

Thirlmere Park Development Project 2024



The Breckfield & North Everton Neighbourhood Council Ltd The Breckfield Centre Breckfield Road North

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The working Group

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BNENC Founder & CEO

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Positive Futures

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BNENC Health & Community Officer

Aim of Project

The aim of the Thirlmere Park Project is to Clean and Green Thirlmere park to enhance the local environment for the benefit of the local community.

The rational behind the project is that the park is well utilised by Local family's children and young people, that it is failing in the keep & maintenance and could develop problems for its users at a later date.

In order to ensure the longevity of Thirlmere Park we need to look at ways to work together to secure longevity and sustainability of a much used and practical space for the community.

We would look at phasing Thirlmere Park over 3 phases with the first phase already being secured.

Phase one of the park would be the new play area

This would see Liverpool City Council removing all the old play equipment and replacing it with new equipment, as a working group once we have dates for the completion of this phase we would like to launch the completion of phase one with a mini fun day, this will raise the profile of the work of the working group and we can inform the local community of what we wish to achieve in phases 2 and 3.

Date	of	com	pletion	of	phase	one	exp	ected	 	 	
Date	O1	COIII	piction	OI	pridac	OHIC	CVA	CCICU	 	 	

Phase Two

Re:- The MUGA or Multi Use Games Area BNENC in partnership with Positive Futures would be looking at securing the funding for the replacement of this

The working group would need to secure permission from Liverpool City Council for Phase two in order for it to progress.

The aim is to increase the MUGA by doubling the current space.

Liverpool City Council would need to write the cost of any future maintenance in to their budget this would be from the installation of any new MUGA if successful

The MUGA would be an ideal & positive asset and resource for our young people and our community

It would provide our outreach workers and positive futures with a place to meet with young people and increase the impact of our work in reducing ASB in the area.

Phase two would have the following outcomes:-

- Reducing ASB
- Becoming a positive focal point for the local community
- Cleaning and greening the area
- Increasing young people's physical activity levels
- Increasing young people's interest in sports and fitness
- Increasing the visual environment
- Creating a safer cleaner greener environment for local people

Every child and young person has the right to be active, to benefit from being active in a safe, positive and trusted environment, and to have an equal chance to achieve their potential. Positive experiences at an early age help build the foundations for an active life. If children and young people have experiences that feel fun, positive and give them a sense of confidence, they're more likely to want to be active in the future.

Sport and physical activity can do so much good for our mental and physical wellbeing, and for children this is even more profound: there's evidence obesity levels are increasing and mental health deteriorating – rates of 5-16-year-olds who may have had problems with aspects of their mental health to such an extent that it impacted their daily lives, has increased from one in nine in 2017, to one in six in 2020. Children who are more active are happier, more resilient and more trusting of others, but over half aged 5-16 are not active enough to enjoy these benefits, and activity levels among young adults aged 16-34 have also begun to decline. This can and must change. While the current system works for many children, it doesn't work for everyone. Some don't have the same opportunities to be active, so they deserve extra support.

This is particularly true for girls, disabled young people, young people with long-term health conditions, those from less affluent families and youngsters from Black and Asian backgrounds. Current inequalities in sport and activity unfortunately start from a young age and they need to be addressed. — Sport England

Following pages contain plans & costs of MUGA

Q 3+ YEARS

O 3+ YEARS





FRE6002022 MUGA, 12x24m, High 5m, Plate Design 61,880 GBP ©











MUGA, 15x31m 32,900 GBP •

3+ YEARS

MUGA, 19x36m 39,350 GBP ©

3+ YEARS





RE600203 MUGA, 12x24m, High 5m, Wood Look 56,500 GBP

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2 3+ YEARS

MUGA, 15x29m 31,940 GBP ©

+3 S 3+ YEARS

+3

Multi Goal, 12m

9,470 GBP 0

KOMPAN | Multi Use Games Areas & Sports Pitches

MUGA, 20x39m, Low 1m, Wood Look 59,760 GBP 0

3+ YEARS







MUGA, 11x21m, Low 1m/3m, Steel 35,870 GBP 0

3+ YEARS

FRE603001 MUGA, 19x39m 40,330 GBP 0

S 3+ YEARS





MUGA, 14x23m, Low 1m, Plate Design 38,060 GBP 0

3+ YEARS

FRE602401 MUGA, 13x23m 22,580 GBP 0

a+ YEARS





MUGA, 8x14m 9,750 GBP 0

FRE602501 MUGA, 15x26m 30,960 GBP 0

MUGA, 12x21m 24,350 GBP ®

3+ YEARS

MUGA, 8x15m 15,730 GBP ©

3 S + YEARS





MUGA, 6x12m 9,170 GBP 0

3+ YEARS

Panna, High 10,130 GBP ©

3+ YEARS



MUGA, 18x26m, High 3m, Steel Wood Look 62,460 GBP •

3+ YEARS

MUGA, 13x26m, WPC 37,870 GBP •

3+ YEARS

+:





RE601601 FRE600403









MUGA, 12x24m, High 5m, Steel 59,320 GBP **1**

@ 3+ YEARS

FRE600601 MUGA, 13x21m, Low 1m, Steel 25,490 GBP **①**

3+ YEARS





MUGA, 9x19m 21,270 GBP 0

a+ YEARS

FRE602101 MUGA, 10x21m 23,370 GBP ©

2 3+ YEARS





Phase Three

Would be the green park itself

The working group would need to secure permission from Liverpool City Council for Phase three in order for it to progress

Through talks with local community members and ideas from the working group we would see the green park area having useable space that could be utilised for:-

- Community Fun days
- Stories in the Park events
- An area where a small portable stage could be placed for music and events
- A Flat area for local residents to sit and enjoy the park
- A number of raised beds for residents to grow your own
- Planting new trees plants and shrubs along with wild flowers
- A place to be and breathe / reading nooks
- Benches for residents to meet each other
- 1. Physical health, mental wellbeing and life satisfaction are all enhanced through access to and use of parks and green spaces. The way parks are used is as important as how easy it is to get to them. People need parks and green spaces nearby, but they need to be of a sufficient quality to encourage regular visits. Visiting parks can help address policy priorities such as reducing obesity, diabetes and heart disease. Visits to green spaces support mental wellbeing and stress relief. The quality of green spaces has a stronger bearing on health outcomes than quantity.
- 2. Parks create important opportunities for social integration. They play an important role in helping refugees and migrants establish a sense of belonging in new communities. But they can also amplify social divisions and groups may exclude themselves from green spaces if they feel the space is dominated by one particular group of users (for example, if a park is overwhelmingly used by young people) or if they feel unsafe (for example, when a space is poorly maintained or attracts antisocial behaviour).
- 3. Parks provide opportunities for community engagement and local residents value the chance to be involved in designing and improving their green spaces (e.g. through volunteering). Community gardening offers opportunities for new residents to build social connections. Children appreciate the chance to have their say on park improvements. Schemes to include young people in the care of green spaces can enhance their personal development and increase their environmental awareness.
- 4. Parks and green spaces highlight inequalities in society. There is evidence that the quality of parks and green spaces is worse in areas of lower income. Minorities are often marginalised in terms of access to green space in addition to the other areas of discrimination they face.

- 5. Parks and green spaces enable people to connect with nature, which in turn brings benefits in terms of wellbeing. Nature connectedness includes experiencing the natural world through the physical senses, learning about it, and engaging mindfully with nature by noticing and paying attention. Connectedness with nature is associated with a sense of gratitude and feelings of belonging in a place. Feeling connected to the natural world helps people recover from stress and mental illness. Connections with nature also help to build a sense of place and community and foster a sense of gratitude and self-worth.
- 6. There are economic benefits of parks and green spaces in terms of creating employment, hosting economic activities (such as cafes or events) and encouraging inward investment. Space to Thrive report

