

**APPENDIX A**  
**BENEFITS OF OPEN SPACE**

## **Wider Benefits of Open Space**

<b>Social</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• providing safe outdoor areas that are available to all ages of the local population to mix and socialise</li><li>• social cohesion - potential to engender a sense of community ownership and pride</li><li>• providing opportunities for community events, voluntary activities and charitable fund raising</li><li>• providing opportunities to improve health and take part in a wide range of outdoor sports and activities.</li></ul>
<b>Recreational</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• providing easily accessible recreation areas as an alternative to other more chargeable leisure pursuits</li><li>• offers wide range of leisure opportunities from informal leisure and play to formal events, activities and games.</li><li>• open spaces, particularly parks, are the first areas where children come into contact with the natural world</li><li>• play opportunities are a vital factor in the development of children.</li></ul>
<b>Environmental</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reducing motor car dependence to access specific facilities</li><li>• providing habitats for wildlife as an aid to local biodiversity</li><li>• helping to stabilise urban temperatures and humidity</li><li>• providing opportunities for the recycling of organic materials</li><li>• providing opportunities to reduce transport use through the provision of local facilities.</li></ul>
<b>Educational</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• valuable educational role in promoting an understanding of nature and the opportunity to learn about the environment</li><li>• open spaces can be used to demonstrate virtues of sustainable development and health awareness.</li></ul>
<b>Economic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• adding value to surrounding property, both commercial and residential, thus increasing local tax revenues</li><li>• contribution to urban regeneration and renewal projects</li><li>• contributing to attracting visitors and tourism, including using the parks as venues for major events</li><li>• encouraging employment and inward investment</li><li>• complementing new development with a landscape that enhances its value.</li></ul>

## **APPENDIX B**

### **HOUSEHOLD SURVEY COVER LETTER**



## What do you think of parks, play areas, sport and recreational land and other open spaces in Wyre Forest?

Dear Resident,

We very much **hope you can spare 10-15 minutes to complete the attached survey**. The study, which is being undertaken by PMP on behalf of Wyre Forest District Council, will investigate whether the current level of open space provision is sufficient in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility to meet the needs of Wyre Forest residents now and in the future. The findings of this study will be used to influence decisions on the future planning and provision of your local open spaces, sport and recreation facilities. Your household is one of 5000 randomly selected in order to provide us with an insight into residents' opinions on open space within Wyre Forest. Even if you don't use open spaces we are keen to hear your views. All the answers you give will be treated as confidential.

When completing the survey please answer the questions in relation to the open spaces within your area.

**The questionnaire is quick and easy to answer.** Please try to answer as many questions as possible by placing a tick in the boxes or writing your answer in the space provided. Please return your questionnaire even if you are unable to answer all of the questions, as any information you provide will be of great use to us.

### **Who should complete the survey?**

You will notice that the survey has not been addressed to any particular individual in your household. This is because we would like to hear the views of the widest possible range of people, therefore we ask that the person in the household who's birthday occurs next in the year answers the questionnaire. If you have any questions or need any help completing the questionnaire please phone myself or Steven Sinclair at PMP on 0161235 5570. Alternatively, you can email your views to:

wfopenspace@pmpconsult.com

Please return your completed questionnaire in the pre-paid envelope provided by **Friday 7<sup>th</sup> September**

Many thanks for your help with this important survey.

Yours sincerely

**Jon Holland  
Researcher  
PMP**

Enc.

**APPENDIX C**

**SITE ASSESSMENT SCORES &**

**SITE ASSESSMENT MATRIX**

# WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL GENERAL DETAILS

Site ID:  Date of Visit:

Site Name:

Site Address:

Boundary of Site Check:  Changed? - (✓) or (x)

Other Sites within the site? (e.g. play area in a park)  No  Yes → - complete other site assessment and draw on map and label with new site ID

Specific Facilities:

**Type of Open Space (please circle) :**

- |                            |                                |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Town parks                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | Green Corridors    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Local Parks                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | Amenity Greenspace |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Natural and semi natural areas | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | Children           |

Map No

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7  | Young People/teenagers    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8  | Outdoor Sports Facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9  | Allotments                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | Cemteries and Churchyards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11 | Civic Spaces              |

**'Typology Changed:**

(✓) or (x)

## QUALITY SCORING ASSESSMENT

Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	not applicable
-----------	------	---------	------	-----------	----------------

Weighting

Assessor's Comments

Cleanliness and Maintenance						
Includes: Vandalism and Graffiti Equipment Maintenance	Litter problems	Dog Fouling	Noise			
	5	4	3	2	1	N/A

x3

Security and Safety						
Includes: Lighting	Equipment	Boundaries (e.g. fencing)				
	5	4	3	2	1	N/A

x2

Vegetation						
Includes: Planted areas	Grass areas					
	5	4	3	2	1	N/A

x3

Ancillary Accomodation						
Includes: Toilets	Parking	Provision of bins for rubbish/litter	Seats / Benches			
	5	4	3	2	1	N/A

x2

# SITE ACCESS SCORING ASSESSMENT

	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	not applicable	Weighting	Assessor's Comments
<b>General</b>								
<b>Includes:</b> Entrance to site Roads, paths and cycleway access Disabled Access	5	4	3	2	1	N/A	x3	
<b>Transport</b>								
<b>Includes:</b> Accessible by public transport Accessible by walking Accessible by cycleways	5	4	3	2	1	N/A	x2	
<b>Information &amp; Signage</b>								
Is the information & signage to the open space appropriate where required and is it clear?	5	4	3	2	1	N/A	x1	

# WIDER BENEFITS SCORING ASSESSMENT

Wider Benefits			Assessor's Comments
Structural and landscape benefits	Yes	No	
Ecological benefits	Yes	No	
Education benefits	Yes	No	
Social inclusion and health benefits	Yes	No	
Cultural and heritage benefits	Yes	No	
Amenity benefits and a "sense of place"	Yes	No	
Economic benefits	Yes	No	

Site ID	Site Name	Open Space Type	Analysis Area	Quality Percentage	Accessibility Percentage
73	Salisbury Drive Allotments	Allotments and Community Gardens	Bewdley	60	56.7
80	AGGBOROUGH CRESCENT ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Kidderminster East	50	46.7
13	CHESTER ROAD ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Kidderminster East	54	43.3
294	DUNCLENT CRESCENT ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Kidderminster East	60	53.3
127	Goldthorn Road Allotments	Allotments and Community Gardens	Kidderminster West	54	53.3
82	TOMKINSON DRIVE ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Kidderminster West	56	46.7
117	WILTON AVENUE ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Kidderminster West	56	46.7
151	DOWLES ROAD ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Kidderminster West	56	53.3
79	NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Kidderminster West	64	43.3
19	LIONFIELDS ROAD ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Rural East	56	46.7
217	ARLEY LANE ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Rural East	56	40
244	HEMMINGWAY ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Rural East	56	46.7
274	REAR QUEENS HEAD ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Rural East	56	40
213	KINGSWAY ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Stourport	56	46.7
141	ABBERLEY AVENUE ALLOTMENTS	Allotments and Community Gardens	Stourport	58	46.7
158	BARK HILL PARK	Amenity Greenspace	Bewdley	42	46.7
159	GREENACRES LANE	Amenity Greenspace	Bewdley	54	0
570	MILLENIUM GREEN, WRIBBENHALL	Amenity Greenspace	Bewdley	54	0
298	QUEENSWAY	Amenity Greenspace	Bewdley	60	
300	TANNERS HILL AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Bewdley	60	
569	BEALES CORNER RIVERSIDE	Amenity Greenspace	Bewdley	60	0
304	SEVERN SIDE NORTH AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Bewdley	68	
581	OPEN SPACE ADJACENT TO QEII GARDENS	Amenity Greenspace	Bewdley	40	0
200	Upton Road	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster East	44	
514	FORESTER WAY AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster East	48	46.7
46	CAPTAINS POOL ROAD AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster East	50	60
112	Oxbow Way	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster East	54	
595	CLENSMORE STREET AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster East	58	0
194	GREEN ADJACENT TO VIADUCT PUB	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster East	60	0
65	JUBILEE DRIVE AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster West	30	
119	BENTONS COURT	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster West	54	0
320	MERIDITH GREEN	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster West	54	
594	LISTER ROAD AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster West	54	0
553	WOODBURY ROAD AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster West	56	0
155	BEWDLEY HILL AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster West	60	63.3
321	FERGUSON DRIVE AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Kidderminster West	60	
247	THE GREEN	Amenity Greenspace	Rural East	54	
276	SEBRIGHT GREEN	Amenity Greenspace	Rural East	54	
180	RIVER STOUR AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Stourport	42	0
55	ERNELEY CLOSE	Amenity Greenspace	Stourport	54	
142	WENLOCK WAY AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Stourport	54	
143	Dunley Road AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Stourport	54	0



92	MANOR FARM PARK	Amenity Greenspace	Stourport	56	50
138	SION GARDENS	Amenity Greenspace	Stourport	58	
52	CANAL BASINS OPEN SPACE	Amenity Greenspace	Stourport	60	0
179	RIVERSIDE WALK AGS	Amenity Greenspace	Stourport	60	
555	ALL SAINTS CHURCH WRIBBENHALL	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Bewdley	60	60
100	ST MARYS CHURCH	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Kidderminster East	64	66.7
99	St George's Churchyard	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Kidderminster East	68	66.7
76	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCHYARD	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Kidderminster West	50	66.7
39	KIDDERMINSTER CEMETERY	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Kidderminster West	86	76.7
575	ST JAMES CHURCHYARD	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	42	60
576	ST JAMES CEMETERY	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	42	56.7
223	ST PETERS CHURCHYARD, BROOME	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	54	60
273	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	54	60
564	ST PETERS CHURCHYARD, COOKLEY	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	54	56.7
218	ST PETERS ARLEY	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	60	60
587	ST JAMES THE GREAT, CHURCHILL	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	60	60
245	ST CASSIANS CHADDESLEY CORBETT CHURCHYARD	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	66	60
588	ST MICHAEL'S CHURCH RUSHOCK	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	68	60
589	ST MARY'S CHURCH STONE	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	68	60
252	Harvington Hall Churchyard	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	72	53.3
284	Holy Trinity Trimpley	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural East	78	60
584	HOLY TRINITY CHURCH FAR FOREST	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural West	54	53.3
541	ST LEONARDS RIBBESFORD	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural West	68	53.3
585	ST PETER AND ST PAUL'S CHURCH ROCK	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural West	68	60
586	ST GILES' CHURCH HEIGHTINGTON	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Rural West	68	60
64	St Bartholomews Church	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Stourport	60	60
94	ST MICHAELS CHURCH	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Stourport	60	60
590	ALL SAINT'S CHURCH WILDEN	Cemeteries and Churchyards	Stourport	60	66.7
162	BARK HILL PLAY AREA	Children	Bewdley	40	46.7
157	WYRE HILL PLAY AREA	Children	Bewdley	54	46.7
299	SHAW HEDGE ROAD PLAY AREA	Children	Bewdley	58	60
312	NORTH WOOD LANE PLAY AREA	Children	Bewdley	68	60
521	UPTON ROAD PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster East	38	46.7
160	Grasmere Close Play Area	Children	Kidderminster East	40	46.7
600	DUNLIN DRIVE PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster East	40	56.7
503	SPENNELLS VALLEY PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster East	58	56.7
14	FORESTER WAY PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster East	60	56.7
295	HOO ROAD PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster East	68	63.3
501	BAXTER GARDENS PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster East	68	46.7
522	Springfield Park Play Area	Children	Kidderminster East	70	46.7
506	BORRINGTON PARK PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster East	72	76.7
509	ST GEORGES PARK PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster East	72	60
192	LISTER ROAD PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster West	32	43.3

187	Woodbury Road Play Area	Children	Kidderminster West	42	36.7
154	Willowfield Drive Play Area	Children	Kidderminster West	52	60
103	KINVER AVENUE PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster West	54	60
123	Truro Drive Play Area	Children	Kidderminster West	72	43.3
167	BRINTON PARK PLAY AREA	Children	Kidderminster West	72	76.7
549	WOLVERLEY MEMORIAL PLAY AREA	Children	Rural East	44	
546	BLAKEDOWN PLAY AREA	Children	Rural East	54	53.3
299	SHAW HEDGE ROAD PLAY AREA	Children	Rural East	58	60
21	COOKLEY PLAYING FIELDS PLAY AREA	Children	Rural East	60	60
577	NEW FOREST CLOSE PLAY AREA	Children	Rural West	60	60
540	HANSTONE ROAD PLAY AREA	Children	Stourport	40	40
531	MANOR PARK FARM PLAY AREA	Children	Stourport	42	50
58	HERMITAGE WAY PLAY AREA	Children	Stourport	44	40
133	GARLAND ROAD PLAY AREA	Children	Stourport	44	46.7
538	BRITANNIA GARDENS PLAY AREA	Children	Stourport	46	50
131	Wilden Top Play Area	Children	Stourport	56	56.7
153	ARELEY KINGS PLAY AREA	Children	Stourport	60	46.7
533	STOURPORT MEMORIAL PARK PLAY AREA	Children	Stourport	60	60
535	RIVERSIDE PLAY AREA	Children	Stourport	60	60
305	SEVERN SIDE NORTH	Civic Spaces	Bewdley	70	60
306	SEVERN SIDE SOUTH	Civic Spaces	Bewdley	72.5	60
558	ST MARYS CIVIC SPACE	Civic Spaces	Kidderminster East	60	60
559	WEAVERS WHARF CIVIC SPACE	Civic Spaces	Kidderminster West	60	60
568	GARDEN OF REST	Local Parks	Bewdley	60	46.7
548	NORTHWOOD LANE	Local Parks	Bewdley	66	53.3
109	ST GEORGE'S PARK	Local Parks	Kidderminster East	52	56.7
10	SPRINGFIELD PARK	Local Parks	Kidderminster East	56	46.7
163	Baxter Gardens	Local Parks	Kidderminster East	56	60
25	BORRINGTON PARK	Local Parks	Kidderminster East	60	76.7
136	STOURPORT WAR MEMORIAL GARDEN	Local Parks	Stourport	56	53.3
178	VILLENEUVE-LE-ROI GARDENS	Local Parks	Stourport	62	
311	RIVERSIDE NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Bewdley	42.5	60
308	SNUFF MILL WALK	Natural and semi natural green space	Bewdley	50	56.7
66	Burlish Top Local Nature Reserve	Natural and semi natural green space	Bewdley	56	60
147	BLACKSTONE MEADOWS COUNTRY PARK	Natural and semi natural green space	Bewdley	60	53.3
42	AGGBROUGH CRESCENT	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster East	34	26.7
86	SPENNELLS VALLEY ROAD	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster East	40	52
323	ARTHUR DRIVE NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster East	40	40
87	HERONSWOOD NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster East	48	60
116	CLENSMORE STREET	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster East	48	56
204	PINTAIL GROVE NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster East	54	56.7
170	SPENNELLS VALLEY NATURE RESERVE	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster East	56	56.7
597	TEAL CRESCENT	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster East	60	60

47	VALE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster West	40	52
114	Puxton Lane NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster West	40	28
2	SELBA DRIVE	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster West	48	52
31	Carpet Trades Way NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster West	52	48
32	FRANCHE ROAD	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster West	56	60
34	HABBERLEY ROAD	Natural and semi natural green space	Kidderminster West	56	52
281	BRIDGE ROAD	Natural and semi natural green space	Rural East	50	60
63	HURCOTT POOL AND WOOD NATURE RESERVE	Natural and semi natural green space	Rural East	56	53.3
102	HABBERLEY VALLEY NATURE RESERVE	Natural and semi natural green space	Rural East	56	60
208	BLAKEDOWN MILLENIUM GREEN	Natural and semi natural green space	Rural East	60	52
583	CALLOW HILL SHOW GROUND SSSI	Natural and semi natural green space	Rural West	60	63.3
185	POWER STATION ROAD	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	40	52
89	BIGBURY LANE NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	42.5	52
17	REDSTONE MARSH NATURE RESERVE	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	48	40
97	HALF CROWN WOOD LOCAL NATURE RESERVE	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	48	0
54	ARELEY LANE	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	50	60
60	THE DELL NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	50	52
61	TIMBER LANE NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	50	52
139	BRITANNIA GARDENS	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	50	52
196	RIVERSIDE NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	50	52
529	WILDEN LANE NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	50	52
95	BALDWIN ROAD NSN	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	60	60
206	Leapgate Country Park	Natural and semi natural green space	Stourport	66	53.3
310	BEWDLEY BOWLING CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Bewdley	52	43.3
175	BEWDLEY LC PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Bewdley	54	60
303	ST ANNES SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Bewdley	56	40
314	BEWDLEY HIGH SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Bewdley	58	60
557	BEWDLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Bewdley	60	56.7
307	BEWDLEY CRICKET CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Bewdley	68	26.7
313	BEWDLEY TENNIS CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Bewdley	74	43.3
512	CLENSMORE STREET BASKETBALL COURT	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	40	43.3
511	ST GEORGES PARK TENNIS COURTS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	44	53.3
27	ST AMBROSE BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	48	26.7
193	SPENNELLS VALLEY PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	48	56.7
126	COMBERTON PRIMARY/ KING CHARLES LOWER SCHOOL PLAYI	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	54	56.7
118	Waterside Grange	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	56	46.7
5	SLADEN PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	60	53.3
45	HERONSWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	60	60
110	BAXTER GARDEN TENNIS COURTS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	60	60
502	KING CHARLES SCHOOL ASTROTURF	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	60	60
525	Springfield Park OSF	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	60	46.7
582	SPRINGFIELD PARK FOOTBALL PITCHES	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	60	60
6	ST GEORGES C OF E PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	64	60

146	OFFMORE PRIMARY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	64	53.3
168	KING CHARLES SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	64	60
4	St Mary's C of E Primary School Playing Field	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	70	50
121	CHESTER ROAD CRICKET CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	70	60
7	HOLY TRINITY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	72	60
122	CHESTER ROAD BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster East	78	56.7
71	KIDDERMINSTER CAROLIONS RFC	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	54	60
72	HABBERLEY ROAD SPORTS GROUND	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	54	56.7
565	WHITE WICKETS BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	54	46.7
599	NAYLORS CLOSE PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	56	56.7
26	CROWTHER STREET/ ST JOHN'S BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	58	33.3
8	Marpool School Playing Fields	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	60	60
9	FRANCHE PRIMARY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	60	60
28	Franche Village Bowling Club	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	60	40
30	King George VI Playing Field	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	60	60
149	BIRCHEN COPPICE PRIMARY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	60	66.7
515	BRINTON PARK TENNIS COURTS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	60	76.7
186	White Wickets	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	62	46.7
518	BRINTON PARK BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	62	56.7
1	Baxter College Playing Fields	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	66	76.7
296	SUTTON PARK COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Kidderminster West	70	70
107	THE WOLVERLEY MEMORIAL BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	38	60
542	WOLVERLEY MEMORIAL TENNIS COURT	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	40	60
572	LEA CASTLE FOOTBALL FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	40	50
20	WOLVERLY C OF E SECONDARY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	56	60
24	WOLVERLEY PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	56	40
222	Churchill and Blakedown Sports Centre	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	56	53.3
22	COOKLEY PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	60	53.3
544	COOKLEY PLAYING FIELDS 5 A SIDE	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	60	60
545	COOKLEY PLAYING FIELDS BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	60	60
551	CHADDERSLEY RUGBY CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	60	60
552	CHADDERSLEY CORBETT SCHOOL	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	60	60
3	Sion Hill Playing Fields	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	64	53.3
216	ARLEY SPORTS AND SOCIAL CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	64	60
571	BLAKEDOWN PRIMARY SCHOOL	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	64	60
550	WINTERFOLD HOUSE SCHOOL	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	66	53.3
108	BROWN WESTHEAD PARK PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	68	53.3
221	Churchill and Blakedown Sports Centre	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	70	53.3
35	Heathfield School Playing Fields	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural East	74	73.3
225	ROCK SPORTS FC	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural West	58	63.3
554	FAR FOREST SCHOOL	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural West	60	53.3
129	Bewdley Town Football Club	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Rural West	72	50
562	GILT EDGE BOWLING CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	40	40

90	WILDEN VILLAGE CRICKET CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	46	40
237	King's Arms Bowling Green	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	52	63.3
137	STOURPORT WORKING MENS CLUB BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	56	40
140	ARELEY COMMON RECREATION GROUND	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	56	46.7
176	MORGAN MATROC SPORTS GROUND	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	56	46.7
212	STOURPORT RUGBY CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	56	53.3
547	MOSTYN RANGERS FC	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	56	60
579	CHAINWIRE SOCIAL CLUB FOOTBALL PITCHES	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	58	50
16	STOURPORT SWIFTS FC	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	60	46.7
130	STOURPORT SECONDARY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	60	46.7
563	CHAINWIRE BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	60	40
573	STOURPORT PISTOL AND RIFLE CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	60	40
580	WILDEN LANE BMX TRACK	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	60	36.7
561	GILT EDGE BOWLING GREEN	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	62	40
56	ST BARTHOLOMEWS SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	64	60
135	STOURPORT TENNIS GROUND AND SPORTS CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	64	60
331	LICKHILL PRIMARY SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	64	60
195	STOURPORT BOWLING CLUB	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	66	46.7
326	ARELEY KINGS FOOTBALL PITCHES	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	66	60
526	ALAN MORETON TRACK	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	66	60
528	STOURPORT SPORTS GROUND STP	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stourport	68	60
309	JUBILEE GARDENS	Town Parks	Bewdley	88	83.3
148	BROADWATERS PARK	Town Parks	Kidderminster East	60	53.3
191	BRINTON PARK	Town Parks	Kidderminster West	66	73.3
91	STOURPORT MEMORIAL PARK	Town Parks	Stourport	56	60
104	RIVERSIDE PARK	Town Parks	Stourport	60	60
519	ST ANNES MAPA	Young People	Bewdley	56	46.7
500	BEWDLEY LEISURE CENTRE MAPA	Young People	Bewdley	60	56.7
536	SHAW HEDGE ROAD MAPA	Young People	Bewdley	64	60
43	DUNLIN DRIVE MAPA	Young People	Kidderminster East	40	56.7
507	BORRINGTON ROAD MAPA	Young People	Kidderminster East	54	66.7
510	ST GEORGES PARK MAPA	Young People	Kidderminster East	56	46.7
504	BORRINGTON SKATEPARK AND BMX	Young People	Kidderminster East	60	66.7
505	BORRINGTON PARK MAPA	Young People	Kidderminster East	64	76.7
524	Springfield Park MAPA	Young People	Kidderminster East	66	46.7
172	JUBILEE DRIVE	Young People	Kidderminster West	40	60
508	WILTON AVENUE MAPA	Young People	Kidderminster West	48	56.7
516	BRINTON PARK SKATEPARK	Young People	Kidderminster West	68	76.7
517	BRINTON PARK MAPA	Young People	Kidderminster West	68	76.7
537	SHAW HEDGE ROAD SKATEPARK	Young People	Rural East	58	60
543	COOKLEY SKATE PARK	Young People	Rural East	60	60
539	HANSTONE ROAD	Young People	Stourport	40	40
532	MANOR FARM PARK MAPA	Young People	Stourport	56	50

333	RIVERSIDE SKATE PARK	Young People	Stourport	60	60
534	RIVERSIDE PARK YOUNG PEOPLE	Young People	Stourport	70	46.7

**APPENDIX D**

**NATIONAL STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

**National Policy Context: Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG) 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation & Assessing Needs and Opportunities - PPG17 Companion Guide**

PPG17 states that local authorities should undertake robust assessments of the existing and future needs of their communities for open space, sports and recreational facilities (paragraph 1).

The document also states that local authorities should undertake audits of existing open space, sports and recreational facilities, the use made of existing facilities, access in terms of location and costs and opportunities for new open space and facilities (paragraph 2).

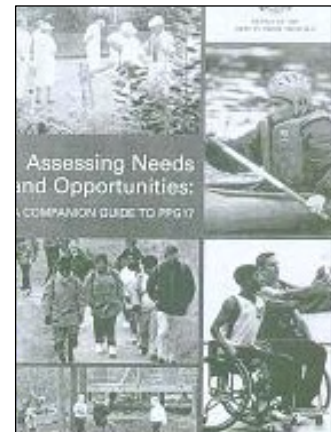
Paragraph 5 states that “The Government expects all local authorities to carry out assessments of needs and audits of open space and recreational facilities”. National standards are no longer considered to meet local needs as they do not take into account the demographics of an area, the specific needs of residents and the extent of built development

The policy guidance sets out priorities for local authorities in terms of:

- assessing needs and opportunities – undertaking audits of open space, sport and recreational facilities
- setting local standards
- maintaining an adequate supply of open space
- planning for new open space.

The companion guide sets out the process for undertaking local assessments of needs and audits of provision. It also:

- indicates how councils can establish the needs of local communities and apply provision standards
- promotes a consistent approach across varying types of open space.



**PPS1: Climate Change Supplement – December 17th 2007 (CLG 2007).**

Planning Policy Statement 1 (PPS1): Delivering Sustainable Development sets out the overarching planning policies on the delivery of sustainable development through the planning system.

Planning and Climate Change sets out how spatial planning should contribute to reducing emissions and stabilising climate change (mitigation) and take into account the unavoidable consequences (adaptation). It specifically refers to opportunities for open space and green infrastructure to contribute to urban cooling, sustainable drainage systems, and conserving and enhancing biodiversity.

A key message emerging from PPS1 is that development can (indeed should) be seen as a tool of environmental enhancement rather than as a source of environmental degradation, as in the past.



### **PPG15 – The Historic Environment**

PPG15 summarises government policies for the identification and protection of historic buildings, conservation areas, and other elements of the historic environment.

Part One of the PPG deals with those aspects of conservation policy which interact most directly with the planning system.

These include matters of economic prosperity, visual impact, building alterations, traffic and affect on the character of conservation areas. Part Two addresses the identification and recording of the historic environment including listing procedures, upkeep and repairs and church buildings.

### **PPG16 – Archaeology**

This PPG sets out the government's policy on archaeological remains on land and how they should be preserved or recorded both in an urban setting and in the countryside.

It gives advice on the handling of archaeological remains and discoveries through the development plan and development control systems, including the weight to be given to them in planning decisions and planning conditions.

### **Crime and Disorder Act – 1998, Section 17**

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 promotes the practice of partnership working to reduce crime and disorder and places a statutory duty on police and local authorities to develop and implement a strategy to tackle problems in their area. In doing so, the responsible authorities are required to work in partnership with a range of other local public, private, community and voluntary groups and with the community itself.

Section 17 highlights that local authorities, when carrying out their core activities, can significantly contribute to reducing crime and improving the quality of life in their area. It aims to ensure that crime prevention and safety is at the heart of local decision making and highlights the importance of working in partnership to maximise the opportunities to achieve these objectives.

Section 17 emphasises the duty that local authorities have to do all they can to prevent crime and disorder in their area.

The promotion of design and management of open spaces that give consideration to crime prevention and the creation of a safe environment is therefore of paramount importance for this open space assessment.

DLTR

**Green Spaces, Better Places - The Final Report of the Urban Green Spaces Taskforce, DTLR (2002)**

The main messages to emerge from Green Spaces, Better Places are:

- urban parks and open spaces remain popular, despite a decline in the quality as well as quantitative elements
- open spaces make an important contribution to the quality of life in many areas and help to deliver wider social, economic and environmental benefits
- planners and planning mechanisms need to take better account of the need for parks and open spaces including related management and maintenance issues
- parks and open spaces should be central to any vision of sustainable modern towns and cities
- strong civic and local pride and responsibility are necessary to achieve the vision reinforced by a successful green spaces strategy
- there is a need for a more co-ordinated approach at the national level to guide local strategies.



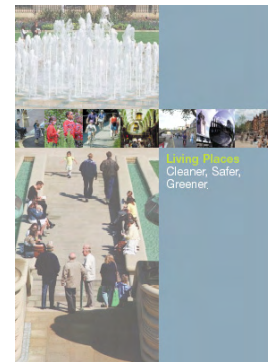
**Living Places: Cleaner, Safer, Greener ODPM (October 2002)**

The Government stated that parks and green spaces need more visible champions and clearer structures for co-ordinating policy and action better at all levels.

Several existing national bodies have responsibilities or programmes with impact on various aspects of urban green spaces including English Heritage, Sport England, Groundwork, English Nature, the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE), the Countryside Agency and the Forestry Commission.

Instead of setting up a new body, the Government stated it would take action on three levels to improve co-ordination of policy and action for urban parks and green spaces. It will:

- provide a clearer national policy framework
- invite CABE to set up a new unit for urban spaces (CABE Space)
- encourage a strategic partnership to support the work of the new unit and inform national policy and local delivery.



## Improving urban parks, play areas and green space, DTLR (May 2002)

In May 2002 the DTLR produced this linked research report to Green Spaces, Better Places which looked at patterns of use, barriers to open space and the wider role of open space in urban regeneration.

The vital importance of parks and other urban green spaces in enhancing the urban environment and the quality of city life has been recognised in both the Urban Taskforce report and the Urban White Paper.



## Wider Value of Open Space

There are clear links demonstrating how parks and other green spaces meet wider council policy objectives linked to other agendas, like education, diversity, health, safety, environment, jobs and regeneration can help raise the political profile and commitment of an authority to green space issues. In particular they:

- contribute significantly to social inclusion because they are free and accessible to all
- can become a centre of community spirit
- contribute to child development through scope for outdoor, energetic and imaginative play
- offer numerous educational opportunities
- provide a range of health, environmental and economic benefits.

The report also highlights major issues in the management, funding and integration of open spaces into the wider context of urban renewal and planning:

**Community Involvement** - Community involvement in local parks can lead to increased use, enhancement of quality and richness of experience and, in particular, can ensure that the facilities are suited to local needs.

**Resources** - The acknowledged decline in the quality of care of the urban green space resource in England can be linked to declining local authority green space budgets but in terms of different external sources for capital development, the Heritage Lottery Fund and Section 106 Agreements are seen as the most valuable.

**Partnerships** - between a local authority and community groups, funding agencies and business can result in significant added value, both in terms of finances and quality of green space.

**Urban Renewal** - Four levels of integration of urban green space into urban renewal can be identified, characterised by an increasing strategic synergy between environment, economy and community. They are:

- attracting inward economic investment through the provision of attractive urban landscapes
- unforeseen spin-offs from grassroots green space initiatives
- parks as flagships in neighbourhood renewal
- strategic, multi-agency area based regeneration, linking environment and economy.

## **Sport England**

### **Planning for Open Space, Sport England (Sept 2002)**

The main messages from Sport England within this document are:

- Sport England's policy on planning applications for development of playing fields (A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England) provides 5 exceptions to its normal stance of opposing any loss of all or part of such facilities and are reflected in PPG 17 (paragraphs 10-15)
- Sport England must be consulted on development proposals affecting playing fields at any time in the previous 5 years or is identified as a playing field in a development plan
- it is highly likely that planning inspectors will no longer accept a Six Acre Standard approach in emerging development plans and therefore increasing the importance of setting local standards
- in undertaking a playing pitch assessment as part of an overall open space assessment, local authorities will need to consider the revised advice and methodology '*Towards a Level Playing Field: A manual for the production of Playing Pitch Strategies*'.



### **A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England / Playing Fields for Sport Revisited, Sport England (2000)**

These documents provide Sport England's planning policy statement on playing fields. It acknowledges that playing fields:

- are one of the most important resources for sport in England as they provide the space which is required for the playing of team sports on outdoor pitches
- as open space particularly in urban areas are becoming an increasingly scarce resource
- can provide an important landscape function, perform the function of a strategic gap or provide a resource for other community activities and informal recreation.



## CABE Space

CABE Space is part of the Commission for the Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) and is publicly funded by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM). CABE Space aims :  
*“to bring excellence to the design, management and maintenance of parks and public space in towns and cities.”*



Through their work, they encourage people to think holistically about green space, and what it means for the health and well being of communities, routes to school and work, and recreation through play and sport. Their ultimate goal is to ensure that people in England have easy access to well designed and well looked after public space.

Lessons learnt for some of CABE Space’s case studies include:

- strategic vision is essential
- political commitment is essential
- think long-term
- start by making the case for high quality green spaces in-house (persuading other departments is key – high priority)
- a need to market parks and green spaces
- a need to manage resources more efficiently
- work with others - projects are partnerships
- keep good records: monitor investments and outcomes
- consult widely and get public support for your work

### **Green Space Strategies – a good practice guide CABE Space (May 2004)**

The guidance draws on the principles of the Government’s Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 and will help contribute to national objectives for better public spaces, focusing on three broad stages in producing a green space strategy.

- **Stage 1: Preliminary activities**
  - provides the foundation of a successful strategy
- **Stage 2: Information gathering and analysis**
  - provides the objective and subjective data necessary to make informed judgements
- **Stage 3: Strategy production**
  - preparing a consultation draft and final strategy drawing on consultation responses



The document demonstrates why a green space strategy is important and the potential opportunity and benefits that it can provide, including:

- reinforcing local identity and enhancing the physical character of an area, so shaping existing and future development
- maintaining the visual amenity and increasing the attractiveness of a locality to create a sense of civic pride
- securing external funding and focusing capital and revenue expenditure cost-effectively
- improving physical and social inclusion including accessibility, particularly for young, disabled and older people
- protecting and enhancing levels of biodiversity and ecological habitats

### **Is the grass greener...? Learning from the international innovations in urban green space management, CABE Space (July 2004)**

This is an international perspective using examples of good and bad practice that demonstrate the many issues common to English local authorities that international cities also face and providing practical solutions that have combat the problems overseas.

The guide focuses in particular on aspects of management and maintenance practice, providing a series of challenging and inspiring solutions to common issues that are not dissimilar to current English practice.

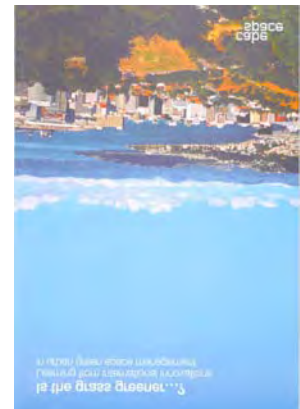
### **The problem in England!**

The document describes the problems faced by green space and how English towns and cities are often criticised for:

- **being poorly maintained** – uncoordinated development and maintenance activities
- **being insecure** – the hostile nature of many green spaces
- **lacking a coherent approach to their management** – conflicting interventions by a multitude of agencies, without clear overall responsibility
- **offering little to their users** – lacking in facilities and amenities and being a haven for anti-social behaviour
- **being poorly designed** – unwelcoming to people, created with poor quality materials

### **Manifesto for better public spaces, CABE Space (2003)**

There is huge national demand for better quality parks and public spaces. Surveys repeatedly show how much the public values them, while research reveals how closely the quality of public spaces links to levels of health, crime and the quality of life in every neighbourhood. CABE Space 'manifesto for better public spaces' explains the 10 things we must do to achieve this:





- 1) ensure that creating and caring for well-designed parks, streets and other public spaces is a national and local political priority
- 2) encourage people of all ages – including children, young people and retired people – to play an active role in deciding what our parks and public spaces should be like and how they should be looked after
- 3) ensure that everyone understands the importance of good design to the vitality of our cities, towns and suburbs and that designers, planners and managers all have the right skills to create high quality public spaces
- 4) ensure that the care of parks and public spaces is acknowledged to be an essential service
- 5) work to increase public debate about the issue of risk in outside spaces, and will encourage people to make decisions that give more weight to the benefits of interesting spaces, rather than to the perceived risks
- 6) work to ensure that national and local health policy recognises the role of high quality parks and public space in helping people to become physically active, to recover from illness, and to increase their general health and well-being
- 7) work to ensure that good paths and seating, play opportunities, signs in local languages, cultural events and art are understood to be essential elements of great places – not optional extras that can be cut from the budget
- 8) encourage people who are designing and managing parks and public spaces to protect and enhance biodiversity and to promote its enjoyment to local people
- 9) seek to ensure that public spaces feel safe to use by encouraging councils to adopt a positive approach to crime prevention through investment in good design and management of the whole network or urban green spaces
- 10) encourage people from all sectors of the community to give time to improving their local environment. If we work together we can transform our public spaces and help to improve everyone's quality of life.

**The Value of Public Space, CABE Space (March 2004)**

CABE Space market how high quality parks and public spaces create economic, social and environmental value, as well as being beneficial to physical and mental health, children and young people and a variety of other external issues. Specific examples are used to illustrate the benefits and highlight the issues arising on the value of public space:



- (a) The economic value of public spaces - A high quality public environment is an essential part of any regeneration strategy and can impact positively on the local economy. For example - property prices
- (b) The impact on physical and mental health - Research has shown that well maintained public spaces can help to improve physical and mental health encouraging more people to become active.
- (c) Benefits and children and young people - Good quality public spaces encourage children to play freely outdoors and experience the natural environment, providing children with opportunities for fun, exercise and learning.
- (d) Reducing crime and fear of crime - Better management of public spaces can help to reduce crime rates and help to allay fears of crime, especially in open spaces.
- (e) Social dimension of public space - Well-designed and maintained open spaces can help bring communities together, providing meeting places in the right context and fostering social ties.
- (f) Movement in and between spaces - One of the fundamental functions of public space is to allow people to move around with the challenge of reconciling the needs of different modes of transport.
- (g) Value from biodiversity and nature - Public spaces and gardens helps to bring important environmental benefits to urban areas, as well as providing an opportunity for people to be close to nature.

### **A Guide to Producing Park and Green Space Management Plans, CABE Space (May 2004)**

A primary intention of the guide is to encourage wider use of management plans by dispelling the myth that the creation of a site management plan is an exceptionally difficult task that can be undertaken only by an expert.

The guide presents ideas on benefits of management plans identifying steps to be taken to writing the plan. It also provides a list of subject areas that need to be addressed in any comprehensive management plan. The document has been split into two sections, providing a logical explanation of the management process:



#### **Part 1: Planning the plan**

- the who, what, when, where and how questions that may arise in the preparation of a park and green space management plan.

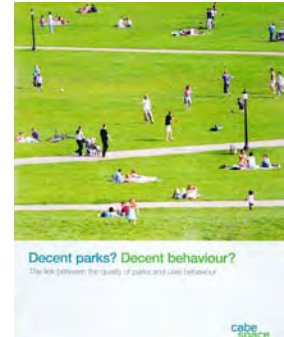
#### **Part 2: Content and structure of the plan**

- what information needs to be contained in the final management plan and how should that information be presented?



**Decent parks? Decent behaviour? – The link between the quality of parks and user behaviour, CABE space (May 2005)**

Based on research that supports public consultation that poor maintenance of parks, in turn, attracts anti-social behaviour. Encouragingly it provides examples of places where a combination of good design, management and maintenance has transformed no-go areas back into popular community spaces.



There are nine case studies explored in the report. Below are some of the key elements that have made these parks a better place to be:

- take advantage of the potential for buildings within parks for natural surveillance e.g. from cafes, flats offices
- involve the community early in the process and continually
- involve 'problem' groups as part of the solution where possible and work hard to avoid single group dominance in the park
- provide activities and facilities to ensure young people feel a sense of ownership. Address young peoples fear of crime as well as that of adults

The evidence in this report suggests that parks were in decline and failing to meet customer expectations long before anti-social behaviour started to become the dominant characteristic, however by investing and creating good-quality parks and green spaces, which are staffed and provide a range of attractive facilities for the local community, can be an effective use of resource.

**Improving access to the countryside: Planning bulletin 17, Sport England (2006)**

In October 2005 new access to the countryside rights allowed walkers in the West Midlands and the East of England to join their counterparts in the rest of England enjoying open access rights on areas of mountain, moor, heath and down.

The countryside offers a range of benefits to people's quality of life, health and well being. It offers the opportunity for fresh air, to enjoy scenery, healthy exercise, adventure, recreation and appreciation of nature.

Walking has formed the cornerstone of recent campaigns to encourage people to be more active, including Everyday Sport by Sport England, developing the 30 minutes of moderate daily exercise as recommended by health experts.

Exclusions to access exist to protect the natural environment, it is important to evaluate whether recent changes in legislation and the promotion of a new approach will provide the necessary momentum for resolving wider recreational issues in the countryside.

## **Planning for play: Guidance on the development and implementation of a local play strategy, National Children’s Bureau and Big Lottery Fund (2006)**

‘Planning for play’ outlines the importance of adequate play opportunities for children and young people. Play is of fundamental importance for children and young people’s health and well-being, their relationships, their development and their learning.

Evidence is emerging that increased opportunity for free play is the most effective way of encouraging children to get the recommended 60 minutes of moderate-intense physical activity per day. A range of increasing health problems are associated with decreased play opportunities.

The document sets out advice on how to develop a local play strategy, which is reflective of the PPG17 process.

## **Easy Access to Historic Landscapes – English Heritage**

Easy Access to historic landscapes provides advice on improving access and reconciling access with conservation interests.

The publication was partly funded by Historic Scotland and the National Trust, the Countryside Agency and the Historic Houses Association advised on the development of the guidance.

The guidance promotes an inclusive approach to design and management of access, addressing the needs of all people, regardless of age, gender, background or disability. The publication looks at getting the balance between access and conservation and common problems and issues in parks and gardens that are barriers to access. It also includes sources of information on both improving access and conservation.

The key issues arising include:

- There is a need to ensure that solutions are specific to the site and not standard across an area
- Conservation management is of particular importance
- Improvements to the access of a site are likely to result in a higher number of repeat visits as well as new audiences
- Access improvements benefit millions of people – it is estimated that over one fifth of the population are disabled.

## **Sport England National Strategy 2008 – 2011**

The Sport England Strategy, 2008 – 2011 aims to maximise the legacy of the Olympics as well as capitalise on the interest generated by the event in the lead up to the games. The key outcomes of the strategy include:

- a substantial – and growing – number of people from across the community play sport;

- talented people from all backgrounds are identified early, nurtured and have the
- opportunity to progress to the elite level; and
- everyone who plays sport has a quality experience and is able to fulfil their potential.

The strategy states that Sport England will focus exclusively on sport. The key driver of the strategy is to ensure that appropriate resources are in place for sport across the country and to address the needs of sports participants.

It emphasises the role of Sport England's partners, with UK Sport focusing on elite sport while the Youth Sport Trust is responsible for school sport.

The strategy places significant emphasis on the delivery of sport through sport specific National Governing Bodies and also highlights the role of sports clubs.

The key aims and objectives of the strategy are:

- 1m people doing more sport by 2012-13
- a reduction in post-16 drop-off in at least five sports by 25% by 2012-13.
- a quantifiable increase in satisfaction (actual measure to be determined<sup>1</sup>)
- improved talent development systems in at least 25 sports.
- a major contribution to the delivery of the Five Hour Sport Offer.

## **APPENDIX E**

### **QUANTITY STANDARD WORKSHEET**

# Wyre Forest District Council - Setting Quantity Standards

Category	Populations	Town Parks	Local Parks	Amenity Green Space	Natural and Semi Natural	Provision for Children (hectares)	Provision for Young People (hectares)	Allotments (in hectares)	Outdoor Sports Facilities (jn hectares)	Outdoor Sports Facilities excluding golf courses (jn hectares)	
<b>Total Provision - Existing Open Space (ha)</b>											
Bewdley	9,178	0.88	0.99	5.40	21.64	0.40	0.32	0.03	80.1	9.55	0
Stourport	19,713	16.89	0.25	11.82	59.41	1.15	0.38	3.72	113.52	56.81	0
Kidderminster East	29,206	2.76	22.83	2.72	24.83	0.91	0.67	6.8	72.83	28.54	0
Kidderminster West	25,976	11.6	0	5.90	41.56	1.28	0.42	5.07	32.5	32.5	0
Rural East	10,197	0	0	1.54	70.11	0.35	0.15	2.36	131.09	52.33	0
Rural West	2,711	0	0	0.00	6.33	0.02	0	0	47.01	5.89	0
OVERALL	96,981	32.13	24.07	27.38	223.88	4.11	1.94	17.98	477.05	185.62	0.00
<b>Existing Open Space (ha per 1000 Population)</b>											
Bewdley	9,178	0.0959	0.1079	0.5884	2.3578	0.0436	0.0349	0.0033	8.7274	1.04	0.00
Stourport	19,713	0.8568	0.0127	0.5996	3.0137	0.0583	0.0193	0.1887	5.7586	2.88	0.00
Kidderminster East	29,206	0.0945	0.7817	0.0931	0.8502	0.0312	0.0229	0.2328	2.4937	0.98	0.00
Kidderminster West	25,976	0.4466	0.0000	0.2271	1.5999	0.0493	0.0162	0.1952	1.2512	1.25	0.00
Rural East	10,197	0.0000	0.0000	0.1510	6.8756	0.0343	0.0147	0.2314	12.8557	5.13	0.00
Rural West	2,711	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.3349	0.0074	0.0000	0.0000	17.3405	2.17	0.00
OVERALL	96,981	0.3313	0.2482	0.2823	2.3085	0.0424	0.0200	0.1854	4.9190	1.91	0.00
<b>Future Open Space (ha per 1000 Population) 2026</b>											
Bewdley	9,697	0.0907	0.1021	0.5569	2.2316	0.0412	0.0330	0.0031	8.2603	0.98	0.0000
Stourport	20,811	0.8116	0.0120	0.5680	2.8547	0.0553	0.0183	0.1788	5.4548	2.73	0.0000
Kidderminster East	30,827	0.0895	0.7406	0.0882	0.8055	0.0295	0.0217	0.2206	2.3625	0.93	0.0000
Kidderminster West	27,419	0.4231	0.0000	0.2152	1.5157	0.0467	0.0153	0.1849	1.1853	1.19	0.0000
Rural East	10,772	0.0000	0.0000	0.1430	6.5085	0.0325	0.0139	0.2191	12.1695	4.86	0.0000
Rural West	2,874	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2025	0.0070	0.0000	0.0000	16.3570	2.05	0.0000
OVERALL	102,400	0.3138	0.2351	0.2674	2.1863	0.0401	0.0189	0.1756	4.6587	1.81	0.0000
<b>Consultation (%)</b>											
<b>RECOMMENDED PROVISION STANDARD</b>		<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.191</b>		<b>1.91</b>	
<b>Balance</b>											
Bewdley	9,178	-2.15	-1.21	2.78	0.53	-0.06	0.04	-1.72	80.10	-7.98	0.00
Stourport	19,713	10.38	-4.48	6.20	14.07	0.16	-0.21	-0.05	113.52	19.16	0.00
Kidderminster East	29,206	-6.88	15.82	-5.60	-42.34	-0.55	-0.21	1.22	72.83	-27.24	0.00
Kidderminster West	25,976	3.03	-6.23	-1.50	-18.18	-0.02	-0.36	0.11	32.50	-17.11	0.00
Rural East	10,197	-3.37	-2.45	-1.37	46.66	-0.16	-0.16	0.41	131.09	32.85	0.00
Rural West	2,711	-0.89	-0.65	-0.77	0.09	-0.12	-0.08	-0.52	47.01	0.71	0.00
OVERALL	96,981	0.13	0.79	-0.26	0.82	-0.74	-0.97	-0.54	477.05	0.39	0.00
<b>Future Balance 2026</b>											
Bewdley	9,697	-2.32	-1.34	2.64	-0.66	-0.08	0.03	-1.82	80.10	-8.97	0.00
Stourport	20,811	10.02	-4.74	5.89	11.54	0.11	-0.24	-0.25	113.52	17.06	0.00
Kidderminster East	30,827	-7.41	15.43	-6.07	-46.07	-0.63	-0.25	0.91	72.83	-30.34	0.00
Kidderminster West	27,419	2.55	-6.58	-1.91	-21.50	-0.09	-0.40	-0.17	32.50	-19.87	0.00
Rural East	10,772	-3.55	-2.59	-1.53	45.33	-0.19	-0.17	0.30	131.09	31.76	0.00
Rural West	2,874	-0.95	-0.69	-0.82	-0.28	-0.12	-0.09	-0.55	47.01	0.40	0.00
OVERALL	102,400	-1.66	-0.51	-1.80	-11.64	-1.01	-1.13	-1.58	477.05	-9.96	0.00

Quantity Calculations

**APPENDIX F**  
**QUANTITY STANDARDS**

## Wyre Forest District Council - Setting Quantity Standards

Field	Comment
National Standards	Details of any existing national standards for each typology usually provided by national organisations e.g. National Playing Fields Association for playing pitches
Current Provision (per 1,000 population)	This is the current provision in hectares per 1,000 population within the Local Authority area
Existing Local Standards	There maybe some existing local standards that will need to be taken into account and used as a guidance benchmark when setting new local standards
Benchmarking	These are figures detailing actual provision and local standards set by PMP within other green space and open space projects and provide another comparison benchmark when setting local standards for other Local Authorities. This is provided as a separate sheet.
Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)	Some statistical information that will come from the household questionnaire and needs to be applied and reported per analysis area to provide some detailed local analysis.
Consultation Comments (Quantity)	A summary of reasons behind people's choices of whether they feel their provision is about right or not enough in some areas. PPG 17 indicates that where local provision is regarded as inadequate it is important to establish why this is the case. The feeling of deficiency can sometimes be due to qualitative issues of existing open space sites rather than actual quantity issues. Any other qualitative consultation / information that has been extracted on local needs in terms of quantity of provision e.g. from neighbourhood drop-in sessions and local strategic documents
PMP Recommendation	PMP recommendation of a local standard for discussion and approval by the client - standard should be in hectares per 1,000 population
PMP Justification	PMP reasoning and justification for the local standard that has been recommended
CLIENT APPROVAL	Client to approve local standard before analysis undertaken - any changes in standards at a later date during the project will impact on re-doing calculations, analysis and report - the standards drive the analysis

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION OF TOWN PARKS**

<b>National Standards</b>	No National Standards																																												
<b>Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)</b>	0.33 ha per 1000 population – no provision in rural areas, greatest provision in Stourport.																																												
<b>Existing Local Standards and strategic context</b>	<p><b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011</b></p> <p>Policy LR1- proposals for development that will lead to the loss or reduction of <u>parks</u>, public open spaces or other open space areas will not be allowed, except when the equivalent or increased provision is provided. Development that will have an adverse impact on these areas will not be permitted.</p> <p><b>Wyre Forest District Council Best Value User Satisfaction Survey 2006/07</b></p> <p>The survey found satisfaction with parks and open spaces had risen 4% since 2003/04 to 75%.</p>																																												
<b>BENCHMARKING</b>	Telford – 44% about right	North Shropshire – 53% about right	Shrewsbury – 59% about right																																										
	Ryedale – 60% about right	Wychavon – 70% about right	York – 60% about right (City), 46% about right (Local)																																										
<b>Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>More than enough</th> <th>About Right</th> <th>Nearly Enough</th> <th>Not Enough</th> <th>No Opinion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Overall</b></td> <td><b>4.2%</b></td> <td><b>65.9%</b></td> <td><b>10.2%</b></td> <td><b>14.6%</b></td> <td><b>5.2%</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bewdley</td> <td>3.7%</td> <td>68.1%</td> <td>9.2%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>3.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stourport</td> <td>4.7%</td> <td>66.9%</td> <td>11.8%</td> <td>14.2%</td> <td>2.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster East</td> <td>3.8%</td> <td>75%</td> <td>9.6%</td> <td>10.6%</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster West</td> <td>1.6%</td> <td>66.1%</td> <td>11.3%</td> <td>14.5%</td> <td>6.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural</td> <td>7.6%</td> <td>43.9%</td> <td>9.1%</td> <td>18.2%</td> <td>21.2%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Respondents to the household survey expressed an overall satisfaction with the provision of town parks. 66% of residents felt provision was about right and only 15% indicated that it was insufficient.</p> <p>This perception was reflected across the individual analysis areas, where the significant majority of respondents in each area indicated provision was about right. However, in the rural area 21% of residents had no opinion regarding the provision of town parks. This lack of interest regarding the provision of town parks may be due to the location of town parks in urban areas of the District.</p>				More than enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion	<b>Overall</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	Bewdley	3.7%	68.1%	9.2%	16%	3.1%	Stourport	4.7%	66.9%	11.8%	14.2%	2.4%	Kidderminster East	3.8%	75%	9.6%	10.6%	1%	Kidderminster West	1.6%	66.1%	11.3%	14.5%	6.5%	Rural	7.6%	43.9%	9.1%	18.2%	21.2%
	More than enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion																																								
<b>Overall</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>																																								
Bewdley	3.7%	68.1%	9.2%	16%	3.1%																																								
Stourport	4.7%	66.9%	11.8%	14.2%	2.4%																																								
Kidderminster East	3.8%	75%	9.6%	10.6%	1%																																								
Kidderminster West	1.6%	66.1%	11.3%	14.5%	6.5%																																								
Rural	7.6%	43.9%	9.1%	18.2%	21.2%																																								
<b>Consultation Comments (quantity)</b>	The majority of residents at drop in sessions identified the provision of parks as being good and emphasised the value of parks, identifying them as a vital facility for children. Specific reference was made to the high usage of Riverside Park in Stourport and many residents stated it provides excellent facilities for children and young people as well.																																												



	<p>The general consensus established from Parish Council and member consultation was that the provision of parks is about right. Members for Bewdley and Arley in particular stated they had very good provision and Brinton Park was specifically mentioned as an excellent site that is well used within the District.</p> <p>Friends of Broadwaters, who manage Broadwater's Park, identified this area as having a problem with litter and graffiti.</p>
<b>'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)</b>	<b>0.33 ha per 1000 population</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>The value of parks to local residents was reinforced throughout consultation. The majority of respondents to the household survey regard the provision of parks to be sufficient (66%) and this perception is reflected within all areas of the District.</p> <p>Findings from local consultation identify a greater emphasis on improving the quality, rather than quantity of parks. Therefore, the local standard has been set at the existing level of provision placing an emphasis on the qualitative improvements of this typology and also the protection of town parks. This standard will also enable the identification of any locational deficiencies and combined with the application of the accessibility standard will ensure that residents have access to a town park within the recommended distance of their homes.</p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION FOR LOCAL PARKS AND GARDENS**

<b>National Standards</b>	No National Standards																																												
<b>Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)</b>	0.24 ha per 1000 population – no provision in Kidderminster West or Rural areas. Kidderminster East has greatest provision.																																												
<b>Existing Local Standards and strategic context</b>	<p><b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011</b></p> <p>Policy LR1- proposals for development that will lead to the loss or reduction of <u>parks</u>, public open spaces or other open space areas will not be allowed, except when the equivalent or increased provision is provided. Development that will have an adverse impact on these areas will not be permitted.</p>																																												
<b>BENCHMARKING</b>	Telford – 44% about right	North Shropshire – 53% about right	Shrewsbury – 59% about right																																										
	Ryedale – 60% about right	Wychavon – 70% about right	York – 60% about right (City), 46% about right (Local)																																										
<b>Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>More than enough</th> <th>About Right</th> <th>Nearly Enough</th> <th>Not Enough</th> <th>No Opinion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Overall</b></td> <td><b>3.7%</b></td> <td><b>54.2%</b></td> <td><b>14.1%</b></td> <td><b>21.9%</b></td> <td><b>6.2%</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bewdley</td> <td>1.9%</td> <td>49.4%</td> <td>14.4%</td> <td>28.1%</td> <td>6.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stourport</td> <td>2.4%</td> <td>58.9%</td> <td>12.9%</td> <td>24.2%</td> <td>1.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster East</td> <td>4%</td> <td>51%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster West</td> <td>6.2%</td> <td>70.8%</td> <td>10.8%</td> <td>7.7%</td> <td>4.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural</td> <td>7.4%</td> <td>45.6%</td> <td>8.8%</td> <td>17.6%</td> <td>20.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				More than enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion	<b>Overall</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	Bewdley	1.9%	49.4%	14.4%	28.1%	6.3%	Stourport	2.4%	58.9%	12.9%	24.2%	1.6%	Kidderminster East	4%	51%	21%	21%	3%	Kidderminster West	6.2%	70.8%	10.8%	7.7%	4.6%	Rural	7.4%	45.6%	8.8%	17.6%	20.6%
		More than enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion																																							
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>																																								
Bewdley	1.9%	49.4%	14.4%	28.1%	6.3%																																								
Stourport	2.4%	58.9%	12.9%	24.2%	1.6%																																								
Kidderminster East	4%	51%	21%	21%	3%																																								
Kidderminster West	6.2%	70.8%	10.8%	7.7%	4.6%																																								
Rural	7.4%	45.6%	8.8%	17.6%	20.6%																																								
	<p>The majority of respondents to the household survey perceived the provision of local parks and gardens to be about right (54%). However, 22% of residents also felt there was not enough provision.</p> <p>Within the individual settlement areas a similar perception was portrayed, with over 46% of respondents in each area stating provision was about right. The highest level of satisfaction was found in Kidderminster West, where 71% of residents indicated provision was about right. However, despite this high level of satisfaction there is currently no provision of local parks in this area. Residents in Kidderminster West did also show a high level of satisfaction with the provision of town parks; therefore it can be assumed there may have been confusion over the two typologies leading to a satisfaction with the overall provision of parks.</p>																																												
<b>Consultation Comments (quantity)</b>	The majority of residents at drop in sessions identified the provision of local parks and gardens as being good and emphasised their value, identifying them as a vital facility for children. Specific reference was made to the high usage of Riverside Park in Stourport and many residents stated it provides excellent facilities for children and young people																																												

	<p>as well.</p> <p>The general consensus established from Parish Council's and members was that the provision of parks is about right. Members for Bewdley and Arley in particular stated they had very good provision and Brinton Park was specifically mentioned as an excellent site that is well used within the District.</p>
<p><b>'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)</b></p>	<p><b>0.24 ha per 1000 population</b></p>
<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>Similar to the findings for town parks, the general perception gathered from consultation is that the provision of local parks is sufficient. A significant amount of residents (29%) indicated provision was insufficient, however a reason for this may be the importance of the provision of local parks in close proximity to communities being widely recognised by residents in Wyre Forest. Therefore, locational deficiencies may exist, leading to the perception of insufficient provision.</p> <p>Throughout consultation there was a focus on the quality of parks, with many quality issues raised by residents. A local standard set at the existing level of provision will protect the existing level of provision as a valued local resource to the community and also allow for qualitative enhancements to local parks across the District. A challenging accessibility standard has been set and combined with the application of the quantity standard; any locational deficiencies will be identified.</p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION OF NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL**

<p><b>National Standards</b></p>	<p>English Nature Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) recommends at least 2 ha of accessible natural greenspace per 1,000 people based on no-one living more than: 300m from nearest natural greenspace / 2km from a site of 20ha / 5km from a site of 100ha / 10km from a site of 500ha</p> <p>English Nature Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) recommends 1 ha of LNR per 1,000 population</p> <p>Rethinking Open Space Report - Average of all LA applicable standards = 2 ha per 1,000 population - areas that promote biodiversity and nature conservation</p>
<p><b>Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)</b></p>	<p>2.30 ha per 1000 population – greatest provision in Kidderminster West and Rural areas. Least provision in Bewdley.</p>
<p><b>Existing Local Standards and strategic context</b></p>	<p><b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011</b></p> <p>Policy LR6 – The Council will safeguard the areas shown on the proposals map in the Stour Valley north of Kidderminster for future development as a Country Park.</p> <p>Policy LR7 - The Council will safeguard the area shown on the proposals map around Hurcott Pool and Woods for future development as a Local Nature Reserve.</p> <p><b>Wyre Forest Community Strategy 2004 – 2014</b></p> <p>A key theme of the strategy is a better environment – <i>“that the Wyre Forest’s built and natural environment is protected, improved and enhanced to provide an accessible, attractive, enjoyable and healthy place to be now and in the future”</i></p> <p><b>Annual Monitoring Report 2006</b></p> <p>A large proportion of housing developments have taken place on brownfield sites, with no developments occurring on greenfield sites in Kidderminster and Bewdley.</p> <p>57% of the district lies within the West Midlands Green Belt.</p> <p>There is 279.43 hectares of favourable SSSI’s in Wyre Forest. These sites represent a particularly important resource to enhance biodiversity.</p>

	<p><b>Wyre Forest SPD 2007</b></p> <p>The Council identifies it as good practice to focus on biodiversity and geological conservation.</p>																																															
<b>BENCHMARKING</b>	Telford – 44% about right		North Shropshire – 47% about right		Shrewsbury – 53% about right																																											
	Ryedale – 54% about right		Wychavon – 46% about right		York – 44% about right																																											
<b>Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)</b>	<p>Based on the findings of the household survey there is an overall satisfaction shown with the provision of natural and semi natural open space, with 56% of respondents indicating the quantity is about right. This typology is also the most frequently used open space of all typologies (35%) and 59% of residents use this open space more than once a month.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="651 552 1617 807"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>More than enough</th> <th>About Right</th> <th>Nearly Enough</th> <th>Not Enough</th> <th>No Opinion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Overall</b></td> <td><b>11.1%</b></td> <td><b>56.3%</b></td> <td><b>11.5%</b></td> <td><b>17.7%</b></td> <td><b>3.3%</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bewdley</td> <td>8.9%</td> <td>56.3%</td> <td>8.2%</td> <td>20.9%</td> <td>5.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stourport</td> <td>4.8%</td> <td>54.8%</td> <td>17.7%</td> <td>20.2%</td> <td>2.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster East</td> <td>10.8%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>12.7%</td> <td>22.5%</td> <td>3.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster West</td> <td>24.2%</td> <td>62.9%</td> <td>6.5%</td> <td>4.8%</td> <td>1.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural</td> <td>16.4%</td> <td>62.7%</td> <td>10.4%</td> <td>10.4%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Across the individual analysis areas there is a consistent opinion. The highest level of satisfaction can be found in Kidderminster West, where 87% of residents feel provision is about right or more than enough. This corresponds to the greatest level of provision in this area of Wyre Forest. Over 50% of respondents in each analysis area stated the provision of natural and semi natural open space was about right, suggesting a consistently high satisfaction across the whole of the District.</p>							More than enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion	<b>Overall</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	Bewdley	8.9%	56.3%	8.2%	20.9%	5.7%	Stourport	4.8%	54.8%	17.7%	20.2%	2.4%	Kidderminster East	10.8%	50%	12.7%	22.5%	3.9%	Kidderminster West	24.2%	62.9%	6.5%	4.8%	1.6%	Rural	16.4%	62.7%	10.4%	10.4%	0%
	More than enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion																																											
<b>Overall</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>																																											
Bewdley	8.9%	56.3%	8.2%	20.9%	5.7%																																											
Stourport	4.8%	54.8%	17.7%	20.2%	2.4%																																											
Kidderminster East	10.8%	50%	12.7%	22.5%	3.9%																																											
Kidderminster West	24.2%	62.9%	6.5%	4.8%	1.6%																																											
Rural	16.4%	62.7%	10.4%	10.4%	0%																																											
<b>Consultation Comments (quantity)</b>	<p>Drop in session attendees recognised the need to protect natural and semi-natural areas, recognising them as a key part of Wyre Forest. The Forests in Bewdley and Ribbesford walk were identified as nice places to walk and of great recreational value.</p> <p>Respondents to the young people survey stated a nature reserve would be one of the top two new open spaces they would like in there local area (20%).</p> <p>The provision of natural and semi natural open space was considered to be sufficient by respondents to the Parish Council and member’s questionnaire. Parishes within the rural areas of the District stated natural and semi natural space was easily accessible. The importance of green corridors, such as bridle ways, in linking open spaces, was also acknowledged. The high number of SSSI’s was recognised and valued. The role of these sites will however be</p>																																															

	considered during the application of the standard.
<b>'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)</b>	<b>2.30 ha per 1000 population</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>The overall perception established through local consultation was that the provision of natural and semi natural open space in Wyre Forest is sufficient, although there may be local deficiencies. A number of residents at the drop in sessions further emphasised the value of this typology, identifying natural and semi natural space as a key contributor to the character of the District.</p> <p>Both quantitative and qualitative issues were raised during local consultation, however the key theme established by residents was the need to protect natural and semi natural open space from development. The local standard has therefore been set at the existing level of provision. This will enable a focus on the protection and enhancement of sites across Wyre Forest. In particular the Council should concentrate on the improvement of footpaths and access to sites, as this was one of the main issues raised by residents. Accessibility to sites will be a key area for improvement and a challenging accessibility standard has been set.</p> <p>The green nature of Wyre Forest has meant several extremely large natural and semi natural open spaces are found across the District. These vast expanses have been excluded from the calculations because the inclusion of these sites will set an artificially high quantity standard across the District that would be both unachievable and generate unrealistic expectations.</p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION FOR AMENITY GREEN SPACE**

<b>National Standards</b>	The NPFA Six acre standard includes some elements of amenity green space.																																												
<b>Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)</b>	<b>0.28 ha per 1000 – greatest provision in Stourport, least provision in the rural areas.</b>																																												
<b>Existing Local Standards and strategic context</b>	<p><b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011</b></p> <p>Policy LR2 – Development proposals must, where appropriate, include provision for amenity space (including LAPs) for the recreation and enjoyment of users. S106 obligations may be sought for contributions to the provision and enhancement of amenity spaces. Development that will have an adverse impact on the provision of amenity space will not be permitted.</p>																																												
<b>BENCHMARKING</b>	Telford – 32% not enough	North Shropshire – 39% about right	Shrewsbury – 39% about right																																										
	Ryedale – 40% not enough	Wychavon – 39% about right	York – 39% about right																																										
<b>Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)</b>	Based on the findings of the household survey, there is a split opinion regarding the provision of amenity green space, with 36% respondents stating provision is about right and 29% indicating there is insufficient provision.																																												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>More than Enough</th> <th>About Right</th> <th>Nearly Enough</th> <th>Not Enough</th> <th>No Opinion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Overall</b></td> <td><b>5.5%</b></td> <td><b>36.2%</b></td> <td><b>15.2%</b></td> <td><b>28.7%</b></td> <td><b>14.4%</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bewdley</td> <td>5.7%</td> <td>34.8%</td> <td>14.6%</td> <td>30.4%</td> <td>14.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stourport</td> <td>4.2%</td> <td>36.7%</td> <td>14.2%</td> <td>32.5%</td> <td>12.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster East</td> <td>5.3%</td> <td>38.3%</td> <td>22.3%</td> <td>25.5%</td> <td>8.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster West</td> <td>6.9%</td> <td>27.6%</td> <td>15.5%</td> <td>29.3%</td> <td>20.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural</td> <td>6.3%</td> <td>43.8%</td> <td>7.8%</td> <td>21.9%</td> <td>20.3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		More than Enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion	<b>Overall</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	Bewdley	5.7%	34.8%	14.6%	30.4%	14.6%	Stourport	4.2%	36.7%	14.2%	32.5%	12.5%	Kidderminster East	5.3%	38.3%	22.3%	25.5%	8.5%	Kidderminster West	6.9%	27.6%	15.5%	29.3%	20.7%	Rural	6.3%	43.8%	7.8%	21.9%	20.3%	Findings from the individual analysis areas mirror the overall results. The lowest level of satisfaction is located in Kidderminster West, where only 28% of residents feel provision is about right, however also in this area the highest percentage of residents out of all five analysis areas indicated there was more than enough amenity green space (7%). A lack of opinion regarding the provision of amenity space in some analysis areas may be reflected by the fact that 46% of respondents to the household survey stated they do not use this typology.	
	More than Enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion																																								
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>																																								
Bewdley	5.7%	34.8%	14.6%	30.4%	14.6%																																								
Stourport	4.2%	36.7%	14.2%	32.5%	12.5%																																								
Kidderminster East	5.3%	38.3%	22.3%	25.5%	8.5%																																								
Kidderminster West	6.9%	27.6%	15.5%	29.3%	20.7%																																								
Rural	6.3%	43.8%	7.8%	21.9%	20.3%																																								
<b>Consultation Comments (quantity)</b>	Responses from the Parish Council and member's questionnaires suggest a high satisfaction with the provision of amenity greenspace. Councillors of Rock and Bewdley in particular identified the provision of amenity greenspace as excellent. The future provision of amenity space in Rock was highlighted, with land being purchased within one of the villages for the use of local residents.																																												

<b>PMP Recommendation</b> <b>(per 1,000 population)</b>	<b>0.29 ha per 1000 population</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>Local consultation findings highlight a split in opinion regarding the current provision of amenity green space, with 43% of residents indicating provision is insufficient and 42% stating provision is sufficient. Drop in session attendees further identified the need for balance between quantity and quality.</p> <p>In consideration of local consultation identifying a split in opinion in consideration of the provision of amenity green space it is recommended the standard is set slightly above the current level of provision. Setting the standard at this level will enable the Council to identify priorities for new provision and also focus on enhancing the quality of existing sites within the District.</p>



**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION OF PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN**

<p><b>National Standards</b></p>	<p>NPFA - 6 acre standard (2.43ha) per 1,000 population for 'playing space' consisting of 2 acres (ie 0.81 ha per 1,000 population) for children's playing space - includes areas designated for children and young people and casual or informal playing space within housing areas</p> <p>NPFA - in the past some LA's have added 1 acre (0.4ha) arbitrary to cover 'amenity areas' and 'leisure areas' or something similar that mat not be covered within the NPFA standard. In almost all cases, this additional requirement is intended for residential areas and does not cover open spaces such as parks or allotments</p>
	<p>1) LAPs - aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); min area size 100msq; LAPs typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered as amenity greenspace</p> <p>(2) LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line)</p>
<p><b>Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)</b></p>	<p>0.04 ha per 1000 population – greatest provision in Stourport and Kidderminster West. Least provision in Bewdley and the rural areas.</p>
<p><b>Existing Local Standards and strategic context</b></p>	<p><b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011</b></p> <p>Policy LR3 – proposals for residential development should include the provision of children’s play space. This should meet the NFPA Six Acre Standard, including LEAPs and NEAPs, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on sites providing 75 – 200 child bed spaces, a Local Equipped Area for Play</li> <li>• on sites providing 200+ child bed spaces, a Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play</li> <li>• if there is nearby play space, off-site improvements may be required under Section 106 obligations</li> <li>• development that will have an adverse impact on the quality or quantity of play space will not be permitted.</li> </ul> <p><b>Worcestershire Play Strategy 2007 – 2010</b></p> <p>The values underpinning the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to contribute to the five outcomes for children and young people: being healthy; staying safe; enjoying and achieving; making a positive contribution; achieving economic well being</li> <li>• to recognise the importance of play for children and their families both in its own right and in relation to wider agendas such as health, social inclusion and community safety</li> <li>• to be prepared to offer challenge, whilst managing risk</li> <li>• to acknowledge that every child needs and has the right to play and that play is an essential part of growing up.</li> </ul> <p>The four outcomes of the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• children and young people to have increased opportunity to access and enjoy a variety of play</li> </ul>

- increased inclusive play opportunities
- a greater understanding of the importance of play
- children and young people are involved in the design and delivery of play

**Wyre Forest District Council SPD 2007**

The SPD states that it is important to protect existing open space and play provision and upgrade facilities where appropriate.

The council uses the NPFA standards for the provision of outdoor playing space (2.4 ha per 1000 people).

This figure is subdivided into 1.6 – 1.8 ha for youth and adult use and 0.6 – 0.8 ha for children’s play.

An accessibility standard is also set:

LAP – 100m, LEAP – 400m, NEAP – 1000m.

The council requires maintenance payments covering a 20 year period.

**BENCHMARKING**

Telford – 46% not enough	North Shropshire – 36% not enough	Shrewsbury – 35% about right
Ryedale – 39% not enough	Wychavon – 39% about right	York – 38% not enough

**Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)**

Respondents to the household survey portray a split in opinion regarding the provision of play areas for children. 34% indicate provision is about right and 34% indicate there is insufficient provision. A further 14% feel that there are nearly enough facilities.

	More than Enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
Bewdley	4.9%	35%	10.4%	32.5%	17.2%
Stourport	3.2%	37.6%	11.2%	37.6%	10.4%
Kidderminster East	7.1%	40.4%	21.2%	24.2%	7.1%
Kidderminster West	3.3%	23.3%	18.3%	40%	15%
Rural	7.4%	27.9%	11.8%	39.7%	13.2%

Similar results are evident in three of the five analysis areas. However, higher levels of dissatisfaction are shown in Kidderminster West and the rural area, where 40% of residents feel provision is insufficient. In contrast, residents in Kidderminster East portrayed the highest level of satisfaction; with 40% of residents indicating provision was sufficient. This suggests that there is dissatisfaction in both the rural and urban areas of the district.

**Consultation Comments**

The general consensus gathered from drop in sessions was the need for increased provision of children’s facilities.

<b>(quantity)</b>	<p>Residents emphasised the need for more imaginative and challenging play for children and a number of local people stated some play areas experienced vandalism and litter. Particular dissatisfaction was shown with provision in Kidderminster. The perception of a lack of children's provision during the holidays was also evident from resident's responses.</p> <p>42% of respondents to the children's survey stated felt there was some provision of play space near there home but that they would like more. When asked what improvement to an existing facility in the District they would like most, 29% of children identified the provision of more play equipment. A significant amount of children also stated they would like an indoor play space if they could have one new facility near there home (29%).</p> <p>Parish Council and member responses support the findings from the drop in sessions and the household survey, with a lack of children's provision identified. A reoccurring theme gathered was that provision was of a similar standard, suggesting the need for more imaginative play. Members particularly mentioned the provision of play areas in Habberley and Blakebrook as being inadequate and recently installed facilities were perceived to be inappropriate. However, provision in Sutton Park and Franche was considered to be adequate.</p>
<b>'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)</b>	<b>0.05 ha per 1000 population</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>The general consensus established throughout consultation was a lack of provision of children's play areas. Furthermore residents at drop in sessions and respondents to the IT children's survey identified the need for increased provision for children particularly in Kidderminster.</p> <p>In light of the conclusive perception of insufficient provision for children in Wyre Forest, it is recommended the local standard is set above the existing level of provision. This would ensure that opportunities to provide new play areas are taken and would also ensure that where appropriate, new developments include suitable provision for children. This is particularly important considering only 31% of residents feel the quality of play areas is good and therefore there should also be a focus on quality.</p> <p>The main complaint identified during consultation was a lack of interesting and exciting facilities. Therefore, a key consideration for the Council should be the design of any new provision, ensuring that it is fit for its purpose. One of the outcomes of the Worcestershire Play Strategy is that children and young people are involved in the design and delivery of play and the Council should look to adhere to this.</p> <p>Although setting the standard above the existing level of provision creates a focus on increasing provision in the District all play areas should achieve the recommended quality standard. This will require qualitative improvements to a number of sites in Wyre Forest.</p> <p>While setting a quantity standard above the existing level of provision is reflective of local expectations for a greater quantity of provision of play areas, it is the application of the accessibility standard that should determine the value of</p>

	existing sites and identify any areas where new provision is required. Setting a quantity standard above the existing level alongside a challenging accessibility standard should ensure that provision is equitably distributed.
--	---

<b>WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE</b>	
<b>National Standards</b>	<p>NPFA - 6 acre standard (2.43ha) per 1,000 population for 'playing space' consisting of 2 acres (ie 0.81 ha per 1,000 population) for children's playing space - includes areas designated for children and young people and casual or informal playing space within housing areas</p> <p>NPFA - in the past some LA's have added 1 acre (0.4ha) arbitrary to cover 'amenity areas' and 'leisure areas' or something similar that mat not be covered within the NPFA standard. In almost all cases, this additional requirement is intended for residential areas and does not cover open spaces such as parks or allotments</p> <p>(2) LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line)</p>
<b>Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)</b>	0.020 ha per 1000 population – greatest provision in Kidderminster East, least provision in rural areas and Bewdley.
<b>Existing Local Standards and strategic context</b>	<p><b>Worcestershire Play Strategy 2007 – 2010</b></p> <p>The values underpinning the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to contribute to the five outcomes for children and young people: being healthy; staying safe; enjoying and achieving; making a positive contribution; achieving economic well being</li> <li>• to recognise the importance of play for children and their families both in its own right and in relation to wider agendas such as health, social inclusion and community safety</li> <li>• to be prepared to offer challenge, whilst managing risk</li> <li>• to acknowledge that every child needs and has the right to play and that play is an essential part of growing up.</li> </ul> <p>The four outcomes of the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• children and young people to have increased opportunity to access and enjoy a variety of play</li> <li>• increased inclusive play opportunities</li> <li>• a greater understanding of the importance of play</li> <li>• children and young people are involved in the design and delivery of play</li> </ul> <p><b>Wyre Forest District Council Best Value User Satisfaction Survey 2006/07</b></p>

	The survey identified that the increased provision of activities for teenagers (43%) was a top priority.					
<b>BENCHMARKING</b>	Telford – 65% not enough		North Shropshire – 65% not enough		Shrewsbury – 57% not enough	
	Ryedale – 51% not enough		Wychavon – 62% not enough		York – 59% not enough	
<b>Consultation</b>  <b>(too much / about right / not enough)</b>	Responses from the household survey indicate the majority of residents (65%) feel the provision of open space for young people is insufficient and a small minority felt there was nearly enough (8%). Only 12% of respondents stated provision was about right or more than enough, supporting the perception of insufficient provision in Wyre Forest.					
		More than enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>
	Bewdley	2.5%	8.9%	10.2%	60.5%	17.8%
	Stourport	3.3%	8.3%	7.5%	70.8%	10%
	Kidderminster East	0%	12.9%	7.9%	62.4%	16.8%
	Kidderminster West	1.6%	3.2%	9.5%	71.4%	14.3%
Rural	4.5%	14.9%	4.5%	65.7%	10.4%	
	Across the individual analysis areas findings are consistent with the overall responses to the household survey. Over 61% of residents in each area indicate there is not enough provision, supporting the perception of young people's provision in Wyre Forest being insufficient. Particular dissatisfaction was shown in Stourport. The greatest level of satisfaction was portrayed in Kidderminster East and this is supported by the greatest provision of young people's facilities found in this area of the District.					
<b>Consultation Comments</b> <b>(quantity)</b>	Comments gathered from drop in sessions revolved around providing more young people's open space. A significant amount of residents stated young people have nothing to do and highlighted the knock on effect of this, using parks and younger children's facilities, resulting in anti social behaviour and vandalism. Local people identified the need for more youth clubs and facilities available for use at night, emphasising supervised provision. The improvements in young people's provision, such as the new skatepark in Brinton Park, was widely recognised by residents in Wyre Forest and a number of teenage respondents at the drop in sessions stated it was well needed and well used.					
	The majority of respondents to the young peoples survey stated there were no facilities for young people where they live (36%). 23% of children stated that if they could have one new facility it would be a skate or BMX park.					
	Parish Council and member responses reinforced this, indicating that the provision of young people's facilities is inadequate. All Parish Council's and members reflected this view, with the exception of members of Sutton Park and particular dissatisfaction was shown by responses from Bewdley and Habberley and Blakebrook. Although a lack of provision was identified in Franche it was highlighted that a multi activity play area is planned for the near future. Within Franche problems with young people and teenagers using children's facilities was identified by members. A					

	lack of facilities in Marlpool Estate and Ferndale estate was perceived to be a specific cause of this.
<b>'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)</b>	<b>0.030 ha per 1000 population</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>The insufficient provision of young people's facilities was a key theme raised throughout consultation. The dissatisfaction with the provision of this typology was one of the three most conclusive of all typologies. The lack of provision and lack of appropriate provision was acknowledged to have a negative effect on other typologies in the District, for example parks.</p> <p>The local standard has been set above the existing level of provision to address the need for the increased provision of young people's facilities. Combined with the accessibility standard, this will allow the identification of any locational deficiencies in the District and establish priorities for increased provision.</p> <p>Although setting the standard at this level will prioritise the provision of new facilities, the Council should be aware of the requirement to enhance the quality of facilities in Wyre Forest. This is particularly important, considering the quality of young people's facilities was considered to be poor by respondents to the household survey.</p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION OF OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES**

**National Standards**

NPFA - 6 acre standard (2.43ha) per 1,000 population for 'playing space' consisting of 4 acres (i.e. 1.62 per 1,000 population) for outdoor sport - includes pitches, athletics tracks, bowling greens, tennis courts, training areas and croquet lawns

**Existing Local Standards and strategic context**

**Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011**

Policy LR9 – Private playing fields together with sports pitches situated within educational establishments, will be safeguarded to protect their contribution to sports pitch provision in the District and as valuable urban amenity open spaces. Section 106 obligations may be required to secure playing fields as an integral part of larger new developments.

Developments that will result in the loss of these playing fields will not be allowed, unless:

- the proposal is for minor development required in the connection with the use as playing fields
- alternative or improved provision of at least equivalent community benefit is made available

Policy LR10 – The Council will safeguard the area shown on the proposals map north-west of Minster Road, Stourport-on-Severn for outdoor sports use. Proposals for outdoor sports facilities will be encouraged within this area.

Policy LR14 – Proposals for golf development will only be permitted where:

- there will be no adverse impact on the character and appearance of the landscape
- there will be no adverse impact on areas of conservation or ecological importance
- access can be gained from suitable roads without an adverse impact of road safety

Policy LR18 – Proposals for dual-use developments for sport and recreation on existing educational sites will be permitted, subject to compliance with other policies in the plan.

Policy GB3 – Within the Green Belt, the use of land for outdoor sport and recreation will normally be allowed unless there is an adverse impact on the use or amenity of neighbouring land and buildings, including residential properties.

**Worcestershire Playing Pitch Strategy 2002**

The ratio of pitches to adults in Worcestershire is currently better than the national average at 1:843.

Within the Wyre Forest there is 105.5 ha of playing pitches and 75% are available for community use. This is high in relation to other areas.

Of these pitches there is a surplus of 30.9, however there is a shortfall of pitches for junior football (-0.1), junior rugby (-2.6) and hockey (-0.8).

The estimated surplus in 2009 for Wyre Forest is 31.4.



	<b>Wyre Forest District Council Best Value User Satisfaction Survey 2006/07</b>		
	Satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities had increased by 13% from 2002/03 to 65% in 2006/07.		
<b>Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)</b>	<b>1.91 ha per 1000 population – greatest provision in Stourport, least provision in Bewdley.</b>		
<b>Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)</b>	<b>Grass Pitches:</b> 6% more than enough 46.3% about right 20% not enough 27.7% no opinion	<b>Synthetic Turf Pitches:</b> 0.5 % more than enough 15.6% about right 23.1% not enough 60.8% no opinion	<b>Tennis Courts:</b> 2% more than enough 22.8% about right 39% not enough 36.1% no opinion
	<b>Bowling Greens:</b> 2.2% more than enough 27.4% about right 26% not enough 44.4% no opinion	<b>Golf Courses:</b> 20.3% more than enough 32.7% about right 7.7% not enough 39.4% no opinion	

**Consultation Comments  
(quantity)**

Outdoor sports facilities are very much demand-led and the outdoor sports facility typology encompasses a wide variety of different facilities including grass pitches, golf courses and bowling greens. This means the standards should be applied for broad planning need only. The concurrent theme is the high proportion of residents having no opinion, highlighting the low level of interest regarding this type of open space. This disinterest is mirrored in responses to the level of use, which shows that 64% of residents in Wyre Forest do not use outdoor sports facilities.

Of the facility types surveyed, dissatisfaction was shown with the provision of synthetic turf pitches and tennis courts. The highest level of satisfaction was shown for grass pitches, with 46% of respondents indicating that provision is about right.

Within the individual analysis areas residents in Kidderminster East indicated the highest level of satisfaction with synthetic turf pitches and golf courses. However, respondents in this area also portrayed the highest levels of dissatisfaction with the provision of grass pitches, tennis courts, bowling greens and golf courses. This suggests there may be a poor distribution of sports facilities across the District.

At drop in sessions the importance of outdoor sports facilities was emphasised by residents, with many viewing the protection of this type of open space as essential. The provision of outdoor sports facilities across Wyre Forest was considered to be good, however a number of residents in Bewdley stated there is a lack of publicly accessible grass pitches in Bewdley, with Bewdley Football Club being private and suffering from flooding. Bewdley Bowling Club was considered to be of good quality and well used by many residents.

20% of young people stated an outdoor sports facility would be the one facility they would like most in the local area.

A split in the perception of the provision of outdoor sports facilities was identified from respondents to the Parish Council and member's questionnaire. Respondents for Bewdley, Habberley, Rock and Arley Kings regarded provision to be poor, with some Parishes having no sports facilities at all and in Habberley only school sports fields were available. However, in Kidderminster Foreign, Franche and Sutton Park provision was perceived to be good, with a wide range of facilities available. Specific reference was made to the excellent sports facilities available at Brinton Park. This reinforces the variation of opinions established from the household survey.

External consultation identified sufficient provision of pitches to meet the needs of rugby union in the District, with the exception of Chaddersley Corbett RFC who need two extra junior pitches. Kidderminster Carolians RFC and Chaddersley Sports Club were identified as examples of good practice for high quality facilities.

69% of respondents to the sports club survey felt the current provision of outdoor sports facilities was insufficient to meet their needs. When asked about membership 44% indicated it was increasing, 12% decreasing and 44% stable. This suggests more facilities may be required to meet the future demand and expansion of sports clubs in the District.

	<p><b>Grass Pitches:</b> Individual analysis areas indicate the provision of grass pitches is about right. The greatest dissatisfaction can be found in Kidderminster East, where 28% of residents feel provision is insufficient.</p>	<p><b>Synthetic Turf Pitches:</b> Results from the individual analysis areas support the perception that there is not enough provision. However, in Kidderminster East the majority of residents feel provision is about right (29%). A lack of interest in this facility type is highlighted in each analysis area; with over 51% of respondents having no opinion regarding the provision of synthetic turf pitches.</p>	<p><b>Tennis Courts:</b> The majority of residents across each individual analysis area indicate there is not enough provision of tennis courts. However, in the rural area the majority of respondents (38%) feel provision is about right. This suggests increased provision of tennis courts within the rural areas of the District.</p>
	<p><b>Bowling Greens:</b> Within the analysis areas there is split opinion regarding the provision of bowling greens, with three of the analysis areas stating provision is about right and the other two areas indicating there is insufficient provision. The highest level of satisfaction is located in Kidderminster West, where 48% of residents state provision is about right.</p>	<p><b>Golf Courses:</b> The majority of respondents in each analysis area felt the provision of golf courses is about right. Only up to 16% of residents in each analysis area state provision is insufficient.</p>	
<p><b>PMP Recommendation (per 1000 population)</b></p>	<p><b>1.91 ha per 1000 population</b></p>		

<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>Due to the broad nature of the sports facilities included within this typology, it is recommended that this standard is used for planning need only. Detailed studies (such as a playing pitch strategy) should be used to ascertain the detailed provision required for each type of facility).</p> <p>Overall there is a general satisfaction with the current level of provision. The findings from the Worcestershire Playing Pitch Strategy identify there is an overall surplus of pitches in Wyre Forest, with minor shortfalls in the provision of pitches for hockey, junior football and junior rugby. Furthermore there was an emphasis on the quality of outdoor sports facilities established throughout consultation.</p> <p>In light of the above evidence, it is recommended that the local standard is set at the existing level of provision. Golf courses are excluded from calculations due to the large area of these sites and their subsequent tendency to skew figures.</p> <p>Setting the standard at the existing level of provision will allow the Council to focus on improving access to existing/new facilities and identify any locational deficiencies that may exist. It will also ensure the quality of outdoor sports facilities in Wyre Forest are enhanced and therefore ensure facilities are sufficient to meet needs of residents for physical activity. This will support the Council in achieving increases in participation in line with national targets, but allow an overall focus on improving the quality of outdoor sports facilities. Respondents to the sports club survey highlighted desire for improvement of changing facilities and this should be a key area of improvement for the Council. If new provision is required to meet future needs, the Council should explore the delivery of high quality facilities through access to school sites.</p>
---------------------------------	--

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION FOR ALLOTMENTS**

<b>National Standards</b>	National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners - 20 allotment plots per 1,000 households (ie 20 allotments plots per 2,200 people (2.2 people per house) or 1 allotment plot per 200 people. With an average allotment plot of 250 sq/m this equates to 0.125 ha per 1,000 population  1970 Thorpe Report suggested 0.2 ha per 1,000 population																																												
<b>Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)</b>	<b>0.184 ha per 1000 population – greatest provision in Kidderminster West, least in Bewdley.</b>																																												
<b>Existing Local Standards and strategic context</b>	<b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011</b>  Policy LR4 – The Council will safeguard allotment sites shown on the proposals map. Any development that will cause loss of these sites will not be permitted unless similar or increased provision is provided.																																												
<b>BENCHMARKING</b>	Telford – 35% not enough	North Shropshire – 31% not enough	Shrewsbury – 28% about right																																										
	Ryedale – 28% about right	Wychavon – 31% about right	York – 36% about right																																										
<b>Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)</b>	<p>Findings from the household survey reveal 66% of respondents feel the provision of allotments is insufficient. This perception of insufficient provision is the most conclusive of all typologies within the District, alongside teenage provision.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="651 826 1615 1086"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>More than Enough</th> <th>About Right</th> <th>Nearly Enough</th> <th>Not Enough</th> <th>No Opinion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Overall</b></td> <td><b>2.4%</b></td> <td><b>9.8%</b></td> <td><b>8.4%</b></td> <td><b>66.3%</b></td> <td><b>14.6%</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bewdley</td> <td>2.6%</td> <td>9.1%</td> <td>10.4%</td> <td>61.7%</td> <td>18.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stourport</td> <td>3.3%</td> <td>8.3%</td> <td>7.4%</td> <td>70.2%</td> <td>9.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster East</td> <td>0%</td> <td>12.9%</td> <td>7.9%</td> <td>62.4%</td> <td>16.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster West</td> <td>1.7%</td> <td>3.4%</td> <td>10.2%</td> <td>76.3%</td> <td>15.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural</td> <td>4.5%</td> <td>15.2%</td> <td>4.5%</td> <td>66.7%</td> <td>10.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Within the individual analysis areas a similar perception is established and the highest level of dissatisfaction with allotments is found in Kidderminster West, where 76% of residents indicate provision is insufficient.</p> <p>When asked if they were interested in renting an allotment plot 14% of respondents stated yes and 86% no. This emphasises the need for increased provision of allotments in Wyre Forest.</p>				More than Enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion	<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	Bewdley	2.6%	9.1%	10.4%	61.7%	18.2%	Stourport	3.3%	8.3%	7.4%	70.2%	9.9%	Kidderminster East	0%	12.9%	7.9%	62.4%	16.8%	Kidderminster West	1.7%	3.4%	10.2%	76.3%	15.3%	Rural	4.5%	15.2%	4.5%	66.7%	10.6%
	More than Enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion																																								
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>																																								
Bewdley	2.6%	9.1%	10.4%	61.7%	18.2%																																								
Stourport	3.3%	8.3%	7.4%	70.2%	9.9%																																								
Kidderminster East	0%	12.9%	7.9%	62.4%	16.8%																																								
Kidderminster West	1.7%	3.4%	10.2%	76.3%	15.3%																																								
Rural	4.5%	15.2%	4.5%	66.7%	10.6%																																								
<b>Consultation Comments (quantity)</b>	Responses at the drop in sessions highlighted the recreational benefits of allotments, especially for older people. Emphasis was placed on the protection of allotments.																																												

	<p>The general consensus established from responses to the Parish Council and member's questionnaire was that the provision of allotments is insufficient. Respondents for Stone, Rock, Bewdley and Arley and Kidderminster Foreign stated there is no allotments within their area and Habberley and Blakebrook indicated that although there are some allotment sites, they are insufficient. However, in Areley Kings the provision of allotments was considered to be good. Within Franche, allotments were mentioned as being well used, with many residents on a waiting list for a site.</p> <p>There are currently 64 residents on the waiting list for an allotment plot in Wyre Forest. The site with the longest waiting list is Greatfield allotments, which currently has 15 people waiting for a plot. This highlights the need for the increased provision of allotments in the District.</p>
<b>'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)</b>	<b>0.191 ha per 1000 population</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>A standard above the existing level of provision has been set to address the demand for the increased provision of allotments in Wyre Forest. The clear perception established through all consultations was that the existing provision of allotments is insufficient.</p> <p>There are currently 64 people on a waiting list for an allotment plot, equating to 9% of the current stock of allotments. Setting the quantity standard above the current level of provision will allow the Council to concentrate on the new provision of allotments to reflect current waiting lists for a plot. The increased provision of allotments will be particularly important in light of the growing demand for this typology, supported by the 14% of respondents to the household survey who indicate they would be interested in renting an allotment plot.</p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION FOR CIVIC SPACES**

<b>National Standards</b>	None.																																										
<b>Existing local and strategic context</b>	None.																																										
<b>Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)</b>	<p>Overall, 66% of respondents to the household survey feel the provision of civic spaces in Wyre Forest is insufficient. Only 10% of residents indicate provision is about right.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="651 438 1617 694"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>More than Enough</th> <th>About Right</th> <th>Nearly Enough</th> <th>Not Enough</th> <th>No Opinion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Overall</b></td> <td><b>2.4%</b></td> <td><b>9.8%</b></td> <td><b>8.4%</b></td> <td><b>66.1%</b></td> <td><b>14.5%</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bewdley</td> <td>2.6%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>10.3%</td> <td>60.9%</td> <td>17.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stourport</td> <td>3.3%</td> <td>8.1%</td> <td>7.3%</td> <td>69.1%</td> <td>9.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster East</td> <td>0%</td> <td>13.4%</td> <td>8.2%</td> <td>64.9%</td> <td>17.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidderminster West</td> <td>1.7%</td> <td>3.3%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>75%</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural</td> <td>4.5%</td> <td>15.2%</td> <td>4.5%</td> <td>66.7%</td> <td>10.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Findings across the individual analysis areas support the overall perception of a lack of provision; with over 61% of respondents in each analysis area stating provision is insufficient. The highest level of satisfaction was located in Kidderminster West, however the greatest actual provision of civic spaces is located in Bewdley. A reason for this high level of satisfaction may be that the recent development of Weavers Wharf Civic Space which is located in this area of the District.</p>		More than Enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion	<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	Bewdley	2.6%	9%	10.3%	60.9%	17.9%	Stourport	3.3%	8.1%	7.3%	69.1%	9.8%	Kidderminster East	0%	13.4%	8.2%	64.9%	17.5%	Kidderminster West	1.7%	3.3%	10%	75%	15%	Rural	4.5%	15.2%	4.5%	66.7%	10.6%
	More than Enough	About Right	Nearly Enough	Not Enough	No Opinion																																						
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>																																						
Bewdley	2.6%	9%	10.3%	60.9%	17.9%																																						
Stourport	3.3%	8.1%	7.3%	69.1%	9.8%																																						
Kidderminster East	0%	13.4%	8.2%	64.9%	17.5%																																						
Kidderminster West	1.7%	3.3%	10%	75%	15%																																						
Rural	4.5%	15.2%	4.5%	66.7%	10.6%																																						
<b>PMP Justification</b>	As a result of the nature of civic spaces, PPG17 recommends that it is inappropriate to set local quantity standards. It is therefore suggested that these spaces are considered in terms of their overall quality and distribution across the District.																																										

**APPENDIX G**  
**QUALITY STANDARDS**



## Setting Quality Standards / Vision – Wyre Forest District Council

Field	Comment
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	Details of any existing national standards for each typology usually provided by national organisations e.g. Green Flag criteria for parks produced by Civic Trust
Existing Local Quality Standards	There maybe some existing local standards that will need to be taken into account and used as a guidance benchmark when setting new local standards
Benchmarking against other authorities for satisfaction of quality	These are figures detailing satisfaction levels of other authorities to the quality of their open space
Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations)	Results from the household survey with regards to users of each typology in relation to their aspirations and needs and existing quality experiences
Consultation (other)	Results from all the consultations undertaken with regards the quality issues for each typology
PMP Recommendation	PMP recommendation of a local quality standard for discussion and approval by the client

## Setting the Local Quality Standards – Explanation and Justification of the recommended approach

For each typology, the recommended quality standards have been derived directly from local consultations, where residents were asked to consider their opinions on the quality of sites in their local area and also to highlight the key features of a good quality site for each typology.

For each typology, these key features have been divided into those that are essential, and those that are desirable. National standards for provision and good practice examples for the rest of the country have also been taken into account as part of these recommendations.

These lists therefore set out the quality vision (as required by PPG17) which should be applied to all new sites and should inform the enhancement of existing sites.

For each typology, two lists are therefore provided. An example is set out below:

<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>
Clean and litter free	Toilets
Provision of seats	A range of equipment
Provision of bins	An information board
Even footpaths	

In order to relate the recommended quality vision to the site assessments, those priorities derived from consultation have been used to inform the percentage scores achieved during site assessments. For each type of open space, those elements that have emerged as being of particular priority to local residents during consultation are given a greater weighting in the site assessments. This weighting ensures that those areas considered to be of higher relative importance have a greater influence on the overall score achieved.

The key aspirations of local residents with regards the quality of open spaces have therefore been categorised into the four overarching categories considered within the site assessments, specifically:

- Cleanliness and maintenance
- Vegetation
- Ancillary accommodation
- Security and safety.

These classifications are set out below:

<b>Cleanliness and maintenance</b>	<b>Vegetation</b>	<b>Ancillary accommodation</b>	<b>Security and safety</b>
Well kept grass	Flowers/Trees	Changing facilities	Welcoming staff

Clean and litter free	Level surface	Parking facilities	Good access
Play equipment	Nature features	Footpaths	On site security
Well laid out		Toilets	
Range of facilities		Seating	
Equipment maintenance		Dog bins	
		Litter bins	
		Information boards	

For each typology, the number of responses received indicating that each of the above features is considered in addition to other comments made during consultations and national standards have been used to determine the relative importance of each of the four key areas.

Given that for each typology, respondents were able to select as many key features as they felt appropriate, the proportion of respondents prioritising each area is determined by calculating the total number of responses that could have been received and measuring this against the number of responses that were received.

The following example sets out the calculations using the above methodology, on the assumption that there were 100 respondents to the survey (who could all have ticked every box if they felt this was appropriate).

Site assessment classification	Number of features contributing to this area	Total Number of Possible Responses
Cleanliness and maintenance	6	600
Vegetation	3	300
Ancillary accommodation	8	800
Security and safety	3	300

The response rate for each of the four key areas is therefore derived by calculating the questions ticked as a percentage of the total number of responses that could have been received. A fictitious example, building on the previous example, is set out below:

Site assessment classification	Number of features contributing to this area	Total Number of Possible Responses	Responses Received	Percentage
Cleanliness and maintenance	6	600	400	66%
Vegetation	3	300	25	8%
Ancillary accommodation	8	800	400	50%
Security and safety	3	300	280	93%

The percentage response rates above (informed by other consultations) can then be used to determine the relative importance of each component of quality.

Using the example above, it can be seen that for this typology, security and safety are most important, cleanliness and maintenance is second and ancillary accommodation and vegetation are less important.

This relative importance will be reflected in the overall score of the site assessment through a weighting system whereby:

The score for the most valued element will be multiplied by 4

The score for the second most valued aspect will be multiplied by three

The score for the third most valued aspect will be multiplied by two

The score for the fourth element will be multiplied by one.

For each typology, all sites can therefore be measured against each other in order to determine which sites best meet public need.

This approach means that in line with PPG17, both the quality vision and the site assessment scores are directly correlated with the findings of the local consultation. The justification behind all of these standards is that they are directly reflective of local needs and the degree to which sites achieve the required standard can be measured using the findings of the site assessments.

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
TOWN PARKS**

<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.		
<b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b>	<p><b>Annual Monitoring Report 2006</b></p> <p>Parks and open spaces – a management plan has been produced for Brinton Park. Broadwaters Park has received a green pennant for the second year running.</p>		
<b>Benchmarking other local authorities satisfaction</b>	Telford – 36% good	North Shropshire – 53 % average	Shrewsbury & Atcham - 86% good
	Ryedale – 58% good	Wychavon - 67% good	York – 62% good (parks)
<b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated parks and gardens as their most frequently used open space – 13%)</b>	<p>The household survey reveals that the highest rated aspirations with regards to town parks in Wyre Forest are: clean/litter free (75%), toilets (57%), well kept grass (55%) and flowers and trees (39%).</p> <p>Significant problems experienced by users of town parks were misuse of site (34%), dog fouling (33%) and vandalism and graffiti (30%). Maintenance and grass cutting (67%) and safety and age of equipment (52%) were considered to be no problem.</p> <p>When asked whether they felt safe at town parks 71% of residents stated they did feel safe and 24% indicated they sometimes felt safe. Of the features that could improve security 51% of respondents stated staff on site and 33% adequate lighting.</p>		
<b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b>	<p>Respondents to the household survey indicated a split in opinion regarding the quality of town parks. 57% of respondents rated the quality of town parks as good and 40% average.</p> <p>Across the individual analysis areas similar results are portrayed and the highest satisfaction is found in Kidderminster West, where 65% of residents feel the quality of town parks is good and 0% poor. Surprisingly there was no difference between the rural and urban settlement areas, suggesting the provision of high quality town parks within the District.</p> <p>General comments from respondents to the household survey identified parks as being well maintained. Specifically the improvements to Brinton Park were mentioned as being excellent. However, a number of residents did comment on dog fouling problems at parks and many respondents highlighted a number of safety concerns associated with parks. Jubilee Gardens was specifically highlighted as a local park in need of monitoring.</p> <p>Gangs of youths at parks participating in anti social behaviour were the main safety concern to residents and the presence of a park warden was identified as a solution to this problem and a way of allaying safety concerns. Residents also made a number of suggestions on improvements to town parks. Facilities at parks such as food and beverage amenities and holding events, were the main two examples.</p>		

**Consultation (Other including IT  
Young People Survey)**

At drop in sessions residents identified security concerns when using parks in the district. A number of local people stated there is a lack of security at parks and that they suffer from vandalism, graffiti and anti social behaviour, with specific reference made to Brinton Park and Barnfield Park. Residents also highlighted many opportunities at Memorial Park if investment was provided. Although Brinton Park was perceived to be in need of increased security and suffering from vandalism, the park was acknowledged by many residents as a high quality open space. Many visitors travelled to Riverside Park for its range of facilities and residents identified Jubilee Gardens as an excellent open space with many aesthetic benefits, also experiencing many visitors from outside the district.

55% of children identified parks as the open space they visit most often. The main reasons they liked this open space was because it is close to home (61%) and a good place to meet friends (54%). However, the main dislike of parks was that the play facilities are boring, supporting consultation regarding children's play areas. Safety concerns at parks was a frequent issue raised by children, with many stating the reason for this was gangs of youths congregating in parks at night.

The quality of parks and gardens was perceived to be good by the majority of respondents to the Parish Council and member's questionnaire. However, members for Areley Kings perceived parks and gardens to be poor quality, suffering from poor maintenance. In particular the area by the River Severn was identified as a good quality garden that had become overgrown and now has no use in the area. Jubilee Gardens and Brinton Park were considered to be of good quality and well maintained.

External consultation identified Broadwaters Park as an example of good practice, with local residents taking responsibility for the general up keep of the park. Jubilee Gardens was also commended for its maintenance and Green Flag status.

**PMP Recommendation**

**Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:**

<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>
Clean/litter free	Flowers and trees
Toilets	Facilities for the young
Well kept grass	Seating

***Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to town parks, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:***

<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>
Security and Safety	<b>16%</b>	<b>1</b>
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>46%</b>	<b>4</b>
Vegetation	<b>23%</b>	<b>3</b>
Ancillary accommodation	<b>20%</b>	<b>2</b>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
LOCAL PARKS**

<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.		
<b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b>	<p><b>Annual Monitoring Report 2006</b></p> <p>Parks and open spaces – a management plan has been produced for Brinton Park. Broadwaters Park has received a green pennant for the second year running.</p>		
<b>Benchmarking other local authorities satisfaction</b>	Telford – 36% good	North Shropshire – 53 % average	Shrewsbury & Atcham - 86% good
	Ryedale – 58% good	Wychavon - 67% good	York – 62% good (parks)
<b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated parks and gardens as their most frequently used open space – 17%)</b>	<p>The highest rated aspirations for local parks in the Wyre Forest are: clean/litter free (75%), flowers and trees (53%) and well kept grass (49%).</p> <p>Frequent users of local parks experienced vandalism and graffiti (32%), misuse of site and dog fouling (27%) as significant problems. However, maintenance of grass cutting (51%) and maintenance of footpaths (49%) were considered to be no problem.</p> <p>13% of respondents stated they felt unsafe when using local parks and further safety concerns were raised by residents at drop in sessions. Similar to the responses for town parks users considered staff on site and adequate lighting as ways of improving safety.</p>		
<b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b>	<p>Similar to responses for town parks, findings from the household survey reveal a split in opinion regarding the quality on local parks. 55% of residents feel the quality of this open space is good and 39% average.</p> <p>Responses within the individual analysis areas are consistent with the overall findings. However, a significantly higher level of satisfaction is found in Kidderminster West, where 81% of residents rate the quality of local parks as good. The higher level of satisfaction indicated by respondents in Kidderminster West for both town parks and local parks suggests residents feel they have access to good quality parks in this area of the District.</p> <p>General comments from residents revolved around safety concerns at local parks. Many residents identified local parks as being run down and unsafe.</p>		
<b>Consultation (Other including IT Young People Survey)</b>	<p>At drop in sessions residents identified security concerns when using parks in the district. A number of local people stated there is a lack of security at parks and that they suffer from vandalism, graffiti and anti social behaviour, with specific reference made to St George’s Park.</p>		



	<p>55% of children identified parks as the open space they visit most often. The main reasons they liked this open space was because it is close to home (61%) and a good place to meet friends (54%). However, the main dislike of parks was that the play facilities are boring, supporting consultation regarding children's play areas.</p> <p>The quality of parks and gardens was perceived to be high by the majority of respondents to the Parish Council and member's questionnaire. However, members for Areley Kings perceived parks and gardens to be poor quality, suffering from poor maintenance, In particular the area by the River Severn was identified as a good quality garden that had become overgrown and now has no use in the area. St George's park was given as an example of bad practice, suffering from low usage and anti social behaviour.</p>																							
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="651 576 2045 708"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Essential</b></th> <th><b>Desirable</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Clean/litter free</td> <td>Seating</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flowers and trees</td> <td>Water features</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Well kept grass</td> <td>Litter bins</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to local parks, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="651 831 2045 1023"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Component of quality</b></th> <th><b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b></th> <th><b>Weighting</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Security and Safety</td> <td><b>11%</b></td> <td><b>1</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cleanliness and maintenance</td> <td><b>45%</b></td> <td><b>4</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation</td> <td><b>35%</b></td> <td><b>3</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ancillary accommodation</td> <td><b>17%</b></td> <td><b>2</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>	Clean/litter free	Seating	Flowers and trees	Water features	Well kept grass	Litter bins	<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>	Security and Safety	<b>11%</b>	<b>1</b>	Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>45%</b>	<b>4</b>	Vegetation	<b>35%</b>	<b>3</b>	Ancillary accommodation	<b>17%</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>																							
Clean/litter free	Seating																							
Flowers and trees	Water features																							
Well kept grass	Litter bins																							
<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>																						
Security and Safety	<b>11%</b>	<b>1</b>																						
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>45%</b>	<b>4</b>																						
Vegetation	<b>35%</b>	<b>3</b>																						
Ancillary accommodation	<b>17%</b>	<b>2</b>																						

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
NATURAL AND SEMI NATURAL**

<p><b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b></p>	<p>Countryside Agency (now part of the Natural England Partnership) - land should be managed to conserve or enhance its rich landscape, biodiversity, heritage and local customs. GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.</p> <p>Natural England highlights the need to conserve and protect the natural environment and promotes local community involvement and consultation. They also have a commitment to work with Local Authorities in developing Local Area Agreements (LAA) for improved community infrastructure to enhance access to high quality natural environments.</p>		
<p><b>Benchmarking other Local Authorities satisfaction</b></p>	<p>Telford – 38% good</p>	<p>North Shropshire - 48% good</p>	<p>Shrewsbury &amp; Atcham - 60% good</p>
	<p>Wychavon – 51% good</p>	<p>York – 44% average</p>	
<p><b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b></p>	<p><b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011</b></p> <p>Policy LR5 – Proposals for the development of Informal Countryside Facilities will be permitted provided that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• contain adequate provision for future maintenance</li> <li>• do not have an adverse impact on the quality of recreation opportunities</li> <li>• do not have an adverse impact on the surrounding land uses</li> <li>• do not have an adverse effect on wildlife and ecology.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated natural and semi-natural sites as their most frequently used open space – 35%)</b></p>	<p>Highest rated aspirations: Clean/litter free (71%), nature features (65%) and footpaths (45%).</p> <p>When asked about the quality of natural and semi-natural sites, 24% of residents indicated that they experience litter problems and 19% also felt that dog fouling was very problematic. Few residents highlighted frequent issues with maintenance problems.</p> <p>The majority of users did not experience safety concerns, with 82% of residents feeling safe when using natural and semi natural open space.</p> <p>General comments from respondents to the household survey highlighted issues with the maintenance of footpaths at natural and semi natural open space. Footpaths were perceived to suffer from poor maintenance, leading to them becoming overgrown and subsequently rendering an area inaccessible. Specifically Habberley Valley was an area identified as having blocked footpaths.</p>		

<p><b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b></p>	<p>The majority of respondents to the household survey feel the quality of natural and semi natural open space is good (66%). However, 29% of residents state their quality is average.</p> <p>Findings within the individual analysis areas mirror the overall responses, with over 60% of respondents in each analysis area stating the quality of natural and semi natural open space is good.</p>
<p><b>Consultation (Other including IT Young People Survey)</b></p>	<p>Drop in session responses relating to this typology focused more on quantitative issues, however, residents showed an overall satisfaction with the quality of the natural and semi natural areas within Wyre Forest. Moreover, due to their aesthetic and recreational value, residents stated a desire to see the maintenance of this typology continue, with the provision of footpaths both within and leading to the natural areas perceived as key. Riverside Walk was identified as an example of good practice with many residents stating it is well used and has recently been improved.</p> <p>Natural and semi natural open space was the second favourite open space used by respondents to the children's survey. Children further stating the main reason they like this open space is that they can use it when they want to (58%).</p> <p>Respondents to the Parish Council and members questionnaire regard the quality of natural and semi-natural space to be average. Members for Habberley and Blakebrook identified natural and semi natural space as poor, however. Members of Kidderminster Foreign highlighted good walking areas and bridle ways within the area and identified Trimpley Reservoir as a site that experienced high usage. Puxton Marshes was also recognized as a site that experienced high usage, especially at weekends.</p> <p>The Wyre Forest Grazing Animals Project was highlighted as an example of good practice. It was seen to demonstrate good biodiversity, friendly management and team working amongst partner organisations.</p>

<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<p><b>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</b></p>															
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Essential</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Desirable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Clean/Litter Free</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Flowers and trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Nature Features</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Litter bins</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Footpaths</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Parking facilities</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Essential	Desirable	Clean/Litter Free	Flowers and trees	Nature Features	Litter bins	Footpaths	Parking facilities							
	Essential	Desirable														
	Clean/Litter Free	Flowers and trees														
	Nature Features	Litter bins														
Footpaths	Parking facilities															
<p><i>Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to natural and semi natural areas, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:</i></p>																
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Component of quality</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Proportion of possible total responses received</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Weighting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Security and Safety</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>10%</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>1</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Cleanliness and maintenance</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>32%</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>3</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Vegetation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>39%</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>4</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ancillary accommodation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>10%</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>2</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Component of quality	Proportion of possible total responses received	Weighting	Security and Safety	<b>10%</b>	<b>1</b>	Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>32%</b>	<b>3</b>	Vegetation	<b>39%</b>	<b>4</b>	Ancillary accommodation	<b>10%</b>	<b>2</b>	
Component of quality	Proportion of possible total responses received	Weighting														
Security and Safety	<b>10%</b>	<b>1</b>														
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>32%</b>	<b>3</b>														
Vegetation	<b>39%</b>	<b>4</b>														
Ancillary accommodation	<b>10%</b>	<b>2</b>														
<p><i>Analysis suggests the improvement in quality of natural and semi natural open space is considered to be more important than increasing its provision.</i></p>																

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
AMENITY GREEN SPACE**

<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management		
<b>Benchmarking other Local Authorities satisfaction</b>	Telford – 48% average	North Shropshire - 57% average	Shrewsbury & Atcham - 56% average
	Ryedale – 49% average	Wychavon – 57% average	York – 50% average
<b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b>	No local quality standards.		
<b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated amenity green space sites as their most frequently used open space – 2%)</b>	<p>Amenity green space is one of the least frequently used typologies in Wyre Forest. The highest rated aspirations of those residents who do use this typology regularly are: well kept grass (67%), clean/litter free (67%) and dog free areas (44%). The lack of use of this type of open space suggests that these sites may have a primarily aesthetic role.</p> <p>The most significant problems experienced by users of amenity green space are litter and dog fouling. However, maintenance was not considered to be problematic.</p>		
<b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b>	<p>The general consensus established from the household survey is that the quality of amenity green space is average. This is indicated by over half of the respondents; with the remaining residents stating the quality is good (23%). 22% feel it to be poor.</p> <p>Similar results are highlighted within the individual areas and the lowest level of satisfaction can be found in Bewdley, where 25% of residents regard the quality of amenity green space to be poor.</p>		
<b>Consultation (Other including IT Young People Survey)</b>	<p>The main issue identified by residents at drop in sessions was the need for a balance between quality and quantity.</p> <p>Amenity green space was considered to be good quality by Parish Councils. Members for Bewdley and Areley claimed amenity green space was very good quality and members for Sutton Park identified Tompkison Drive and Sutton Park Road as being well maintained amenity spaces.</p>		

<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<p><b>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</b></p>															
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Essential</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Desirable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Well kept grass</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Dog walking facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Clean/Litter Free</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Level surface</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Dog free area</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Essential	Desirable	Well kept grass	Dog walking facilities	Clean/Litter Free	Level surface	Dog free area								
	Essential	Desirable														
	Well kept grass	Dog walking facilities														
	Clean/Litter Free	Level surface														
Dog free area																
<p><i>Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to amenity green spaces, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:</i></p>																
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Component of quality</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Proportion of possible total responses received</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Weighting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Security and Safety</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>4%</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>1</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Cleanliness and maintenance</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>56%</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>4</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Vegetation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>11%</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>2</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ancillary accommodation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>15%</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>3</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Component of quality	Proportion of possible total responses received	Weighting	Security and Safety	<b>4%</b>	<b>1</b>	Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>56%</b>	<b>4</b>	Vegetation	<b>11%</b>	<b>2</b>	Ancillary accommodation	<b>15%</b>	<b>3</b>	
Component of quality	Proportion of possible total responses received	Weighting														
Security and Safety	<b>4%</b>	<b>1</b>														
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>56%</b>	<b>4</b>														
Vegetation	<b>11%</b>	<b>2</b>														
Ancillary accommodation	<b>15%</b>	<b>3</b>														
<p><i>Analysis suggests the improvement in quality of amenity green space is considered to be more important than increasing its provision.</i></p>																

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN**

<p><b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b></p>	<p>Criteria set out by the NPFA in relation to LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs provide some quality aspirations in terms of seating for adults, a varied range of equipment and meeting places for teenagers. GREEN FLAG CRITERIA are also relevant to play areas and include Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management</p> <p>CABE Space believes that the use of target hardening as a first response to anti-social behavior is resulting in the fortification of our urban environment, and highlights that there is a better solution: invest in place making and improving public spaces to prevent the onset and escalation of these problems. Evidence from CABE Space’s study shows that well designed, well maintained public spaces can contribute to reducing the incidence of vandalism and anti-social behavior, and result in long term cost savings. <i>CABE Space Policy Note: preventing anti-social behavior in public spaces</i></p>							
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="638 659 1111 762">Telford – 35% average</td> <td data-bbox="1111 659 1585 762">North Shropshire - 44% average</td> <td data-bbox="1585 659 2056 762">Shrewsbury &amp; Atcham - 43% average</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="638 762 1111 863">Ryedale – 47% average</td> <td data-bbox="1111 762 1585 863">Wychavon – 44% average</td> <td data-bbox="1585 762 2056 863">York – 46% average</td> </tr> </table>			Telford – 35% average	North Shropshire - 44% average	Shrewsbury & Atcham - 43% average	Ryedale – 47% average	Wychavon – 44% average
Telford – 35% average	North Shropshire - 44% average	Shrewsbury & Atcham - 43% average						
Ryedale – 47% average	Wychavon – 44% average	York – 46% average						
<p><b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b></p>	<p><b>Worcestershire Play Strategy 2007 – 2010</b></p> <p>The values underpinning the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to provide facilities and services that meet all children’s needs, encouraging social inclusion and embracing people with disabilities</li> <li>• to extend the choice and control that children have over play opportunities. To recognise a child’s need to push boundaries, to be independent and have self esteem</li> <li>• to use play positively to foster respect for and amongst children and young people</li> <li>• to strive to achieve the best <u>quality</u> possible for the greatest number of people.</li> </ul>							
<p><b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated play areas for children sites as their most frequently used open space –</b></p>	<p>The aspirations of those residents who stated they use children’s play areas most frequently are: clean/litter free (82%), facilities for the young (73%) and toilets (48%).</p> <p>Significant problems experienced by users of this typology are vandalism and graffiti (38%), miss-use of site (36%) and dog fouling (34%). Users of children’s play areas did not consider maintenance to be no problem.</p>							

11%)	
<b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b>	<p>Findings from the household survey highlight a split in opinion concerning the quality of children's play areas. 31% of respondents feel the quality of play areas are good, 44% average and 25% poor.</p> <p>Within the individual analysis areas similar results are portrayed in three of the five analysis areas. However, in Kidderminster East the majority of residents feel the quality of this typology is good (38%) while in Kidderminster West 37% of residents state the quality of play areas is poor. This suggests varying levels of quality of play areas within the Kidderminster area of the District.</p> <p>The misuse of children's play areas was the main issue established from general comments in the household survey. A number of residents commented on youths misusing children's play equipment, specifically in Bewdley. The Walshes play area was highlighted as having a problem with motorbikes using the site.</p>
<b>Consultation (Other including IT Young People Survey)</b>	<p>Residents at drop in sessions identified the quality of children's play facilities as being average but suffering from a lack of imaginative facilities. The Play Area in Bewdley and the Riverside Park in Stourport were recognised to be of good quality, with residents particularly commending the recent improvements in Stourport. The main issue established regarding play areas in Kidderminster was vandalism.</p> <p>The majority of respondents to the children's survey stated that play areas were sometimes unclean and could be made better with swings and slides (47%). However, 30% of children felt that play areas were safe and clean to use.</p> <p>The quality of children's provision was considered to be poor by respondents to the Parish Council and member's questionnaire. A number of comments relating to poor maintenance and a lack of imaginative play were raised.</p>



**PMP Recommendation**

**Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:**

<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>
Clean/Litter Free	Dog free area
Facilities for the young	Litter bins
Toilets	On site security

***Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to play areas for children, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:***

<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>
Security and Safety	<b>18%</b>	<b>2</b>
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>43%</b>	<b>4</b>
Vegetation	<b>15%</b>	<b>1</b>
Ancillary accommodation	<b>18%</b>	<b>3</b>

***Analysis highlights the need for innovative and imaginative provision of facilities for children.***

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
PROVISION FOR TEENAGERS AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

<p><b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b></p>	<p>NPFA guidance relating to LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs provide some quality aspirations in terms of seating for adults, varied range of equipment and meeting places for teenagers. GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.</p> <p>CABE Space believes that the use of target hardening as a first response to anti-social behavior is resulting in the fortification of our urban environment. Investment: invest in place making and improving public spaces should be used to prevent the onset and escalation of these problems. Evidence from CABE Space’s study shows that well designed, well maintained public spaces can contribute to reducing the incidence of vandalism and anti-social behavior, and result in long term cost savings. <i>CABE Space Policy Note: preventing anti-social behavior in public spaces</i></p>		
<p><b>Benchmarking other Local Authorities satisfaction</b></p>	<p>Telford – 39% poor</p>	<p>North Shropshire - 72% poor</p>	<p>Shrewsbury &amp; Atcham - 62% poor</p>
	<p>Ryedale – 57% poor</p>	<p>Wychavon – 65% poor</p>	<p>York – 64% poor</p>
<p><b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b></p>	<p><b>Worcestershire Play Strategy 2007 – 2010</b></p> <p>The values underpinning the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to provide facilities and services that meet all children’s needs, encouraging social inclusion and embracing people with disabilities</li> <li>• to extend the choice and control that children have over play opportunities. To recognise a child’s need to push boundaries, to be independent and have self esteem</li> <li>• to use play positively to foster respect for and amongst children and young people</li> <li>• to strive to achieve the best <u>quality</u> possible for the greatest number of people.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated teenage facilities as their most frequently used open space – 0%)</b></p>	<p>66% of respondents to the household survey state the quality of teenage open space is poor. Only 8% of residents indicate the quality of facilities is good, highlighting an overall perception of poor quality teenage open space in the District.</p> <p>Findings across the individual analysis areas mirror the overall responses; with over 58% of respondents in each</p>		

	<p>analysis area indicating the quality of teenage provision is poor. As with children's provision, the lowest level of satisfaction is shown in Kidderminster West, with 82% of residents stating the quality of teenage provision is poor. This suggests that it is perceived that poor quality open space is available to the younger population within Kidderminster West.</p>
<p><b>Consultation (Other including IT Young People Survey)</b></p>	<p>Residents at drop in sessions highlighted a lack of provision and quality of teenage facilities. The new skatepark in Stourport was acknowledged as an excellent quality teenage facility and residents commended the recent improvements.</p> <p>Respondents to the young peoples survey regard the quality of teenage provision as average and in need of improvements by (45%). The two main improvements identified were a better range of facilities (33%) and increased safety at sites (33%).</p> <p>Similar to Parish Council and member responses for children's facilities, teenage open space was considered to be of poor quality. However, Brinton Park was mentioned as having excellent facilities for young people and good maintenance. Improvements planned for Lister Road were also highlighted.</p>

**PMP Recommendation**

Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:

<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>
Equipment	Equipment maintenance
Good access	Clean/Litter Free
Range of facilities	Litter bins

*Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to facilities for young people, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:*

<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>
Security and Safety	<b>46%</b>	<b>3</b>
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>52%</b>	<b>4</b>
Vegetation	<b>29%</b>	<b>1</b>
Ancillary accommodation	<b>41%</b>	<b>2</b>

*Analysis highlights the need for more innovative and imaginative provision for teenagers.*

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES**

<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.		
<b>Benchmarking other Local Authorities satisfaction</b>	Telford – 39% average	North Shropshire - 48% average	Shrewsbury & Atcham - 45% good
	Ryedale – 41% average	Wychavon – 52% average	York – 50% average
<b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b>	No existing local quality standards.		
<b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated outdoor sports facility sites as their most frequently used open space – 3%)</b>	<p>Of those people indicating that they use this open space most frequently the highest rated aspirations were: clean/litter free, well kept grass, parking facilities and changing facilities.</p> <p>The major problems experienced by users of outdoor sports facilities are maintenance of grass cutting and litter problems. Safety and age of equipment is not considered a problem.</p>		
<b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b>	<p>The majority of respondents to the household survey regard the quality of outdoor sports facilities to be average (46%). However, a significant amount of residents also regard their quality to be poor (34%). This highlights a split in opinion in relation to the quality of outdoor sports facilities in Wyre Forest.</p> <p>Across the individual analysis areas results are consistent with the overall findings. The highest level of satisfaction can be found in Kidderminster East, where 30% of respondents state the quality of outdoor sports facilities is good.</p>		
<b>Consultation (Other including IT Young people survey)</b>	<p>The majority of comments at drop in sessions regarding outdoor sports facilities revolved around quantitative issues, however, Memorial Park tennis courts were stated as in need of refurbishment.</p> <p>The majority of respondents to the young people’s survey identified sports facilities as their favourite open space (37%). The two main things teenagers liked about outdoor sports facilities were that they are close to their home (71%) and good for playing sport (57%). The main dislike of this type of open space was that teenagers felt unsafe when using the facility (60%).</p> <p>The quality of outdoor sports facilities was perceived to be average to poor by respondents to the Parish Council and member’s questionnaire. Members for the ward of Bewdley and Arley in particular emphasised the poor quality of facilities and members for Habberley and Blakebrook stated school facilities were average. Members for Sutton Park showed satisfaction with the sports facilities available at Brinton Park, claiming they were of excellent quality and Lister</p>		

	<p>Road was highlighted as experiencing improvements in the near future. Members for Kidderminster Foreign stated golf courses were well used and members for Franche indicated that the netball area in Franche estate was no longer used for netball.</p> <p>Respondents to the sports club survey regarded the quality of outdoor sports facilities to be average to good. A significant amount of respondents to the sports club survey expressed a desire for improved changing facilities. General comments from respondents revolved around a lack of changing and toilets facilities. Specifically Brown Westhead Park playing fields were highlighted as having six pitches but only changing accommodation for five pitches. White Wickets Sports Ground was also mentioned as having a similar problem. The pitch at King Charles School was stated as being near the end of its serviceable life and in need of replacement. In some instances ancillary facilities were perceived to be as important as the quality of the pitches.</p>																							
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="651 639 2045 770"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Essential</b></th> <th><b>Desirable</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Clean/litter free</td> <td>Changing facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Well kept grass</td> <td>Good site access</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parking facilities</td> <td>On site security</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b><i>Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to outdoor sports facilities, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:</i></b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="651 895 2045 1086"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Component of quality</b></th> <th><b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b></th> <th><b>Weighting</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Security and Safety</td> <td><b>24%</b></td> <td><b>3</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cleanliness and maintenance</td> <td><b>43%</b></td> <td><b>4</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation</td> <td><b>12%</b></td> <td><b>1</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ancillary accommodation</td> <td><b>18%</b></td> <td><b>2</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>	Clean/litter free	Changing facilities	Well kept grass	Good site access	Parking facilities	On site security	<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>	Security and Safety	<b>24%</b>	<b>3</b>	Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>43%</b>	<b>4</b>	Vegetation	<b>12%</b>	<b>1</b>	Ancillary accommodation	<b>18%</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>																							
Clean/litter free	Changing facilities																							
Well kept grass	Good site access																							
Parking facilities	On site security																							
<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>																						
Security and Safety	<b>24%</b>	<b>3</b>																						
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>43%</b>	<b>4</b>																						
Vegetation	<b>12%</b>	<b>1</b>																						
Ancillary accommodation	<b>18%</b>	<b>2</b>																						

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
ALLOTMENTS**

<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.		
<b>Benchmarking other Local Authorities satisfaction</b>	Telford – 42% average	North Shropshire - 47% poor	Shrewsbury & Atcham - 48% average
	Wychavon – 54% average	York – 55% average	
<b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b>	No existing local quality standards.		
<b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated allotment sites as their most frequently used open space – 1%)</b>	<p>A small majority of residents (1%) use allotments more frequently than any other open space in Wyre Forest. Of those residents who do use allotments, parking facilities, well-kept grass and good site access are the key aspirations.</p> <p>The main problems experienced by frequent users of allotments are vandalism and graffiti and misuse of the site. Maintenance of footpaths was also considered to be a minor problem.</p>		
<b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b>	<p>53% of respondents to the household survey regard the quality of allotments to be average. 26% of residents also indicate they are poor and 21% good.</p> <p>Findings across the individual analysis areas mirror the overall responses with the majority of respondents in each area stating the quality of allotments is average.</p>		
<b>Consultation (Other including IT Young people survey)</b>	Of those Parish Councils and members that have allotments in their area, respondents perceived their quality to be average. Members of Sutton Park specified allotments in the area were good quality and members of Habberley and Blakebrook stated sites within the Parish were average. White Wickets allotments were highlighted as a site that was used on a daily basis.		

**PMP Recommendation**

**Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:**

<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>
Parking facilities	Toilets
Well kept grass	Seating
Good site access	Footpaths

***Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to allotments, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:***

<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>
Security and Safety	<b>13%</b>	<b>3</b>
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>27%</b>	<b>4</b>
Vegetation	<b>7%</b>	<b>1</b>
Ancillary accommodation	<b>12%</b>	<b>2</b>



**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
GREEN CORRIDORS**

<p><b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b></p>	<p>GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.</p> <p>Natural England, the Countryside Agency and the British Heart Foundation advocate providing a network of local health walks to promote the 'Walking the Way to Health Initiative', something that can easily be enhanced through the provision of quality green corridors and natural linkages with other open spaces.</p>
<p><b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b></p>	<p>No existing local quality standards.</p>
<p><b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated green corridors as their most frequently used open space – 9%)</b></p>	<p>Of those respondents who stated they use green corridors most frequently, their highest rated aspirations are: clean/litter free (64%), footpaths and nature features (40%).</p> <p>Dog fouling (35%) and litter (24%) were the most significant problems experienced by users of this typology. However, maintenance of grass cutting and footpaths were not considered to be a problem.</p>
<p><b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b></p>	<p>A split in opinion is highlighted by results from the household survey with 49% of respondents indicating the quality of green corridors is good and 40% average.</p> <p>Within the individual analysis areas similar results are portrayed and the highest level of satisfaction can be found in the rural area, where 64% of residents feel the quality of green corridors is good.</p>
<p><b>Consultation (Other including IT Young People Survey)</b></p>	

**PMP Recommendation**

**Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:**

<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>
Clean/Litter free	Water features
Footpaths	Well kept grass
Nature features	Flowers and trees

***Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to green corridors, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:***

<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>
Security and Safety	<b>4%</b>	<b>1</b>
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>37%</b>	<b>4</b>
Vegetation	<b>33%</b>	<b>3</b>
Ancillary accommodation	<b>14%</b>	<b>2</b>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
CIVIC SPACES**

<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	None.
<b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b>	No existing local quality standards.
<b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated civic spaces as their most frequently used open space – 3%)</b>	<p>The highest rated aspirations of those residents who use civic spaces more frequently than any other open spaces are: clean/litter free, toilets and seating.</p> <p>Significant problems experienced by users of civic spaces are vandalism and graffiti, litter problems and dog fouling. Maintenance of grass cutting and seating were not considered to be a problem.</p>
<b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b>	<p>Civic spaces are perceived to be of average quality by 58% of respondents to the household survey. 26% of respondents also state their quality is good.</p> <p>Responses within the individual areas are consistent with the overall findings and the highest level of satisfaction is found in Kidderminster West, where 47% of residents feel the quality of civic spaces is good.</p>
<b>Consultation</b>	There were few comments regarding civic spaces during drop in sessions, however Severn Side in Bewdley was considered by many to be an excellent civic space with great recreational benefits. A number of visitors outside the district also made use of this open space, emphasising its importance.

**PMP Recommendation**

**Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:**

<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>
Clean/Litter free	Flowers/trees
Toilets	Parking facilities
Seating	On site security

***Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to civic spaces, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:***

<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>	<b>Weighting</b>
Security and Safety	<b>15%</b>	<b>1</b>
Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>31%</b>	<b>4</b>
Vegetation	<b>16%</b>	<b>2</b>
Ancillary accommodation	<b>16%</b>	<b>3</b>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION  
CHURCHYARDS AND CEMETERIES**

<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	None.
<b>Existing Local Quality Standards and strategic context</b>	None.
<b>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated indoor sports facilities as their most frequently used open space – 5%)</b>	<p>The highest rated aspirations of those people who use churchyards and cemeteries most frequently are: well kept grass and clean and litter free.</p> <p>Factors considered problematic by users of this typology are misuse of site and dog fouling. Maintenance of grass cutting was not considered to be a problem.</p>
<b>Consultation Household Survey - other</b>	<p>The majority of respondents to the household survey perceive the quality of churchyards and cemeteries to be average (58%). However, 36% of respondents also indicate the quality of this typology is good.</p> <p>Results across the individual analysis areas mirror the overall findings.</p>
<b>Consultation</b>	<p>The churchyard outside St Mary’s Church in Kidderminster was highlighted as being well maintained and well laid out by residents, however dog fouling was also perceived to be an issue at a number of cemeteries and churchyards.</p>

<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<b>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</b>	
	<b>Essential</b>	<b>Desirable</b>
	Well kept grass	Toilets
	Clean/litter free	Flowers/trees
	Parking facilities	Footpaths
	<i>Detailed analysis of the local consultation suggests that with regards to cemeteries and churchyards, the relative importance of the key components is as follows:</i>	
	<b>Component of quality</b>	<b>Proportion of possible total responses received</b>
	Security and Safety	<b>9%</b>
	Cleanliness and maintenance	<b>65%</b>
	Vegetation	<b>16%</b>
	Ancillary accommodation	<b>19%</b>
		<b>Weighting</b>
		<b>1</b>
		<b>4</b>
		<b>2</b>
		<b>3</b>

**APPENDIX H**

**ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

## Setting Accessibility Standards – Wyre Forest District Council

Field	Comment
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	Details of any existing national standards for each typology usually provided by national organisations e.g. Natural England make recommendations of access for 'Natural Greenspace'
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	There maybe some existing local standards that will need to be taken into account and used as a guidance benchmark when setting new local standards
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (set by PMP)</b>	These are figures detailing other local standards set by PMP within other green space and open space projects and provide another comparison benchmark when setting local standards for other Local Authorities.
<b>Consultation (Household Survey - establish 75% threshold catchments)</b>	Some statistical information that will come from the household questionnaire - need to take the 75% level as recommended by PPG 17 Companion Guide (ie from a list of responses - what is the time 75% are willing to travel)
<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	PMP recommendation of a local standard for discussion and approval by the client - standard should be in time and/or distance
<b>PMP Justification</b>	PMP reasoning and justification for the local standard that has been recommended
<b>CLIENT APPROVAL</b>	Client to approve local standard before analysis undertaken - any changes in standards at a later date during the project will impact on re-doing calculations, analysis and report - the standards drive the analysis
<b>LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD</b>	Final Local Standard agreed and approved that will be stated in the report and used for analysis purposes - standard should be in time and/or distance



## Accessibility standards – assumptions

Walking	All areas	average of 3mph
---------	-----------	-----------------

### Conversion (walking)

Time (mins)	Miles	metres	Factor Reduction	metres (straight line to be mapped)
5	0.25	400	40%	<b>240</b>
10	0.5	800	40%	<b>480</b>
15	0.75	1200	40%	<b>720</b>
20	1	1600	40%	<b>960</b>
25	1.25	2000	40%	<b>1200</b>
30	1.5	2400	40%	<b>1440</b>

### Assumption

National Guidelines reduce actual distances into straight line distances by a 40% reduction. This is to allow for the fact that routes to open spaces are not straight-line distances but more complex. The 40% reduction is based on robust research by the NPFA in numerous areas using a representative sample of pedestrian routes.

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
TOWN PARKS**

<b>Definition</b>	Includes urban parks, formal gardens and country parks. Parks usually contain a variety of facilities, and may have one of more of the other types of open space within them. Their primary purpose is informal recreation.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	None		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 15 minute walk time (Urban), 20 minute drive time (Rural)	North Shropshire – 15 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 30 minute drive time (Town), 15 minute walk time (Local)	Wychavon – 15 minute walk time	York – 20 minute walk time (City), 15 minute walk time (Local)

**Consultation**

**HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS**

Of those respondents who use town parks more frequently than any other open space in Wyre Forest, 48% drive and 46% walk.

When asked how far they currently travel to use town parks, times were split between 5 – 10 minutes (35%), less than 5 minutes (25%) and 11 – 15 minutes (20%). This indicates that town parks are used primarily as a local resource.

**HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - PREFERRED METHOD OF TRAVEL**

Results from the household survey reveal the majority of residents expect to walk to town parks (55%). However, 38% prefer to drive. Within the individual analysis areas similar results are portrayed, with the exception of the rural area, where 71% of residents expect to drive to town parks. This indicates that there is an acceptance by residents in the rural area that parks may not be located in close proximity to their homes.

Respondents who would prefer to walk to town parks expect a journey time of 5 – 10 minutes (54%). For those who prefer to travel by car a 5 – 10 minute journey time is also expected (70%). Findings across the individual analysis areas mirror the overall findings, with the exception of the rural area, where 56% of residents expect to travel between 16 – 30 minutes by car to access town parks. This again reveals lower expectations for local provision.

District wide results show 75% of residents expect to travel 15 minutes by foot and car to access a town park, with a modal response of 10 minutes. Findings for travelling by foot within the individual analysis areas are differing in Stourport and Kidderminster, where 75% of residents are prepared to travel 20 minutes. However, the modal response in each analysis area remains 10 minutes. When travelling by car 75% of residents in the analysis areas expect to travel for 10 minutes with the exception of the rural area, where residents are willing to travel for up to 28 minutes, with the modal response being 15 minutes.

**OTHER CONSULTATIONS**

Residents at drop in sessions felt that there is a requirement for not only large, centrally located parks and gardens but also smaller facilities, accessible on foot to local communities. A number of residents stated that the layout of Brinton Park was poor with facilities located too far apart from each other.

<b>Consultation Comments</b>	<p>Responses from the Parish Council and member's questionnaires indicate a general satisfaction with the level of accessible parks and gardens. The general perception was that access was average, however in Bewdley and Arley and Franche access was considered to be very good. Specifically Brinton Park was highlighted as having excellent access, with well maintained paths, however Jubilee Gardens was identified as having poor signage.</p> <p>External consultation highlighted signage to Jubilee Gardens to be particularly poor.</p>
<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<p><b>15 MINUTE WALK TIME (720 METRES) - URBAN</b>  <b>20 MINUTE DRIVE TIME - RURAL</b></p>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>There is an emphasis in favour of walking to town parks and gardens both in terms of current travel patterns and expectations. The standard for urban areas is therefore set at 15 minutes (720 metres) walking to local parks and gardens, based on the 75% threshold level district wide (as advocated in the PPG17 companion guide). This encompasses all areas and is representative of the viewpoint of residents of all areas (due to the number of responses this information can be said to be statistically robust). While the mode is 10 minutes, setting the standard at 15 minutes provides a more realistic target and is in line with the 75% threshold,</p> <p>Given that parks tend to be larger more strategic facilities offering a range of activities it would not be realistic to expect this type of facility within a shorter walking time and also within each village, therefore, a drive time of 20 minutes has been set for the rural areas, in light of the findings from the household survey. This is supported by the consultation undertaken in the rural area, where it can be seen that residents expect to travel by car, with the 75% level being 20 minutes.</p> <p>Setting separate accessibility standards is reflective of the fact that further provision should be made within the urban areas that are currently outside of the proposed accessibility catchment due to the density of population in these areas. This is not to suggest that the Council should not be pursuing improvements to the accessibility of these areas for rural residents (such as public transport networks etc), but rather offers an approach that facilitates the usage of these areas and increases their value locally.</p> <p>Setting a standard at this level will enable the Council to strike a balance between quantitative improvements in accessibility deficient areas and also on improving the quality of existing sites.</p>
<b>Client Approval</b>	<b>Local Accessibility Standard</b>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
LOCAL PARKS**

<b>Definition</b>	Includes urban parks, formal gardens and country parks. Parks usually contain a variety of facilities, and may have one of more of the other types of open space within them. Their primary purpose is informal recreation.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	None		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 15 minute walk time (Urban), 20 minute drive time (Rural)	North Shropshire – 15 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 30 minute drive time (Town), 15 minute walk time (Local)	Wychavon – 15 minute walk time	York – 20 minute walk time (City), 15 minute walk time (Local)

## Consultation

### **HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS**

Local parks are the second most frequently used open space in the district. Of those respondents who regularly use local parks 77% walk and 22% travel by car.

Current travel times exhibited by current users were split between less than 5 minutes (44%), 5 – 10 minutes (25%) and 11 –15 minutes (18%).

### **HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - PREFERRED METHOD OF TRAVEL**

Similar to the findings for current users, 68% of respondents to the household survey expect to walk to local parks and 28% expect to drive. Results within the individual analysis areas are consistent with the overall findings, with the exception of the rural area, where 77% of residents expect to drive to local parks. This supports the suggestion that residents in rural areas of the District do not expect parks to be located in close proximity to their homes. It is clear that there is an expectation in the urban area that facilities will be provided locally.

Of those who would expect to walk to local parks, 72% of residents would expect a journey to take 5 –10 minutes. For those people who prefer to drive to local parks a 5 –10 minute travel time is also expected. Findings within the individual analysis areas mirror the overall response, with the exception of the rural area, where 56% of residents expect to travel between 16 – 30 minutes by car to access local parks.

75% of respondents are willing to travel on foot for 10 minutes to access a local park. Findings within three of the five analysis areas replicate the District wide results, however in Kidderminster East (15 minutes) and the rural area (18minutes) residents are willing to travel for longer which suggests a lack of local parks within these areas of the District.

For those who prefer to travel by car 75% of residents are prepared to travel for 15 minutes to access a local park, with a modal response of 10 minutes. Respondents within the individual analysis areas portray conflicting responses, with residents in Bewdley and Stourport expecting to travel for 10 minutes and in Kidderminster East and the rural area, 18 and 20 minutes. There is a greater emphasis on local provision in Bewdley and Stourport.

### **OTHER CONSULTATIONS**

Residents at drop in sessions felt that there is a requirement for not only large, centrally located parks and gardens but also smaller facilities, accessible on foot to local communities. A number of residents stated that the layout of Brinton Park was poor with facilities located too far apart from each other.

<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<b>10 MINUTE WALK TIME (480 METRES) – URBAN 15 MINUTE DRIVE TIME - RURAL</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>Consultation highlights a clear emphasis in favour of walking to local parks. Usage patterns indicate 77% of current users walk to local parks and 68% of respondents to the household survey expect to walk to this typology. The importance of local parks being in close proximity to communities and accessible on foot was emphasised at drop in sessions. Therefore it is recommended that a walk time be set for the urban areas of the District. Responses from residents in rural areas highlighted an acceptance of the need to travel by car to access a local park, with 77% of respondents stating they expect to travel by car. Based on this a drive time has be set for the rural areas of Wyre Forest.</p> <p>A local standard of a 10 minute walk time is recommended based upon the 75% threshold level (recommended by the PPG17 Companion Guide). The recommended standard for the rural area is a 15 minute drive time. This has been set following the modal response of 15 minutes. Although the 75% threshold level is slightly higher at 20 minutes, a drive time of 15 minutes has been set due to the importance of local parks being in close proximity to communities. The local standard set for the rural areas is not challenging and therefore the Council should consider the development of pocket parks in these areas to increase provision in the rural areas and combine with natural and semi natural open space.</p>

<b>Client Approval</b>	<b>Local Accessibility Standard</b>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
NATURAL AND SEMI NATURAL OPEN SPACE**

<b>Definition</b>	Includes publicly accessible woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands (e.g. downlands, commons, meadows), wetlands and wastelands.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	<p>English Nature Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) recommends at least 2 ha of accessible natural greenspace per 1,000 people based on no-one living more than: 300m from nearest natural greenspace / 2km from a site of 20ha / 5km from a site of 100ha / 10km from a site of 500ha. Woodland Trust Access Standards recommend that no person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2ha in size and that there should also be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20ha within 4km (8km round-trip) of people’s homes</p> <p>Natural England have a commitment to champion preventative health solutions in the natural environment and have adopted an objective of providing accessible natural space within 300 metres (or 5 minutes walk) of every home in England for exercise, relaxation and wellbeing. <a href="http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/pdf/campaigns/Health_card.pdf">http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/pdf/campaigns/Health_card.pdf</a></p>		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	<p><b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004 – 2011</b></p> <p>Policy LR5 – Proposals for the development of Informal Countryside Facilities will be permitted provided that they enable easy and safe access.</p>		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 10 minute walk time	North Shropshire – 15 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 30 minutes drive time (Sites over 5ha), 15 minute walk time (Local)	Wychavon –15 minute walk time	York – 15 minute walk time



<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>Natural and semi-natural open space is the most popular typology in Wyre Forest, with 35% of residents stating they use it more frequently than any other open space. Of these people who regularly use natural and semi natural open space walking is the most popular method of travel (62%), followed by driving (35%).</p> <p>The travel times indicated by current users of this typology are split between less than 5 minutes (36%), 5 –10 minutes (29%) and 11 – 15 minutes (24%).</p> <p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>Similar to the patterns exhibited by regular users, 63% of respondents expect to walk and 32% expect to travel by car to natural and semi natural open space.</p> <p>Respondents who prefer to walk to this typology expect a journey time of 5 – 10 minutes (63%). This is consistent across all the analysis areas. Of those people who prefer to drive a travel time of 5 – 10 minutes (50%) is also expected. Within the individual areas three out of the five settlements indicate similar results. However, in Stourport and Kidderminster East 46% and 52% respectively of residents expect to travel between 16 and 30 minutes to use natural and semi natural open space. This indicates there is a lack of natural and semi natural open space in close proximity to some urban areas of the District.</p> <p>It can be calculated that 75% of the total population would be willing to travel 10 minutes on foot to access this type of open space, with a modal response of 10 minutes. Findings within the individual analysis areas mirror the District wide response, with the exception of Bewdley and Kidderminster East where residents are prepared to travel for up to 15 minutes.</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATIONS</u></b></p> <p>Respondents to the Parish Council and member’s questionnaire specified natural and semi natural open space as having average accessibility. It was suggested that improvements could be made to enhance access to natural and semi natural open space.</p>
	<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>

<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>Local consultation indicates the majority of current users walk to this typology (62%). Similar to the patterns exhibited by regular users, 63% of respondents expect to walk to natural and semi natural open space. Therefore it is recommended a walk time is set across the District. This is deliverable in both the urban and rural areas of the District. It is also important to enhance access to areas of nearby countryside.</p> <p>75% of respondents to the household survey would expect to walk for 10 minutes on foot to access this open space, with a modal response of 10 minutes. Current user patterns also support a 10 minute walk time, with 65% of respondents currently travelling 10 minutes or less to a natural or semi natural open space. A 10 minute walk time is therefore recommended in line with both user expectations and current user patterns.</p>
<p><b>Client Approval</b></p>	<p><b>Local Accessibility Standard</b></p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
AMENITY GREEN SPACE**

<b>Definition</b>	Most commonly but not exclusively found in housing areas. Includes informal recreation green spaces and village greens.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	No existing local accessibility standards.		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 10 minute walk time	North Shropshire – 10 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 10 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 10 minute walk	Wychavon – 10 minute walk time	York – 5 minute walk time
<b>Consultation</b>	<b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b>		
	A small percentage of respondents to the household survey stated that they use this type of open space most frequently (2%), it is therefore difficult to produce sound analysis on current usage patterns based on the sample size provided, a more detailed analysis is given below in terms of expected mode of transport and travel time in relation to all respondents. Analysis of the regularity of use of amenity spaces indicates that amenity spaces are less frequently used than other typologies, with many having a wider landscape value rather than recreational use.		
	<b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b>		
	When accessing amenity green space the majority of residents would prefer to walk (78%) highlighting the expectation of local provision. Of these people 72% expect to walk 5 –10 minutes. Across the individual analysis areas similar results are provided with over 67% of residents in each area stating their preferred mode of travel as walking, with the expectation of a 5 – 10 minute journey.		
	District wide results indicate 75% of residents are prepared to travel 10 minutes to access an amenity space, with a modal response of 5 minutes. These results are replicated in the individual analysis areas, with the exception of Kidderminster East and the rural areas where the modal response is 10 minutes.		
	<b><u>OTHER CONSULTATIONS</u></b>		
	The majority of respondents to the Parish Council Survey perceived accessibility to amenity green space as being very good. Within Bewdley and Arley, accessibility was believed to be excellent.		
<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<b>10 MINUTE (480 METRES) WALK TIME</b>		

<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>A walk time standard has been set based upon the high level of expectation to travel by foot to access an amenity greenspace emphasised throughout consultation.</p> <p>The 75% threshold level established from responses to the household survey is a 10 minute walk time. It is therefore recommended the local standard be set at a 10 minute walk time across the District. At least one site of recreational value should be provided within 10 minutes drivetime of the home. Additional amenity green space may be required for landscaping purposes.</p>
--------------------------	--

<b>Client Approval</b>	<b>Local Accessibility Standard</b>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN**

<b>Definition</b>	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children below aged 12. While it is recognised that a wide variety of opportunities for children exist (including play schemes and open spaces not specifically designed for this purpose), as per PPG17, this typology considers only those spaces specifically designed as equipped play facilities. Within this study, play provision for children includes only equipped play areas (ie. LEAPS and NEAPS) which are designed for children.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	<p><b>NPFA</b> LAPs - aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); min area size 100msq; LAPs typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered as amenity greenspace</p> <p>LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line)</p> <p>NEAPs aged min 8; min area size 1000msq; should be located 1,000 metres or 15 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (600 metres in a straight line)</p>		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	<p><b>Worcestershire Play Strategy 2007 – 2010</b></p> <p>A target of the strategy is to ensure that children and young people have safe and easy access to a range of play opportunities within a reasonable distance of their homes.</p>		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 10 minute walk time	North Shropshire – 10 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 10 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 10 minute walk time	Wychavon – 10 minute walk time	York – 10 minute walk time

<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>73% of regular users currently walk to this typology. Of these people journey times are split between less than 5 minutes (36%), 5 – 10 minutes (29%) and 11 – 15 minutes (25%).</p> <p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>Similar to the patterns exhibited by current users, 89% of respondents expect to walk to children’s play areas. However, unlike the travel times indicated by current users the majority of residents expect to travel for 5 – 10 minutes to access this typology (75%). Findings within the individual analysis areas are consistent with the overall findings, with the exception of the rural area, where 31% of residents expect to drive to this open space. This highlights lower expectations in the rural areas of the District.</p> <p>75% of residents are willing to travel for 10 minutes by foot to access a children’s play area and identical results are shown in the individual areas with the exception of Bewdley and Stourport where the modal response is 5 minutes, slightly lower than the overall modal response of 10 minutes.</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATION</u></b></p> <p>Although the quantity of children’s provision was perceived to be poor by respondents to the Parish Council and member’s survey, accessibility was claimed to be average. A reason for this may be due to the location of some children’s play areas within larger, easily accessible sites, such as Brinton Park. However, in Habberley and Blakebrook access to children’s play facilities was claimed to be poor.</p>
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>10 MINUTE (480 METRES) WALK TIME</b></p>
<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>73% of current users and 89% of respondents to the household survey expect to walk to a children’s play area. In light of this it is recommended a walk time be set to meet the expectations of current and prospective users.</p> <p>A local standard of a 10 minute walk time is recommended in line with the 75% threshold level and modal response. Setting a standard at this level will ensure the provision of locally accessible children’s play areas and allow for a balance between quantity and quality.</p>

<p><b>Client Approval</b></p>	<p><b>Local Accessibility Standard</b></p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
PROVISION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE**

<p><b>Definition</b></p>	<p>Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving young people aged 12 and above. While it is recognised that a wide variety of opportunities for young people exist (including youth clubs and open spaces not specifically designed for this purpose, as per PPG17, this typology considers only those spaces specifically designed for use by young people eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• teenage shelters</li> <li>• skateboard Parks</li> <li>• BMX tracks</li> <li>• Multi Use Games Areas.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b></p>	<p><b>NPFA</b> LAPs - aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); min area size 100msq; LAPs typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered as amenity greenspace</p> <p>LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line)</p> <p>NEAPs aged min 8; min area size 1000msq; should be located 1,000 metres or 15 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (600 metres in a straight line)</p>		
<p><b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b></p>	<p>No existing local accessibility standards.</p>		
<p><b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b></p>	<p>Telford – 15 minute walk time</p>	<p>North Shropshire – 10 minute walk time</p>	<p>Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time</p>
	<p>Ryedale – 15 minute walk time (Urban), 20 minute drive time (Rural)</p>	<p>Wychavon – 15 minute walk time</p>	<p>York – 15 minute walk time</p>

<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b>  The use of this type of open space is very specific to its function and the availability of the data collected on current usage through the household survey makes it difficult to assess given the small number of responses (2%). The statistically robust evidence base generated by the household survey enables detailed analysis and interpretation of the expectations and aspirations of local residents.</p> <p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>65% of respondents indicated they prefer to walk to young people’s facilities and the majority of these people expect a travel time of 5 –10 minutes (63%). The figures relating to preferred travel patterns and length of journey are similar in all areas, with the exception of the rural area, where the majority of residents expect to travel by car to access young people’s facilities (58%). Of those people in the rural area who prefer to travel by car, expected travel times are split between 5 – 10 minutes (37%), 16 – 20 minutes (26%) and 21 –30 minutes (21%).</p> <p>Using the District wide results, it can be calculated that 75% of the population are prepared to travel for 15 minutes to access young people’s facilities, with the modal response being 10 minutes. Differing results are highlighted in the individual areas, with 75% of residents in Bewdley and Stourport willing to travel 10 minutes and in Kidderminster West and the rural area 18 minutes. However, the modal response in four of the five areas is 10 minutes.</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATION</u></b></p> <p>Although the quantity of young people’s provision was perceived to be poor by respondents to the Parish Council and member’s survey, accessibility was claimed to be average. A reason for this may be due to the location of some young people’s facilities within larger, easily accessible sites, such as Brinton Park.</p>
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>15 MINUTE (720 METRES) WALK TIME</b></p>
<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>The majority of respondents to the household survey expect to walk to young people’s facilities (65%). However, within the rural area residents indicate a willingness to drive to teenage facilities, indicating an expected lack of access to local facilities within a rural settlement.</p> <p>A 15 minute walk time has been set based upon the 75% threshold level indicated in findings from the household survey. Setting a local standard at this level will highlight deficiencies in the area and allow for some teenage facilities to be provided in larger more strategic sites, such as parks. The local standard is broadly representative of the opinions of all residents in all areas.</p>

<p><b>Client Approval</b></p>	<p><b>Local Accessibility Standard</b></p>



**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES**

<b>Definition</b>	<p>Natural or artificial surfaces either publicly or privately owned used for sport and recreation. Includes school playing fields. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outdoor sports pitches</li> <li>• tennis and bowls</li> <li>• golf courses</li> <li>• athletics</li> <li>• playing fields (including school playing fields)</li> <li>• water sports.</li> </ul>		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	<p>No national standards, although the Comprehensive Performance Assessment highlights “% of the population within 20 minutes of a range of 3 different sports facility types, one of which much be quality assured” as one of their key performance indicators. Sport England’s December 2006 Choice and Opportunity Scores reveal that the current figure is Wyre Forest is 21.81%.</p>		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	<p>No existing local accessibility standards.</p>		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	<p>Telford – 15 minute walk time (grass pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens), 20 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf course and athletics track)</p>	<p>North Shropshire – 15 minute walk time (grass pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens), 20 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf course and athletics track)</p>	<p>Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time (grass pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens), 20 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf course and athletics track)</p>
	<p>Ryedale –15 minute drive time (Urban), 20 minute drive time (Rural)</p>	<p>Wychavon –15 minute walk time (grass pitches and tennis courts), 15 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf courses and bowling greens)</p>	<p>York – 15 minute walk time (grass pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens), 20 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf course and athletics track)</p>

**Consultation**

**CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS**

The use of this type of open space is very specific to its function and the availability of the data collected on current usage through the household survey makes it difficult to assess given the small number of responses (3%). The statistically robust evidence base generated by the household survey enables detailed analysis and interpretation of the expectations and aspirations of local residents.

**PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL**

Responses from the household survey regarding the preferred travel method for the different types of open space highlighted the variation between types of facilities. Results for all areas included:

- Grass Pitches – **Walk (66%)**, Car (28%)
- Synthetic Turf – Walk (23%), **Car (64%)**
- Tennis Courts – Walk (39%), **Car (53%)**
- Bowling Greens – Walk (35%), **Car (57%)**
- Golf Courses – Walk (16%), **Car (80%)**

The above findings indicate the majority of residents expect to drive to outdoor sports facilities, with the exception of grass pitches where residents expect to walk. To access four of the facility types by car a 5 – 10 minute travel time is expected. For those people who prefer to walk to grass pitches a 5 –10 minute journey is also expected.

Looking across the analysis areas, the travel expectations followed a similar pattern to the results given at a District level, with the only exception indicated in Kidderminster West, where the majority of residents expect to walk to tennis courts and bowling greens. This indicates expectations of good access to these outdoor sports facility types in this area of the District.

For the facility types for which there is a preference for driving 75% of residents are willing to travel for 15 minutes to use bowling greens, golf courses and tennis courts. However, to access synthetic turf pitches a journey of 20 minutes is expected. To walk to grass pitches residents are prepared to travel 10 minutes.

Within the individual settlement areas residents in Bewdley are prepared to travel the least time to access bowling greens (10 minutes) and golf courses (10 minutes). A reason for this may be due to the provision of a bowling green and golf course in Bewdley, hence residents are influenced by sites already in existence. Residents in Kidderminster East are willing to travel the longest to access four of the five facility types, suggesting a lack of accessible facilities in this area as supported by the lack of provision highlighted by residents.

	<p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATIONS</u></b></p> <p>A number of residents as drop in sessions highlighted a lack of publicly accessible facilities, highlighting a need for more community accessible facilities. In particular tennis courts and football pitches were identified.</p>
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>10 MINUTE WALK TIME (480 METRES) = GRASS PITCHES</b></p> <p><b>15 MINUTE DRIVE TIME = TENNIS COURTS, BOWLING GREENS, SYNTHETIC TURF PITCHES, GOLF COURSES</b></p>
<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>There are several factors to consider in setting a standard for outdoor sports facilities. In particular, the range of facilities that lie within this typology makes it difficult to set a meaningful standard that can be applied across the board as per PPG17 requirements. For example, residents have significantly different expectations for synthetic turf pitches (to which they are willing to travel further) than they do for grass pitches (where there is a presumption of more localised provision).</p> <p>Findings from local consultation suggest two standards should be set. A walk time standard has been set for grass pitches and a drive time for tennis courts, bowling greens, synthetic turf pitches and golf courses. These standards have been recommended in line with the expected travel methods and to reflect the specialist nature of this typology, with all facility types not expected to be provided locally.</p> <p>75% of respondents to the household survey indicate they would be willing to travel for 10 minutes to access a grass pitch. A local standard of a 10 minute walk time has therefore been set to reflect the expectation of this facility to be in the locality of a settlement established through consultation. For the five facilities where there is an expectation to drive a standard of a 15 minute drive time has been set based upon the 75% threshold level. Although the 75% level was slightly higher for synthetic turf pitches at 20 minutes a 15 minute drive time has been set due to the perception that there is currently insufficient provision.</p>
<p><b>Client Approval</b></p>	<p><b>Local Accessibility Standard</b></p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES**

<p><b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b></p>	<p>CPA targets measure the number of residents that are within a range of three different sports facility types.</p> <p>Sport England accessibility targets reinforce those measured within the CPA.</p>		
<p><b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b></p>	<p>CPA accessibility target - 42.1% of the population within Wyre Forest reside within 20 minutes travel time (urban areas – by walk; rural areas – by car) of a range of three different sports facility types of which one has achieved a quality assured standard, specifically;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quest</li> <li>• Green Flag</li> <li>• ISO 9001:2000</li> <li>• Investors in Excellence</li> <li>• Chartermark</li> </ul>		
<p>Other Authorities - Benchmarking</p>	<p>Wychavon – 20 minute drive time</p>	<p>Wolverhampton – 20 minute walk time (urban areas)</p>	<p>Northampton – 15 minute drive time</p>

### PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL

Responses from the household survey regarding the preferred travel method for the different types of open space highlighted the variation between types of facilities. Results for all areas included:

Swimming pools – Walk (26%), **Car (67%)**

Sports halls – Walk (27%), **Car (66%)**

Indoor Bowls – (23%), **Car (70%)**

Indoor Tennis – (23%), **Car (70%)**

The above findings show over 66% of residents expect to drive to indoor sports facilities. Similar perceptions are indicated in the individual areas and over 80% of residents in the rural area expect to travel by car to access indoor sports facilities. This suggests limited access to indoor sports facilities in the rural areas of Wyre Forest. However; in Kidderminster East the majority of residents expect to walk to swimming pools (58%) and sports halls (54%), indicating an expectation of local facilities in this area.

District wide results reveal 75% of residents are prepared to travel for 20 minutes on foot to access an indoor facility. However, the modal response for each facility type was lower at 10 minutes. Of those people who prefer to travel by car 75% of residents expect a journey time of 15 minutes to access all four facility types.

Below are the 75% threshold levels for the urban and rural areas for each facility type (split as recommended by the Sport England CPA Accessibility Indicator).

Swimming pools – Urban – 23 minute walk, Rural – 28 minute drive

Sports halls – Urban – 20 minute walk, Rural – 20 minute drive

Indoor Bowls – Urban – 22 minute walk, Rural – 25 minute drive

Indoor Tennis – Urban – 20 minute walk, Rural – 20 minute drive

Residents in Bewdley are willing to travel the longest on foot to access all four facility types. A reason for this may be the lack of indoor sports facilities in the area ie residents are influenced by the existing distribution of provision. In the rural area residents are willing to travel the longest by car to access three of the four facility types. Combined with the high expectation levels of car usage by residents in the rural area, this suggests a reliance on car ownership to access indoor sports facilities in Wyre Forest.

**Consultation**

<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<p><b>20 MINUTE WALK TIME (URBAN)</b>  <b>20 MINUTE DRIVE TIME (RURAL)</b></p>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>In line with the CPA indicator, Wyre Forest has been split into a rural and urban area. As such, different modes of transport to access indoor facilities have been established. Within the rural areas, over 80% of residents expect to drive to indoor sports facilities. In line with the 75% threshold, of those respondents who suggested that they would drive to indoor sports facilities, it is recommended that the local accessibility standard should be set at a 20 minute drive time for both sports halls and swimming pools in the rural area.</p> <p>Within the urban area there was an emphasis on walking to both swimming pools and sports halls. In line with the 75% threshold, of those respondents who suggested that they would walk to indoor sports facilities (it is recommended that the local accessibility standard should be set at a 20 minute walk time.</p> <p>Both of the recommended standards are in line with CPA indicators and the aspirations of local residents across Wyre Forest.</p> <p>Sport England guidance on the implementation of the national CPA standards suggests that the range of facilities is essential in giving people a choice. Greater choice in the different types of facilities which people have access to and the proximity of these facilities to where they live will increase the likelihood that people will visit and become more active.</p> <p>The use of school facilities for community use will be particularly important if the recommended standards are to be delivered for all residents in the district.</p>

**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
ALLOTMENTS**

<b>Definitions</b>	Opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion. May also include urban farms. This typology does not include private gardens.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	No existing local accessibility standards.		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 15 minute walk time	North Shropshire – 15 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 15 minute walk (Urban), 15 minute drive (Rural)	Wychavon – 15 minute walk time	York – 15 minute walk time
<b>Consultation</b>	<p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>A respondent to the household survey state walking is the preferred mode of travel to access an allotment (65%). 31% of residents indicate they would favour travelling by car. The expected travel time for both modes of transport is 5 –10 minutes, as indicated by 71% of people who prefer to walk and 57% who would travel by car. . Results from the individual analysis areas support the overall results, with the exception of the rural area where the majority of residents would travel between 11 and 16 minutes by car (36%) to access an allotment. Like other facilities, there are lower expectations in the rural areas.</p> <p>Using the District wide results it can be calculated that 75% of residents are prepared to travel for up to 10 minutes on foot to use an allotment. Similar results are shown in three of the five analysis areas, however in Stourport and the rural area residents are prepared to travel for up to 20 and 15 minutes.</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATION</u></b></p> <p>Drop in session comments revolved around a lack of awareness of allotments, highlighting the need for improved information on the location of allotments in Wyre Forest and the means of renting a plot.</p>		

<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<b>10 MINUTE (480 METRE) WALK TIME</b>
---------------------------	--

<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>The provision of allotments is very much a demand led typology and this should be reflected in the application of the accessibility and quantity standards. As such any deficiencies that are highlighted through the application of the study should be assessed further to indicate if there is any demand in that area.</p> <p>A clear preference for walking is established through consultation and therefore a walk time standard has been set. Based upon the 75% threshold level the standard has been set at a 10 minute walk time.</p> <p>This represents a significantly challenging standard, however current waiting lists of 64 people support a challenging standard. The sufficient provision of allotments in the District will provide an alternative form of recreation and physical activity for residents.</p>
<p><b>Client Approval</b></p>	<p><b>Local Accessibility Standard</b></p>



**WYRE FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
CIVIC SPACES**

<b>Definitions</b>	Hard surfaced areas located usually located within Town centres.
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	No existing local accessibility standards.
<b>Consultation</b>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>Findings from the household surveys show that a minimal amount of respondents (3%) use civic spaces more than any other typology. It is therefore difficult to produce sound analysis on current usage patterns based on the sample size provided; a more detailed analysis is given below in terms of expected mode of transport and travel time.</p> <p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>Findings from the household survey reveal 51% of residents prefer to travel by foot and 42% by car to access civic spaces. With regards to the expected travel times for both methods of transport respondents indicate a 5 – 10 minute travel time.</p> <p>Across the individual areas similar results are portrayed. However, in the rural area the majority of residents state travelling by car as their preferred mode of transport (68%). Travel times indicated by respondents in the individual analysis areas are consistent with the overall findings with the exception of the rural area where travel times by car are split between 16 – 20 minutes (36%), 5 –10 minutes (33%) and 21 – 30 minutes (24%).</p> <p>75% of the total population are prepared to travel for 20 minutes on foot to access civic spaces, with the modal response being 10 minutes. For those people who prefer to travel by car 75% of residents expect a travel time of 15 minutes. Individual travel times for each area are similar to the overall findings with the exception of Kidderminster West where a journey time of 10 minutes is expected. However, the modal response in four of the five analysis areas is identical to the District wide figure of 10 minutes. The urban areas of the District are more likely to have access to local facilities.</p> <p>Of those people who prefer to travel by car 75% are willing to travel for up to 15 minutes to use a civic space. Individual area results reflect the overall findings, however in the rural area a drive time of 20 minutes is expected. This suggests an expectation of residents in the rural area that there is a need to travel further than residents in urban areas of the District to access a civic space.</p>
<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<p><b>20 MINUTE WALK TIME (URBAN)</b></p> <p><b>20 MINUTE DRIVE TIME (RURAL)</b></p>

<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>It is important to note that PPG17 states that there is no realistic requirement to set catchments for such a typology as it cannot be easily influenced through planning policy and implementation. Therefore strict adherence to an accessibility standard (in terms of highlighting area inside and outside the catchment of existing provision) would be counterproductive. However, it is recommended that the council consider the accessibility of civic spaces within a 20 minute walk time for the urban area and a 20 minute drive time or the rural area.</p> <p>Considering the location of civic spaces in the context of a 20 minute walk time in the urban area and 20 minute drive time in the rural area is consistent with the 75% threshold level as advocated in PPG17. A drive time for the rural area has been set due to the high level of dissatisfaction with the current level of provision, with 67% of respondents to the household survey indicating there is a lack of civic spaces.</p> <p>Whilst the accessibility standard can be used for broad planning need, it should not be adopted as policy to influence future civic space provision.</p>
---------------------------------	---

<p><b>Client Approval</b></p>	<p><b>Local Accessibility Standard</b></p>
-------------------------------	--