

6. Value

In order to produce a detailed methodology for assessing value of green spaces we drew on the guidance provided in “Assessing Needs and Opportunities” (the companion guide to PPG17). One criteria normally used is ‘community value’ however as no data was available from studies carried out to date, the value scores can only be seen as a guide at this stage. In this section, value is defined as the benefit that sites provide in relation to the criteria assessed.

The full detail of the methodology is set out in Appendix C however the table below shows that a series of factors and criteria were used in arriving at a value score (out of 100).

Reference	Factor	Reference	Criteria
A	Context	A1	Accessibility
		A2	Proximity
		A3	Quantity
B	Type of use	B1	Hierarchy
C	Wider benefits	C1	Ecological benefits
		C2	Education benefits
		C3	Social inclusion
		C4	Cultural and heritage benefits
		C5	Linear Open Space
		C6	Visual benefits

Data for each criterion has been derived from GIS data, existing site designations, the quality audit and the local knowledge of council officers.

Value scores were only assigned to natural and formal green spaces, allotments were excluded due to the limited nature of their accessibility and also several of the factors used in the assessment could not be applied to allotments.

A total of 248 green spaces were plotted on the GIS mapping system and assigned a value score using the discussed methodology. The overall range of value score was 31 to 67 with an average of 41 out of 100. This increased to 44 when considering those sites that also undertook a quality assessment. Of the sites from the value assessment 120 are above the average score.

Bath & North East Somerset Green Space Strategy

Figure 6.1 Value Score by Site - District Wide

LEGEND

Value Score

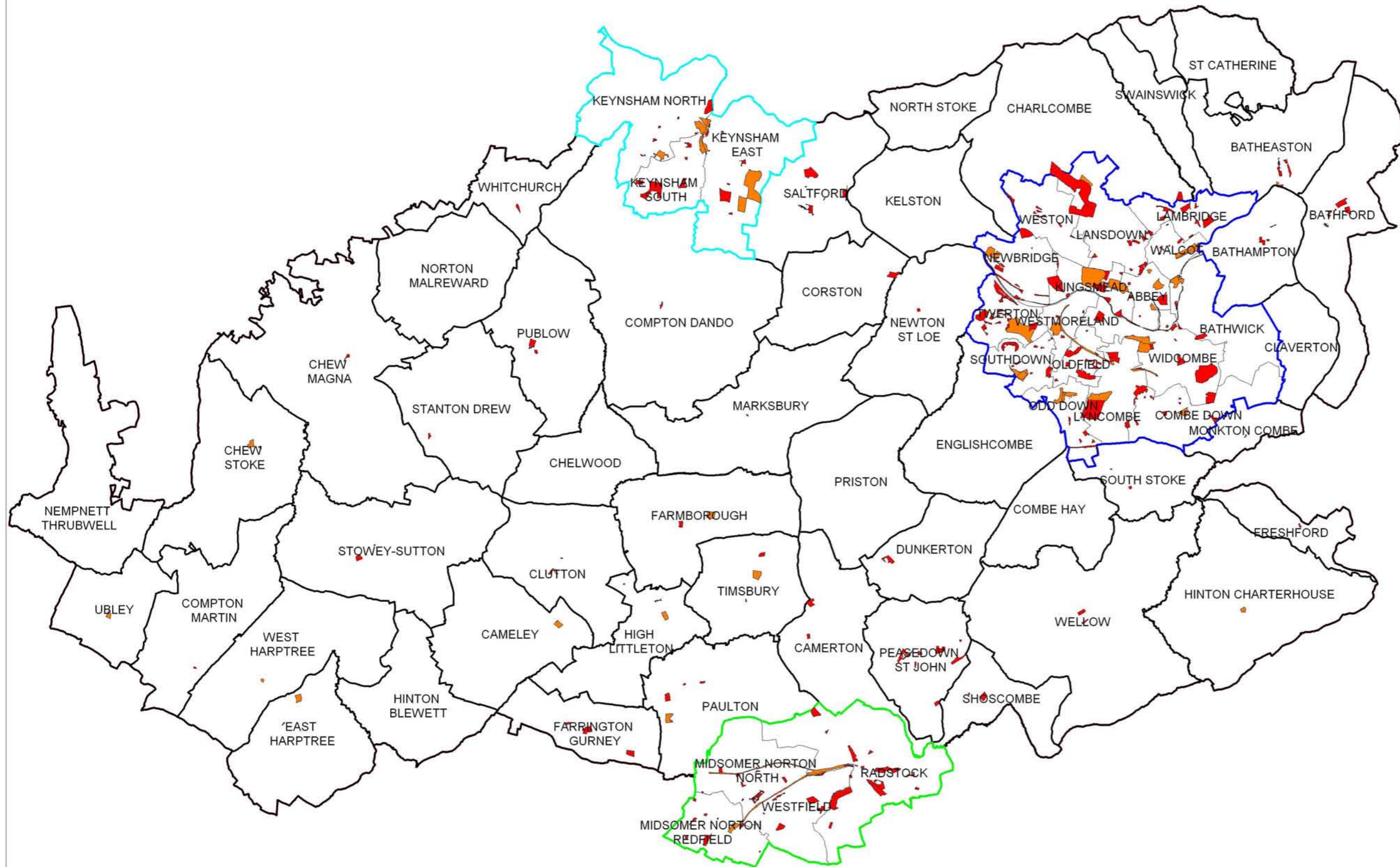
- 70 to 100
- 50 to 70
- 0 to 50

Norton Radstock Boundary

Keynsham Boundary

Bath City Boundary

Parish Boundaries



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7. Quality and Value

The “companion guide” to PPG17 sets out a method for combining the quality assessment scores and value scores to allow local authorities to objectively identify actions for the future of their green spaces. The matrix provides a method for determining the most appropriate policy options for each individual green space.

High Quality / Low Value	High Quality / High Value
<p><i>Site Options</i> - Maintain the quality. Undertake further assessment on the value with the aim of enhancing its present primary purpose. Consider if it would be of high value if converted to other primary purpose. Change of use is only acceptable if the options above are not achievable</p>	<p><i>Site Options</i> - Maintain the quality. Protect the site through planning process</p>
Low Quality / Low Value	High Value / Low Quality
<p><i>Site Options</i> – Enhance the quality as long as it is also possible to enhance the value. Assess primary purpose as the best way to enhance value may be to consider alternative green space uses.</p>	<p><i>Site Options</i> - Raise the site quality to meet the required standard. Protect the site through the planning process</p>

7.1 Findings

The scores from the quality audit and the value assessment above were combined and the average for each used to define high / low. All sites were then assigned a quality value designation. All sites are shown in the quality / value matrix below and also figure 7.1 later graphically depicts the high quality high value sites (green) and the low quality / low value sites (red).

A total of 154 sites that undertook the value assessment were also quality audited.

It has to be remembered that it was not possible to factor in ‘community value’ to the value assessment exercise so the value ratings can only be seen as indicative at this stage.

Low Value / High Quality	High Value / High Quality
<p>Bath, Beazer Maze Bath, Brassmill Lane Open Space Bath, Broadmoor Lane Open Space Bath, Julian Road Open Space Bath, Northfields Open Space Bath, Pennyquick Open Space Bath, Queen Square Bath, Shaftesbury Road Memorial Garden Bath, St Johns Closed Burial Ground Bath, St Stephens Millenium Green Camerton Recreation Centre Keynsham Manor Road Playing Field Keynsham, Chalfield Chase Play Area MSN, The Hollies Garden PSJ, Ecewiche Green PSJ, Eckweek Lane Play Area</p>	<p>Bath, Round Hill LNR Bath, Roundhill Open Space Bath, Royal Victoria Park Bath, Springfield Farm Open Space Bath, Sydney Gardens Bath, The Circus OS Bath, Weston Rec Chew Magna, King George V Memorial Field East Harptree Playing Field Farington Gurney Recreation Ground Hinton Charterhouse Millenium Green Keynsham Memorial Park</p> <p>Bath, Abbey Cemetery Bath, Alexandra Park Bath, Alice Park Bath, Bristol & Bath Railway Path Bath, City Farm Bath, Firs Field Bath, Hedgemoad Park Bath, Henrietta Park Bath, Kennet & Avon Canal Towpath Bath, Lansdown Cemetery Bath, Linear Park Bath, Locksbrook Cemetery Bath, Moorland Rec Bath, Parade Gardens Bath, Primose Hill Community Woodland Bath, Riverside Path Bath, Rosewarne Close Open Space</p> <p>Keynsham, Abbots Wood Keynsham, Manor Road Community Woodland LNR Monkton Combe Village Hall Norton Radstock Greenway Pamlton Recreation Ground Paulton Memorial Park PSJ Recreation Ground PSJ, Beacon Field Publow Recreation Ground Saltford Recreation Ground Timsbury Recreation Ground Tunley Recreation Centre</p>

Low Value / Low Quality			High Value / Low Quality		
Bath, Batstone Close Open Space	Bath, Newton Road OS		Bath, Backstones Open Space		
Bath, Beacon Hill Open Space	Bath, Norfolk Crescent OS		Bath, Beechen Cliff Woodland	Batheaston Garden	Marksbury Village Hall
Bath, Berkley House Open Space	Bath, Odins Road Play Area	Keynsham, The Hawthorns OS	Bath, Brickfields Open Space	Batheaston Recreation Association	MSN, Silver Street Woodland LNR
Bath, Bloomfield Road Open Space	Bath, Roundhill Park Open Space	Keynsham, Vandyk Avenue Open Space	Bath, Carrs Woodland LNR	Bathford Field	Newton St Loe Recreation Ground
Bath, Cranmore Place Open Space	Bath, Snowhill Open Space	MSN, Clapton Road Rec	Bath, Corston View Open Space	Bishop Sutton Village Hall	Pamlton, Wallenge Open Space
Bath, Dartmouth Avenue Open Space	Bath, St James Cemetery	MSN, Greenacres Play Area	Bath, Free Fields Woodland	Field	Shoscombe Recreation Ground
Bath, Dorset Close Open Space	Bath, St Saviours Open Space	MSN, Hillside Crescent Play Area	Bath, Green Park	Chew Stoke, Rectory Field	Clutton Village Hall
Bath, Dunster House Play Area	Bath, Stirtingale Road Play Area	MSN, Spencer Drive O/S	Bath, Hillcrest Drive OS	Corston Recreation Ground	Ubley Glebe Field
Bath, Entry Hill Open Space	Bath, Wildcombe Play Area	MSN, Staddlestones O/S	Bath, Kensington Meadows	Farmborough Recreation Ground	Wellow Playing Field
Bath, Hawthorn Grove Open Space	Bath, Woodhouse Park Open Space	MSN, SWSC	Bath, Kensington Meadows LNR	High Littleton Recreation Ground	West Harptree Playing Field
Bath, Homestead Park Open Space	Batheaston Play Area	MSN, West Clews Rec (Welton Rovers)	Bath, Larkhall Rec	Memorial Hall	Westfield, Disused Rail Track
Bath, Inman House Open Spaces	Bathampton Recreation Ground	Radstock, Southfields Rec	Bath, Lower Newbridge Slopes	High Littleton Recreation Ground	Westfield, Norton Hill Rec
Bath, Innox Park	Camerton, The Daglands	Radstock, Woodborough Road Open Space	Bath, Lyncombe Vale Disused Railway	Queens Road Open Space	Whitchurch Playing Field
Bath, Kelsons Field	Chew Stoke, Bilbie Road Play Area	Saltford Education Land	Bath, Odd Down Open Space		
Bath, Lambridge Street Open Space	Clandown Recreation Ground	Saltford, Claverton Road Open Space	Bath, Stirtingale Farm / Rush Hill OS		
Bath, Marshfield Way / Summerfield Road	Haydon, Grovewood Road Play Area	Westfield, Shakespear Avenue Play Area	Bath, The Tumps		
Bath, Midsummer Buildings Open Space	Keynsham Holmoak Road Playing Field	Westfield, Waterford Park Play Area	Bath, Walcot Open Space		
Bath, Moorfields Sand Pits	Keynsham, Downfields Open Space	Westfield, Westhill Gardens Recreation Ground			
Bath, Newbridge Open Space	Keynsham, Park Road Open Space	Writhlington Village Hall			
	Keynsham, Teviot Road Open Space				

Bath & North East Somerset Green Space Strategy

Figure 7.1 Quality Value Ratings
- District Wide

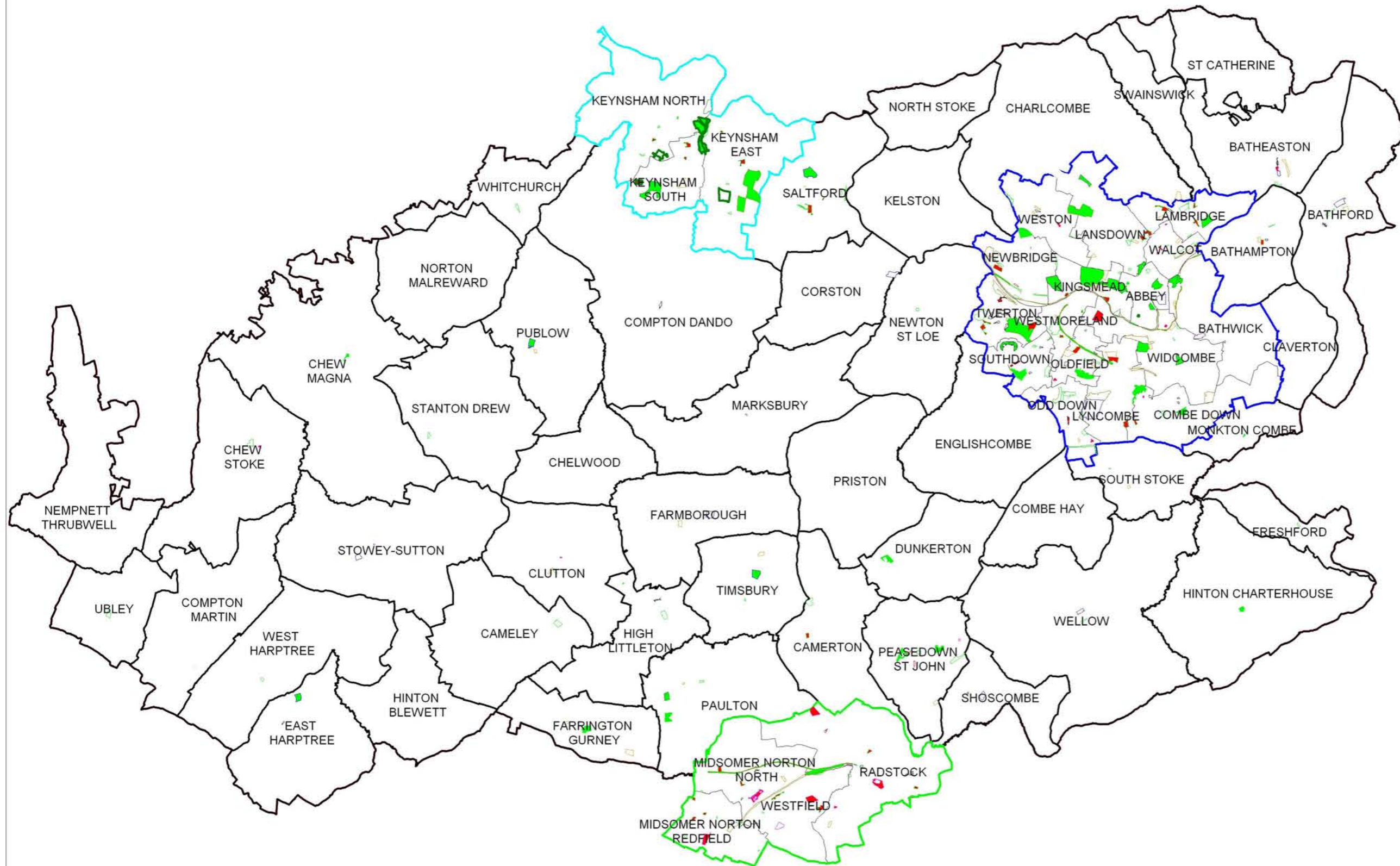
LEGEND

DistrictDataSet_value Legend

- Sites not Quality Assessed
- HV HQ
- HV LQ
- LV HQ
- LV LQ
- Norton Radstock Boundary
- Keynsham Boundary
- Bath City Boundary
- Parish Boundaries

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7.2 Analysis

Whilst the matrix and map above show the overall distribution of sites and their names it is worth considering the distribution of quality / value by classification of space and by geographical area.

7.2.1 Quality / Value by typology

High Quality / Low Value		High Quality / High Value	
Typology	No. Sites	Typology	No. Sites
Formal	16	Formal	28
Natural	0	Natural	13
Total	16	Total	41
Low Quality / Low Value		High Value / Low Quality	
Typology	No. Sites	Typology	No. Sites
Formal	56	Formal	30
Natural	1	Natural	10
Total	57	Total	40

Nearly all of the low value sites are Formal whereas, only two thirds high value sites are of this typology.

7.2.2 Quality / Value by hierarchy

High Quality / Low Value		High Quality / High Value	
Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hierarchy	No. Sites
District	0	District	5
Neighbourhood	3	Neighbourhood	33
Local	4	Local	2
Doorstep	9	Doorstep	1
Total	16	Total	41
Low Quality / Low Value		High Value / Low Quality	
Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hierarchy	No. Sites
District	0	District	0
Neighbourhood	7	Neighbourhood	32
Local	14	Local	5
Doorstep	36	Doorstep	3
Total	57	Total	40

All district level sites are of high value / high quality. The majority of the 'low value' sites are doorstep sites with only 4 of this level being 'high value'.

7.2.3 Quality / Value by location

When considering the analysis within the geographical areas a number of points can be made:

District

- Nearly all of the low value sites are Formal
- Only one natural site is low value
- All district level sites are of high value.
- The majority of the 'low value' sites are doorstep sites.

Bath

- 87 sites that were both quality and value assessed are located within in Bath.
- Only one of the low value sites are Natural.
- All district level sites are of high value.
- The majority of the 'low value' sites are doorstep sites.

Keynsham

- 14 sites that were both quality and value assessed are located within in Keynsham.
- Only 2 sites (14.3%) assessed within Keynsham are of Natural typology and both of these fall as 'high quality / high value'.
- Nearly half (42.9%) of all the sites fall as 'low quality / low value'.
- All district level sites within Keynsham are of 'high quality / high value'.
- The majority of the 'low value' sites are doorstep sites.

Norton Radstock

- 22 sites that were both quality and value assessed are located within in Norton Radstock.
- Nearly all (83.3%) of the high value sites within Norton Radstock are of Natural typology.
- All of the low value sites are of a Formal typology.
- The only district level site (natural) was of 'high quality / high value'.
- The majority (68.8%) of the 'low value' sites are doorstep sites.

Rural Parish Areas

- 42 sites that were both quality and value assessed are located within in the rural parishes.
- All of these sites are of a formal typology.
- Of the neighbourhood sites 93.5% are of high value.
- The local sites are split between all quadrants with the largest proportion (54.5%) been within the 'low quality / low value' quadrant.

8. Children's and Young Peoples Facilities

8.1 Introduction

Green spaces have a long association with facilities for children and young people, with many now having areas specifically set aside with fencing around and play equipment within. This situation has evolved from the days when all that was provided was a set of swings, a slide and a roundabout on an area of tarmac within an open part of the local park.

In the late 1980's and early 1990's national campaigns over the safety of children's play facilities succeeded in persuading most local authorities to erect fences around play areas, to keep dogs and unwelcome visitors out and to keep children in. The campaigners were also successful in ensuring that safer surfacing was placed under most play equipment and during this time British Standard safety guidelines were updated (later replaced by European Standards).

At a similar time new standards for the provision of equipped children's play areas were developed by the National Playing Fields Association (NPFA) and these were starting to be adopted by local authorities. This was the beginning of the period that we are still in now where developers typically provide a small play area in the corner of each new housing estate.

Facilities for young people have rarely managed to rise to the same level of status, although the NPFA standards did include more strategic provision standards for this group e.g. provision of hard surfaced areas for informal ball games and wheeled activities. One problem with this provision has been the difficulty of securing strategic provision through developer contributions.

While looking at facilities for children, this chapter only considers the provision of formal facilities i.e. equipped children's play areas. Whilst it is likely that there will continue to be a very strong demand for this type of play experience for children, there is an increasing movement amongst play professionals to recognise the value of natural play within stimulating landscapes. This approach is currently being led by the Council's Community Play Rangers and the District's other play providers in the Voluntary Sector.

This movement advocates the reintegration of play with the wider landscape, without fences and without over reliance on manufactured play equipment. It advocates well designed multi-purpose public spaces that are stimulating and valued by all sectors of the community. This is a vision which most green space managers would share and also fits well with the Bath & North East Somerset proposed standards for formal green space. Bath & North East Somerset Council and South Gloucestershire Council are currently working on a pioneering Partnership Project to develop this principle.

In order to be able to respond to this movement the draft standards for children's facilities need to be flexible, but they must also be measurable in order for them to be able to be implemented through the planning process.

8.2 Quantity of facilities

This section explores the difference in the levels of provision across the three urban settlements and the rural parishes as well as considering the overall district wide picture.

Each area is analysed by type of provision i.e. children's facilities and young people's facilities, and also by comparing the amount of provision and the actual population in that area. This gives a benchmark for comparison and also helps the development of the local standards for the district.

The table below shows the amount of each type of facility in the different geographical areas. For children's facilities the first figure is the total number of play features within equipped play areas and the second is the number of these that are considered suitable for the 8 – 12 years age group. For young people's facilities the figure is the total number of individual facilities.

Location	Children's Total	Children's 8 – 12 years	Young People's Total
District total	1364	444	109
Bath	595	209	30
Keynsham	161	57	17
Norton Radstock	218	77	26
Parishes	390	101	36

By using the figures in column 2 and 3 it is possible to calculate the proportion of all play features that are considered suitable for children aged 8 – 12. For Bath, Keynsham and Norton Radstock this equates to 35% whereas in the rural parishes it equates to just 26%

Whilst the above table shows the total number of play features and individual facilities for young people, it is also important to consider how these relate to the population across the district. The table below shows this relationship expressed as the number of residents in each area for each play feature or individual young person's facility e.g. the district average for children's play features is 1 for every 124 residents. In Bath it is 1 for every 141 residents.

Location	Children's Total	Children's 8 – 12 years	Young People's Total
District average	124	381	1550
Bath	141	402	2800
Keynsham	96	272	913
Norton Radstock	98	277	820
Parishes	123	476	1337

What the data above shows is that Bath has the lowest level of provision of children's play features within equipped play areas as well as the lowest level of provision of facilities for young people.

Keynsham and Norton Radstock have almost identical levels of provision of play features along with very similar levels of provision for young people, over 3 times the current level of provision in Bath.

However, added to the table below are the results of a specific question about the quantity children's and young people's provision taken from the results of the on-street survey. This shows the percentage of respondents stating that there are not enough children's and young people's facilities in their area.

Location	Children's Total	Young People's Total	Survey %age
District average	124	1550	30%
Bath	141	2800	28%
Keynsham	96	913	21%
Norton Radstock	98	207	43%
Parishes	123	388	29%

The table presents a mixed picture as although Norton Radstock has the second highest level of children's features and the highest level of young people's facilities, it also has by far the highest percentage of respondents to the survey saying that there aren't enough of these facilities. This demonstrates that the relationship between quantity and quality of facilities, along with local perception, is extremely complicated.

The disparity between the quantities of play features in Bath compared to those in Keynsham and Norton Radstock is largely explained by the levels of investment made by the two Town Councils in recent years. By contrast investment in Bath across all providers has been relatively low, resulting in many play features being lost.

To support the investment in recent years and to set a target for improved provision in Bath and the rural parishes, the proposed standard for children's facilities is one play feature per 100 residents. To ensure the inclusion of play features that will appeal to children in the 8 – 12 age group, 35% of all children's features should be suitable for this age group.

The table on the next page illustrates the current level of provision in each ward / parish and indicates whether it is below the proposed quantity standard. Whilst the table indicates under provision in quite a number of wards / parishes, in many cases the amount of under provision is relatively small.

In the table grey shading represents current deficiency against the proposed standard.

		Total Children's Facilities			Total Children's 8 - 12 year olds			Total Young People's Facilities		
		Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus/ Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus/ Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus/ Deficit
BATH WARDS	Population	Required Provision/ Deficit			Required Provision/ Deficit			Required Provision/ Deficit		
BATH										
ABBEY	5,195	52	0.0	-52.0	18	0.0	-18.0			0
BATHWICK	4,091	41	11.0	-30.0	14	5.0	-9.0			0
COMBE DOWN	5,350	54	25.5	-28.5	19	6.0	-13.0			1
KINGSMEAD	5,252	53	117.0	64.0	19	40.5	21.5			1
LAMBRIDGE	5,209	52	39.0	-13.0	18	12.0	-6.0			2
LANSDOWN	4,603	46	36.5	-9.5	16	13.0	-3.0			2
LYNCOMBE	5,228	52	25.5	-26.5	18	11.0	-7.0			8
NEWBRIDGE	5,603	56	39.5	-16.5	20	16.0	-4.0			3
ODD DOWN	5,255	53	49.5	-3.5	19	17.0	-2.0			2
OLDFIELD	5,415	54	48.5	-5.5	19	21.0	2.0			0
SOUTHDOWN	5,868	59	51.5	-7.5	21	27.5	6.5			4
TWERTON	5,445	54	33.5	-20.5	19	11.0	-8.0			5
WALCOT	5,625	56	29.0	-27.0	20	3.5	-16.5			0
WESTMORELAND	5,250	53	32.0	-21.0	19	11.0	-8.0			2
WESTON	5,277	53	24.0	-29.0	19	6.0	-13.0			0
WIDCOMBE	5,346	53	32.5	-20.5	19	8.0	-11.0			0
Totals	84,012	840	594.5	-245.5	294	208.5	-85.0			30

		Total Children's Facilities			Total Children's 8 - 12 year olds			Total Young People's Facilities		
KEYNSHAM WARDS	Population	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Surplus / Deficit
KEYNSHAM EAST	5,469	55	62.0	7.0	19	18.0	-1.0		4	
KEYNSHAM NORTH	5,036	50	65.0	15.0	18	23.0	5.0		6	
KEYNSHAM SOUTH	5,017	50	34.0	-16.0	18	16.0	-2.0		7	
Totals	15,522	155	161.0	6.0	54	57.0	3.0		17	

		Total Children's Facilities			Total Children's 8 - 12 year olds			Total Young People's Facilities		
NORTON RADSTOCK WARDS	Population	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Surplus / Deficit
MIDSOMER NORTON NORTH	5,359	54	37.5	-16.0	19	12.0	-7.0		3	
MIDSOMER NORTON REDFIELD	5,091	51	64.0	13.0	18	17.0	-1.0		11	
RADSTOCK	5,268	53	77.5	25.0	18	38.0	20.0		11	
WESTFIELD	5,598	56	38.5	-17.5	20	10.0	-10.0		1	
Totals	21,316	213	217.5	4.5	75	77.0	2.0		26	

PARISHES	Population	Total Children's Facilities			Total Children's 8 - 12 year olds			Total Young People's Facilities		
		Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit
BATHAMPTON	1,499	15	13.5	-1.5	5	7.0	2.0	1	1	0
BATHEASTON	2,629	26	14.0	-12.0	9	6.0	-3.0	3	3	0
BATHFORD	1,756	18	15.0	-3.0	6	4.0	-2.0	2	0	-2
CAMELEY	1,288	13	8.5	-4.5	5	1.0	-4.0	1	0	-1
CAMERTON	657	7	17.0	10.0	2	3.0	1.0	1	1	0
CHARLCOMBE	432	4	0.0	-4.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
CHELWOOD	155	2	0.0	-2.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
CHEW MAGNA	1,157	12	17.5	5.5	4	3.0	-1.0	1	3	2
CHEW STOKE	907	9	11.0	2.0	3	6.0	3.0	1	2	1
CLAVERTON	144	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
CLUTTON	1,542	15	19.5	4.5	5	5.0	0.0	2	0	-2
COMBE HAY	143	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
COMPTON DANDO	615	6	0.0	-6.0	2	0.0	-2.0	1	0	-1
COMPTON MARTIN	509	5	0.0	-5.0	2	0.0	-2.0	1	0	-1
CORSTON	501	5	3.0	-2.0	2	2.0	0.0	1	0	-1
DUNKERTON	480	5	4.5	-0.5	2	3.0	1.0	0	2	2
EAST HARPTREE	685	7	9.5	2.5	2	1.0	-1.0	1	1	0
ENGLISHCOMBE	330	3	0.0	-3.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
FARMBOROUGH	1,102	11	8.5	-2.5	4	1.0	-3.0	1	2	1
FARRINGTON GURNEY	846	8	20.0	12.0	3	3.0	0.0	1	0	-1
FRESHFORD	531	5	7.5	2.5	2	2.0	0.0	1	0	-1
HIGH LITTLETON	2,084	21	12.0	-9.0	7	3.0	-4.0	2	0	-2
HINTON BLEWETT	317	3	0.0	-3.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
HINTON CHARTERHOUSE	467	5	9.5	4.5	2	4.5	2.5	0	1	1
KELSTON	163	2	0.0	-2.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
MARKSBURY	408	4	12.0	8.0	1	1.0	0.0	0	1	1

PARISHES	Population	Total Children's Facilities			Total Children's 8 - 12 year olds			Total Young People's Facilities		
		Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit	Total Provision Required	Current Provision	Total Surplus / Deficit
MONKTON COMBE	563	6	4.0	-2.0	2	1.0	-1.0	1	0	-1
NEMPNETT THRUBWELL	191	2	5.0	3.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
NEWTON ST LOE	633	6	8.0	2.0	2	3.0	1.0	1	1	0
NORTH STOKE	97	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
NORTON MALREWARD	236	2	0.0	-2.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
PAULTON	4,889	49	25.0	-24.0	17	8.0	-9.0	5	2	-3
PEASEDOWN ST JOHN	6,301	63	31.0	-32.0	22	10.0	-12.0	6	7	1
PRISTON	257	3	0.0	-3.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
PUBLOW & PENSFORD	1,072	11	12.0	1.0	4	1.0	-3.0	1	1	0
ST CATHERINE	54	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
SALTFORD	4,145	41	36.0	-5.0	14	5.0	-9.0	4	1	-3
SHOSCOMBE	459	5	4.0	-1.0	2	2.0	0.0	0	0	0
SOUTHSTOKE	442	4	0.0	-4.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
STANTON DREW	754	8	0.0	-8.0	3	0.0	-3.0	1	0	-1
STOWEY-SUTTON	1,217	12	14.5	2.5	4	1.0	-3.0	1	1	0
SWAINSWICK	281	3	0.0	-3.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
TIMSBURY	2,574	26	13.0	-13.0	9	3.0	-6.0	3	2	-1
UBLEY	341	3	0.0	-3.0	1	0.0	-1.0	0	0	0
WELLOW	499	5	13.0	8.0	2	3.0	1.0	0	2	2
WEST HARPTREE	460	5	5.0	0.0	2	4.0	2.0	0	1	1
WHITCHURCH	1,312	13	16.5	3.5	5	4.0	-1.0	1	1	0
Totals	48,124	481	389.5	-91.5	168	100.5	-67.5	48	36	-12

The establishment of a quantity standard for young people's facilities is more complex as a smaller number of more specialist facilities are required. The current provision is extremely variable with facilities being placed on sites largely in response to local demand rather than with the benefit of a strategic overview. This has often ended up with facilities on sites that are too small to be used freely by young people without becoming a nuisance for neighbouring properties. However, these facilities currently provide a useful asset for children as it diversifies their play opportunities.

What is proposed is a high level standard that sets out a strategic view of provision for this age group. This allows for the provision of one specialist facility each for skateboarding and BMX / cycling in each of the urban areas. These facilities are likely to be in proportion to the size of the area they serve. In addition, the proposed standard is for there to be one basketball / kick about area or other small scale skate / cycle facility for every 5,000 residents in the urban areas. This provision is to be made on neighbourhood green spaces wherever possible.

In the rural parishes, where the on-street survey identified a perceived lack of facilities amongst 29% of respondents, the proposed standard is for there to be one facility for every one thousand residents. This equates to roughly one facility per parish, but as at present, it is expected that larger settlements will continue to be the focus of facilities.

8.3 Distribution of facilities

Whilst quantity has been examined above, the proximity of facilities to potential users is the next key factor to be considered. Children and young people need facilities within a reasonable distance of home in order to benefit from them.

The proposed hierarchy for formal green space provision establishes the distribution standard for children's and young people's facilities. It also sets down the size of site required to accommodate the facilities and the buffer zones required between the facilities and neighbouring properties. The proposed standards are set out in the table below.

Facilities / formal green space type	Site size	Catchment	Straight line distance	Walking time
Young people's facilities (neighbourhood space)	2ha	1000m	750m	12.5 minutes
Children's facilities (local space)	1ha	600m	450m	7.5 minutes

The existing provision of facilities is within a mixture of site sizes with many being below the minimum size set out in the hierarchy. For children's facilities this is illustrated in the following series of maps which identify the sites with formal play areas in each urban settlement.

On the maps each site has a 450m buffer to represent the catchment area, with the red buffers representing sites that are larger than the 1ha minimum size and purple buffers for sites that are smaller than the minimum size.

The maps show that there is fairly good coverage of most parts of each urban area using the proposed walking distance of 450m. However, it can also be seen that if only sites with the minimum size of 1ha were retained (those with red buffers on the maps) there would be significant parts of each urban area that would not be within the proposed walking distance of a play area.

Bath & North East Somerset Green Space Strategy

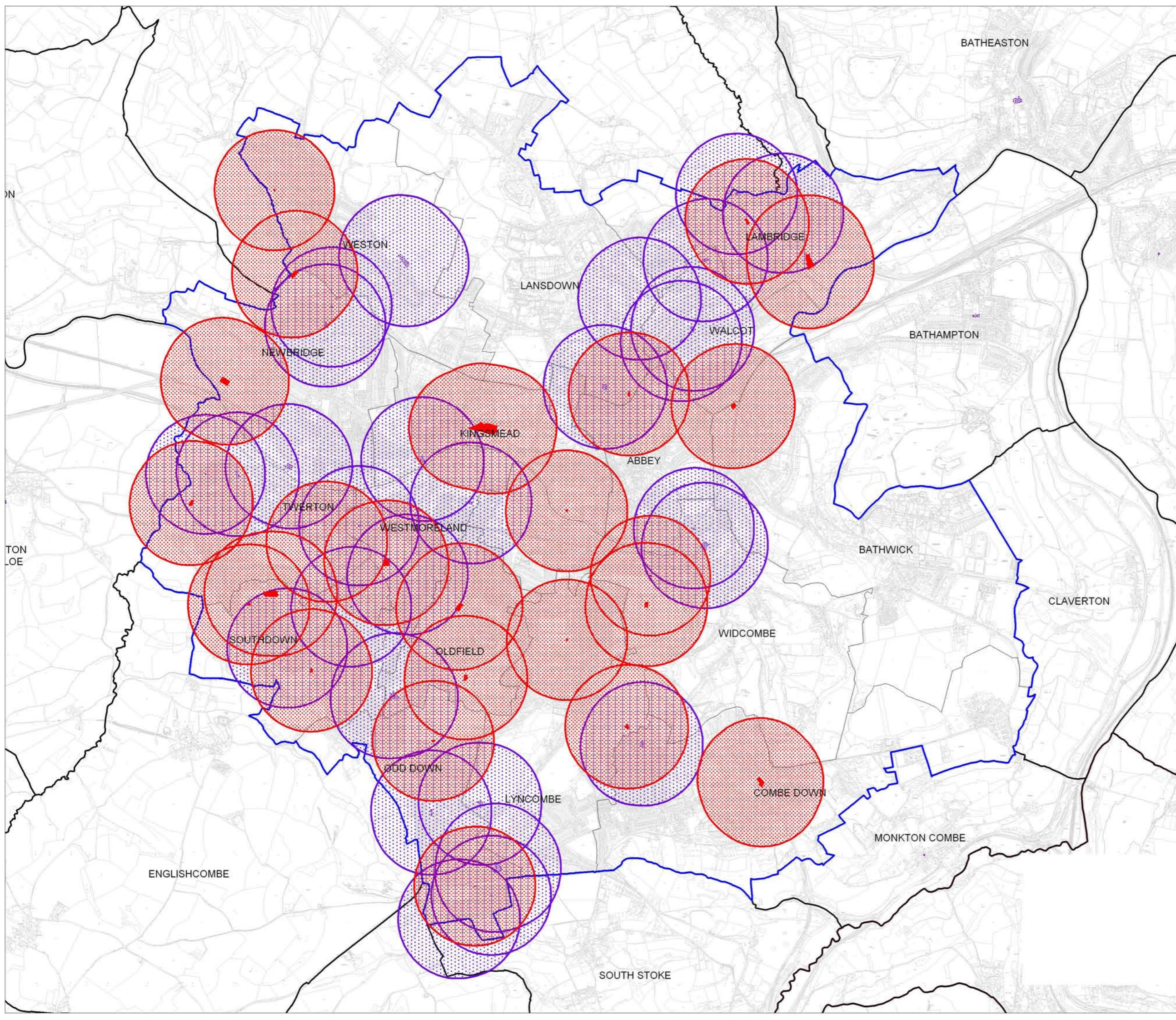
Figure 8.1 Bath City Children's Play Facilities buffered @ 450m

LEGEND

-  Play Areas under 1 ha
-  Play Areas over 1 ha
-  Play Areas over 1 ha buffered at 450m
-  Play Areas under 1 ha buffered at 450m
-  Bath City Boundary
-  Ward Boundaries
-  Bath & North East Somerset Local Authority Boundary
-  OS Base

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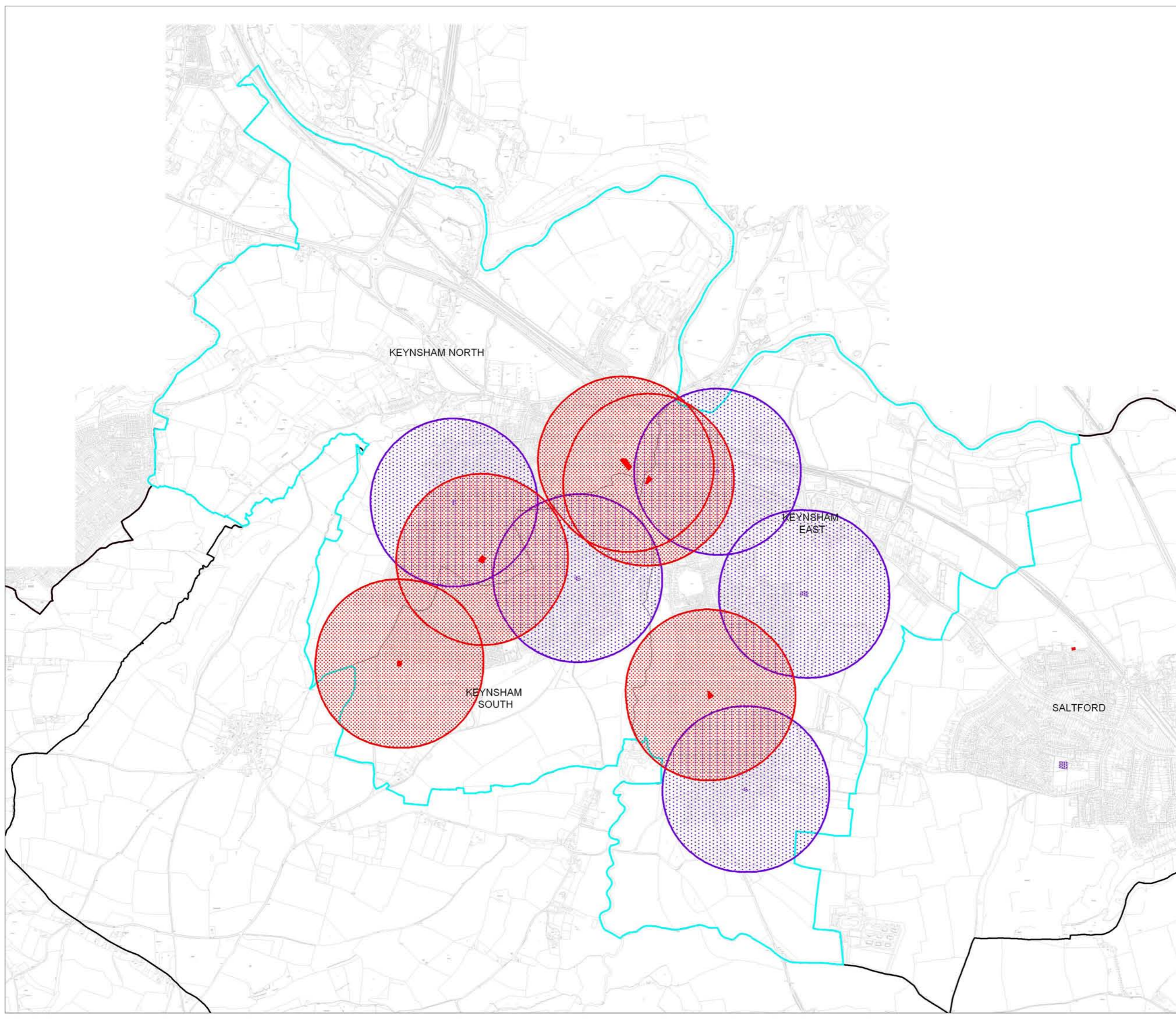


Bath & North East Somerset Green Space Strategy

Figure 8.2 Keynsham Children's Play Facilities buffered @ 450m

LEGEND

-  Play Areas under 1 ha
-  Play Areas over 1 ha
-  Play Areas over 1 ha buffered at 450m
-  Play Areas under 1 ha buffered at 450m
-  Keynsham Boundary
-  Ward Boundaries
-  Bath & North East Somerset Local Authority Boundary
-  OS Base



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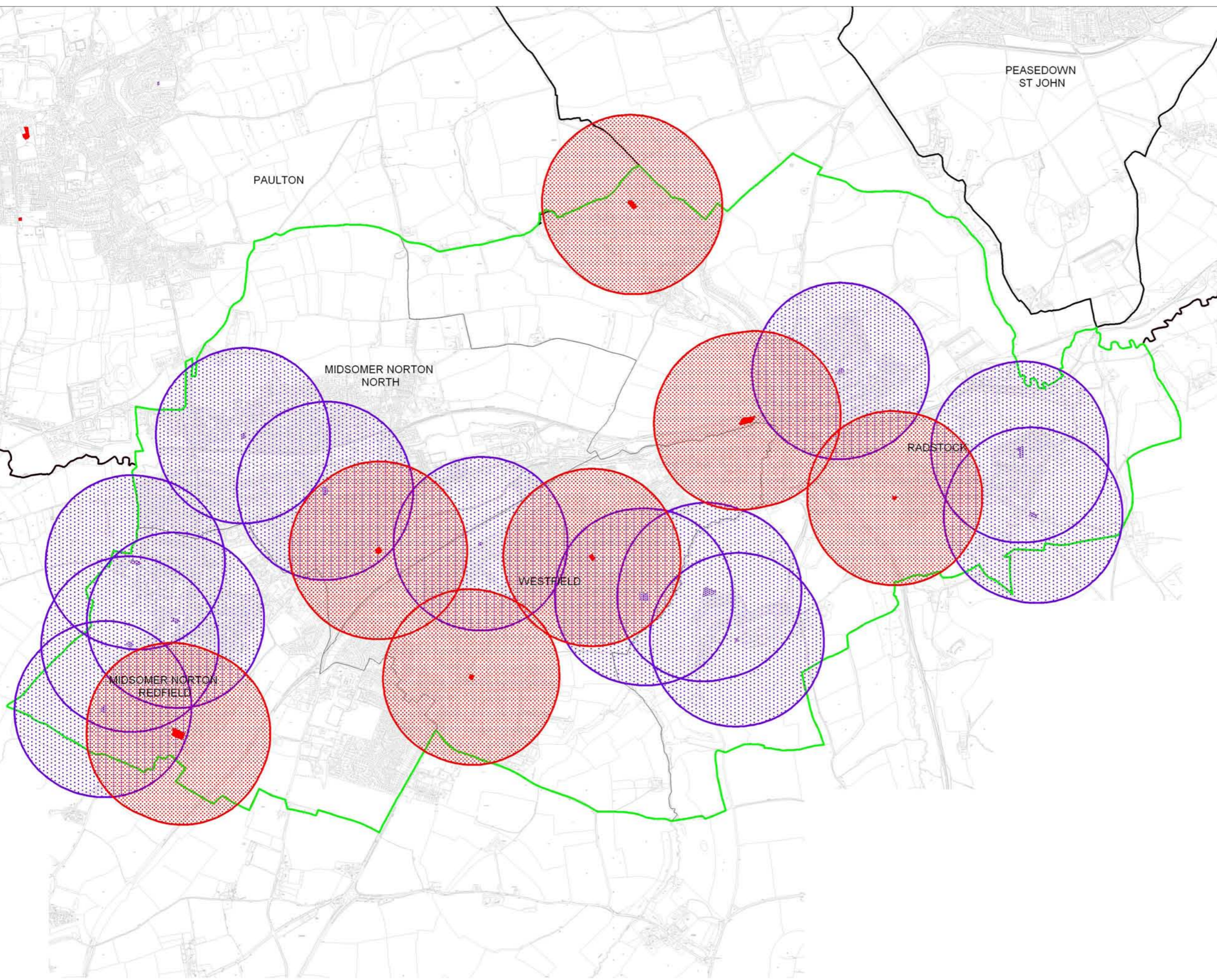


Bath & North East Somerset Green Space Strategy

Figure 8.3 Norton Radstock Children's Play Facilities @ 450m

LEGEND

-  Play Areas under 1 ha
-  Play Areas over 1 ha
-  Play Areas over 1 ha buffered at 450m
-  Play Areas under 1 ha buffered at 450m
-  Norton Radstock Boundary
-  Ward Boundaries
-  Bath & North East Somerset Local Authority Boundary
-  OS Base



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Provision and distribution of children's and young people's facilities in the rural parishes tends to be based around the larger villages and to be sited in the main areas of formal green space e.g. village recreation ground. This often means that users of facilities have to travel further than the distance set out in the hierarchy. However, in all but the largest villages the provision of more than one area for community facilities is generally unviable.

The existing distribution of facilities for young people in the urban areas forms a less clear pattern than children's facilities. This is largely due to the less structured approach towards provision for young people in the past. Quite often provision is alongside children's facilities on sites which are too small to accommodate the buffers required between the facilities and neighbouring properties.

The table on the following page sets out the locations where facilities exist, and also indicates the facility present. It should be noted that the assessments were undertaken during late 2004 / early 2005 so any recent changes to areas will not be reflected.

The facilities comprise of skateboard facilities (also often used by BMX / cycles), BMX / cycle facilities, basketball facilities, kick-about areas (including goals on grass areas with synthetic goalmouths), seating and shelters and goal posts on grass areas (these are goals provided for casual use only and do not include pitches marked out for games).

The maps that follow the table indicate where facilities for young people currently exist in the urban areas. On this occasion no buffers have been applied as the current distribution is so random that this would not be helpful.

The maps bear out the results of the study into the quantity of facilities, showing that there appears to be reasonable coverage of most parts of Keynsham and Norton Radstock, but only sparse provision within Bath. However, the quality and range of types of facilities also needs to be taken into account to fully assess adequacy.

Ref.	Bath Facilities	Ward	Provider	Skate	BMX	Basketball	Kick-about	Seating	Goals on Grass
62	Hawthorn Grove O/S	Combe Down	B&NES	0	0	0	0	0	1
46	Royal Victoria Park	Kingsmead	B&NES	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Larkhall Rec	Lambridge	B&NES	0	0	0	0	0	1
57	Whitewells OS	Lambridge	B&NES	0	0	0	0	0	1
91	Balance Street	Lansdown	Somer	0	0	1	1	0	0
30	Meare Road	Lyncombe	B&NES	0	0	1	1	1	1
90	Odd Down Playing Field	Lyncombe	B&NES	0	0	1	0	0	0
716	The Tumps	Lyncombe	B&NES	0	1	0	0	0	0
25	Bloomfield Road OS	Lyncombe	B&NES	0	0	0	0	0	1
61	Entry Hill playing field	Lyncombe	B&NES	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	Brassmill Lane	Newbridge	B&NES	0	0	1	0	1	1
24	Corston View OS	Odd Down	B&NES	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	Odins Road	Odd Down	Somer	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	Twerton Roundhill - formal	Southdown	B&NES	0	0	0	0	1	0
21	Rosewarne Close	Southdown	Somer	1	0	0	0	1	1
27	Pennyquick Park	Twerton	B&NES	0	1	1	1	1	1
22	Brickfields	Westmoreland	B&NES	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ref.	Keynsham Facilities	Ward	Provider	Skate	BMX	Basketball	Kick-about	Seating	Goals on Grass
1702	BMX site	Keynsham	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0
1009	Manor Road playing field	Keynsham East	Other	0	0	1	0	0	1
1002	Teviot Road	Keynsham East	Other	0	0	1	0	1	0
1000	Keynsham Skate Park	Keynsham North	Other	1	0	0	0	0	0
1004	Queens Road playing fields	Keynsham North	Other	0	0	1	1	1	1
1006	Park Road	Keynsham South	Other	0	0	1	0	1	1
1005	Holmoak Road playing field	Keynsham South	Other	0	0	1	1	1	1
Ref.	Norton Radstock Facilities	Ward	Provider	Skate	BMX	Basketball	Kick-about	Seating	Goals on Grass
2001	South Wansdyke Centre	MSN North	B&NES	1	0	0	0	0	1
2010	West Clews Rec	MSN North	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0
2700	Norton Radstock Greenway	MSN North	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0

2000	Staddlestones O/S	MSN Redfield	B&NES	0	0	1	1	1	1
2015	Hillside	MSN Redfield	B&NES	0	0	1	1	0	0
2016	Clapton Road	MSN Redfield	B&NES	0	0	0	1	0	0
2014	Greenacres	MSN Redfield	B&NES	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	Church Street Court	Radstock	Other	0	0	1	0	0	0
2005	Southfield Rec	Radstock	Other	1	0	0	0	1	0
2021	Manor Copse	Radstock	B&NES	0	0	1	1	0	0
2009	Clandown Rec.	Radstock	B&NES	0	0	1	1	1	0
2004	Woodborough Road	Radstock	B&NES	0	1	0	0	0	1
2006	Westhill Gardens Rec	Westfield	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ref.	Parish Facilities	Parish	Provider	Skate	BMX	Basketball	Kick-about	Seating	Goals on Grass
3008	Bathampton Rec.	Bathampton	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3000	Elmhurst games area	Batheaston	Other	0	0	1	1	1	0
3021	Daglands OS	Camerton	B&NES	0	0	0	1	0	0
3039	King George V Mem. Field	Chew Magna	Other	0	0	1	1	0	1
3037	Chew Stoke play area	Chew Stoke	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3038	Rectory Field	Chew Stoke	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3016	Tunley rec	Dunkerton	Other	0	0	1	0	0	1
3034	East Harptree Playing Field	East Harptree	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3019	Farmborough games area	Farmborough	Other	0	0	1	1	0	0
3006	Hinton Charterhouse	H. Charterhouse	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3017	Marksbury village hall	Marksbury	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3018	Newton St Loe rec	Newton St Loe	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3003	Paulton Memorial Park	Paulton	Other	0	0	1	0	0	1
3014	PSJ Rec. games area	PSJ	Other	0	0	1	1	0	0
3015	Beacon field	PSJ	B&NES	0	1	1	1	1	1
3040	Pensford Rec	Publow & Pensford	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3032	Claverton Road O/S	Saltford	B&NES	0	0	0	0	0	1
3029	Bishop Sutton Play Area	Stowey Sutton	Other	0	0	1	0	0	0
3022	Timsbury Rec	Timsbury	Other	0	0	1	0	1	0
3010	Wellow Playing Field	Wellow	Other	0	0	1	0	0	1
3035	West Harptree Playing Field	West Harptree	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
3030	Whitchurch Picnic Area	Whitchurch	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1

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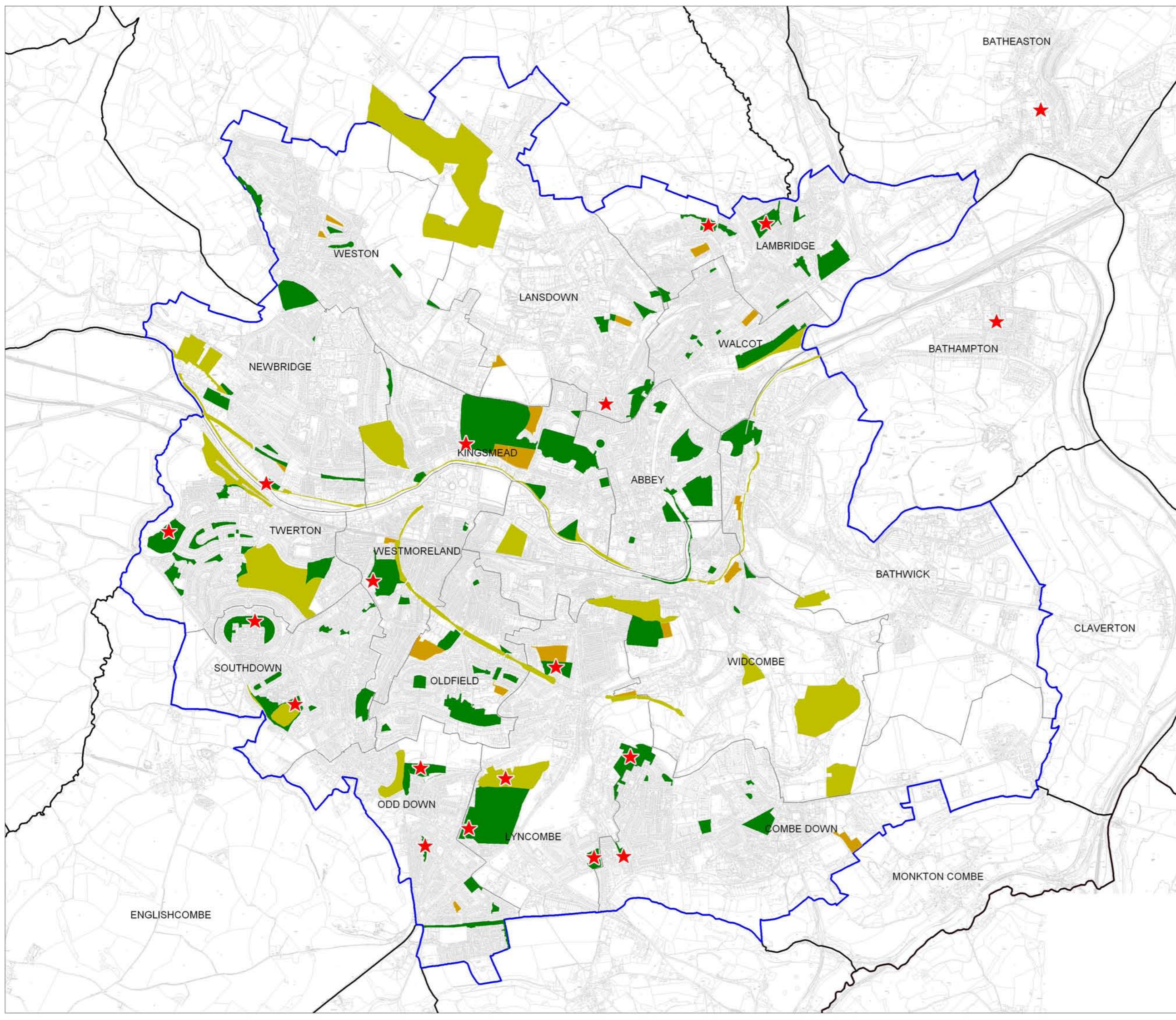
Figure 8.4 Bath City Young People's Facility Locations

LEGEND

-  Location of Young People's Facility
-  Allotments
-  Formal Green Space
-  Natural Green Space
-  Bath City Boundary
-  Ward Boundaries
-  Bath & North East Somerset Local Authority Area
-  OS Base

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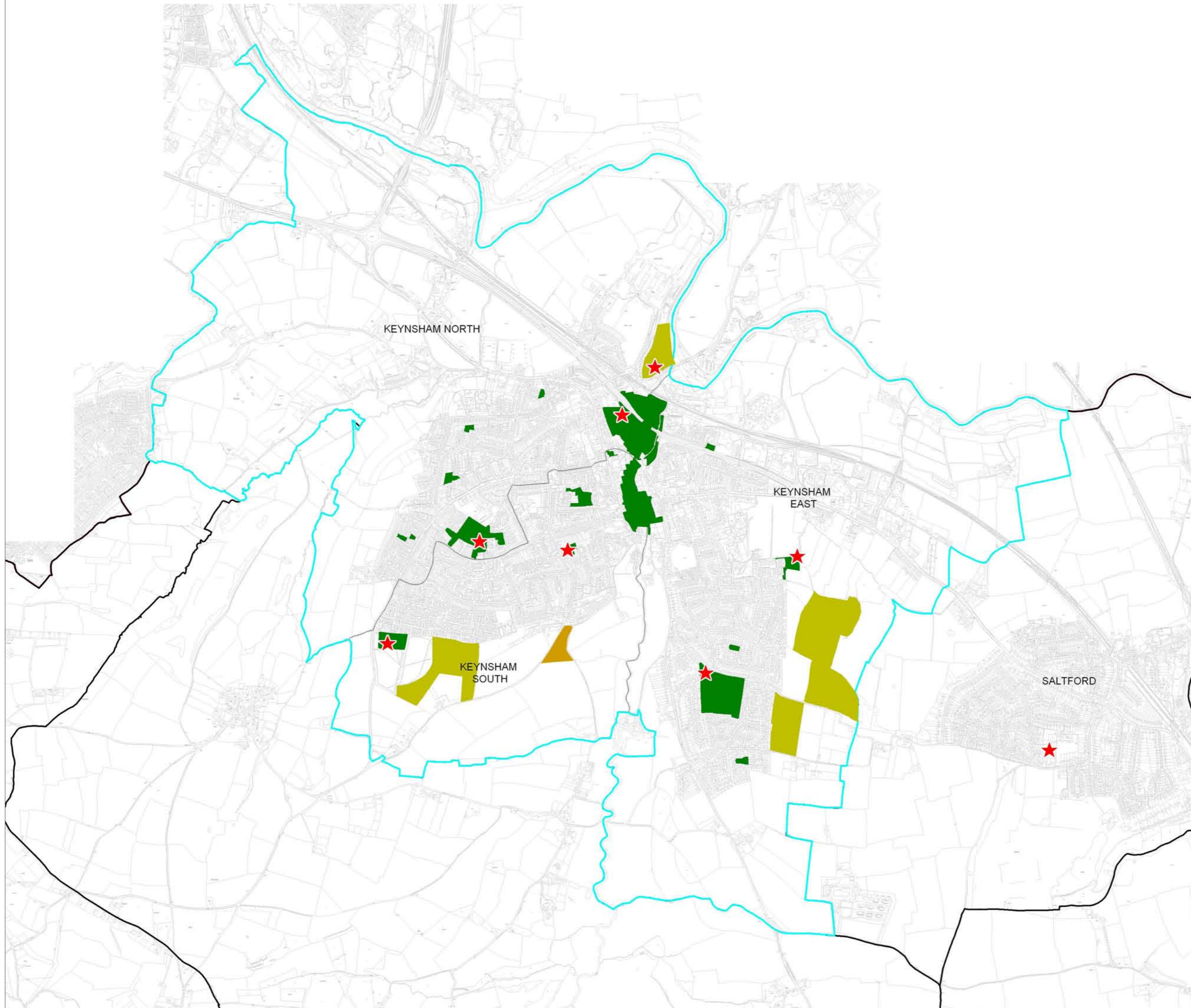


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Figure 8.5 Keynsham Location of Young People's Facilities

LEGEND

-  Location of Young People's Facilities
-  Allotments
-  Formal Green Space
-  Natural Green Space
-  Keynsham Boundary
-  Ward Boundaries
-  Bath & North East Somerset Local Authority Boundary
-  OS Base



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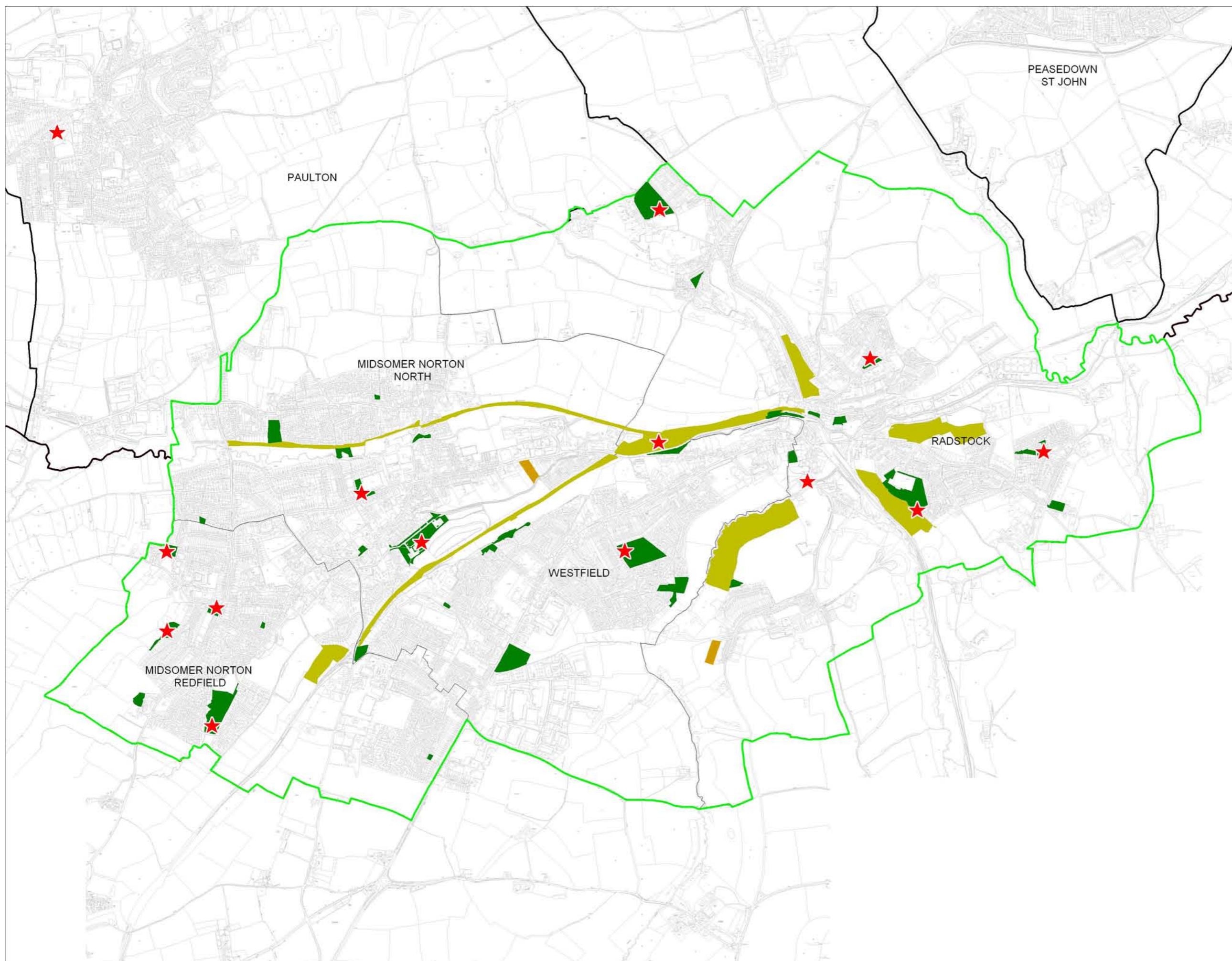


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Figure 8.6 Norton Radstock Location of Young People's Facilities

LEGEND

-  Location of Young People's Facilities
-  Allotments
-  Formal Green Space
-  Natural Green Space
-  Norton Radstock Boundary
-  Ward Boundaries
-  Bath & North East Somerset Local Authority Boundary
-  OS Base



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8.4. Quality

As with other aspects of the green space strategy the quality of provision for children and young people is extremely important.

The results of the quality assessment for young people's facilities, which was limited to simply recording facilities present, are included in the table in the previous section that sets out the distribution of facilities.

The quality assessment that was undertaken for children's facilities was also limited to recording the presence of features rather than an assessment of their play value. It is acknowledged that this level of assessment does not present a full picture of quality. Robust methods for the assessment of play value are currently being developed nationally.

The table below sets out the findings from the assessment. Each play feature was categorised into its primary function i.e. swinging, balancing, rocking, climbing, sliding, rotating or social / imaginative play. If the play feature was considered suitable for children aged between 8 and 12 years, i.e. provided sufficient interest or challenge, this was also recorded.

In the table the first figure in each column represents the total number of that type of play function and the figure in brackets after it represents the number considered suitable for 8 – 12 year olds.

Taking the first site listed the assessment found that there were 4 swinging features (2 suitable for 8 – 12's), no balancing features, 1 rocking feature, 2 climbing features (1 suitable for 8 – 12's), 1 sliding feature (suitable for 8 – 12's), 1 rotating feature (suitable for 8 – 12's) and 2 social features. In total there were 11 play features with 5 being suitable for 8 – 12 year olds.

It should be noted that the assessments were undertaken during late 2004 / early 2005 so any recent changes to areas will not be reflected.

Bath Play Areas	Ward	Provider	Swing	Balance	Rock	Climb	Slide	Rotate	Social	Total	Older
Sydney Gardens	Bathwick	B&NES	4 (2*)	0	1	2 (1*)	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	2	11	5
Dunster House	Combe Down	Somer	0.5	2	0.5	1	2	1 (1*)	6	13	1
Firs Field	Combe Down	B&NES	6 (4*)	0	2.5	1	2 (1*)	0	1	12.5	5
Green Park	Kingsmead	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	0	0	1 (1*)	0	4	2
Kelson's Field	Kingsmead	B&NES	1 (.5*)	0	0.5	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	0	3.5	2.5
Royal Victoria Park	Kingsmead	B&NES	5 (3*)	11	3.5	31 (18*)	16 (10*)	5 (5*)	38	109.5	36
Alice Park	Lambridge	B&NES	5 (2*)	0	1.5	3 (2*)	1 (1*)	0	5 (1*)	15.5	6
Larkhall Rec.	Lambridge	B&NES	4 (2*)	0	1	4 (3*)	1	0	1	11	5
St Saviour's O/S	Lambridge	Somer	1	0	1	1 (1*)	1	0	0	4	1
Valley View Close	Lambridge	Somer	0.5	0	1	3	2	0	2	8.5	0
Balance Street	Lansdown	Somer	3 (2*)	1	1	11 (5*)	3	1 (1*)	0	20	8
Beacon Hill	Lansdown	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	0	1	0	1 (1*)	0	4	2
Hedgemoor Park	Lansdown	B&NES	4 (2*)	1	1.5	2	2	1 (1*)	1	12.5	3
Bloomfield Road	Lyncombe	B&NES	1.5 (1*)	1	0	3	2	0	3	10.5	1
Chelwood Drive	Lyncombe	Other	1.5 (1*)	1	0.5	4 (4*)	1	0	0	8	5
Foxhill O/S	Lyncombe	B&NES	4 (3*)	0	1	0	0	2 (2*)	0	7	5
Brassmill Lane	Newbridge	B&NES	3 (2*)	1	0	4	2 (1*)	1 (1*)	1	12	4
Chandler Close Infants	Newbridge	Somer	1	0	1.5	1	1	0	0	4.5	0
Chandler Close Junior	Newbridge	Somer	1 (1*)	0	0	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	0	3	3
Newbridge O/S	Newbridge	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	1	1	2 (2*)	2	9	3
Weston Rec.	Newbridge	B&NES	4 (2*)	1	1	4 (3*)	1 (1*)	0	0	11	6
Burnt House Road	Odd Down	Other	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	8	0
Corston View O/S	Odd Down	B&NES	0	1	0.5	4 (3*)	2 (2*)	0	0	7.5	5
Cranmore Place	Odd Down	Somer	2.5 (2*)	3	1	0	2 (1*)	0	0	8.5	3
Hazel Way	Odd Down	Other	1	1	0	6 (5*)	0	0	0	8	5
Odin's Road	Odd Down	Somer	2 (1*)	0	0	5 (3*)	2	0	1	10	4
Ridge Green Close	Odd Down	Other	0	0	0.5	1	1	0	5	7.5	0
Moorfields Sandpits	Oldfield	B&NES	6 (4*)	1	2.5	6 (4*)	3 (2*)	1 (1*)	4	23.5	11
Moorlands Rec.	Oldfield	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	3	1	1 (1*)	2	10	2
Stirtingale Road	Oldfield	Somer	2.5 (2*)	1	1.5	8 (6*)	2	0	0	15	8
Mount Road	Southdown	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	2 (1*)	1	1	1 (1*)	1	8	3
Parry Close	Southdown	B&NES	1	0	1.5	0	1	0	0	3.5	0

Rosewarne Close Junior	Southdown	Somer	1 (1*)	0	0	3 (1*)	1	0	0	5	2
Rosewarne Close Snr.	Southdown	Somer	3 (3*)	2 (1*)	0	15 (11*)	3	4 (4*)	1 (1*)	28	20
Roundhill Park	Southdown	Somer	1 (.5*)	0	1	2 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	1	7	2.5
Innox Park	Twerton	B&NES	1	0	0.5	2	1	0	0	4.5	0
Pennyquick O/S	Twerton	B&NES	3.5 (2*)	0	3	7 (4*)	2 (1*)	1 (1*)	2	18.5	8
Redland Park	Twerton	B&NES	0	0	0.5	2	1	0	1	4.5	0
Woodhouse Road	Twerton	Somer	2 (1*)	0	2	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	0	6	3
Berkeley House	Walcot	Somer	0.5	1	1.5	3	3	1 (1*)	3	13	1
Inman House	Walcot	Somer	.5 (.5*)	0	0.5	1	4	1 (1*)	1	8	1.5
Midsummer Buildings	Walcot	Somer	1 (1*)	2	3	0	0	0	2	8	1
Brickfields O/S	Westmoreland	B&NES	3 (2*)	0	0	2 (2*)	1 (1*)	0	0	6	5
Dartmouth Avenue	Westmoreland	Somer	1	1	0.5	4 (2*)	1	0	0	7.5	2
Dorset Close	Westmoreland	B&NES	1.5 (1*)	0	2	4 (2*)	2	1 (1*)	0	10.5	4
Loxton Drive	Westmoreland	B&NES	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	8	0
Broadmoor Lane	Weston	Other	2 (1*)	1	1	2 (1*)	1	0	0	7	2
Homemead Park	Weston	Somer	1 (1*)	3	0	9 (2*)	3 (1*)	0	1	17	4
Alexandra Park	Widcombe	B&NES	3 (1*)	0	2.5	4 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	1	11.5	3
Calton Road	Widcombe	Somer	0.5	1	1	3	1	0	0	6.5	0
Excelsior Street	Widcombe	Somer	0.5	1	0	2	1	0	0	4.5	0
Widcombe O/S	Widcombe	B&NES	4 (3*)	0	0	3 (1*)	3 (1*)	0	0	10	5
Keynsham Play Areas	Ward	Provider	Swing	Balance	Rock	Climb	Slide	Rotate	Social	Total	Older
Chalfield Close	Keynsham East	Other	2 (1*)	1	1	4 (2*)	2	0	0	10	3
Manor Road	Keynsham East	Other	2 (1*)	2	2	8 (3*)	3 (1*)	0	0	17	5
Memorial Park Lower	Keynsham East	Other	2 (2*)	2	1	4	3	1 (1*)	0	13	3
Teviot Road	Keynsham East	Other	2 (1*)	3	1	6 (4*)	1	1 (1*)	0	14	6
Vandyck Avenue	Keynsham East	B&NES	2 (1*)	1	1	2	2	0	0	8	1
Downfield O/S	Keynsham North	Other	2 (1*)	1	0	5 (4*)	2	0	0	10	5
Memorial Park Upper	Keynsham North	Other	4 (2*)	0	2	5 (5*)	6 (1*)	0	7	24	8
Kelston Road	Keynsham North	Other	6 (4*)	3	1	13 (5*)	7	1 (1*)	0	31	10
Holmoak Road	Keynsham South	Other	4 (2*)	2	2	10 (5*)	6 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	25	9
Park Road	Keynsham South	Other	2 (1*)	0	1	4 (4*)	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	9	7

Norton Radstock Play Areas	Ward	Provider	Swing	Balance	Rock	Climb	Slide	Rotate	Social	Total	Older
South Wansdyke Sports	MSN North	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1.5	6 (3*)	2	2 (2*)	0	13.5	6
Spencer Drive	MSN North	B&NES	2 (1*)	3	0	3	3 (3*)	1 (1*)	2	14	5
West Clews Rec.	MSN North	Other	2 (1*)	2	1	3	2	0	0	10	1
Clapton Road Rec.	MSN Redfield	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	1	1 (1*)	0	0	5	2
Greenacres O/S	MSN Redfield	B&NES	2 (1*)	1	1	5 (3*)	5 (2*)	0	0	14	6
Hillside Rec.	MSN Redfield	B&NES	1	1	1	5 (2*)	2	1 (1*)	2	13	3
Oliver Brooks O/S	MSN Redfield		2 (1*)	2	2	2	1	1 (1*)	1	11	2
Staddlestones O/S	MSN Redfield	B&NES	2 (1*)	3	1	9 (1*)	5 (2*)	0	1	21	4
Duchy Road	Radstock	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	4 (2*)	2 (2*)	1 (1*)	0	10	6
Groewood Road	Radstock	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	2 (2*)	1 (1*)	0	0	6	4
Kilmersdon Road	Radstock	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	1	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	6	3
Manor Copse	Radstock	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	2 (2*)	1 (1*)	0	0	6	4
Old Road	Radstock	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	1	1 (1*)	0	0	5	2
Southfield Rec.	Radstock	Other	1 (1*)	1	1	2	2 (1*)	0	1	8	2
Tom Huyton Memorial	Radstock	Other	2 (1*)	1	3.5 (1*)	11 (5*)	7 (5*)	3 (3*)	5	32.5	15
Woodborough Road	Radstock	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	0	1 (1*)	0	0	4	2
Norton Hill Rec.	Westfield	Other	3 (1*)	1	2 (1*)	7 (4*)	1	0	1	15	6
Shakespeare Road	Westfield	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	0.5	0	1 (1*)	0	0	3.5	2
Waterford Park	Westfield	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	3	0	0	1	7	1
West Hill Rec.	Westfield	Other	2 (1*)	2	1	4	2	0	2	13	1
Parish Play Areas	Parish	Provider	Swing	Balance	Rock	Climb	Slide	Rotate	Social	Total	Older
Bathampton	Bathampton	Other	4 (2*)	2	2.5	0	2 (2*)	3 (3*)	0	13.5	7
Batheaston	Batheaston	Other	2 (1*)	0	2	5 (4*)	2 (1*)	0	3	14	6
Bathford	Bathford	Other	2 (1*)	1	3	1	2 (1*)	1 (1*)	4	14	3
Mountain Wood	Bathford	Somer	1 (1*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Temple Cloud	Cameley	Other	2 (1*)	1	0.5	2	1	0	2	8.5	1
The Daglands	Camerton	B&NES	2 (1*)	8	1	4 (1*)	2 (1*)	0	0	17	3
Chew Magna	Chew Magna	Other	1.5 (1*)	4	2	6 (2*)	2	0	2	17.5	3
Chew Stoke	Chew stoke	Other	2 (1*)	2	2	4 (4*)	1 (1*)	0	0	11	6

Burchill Close	Clutton	B&NES	0	0	0	4 (2*)	2	0	0	6	2
Clutton	Clutton	Other	2 (1*)	1	0.5	7 (2*)	2	0	1	13.5	3
Corston	Corston	Other	2 (1*)	0	0	0	1 (1*)	0	0	3	2
Tunley	Dunkerton	Other	2 (1*)	0	0.5	0	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	4.5	3
East Harptree	East Harptree	Other	1	3	1.5	1	2 (1*)	0	1	9.5	1
Farmborough	Farmborough	Other	2 (1*)	1	0.5	3	2	0	0	8.5	1
Farrington Gurney	Farrington Gurney	Other	2 (1*)	10	1	2 (1*)	4 (1*)	0	1	20	3
Freshford	Freshford	Other	1.5 (1*)	0	0	4	1 (1*)	0	1	7.5	2
High Littleton	High Littleton	Other	2 (1*)	1	0	3 (1*)	3	1 (1*)	2	12	3
Hinton Charterhouse	H. Charterhouse	Other	1 (0.5*)	0	0.5	3 (1*)	4 (3*)	0	1	9.5	4.5
Marksbury	Marksbury	Other	2 (1*)	2	1	4	2	0	1	12	1
Monkton Combe	Monkton Combe	Other	1 (1*)	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	1
Nempnett Thrubwell	N. Thrubwell	Other	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Newton St. Loe	Newton St. Loe	Other	2 (1*)	0	0	2 (1*)	2	1 (1*)	1	8	3
Paulton Memorial Park	Paulton	Other	3 (2*)	2	1	4	3 (2*)	0	2	15	4
Paulton Rec	Paulton	Other	0	0	0	4 (2*)	1	0	1	6	2
Wallenge	Paulton	Other	0	0	0	2 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	1	4	2
Beacon Field	PSJ	B&NES	3 (1*)	1	3 (1*)	6	2	2 (2*)	0	17	4
Eckweek Lane	PSJ	B&NES	2 (1*)	0	1	3 (2*)	2	0	0	8	3
Peasedown Rec.	PSJ	Other	2 (1*)	0	2	0	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	6	3
Pensford	Publow & Pensford	Other	2 (1*)	4	0	3	3	0	0	12	1
Chelwood Road	Saltford	B&NES	0	0	0	5	5	1 (1*)	1	12	1
Claverton Road	Saltford	B&NES	3 (2*)	3	1	6 (1*)	6	1 (1*)	4	24	4
Shoscombe	Shoscombe	Other	2 (1*)	0	0	0	1	1 (1*)	0	4	2
Bishop Sutton	Stowey Sutton	Other	2 (1*)	1	0	3	2	0	0	8	1
Cappards Farm	Stowey Sutton	Other	1	0	1.5	2	1	0	1	6.5	0
Timsbury	Timsbury	Other	2 (1*)	1	1	5	3 (2*)	0	1	13	3
Wellow	Wellow	Other	3 (2*)	2	1	3 (1*)	1	0	3	13	3
West Harptree	West Harptree	Other	3 (2*)	0	0	0	1 (1*)	1 (1*)	0	5	4
Whitchurch	Whitchurch	Other	2 (1*)	1	1.5	5 (2*)	5 (1*)	0	2	16.5	4

8.5 Draft quality standard for Children's Facilities

As stated earlier, there needs to be a degree of flexibility in these standards in order to accommodate changes in future trends, and to allow for individuality of sites and facilities.

Bath & North East Somerset has a very good Play Policy, a recently adopted Play Strategy and a Strategic Development Officer for Play. Each of these excellent sources of information and advice should be consulted when considering children's play requirements. In addition, children should always be actively involved in the decision making process.

In terms of provision of new formal children's play facilities, the following factors must be taken into account

- The council's Play Policy, Play Strategy and Strategic Development Officer for Play must be consulted over any proposals
- Children must be included in the decision making process
- As far as possible play facilities must be integrated with other uses of the site and incorporate natural as well engineered features
- Play facilities must incorporate a range of activities that will appeal to a range of ages, abilities and interests
- Play facilities must incorporate a range of materials that will provide interest and activity in themselves
- Play facilities must only be developed on sites that meet the minimum size requirement of 1ha
- Care must be taken with the siting and design to ensure minimum buffers are achieved between facilities and neighbouring properties

8.6 Draft quality standard for Young People's Facilities

For young people to feel a sense of ownership and responsibility for facilities that are provided for them it is essential that they are involved in their design and siting. Working in partnership with the council's Youth Service can help to ensure success in this and a good dialogue with young people.

In terms of provision of new young people's facilities, the following factors must be taken into account

- The council's Youth Service and young people themselves must be actively involved in the development of any proposals
- Young people's facilities must only be developed on sites that meet the minimum size requirement of 2ha
- Care must be taken with the siting and design of facilities to ensure minimum buffers are achieved between facilities and neighbouring properties

9. Consultation

In order to begin to assess the needs of the community a major piece of market research was undertaken by Bath and North East Somerset Council in 2004, a full copy of the report is set out at Appendix D.

It has been set out earlier in the strategy that green space in Bath & North East Somerset has been divided into 3 types of land; formal, natural and allotments. However, at the time of the consultation it was anticipated that there would be 4 land types. These were the current 3 but with formal green space divided between formal areas (parks and gardens) and informal areas (amenity green space, recreation grounds and general open space). Therefore the main emphasis of the consultation was on these 4 land types along with children's and young people's facilities and sports facilities. Analysis was particularly targeted to the following aspects of each typology;

- Frequency of use
- Type of use
- Access to green spaces
- Expectations and suggested improvements
- Quality of green spaces and their facilities
- Quantity

A variety of different forms of market research and consultation were undertaken including consultations with equalities groups and focus groups from Bath, Keynsham and Norton Radstock. In addition to this an on-street survey was carried out across the district in August 2004.

A brief summary of the results is;

- 95% of those who were interviewed had visited a green space in the district in the previous 12 months
- the respondents from Bath and Keynsham were more satisfied with green space provision than those from Norton Radstock
- formal green spaces were visited by a larger proportion of the respondents
- informal green spaces were visited more frequently
- informal green spaces were largely located closest to people's homes and therefore were the easiest to get to and the quickest to walk to
- Royal Victoria Park was seen as the 'jewel' of green space provision in Bath and North East Somerset and there was demand for similar provision in other areas

- Natural green spaces and sports facilities were most in need of improvement
- Families were harder to please due to their higher expectations which are harder to meet
- The most important improvements to formal green spaces were;
 - Provision of toilets
 - Rain shelter and sun shade
 - Sufficient good quality seating and litter bins
 - Cleanliness (free of litter, graffiti, dogs mess)
 - Managed sensitively for wildlife
 - Sense of safety

As well as the above specific research conducted for the purposes of the developing green space strategy a number of other pieces of research have been conducted which could help to inform both the strategy itself and put the importance of green spaces into perspective;

- Parish Council
- Voicebox (established in 1999 and is the council's citizen panel)
- Parks Section satisfaction around the play equipment at Royal Victoria Park
- Parks and Green Spaces satisfaction survey at the flower show 2001
- ODPM general survey
- Overview & Scrutiny survey about access to services and facilities

10. Policy review

A policy review has been carried out as part of the development of the Green Space Strategy for Bath and North East Somerset Council in order to understand the current national and local policy context. Key documents within each of these areas have been summarised and reviewed and their relevance to the Green Space Strategy discussed both in terms of planning and service delivery aspects.

National policy and guidance on the production of green space strategies has been considered and has informed the development of the strategy. Other local policy documents have been reviewed which set out the local planning context, formal designations, such as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and other relevant constraints and opportunities.

The full report is set out at Appendix E.

11. Analysis and recommendations

This section brings together the information from all of the above sections of the document and analyses the key issues that arise under some key headings.

11.1 Quantity and distribution

11.1.1 Quantity and distribution - urban settlements

The starting point for comparison is the Bath and North East Somerset draft green space standard of 15m² per person of formal green space, 15m² per person of natural green space and 3m² per person of allotment space. The table set out in chapter 3 earlier shows how each geographical area performs against this standard.

Location	Formal	Natural	Allotments
	m ² /person	m ² /person	m ² /person
Keynsham	14.8	20.6	1.13
Bath	16.4	15.0	2.22
Draft Standard	15.0	15.0	3.0
Norton Radstock	9.8	16.2	0.55
District Wide	14.1	11.4	1.85

As can be seen from the table above, both Bath and Keynsham perform well against the draft standards for formal and natural green space provision. Overall satisfaction figures also show that people are happy with the current level of provision in these areas. Looking at the distribution maps the issue in both settlements is more to do with dealing with localised deficiencies.

The developers guide (see Appendix F) provides a framework for addressing localised deficiencies as and when development occurs.

As previously identified only accessible greenspace was mapped and analysed in the production of this strategy. In order to begin to identify those areas of green space that might be able to address deficiency i.e. “opportunity sites” the authority will need to map all such potential provision.

Bath has areas of deficiency of formal green space provision - there is a lack of neighbourhood level provision in:

- □ the northern part of Lansdown.
- □ the eastern part of Bathwick
- □ the southern part of Newbridge

When natural green space provision in Bath is considered all of the following areas are all lacking in provision of natural green space:

- □ eastern parts of Lansdown,
- □ the majority of Bathwick,
- □ northern parts of Abbey
- □ the western part of Combe Down

For formal green space provision in Keynsham key areas of deficiency are

- □ the northern part of Keynsham East ward
- □ the western side of Keynsham North ward

Natural green space provision in Keynsham appears to cater for the entire settlement.

Finally when formal green space provision in Norton Radstock is considered - in quantity terms there is a significant deficit and in hierarchy terms there is a lack of a district level site within the settlement. In distribution terms the lack of a district level site also has an effect on the neighbourhood level provision and creates areas of deficiency in the settlement.

Recommendations	
1	The parks service should work with the planning service to investigate how identified localised deficiencies can be proactively addressed. This should include identification and mapping of “opportunity sites” particularly in areas of identified deficiency.
2	The authority needs to use the developers guide to strategically create provision across the 3 urban settlements.
3	The authority needs to use the developers guide to strategically address provision across wards based on distribution of space and population rather than administrative boundaries.
4	The authority needs to conduct a cross service review of all land holdings in order to identify sites that could address localised deficiencies.
5	The authority may have to consider purchasing land in order to address deficiencies.

11.1.2 Quantity and distribution – rural parishes

As with the urban settlements above the parish areas can be compared against the draft standards.

Location	Formal	Natural	Allotments
	m ² /person	m ² /person	m ² /person
Draft Standard	15.0	15.0	3.0
District Wide	14.1	11.4	1.85
Parishes	11.8	N/A	2.01

What the data in the table above shows is that for both formal and allotment provision the rural parishes have significant deficiencies when considered at a district wide level. When the provision is analysed at parish specific level however there is wide variation in the levels of provision, the table below shows the extremes of provision levels.

Location	Formal
	m ² /person
Croston	43.0
Draft Standard	15.0
Parishes	11.8
Paulton	6.25

It is not possible to look at how the rural areas perform in terms of natural green space provision as this was not mapped as part of the strategy.

In terms of developing a model for the relationship between number of people and type of provision the local plan contains policy SC.1 which sets out a settlement classification as follows

Main Urban Area

Bath

Urban areas

Keynsham

Norton Radstock

R.1 Rural Settlements

Bathampton, Batheaston, Bathford, Bishop Sutton, Clutton /Temple Cloud, Farmborough, High Littleton, Paulton, Peasedown St. John, Saltford, Timsbury and Whitchurch.

R.2 Rural Settlements

Camerton, Compton Martin, East Harptree, Farrington Gurney, Hallatrow, Hinton Blewett, Ubley and West Harptree.

R.3 Rural Settlements

Chew magna, Chew Stoke, Claverton, Combe Hay, Corston, Englishcombe, Freshford, Hinton Charterhouse, Keltson, Marksbury, Monkton Combe, Newton St. Loe, Pensford, Priston, Shoscombe, South Stoke, Stanton Drew (including Upper Stanton Drew and Highfields), Tunley, Upper Swainswick, and Wellow

If the authority were to allocate all provision by settlement it would be possible to compare type and quantity of provision against the above hierarchy. From this it would be possible to see if the quantity standard needs further refinement to take into account variation across settlements in the district.

What the distribution analysis has shown is that whilst there may be deficiencies when quantity is analysed at parish level when neighbouring parishes are considered this is mitigated to some degree. The issue here then is that in the rural areas the catchments need to be wider than set out in the hierarchy and not dictated by administrative boundaries.

Recommendations	
6	The authority needs to use the developers guide to strategically address provision across parishes based on distribution of space and population rather than administrative boundaries.
7	The authority needs to allocate mapped green space provision by settlement and from this consider whether the quantity standard needs to be refined.
8	The authority also needs to consider whether there need to be different catchments for green spaces in rural areas and urban areas.

11.1.3 Quantity and distribution – by hierarchy

11.1.3.1 District level provision

In the quantity findings by hierarchy it became clear that Norton Radstock is the only urban settlement in the district that does not have a district level park. This is not the first time that this deficiency has been identified indeed there is a specific policy in the local plan designed to address this:

Policy SR.2

Land is allocated for formal and informal sport and recreational use on the following sites as defined in the Proposals Map

Primarily for informal recreation

2. Land along the Somer Valley between Midsomer Norton town centre and Radstock Road; 13.3 ha for proposed Town Park.

Recommendation	
9	The authority needs to proactively address the lack of a district level park in Norton Radstock. To fully address the current deficiency the park would need to be a minimum of 11 ha in size.

11.1.3.2 Neighbourhood level provision

Where there is sufficient distribution of these spaces the focus will need to be on quality and level of facilities provided. It is likely that these spaces will become the focus for investment in terms of provision for children and young people.

Recommendations	
10	The authority may need to be flexible on the lower size limit of the neighbourhood level sites if no site of the required size exists within a given area.
11	The authority will need to carefully consider design issues in terms of location of any new facilities on sites below the size limit.
12	The authority needs to consider the distribution of facilities for children and young people across all neighbourhood levels sites.

11.1.3.3 Local level provision

Again where there is sufficient distribution of these spaces the focus will need to be on quality and level of facilities provided. It is likely that these spaces will become the focus for investment in terms of facilities for children.

Recommendations	
13	The authority will need to carefully consider design issues in terms of location of any new facilities on sites below the size limit.
14	The authority needs to consider the distribution of facilities for children across all local levels sites.
15	There is a need to ensure that sites have the capacity to accommodate any proposed facilities and that suitable buffers exist.
16	The authority may need to consider removing or relocating some existing facilities that exist on very small sites.

11.1.4 Quantity and distribution – by type

As well as examining the quantity by location and hierarchy it is also important to look at the quantity by type of space.

11.1.4.1 Formal

For formal green space provision the picture is again that there is insufficient provision in Norton Radstock and the rural parishes. The creation of the proposed town park in Norton Radstock will address the deficiency there. However in the rural parishes there needs to be consideration as to whether the draft district standard needs further definition linked in to the settlement hierarchy proposed in policy SC.1 in the local plan.

11.1.4.2 Natural

In terms of natural green space provision there are currently sufficient levels in the urban areas but careful consideration will need to be given in relation to new developments to ensure that the figure does not fall below 15m² per person.

Recommendation	
17	The authority needs to ensure that the amount of natural green space provision does not fall below the draft standard of 15m ² per person.

11.1.4.3 Allotments

As was seen earlier there is general under provision for allotments in all areas. In addition, the current waiting lists for allotments in some areas are high again suggesting that supply and demand are not in balance. When each settlement is considered it can be seen that Keynsham and Norton Radstock have poor all round distribution whereas Bath has localised deficiencies. There is also patchy supply in the rural parishes.

The statutory duty to provide sufficient allotments is set out in the Allotments Act of 1908 and falls on Bath & North East Somerset Council in Bath and on the Town and Parish Councils in the rest of the district.

Opportunities to create new allotment provision will need careful consideration and needs to be tied in with the wider mapping of all green space provision and land holdings. At a strategic level this will need to be tied in with the Local Development Framework (LDF) process.

Recommendations	
18	The authority needs to identify opportunity sites for addressing the deficiency in allotment provision and build these in to the LDF process.

19	The relevant councils need to carefully consider expansion of allotment provision in their areas to ensure that they fulfil their statutory duty and to ensure that any increase in supply is linked to an increase in demand.
20	The authority needs to use the developers guide to strategically address provision across localised deficiencies.

11.2 Quality

The quality audit produced a range of data that can be analysed at a number of different levels and can also be used beyond the scope of this strategy to look at site specific and service delivery issues.

11.2.1 Quality by location

The table below shows the quality score across all types of green space

Location	Number of Sites	Range	Average
Bath	101	39-83	53
Keynsham	13	47-74	53
All areas	193	33-83	51
Rural	57	33-65	50
Norton Radstock	22	38-71	48

What the data in the table above shows is that Bath and Keynsham have the highest overall quality of green spaces.

11.2.2 Quality of formal green space by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Number of Sites	Range	Average
District	2	68 – 83	76
Neighbourhood	24	44 – 71	54
Local	13	47 – 76	54
Parish	42	44 – 65	52
Doorstep	49	38 – 77	48

What the data in the table above shows is that the average quality score rises with the hierarchy levels. This data could be used to develop hierarchy specific quality standards rather than a district wide quality standard.

11.2.3 Quality by type

Type	Number of Sites	Range	Average
Natural	24	40-74	57
Formal	130	38-83	52
All types	193	33-83	51
Allotments	39	33-58	47

What the data in the table above shows is that allotments score the worst overall. When this is looked at more closely the management criteria scored very poorly and signage was a major factor contributing to this.

Recommendations	
21	The authority should consider developing a district wide allotment management forum in order to improve management standards.
22	The authority should consider whether it wants to develop hierarchy specific quality standards.

11.2.4 Quality by criteria

For formal spaces four criteria scored below the overall criteria average, these were

- Management
- Cultural Heritage
- Natural Heritage
- Education

For natural spaces six criteria scored below the overall criteria average, these were

- Maintenance
- Responses to People
- Facilities
- Management
- Cultural Heritage
- Education

For allotments four criteria scored below the overall criteria average, these were

- Responses to People
- Communal Facilities
- Management
- Natural Heritage

Recommendation	
23	The authority needs to consider how it addresses the poor scoring criteria across each type of space

11.2.5 Quality by managing organisation

The table below shows the distribution of sites that were quality audited by managing organisation.

Organisation	Formal	Natural	Allotments	Total
B+NES	77	19	21	117
Other*	41	5	18	64
Somer Housing	12	0	0	12

* Other managing organisations include Woodland Trust, Parish councils, Village Hall committees and other community based organisations.

Recommendation	
24	The authority needs to consider how it influences quality on sites that it does not own or manage i.e. work in partnership with parish councils and other green space providers

11.2.6 Other quality issues

The first issue to be addressed is that the quality audit has only looked at a sample of all green spaces that have been mapped – 100% of allotments but only around 60% of formal and natural sites have been assessed. To get a fuller picture of quality consideration should be given to extending this to cover all accessible green spaces in the district subject to resources being available.

The second issue is that, whilst the authority has designed its own system of quality auditing based on currently available guidance, a national standard for quality in green spaces called the Green Flag Award now exists. More detailed information about the award can be found on the Green Flag Award web site www.greenflagaward.org.uk

“The objective of the Green Flag Award scheme is to encourage the provision of good quality public parks and green spaces that are managed in environmentally sustainable ways.”

The award has been in existence since 1996 and currently (2006) has 423 winning green spaces across England and Wales. It is judged by volunteers from within the green space and related industries against a set of key criteria.

The key criteria of the Award are;

- A Welcoming Place
- Healthy, Safe and Secure
- Clean and Well Maintained
- Sustainability
- Conservation and Heritage
- Community Involvement
- Marketing
- Management

The assessment comprises a desk based exercise to consider the management plan and other documentation guiding the site's management as well as a field assessment.

Many authorities across the country are beginning to use the criteria of the award as aims for their green space service to deliver against. Some are also starting to use the field assessment criteria as a quality auditing tool. It would be worth the authority undertaking a Green Flag Award assessment of a sample of the sites that have been quality audited in order to compare the scoring systems and further examine the application of the quality standard for the district.

Bath and North East Somerset Council has held the award for Royal Victoria Park in Bath since 2003 and plans to make an additional application for Keynsham Memorial Park in 2007. However it currently does not have an agreed strategic approach to future applications across different types of green space and different service providers.

A suggested approach is that following the 2007 applications outlined above, the authority should use the green flag based assessments to inform which sites should be entered in future years. It should consider natural as well as formal green spaces along with high quality sites not in its ownership.

Green Flag award is also being linked to performance management by the authority through a bid for local area agreement funding. If successful this will provide an additional officer to work with the community to make further applications for green flag awards in each of the next 3 years as well as increasing the quality of over 20 neighbourhood formal and natural green spaces to ensure they meet green flag award criteria.

Recommendations	
25	The authority needs to extend the quality audit process across all accessible green space in order to build up the complete picture.
26	The authority should repeat the quality auditing process in order to track change in quality over time – it is suggested that district and neighbourhood levels sites are audited annually. Local and doorstep sites should be re-assessed every 2 to 3 years.

27	The authority should undertake a Green Flag Award based assessment of a sample of sites to compare quality auditing systems.
28	The authority needs to develop a strategic approach to future applications to Green Flag Award

11.3 Children and Young People

Whilst the draft standards considered earlier relate the amount of equipped provision to the population it would be worth considering how the amount of provision (either sites or amount of equipment) relates to the population of children under the age of 12. Whilst no longer used as a national performance indicator this was used previously as a basis of comparison between local authorities.

In order to do this it would be worth the authority considering a hierarchy of provision linked to youth provision and the wider green space hierarchy. It is likely that provision will focus on neighbourhood level sites which will have the capacity and complimentary facilities to support both play and youth provision.

From these considerations the authority should draw up a strategic master plan for young people's provision in the three urban areas. This should include not replacing facilities on undersized sites as they come to the end of their useful life.

When considering the strategic distribution of play provision one aspect to be looked at is the degree of overlap of buffers. This might lead to consideration of increasing the amount of provision on larger sites and removing provision on smaller (unsuitable) sites. This would obviously need to be considered in relation to quantity standards.

Currently discussion is taking place at a national level on agreeing a methodology for assessing quality of play provision. Once this is agreed the authority should undertake a qualitative assessment of all play provision across the district, including that of other providers.

Recommendations	
29	The authority needs to compare the amount of play provision to the population of children under the age of 12.
30	The authority should consider a hierarchy of play and youth provision linked to its hierarchy of green space provision.
31	The authority should strategically review the location of its play provision.
32	The authority should undertake a quality assessment of all play and youth provision across the district.

11.4 Community consultation and involvement

Any green space strategy must consider how the community are consulted and engaged at strategic and site specific levels regarding green spaces.

Whilst the market research and consultation that has lead to the development of this strategy was excellent there is no strategic plan for community consultation about green spaces in the future. It would be wise to consider repeating consultation exercise where trend analysis data could be gained e.g. to measure how people's perceptions of site quality or personal safety change over time and how this relates to interventions made by the authority.

The authority should also consider establishing data to develop models of catchments for key sites to test those used in defining the hierarchy of provision.

A further area of consultation and research that would help to inform the future development and delivery of the green space strategy is to explore the value the community place on green space.

Also at a strategic level research should be undertaken to explore barriers to greater use of green spaces.

When examining community engagement the authority has supported the development of a number of community based 'Friends' groups. The parks service works with the Friends of Bath Botanical Gardens and the Heritage & Environment Group in Planning Services have used the skills developed in the Wildspaces project to help establish a number of local friends groups. There is however no strategic plan as to how friends groups or similar community based organisations need to be developed and supported in the future.

This could include working with other service areas and partners, establishing a district wide green space forum, targeted work with marginalised groups and also the creation of a dedicated resource and focus for community engagement.

A key part of the green flag award assessment discussed above would be marketing and promotion of green spaces. This needs to be linked to greater understanding of users and non users and then targeting resources to attract people to green spaces and giving greater encouragement for people to use green spaces.

Recommendations	
33	The authority needs to develop a strategic approach to community consultation regarding green spaces.
34	The authority needs to develop new partnerships to encourage and support community engagement.

35	The authority needs to develop a strategic approach to community engagement across all green spaces including consideration of a district wide network.
36	The authority needs to continue to work with equalities groups to ensure an inclusive approach to green space provision and service delivery.
37	The authority needs to consider how it markets and promotes green spaces across the district.

12. Action Plan

The table below sets out an action plan for the improvement of green spaces within Bath & North East Somerset. In addition to addressing the recommendations coming directly from the strategy it also addresses some wider issues that have come to light during the process of preparing the strategy.

Each action identifies the recommendation number (Rec. No.) that the action addresses (where appropriate), the timescale for undertaking the action, along with the lead service area and those partners and stakeholders that will need to be involved to ensure an inclusive and successful process.

The actions have been divided into the following topic areas:

1. Strategic Management – issues of a strategic nature with implications beyond this Council's own green spaces
2. Service Management – issues relating specifically to the management of this Council's own green space network
3. Site Management – issues relating to the management of individual sites
4. Community Issues – issues with a particular focus on community interest
5. Resources and Opportunities – issues around funding and other potential resources

In order to provide assistance and ensure the implementation of the action plan, a Strategic Partnership for Green Space will be established by the Project Team that oversaw the preparation of this strategy. Membership of this Partnership will consist of predominantly Council Officers working on green space issues but from across a number of Service areas.

Ref.	Actions – 1. Strategic Management	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
1,1	Adopt B&NES Local Plan which contains policy for the provision of recreational open space		2007	Planning Services	
1.2	Preparation and adoption of necessary Local Development Documents to facilitate the delivery of the Green Space Strategy beyond life of B&NES Local Plan (beyond 2011). To be resolved as part of future reviews (annual) of council Local Development Scheme (LDS).	1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 18.	2007 –10	Planning Services	Parks Service Other Providers
1.3	Preparation and adoption of Supplementary Planning Document for Developers Contributions to enable developer contributions toward GSS through planning process. (Subject to agreement of LDS)		2007 – 09	Planning Services	Parks Service
1.4	Ensure that the “Guide to the Provision of Green Space in Bath & North East Somerset” (Appendix F of the strategy) is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications	2, 3, 6, 17, 20.	2007 then on-going	Parks Service	Planning Services Other Providers
1.5	Preparation of a green space design guide setting out how new spaces should be designed and managed	11, 13, 15, 23.	2008 – 09	Parks Service	Planning Services
1.6	Consider the preparation of a district wide Tree and Woodland Strategy and promote the value of using trees to create green corridors and links between green spaces		2008 – 09	Planning Services	Parks Service Other Providers Other Organisations
1.7	Consider the preparation of a district wide Landscape Strategy to take full account of the visual benefits of all green spaces regardless of accessibility		2009 – 10	Planning Services	Parks Service Other Organisations
1.8	Prepare and regularly maintain a central record of allotment plot waiting lists for the whole district, in order to detect trends and inform the LDF process	19.	2007 – 08 then on-going	Parks Service	Other Providers

Ref.	Actions – 1. Strategic Management	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
1.9	Undertake a review of existing equipped children's play areas using National Play Indicators to address the recommendations and to determine whether it would be more effective to remove smaller areas that are within the catchment of larger areas, and concentrate resources on the larger areas	12, 14, 16, 29, 30, 31, 32.	2007 – 08	Parks Service	Other Providers Children's Services
1.10	Work with partners to develop the concept of 'free play' within green spaces	23.	On-going	Children's Services	Parks Service Other Providers Voluntary Sector
1.11	Undertake a review of existing facilities for young people in the urban areas and produce a strategic plan for the future provision of facilities within neighbourhood green spaces	12, 16, 30, 32.	2007 – 08	Parks Service	Youth Service Other Providers Children's Service's
1.12	Investigate the possibility of securing the joint use of some school grounds to help achieve the new local standards for green space provision		2008 – 09	Parks Service	Children's Services Independent Schools
1.13	Establish a Bath & North East Somerset Green Space Providers Forum to provide support to other green space providers e.g. Parish Councils and social housing providers	21, 23, 24.	2008 – 09 then on-going	Parks Service	Other Providers
1.14	Undertake a sample of site assessments using the Green Flag Award criteria to compare scores with the system used for the strategy	27	2007 – 08 then on-going	Parks Service	

Ref.	Actions – 1. Strategic Management	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
1.15	Prepare a strategic approach towards future entries into the Green Flag Award scheme	28, 23.	2007 - 08	Parks Service	Planning Services Other Providers
1.16	Work with local communities to enable them to make their own entries into Britain in Bloom	23, 24.	On-going	Local Communities	Parks Service
1.17	Annually review and update the mapped and statistical information used to develop the Green Space Strategy	10, 22.	2007 – 08 then ongoing	Parks Service	
1.18	Annually review the Green Space Strategy Action Plan and report on progress		2007 – 08 then on-going	Parks Service	
Ref.	Actions – 2. Service Management (Parks Service)	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
2.1	Preparation of a marketing framework to ensure that green spaces continue to be acknowledged as contributing to and adding value to the council's corporate aims and objectives	37.	2007 – 08	Parks Service	Communications & Marketing
2.2	Investigate whether there is scope for closer working and a reduction of duplication between the roles of Officers in different Services involved in the provision and management of Bath & North East Somerset Council owned green spaces		2007 - 08	Parks Service Property Services Planning Services	
2.3	Preparation of an access policy for green spaces, in consultation with groups and individuals, to ensure equality of provision for all	36.	2007 - 09	Parks Service	Support Services Groups Individuals

Ref.	Actions – 2. Service Management (Parks Service)	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
2.4	Development of staff training programmes to ensure that the appropriate management and maintenance skills exist to care for our green spaces.	23.	2007 – 08 then on-going	Parks Service	
2.5	Work closely with Property Services to identify investment and funding needs for green space infrastructure. Use this to help sites meet the proposed quality standard of 60/100.	23.	2008 – 09 then on-going	Parks Service	Property Services
2.6	Preparation of an interpretation and information framework to enhance the benefit visitors gain from green spaces and the contribution they make towards the Councils life long learning objectives	23.	2008 – 09	Parks Service	Legible City Group
2.7	Preparation of a green space events framework. Events are invaluable as they draw people into green spaces, link communities and provide interest and variety.	23.	2008 – 09	Parks Service	
2.8	Preparation of guidance and a clear procedure for decisions on whether people can buy Council land for their own use.		2007 – 08	Parks Service	Property & Legal Services
Ref.	Actions – 3. Site Management (B&NES owned sites)	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
3.1	Preparation of management plans to guide the management and development of District, Neighbourhood and Local Green Spaces. All management plans will have a simple annual review and update process built in	23.	2007 – 08 then on-going	Parks Service	Planning Services Specialist Groups Local Communities

Ref.	Actions – 3. Site Management (B&NES owned sites)	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
3.2	Assessment of all green spaces to ensure that they contribute as much as possible to local biodiversity and sustainability, taking account of their primary use. The assessment will be made at the time of preparing / reviewing the site management plan and any scope for changes will be fed into site improvement plans.	23.	2007 – 08 then on-going	Parks	Planning Services Specialist Groups Local Communities
3.3	Undertake regular assessment and review of green spaces to assess quality, safety, progress against management plan and in order to prepare improvement plans. All assessment will take the form of the Green Flag Award	23, 25, 26.	2007 – 08 then on-going	Parks	
3.4	Consideration of the feasibility of 'self management' of appropriate green spaces as and when opportunities arise. With experience, determine whether a proactive approach to self management is in the wider community's interest.		As opportunities present themselves	Parks	Interested parties
Ref.	Actions – 4. Community Issues	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
4.1	Preparation of a consultation framework for B&NES owned green spaces	33.	2007 - 08	Parks Service	Communications & Marketing
4.2	Preparation of a Friends Groups and Volunteers framework to ensure increased involvement in green spaces by the local community	23, 34, 35.	2007 - 08	Parks Service	Planning Services Existing Groups

Ref.	Actions – 4. Community Issues	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
4.3	Reduce the perception and effects of crime and anti-social behaviour in green spaces working closely other agencies	23.	On-going	Parks Service	Police Community Wardens Other Agencies
4.4	Investigate and promote transport links to and between green spaces. The hierarchy of provision tells us which sites are of local, neighbourhood and district significance and public transport and car parking provision should reflect this		2009 – 10	Parks Service	Transportation
4.5	Investigate and promote cycle and pedestrian links to and between green spaces. All green spaces serve as Doorstep and Local Green Spaces and thus safe cycle and pedestrian access is important to all		2009 - 10	Parks Service	Transportation
4.6	Investigate the benefits of making provision for environmental education within green spaces. Benefits could include greater community involvement, volunteers, and recruits into the service, reduced vandalism and greater value placed on green space provision by the general public	23.	2009 – 10	Parks Service	

Ref.	Actions – 5. Resources & Opportunities	Rec. No.	Year	Lead	Partners
5.1	Preparation of a register of all external funding opportunities available for works within green spaces	23.	2007 - 08	Parks Service	
5.2	Preparation of a register of volunteer groups and other bodies e.g. conservation groups, Community Action, Youth Offending Team and Probation Service that may be able to provide volunteer labour towards projects in green spaces	23.	2007 - 08	Parks Service	
5.3	Assessment of opportunities within green spaces for additional income by the negotiation of appropriate concessions or sponsorship, with income secured used to fund progress towards achieving the new local standards for green space provision either at that site or elsewhere		2007 - 08	Parks Service	