end of the main spine path.

The Centenary Archway was produced by a local artist in collaboration with the local community to celebrate 100 years of the park since its creation in 1913.

Bee Sculpture

The Bumblebee Conservation Trust launched the 'Pollinating the Peak project in 2015 with a conference in the winding Wheel, Chesterfield. To coincide with this a wooden carved bumblebee sculpture was unveiled in the ground of the crooked spire. To continue the great work of the trust and to celebrate the essential work of our pollinators, the same local artist was commissioned to create an additional wooden carving of a bumblebee for Eastwood Park. The choice of location was in a secluded area as a welcome to vehicles entering the park. The area was largely bare and so has been planted with bee friendly plants. The sculpture was funded by The Big Local 'Grassland Hasmoor', the Friends of Eastwood Park, Councillor Brady and the Bumblebee Conservation Trust.

War Memorial

The war memorial stands at the main entrance to the park. The war memorial and its setting has been restored to its former glory.

Wheels Park

The Wheels Park was on the original 'wish list' collected during a visit to the Youth Club in 2007 so has been sought after for many years. The young people of Hasland were instrumental in the design and decision making for this project. Opened in 2017 it has already become a well-used facility that receives great

feedback from its users. It is often found that older teenagers give guidance to the younger children.



7.0 Site Ownership and Designations

7.1 Ownership

The land covering the area marked by the green dotted line in Figures 1 and 2, along with the green space to the north east of the park is in the ownership of Chesterfield Borough.



Figure 1

Figure 1 shows Eastwood Park and its relationship to the village centre and wider green space network



Figure 2

Figure 2 shows the land edged in green that was donated by Alderman Eastwood in 1912, hence the name Eastwood Park in his honour.

7.2 Constraints and Designations

Constraints:

- Leases and Licences: None
- Covenants: None
- Steep Slopes: None
- Location of any pylons: None
- Flood Risk: None
- Hazardous Risks: None
- Pollution: None known
- Possible contamination from past land use: None known

- Ground conditions: None
- Public Rights of Way: None

Environmental designations:

- Greenbelt: No
- Local Wildlife sites: None known
- Protected Trees: None
- Local Nature Reserve: None known
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest: None known
- Ancient Woodland: None known
- Conservation Areas: None identified
- Listed Buildings: None identified
- Registered Historic Parks & Gardens: None identified
- Designated as a Queen Elizabeth 2 Field 2012

7.3 Concessions and agreements

A Service Level Agreement has been set up with Chesterfield Borough Council's Environmental Health section for a rolling programme of pest control within the park.

Village Hall – Contract hire and one off bookings for the village hall are administered by the Councils Community Facilities section located in the tourism information centre. The restored hall provides a venue for birthday parties, weddings, meetings and fairs. It is becoming increasingly popular, especially in the summer months.

Ice cream concessions – There is a licence agreement with a local ice cream company to trade on the park. They visit the site from time to time in the colder months as part of their route. In the warmer months and during holidays they stand in the park for longer periods of time, for which they give the council an annual fee.

A catering van is licensed to trade in the park. This feature has proven popular given that there is no permanent café in the park. The demand for a café is high because people are staying longer in the park and the requirement for refreshments / snacks is valid.
The old tollbar toilet block at the Hasland Rd boundary is converted to a cafe with a lease awarded to a private operator. They will provide hot and cold refreshments with food and seasonal outdoor seating. This is a long awaited upturn for the building as lack of use was leading to its decline.

Funfairs – A funfair visits the park during the first week in September under a licence agreement. A small fair is located at the southern end of the park close to the village and the Hasland Road. A few large rides are present with the emphasis on juvenile rides for the younger children

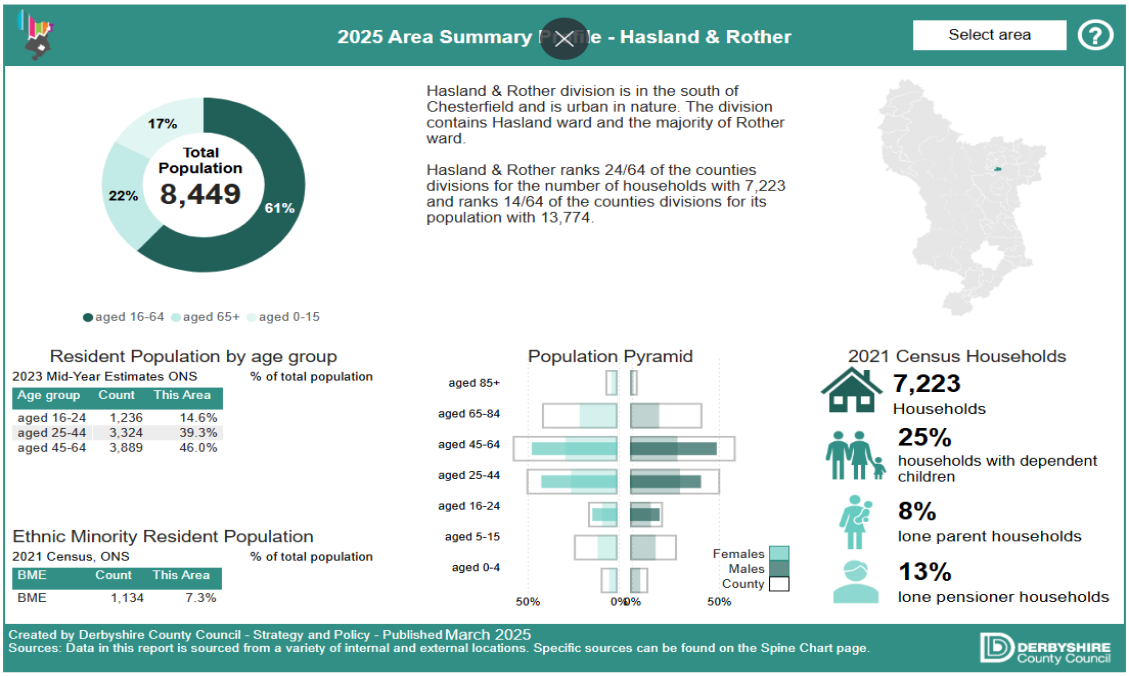


8.0 Demographics

Hasland (where Eastwood Park is located) is a suburb and electoral ward in the south-east of Chesterfield in Derbyshire just a few miles from the Peak District National Park and a short walk from the centre of Chesterfield itself. The area is characterised by high density housing and has a population of around 8,000. The park is regarded as an important part of the landscape setting for the area. Residential dwellings and a number of care homes border the park, along with the Methodist Church and Working Men's Club. The primary and secondary schools are within walking distance of the park.

High levels of deprivation are found in the North East part of the Hasland Ward, which includes Eastwood Park. The North East area suffers from high levels of income and employment deprivation and is in the most deprived quintile nationally. The other three SOAs within Hasland area contain similar levels of deprivation with poor scores for Health and Employment but excellent scores for 'barriers to housing'.

The park offers the community a space for people of all ages and abilities to socialise and partake in informal leisure and recreation. It has flat accessible paths to allow ease of wheelchairs, in the wildlife garden there are picnic tables which allow inclusive wheelchair use. The terrain is easy for those with mobility issues. A quarter of the population are under 15 so play and youth provision was important to serve this population. To the north east of the park the population are more deprived, so by providing largely free activities allows this group to be included.



9.0 A Welcoming Place

After a visitor survey was carried out in the summer, the general consensus is that people do regard the park as being a welcoming place and are very satisfied with the improvements that have been made.



9.1 Access and Circulation

The park has four main entrances. The park entranceways and footpaths are formed from a macadam base with a resin bonded aggregate finish. The main footpaths are all generally level providing good access for pushchairs, wheelchairs and bicycles. All access points can be locked off if required.

Eastwood Park Drive has both vehicular, cycle and pedestrian access points. It acts as the main vehicular entrance to the park. Access to the car park is signposted from Eastwood Park Drive and the main Hasland Road.

Hoole Street has both cycle and pedestrian access. This entrance is particularly important to local people as it can act as a short cut to the village shops and amenities on the south side of the park.
The B6039 Hasland Road has both cycle and pedestrian access. This is the main pedestrian access into the park from the village centre. The original gates into the park here are dated 1913 and have been fully refurbished. Vehicular access can be gained through these gates as required for specific events.

Meadowhill Road has both cycle and pedestrian access. This entrance is particularly important to local people as it can act as a short cut through to the village shops and amenities on the south side of the park.

The wide, generous, mainly level paths are a feature of the park, and are attractive to users of all abilities.

The most popular routes through the park access via the main entrance on Hasland Road and through the archway, as a result of people using the car park. Based on this observation interpretation signs have been located here. There are no obvious 'desire lines' as the footpaths have been designed to satisfy the footfall of park users.

Recent highway improvements in the village included a new zebra crossing directly in front of the gates.



The main park entrance on Hasland Road

9.2 Traffic

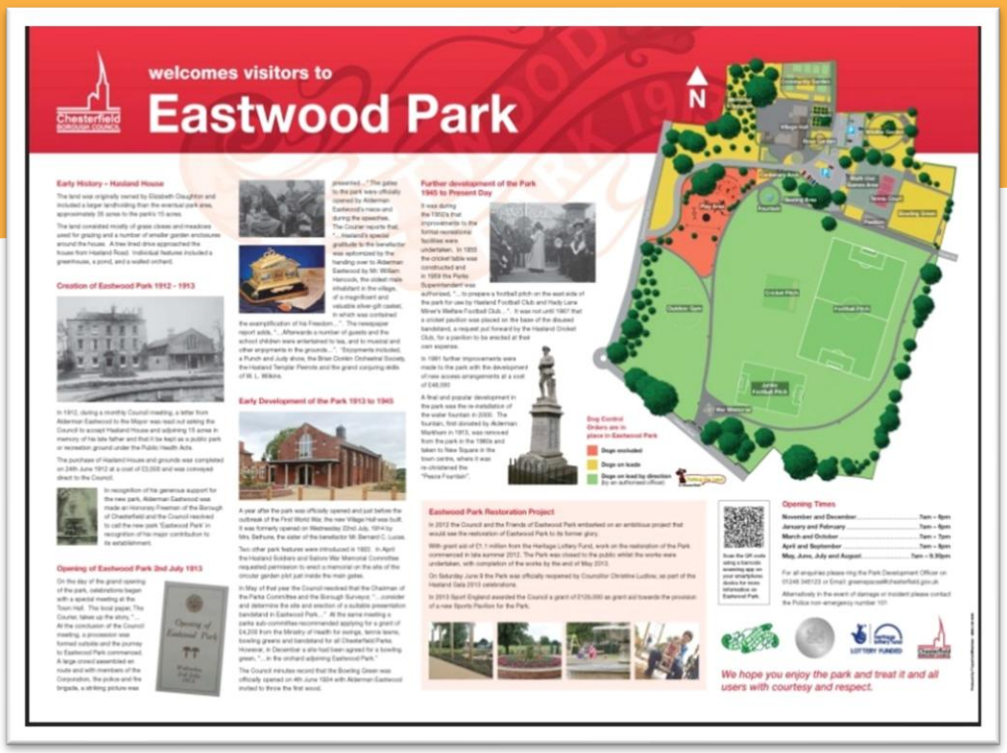
Access to the car park for park and village hall users is made via Eastwood Park Drive but more recently the depot in the Park has been downgraded with most grounds maintenance operative relocating to a new depot site. Deliveries of materials, such as bedding plants, nursery stock and fertilisers will continue, but traffic movements associated with Council vehicles have been greatly reduced. Sleeping Policemen and 10mph signs have been installed to reduce speeding. Parking bays have also been marked with improved signage to manage increased levels of visitors to the park.



Speed control measures in force

9.3 Signage

Site specific signage is provided at each of the four main entrances to the park and is consistent with a style for parks across the borough. Each sign shows the name of the park, approved/discouraged activities and contact details, a brief history of the park and illustrates dog control enforcement.



Entrance Signage

Appropriate smaller signage is located at the play area and the outdoor gym. Further signage welcoming vehicular visitors is being developed.

9.4 Equal access for all

The parks pathways are generally level and gateways are wide enough to accommodate pushchairs, wheelchairs and mobility scooters. The main green space is segregated from the car park and vehicle movement by a fence line.

The play space has elements for less able bodied children and is accessible from an adjoining pathway.

The outdoor gym area has elements for less able people and is accessible from an adjoining pathway.

There are numerous seats throughout the park to sit and take a rest.

The Village Hall and takes into account the needs of disabled people with access ramp, disabled toilet provision and hearing loop. The new sports pavilion is also fully accessible.



Seats have been installed of the type originally seen in the park over 100 years ago. Footpaths have been widened and levels regulated.

9.5 Recreational Value

The park has one crown bowling green, one adult and one junior football. Adjacent to the bowling green is a petanque club with 2 pistes, a tennis court which also serves as a pickleball court for the local club and a floodlit multi use games court for five-a-side and walking football and basketball. The multi-use games area although available on a casual basis to all users of the park can be hired at specific times. The tennis court is made available to locals on a casual play basis.

9.6 Facilities Management

The greenspace development officer is responsible for all events and activities that take place in the Council's parks and green spaces, whether it's bookings for football pitches or the Friends Gala Day, providing groups with advice on event management along with a Technical Assistant who provides event health and safety advice.

Facilities have been improved and installed based on the 2011 consultation. The play area has amalgamated to provide toddler and junior equipment in close proximity to each other so it is more convenient for parents with children in each age group. The MUGA in particular is very popular and has provided a valuable space for the youth of the community.

Multi Use Games Area

The football pitches are contract hired to local teams in the Hasland and Chesterfield area. Bookings are made through the Greenspaces Development Officer.

The play space was relocated to its current position as part of the restoration project in 2013. The new play space has been designed to conform with current BS EN standards and to maximise the amount of play value on offer to local children and their parents and carers. The sand play area is particularly popular with very young children and it is noticeable that families are staying longer in the park as a result of this popular addition.

The popularity of the play area invariably leads to increased maintenance costs. This spring there has been upgrading and replacement of the play surfacing. There has also been the introduction of a new sculpture/ play feature, the model train. This was paid for from the sale of timber from trees felled in the park in addition to funding from the Big Local lotto fund.

9.7 Educational Value

The park is an ideal base for educational visits. Local schools, brownies and guides along with educational events have enjoyed the park and what it has to offer. This has included tree trails, bulb planting and litter picks. The Bumblebee Conservation Trust have organised bumblebee safaris where youngsters are taught how to identify different types of bumblebees

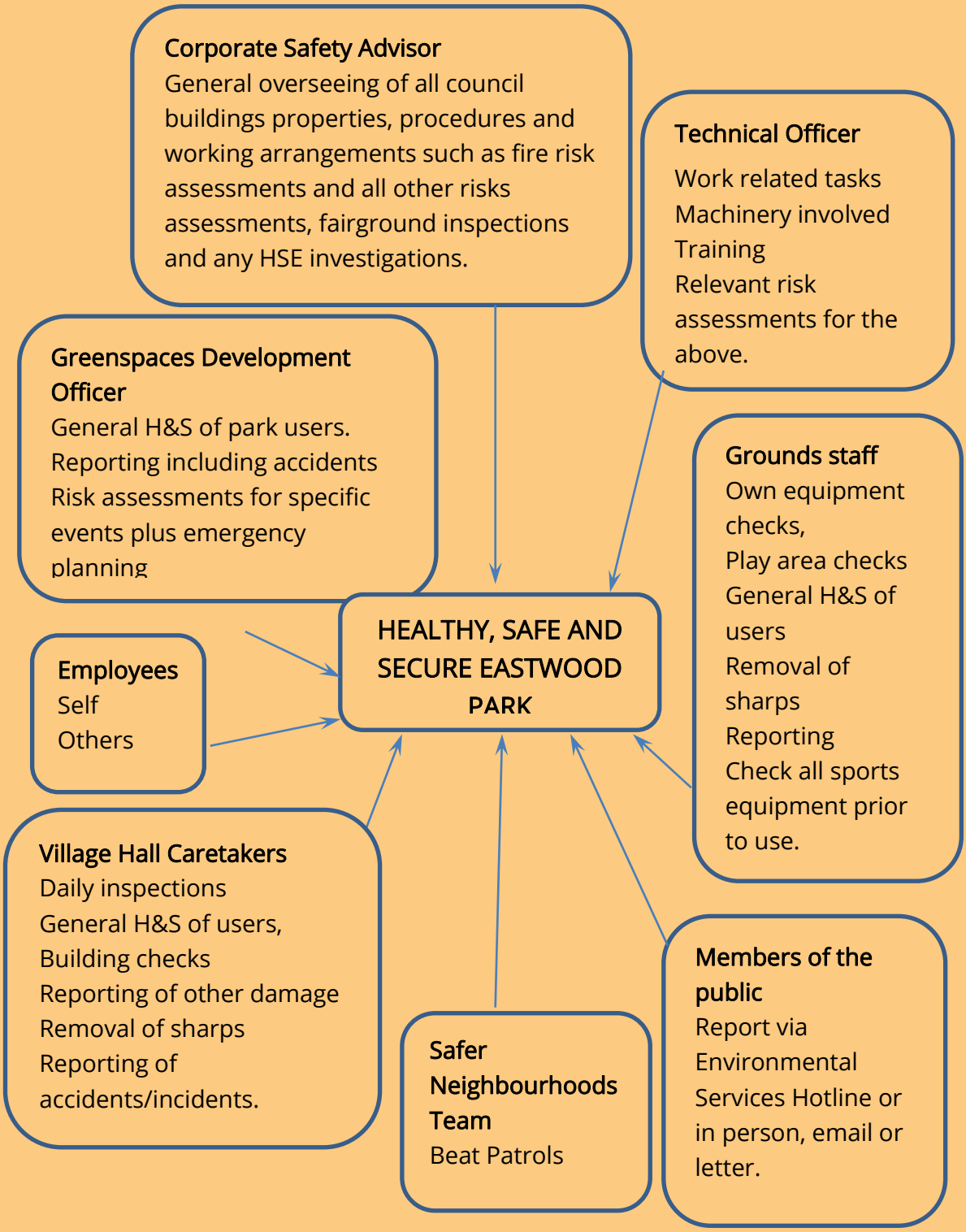


The Popular Children's Play Space

10.0Healthy Safe and Secure

Responsibility for Health and Safety on site

The following diagram illustrates the ways in which different people are responsible for various aspects of health and safety on site.



10.1 Public Safety

An inspection of the park was carried out in order to create a generic risk assessment for the park under general operation. This will be reviewed on an annual basis. Risk Assessments for the park can be found at Appendix 1.

As part of the role for the development officer, a number of activities and events are organised. These events are individually risk assessed identifying very specific potential risks. If the event is large scale enough that it warrants an emergency plan, this is carried out in partnership between Chesterfield Borough Council, Derbyshire County Council and the emergency services.

The grounds maintenance staff on site ensures that their equipment is safe and ready for use prior to carrying out tasks. A trained member of the grounds maintenance team carries out daily playground inspections and maintenance as and when necessary or report defects to the relevant person.

Play equipment within Eastwood Park is also inspected twice annually by independent qualified engineers.

The grounds staff, Greenspaces Development Officer and Village Hall caretakers are trained in the removal of sharps and it is their responsibility to remove them as soon as possible.

There is a (publicly available) defibrillator located on the side of the Sports Pavilion. The caretakers based at the Village Hall are trained in the use of the defibrillator.

The council's corporate health and safety advisor oversees the general workings of the council and if any issues need resolving will have an input from his point of view and that of the overriding council health and safety policy. If there are such incidents that the Health and Safety Executive have to inspect, the councils H&S officer will advise and carry out follow up inspections of any action plans that would need to be submitted.

The environmental services technical assistant for health and safety is responsible for the health and safety of employees and all the work related tasks that they carry out. This includes ensuring that they are all appropriately

trained, that all machinery they are using is safe to use and the relevant risk assessments and COSHH assessments have been carried out.

10.2 Reporting Mechanisms

Anyone can report an accident / incident or dangerous occurrence by a variety of means. This can be via the Council's call centre or the salesforce portal, Fix my Street app or directly to staff on site.
Following policy, the details are inputted into the council's health and safety system via the intranet. Where members of staff do not have this access there are paper versions of the form. Signs in the park display telephone for numbers to either report an issue to the council and/or report incidents to the police. Members of the public can also use various social media and website chats to report and issues.

10.3 Tree inspection Regime – Proactive Inspections

Trees in the park are inspected by a qualified arborist on a planned and passive regime.. If a significant structural defect or symptom of disease is noted the individual tree is thoroughly inspected using the VALID Tree Risk Benefit app. Additional investigations may also be undertaken, such as invasive drilling, increment core sampling or laboratory analysis.

On a day to day basis, any issues arising from individual inspections are passed to one of the council's approved tree surgery contractors for quotation. On receipt of an acceptable price the work is ordered, and the completed job checked by the arborists prior to the invoice being authorised for payment.

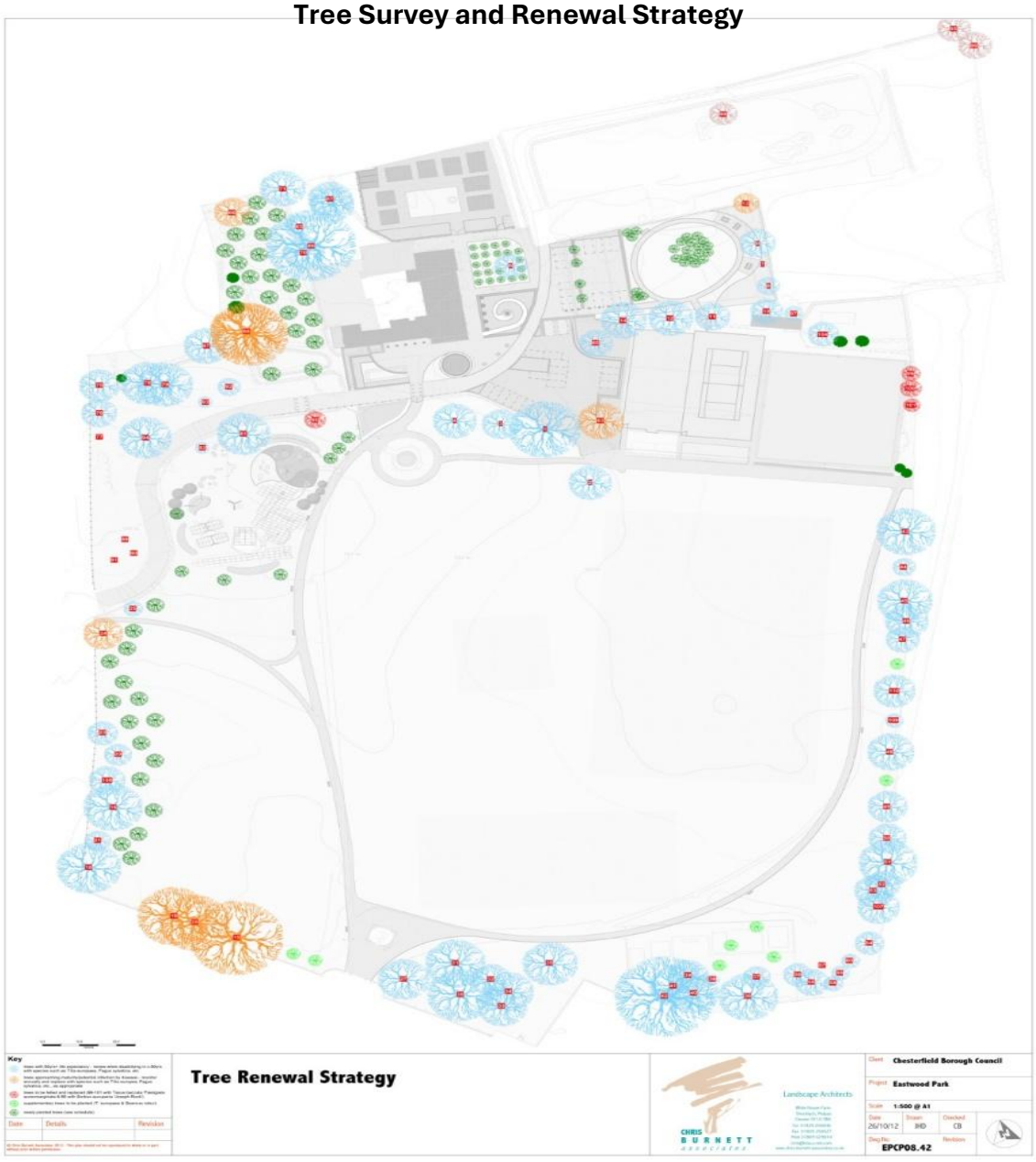
The council's approved contractors are also available for emergency response to immediately hazardous trees.

The council's grounds maintenance staff have a working knowledge of trees and report any immediately obvious defects they encounter to the arborists for inspection and necessary action. In 2023 there are

10.4 Reactive Inspections

The public can report perceived dangerous trees through the council's call centre. The enquiries are logged on a central system and assigned to the appropriate officer.

The arborist then visits the described location to assess the tree(s) in question. Any routine or emergency work is then arranged via a contractor or the council's own staff. The enquiry system is then updated with any action taken.



10.5 Out of hours call out

The public are able to contact the council's Careline to report dangerous trees on council land outside normal working hours.

The Careline staff will then contact the arborist on call who will visit the site and assess the tree and the need for remedial work.
Any work deemed an emergency would be undertaken by the arborist or a contractor.

10.6 Standards of Work

All tree work undertaken by the council, or by contractors working on the council's behalf, is in compliance with British Standard BS3998:2010 Tree Work. Work is prioritised according to urgency.

10.7 Vandalism and graffiti policy

Our policy regarding the removal of graffiti is to remove it within a week. If the graffiti is of an offensive nature, it will be removed within 24 hours of it being reported.

Vandalism is dealt with through the property maintenance team. There is a designated officer each venue and they will arrange for repair. Anything of a dangerous nature is taken out of commission by means of cordoning the area off or removing dangerous items.

10.8 Compliance with health and safety at work

All staff work in line with the corporate health and safety policy and ultimately the Health and Safety at work Act. Proactive measures are taken to ensure compliance with this policy. All new members of staff attend the corporate induction and on the job training.

10.9 Security

The main buildings are locked at night and have intruder alarms. A local security company are key holders and attend if alarms are activated.

Lighting to areas adjoining the Village Hall has improved safety for people using the function room into the evening.

The security of the park is a vital role for the ground's maintenance team on a daily basis. The high profile presence (during working hours) of the park team in general acts as a deterrent to anti – social behaviour.

The parks staff are familiar to the local community. There is a growing mutual respect which acts as a deterrent to potential antisocial behaviour particularly by some of the youth in the area that use the park to 'hang around'.

Vehicular access to the park is restricted during the hours of darkness through the locking of gates by a security contractor. Cars are limited to designated car parks during the day to minimise conflict with users of the park.

10.10 Dog Control Orders – Public Space Protection Orders

A PSPO can be introduced to include restrictions on specific behaviour and/or requirements for people to abide by when in that area. This can be done if there is evidence of behaviour in a public space which is having, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of the life of the community, and the behaviour is persistent/continuing and unreasonable.
PSPO's were introduced by the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, will replace any existing Designated Public Place Orders (DPPOs) and Dog Control Orders (DCOs) that were in force on 20 October 2024.

https://www.chesterfield.gov.uk/health-and-environment/public-spaces-protection-orders-pspos/dog-control-public-spaces-protection-order-pspo.aspx

We want everyone to be able to enjoy our public spaces, and sometimes that means having rules to make sure that can happen.
We've brought in restrictions in Eastwood Park and can be summarised as follows:

Dog exclusion – this order requires dogs to be kept out of the children's play area

Dogs on leads – this order requires that dogs are kept on a lead in sensitive areas of the park, such as the wildlife garden and tennis courts.

Dogs on lead by direction – applies across the rest of the park. Dog walkers are required to put their dog on a lead when asked to by a council officer. This could happen in instances where a dog is interfering with other people's enjoyment of the park, or when events are being held in the grounds. The fixed penalty for breaching a Dog Control Order is £50. The fixed penalty for failing to pick up dog faeces under the borough wide Dog Control Order is £80.

The council employs dog control officers who catch and detain stray dogs, respond to reports of dangerous dogs, enforce the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act and carry out educational and promotional activities across all green spaces within the borough.

The plans applicable to the PSPO for Eastwood Park are in Appendix 2

11.0 Clean and Well Maintained

11.1 Grounds Maintenance

A holistic approach to park maintenance and management has been adopted by the grounds maintenance team. The team are multi-skilled, and more emphasis is placed on attention to detail and delivery of quality services.
There has been a shift from the frequency-based specification to include performance-based requirements. Greater emphasis has been placed on horticultural excellence in the park and the horticultural skills required to maintaining a historic park.
The area supervisor has direct line management over the greenspace operatives while the park development officer has a working relationship on a day to day basis with the other two.



Since 2022 the following apply:

- Moving from a rigid frequency-based maintenance programme to a more flexible performance-based maintenance programme
- Continue to review current maintenance arrangements and enhance maintenance regimes where practical
- Endeavour to maintain a presence/seek to secure continued staff presence on site
- Increased number/encourage use of dog bins (PSPO reviewed and in place)
- Increased number of litter bins / frequency emptied
- Encourage community involvement – Friends Groups and Community Gardeners
- Continue to promote waste minimisation

11.2 Vehicle management.

To reduce the amount of unnecessary vehicular use in the park the service has requested various departments not to use the paths in the park unless it is essential for work related reasons, e.g. a works van close to the workplace to allow easy access to tools is acceptable.

Access to the car park for park and village hall users is made via Eastwood Park Drive but more recently the depot in the Park has been downgraded with most grounds' maintenance operative relocating to a new depot site. Deliveries of materials, such as bedding plants, nursery stock and fertilisers will continue, but

traffic movements associated with Council vehicles have been greatly reduced. Sleeping Policemen have been installed to reduce speeding.
In January 2023 the car parks have been re marked to define available parking spaces. This is part of ongoing measures to address parking issues during peak times.

11.3 Drainage

Drainage to the football pitch, cricket outfield and play area was improved as part of the restoration project. Despite this there are a couple of drainage issues still to resolve within the park where possible.

Near the front entrance to the park alterations to Hasland Road by Derbyshire County Council have resulted in the excess surface water running into park giving rise to a periodic wet area that is naturally low lying and difficult to drain. This is not persistent and only shows itself during periods of prolonged heavy rainfall. It poses no issues from a health and safety perspective, and visitor use of the park is not affected. This was partially resolved in 2021 when 3 interlinked soakaways were installed. Derbyshire Highways were approached again in 2022 to cease draining into the park due to the impact on the mature trees at the boundary. In November 2022 the highway drains were redirected back into the main sewer and away from the park. In 2023 a 4th soakaway was installed for the skate park, although smaller in size than the previous soakaways. There is now only a small area which does not drain away within a day of any significant rainfall events.

Another area affected during periods of prolonged heavy rainfall is around the base of a couple of lime trees near the car park and picnic tables. Drainage installed here during park restoration has not been wholly successful. Additional drainage works will need to be undertaken

11.4 Maintenance of Buildings and Structures

The buildings and structures in the park are in good condition. having recently been restored. Accommodation for the bowlers has been provided in the sports pavilion completed in May 2015. The existing bowls pavilion was demolished and removed from site.

A senior building surveyor and energy management officer in the facilities maintenance section manage a repair and maintenance programme on behalf of environmental services across all our parks.

Any repairs arising as a result of day to day activity in the park are initially logged by the Green Spaces team and then communicated to facilities maintenance for repair. Any repairs arising as a result of day to day activity in the village hall are logged by the caretakers and communicated by them for repair.

Park furniture, such as the park benches and signage, is maintained and repaired by grounds maintenance operatives.

The play equipment within the Park is inspected weekly by a Greenspaces officer, who undertake repairs and removes any hazards. An annual inspection of play equipment is undertaken by qualified engineers engaged by our insurers Zurich.

11.5 Building Cleaning

The Councils own building cleaning section carries out cleansing services in the park daily. This includes the toilets, changing rooms and communal areas in the Pavilion

The village hall falls within the hygiene standard with a cleaner tending to the toilets and the kitchen. The caretakers do other hire related cleaning to the hall and meeting room areas.

Hygiene Standard – this applies to rooms/areas which are to be hygienically clean in so far as it is reasonably practicable to do so a high standard of cleaning should be achieved e.g. toilets, shower areas, kitchens and children's crèche/play areas.

11.6 Dog Fouling

The council takes a proactive stance on reducing dog fouling and there are now PSPO powers enforced by the environmental protection team in place. Dog waste can now be placed in general litter bins in addition to the remaining dog bins.



11.7 Litter

The grounds maintenance team based on site is responsible for the collection of loose litter and the emptying of litter bins within the park. Litterbins are emptied three times per week in the winter and daily through the summer period. On very busy summer days the bins are emptied on a more frequent basis. The council takes a proactive stance on reducing littering and have trained enforcement officers to issue fixed penalty notices to people who are witnessed dropping litter.

12.0Conservation of Heritage

12.1 A brief History of Eastwood Park

A brief history and chronology of the park is attached in the Appendices.

12.2 Eastwood Park Restoration Project

In 2008 the council embarked on a project to restore the park to its former glory. The council, working in partnership with the Friends of Eastwood Park, made a bid to the Heritage Lottery Funds Parks for People fund. Grants are made available from the Parks for People programme for costs relating to:

- Landscape Restoration
- Repair/Enhancement of historic structures and buildings
- Repair of boundary features such as gates and railings
- Refurbishment and provision of park furniture, e.g. seats, lighting and signage
- Provision of play areas
- Provision of planting schemes such as trees and shrubbery's
- Visitor facilities where these are appropriate to the conversation of the site and its identity and the volume and nature of visitor use

Proposals for the conservation, restoration and improvement of Eastwood Park emerged as part of this process of involving the local community, Friends of Eastwood Park, sports groups and other stakeholder groups and officers and elected members of the Council.

In June 2012 the Heritage Lottery Fund confirmed approval of our Stage 2 bid awarding a grant of £1.2m. Contract works commenced on site in September 2012 with completion in May 2013. The park was officially reopened on 9 June 2013 to coincide with the centenary celebrations for the park. The Friends of Eastwood Park also arranged a concert in the village hall to mark the occasion.

Initially, the analysis of the historic evolution of the park coupled with identification of key issues, guided a series of solutions and proposals arising from an intensive process of consultation. This is summarised in the restoration schedule and masterplan attached at **Appendix 3**.



Historic features such as the War Memorial were restored to their former glory

A brief history is featured on the entrance signs for the general public to read. Every year at the gala day there is a heritage display. This covers a vast array of historical information of the village of Hasland including the park. There are also a number of books in publication, written by a local historian.

13.0Community Involvement

13.1 Friends of Eastwood Park

The Friends of Eastwood Park formed in 2006 following public groundswell to get the council to mark the centenary of the park's opening in 1913. They are constituted, have their own bank account and meet in the Social Club opposite the main pedestrian park entrance. They govern through a committee of 8 people and have an open door policy for local people to get involved in one-off projects or longer volunteering on the committee. They now have around 50 members.

The group has always viewed itself as a voice of the community rather than a practical volunteers group, although they do organise the annual Gala Day (which is attended by several thousand local people) and Christmas event to raise funds for the Friends and to assist in delivering park improvements.

The Friends group are consulted if there are any planned developments and help form the basis of the decision. Occasionally the Park Development Officer will go to them with an opportunity at the Friends meetings, a vote will be cast, and a decision made based on a majority rule. An example of this is funding of equipment for the community garden.

Gala Day in the Park



The Friends are also involved in helping at events and activities organised by the park development officer. They are the promoters of two live and local events in the village hall. The Friends of Eastwood Park keeps the tradition of gala royalty alive. This involves various children in the village who serve as the queen, junior queen, princess etc. The girls come together to represent Hasland across the county at other events.

13.2 Greenspaces Development Officer

The Greenspaces Development Officer (GDO) is to continue with the role adopted as development officer, including to:

- engage with the community of Hasland, community groups and the friends of Eastwood Park to develop the park in ways which will raise the profile of the park and its facilities to create an environment that is well used and appreciated
- Work in partnership with other local organisations to achieve common aims.
- report and act upon anti-social behaviour to reduce the risk in terms of damage and reputation of the park
- Continue to promote the park, its people and activities.

An annual programme of events for local people to participate in is carried out with support of the Friends of Eastwood Park. This usually consists of school holiday activities, and where possible linking them with various national campaigns.

Recent examples include:

- February half term – nest box building. To tie in with national nest box week
- Easter – crafts and trails
- Spring Bank – activities included in the Wildlife Trust's '30 Days Wild' campaign
- Summer holidays including - National Play day a variety of sports for young people to try out., kite making, Bat box making. Beach day where the park is transformed to an urban beach for the day complete with a sand pit, deck chairs, donkeys, funfair, ice cream etc.
- October half term: Bird feeder making and a tree activity trail, broomstick and witches hat making, - willow workshops, spring bulb planting spooky crafts, kite making and orienteering.
- Christmas: Winter festivities - wreath making and yuletide logs, craft stalls etc.

The Greenspaces Development Officer continues to support the Friends of Eastwood Park and their activity in the Park and attends all Friends group meetings each month. The Council also holds a forum for all 'Friends Of' groups twice a year. Here news, successes, new initiatives and good practice can be shared with all Friends groups in the borough.

Partnership working is a vital element to promoting community involvement and in recent years a working relationship has been made with the Bumblebee Conservation Trust. Bumblebee conservation trust will be assisting with interpretation for the bee flower bed next to the sculpture.

The Eastwood Park webpages are being developed further to enable better connections between the Council and Park users, promoting events, volunteering opportunities and customer feedback and more importantly what we are doing in response.



Building Bat Boxes for the Park

13.3 Comments and Complaints Statistics

It is important to us that people know what level of service to expect and also if they are not completely satisfied, how to complain. We have an incident reporting system for staff to record accidents, near-misses etc.

There is also an enquiry system on the council website for the public to use. Phone calls to the call centre are also recorded on the system and people can return comments on a form in the Council newspaper. The council Salesforce platform manages our complaints, compliments and comments procedure and has been set up on the internal intranet for colleagues to fill in ad re-assign if necessary.

14.0Environmental Sustainability

The council aims to minimise the negative environmental impact of all our activities and services throughout their lifecycle. In particular we will set and review our objectives and targets to:

- Improve energy efficiency
- Reduce emissions to air
- Reduce water usage
- Increase environmentally preferable procurement
- Improve waste management
- Protect and enhance Biodiversity

An assessment regarding environmental sustainability has been completed specifically for the park, a summary of which is shown below.

Sustainability					
Activities giving rise to negative impact	**Negative impact**	**Initial impact rating**	**Current control measures**	**Actions arising**	**Residual impact rating**
Weed spraying	Poisons entering the environment	Medium	Contact herbicide use only Usage minimised to hard surfaces Mulching	Extend mulching programme	Low
Transportation	Emissions Carbon footprint	High	Reduced number and frequency of vehicles using the depot Use of bio diesel Use of fuel-efficient vehicles Maintenance of fleet	Funding would be required to make further improvements Look to further reduce the use of depot	Medium
Use of consumables Water Energy Peat Use of fertilisers and soil improvers	Carbon footprint	High	Mulching Choice of plants Effective use of water in buildings by design and type of equipment Insulation of buildings Pipes lagged Equipment with sensors Main hall double glazed Ceiling height reduced with increased insulation More effective boiler installed New building complies with sustainable building regulations Timing controls Low energy lighting Plants supplied in reduced peat medium No other use of peat	Consider water harvesting in the community garden Research into solar panels did not demonstrate a business case Funding currently unavailable for other significant improvement Seek alternative funding	Medium

14.1 Green Purchasing Policy

The Council's environmental purchasing policy is incorporated within the Corporate Procurement Strategy.

The aim of the policy is to improve our environmental performance by procuring environmentally preferable goods and services whilst ensuring that we obtain value for money.

A two-part procedure has been developed; purchases are identified as either significant or standard purchases. The aim of this approach is to ensure that purchases that have the potential to have a significant impact on the environment are given more consideration than small day to day purchases.

In order to determine if you are making a purchase with a significant impact a series of thresholds have been developed. The basic principles of the policy are outlined below.

What is significant?

Any purchase the value of which is over £5,000

Any purchase which has significant Health and Safety implications

Electrical equipment rated at 1kW or higher

Heating or hot water equipment with an input rating in excess of 35 kW

Any vehicle powered by fossil fuel

Significant purchases are not everyday events, and they warrant a degree of thought and effort to ensure we get it right.

This process is aided and documented by the completion of a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment Form. The Sustainability Officer offers help to complete this form, and we will act on exceptions.

14.2 Standard Purchases

Any item which doesn't fall into the significant category is defined as a Standard Purchase.

For these day to day purchases of less significant items we consider environmental issues (see below) but aren't obliged to document this.

When making a standard purchase we first consider a number of issues, for example:

- Is the product energy and resource efficient?
- Does the product use the minimum amount of virgin materials and make maximum use of post-consumer materials (e.g. recycled)?
- Is the product none or less polluting to air, water or land than alternatives?
- Is the product fit for the purpose and economically advantageous?

These are always applied when standard purchases are made for the park and recent examples include:

Recyclable plastic water butts to catch rainwater for use in community garden
Locally sourced untreated timber for bird boxes
Only non-persistent herbicides are used
Our wood prunings from the park and surrounding area are chipped and used as mulch in the park to reduce purchase of non – sustainable products.

14.3 Banned Product List

Chesterfield Borough Council will not buy products which contain ozone depleting substances or have used these substances in their production or packaging.

These can be categorised as:
Tropical hardwoods not independently certified as coming from a well-managed and sustainable source. Wood preservatives or wood treated with preservatives containing pentachlorophenol (PCP), lindane or tributyltioxide. Active substances banned in the European Union under Council Directive 79/117/EEC

Council Directive 79/117/EEC dated 21 December 1978 prohibits the placing on the market and the use of plant protection products containing certain active substances which, even if applied in an approved manner, could give rise to harmful effects on human health or the environment. The UK government has added several active substances banned in the UK.

The Council will not use products which are petroleum-based, or contain foaming agents NTA or EDTA, optical brighteners, chlorine bleaches, enzymes, synthetic perfumes, and colourings or have been tested on animals.

Peat for soil amelioration purpose and materials containing genetically modified organisms

The council's green purchasing policy applies to all plant and material purchased for use on the park.

14.4 Pesticides

Pesticides are rarely if ever used within the park. The exceptions to this are the use of glyphosate herbicide to control weeds within the tarmac car parks and the occasional use of glyphosate plugs to treat tree stumps growing within shrubberies.

Peat Use
The council does not permit the use of peat or peat based products on any of its sites. Cell and container grown tree planting stock is sourced from nurseries that use minimal peat in their operations.

14.5 Green Waste

Green waste, such as collected amenity grass cuttings, is recycled at a local green waste composting site. Chippings from tree works are recycled on site at the depot, combined with leaf collection, spent bowling green clippings are retained on site and used throughout the borough, especially in our tree planting projects, especially our Miyawaki woodlands. We have generated in excess of 75 tonnes of usable planting mulch for the 2025 planting season. There is a composting system within the community garden where weeds, excess produce and other waste is collected for use on the plots. The leaves

collected from the park have also been stored in a separate bay for further composting. The garden plot holders are encouraged to compost using this facility.

14.6 Use of Consumables

The use of consumable is minimised as shown within the sustainability assessment as shown above.

As part of the restoration project the village hall was modernised in line with part L of statutory building regulations in order to improve the energy efficiency of the building. Upgraded items included – a new condensing boiler, additional insulation, new heating controls and double glazing to the windows in the main hall to name but a few.

Energy and water usage within the village hall is closely monitored by the council's facilities maintenance section and system improvements are undertaken as necessary.

Water use in other areas of the park is closely monitored by the council's facilities maintenance section and system improvements are undertaken as necessary.

Floodlighting to the multi-use games area is controlled by a timer to minimise unnecessary energy use. The floodlighting is timed to come on 15 minutes before an activity takes place and go off 15 minutes after an activity has finished in order to allow people to access/leave the park safely in the winter months.

14.7 Biodiversity

Eastwood Park is not designated for its nature conservation value and there are no records of protected or priority species having been recorded in the park. There are no existing habitats capable of supporting Great Crested Newts but bats however are present in the Village Hall and ancillary buildings. Bats are a target species in the Biodiversity Action Plan from Derbyshire County Council. The two bat boxes in the picture below have been left for the park and were put up in trees identified within the biodiversity strategy.

A biodiversity assessment of the park is summarised below:

Biodiversity					
Activities giving rise to negative impact	**Negative impact**	**Initial impact rating**	**Current control measures**	**Actions arising**	**Residual impact rating**
Human activity	Restricts wildlife in the park	High	None	Creation of new habitats in peripheral areas	Medium
Mowing	Intense cultivation regimes restrict wildlife	High	Mowing to be relaxed to encourage food for pollinators at boundaries and beneath trees	Creation of new set aside areas in peripheral parts of the park Balance with community needs must be retained	Medium
Hedge trimming	Wildlife habitats restricted	High	Hedges not cut until after nesting period Continuous lengths of hedges identified and retained Some hedges have mixed species	Relax cutting regime on some hedges Gap up with native species.	Medium
Tree maintenance	Wildlife habitats restricted	Medium	Minimal maintenance regimes Native tree planting regime Small elements of deadwood left	Utilise wood from maintenance to create log piles, (partially submerged) and chippings for mulching. Balance with habitats, safety and formal park structure to be retained	Low

Domestic animals	Disturbance to wildlife and restricts wildlife	High	Dogs on a lead policy for some of the park	Due to community needs, no further action is proposed, and the current balance will be maintained. The development of peripheral areas however should improve the habitats	Medium
Choice of plants	Risk of poisoning to wildlife Dense leaved plants restricting habitats	High	Mixed plantings Wildlife garden Use of nectar plants	Gapping up with nectar rich plants As poisonous plants need to be replaced do so with nectar rich species See habitat creation	Low
Habitat creation	Encourages flora and fauna	Medium	Wildlife garden created Bird boxes Bat boxes Bird feeding station in the Community garden	Introduce Bug hotels And habitat piles Introduce set aside areas Increase number of bird boxes Balance with community needs and formal park to be retained Use of species identified in the Biodiversity strategy	Medium
Habitat protection	Protects flora and fauna	Medium	Maintenance of wildlife garden	Introduce set aside areas and maintain new habitats as appropriate	Medium
Habitat surveys	Understanding of natural habitat, which directs activity	Medium	Survey completed Resulted in activities above	See above, need to undertake follow up survey 2 years after new areas introduced	Medium

General Description

The park is almost wholly confined by urban settlement but with a link to an area of allotments in the north eastern corner. Most of the park comprises well maintained playing fields with a lightly tree lined fringe. Ornamental flower beds, mature shrubs and hedges are found close to the Village Hall, near the organic community garden, but there is little in the way of unmanaged or wild areas.

Description by zone

ZONE 1: Heritage and Biodiversity – Village Hall and gardens.

This zone comprises an area of closely mown, species poor, amenity grassland which surrounds ornamental shrubs or bedding and an expansive tarmac car park. Mature, ornamental shrubs lie in a bed on the western perimeter of this zone which is separated from the playing fields by a dense beech hedge. Both these habitats offer breeding cover and nesting opportunities for birds. Mature trees include some large specimens of beech, lime and horse chestnut which are valuable for birds and also potentially for bats.

ZONE 2: Active Recreation – Enclosed recreation facilities

This zone is characterized by a series of enclosed recreation facilities with limited ecological value. The bowling green is an intensively managed sward and the tennis court is a tarmac space. A thin wedge of ornamental shrubs separates the tennis court from the bowling green. However, the dense trimmed beech, holly and hawthorn hedges that also enclose the bowling green provide nesting opportunities for breeding birds. Mature and semi mature trees mainly consist of lime and several ornamental varieties of Acer. A maintenance depot with hard standing, stored machinery, container, skips and the like completes this zone which is surrounded by a mature Leylandii hedge.

ZONE 3: Passive Recreation – Open Park and open recreation facilities.

The zone that occupies the largest part of the park is dedicated to sports such as football. As a consequence, the sward consists of improved closely mown species poor grassland. Mature trees enclose this zone and consist of wych elm, lime, oak, horse chestnut, beech cherry and sycamore.
The Council has a biodiversity strategy for the Park and the recommendations will be implemented over the lifecycle of the Management and Maintenance Plan.

15.0Marketing

The Greenspaces Development Officer has a well-established programme of events and activities for the park throughout the year.

15.1 Activity Promotion

Marketing materials are produced for park events and activities. A consistent and coherent message is being delivered. Flyers are placed on park notice boards and posted on the council's Facebook and twitter feed. The Friends of Eastwood Park also promote events and activities through their own social media. Occasionally, headline activity will result in a more formal press release. E.g. the launch of the wheels park.

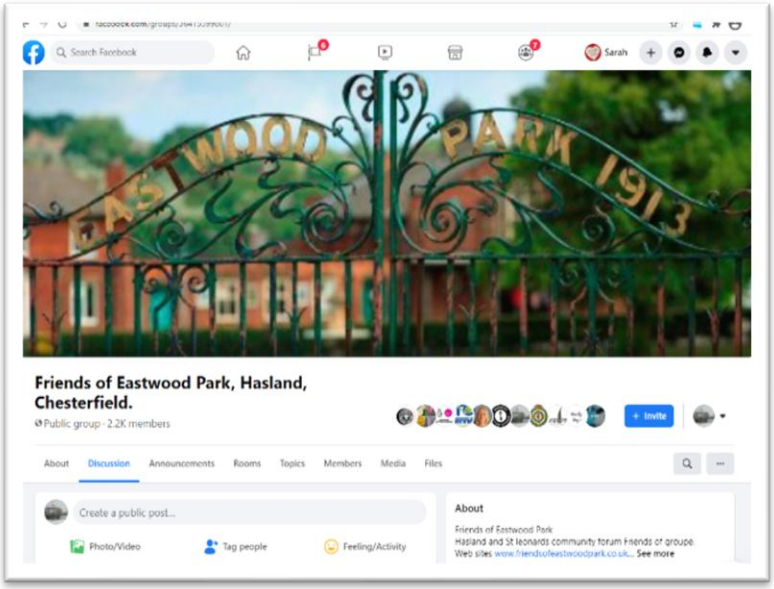


Typical examples of marketing materials

The Greenspaces Development Officer liaises closely with local schools, providing leaflets for the holiday activities in the park for children and young people to take home.

15.2 Friends' Promotion

The friends of Eastwood Park maintain a Facebook page and a website. Their Facebook page has attracted an audience of 2,200 people.



15.3 Village Hall

The village hall is currently on a 25 year lease to Drapers Dance Studio.

15.4 Signage

Welcome signage has been installed in the park. 2 of the signs have capacity to display posters etc. promoting the park, events and activities.

The link below takes the reader to the Eastwood Park pages on the Councils website.
https://www.chesterfield.gov.uk/eastwood-plan

The Councils website contains basic information about the park, events and activities.



Pedestrian entrance signage

16.0 Management and Development Programme

Revenue Budgets

The following table shows a breakdown of the budget associated with the management and maintenance of the park and the Village Hall.

Account Code	Description	Draft Actual 2023/24	Original Budget workings	Budget on Unit 4
0512	**Eastwood Park - Heritage**			
2100	General Repairs	492	300	300
2204	General Grounds Maintenance	8,757	2,500	1,000
2216	Electricity	2,610	2,560	2,560
2217	Gas	1,915	2,760	2,760
2228	Water Charges (Metered)	6,478	1,150	1,150
2230	Sewerage & Environmental Charges	1,836	1,600	1,600
2249	Refuse Collection Charges	494	480	480
2251	Buildings Insurance	395	280	280
2255	Contrib. to Premises Renewals Fund	18,010	18,010	18,010
	Premises Related Expenses	**40,987**	**29,640**	**28,140**
2463	Grants unapplied / (applied)	(1,500)	0	0
	Transfer to / (from) Reserves	**(1,500)**	**0**	**0**
4204	General Equipment/Materials	4,784	3,500	3,500
4271	Security Services	8,769	9,610	9,500
4305	Professional Services	439	400	200
4337	Telephone Expenses	1,392	1,000	1,000
4453	Miscellaneous Expenses	456	2,500	2,500
	Supplies & Services	**15,840**	**17,010**	**16,700**
9047	Miscellaneous Income	(2,716)	(500)	(500)
9150	Fees and Charges - General	(8,599)	(9,730)	(6,320)
9174	Bowls	(1,600)	(1,600)	(1,540)
9256	General Rents	(3,948)	(3,950)	(3,950)
	Income	**(16,863)**	**(15,780)**	**(12,310)**
	Eastwood Park - Heritage	**38,464**	**30,870**	**32,530**

The vision for the site has been realised through external funding bids, by rationalising assets, using the friend's groups to raise funds and apply for bids, capital bids and the community infrastructure levy.

17.0 Action Plan

A detailed five year action plan has been compiled from the recommendations and sets out what the council needs to do in order to improve the overall quality of the site – i.e. the action plan is about delivering improvements, not detailing the on-going maintenance of the site. In order to respond to political and fiscal changes, an annual work plan is to be generated during December when the plan is reviewed which will comprise of actions that cascade out from the recommendations.

Table 1 A Welcoming Place

Table 2 Healthy, Safe and Secure

Table 3 Clean and Well Maintained

Table 4 Conservation of Heritage

Table 5 Community Involvement

Table 6 Environmental Sustainability

Table 7 Marketing and Promotion

Measures of Success - Monitoring & Review

The Management and Maintenance Plan will be continually reviewed, by the following:

- Site inspections
- Liaison with Friends groups
- Management of staff responsible for actions via 1-2-1's and VIPs
- Externally via Green Flag and In Bloom
- Satisfaction levels

- Compliments, comments and complaints
- Level of bookings
- Income and expenditure management

It then will be revised and re-written based on evidence found.

The cycle of this Plan is to:

Operate according to the aims and objectives written within the Plan.

Monitor the operation of the Plan by monitoring the performance of the Park's management and maintenance against the targets and objectives.

Review the working of the Plan to ensure that the objectives contained therein remain valid with time and changing circumstances (Annually); and,

Revise and improve the Management and Maintenance Plan where necessary.

Green Flag Theme Table 1 A Welcoming Place	Action	Target Completion Date	Lead Partner	Estimated Cost	Performance Measure
Provision of quality activities and events for the public – with links to national awareness campaigns	Deliver seasonal events and activities particularly at weekends and during school holidays **February half term** **Easter** **Spring bank** **Summer holidays** **October half term** **Christmas**	Annual recurring December	Environmental Services staff	Within existing budgets	Learning new skills, pride in the park, community engagement, promoting the park. Participation levels Comments on social media Increased awareness of park – friends group reduced asb etc
Develop a programme of sports/fitness activities directly and indirectly through partner organisations	Ensure that there is a wide range of sporting activities available for all sectors of the community E.g. Petanque, pickleball, walking football, Xplorer, buggy walks, outdoor gym sessions,	Annual recurring December	Environmental Services staff and Friends' group	Existing staff and partner resources. May generate a small amount of income	Learning new skills, pride in the park, community engagement, promoting the park. Membership levels of clubs. Expansion of existing facilities

Develop a wildlife enhancement project throughout the park	Undertake consultation with local people inc. interest groups such as Butterfly Conservation Trust, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, Bumble Bee Trust Produce preliminary ideas and changes to maintenance regime	September 2024 September 2024	Environmental Services staff Derbyshire Wildlife Trust	Big Local funding bid	Consultation complete by September 2019 Learning new skills Community involvement Pride in the park

Green Flag Theme Table 2 Healthy, Safe and Secure	Action	Target Completion Date	Lead Partner	Estimated Cost	Performance Measure
Continue to promote responsible dog ownership within the park	CBC enforcement team to be present at events to educate the public in responsible dog ownership Fixed penalty notices to be issued by Enforcement staff.	Annual recurring December	Esther Thelwell Environmental Protection Officer	Indirect cost - from existing resources	Satisfaction ratings from visitor surveys Anecdotal evidence from grounds maintenance. Dog fouling reduced
Rejuvenate the planting around the poles in the area of the spiral garden, village hall, wildlife area	Remove existing roses and replant with a mix of Clematis, Jasmine and Honeysuckle. Extend planting around border with bungalows, new tree planting in park	September 2020	Environmental Services staff	£1500 Within existing budgets £250	Health of trees. Impact upon the environment Increase planting and biodiversity provision. Accentuate & compliment buildings.

Green Flag Theme Table 3 Clean and Well Maintained	Action	Target Completion Date	Lead Partner	Estimated Cost	Performance Measure
Monitor and review the cleansing regime to ensure standards are being raised and maintained	Cleansing supervisors and on-site staff to closely monitor the standards and ensure they are maintained.	Annual recurring December	Environmental Services staff	Established Planned work programme	Weekly site inspections and remedial work % Visitor satisfaction survey and complaints
Monitor and review the grounds maintenance schedule to ensure standards are raised and maintained	Grounds maintenance supervisors and staff to closely monitor standards and ensure they are maintained and raised wherever possible	Annual recurring December	Environmental Services staff	Established Planned work programme	Weekly site inspections and remedial work % Visitor satisfaction survey and complaints
Establish a robust inspection regime of all information boards.	Regularly inspect notice boards and keep information current	Once a quarter and posters for events changed as necessary	Environmental Services staff Friends	Nominal printing costs – existing budgets	Ensures the information is kept current

Repair damaged turf at rear of basket swing in the play area Renew surfacing in play area	Site gardeners undertake repair	September 2025	Environmental Services staff	Within existing budgets £200	Works complete by March 2019 Restoration of the turf. New surfacing installed 2024
Litter bins at Hasland Rd entrance	Reinstate litter bins on hard standing at entrance adjacent to Hasland WMC	April 2022	GMS	Existing budget	Works complete by May 2019

Green Flag Theme Table 4 Conservation of Heritage	Action	Target Completion Date	Lead Partner	Estimated Cost	Performance Measure
Increase local knowledge and awareness of the heritage of the park	For the Annual Gala Day produce a display of the parks heritage	Annual recurring June	Friends group		Provides information on the history and heritage of the park
Ensure that heritage features of the park are conserved	Produce a baseline condition survey of all heritage features	Ongoing	Facilities team Environmental Services staff	Existing resources	Condition survey undertaken Reporting mechanism implemented and maintained

	Implement a reporting mechanism to highlight any issues for repair or conservation Inspect and undertake remedial action			Property funded	Actions undertaken and heritage features conserved

Green Flag Theme Table 5 Community Involvement	Action	Target Completion Date	Lead Partner	Estimated Cost	Performance Measure
Support the Petanque and Pickleball clubs in raising awareness of taster events	Reach agreement with club for them to deliver coaching sessions to local children during awareness week. New Petanque Piste March 22	September 2024	PM Petanque Club chair	Existing budgets and UKSPF funding	Increase in membership from previous year attendance at events
Increase the number of people volunteering for various activities in the park.	Engage volunteers for: wildlife management and maintenance objectives events community garden surveys and counts	September 2019	Environmental Services staff Friends	Existing budgets	4 volunteers recruited Learning new skills, pride in the park, community engagement, promoting the park.

Green Flag Theme Table 5 Community Involvement	Action	Target Completion Date	Lead Partner	Estimated Cost	Performance Measure
Continue to support FOEP and encourage greater participation in the group as a key mechanism of establishing dialogue and effective communication with local people and park users	a) Regular attendance at the FOEP meetings. b) Involve Friends with a number of events and activities c) Support their Gala day to engage the wider community	Monthly At all seasonal events and activities Annual recurring December	Greenspaces Development Officer	Existing budgets	Support 12 meetings per year Support annual gala day – 1 event
Develop relationships with local schools and encourage an appropriate level of use of the park for the delivery activities	To engage with local schools E.g. through the community garden and other opportunities such as bulb planting and graffiti removal	Ongoing	Greenspaces Development Officer Volunteer	Existing budget	4 schools actively engaged 2000 bulbs planted annually. Primary schools involved in Chesterfield in Bloom ND Support school bulb planting

Green Flag Theme Table 6 Environmental Sustainability	Action	Target Completion Date	Lead Partner	Estimated Cost	Performance Measure
Promote positive environmental messages to encourage greener living	Use the community garden to showcase and promote healthy and green living. Successfully supporting plot holders to produce their own produce and publicise this to the local community.	Annual recurring December	DTL	Existing budgets	10 plot holders producing their own produce Communication via newsletter, website and social media

Green Flag Theme Table 7 Marketing and Promotion	Action	Target Completion Date	Lead Partner	Estimated Cost	Performance Measure
Update information available on the Council's website to be more comprehensive	Make improvements to the dedicated pages on the Council website	Ongoing	Greenspaces Development Officer	Existing budgets	Website updated Exit surveys for events and activities – where did you hear about this

Ensure key information about all facilities and services is clearly promoted for new / infrequent users	Promote through 'Your Chesterfield' publication News bulletins on webpage and park notice boards All user e-mails for key events, social media	In advance of all seasonal events and activities	Greenspaces Development Officer PR Officer	Existing budgets	8 press releases 20 social media posts Website hits Increased Park usage
Provide information on site so that visitors can easily contact relevant staff.	All contact details including phone number, email and website details kept up to date on welcome signs and promotional material.	April 2024	Greenspaces Development Officer	Linked to other activity	New signs for park to be created. Presently at the design stage.

17.1 Budgets and Revenue

The Greenspaces and Streetscene Services Section have responsibility for the overall budget for the service. This is split into the various budget heads with an allocation of approximately £1 million for parks and green spaces.

An essential part of the management role is to maximise grants and external funding for works to green spaces where possible to augment budgets. This can come from a variety of sources, the most recent being a grant from Sport England for £150k, which enabled the new sports pavilion for Eastwood Park to go ahead.

Important sources of revenue are generated from a number of areas such as sports pitch lettings, angling club leases, organised events, café leases and room lettings in park buildings.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – General Risk Assessment

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

RISK ASSESSMENT

CHESTERFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL

	Venue: Eastwood Park – General Public use	
Risk Assessment undertaken by: Sarah Poulton	Service:	Environmental Services
	Service area:	Green Spaces Team
Signed: Sarah Poulton Date: 20/1/26	Service manager:	Gary McCarthy
	Signature:	Gary McCarthy

Scope of Risk Assessment:

This assessment covers the park for general usage
Consist of a mainly tarmacked path network, grassed amenity areas with trees and shrubs, play area, skate park, MUGA, outdoor gym, crown green bowls, Petanque,there are a series of seats, picnic benches and bins. There is a pavilion onsite.

Hazard	Consequences	Who is at Risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action Level
Uneven ground or obstacles	Personal injury including bruising, cuts, grazes, sprains and strains fractures resulting from	Public	3	3	9	Trees, herbaceous borders, flowerbeds, grassed areas, trees, seated area, and paths are all maintained on a regular basis. Paths and terrain are mainly flat	1	3	3	Low

	accident – slips, trips, falls, needles, litter etc					Staff / public reporting mechanisms in place to record damage / maintenance requirements. Public should pay close attention to all ground conditions and surrounding area Unsafe areas will be cordoned off Visual inspection carried out frequently				
Adverse weather conditions	Extreme weather conditions including heat causing heatstroke, sunburn. High winds causing trees to fall	Public	3	3	9	The park has trees to provide shade. Events may be cancelled or adapted due to conditions Visual checks of parks made after high winds	1	3	4	Low
Flooding / icy conditions	- Slips, Trips and Falls All areas become slippery when wet	Public	4	2	8	Paths are treated with grit in icy conditions Persistent and hazardous flooded areas are cordoned off	2	2	4	Low
Animal hazards, insects, dogs	Personal injury resulting from animal hazards, insects, dogs.	Public	3	1	3	PSPO in place Staff are able to request dogs be put on a lead if they become an issue Public are advised to report issues to CBVC enforcement	1	1	1	Low
Anti-Social Behaviour	Could result in physical injury, physical damage or psychological damage being sustained for example assault or abuse.	Public	3	2	6	Staff on site occasionally Advise members of the public to report and incidents to the non-emergency police number 101 Diversionary activities commissioned if required. Reduce perception of crime / ASB by natural surveillance, activities and repairing vandalism	2	2	4	Low

Trees	Impact injury of a falling branch – concussion, fracture	Public	3	5	15	Visual inspections are carried out when staff are onsite. There is a regime for tree inspections and programmed maintenance	1	5	5	Low
Traffic	Collision impact injuries such as bruises, crushing, fractures	Public	3	4	12	Traffic movement is limited on site Any traffic movement is restricted and safety procedures put in place such as using hazard warning lights	1	4	4	Low
Using Play equipment	Improper use, falling injuries such as cuts bruises Strains sprains, and fractures	Public children	4	3	12	The play equipment inspected RoSPA trained inspector every 3 months and a weekly visual check If defects are discovered equipment will be cordoned off until a repair has been made. Signage is displayed to indicate age appropriateness.	2	3	6	Low
Using MUGA	Grazes, bruises sprains strains fractures	Public	4	2	8	MUGA is litter picked regularly. Visual checks are made regularly. Glass, other litter and moss will be removed	2	2	4	Low
Using gym equipment	Strains sprains, cuts and bruises Improper use	Public Young people	4	2	8	Signage is displayed to indicate the appropriate age range for the user. Visual checks are made and inspections by qualified officers Any defects are taken out of commission	2	2	4	Low
Skate Park	Collisions at speed, falls causing Grazes, bruises sprains strains fractures	Public Young people	4	2	8	Visual checks are made and inspections by qualified officers. Surface is litter picked. Any defective areas are taken out of commission	2	2	4	Low
Bowls and Petanque						Club have their own Risk assessments and insurance				

Hazard	Consequences	Who is at Risk	P x S = R	Controls	P x S = R Action Level
Identify Hazards Identify hazards in the halls/rooms/ site and on the perimeter road that could reasonably be expected to result in significant harm.	**What could result from the hazard?** **First aid injury** – minor cuts, sprains, bruises. **RIDDOR 3 day injury** – broken fingers, toes, sprained tendons or muscles, illness (tiredness, stress, gastric).	**Who might be harmed?** • Organiser's staff • Venue staff • Visitors • Exhibitors • Contractors • Young/new inexperienced staff	**Risk** P = Probability S = Severity R = Risk Level P x S = R	**Is the risk adequately controlled?** Consider hierarchy of controls • Eliminate • Substitute • Reduce • Isolate • Control • PPE • Discipline	**What is the Residual Risk?** Recalculate the risk. **Action Level** H = High, immediate action required.

	Serious injury – head injury, loss of consciousness, broken bones, dislocations, respiratory problems. Usually, an injury from which full recovery is possible. **Death or very serious injury to one person** – loss of limb, paralysis or life changing injury from which full recovery is unlikely. **Death or very serious injury to more than one person.**	• Disabled • Children • New and expectant mothers • Elderly visitors		Do the controls …. • Meet legal requirements? • Represent best practice? • Reduce risk as far as is reasonably practicable? • Comply with industry standards?	M = Medium, justify and review each event day. L = Low, no further action required. (See table in footer)

RISK RATING & RESIDUAL RISK

LIKELIHOOD (PROBABILITY)						
	5. Almost Certain	5.	10.	15	20	25.
	4. Probable	4.	8.	12.	16.	20.
	3. Possible	3.	6.	9.	12.	15.
	2. Possible (Under unfortunate circumstances)	2.	4.	6.	8.	10.
	1. Rare	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		1. Minor Injury (No 1st Aid required)	2. Minor Injury (1st Aid required)	3. Injury Requires Hospital Treatment	4. Major Injury resulting in Disability	5. Fatality

SEVERITY (CONSEQUENCES)

Risk Rating is calculated by multiplying the likelihood against the consequences, e.g. taking a likelihood of 4, which is classified as Probable, and multiplying this against a consequence of 2, which is classified as a Minor Injury 1st aid required, would give you and overall risk rating of 8, which would be risk rated as a medium risk. Residual risk is the risk left after adding additional control measures.

High risk equals 16 to 25.

High Risks activities should cease immediately until further control measures to mitigate the risk are introduced.

Medium risk equals 9 to 15.

Medium Risks should only be tolerated for the short-term and then only whilst further control measures to mitigate the risk are being planned and introduced, within a defined time period. Note: Medium risks can be an organisations greatest risk, it's Achilles heel, this due to the fact that they can be tolerated in the short-term.

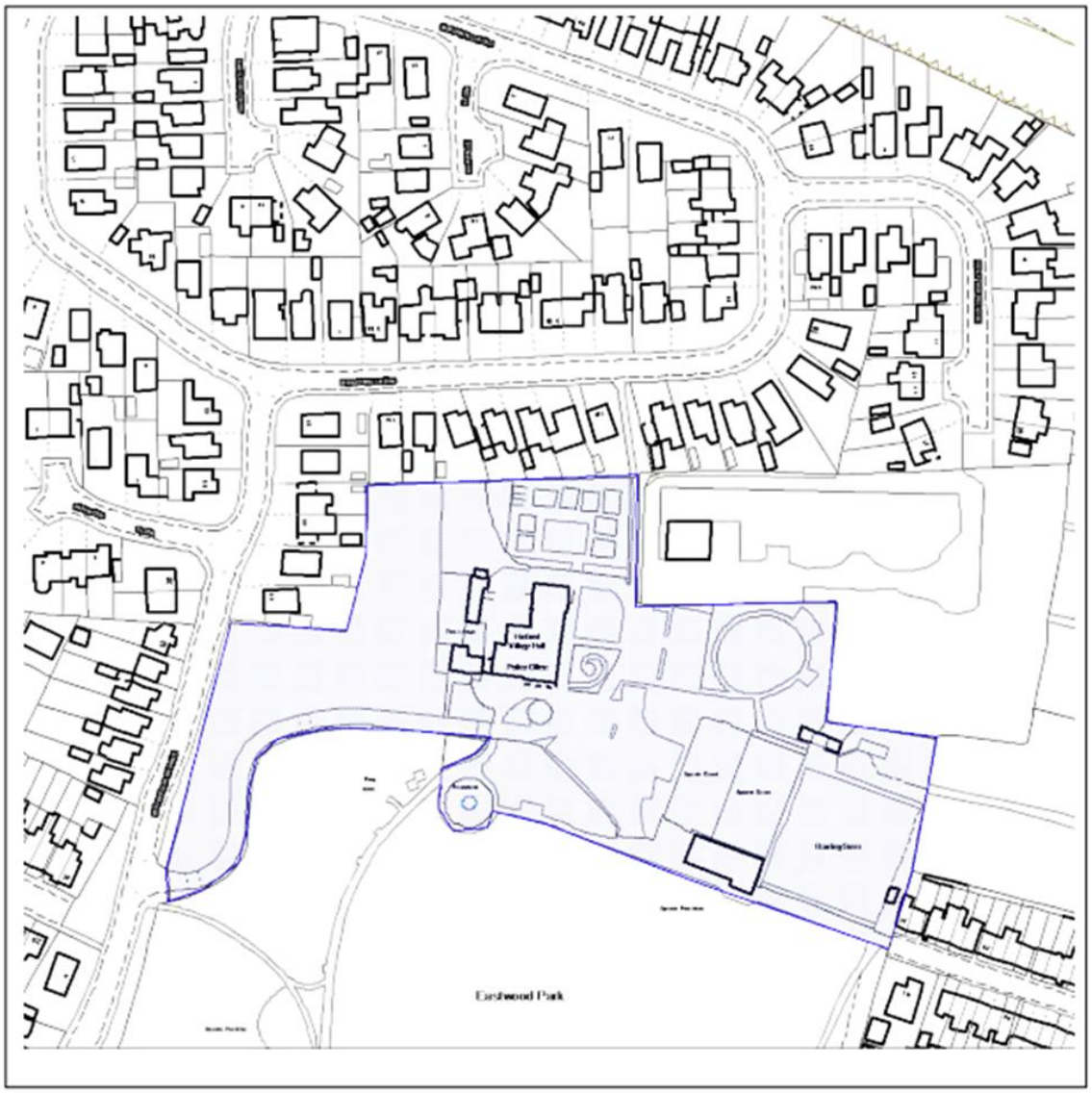
Low risk equals 1 to 8.

Low Risks are largely acceptable, subject to reviews periodically, or after significant change etc.

Appendix 2 – PSPO

Chesterfield Borough Council Public Spaces Protection Order (Dog Control) 2024

Schedule 2 – Map 5



Key
Dogs must be on leads at all times within the highlighted area

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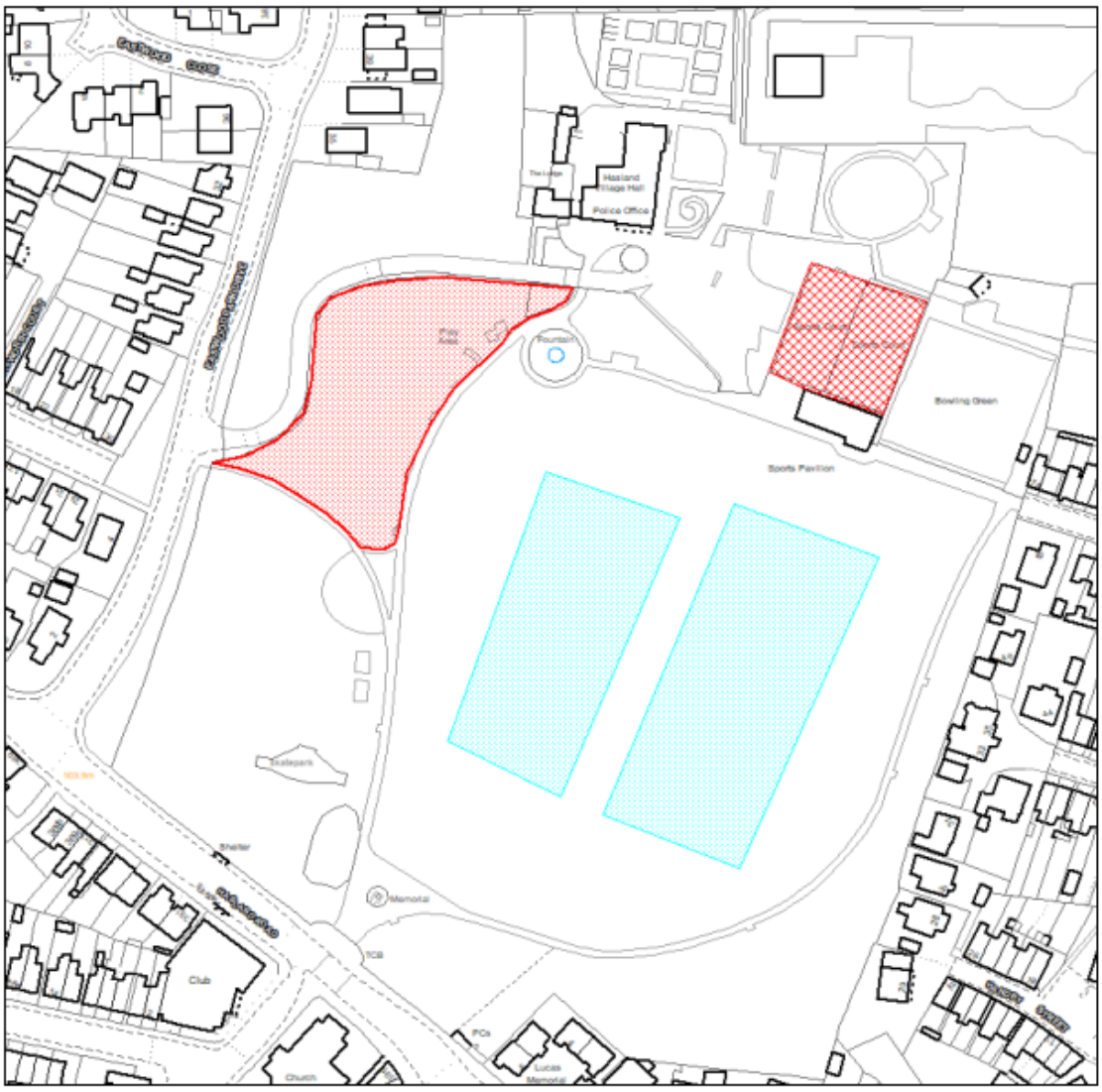
Chesterfield Borough Council Public Spaces Protection Order (Dog Control) 2024

Schedule 3 – Map 18



Key

Dogs are excluded all year within the highlighted area

Dogs are excluded during the months of September to May (inclusive)

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Appendix 3 - A Brief History of Eastwood Park



Hasland House

The land was originally owned by Elizabeth Claughton and included a larger landholding than the eventual park area, approximately 35 acres to the park's 15 acres. The land consisted mostly of grass closes and meadows used for grazing and a number of smaller garden enclosures around the house. A tree lined drive approached the house from Hasland Road. Individual features included a greenhouse, a pond, and a walled orchard.

Creation of Eastwood Park 1912 – 1913

In 1912, during a monthly Council meeting, a letter from Alderman Eastwood to the Mayor was read out asking the Council to accept Hasland House and adjoining 15 acres in memory of his late father and that it be kept as a public park or recreation ground under the Public Health Acts. The purchase of Hasland House and grounds was completed on 24th June 1912 at a cost of £3,500 and was conveyed direct to the Council. In recognition of his generous support for the new park, Alderman Eastwood was made an Honorary Freeman of the Borough of Chesterfield and the Council resolved to call the new park 'Eastwood Park' in recognition of his major contribution to its establishment.

Opening of Eastwood Park - 2nd July 1913



On the day of the grand opening of the park, celebrations began with a special meeting at the Town Hall. The local paper, The Courier, takes up the story, "...At the conclusion of the Council meeting, a procession was formed outside and the journey to Eastwood Park commenced. A large crowd assembled en route and with members of the Corporation, the police and fire brigade, a striking picture was presented..." The gates to the park were officially opened by Alderman Eastwood's niece and during the speeches, The Courier reports that, "...Hasland's special gratitude to the benefactor was epitomized by the handing over to Alderman Eastwood by Mr. William Hancock, the oldest male inhabitant in the village, of a magnificent and valuable silver gilt casket, in which was contained the exemplification of his Freedom...".



The newspaper report adds, "...Afterwards a number of guests and the school children were entertained to tea, and to musical and other enjoyments in the grounds...".
'Enjoyments included, a Punch and Judy show, the Brian Donkin Orchestral Society, the Hasland Templar Pierrots and the grand conjuring skills of W. L. Wilkins.

Early Development of the Park 1913 to 1945



A year after the park was officially opened and just before the outbreak of the First World War, the new Village Hall was built. It was formerly opened on Wednesday 22nd July 1914 by Mrs. Bethune, the sister of the benefactor Mr. Bernard C. Lucas.
Two other park features were introduced in 1922. In April the Hasland Soldiers and Sailors War Memorial Committee requested permission to erect a memorial on the site of the circular garden plot just inside the main gates. In May of that year the Council resolved that the Chairman of the Parks Committee and the Borough Surveyor, "...consider and determine the site and erection of a suitable presentation bandstand in Eastwood Park..." At the same meeting a parks sub-committee recommended applying for a grant of £4,200 from the Ministry of Health for swings, tennis lawns, bowling greens and bandstand for all Chesterfield Parks. However, in December a site had been agreed for a bowling green, "...in the orchard adjoining Eastwood Park". The Council minutes record that the Bowling Green was officially opened on 4th June 1924 with Alderman Eastwood invited to throw the first wood.

Further development of the Park 1945 to Present Day

It was during the 1950s that improvements to the formal recreational facilities were undertaken. In 1955 the cricket table was constructed and in 1959 the Parks Superintendent was authorized, "...to prepare a football pitch on the east side of the park for use by Hasland Football Club and Hady Lane Miner's Welfare Football Club...". It was not until 1967 that a cricket pavilion was placed on the base of the disused bandstand, a request put forward by the Hasland Cricket Club, for a pavilion to be erected at their own expense. In 1991 further improvements were made to the park with the development of new access arrangements at a cost of £48,000 A final and popular development in the park was the re-installation of the water fountain in 2000. The fountain, first donated by Alderman Markham in 1913, was removed from the park in the 1980s and taken to New Square in



the town centre, where it was re-christened the “Peace Fountain”.

Historical Context

A full historical description is set out in the Conservation Management Plan along with a series of Ordnance Survey maps and images depicting changes over, however a timeline of its creation is set out here:

1760 Construction of Hasland House (now demolished)
1849 Tithe Map shows landholdings belonging to Hasland House in the ownership of the Claughton family
1882 The first edition OS Map shows the layout of the grounds around Hasland House including parkland closes with mature trees between the main road and the house and a number of formal garden areas around the house itself.
1895 On the death of Catherine Claughton the property is willed to her nephew Reverend Maurice Beedham.
1904 Hasland House and grounds inherited by John Arthur Beedham, who based in Canada, sold the property at auction to Bernard Lucas. Alderman Eastwood finally purchased it from his trustees on his death in 1912 for £3,500.
1912 On June 24th Hasland House and 15 acres of adjoining land is conveyed direct to Chesterfield Corporation for the purposes of establishing a public park and recreation ground.
1912 On October 8th Alderman Markham donates a large water fountain from his family residence at Ringwood Hall to be placed in the new park.
1913 Mr. Bernard C. Lucas informs Chesterfield Corporation of his wish to build a Village Hall in Eastwood Park in a letter written to the Council on March 13th.
1913 The park was officially opened with a parade and ceremony on July 2nd 1913. On the same day, Alderman Eastwood was made a Freeman of the Borough. Although Alderman Eastwood wished that the new park be called ‘Hasland Park’ the Council decreed on conferring his Freedom of the Borough that the park was to be known in the future as ‘Eastwood Park’ in recognition of his fulsome and generous contribution.
1914 Mrs. Bethune formerly opened the Village Hall in the park on Wednesday July 22nd, 1914. Roland W. Paul, an architect from Bristol, designed the

hall, which was paid for by Bernard C. Lucas who has spent many years of his early life living at Hasland Hall.

1919 Alderman Eastwood continued to support the park by supplying gymnastic apparatus for both boys and girls and paying for the park railings and the exterior of the house and greenhouse to be painted.

1922 The bandstand was planned and erected in the park.

1922 Hasland Soldiers and Sailors War Memorial Committee request permission to erect a memorial in the park.

1924 On June 4th a bowling green on the site of today's flat green was introduced into the park and officially opened by Alderman Eastwood.

1927 An old tram car was introduced into the park adjacent to the tennis court area and stone entrance steps built which still remain.

1931 The crown green bowling green was in place at the park in 1931 with Alderman Eastwood being asked to officially open the green.

1934 The small bowling pavilion was built by Mr. F. Beardow in 1934 at a cost of £186– 10 – 0d.

1935 The public toilets adjacent to the Village Hall were constructed at a cost of £330– 7 – 10d.

1935 Following a report on the poor condition of the old mansion house the Council agreed to demolish the building and replace it with a new caretaker's house and a refreshment room linking the house with the Village Hall.

1939 The park, and in particular the Village Hall, was utilised for the war effort during the Second World War.

1955 The cricket pitch in the centre of the park was constructed.

1958 The superstructure of the bandstand was demolished.

1959 The football pitch on the east side of the park was formally prepared and laid out.

1962 The OS Map shows the recent improvements to the park including the introduction of a children's play are in the south east corner.

1967 A new cricket pavilion paid for by the Hasland Cricket Club is erected on the base of the disused bandstand.

1971 The park is extended by 1.4 acres at a cost of £2,250.

1990 Improvements were made to the play area, football pitch and a car park for 20 spaces was constructed.

1991 A new access road was constructed from Eastwood Park Drive and a new footpath along the eastern boundary of the park was installed to link Hoole Street to Hasland Road. The toddlers play area was also installed.

2000 The fountain was re-installed in the park following a period from the mid-1980s when it was moved to New Square in the town centre and renamed the ‘Peace Fountain’

Plan of Hasland House 1918



Plan of the Eastwood Park 1938

