

Elmbridge Open Space and Recreation Assessment

Final Report

October 2014

ATKINS

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This document has 149 pages including the cover.

Document history

Job number:			Document ref:			
Revision	Purpose description	Originated	Checked	Reviewed	Authorised	Date
Rev 1.0	Draft Report	ZG/MS	ZG	RA	RS	25/07/2014
Rev 1.0	Draft Final Report	ZG	ZG	RA	RS	04/09/2014
Rev 1.0	Final Report	ZG	ZG	RA	RS	22/10/2014

Client signoff

Client	Elmbridge Borough Council
Project	Elmbridge Open Space and Recreation Assessment
Document title	Elmbridge Open Space and Recreation Assessment Draft Report
Job no.	5130509
Copy no.	01
Document reference	Version 2

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Executive Summary

Atkins were appointed by the Elmbridge Borough Council in March 2014 to undertake an open space and recreation assessment. Atkins have prepared a comprehensive appraisal of open space and recreation facilities across the Borough to identify the specific needs and quantitative and/or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space and recreational facilities in the local area.

Elmbridge has the most rapidly increasing population in Surrey. The population is also ageing. By 2026, the proportion of over 55's in Elmbridge is projected to exceed those for England and Surrey¹. The projected scale of growth up to 2026 will place increasing pressure on existing open spaces and recreational facilities as the number of users increase. Potentially, existing facilities are also likely to face increasing pressure from development for alternative uses.

Cumulatively these changes are likely to have affected both the supply of and demand for open space across the Borough. As a result of these factors there is a recognised need to update the open space and recreation assessment to reflect changes in the supply and demand for open space and recreation facilities across the Borough.

Due to development pressures in Elmbridge and in the absence of an up-to-date assessment there is a need to reappraise the quality, value, accessibility and quantity of open space provision across the Borough.

Approach and Methodology

Atkins completed a robust update and analysis of different types of urban greenspace across the Borough including indoor and outdoor sports fulfilling requirements set out in National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) and Planning Policy Guidance 17 Companion Guide.

This assessment reviews the existing open space typology and public park hierarchy to provide a comprehensive basis for assessing the quantity, quality and accessibility of open spaces within Elmbridge Borough. The consultants surveyed in total 264 open spaces², although 12 of the open spaces were inaccessible.³

A five page survey pro-forma was developed to capture key features and characteristics of each open space. Many of the questions followed a criteria based approach to assessment informed by a survey guide to enable a consistent basis of assessment.

Assessment of Local Open Space Needs

The level of need within the Borough was considered based upon a number of objective demographic and socio-economic indicators which influence the open space needs of individual localities. Each of these indicators has been refreshed for this update to reflect the most up to date information where possible. The following list provides an overview of those objective indicators considered:

- demographic profile
- ethnicity
- population density
- housing type
- child densities
- health
- indices of deprivation
- composite assessment of local need.

Assessment of Supply

A total of 276 spaces have been identified in Elmbridge Borough. There are 57 parks equating to 124 ha, which equates to 0.9 ha of public parks per 1,000 population. Those areas of the Borough which are

¹ Elmbridge Borough Council (July 2011), Core Strategy

² The Council provided the list of open spaces to survey

³ Surveyors were unable to gain visual and physical access to the sites.

deficient in public open space are illustrated on Figure 4.2. Measures to extend the existing catchments of existing parks will need to be considered in order to reduce deficiencies in access. Measures will be different for each park but could include creating more park gates, 'greening' of routes and better signposting.

The assessment has identified provision for children's play in Elmbridge (Chapter 4). There are 11 open spaces which have play areas which fulfil the criteria associated with a LEAP and 14 open spaces that fully meet criteria for a NEAP. In addition, four open spaces with 'Local Areas of Play' fulfil some of the criteria for a LEAP and could be classified as such if minor improvements were made to the play space.

The assessment identifies the areas deficient in access to formally provided children's play provision (Figure 4.4) but also identifies other publically accessible open spaces which may have the potential to incorporate dedicated children's play facilities and help reduce the deficiencies.

Quality of Supply

Open space policy has previously been primarily concerned with the quantity and distribution of open space. This study updates this information but also considers the range and condition of facilities within open spaces and the quality of those facilities compared with the Civic Trust's Green Flag standard. Chapter 5 identifies that the majority of open spaces are classified as having a 'Fair' or 'Good' quality and range of facilities.

A strategy for improving the range and condition of facilities within public parks should be developed to take into account:

- the unique character of these parks and the potential to incorporate further facilities;
- whether there is a deficiency in the provision of open space in the area;
- the proximity of other parks which may have an oversupply of certain facilities; and
- local social conditions.

Value of Open Space

The benefits and value of open spaces to local communities extends beyond their active recreational role. Both public and private open spaces perform recreational and non-recreational roles contributing to community and quality of life. An assessment of the value of open spaces has been undertaken which considers the context within which the open space is situated, the level and type of use associated with the space and the wider benefits it generates for people, biodiversity and the wider environment.

The following types of value have been examined by this study:

- the context of the open space including local open space needs, park deficiencies, site access arrangements and barriers of access to and within the open space;
- the recreational function performed by the open space;
- the structural role of open space in separating and defining communities;
- the amenity value of space;
- historical / heritage value of spaces;
- the ecological and environmental roles performed by spaces;
- the existing and potential educational value of spaces to the community; and
- the cultural roles spaces perform (e.g. community venues, performance spaces).

58 spaces within the Borough (22%) were identified as representing open spaces of high quality and of high value to the community. Many of the high quality low value spaces represent mono-functional open spaces which only contribute to the community in a limited way, such as amenity spaces. Within areas of identified deficiency (in terms of quantity, quality or access) it is important that such spaces do not under perform in terms of their potential value and multi-functionality and are improved to fulfil their potential

Local Standards

A series of locally based open space standards have been recommended based upon the findings of the updated assessment of local open space needs. The open space study has considered the supply, quality and value of all types of open space provision within Elmbridge.

It is recommended that local authorities set local provision standards which incorporate quantitative, qualitative and accessibility components. This study provides recommendations on standards on this basis.

Standards of provision have been developed for the following categories of open space where it is important that local needs are provided for on a consistent basis:

- provision of parks;
- provision of playing pitches (as derived from the 2011 Playing Pitch Assessment);
- provision for children and teenagers;
- natural or semi-natural greenspace; and
- allotment provision.

Within certain areas of the Borough amenity greenspace and other types of open space form an integral part of the urban fabric and contribute towards local character and distinctiveness. For this reason it is not appropriate to define consistent quantity or access standards relating to such provision. Within areas of deficiency other forms of urban greenspace provision such as other open spaces (e.g. Site 438 – Clay Plantation, a forested area with adventure play and sheltered accommodation for scout group) can be of particular value and represent possible opportunities for meeting local deficiencies.

The following is an overview of the recommended standards for the categories outlined above.

Proposed Standard for Provision of Parks

Taking into account 2026 population projections, this study recommends a quantity standard of **0.9 ha of public parks per 1,000 / population**. This standard is the minimum required to meet the needs of the Borough and reflects the need for an increase in provision of 6 ha.

The following access standards are recommended:

- All residents within the Borough should have access to a Pocket Park, Local Park or Town Park within 400m from home.

Public parks within the Borough should be of 'Good' quality and provide the range of facilities associated with their respective tier of the parks hierarchy. Those public parks identified within Appendix D which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community or their quality should be improved consistent with the guidelines identified.

Proposed Standard for Formal Children's Play

Children's play provision should be of adequate quality and provide the range of facilities associated with the size of the facility. Taking account of the potential 2026 child population there is a need for an additional 800 sq.m of formal children's play provision. This assessment recommends a quantity standard of **0.76 sq.m per child (0.01 ha per 1000 population)**.

The following play space access standards are recommended.

- All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.

Proposed Standard for Provision of Natural Greenspace

The proposed standard for the provision of natural greenspace is **9.4 ha of natural greenspace provision per 1,000 / population**. The Borough as a whole will meet this target in 2026.

The following access standards are recommended:

- All residents within the Borough should have access to an allotment garden within 800m of home.

Propose Standard for Allotments

The recommended standard of allotment provision to meet needs up to 2026 is **0.26 ha per 1,000 population**. The Borough as a whole will meet this target in 2026.

The following access standards are recommended:

- All households should have access to an allotment garden within 800 m of home.

Allotment sites should be of adequate quality and support the needs of the local community. Allotment sites which under perform in terms of their value to the local community consistent with the criteria relating to the role of sites identified in Chapter 7 should be improved.

Potential approach to defining open spaces with potential for release

This assessment has also considered sites that have potential for release for alternative uses if they are surplus to requirements. In determining if sites are surplus, it is important to consider the open space standards (accessibility, quantity and quality) and the typology of the open space. It is also important to ensure that before releasing any open space existing open space deficiencies should be met. There should also be a presumption of no net loss in open space, so where open spaces are released for other uses new provision would be provided elsewhere in the Borough to meet existing deficiencies.

- Step 1 – Apply the quantitative standard to the future population (2026) for each of the identified typologies. Those sub areas that have open space provision that is above the quantitative standard can be considered to have surplus open space.
- Step 2 – Consider the accessibility standard for each of the typologies. Some open spaces may be located in areas that are deficient in another type of open space provision. In such cases the open spaces could potentially meet these deficiencies if the function of the space where changed, and as such should not be considered surplus to requirements. In addition, consideration needs to be given to whether loss of the open space would lead to an access deficiency. If access deficiencies would result from the loss of open space then it should not be considered surplus to requirements.
- Step 3 – Open spaces that achieve a 'Below Average Quality and Value' that is significantly below the average score⁴ can be considered to be underperforming in terms of their open space quality and value. Other unique values to consider when determining if a site should be retained, include heritage, cultural and ecological features. If the open space has a unique value, it should not be considered surplus to requirements.

⁴ A value score of 10 or less is considered significantly below average.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Atkins Ltd was commissioned by Elmbridge Borough Council in April 2014 to undertake an assessment of open space and recreation facilities across the Borough. The purpose of the Elmbridge Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA) is to identify the specific needs and quantitative and/or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space and recreational facilities in the local area.
- 1.2. The Elmbridge OSRA has been prepared in accordance with the existing statutory and policy framework relating to open space, including the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). The NPPF recognises that access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation is important for the health and well-being of communities. This Assessment provides recommendations on how Elmbridge Borough Council can achieve this objective.

Background

- 1.3. Elmbridge Borough has seen considerable development since the previous Elmbridge Green Space, Sport and Recreation Study was completed in 2006. The projected scale of growth up to 2026, as well as additional demand from outside the Borough will place increasing pressure on existing open spaces and recreational facilities as the number of users increase. Potentially, existing facilities are also likely to face increasing pressure from development for alternative uses.
- 1.4. Cumulatively these changes are likely to have affected both the supply of and demand for open space across the Borough. As a result of these factors there is a recognised need to update the open space and recreation assessment to reflect changes in the supply and demand for open space and recreation facilities across the Borough.
- 1.5. Due to development pressures in Elmbridge and in the absence of an up-to-date assessment there is a need to reappraise the quality, value, accessibility and quantity of open space provision across the Borough.

Scope of the Assessment

- 1.6. The aim of the Elmbridge OSRA is to assess and analyse the quality, value, accessibility and quantity of existing open spaces and recreation facilities and the needs of local people. The results of the assessment will:
 - Inform future planning policies and decisions on existing and future development proposals.
 - Provide a robust evidence base and help to shape the approach to open space policy within the Borough of Elmbridge.
 - Provide the Borough of Elmbridge with adequate planning guidance and open space standards to assess development proposals affecting open spaces.
 - Assist the Borough of Elmbridge in identifying needs for new and upgraded open spaces and outdoor sports activities.
 - Inform the future management of open spaces and sports facilities.
 - Enable the Borough of Elmbridge to identify priorities for future investment and provide a rationale for securing external funding for improvement and additional provision of facilities particularly via developer contributions.
 - Review of the Elmbridge Playing Pitch Strategy published in April 2013
- 1.7. A full list of all open spaces in relation to sub areas in Elmbridge is illustrated in Figure 4.1.

Report Structure

1.8. This report is structured as follows:

- **Chapter 2: National and Local Policy Context** – sets out the key national, and local policy framework that is relevant to this assessment.
- **Chapter 3: Assessment of Open Space Needs** – provides an assessment of open space needs based on a series of indicators.
- **Chapter 4: Assessment of Supply** – provides an assessment of the current supply of open space.
- **Chapter 5: Assessment of Quality and Value** – provides an assessment of the quality and value of open space.
- **Chapter 6: Review of Playing Pitches** – reviews the previous playing pitch assessment.
- **Chapter 7: Approach to Standards** – identifies how the standards are derived for each typology of open space.
- **Chapter 8: Meeting the needs with the Borough** – identifies the policy and management mechanisms necessary to address the open space needs identified within the report.
- **Chapter 9: Conclusions and Recommendations**

2. National and Local Policy Context

Introduction

- 2.1. This section presents an updated assessment of both the existing and proposed national, and local planning guidance and policy framework. The following review considers national and local government guidance and policy.
- 2.2. National and local guidance and policy provides a framework within which the planning and management of open space and sports provision can take place. The provision and quality of open space, sport and recreation facilities can have a significant impact on quality of life indicators. Consequently, any complete assessment of open space, sport and recreation must consider a range of competencies including planning, leisure and recreation, health, education and crime.

National Policy and Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.3. The Assessment has been guided by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published on 27 March 2012. The NPPF sets out the government's planning policies for England and how they are expected to be applied.
- 2.4. The most relevant section of this policy document for this assessment of Elmbridge's open space needs is titled 'Promoting healthy communities', states that "access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust up to date assessment of the needs for open space sport and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision." (paragraph 73). The NPPF recognises the importance of and potential for access to opportunities for sport and recreation.
- 2.5. The NPPF outlines that planning policies should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area, while the information gained from this assessment of needs and opportunities should be used to set locally derived standards for the provision of open space, sports and recreational facilities.

Duty to Cooperate and Neighbouring Local Authorities

- 2.6. Elmbridge Borough's neighbouring districts include Kingston upon Thames, Spelthorne, Runnymede, Woking and Richmond upon Thames. Section 110 of the Localism Act sets out a 'duty to co-operate'. This applies to all local planning authorities, national park authorities and county councils in England – and to a number of other public bodies. The duty:
 - relates to sustainable development or use of land that would have a significant impact on at least two local planning areas or on a planning matter that falls within the remit of a county council, requires that councils set out planning policies to address such spatial issues;
 - requires that councils and public bodies 'engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis' to develop strategic policies;
 - requires councils to consider joint approaches to plan making.
- 2.7. Paragraph 156 of the NPPF sets out the strategic issues where co-operation might be appropriate, including the climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- 2.8. Paragraphs 178-181 of the NPPF give further guidance on 'planning strategically across local boundaries'. This study provides part of the evidence base which enables the Council to demonstrate how its approach to open space and recreation meets the requirements of the NPPF and helps achieve the sustainable development of the Borough.

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)

2.9. The Government published the Planning Practice Guidance website in August 2013. The planning practice guidance has been approved by the Secretary of State in March 2014. The guidance provides a thematic topic on 'open space, green space and rights of way' it sets out:

- assessing the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities, which consists of a link to the Sports England website, which contains information on methodologies to assess the need for sport and recreation facilities.
- Local green space designation – which is designed to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities. The green area will need to meet the criteria set out in paragraph 77 of the National Planning Policy Framework that requires the space to be located in close proximity to the community it serves; is demonstrably special to a local community and is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A companion guide to PPG17 (ODPM, 2002)

2.10. Planning Policy Guidance note 17 has been cancelled as a result of the publication of NPPF. However, the companion guide to PPG17 provides useful methodologies for assessing needs and opportunities for open space. These methodologies remain relevant and the approach to this Assessment makes use of the advice in the companion guide, whilst remaining compliant with NPPF. The companion guide emphasises the importance of undertaking a local needs assessment, as opposed to merely adopting national standards and guidelines, such as the Fields in Trust (FIT) 6 Acre Standard. The companion guide sets out a clear 'Five Step Process' to PPG17 as summarised below:

- Step 1: Identifying Local Needs – Achieved through Public Engagement
- Step 2: Auditing Local Provision – Achieved through Audits
- Step 3: Setting Provision Standards – Analysing Audits
- Step 4: Applying Provision Standards
- Step 5: Drafting Policies

2.11. The companion guide to PPG17 recommends that all open spaces (except for private gardens), irrespective of ownership and public access, should be included in an assessment, as a basis for setting comprehensive local standards for open space. The Assessment should help the Council to develop a vision for all open spaces. Particular types of open space requiring associated strategies need to be considered at this stage, too.

The Allotment Acts

2.12. The legal framework for allotments has developed in a piecemeal fashion and is encapsulated within a number of Acts identified in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2-1 Principal Allotments Legislation

Act and Date	Relevance
Small Holdings and allotments Act 1908	Consolidated all previous legislation and laid down the basis for subsequent Acts.
	Placed a duty on local authorities to provide sufficient allotments according to demand. Makes provision for local authorities to compulsorily purchase land to provide allotments.
Allotments Act 1922	Limited the size of an individual allotment to one quarter of an acre and specified that they should mostly be used for growing fruit and vegetables.
Allotments Act 1925	Required local authorities to recognise the need for allotments in any town planning development.
	Established statutory allotments which a local authority could not sell or convert to other purposes without Ministerial consent.
Allotments Act 1950	Made improved provisions for compensatory and tenants rights. Confined local authorities authorities' obligation to 'allotment gardens' only.

2.13. There is no specific national planning policy relating to allotments. However, allotments can play a critical role in meeting the wider planning objectives of delivering sustainable development which are set out in the National Planning Policy Framework by enhancing the natural environment and improving biodiversity, as well as supporting healthy and more self-sufficient communities.

2.14. Although it is now cancelled, PPG17 identified a number of important roles of informal open space (including allotments) including:

- the strategic function of defining and separating urban areas;
- contributing to sub areas urban quality and assisting urban regeneration;
- promoting health and well being;
- acting as havens and habitats for flora and fauna;
- being a community resource for social interaction; and
- a visual function.

2.15. Each of these roles are still relevant in achieving sustainable development objectives as set out above and therefore are still considered to be relevant when considering the role of allotments within the wider context of open space provision:

Advice from National Bodies

Fields in Trust – Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play (2008)

2.16. Fields in Trust (FIT) Planning and design for outdoor sport and play (2008) updates and modernises previous recommendations made in the Six Acre Standard. These benchmark standards are recommended as a tool for assisting the development of local standards. The guidance states that the updated recommendations are very similar to previous recommendations in The Six Acre Standard. A summary of the benchmark standards is set out below in Tables 2.2 and 2.3.

Benchmark Standard Recommendations for Outdoor Sport

Quantity – Outdoor Sports

Table 2-2 Quantity: Playing Pitches

Type of local authority	Benchmark Standard (ha per 1,000)
Urban	1.15
Rural	1.72
Overall	1.2

Source: Fields in Trust (FIT, 2008)

Table 2-3 Quantity: All Outdoor Sport

Type of Local Authority	Benchmark Standard (ha per 1,000)
Urban	1.6
Rural	1.76
Overall	1.6

Source: Fields in Trust (FIT, 2008)

Quality – Outdoor Sport

- 2.17. FIT recommends the use of Technical Performance Quality Standards such as those published in Design and Maintenance of Outdoor Sports Facilities (FIT, 2004) for both pitches and other outdoor facilities, namely cricket, bowls and croquet.
- 2.18. Observational methodologies can also prove helpful as a starting point. Methods which might be considered include that provided in Sport England’s electronic toolkit.

Accessibility – Playing Pitches

- 2.19. Playing pitches should be available within 1.2 km of all dwellings in major residential areas.

Accessibility – Other Outdoor Sports

- 2.20. Athletics – one synthetic track with floodlighting per 250,000 people living within 30 minutes drive time of the proposed location.
- 2.21. Tennis – community tennis courts within 20 minutes travel time (walking in urban areas).

Benchmark Standard Recommendations for Outdoor Play

Quantity – Children’s Playing Space

Table 2-4 Quantity: All Playing Space

Quantity - All Playing Space	Benchmark Standard (ha per 1,000)
Designated Equipped Playing Space	0.25
Informal Playing Space	0.55
Children's Playing Space	0.8

Source: Fields in Trust (FIT, 2008)

Quality – Children’s Playing Space

- 2.22. Local authorities can set their own quality benchmark standards using the Children’s Play Council’s Quality Assessment Tool. This would not set an absolute measure, but a reasonable aspiration and benchmarks against which to measure quality of any existing children’s play space, as shown in Table 2.5.

Table 2-5 Accessibility Benchmark Standards for Children’s Playing Space

Type of Space	Distance Criteria (m)	
	Walking Distance	Straight Line Distance
Local areas for play or 'door-step' spaces - for play and informal recreation (LAPs)	100	60
Local equipped or local landscaped, areas for play - for play and informal recreation (LEAPs)	400	240
Neighbourhood equipped areas for play - for play and informal recreation, and provision for children and young people (NEAPs)	1,000	600

Source: Fields in Trust (FIT, 2008)

Natural England: ‘Nature Nearby’ – Accessible Natural Greenspace Guidance (2010)

2.23. Natural England promotes ‘Nature Nearby’, which is the provision of good quality natural green spaces close to where people live, so that they can experience and enjoy different ecosystems.

2.24. The document goes on to recommend that in order to assess and improve the way in which greenspaces function, three different types of standards should be adopted by local authorities. These include:

- Access to Natural Greenspace Standards - standards setting out what size the greenspace areas should be and from how far away people can be expected to travel before accessing these areas becomes unattractive.
- Visitor Service Standards - standards relating to the accessibility, facilities, community links, activities, information and interpretation (to name a few) that should be provided at different types of greenspaces.
- Greenspace Quality Standard - standards relating to the quality of the greenspace, which considers, amongst other things, how welcoming the place is, health, security and safety, cleanliness and maintenance, sustainability, etc.

Local Policy and Guidance

2.25. The Local Plan for Elmbridge Borough Council currently consists of the Core Strategy (adopted in 2011) and accompanying Proposals Map, saved policies from the Replacement Elmbridge Local Plan (2000) and the supporting evidence base. The Council is currently preparing the Elmbridge Development Management Plan. The Development Management Plan will contain the detailed policies that planning applications can be assessed against and replace the saved policies contained within the Replacement Elmbridge Local Plan. The Council invited representations on the Proposed Submission version of the Development Management Plan between 3rd February 2014 and March 2014. Representations are now being assessed and will be submitted alongside the Plan to the Secretary of State for Examination by an Independent Planning Inspector. The examination of the Plan will take place in late August 2014 and if found ‘sound’ will be adopted in late 2014.

Elmbridge Core Strategy (2011)

2.26. The Core Strategy sets out the plan for the future development of the Borough in the period 2011 to 2026. Its role is to provide a delivery strategy to deal with particular challenges and issues that

have been identified as being of local importance. The Core Strategy co-ordinates the delivery of development and accompanying infrastructure (including green infrastructure).

Elmbridge Borough Context

- 2.27. Elmbridge is considered to have the highest quality of life in the UK (Halifax Home Insurance, 2010) while the Borough also has one of the highest carbon footprints of all Districts in the UK (Defra 2008). The Core Strategy recognises that the main challenge is to deliver additional development and infrastructure which provides benefits across the Borough to a changing population, in a way that does not compromise peoples' quality of life or have a detrimental impact on the environment.
- 2.28. The Green Belt is recognised as an environmental asset that is not only highly valued locally, but also has a much greater strategic significance. 57% of the Borough is Green Belt and nearly 10% of the Borough is made up of public open space. The Green Belt straddles the boundary with several adjoining boroughs, which are all committed to its continued protection and enhancement.
- 2.29. Within the Green Belt lies the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA), which all host boroughs have committed to protect. The European and national legislation that underpins the SPA seeks to ensure that any proposed development scheme or plan will not adversely affect the integrity of the SPA. Elmbridge Council sets out the following principles in policy CS13 of the Core Strategy (2011) to protect this open space:
- A zone of influence set at 5km linear distance from the SPA boundary will be established where measures must be taken to ensure that the integrity of the SPA is protected.
 - Within this zone of influence, there will be a 400m "exclusion zone" where mitigation measures are unlikely to be capable of protecting the integrity of the SPA.
 - Where development is proposed outside the exclusion zone but within the zone of influence, mitigation measures will be delivered prior to occupation and in perpetuity.
 - Measures will be based on a combination of access management, and the provision of Suitable Accessible Natural Greenspace (SANG).
- 2.30. The River Thames is a strategic environmental asset, which forms the northern boundary of the Borough. The Thames Landscape Strategy Review (2012) produced by the Thames Landscape Strategy partners provides a coordinated policy framework that promotes the continual improvement and protection of the River's environmental, heritage and recreational value.
- 2.31. Elmbridge shares its borders with London and the boroughs of Richmond and Kingston. As such when considering cross-boundary issues, plans and proposals within these areas have been taken into account. The Core Strategy acknowledges that there is a high degree of cross-boundary movement between Elmbridge and Kingston.

The Elmbridge Sustainable Community Strategy

- 2.32. The Core Strategy aims to deliver the spatial elements of the Elmbridge Sustainable Community Strategy, produced by the Elmbridge Community Partnership. The vision includes:

"Our Vision for the Borough is based on what you have told us. It is of an Elmbridge:

- with safe and healthy communities, vibrant town centres and a strong local economy;
- with better transport connections, plenty of community facilities, affordable housing and efficient public services;
- with a thriving and inclusive borough which integrates all sectors of the community;
- where those with extra needs of whatever kind can better access support from their communities;
- where there are reducing inequalities and people are able to make the most of the opportunities open to them;

- which retains its attractive, green and unique character and where the communities work together to reduce the impact of modern day living on our environment.”

2.33. The last point is clearly of most relevance to this assessment. This assessment will help to define the value of open spaces and what the open space needs are, which will be particularly important in helping to retain the Borough’s attractive, green and unique character.

Key Challenges Facing Elmbridge

2.34. The Core Strategy aims to address the following key challenges:

- **Accommodating new development:** The Borough faces intense development pressures. The Core Strategy aims to make efficient use of urban land and existing buildings and enhance the natural and built environment that contributes to the unique character of the Borough.
- **Placing development in the right place:** The Core Strategy emphasis the need to ensure that the Borough makes best use of land and seeks to ensure that the character and quality of built and open spaces are protected.
- **Protecting the Green Belt:** The success of Green Belt policy over the years has shaped the pattern of settlements by separating towns and villages into individual and distinctive local communities.
- **Open spaces and waterways:** The Core Strategy recognises that Elmbridge is characterised by significant green areas including woodland, ancient woodland, common land, farmland, rivers, reservoirs and parkland. The Green Belt is characterised by a myriad of distinctive and diverse landscapes including the Thames Valley (River Thames and its floodplain), Thames Basin Heaths including the Lower Wey and the Thames Basin Lowlands including Esher Common and the Lower Mole. All of these areas make a significant contribution to the high quality environment of the Borough. In addition the historic parklands at Claremont, Painshill and Oatlands Park complement the natural landscape. Open spaces within the urban area are also recognised as being significant.
- **Pressure on community infrastructure:** The Core Strategy recognises that population and housing growth will result in greater pressure on existing infrastructure and services. The Core Strategy outlines that existing deficiencies must be addressed and the implications of growth must be planned and provided for, as and when required.

2.35. Each of these challenges has the potential to impact on open space and are therefore of relevance to this assessment. The recommendations set out in this report consider how local planning policy can be shaped to assist in meeting these challenges.

Relevant Core Strategy Policies

2.36. Policies included within the Core Strategy aim to address the context and challenges facing Elmbridge Borough. The following policies have been selected due to their relevance to this OSRA.

2.37. **Policy CS1 – Spatial Strategy:** The Spatial Strategy ensures that new development is delivered in the most sustainable way to accommodate growth supported by high quality infrastructure whilst respecting the unique character of the Borough. The Spatial Strategy outlines that the Borough’s green infrastructure network, including the Green Belt and other open spaces within the urban area, will continue to be a key determinant in shaping settlements and development patterns in the future. In line with this, new development will be directed towards previously developed land within the existing built-up areas and in the main settlement areas.

2.38. **Policy CS2 – Housing Provision, location and distribution:** The Council will plan for approximately 3,375 net additional dwellings within the Borough between 2011 and 2026. To ensure that the Core Strategy is flexible and responsive to changing circumstances, the Council will plan, monitor and manage delivery on an annual basis, adjusting infrastructure and service requirements as necessary.

- 2.39. **Policies CS3 to CS11:** Each of these policies relate to nine settlement areas within the Borough of Elmbridge which includes:
- Walton on Thames
 - Weybridge
 - Hershams
 - Whiteley Village
 - East and West Molesey
 - Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green
 - Esher
 - Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside;
 - Claygate.
- 2.40. This assessment will have regard to these settlement areas as part of the analysis.
- 2.41. **Policy CS12 – The River Thames Corridor and its tributaries:** This policy recognises the importance of the River Thames, and the local importance of the River Wey Navigation and the River Mole. The Council seeks to adopt a coordinated partnership approach to the future of these waterways to ensure that their landscape, waterscape and biodiversity are maintained.
- 2.42. **Policy CS13 – Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area:** This policy outlines that any new development which is likely to have a significant effect on the ecological integrity of the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA).
- 2.43. **Policy CS14 – Green Infrastructure:** The Council aims to protect, enhance and manage a diverse network of accessible multi-functional green infrastructure by:
- Continuing to give a high level of protection to and improving the Borough's green infrastructure assets including SANG and those sites designated for their biodiversity value.
 - Strengthening the network and multi-functional role by:
 - Requiring developer contributions to facilitate new provision or quality and access improvements to existing facilities, including the Green Belt in order to increase their capacity;
 - Requiring the provision of facilities for public use on-site as part of development schemes over 50 dwellings;
 - Improving the biodiversity value of the network;
 - Securing the dual use of school facilities for sports use;
 - Developing green links within and across borough boundaries in particular by supporting the Green Arc initiative, the development of a network of SANG and identifying green corridors;
 - Considering the re-designation of lower value amenity greenspace to park and garden where this helps to address a deficiency in provision;
 - Developing access routes within and between the network, building from the Thames Path National Trail, that promote sustainable transport choices and healthy living, and seeking opportunities to link to, and extend, the existing rights of way network.
- 2.44. The Core Strategy identifies Green infrastructure assets as including:

- Parks and gardens – including urban parks, country parks and formal gardens;
- Natural and semi-natural urban green spaces;
- Green corridors;
- Outdoor sports facilities;
- Amenity greenspace;
- Provision for children and teenagers;
- Allotments, community gardens and city (urban) farms;
- Cemeteries and churchyards;
- Accessible countryside in urban fringe areas;
- River and canal corridors; and
- Green roofs and walls.

- 2.45. **Policy CS15 – Biodiversity:** This policy seeks to avoid loss and contribute to a net gain in biodiversity across the region and supports the objectives of the Surrey Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) by protecting and seeking to improve all sites designated for their biodiversity importance, supporting the implementation of the Regional Forestry and Woodland Framework, protecting and enhancing the BAP, managing and maintaining a mosaic of habitats and rich variety of wildlife across the Council's land holdings, working in partnership, maximising the contribution of other green spaces and features, directing development to previously developed land and ensuring new development does not result in a net loss of biodiversity.

Saved policies from the Replacement Elmbridge Local Plan (2000) and Emerging Policies from the Elmbridge Development Management Plan (Submission June 2014)

Saved Policies from the Replacement Elmbridge Local Plan (2000)

- 2.46. A number of saved policies from the Replacement Elmbridge Local Plan (2000) will remain relevant until such a time as they are replaced by emerging policies contained within the Elmbridge Development Management Plan (Submission June 2014). Saved policies which remain relevant include:
- 2.47. **Policy GRB1 – Definition of Green Belt Boundary:** This policy outlines that the Green Belt is defined on the Proposals Map. The boundary is considered to be permanent, and no further loss of Green Belt land for development should take place. The policy states that the Council considers that any further changes to the boundary would begin to seriously prejudice the central concepts of the Green Belt.
- 2.48. **Policy GRB4 – Countryside Management:** This policy outlines that the Council will continue to support and participate in the Lower Mole countryside management project and support the countryside practices in general. Activities include conservation and enhancement of landscape features and improving public access to the countryside for informal recreation.
- 2.49. **Policy GRB15 – The Protection and Retention of Existing Woodland:** This policy outlines that in order to protect this valuable landscape resource and habitat, development proposals that would adversely affect, or require the removal of existing woodland, will be resisted.
- 2.50. **Policy GRB17 – Built Environment Associated with Outdoor Sport in the Green Belt:** This policy outlines that built development with appropriate outdoor sport or recreational use in the Green Belt will be acceptable where a number of factors are satisfied including the essential function of a building, it is suitable in scale and design, appropriate allowance is made for a landscape scheme or design etc.

- 2.51. **Policy ENV28 – Strategic Open Urban Land:** This policy outlines that in order to maintain the structure, character and environmental quality of the urban area, the Council will not permit the built development of Strategic Open Urban Land, as identified on the Proposals Map.
- 2.52. **Policy HEN18 – Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest:** This policy outlines that parks and gardens identified as being of special historic interest will be protected and their sensitive restoration encouraged.
- 2.53. **Policy LER2 – New Parks and Extensions to Parks:** This policy outlines that the Council will safeguard sites for new parks and extensions to parks, as shown on the Proposals Map, and subject to the availability of resources, will improve facilities in parks consistent with their function.
- 2.54. **Policy LER4 – Residential Development and Public Outdoor Playing Space and Facilities Provision:** This policy outlines that in order to provide for the needs of new residents, development proposals involving a net increase in residential units will only be permitted if provision is made for public outdoor playing space and facilities at a level at least in accordance with the National Playing Fields Association minimum standard of 2.4 ha of outdoor playing space per 1,000 population.

Emerging Policies from the Elmbridge Development Management Plan (Submission June 2014)

- 2.55. The following proposed policies contained within the Elmbridge Development Management Plan (Submission June 2014) will replace some of the saved policies from the Replacement Elmbridge Local Plan (2000). The following relevant proposed policies contained within the Development Management Plan (Submission June 2014) will act as the day-to-day policies against which planning applications and enforcement action will be assessed. Policies DM17 to DM22 set out policies relating to ‘open space’, the following are the key policies that directly relate to this open space assessment:
- 2.56. **Policy DM17 – Green Belt (development of new buildings):** This policy recognises that the Green Belt in Elmbridge plays a key role in shaping settlement and development patterns. It forms an important element of the Borough’s character and is seen as a highly valued asset. Elmbridge Council is committed to enhancing the Green Belt and recognise that the role of the Borough’s green infrastructure network, of which the Green Belt forms a significant part, in providing an attractive environment for local businesses, future investment, and as a recreational resource. Built development for outdoor sport, recreation and other appropriate uses will need to demonstrate that the building’s function is ancillary and appropriate to the use and that it would not be practical to re-use or adapt any existing buildings.
- 2.57. **Policy DM20 – Open Space and Views:** Local Green Space would be protected from inappropriate development unless there are special circumstances that would clearly outweigh the potential harm. Uses and development that would be considered appropriate under Green Belt policy would be permitted provided that the character of the area is protected and there is no conflict with the purposes of designating that specific land as Local Green Space and the function it serves. Other areas of existing open space should not be built on unless the open space is shown to be surplus to requirements, the loss resulting from proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality, or the development is for alternative sports and recreation provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.
- 2.58. **Policy DM21 – Nature Conservation and Biodiversity:** This policy outlines that all new development will be expected to preserve, manage and where possible enhance existing habitats and biodiversity features. In addition support would be given to proposals that enhance existing and incorporate new biodiversity features, habitats and links to habitat networks and sites identified on the Policies Map as having potential to be designated in the future as Suitable Accessible Natural Greenspace (SANG) will be protected from development that may compromise its ability to serve that function.

Elmbridge Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2006)

- 2.59. Elmbridge Borough Council appointed consultants to undertake this study in July 2005. The study, an assessment of local needs and an audit of green space and indoor sport and

recreational facilities aimed to provide the Council with a clear vision, priorities for the future (based on local need) and a direction for the allocation of resources.

2.60. The study was underpinned by six objectives including:

- Providing a comprehensive audit of existing provision of all types of green space, sporting and recreational facilities in terms of quantity, quality, accessibility and wider value to the community.
- Identifying local needs and recommended standards of provision in accordance with Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation, July 2002).
- Identifying any deficiencies or surpluses in provision together with strategic options/policies for addressing any shortfalls in provision (current or future).
- Considering all sources of demand and thresholds for new provision, for example as a result of new residential and commercial development.
- Providing a comprehensive and robust evidence base for planning policies of the Elmbridge Local Plan as well as any supporting Supplementary Planning Documents.
- Informing corporate and divisional strategies regarding the provision of green space, sport and recreation, including the creation of an annual Action List for provision of both improved and additional facilities.

2.61. The study was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation, July 2002) and its Companion Guide 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities' (2002). The study provided:

- An overview of the open space and recreation resource within the Borough according to definitions provided within PPG17
- A review of relevant plans and strategies and national developments
- detailed consultations using various methods including household surveys, consultation with internal and external agencies to establish key issues and needs
- consideration of relevant and appropriate provision standards
- identifying geographical areas and specific sites of priority
- a review of possible funding sources for improvements and future developments
- a summary of key issues based on the main findings from the supply and demand analysis in terms of quantity, quality, accessibility and value.

2.62. A series of key recommendations were identified by the study for different open space typologies, these are summarised below:

Parks and Gardens

2.63. With reference to Parks and Gardens it was recommended that the current level of provision should be protected. In order to address areas of parks and gardens deficiency it was suggested that the possibility of improving the parks and gardens function of amenity greenspaces should be investigated.

Natural and Semi Natural Open Space

2.64. With reference to natural and semi natural open space it was recommended that all areas of natural greenspace should be protected and enhanced. It was also suggested that sites of high value to the community should be protected and enhanced particularly in relation to the accessibility of such sites.

Amenity Greenspace

2.65. With reference to amenity greenspaces it was recommended that they should be protected and enhanced, particularly if they were assessed as being of high value or used heavily by the public.

Where deficiencies in parks and gardens are identified it was recommended that suitable amenity greenspaces should be enhanced to become parks or gardens. It was also recommended that the amenity value and accessibility of reservoirs should be encouraged where and when appropriate.

Provision for Children and Young People

- 2.66. With reference to provision for children and young people it was recommended to protect the existing level of provision of children’s and young people’s open space and to seek new provision where possible. Those sites assessed as having low accessibility and quality should be improved to optimise usage.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- 2.67. With reference to outdoor sports facilities it was recommended to protect and enhance the existing level of provision. The dual use of school facilities and the completion of a playing pitch strategy was encouraged.

Allotments and Community Gardens

- 2.68. With reference to allotments and community gardens it was recommended to protect and ensure re-provision of all allotments sites as they are perceived as having high community value.

Cemeteries and Churchyards

- 2.69. With reference to cemeteries and churchyards it was recommended to protect and enhance all existing cemeteries and churchyards in the Borough.

Green Corridors

- 2.70. With reference to green corridors it was recommended that the Council should explore all new opportunities to establish green corridors in the Borough. The Council should develop a strategic plan based on linking popular areas and maximising use, such as linking the Thames Path together as a spine route.
- 2.71. Further to the recommendations outlined above Table 2.6 identifies open space quantity standards as recommended by the study.

Table 2-6 Open Space Quantity Standards

Open Space Type	Quantity Standard (2006)
Parks & Gardens	1.17 ha per 1,000 population
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	9.86 ha per 1,000 population
Amenity Greenspace	1.81 ha per 1,000 population
Provision for Children & Young People	0.03 ha per 1,000 population
Outdoor Sports Facilities	7.58 ha per 1,000 population
Allotments	0.32 ha per 1,000 population
Civic Spaces	-
Cemeteries & Churchyards	-
Green Corridors	-

Source: Green Space Sport and Recreation Study (2006)

Elmbridge Play Strategy (2007-2010)

- 2.72. The overall purpose of the Play Strategy was to bring together all agencies in Elmbridge who have an interest and involvement in Children’s Play to work collectively to improve play opportunities for children in the area. The strategy sought to inform the shape and direction of Elmbridge Borough Council policy, priorities and proposed service developments for Play and Youth, focusing on the 0 – 18 age group.
- 2.73. The strategy recognises that play is essential for children’s health and physical development while access to play is the ideal opportunity for children to achieve the recommended 60 minutes

of moderate physical activity. The strategy includes the Big Lotteries concept of 'free play' and the '3 frees':

- Provision for children / young people to play freely and in safety with informal or formal adult supervision.
- Play space should be easily accessible to the children they are intended for and must be free of charge.
- Children should be free to come and go and be free to choose what play activities they do.

2.74. Elmbridge Borough Council recognise that:

- Play is essential for the social, physical, intellectual, creative and emotional development of children.
- Children play in a variety of different spaces as well as designated provision.
- We should listen to views of children and parents and carers.
- Children should have access to a wide range of play opportunities, experiences and environments.
- Children need to feel safe when they are playing.
- All new and existing play provision should be sustainable.
- Children need to be challenged.
- Children need to test boundaries, they will need and want to take risk in order to explore limits.

2.75. An Action Plan for children's play was a key outcome of the Elmbridge Play Strategy. Proposed Actions were grouped under the following themes:

- being healthy;
- staying safe;
- enjoying and achieving;
- making a positive contribution;
- achieve economic well-being; and
- general development.

Elmbridge Playing Pitch Needs Assessment (2013)

2.76. The Elmbridge Playing Pitch Needs Assessment provides up-to-date information on local supply and demand for playing pitches (up to 2026). The assessment considered pitches within the local authority area including football (mini, youth, adult), cricket, rugby union and league (mini, youth, adult) and hockey (synthetic turf pitches). The conclusions of the Elmbridge Playing Pitch Needs Assessment have been reviewed as part of this Open Space and Recreation Assessment and are set out in Chapter 6.

Elmbridge Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2012)

2.77. The Elmbridge Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) provides an assessment of the impacts of new development on key infrastructure within the Borough, outlines the potential gaps in provision, and identifies what new infrastructure is required to mitigate against some of the potential effects of the levels of development being proposed.

2.78. The IDP considers green infrastructure including open space, outdoor sports facilities and activity areas for children and young people.

Open Space

- 2.79. The IDP recognises that the Borough has significant amounts of open space ranging from international protected heaths to formal parks and gardens.
- 2.80. The IDP identified that 14 parks and gardens are owned and managed by the Council, that there are 67 sites of natural open space and 147 amenity greenspaces across the Borough. In concluding the IDP states that whilst there are deficiencies in the provision of the different types of open space within the Borough the overall provision of open space provides existing residents with a good network of accessible and usable open space that currently meets their needs and that when the totality of open space is overlaid it is clear that there are no gaps in provision with areas lacking in one type of open space benefiting from other types of open space.
- 2.81. With reference to costs and funding sources it is reiterated that no gaps were identified with regards to new development and requirements for parks, gardens, semi-natural open space, natural open space and amenity greenspace set out in the PPG17 report. However, key improvements to natural open space will be made as part of the Thames Basin Heaths Mitigation Strategy.

Activity Areas for Children and Young People

- 2.82. The IDP outlines that this type of open space includes areas such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters with a primary purpose to provide opportunities for play and social interaction involving children and young people.
- 2.83. Areas identified as having both a quantitative deficiency and concerns regarding the accessibility to local residential areas are Weybridge (in particular Oatlands), Cobham, Oxshott and Stoke D'Abernon. However, there are also areas of Walton on Thames and Esher where provision could be increased to improve the accessibility of some residential neighbourhoods to play / activity areas.
- 2.84. With reference to costs and funding sources it was outlined that the cost of delivering a single play area in the Borough is estimated to be £180,000. Therefore it was estimated that the cost of delivering three play parks to meet increased demand was £540,000 while the cost of delivering an additional area for young people was estimated at £1m. It is stated that the majority of funding for improvements to play facilities would need to come from developer contributions.

Neighbouring Boroughs

- 2.85. Neighbouring Boroughs have set open space standards, among which include:
- Kingston upon Thames – provision of 1.11 ha of public parks per 1,000 population, 0.8 ha of children's play provision per 1,000 population, 1 ha of designated ecological land per 1,000 population and 0.35ha of allotment land per 1,000 population;
 - Spelthorne – no local standard for parks, 0.038 ha per 1,000 population of children's playing space, 2.16 ha of natural and semi-natural greenspace per 1,000 population;
 - Richmond upon Thames – no local standard for parks, 13 ha of open space per 1,000 population;
 - Runnymede – provision of 0.18 ha of public parks per 1,000 population, 3.10 ha of natural and semi-natural green space; and
 - Woking – provision of 0.52 ha of public parks per 1,000 population, 10.1 plots per 1,000 population, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population, playing pitches 0.91 ha per 1,000 population.

Summary of Key Issues

- 2.86. The NPPF advises councils that planning policies should be based on 'robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area.'
- 2.87. NPPF open space guidance states that open space assessments should identify 'specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational

facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.'

- 2.88. Elmbridge Borough Council aims to protect and enhance its attractive, green and unique character. The Core Strategy recognises that Elmbridge is characterised by significant green areas including woodland, ancient woodland, common land, farmland, rivers, reservoirs and parkland. The Green Belt is characterised by a myriad of distinctive and diverse landscapes including the Thames Valley (River Thames and its floodplain), Thames Basin Heaths including the Lower Wey and the Thames Basin Lowlands including Esher Common and the Lower Mole
- 2.89. The main policies for protecting Elmbridge's open spaces are set out in the Core Strategy and include CS12 (The River Thames Corridor and its tributaries), CS13 (Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection), CS14 (Green Infrastructure) and CS15 (Biodiversity). There are also a number of saved policies from the Replacement Elmbridge Local Plan (2000) and emerging policies from the Elmbridge Development Management Plan (submission June 2014) that seek to protect the green belt, open space and views, nature conservation and biodiversity in the Borough.
- 2.90. Elmbridge Borough Council is currently preparing Settlement Investment and Development (ID) Plans which will look at what investment and development should come forward across the Borough's eight settlement areas. This includes investment in open spaces that need to be protected and some earmarked for enhancement.

3. Assessment of Open Space Needs

Introduction

- 3.1. This chapter presents an assessment of local open space needs and priorities. There are a number of objective indicators which influence levels of open space needs within the Borough. Each of these indicators has been assessed against the most up to date information where possible. The following list provides an overview of the objective indicators taken into account in assessing local open space needs and priorities, all of which are based on the outputs from the 2011 census.
- Demographic profile (Borough wide);
 - Ethnicity (Borough wide);
 - Population density (Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Level);
 - Housing density (Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Level);
 - Child densities (Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Level);
 - Health (Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Level);
 - Indices of deprivation (Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Level);
 - Composite assessment of local need (Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Level): based on a composite assessment of the indicators above.
- 3.2. It should be noted that analysis of crime and disorder and the level of car ownership (both potential indicators that would impact on open spaces) was omitted from the assessment due to the availability of information.

Demographic Profile

- 3.3. The demographic profile of the Borough has a direct influence on sport participation levels and open space usage as people's involvement in sport generally varies according to age. Table 3.1 illustrates the demographic profile of Elmbridge Borough compared to the South East and national average in 2011.
- 3.4. Table 3.1 reveals that Elmbridge's population is now 130,875, and has increased by 7% (since the last Census was undertaken in 2001).
- 3.5. Elmbridge has a slightly higher proportion of children under the age of nineteen (26%) residing in the Borough compared to both the national average (24%) and across the South East as a whole (24%). However, when looking at the number of younger adults residing in the Borough (those aged between 20 – 44), they represent a slightly lower proportion of residents overall (31%) when compared to the South East as a whole (33%) and the national average of 34%. Conversely, Elmbridge has the same proportion of residents between 45 and 74 years of age (35%) when compared against the South East as a whole (35%), and a slightly lower number of residents within this age cohort when compared nationally (34%). However, when looking at the number of residents aged 75 and over, the number of residents within this age cohort (8%) is the same as that seen across the South East as a whole and is broadly comparable at a national level (8%).

Table 3-1 Demographic Profile Elmbridge Compared to other areas

Age Cohort	Total in Age Cohort Elmbridge	Elmbridge %	South East %	England %
0-4	9,358	7%	6%	6%
5-7	5,322	4%	3%	3%
8-9	3,317	3%	2%	2%
10-14	8,315	6%	6%	6%
15-19	7,155	5%	6%	6%
Total Under 19	33,467	26%	24%	24%
20-24	5,109	4%	6%	7%
25-29	6,036	5%	6%	7%
30-44	29,607	23%	20%	21%
Total 20-44	40,752	31%	33%	34%
45-59	27,470	21%	20%	19%
60-64	7,668	6%	6%	6%
65-74	10,540	8%	9%	9%
Total 45-74	45,678	35%	35%	34%
75-84	7,316	6%	6%	6%
85-89	2,344	2%	2%	1%
90 & Over	1,318	1%	1%	1%
Total 75+	10,978	8%	8%	8%
Total	130,875	100%	100%	100%

Source: Census (2011)

- 3.6. The Active People Survey is a large telephone survey of sport and active recreation, commissioned by Sport England. The survey measures participation in sport and active recreation, and provides details of how participation varies from place to place and between different groups in the population. Fieldwork for Active People Survey 8 Q2 ran from April 2013 to April 2014. The latest findings, for the year to April 2014, were published in June 2014.
- 3.7. The latest Active People Survey (APS8)⁵ indicates that 44.5% of adults living in Elmbridge (those 16 and above), regularly participate in physical activity which is more than double the national average of 21.8%. Elmbridge now has the highest physical activity participation rate of all boroughs in the South East.
- 3.8. Therefore, when considering the Borough's younger demographic profile, especially the significant number of young adults in the age cohort (20 – 44), it can be expected that the various open spaces in the area are likely to experience a higher level of demand when compared to the South East as a whole and nationally.

Ethnicity

- 3.9. Table 3.2 illustrates that 90% of Elmbridge's total population is classified as a 'white' ethnic group, which makes up a slightly lower proportion of residents when compared against the South East as a whole (91%) although it is a higher proportion when compared to the national level (85%). Asian or Asian British makes up the largest non white ethnic group (5%), followed by mixed/multi ethnic groups (3%).

⁵ APS8 Q3 to APS8 Q2 Rolling 12 months (Apr 2013 - Apr 2014)

Table 3-2 Ethnic Group Populations

Ethnic Group	Elmbridge Total	Elmbridge %	South East %	England %
White	118,123	90%	91%	85%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	104,508	80%	85%	80%
White: Irish	2,072	2%	1%	1%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	153	0%	0%	0%
White: Other White	11,390	9%	4%	5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups	3,411	3%	2%	2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	521	0%	1%	1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	347	0%	0%	0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	1,550	1%	1%	1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed	993	1%	0%	1%
Asian/Asian British	7,075	5%	5%	8%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	2,489	2%	2%	3%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	555	0%	1%	2%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	504	0%	0%	1%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	1,143	1%	1%	1%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	2,384	2%	1%	2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	1,010	1%	2%	3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	620	0%	1%	2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	272	0%	0%	1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	118	0%	0%	1%
Other ethnic group	1,256	1%	1%	1%
Other ethnic group: Arab	597	0%	0%	0%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	659	1%	0%	1%
Total	130,875	100%	100%	100%

Source: Census (2011)

- 3.10. An assessment of participation in active sport and recreation⁶ based on the outputs from APS6 and APS7⁷ indicates that within Elmbridge, 25.4% of 'white' residents participate in sport and active recreation on a regular basis, which is lower than other ethnic groups where 38.9% participate on a regular basis. Given that 'white' ethnic groups make up the majority of the resident population within Elmbridge and is slightly lower than the South East as a whole, the baseline demand for active sport and active recreation to take place is likely to be lower than the South East as a whole. However, when considered in the national context, the baseline demand is likely to be significantly higher.

Open Space Need Indicators

- 3.11. A number of indicators have been derived to show variations in open space demand within the Borough. These are described in more detail below and are illustrated in Figures 3.1 – 3.6.

⁶ The activities included are: sport, recreational cycling, recreational walking, walking for active travel purposes, cycling for active travel purposes, dance and gardening. Occupational activity or work in the home is not included.

⁷ Results for participation in sport and active recreation based on data from Active People Survey 6 and 7 (April 2011 to April 2013) http://archive.sportengland.org/research/active_people_survey/ni8_sport_active_recreation.aspx

Population Density

- 3.12. Population density is an indicator of open space need, since open spaces within areas of high population density are within reach of a greater number of people and potentially used more often. Often areas of high population density will be housing estates which may have a lack of private amenity space in the form of gardens.
- 3.13. Figure 3.1 illustrates population density within the Borough in relation to the Borough average. The average population density for the Borough is 29 people per hectare. The density indicator shown in Figure 3.1 relates to gross densities including all land within a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) rather than net density which only takes into account residential land.
- 3.14. Generally there is a low population density across the Borough with large areas of existing open spaces. Slightly higher densities can be observed within the north of the Borough, particularly in the sub areas of Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green; East and West Molesey; Walton on Thames and part of Weybridge where there is a higher concentration of residential and employment land uses. The demand for open space based on population density is therefore likely to be concentrated in the north of the Borough.

Residential Dwelling Density and Housing Type

- 3.15. Residential dwelling density provides an indicator of the availability of open space compared with the number of households located within an area. Generally, the higher housing densities are found in the north of the Borough. Figure 3.2 shows the gross residential dwelling density in each Sub Area.
- 3.16. It can be seen that the majority of residential areas in the Borough can be considered to have either a low or low-medium density. The lowest residential densities are found in the south of the Borough, where there are large areas of open space and other non-residential land uses. The concentrations of low-medium densities appear to be focused along key transport corridors.
- 3.17. Housing type is another indicator of open space need as, like density, it provides an indication of access to private open space in the form of gardens. Figure 3.3 is derived from Census (2011) data and shows the estimated accommodation profile for flats, apartments and terraced housing across Elmbridge in relation to the Borough average. It shows that there is a low proportion of terraced housing, flats or apartments across the Borough, with an average 23% of all properties within the Borough falling within this category.
- 3.18. There are some clusters of 'terraced, flats or apartments' with a higher concentration (41-65%) located in north of the Borough, including parts of East and West Molesey, Walton on Thames and Weybridge.

Child Densities

- 3.19. Child densities provide an indication of the need for children's play provision within the Borough as children are a key user group of open spaces on both a recreational and educational basis. Therefore, areas with higher child densities should have relatively accessible open space provision with suitable facilities for both children and young families. Given the limitations for young children to travel, the relevant open spaces should be provided within close proximity of where children live.
- 3.20. The demographic information above demonstrates that Elmbridge has a higher proportion of young people aged 0-19 than the South East and England as a whole (26% compared against 24% for the South East and 24% nationally). Elmbridge also has a slightly higher child population (0 -15 years) than the South East and England as a whole (21% compared against 19% for the South East and 19% nationally). Figure 3.4 shows the relevant child population density across Elmbridge for those aged between 0 – 15 years. The data has been taken from the Census 2011 and has been mapped at LSOA level.
- 3.21. Generally, it can be seen that higher child population densities exist in the north of the Borough with particular concentrations of high child population densities in the north of Esher, Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green sub area. The distribution of child densities is generally consistent with the spatial characteristics of the Borough with the existence of suburb communities in the north. Clusters of higher child density tend to correspond with high density housing, such as those areas located around public transport nodes.

Health

- 3.22. Best practice guidance identifies the contribution of open space to sub areas healthy living (Companion Guide to PPG17, 2002). Open spaces have a preventative effect on ill health as a population which is healthy in mind, body and spirit is more productive and makes less demand on medical services. Green spaces help to reduce stress, provide formal and informal opportunities for physical activity and sport and provide environments for relaxation and stress relief. The health benefits of participating in physical activity is recognised in Elmbridge's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)⁸ where it is identified as being able to help prevent and manage over 20 conditions and diseases.
- 3.23. Parks and open spaces within the Borough which have public access will provide potential benefits to health. Therefore the areas of the Borough which would benefit most from improvements in the quantity and quality of open space provision are those areas where levels of poor health are high.
- 3.24. The 2011 Census identifies that 87% of the Borough's population is in good or very good health. As the majority of the population of the Borough are considered to be in good health, there are no concentrated areas of population in poor health where improved access to public open space could have a major impact on health of the population.

Indices of Deprivation

- 3.25. Research suggests that the propensity of people to participate in sport is influenced by the affluence of the area in which they live. The 'Taking Part Survey' (2010/11) produced by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, identifies that people who live in the least deprived areas are more likely than those in the most deprived areas to take part in active sport or recreation. In part this can be related to the provision of facilities but can also be attributed to the ability of individuals to access or participate in active sport or recreation as a result of their lifestyle, living environment and economic situation. For example, the level of disposable income that is available to spend on sport and leisure activities is likely to be higher for those living in areas which are least deprived whilst those living in more deprived areas or living in social rented housing are more likely to have local environments that are less conducive to active recreation or formal sports.
- 3.26. Figure 3.5 illustrates the indices of multiple deprivation scores for the Borough against the percentage of sub areas deprived at the South East level. The lowest rank for an Elmbridge ward was 4,664 out of a possible 5,320 entries. The figure illustrates the outputs at the LSOA level based on 2011 Census data. Most parts of the Borough are relatively affluent. It can be seen that the most deprived areas (20% most deprived sub areas in the South East) are located in the north (e.g. parts of Walton on Thames, Esher and East and West Molesey). The least deprived areas are to be found in the south of the Borough.

Composite Assessment of Local Need

- 3.27. By overlaying the results of the various indicators listed above, an indication of the parts of the Borough in greatest need for open space has been carried out. Figure 3.7 provides a composite assessment of need based on areas which have:
- high gross population densities that exceeds 60 people per hectare, which is significantly above the Borough average of 29 people per hectare;
 - high gross residential densities that exceed 25 households per hectare, which is significantly above the Borough average of 13 per hectare;
 - areas which had high levels of terraces and flats that is more than 80% of dwellings, which is significantly above the Borough average of 23%;
 - the child population as a proportion of the total population is more than 25%, which is significantly above the Borough average (16%) and South East average (21%);
 - areas which fall within the 20% most deprived areas in the South East.
- 3.28. The greater the number of these criteria fulfilled, the greater the need for open space within the particular area.

⁸ <http://www.Elmbridge.gov.uk/ccm/content/social-care-and-health/health-in-Elmbridge/joint-strategic-needs-assessment-2012/chapter-9-physical-activity-en?page=2>

3.29. Figure 3.6 illustrates that the areas that fulfil the greatest number of criteria, and therefore have a greater need for open space are pocket parts of Walton on Thames, East and West Molesey and Weybridge.

4. Assessment of Supply

Introduction

- 4.1. This chapter identifies and examines the supply of open space within Elmbridge Borough. Open space is assessed by type while the supply of public parks within the Borough has been considered in more detail. This chapter provides an up to date analysis of current open space provision in terms of quantity, quality and accessibility.

Methodology

- 4.2. This assessment reviews the existing open space typology and public park hierarchy in line with policy guidance to provide a comprehensive basis for assessing the quantity, quality and accessibility of open spaces within the London Borough of Elmbridge.

Site Survey

- 4.3. When auditing open space provision the Consultants used a standard open space proforma approved by Elmbridge Council. The proforma and guidelines are in Appendix A. The Consultants carried out an audit of 264 open spaces in June 2014 in order to collect qualitative and quantitative information about each open space, including:

- Site size;
- Location (including address and ward);
- Type of site, ownership and management;
- Facilities provided;
- Quality and condition of open space;
- Role of the open space and assessment of benefits (including amenity, ecological, environmental, social and cultural value);
- Levels and type of use;
- Level of accessibility; and
- Wider benefits of open space, including tranquillity

- 4.4. The list of open space sites are set out in Appendix B, which includes the 264 surveyed open spaces and twelve open spaces which were found to be inaccessible.

- 4.5. The future potential of the open spaces is also evaluated in terms of:

- Whether there is potential for a future open space use which would contribute towards the wider social or regeneration objectives of the sub areas;
- Whether there is potential for increased usage for example by improving the design or quality of the facility, or reducing the fear of crime;
- Whether there is potential for new use, for example by achieving dual use of a facility, the creation of new pitches or the conversion to different pitch types;
- Whether there is potential to diversify use of a space, for example through introducing opportunities for informal recreation or children's play, improving landscaping or nature conservation value or the contribution the open space makes to a sub areas local quality of life (air quality, health, visual amenity etc).
- Whether there is scope for swapping uses to the Green Belt to free up urban land.

Open Space Typology

- 4.6. During the assessments each open space was classified according to the public park hierarchy and typology identified in Table 4.1 and the other spaces typology identified in Table 4.2.

Table 4-1 Public Park Hierarchy

Open Space Categorisation	Approx. Size of Open Space and Distance from Home	Characteristics
Town Parks	20 hectares	Providing for court games, outdoor playing pitches, children's play spaces or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature and conservation areas
Pedestrian / cycling visits	0.8 km	
Local Parks	2 hectares	Gardens, sitting-out areas, children's play spaces or other areas of a specialised nature, including nature and conservation areas.
Pedestrian Visits	0.4km	
Pocket Parks	Under 0.4 hectares	Provides sitting-out areas, space for informal recreation and in some cases children's play provision.
Pedestrian visits especially by children.	Less than 0.4km	
Linear Open Spaces	Variable	The Thames, canals, other waterways and associated open spaces and towpaths; paths; disused railways; nature conservation areas; and other routes which provide opportunities for informal recreation. Often characterised by features or attractive areas which are not fully accessible to the public but contribute to the enjoyment of the space.
Pedestrian visits	Where feasible	

Source: Atkins 2014

Table 4-2 Other Open Space Provision

Type of Open Space	Definition
Amenity Green Space	Includes informal recreational spaces and green spaces amongst areas of housing. This category would include green spaces in and around housing areas, large landscaped areas, and domestic gardens as well as informal 'kick-about' play areas for children.
Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields	Those sites which are not located within a public park and which the primary role is for formal recreation. Sites include tennis courts, bowling greens, sports pitches, golf courses, athletics tracks, school playing fields, other institutional playing fields and outdoor sports areas. Categorise by ownership i.e. public/private/education.
Allotment	Allotment
Cemeteries and Churchyards	Cemeteries and Churchyards
Natural or Semi-Natural Urban Greenspaces	Woodland (coniferous, deciduous, mixed) and scrub, grassland (e.g. Downland, meadow), heath or moor, wetlands (e.g. Marsh, fen), open and running water, wastelands (including disturbed ground), bare rock habitats (e.g. Cliffs, quarries, pits).

Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas	More formally laid out hard surfaced public spaces including squares pedestrian streets and sitting out areas. These spaces would not normally have a formal recreational function.
Green Spaces within Grounds of Institution	Open space located within the grounds of hospitals, universities and other institutions which are accessible to the general public or some sections of the public. This definition also includes education sites where there is only hard surface and or amenity open space (no pitch sports provision).
Other	Other areas of open space which may not perform an open space function but which perform a structural or amenity role.

Source: Atkins 2014

Open Space Provision

- 4.7. In total 264 open spaces have been assessed as part of this assessment. This figure excludes twelve open spaces which were found to be inaccessible. Together the 276 open spaces comprise some 1,850 hectares across the Borough (Table 4.3).
- 4.8. Table 4.3 identifies that natural or semi-natural greenspaces comprise the largest share of total open space across the Borough, representing 70% of total assessed open spaces (88 open spaces in total). The largest natural or semi-natural greenspaces include Princes Coverts (297 ha), Fairmile Common NSN (126 ha) and Esher Common (97 ha).
- 4.9. With reference to public parks, Local Parks comprise the largest share of total open space across the Borough, representing 3.5% of total assessed open spaces (22 open spaces). The largest local parks include Hurst Park Open Space (12.7 ha) and Coronation Recreation Ground (7.8 ha).
- 4.10. The most commonly assessed open space types, in descending order, include natural or semi-natural greenspace (88 open spaces), amenity greenspace (74 open spaces), local parks (22 open spaces), pocket parks (18 open spaces) and allotments (20 open spaces).
- 4.11. A summary of all open space provision within the Borough of Elmbridge by type and sub-area is included in Appendix B. Where spaces lie within two or more sub areas the space has been attributed to the sub area which includes the greatest proportion of the space.

Table 4-3 Open Space Provision by Type

Type	No. of Sites	Area (Ha)	% Open Space Area
Town Park	7	51.7	2.8
Local Park	22	64.0	3.5
Pocket Park	18	3.8	0.2
Linear Open Space / Green Corridors	10	4.4	0.2
Public Park Total	57	123.8	6.7
Amenity Green Space	74	285.4	15.4
Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields (public)	7	28.0	1.5
Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields (private)	8	39.7	2.1
Allotment	20	35.4	1.9
Cemeteries and church yards	18	27.7	1.5
Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces	88	1,295.4	70.0
Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas	1	0.0	0.0
Greenspaces within grounds of institution	1	8.2	0.4
Other	2	6.7	0.4
Other Open Space Total	219	1,726.5	93.3
Total Open Space	276	1,850.3	100

Source: Site Survey 2014 * Figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal place.

- 4.12. Table 4.4 demonstrates that the levels of provision vary significantly between sub areas. Appendix B provides details of public park provision by sub area. The overall level of public park provision ranges from low provision in Claygate and Walton on Thames to very high provision in Esher (47 ha per 1,000 population) and Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside (39 ha per 1,000 population).

Table 4-4 Open Space by Sub Area

Sub Area	Size (Ha)	Population (Census 2011)	Ha per 1,000 population (2011 Census)
Claygate	27.2	7,168	3.8
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	693.3	17,930	38.7
East and West Molesey	123.7	19,088	6.5
Esher	316.8	6,743	47.0
Hersham	329.9	12,414	26.6
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	139.8	21,594	6.5
Walton On Thames	96.9	24,137	4.0
Weybridge	122.6	21,801	5.6
Total	1,850.3	130,875	14.1

*Total park space includes the sum of the following for each ward: Linear Park / Open Space, Local Parks and Pocket Parks. Figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal place.

Source: Population data: ONS 2011 Census, Sub Area Population and Site Survey 2013

Public Park Provision

- 4.13. Table 4.3 shows the number of public parks within the Borough by type. There are 57 parks equating to 124 ha. In order to derive an appropriate and updated quantitative standard of public park provision a number of indicators have been reviewed including:

- levels of existing open space provision by sub area and the Borough as a whole;
- indicative population thresholds required to support each type of park provision;
- comparative benchmarking of existing open space standards and levels of public park provision in other neighbouring Boroughs.

4.14. Table 4.5 demonstrates that the levels of provision vary significantly between sub areas. Appendix B provides details of public park provision by sub area. The overall level of public park provision ranges from Walton on Thames (0.4 ha per 1,000 population) which has well below the Borough average (0.9 ha per 1,000 population) and Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green (0.7 ha per 1,000 population), to East and West Molesey which has the greatest level of park provision per 1,000 population in the Borough (1.7 ha per 1,000 population).

Table 4-5 Public Parks by Sub Area

Sub Area	Size (Ha)	Population (Census 2011)	Ha per 1,000 population (2011 Census)
Claygate	4.1	7,168	0.6
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	15.7	17,930	0.9
East and West Molesey	32.2	19,088	1.7
Esher	4.8	6,743	0.7
Hersham	13.5	12,414	1.1
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	14.7	21,594	0.7
Walton On Thames	9.9	24,137	0.4
Weybridge	29.0	21,801	1.3
Total	123.8	130,875	0.9

*Total park space includes the sum of the following for each ward: Linear Park / Open Space, Metropolitan Parks, District Parks, Local Parks, Small Local Parks / Open Spaces and Pocket Parks. Figures have been rounded to the nearest decimal place.

Source: Population data: ONS 2011 Census, Ward Population and Site Survey 2013

Park Deficiency Areas

- 4.15. Figure 4.2 identifies areas deficient in access to all public parks as classified by the parks hierarchy. Parks deficiency areas have been derived by considering pedestrian access to all forms of public park provision (Town Parks, Local Parks and Pocket Parks).
- 4.16. Public parks help improve the quality of life for people living, working and visiting an area. It is important that these types of open spaces have good pedestrian accessibility, this is particularly important for parks that provide children's play provision.
- 4.17. Those areas of the Borough which are deficient in public parks are defined as those which are further than 400m from any form of public park provision. Many of the areas of deficiency are outside of the main community areas. Taking into account the area of population concentration (as shown on Figure 3.1) the following sub areas have deficiencies in public park provision:
- Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside – two small areas of deficiency in the north of the sub area and one small area of deficiency in the east of the sub area.
 - Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green – two small areas of deficiency in the west of the sub area
 - Walton on Thames – one small area of deficiency in the north of the sub area and one small area of deficiency in the south of the sub area
 - Weybridge – one small area of deficiency in the west of the sub area
 - Hersham – one small area of deficiency in the north of the sub area

- 4.18. Table 4.6 identifies the total area of additional public park provision required to meet the identified access deficiency in Figure 4.3. This is calculated based on the assumption that a Local Park is an average size of 2ha (see Table 4.1). It is therefore recommended that the quantity of public park provision should increase by 6 ha and that the remaining deficiencies could be met by improving the facilities within existing open spaces so that they have the function of a Local Park.
- 4.19. There are no public parks in close proximity to the identified areas of deficiencies that could fulfil this function. As such, several open space sites have been identified in Table 4.6 as having potential for increased functionality so that they are more like local parks. Many of the spaces identified are natural greenspace and it will be important to ensure that any enhancements are not to the detriment of the unique value that these sites may have as natural green spaces. Facilities could be introduced that would have a lower impact on the environment, for example introducing children’s play equipment made of natural materials would improve the function of the space but have a lower impact. Siting of any new facilities will be important to ensure that ecology of open spaces is not affected.

Table 4-6 Alleviating deficiency in Local Public Park Provision

Sub area Location	Total Area of Local Park Space to alleviate access deficiency	Open Spaces that could be improved to provide Local Park functionality	Open Space Requirements
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D’Abernon and Downside	1 x Local Park (north)	356 – Elvedon Road (natural or semi-natural space)	Provide Local Park functionality
	1 x Local Park (north)	426 – Knowle Hill Park (natural or semi-natural space) 399 – Fairmille Common NSN (natural or semi-natural space) 410 – Oxshott Heath (natural or semi-natural space)	Provide Local Park functionality
	1 x Local Park (east)	410 – Oxshott Heath (natural or semi-natural space) 311 – Princes Coverts (natural or semi-natural space)	Provide Local Park functionality
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1 x Local Park (west)	No nearby spaces available – bring forward through new development	Additional 2 ha
	1 x Local Park (west)	No nearby spaces available – bring forward through new development	Additional 2 ha
Walton on Thames	1 x Local Park (north)	20 – Apps Court Open Space (natural or semi-natural space)	Provide Local Park functionality
	1 x Local Park (south)	No nearby spaces available – bring forward through new development 725 – Halfway Green (linear open space / green corridors)	Additional 2 ha Provide Local Park functionality
Weybridge	1 x Local Park (west)	632 – The Bull Dog AGS	Provide Local Park functionality
Hersham	1 x Local Park (north)	537 – West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space	Provide Local Park functionality

Children’s Play Provision

- 4.20. Open Space provides an important role in serving children’s play needs. It is widely acknowledged that the importance of children’s play extends far beyond the activity itself. Play contributes to sub areas child development through the development of a wide range of physical, social and emotional skills and abilities as well as having a positive impact on children’s health. The key issues relating to children’s play are the nature and location of play, the influence of age

and gender, safety and risk issues and consideration of the types of play environments needed to meet play needs. This assessment considers any children's play provision identified in the site survey (2014).

- 4.21. Out of a total 264 assessed open spaces (which did not include school sites) assessed in 2014, 41 (16% of the total) contained some form of formal children's play provision. Eleven spaces meet Fields in Trust (FIT) Locally Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) standard and 14 the Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) standard. In total 18 children's play areas were assessed as not meeting all the FIT criteria for a LEAP or a NEAP, of these spaces, ten have been assessed as Doorstep Playable Space, five as Local Playable Space, one as a Youth Space and two as Adventure Playground (see Table 4.8).

Table 4-7 Children's Play Provision

Type of Children's Play Provision	No. of Open Spaces	% of Total Open Spaces	% of Total Children's Play Areas
LEAP	11	4	27
NEAP	14	5	34
Doorstep Playable Space	10	4	24
Local Playable Space	4	2	10
Adventure Playground	2	1	5
No formal Children's Play Provision	223	84	0
Total Children's Play Provision	41	16	100
Total	264	100	

* Note does not include schools; Source: Site Survey 2014

- 4.22. The condition of children's play provision in Elmbriage was scored according to the range and type of play equipment and other facilities including provision of seating, skateboarding facility, rebound wall, hard playing surface, informal games area, absorbing safety surface and play area boundary. This score was used to classify the condition of children's play, as shown in Table 4.9.

Table 4-8 Condition of Children's Play Provision

Quality of Children's Play Provision (excl. Schools)	No. of Children's Play Areas	% of Total Children's play areas
Good	38	93
Fair	3	7
Poor	0	0
Total	41	100

Source: Site Survey 2014

- 4.23. The site survey (2014) identified that 93% of all children's play areas were assessed as being of 'Good' quality', 7% were assessed as being of 'Fair quality' while no 'Poor quality' children's play spaces were identified. To improve the quality of individual children's play areas, existing spaces should aim to fulfil the criteria set out by Fields in Trust to qualify as a LEAP. Appendix A sets out the criteria that a children's play area must meet to be classified as NEAP or a LEAP.
- 4.24. To robustly classify children's play sites, minimum size thresholds for LAPs, NEAPs and LEAPs have been applied to the GLA Typology (Table 4.2). Therefore for the purposes of this report LAPs have been assessed as Doorstep Playable Space, NEAP's have been assessed as Neighbourhood Playable Space and LEAPs have been assessed as Local Playable Space.

- 4.25. Table 4.10 outlines the total number of formal play facilities located within the Borough. In total the Borough has provision of formal play facilities which is equivalent to 21,800 sq.m.

Table 4-9 Formal Play Provision

Type of Formal Provision	Quantity	Total Area (sq.m)
LEAP	11	4,400
NEAP	14	14,000
Doorstep Playable Space	10	1,000
Local Playable Space	4	400
Adventure Playground	2	2,000
Total	41	21,800

Source: Site Survey 2014

- 4.26. By comparing existing formal children’s play provision with the current child population, defined as children aged between 0 and 15 (27,870 children - ONS 2011 Census), the current level of formal provision in Elmbridge has been identified as 0.8 sq.m of formal play space per child. The largest provision of formal play space was in Hersham (with 1.6 sq.m / per child) and Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D’Abernon and Downside (1.1 sq.m / per child).
- 4.27. The recreational role of each open space was assessed as part of the site survey in 2014. 57 publicly accessible open spaces have been identified as having an informal recreational role for children’s play. Areas suitable for informal recreational play include open space suitable for informal play activities such as throwing a Frisbee, flying a kite or space for running.
- 4.28. To calculate the amount of open space that could potentially be used for informal children’s play, the information collected on the physical character of each site during site assessments has been used. Where informal recreational grassland has been identified, it has been assumed that the percentage of grassland area represents the amount of open space that could be used for informal children’s play. The 57 sites with an informal recreational role for children’s play incorporate 5,345 ha of informal recreational grassland. The existing level of informal play provision in Elmbridge is 1,918 sq.m per child when compared against the 2011 Census child population of 27,870 (0 – 15 years).
- 4.29. Table 4.11 identifies the level of total play provision compared with the child population for each sub area. There are wide variations in the amount of available space by sub area, with some sub areas providing a significantly higher amount of play provision, such as East and West Molesey (3,131 sq.m / per child and Hersham (3,051 sq.m / per child).
- 4.30. Half of the sub areas are below the current Borough average (1,918 sq.m per child) of informal play space provision. In addition, more than half are below the current Borough wide average of formal play provision (0.8 sq.m per child), which indicates that there is an uneven balance of formal space provision across the sub areas.

Table 4-10 Amount of Play Provision by Sub Area

Sub Area	Formal (sq.m)	Informal (sq.m)	Children's Population (2011 Census)	Total Play Space / Child (sq.m)	Formal Play Space Child (sq.m)
Claygate	1,000	2,184,816	1,564	1,397	0.64
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	4,600	8,708,310	4,092	2,128	1.12
East and West Molesey	3,200	11,441,131	3,654	3,131	0.88
Esher	1,500	927,741	1,506	616	1.00
Hersham	4,100	7,657,316	2,510	3,051	1.63
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1,300	6,106,518	5,085	1,201	0.26
Walton On Thames	2,900	3,391,598	4,928	688	0.59
Weybridge	3,200	13,030,640	4,531	2,876	0.71
Grand Total	21,800	53,448,070	27,870	1,918	0.78

Source: Site Survey 2014

Children's Play Space Deficiency Areas

- 4.31. The updated distribution of children's play provision is shown in Figure 4.4. The distribution of children's play areas within open spaces is not even across the Borough, meaning that there are areas of the Borough that are not provided with dedicated children's play areas. Figure 4.4 identifies areas of the Borough which are outside the 400m catchment of current LEAPs and NEAPs. It also shows the location of play areas that do not satisfy the LEAP or NEAP criteria.
- 4.32. Figure 4.4 shows that all sub areas within the Borough have areas which are outside the 400m catchment area for children's play facilities. The largest access deficiencies are generally centrally located within the Borough and include parts of the following sub areas:
- Small area of deficiency in the east and west of Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green sub area
 - Small area of deficiency in the south of Walton on Thames sub area
 - Small area of deficiency in the north of Hersham sub area
- 4.33. Table 4.12 identifies the total area of additional children's play provision required to meet the identified access deficiency in Figure 4.4. This is calculated based on the assumption that a Local Playable Space is an average size of 200m. It is therefore recommended that the quantity of children's formal play provision should increase by 800 sq.m.

Table 0-1 Alleviating deficiency in Children’s Play Provision

Sub area Location	Total No. of Children’s Play Space to alleviate access deficiency	Total Area of Children’s Play Space to alleviate access deficiency (sq.m)
Hersham	1 x Local Playable Space (north)	200
Walton on Thames	1 x Local Playable Space (south)	200
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	2 x Local Playable Space (east and west)	400
Total		800

4.34. Several spaces indicated as being outside children’s play catchment areas have not been assessed as meeting criteria for LEAP or NEAP children’s play provision, these play areas have been classified as LAPs. The potential exists to upgrade children’s play equipment contained within them to meet LEAP or NEAP standards and therefore alleviate access deficiencies.

Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

4.35. This section considers the extent to which open spaces represent accessible natural or semi-natural greenspace consistent with Natural England (Formerly English Nature). Suggested access and quantity standards for natural greenspace have been updated to reflect the results of the site survey (2014).

Existing Natural Greenspace Provision

4.36. The findings of the open space appraisals were used to identify open spaces where at least 5% of the site is comprised of natural heathland, downland, common and natural woodland, wasteland / derelict areas, water area, or informal grassland.

4.37. The natural greenspace coverage of open spaces within the Borough is identified in Table 4.3. Table 4.13 outlines the total area of particular forms of natural greenspace in the Borough, calculated from the open spaces surveyed. Figure 4.6 illustrates the spaces within the Borough that have at least 5% natural greenspace coverage (78% of total assessed open space within the Borough). The total area of natural greenspace identified within Elmbridge by using this method equates to 1,492 ha.

Table 0-2 Natural Greenspace Provision identified during Open Space Assessment

Natural Greenspace Provision	No. of spaces	Area (Ha)
Natural Heathland / Downland / Common	32	339
Natural Woodland	111	858
Wetland	3	14
Scrubland	9	36
Unimproved meadows / grassland	15	35
Informal recreational grassland	132	136
Water (still/moving)	8	73
Total*	215	1,492

*Number of open spaces with one or more form of natural greenspace and total natural greenspace identified by area (Ha). Some spaces have more than one of these types of natural greenspaces and therefore have not been double counted in the total

Note: Only includes natural greenspace provision, rather than other types of open space, within ecological designated sites / Source: Site Survey 2014

Table 4.13 identifies the distribution of natural greenspace across Elmbridge. The Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D’Abernon and Downside sub area has the large natural greenspace area and the largest number of spaces with natural greenspace. In terms of total area the next two sub-

areas with the largest area of natural greenspace are Esher (284.3 ha) and Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green (169.2 ha).

Table 0-3 Amount of Natural Greenspace Provision by Sub Area

Sub Area	Number of Spaces	Area (Ha)
Claygate	6	22.3
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	37	662.0
East and West Molesey	22	95.1
Esher	19	284.3
Hersham	30	88.9
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	24	169.2
Walton On Thames	27	73.4
Weybridge	30	96.3
Total	195	1,491.5

Source: Site Survey 2014

Sites of Nature Conservation

- 4.38. The above analysis of spaces with a proportion of natural greenspace is useful to establish overall provision and distribution of natural greenspace within the Borough. However, such an analysis cannot distinguish between the differing quality of natural greenspace habitats throughout the Borough. For example, a large grassed space with no formal playing pitch provision, which is counted as natural greenspace will probably not accommodate a wide range of species and habitats that a large wooded area may do. The Natural England Guidance Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards in Towns and Cities: A Review and Toolkit for their implementation (2002) recognises the difficulty in establishing an acceptable definition of 'natural greenspace'.

Table 0-4 Amount of Nature Conservation Provision by Sub Area

Sites of Important Nature Conservation Sub Area	Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats	Biodiversity Opportunity Area	Local Nature Reserve	Site of Nature Conservation Importance	Site of Special Scientific Interest	Special Protection Area	Total	Population Census (2011)	Ha per 1,000 population (2011 Census)
Claygate	0	14.1	13.4	0	0	0	27.5	7,168	3.8
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	328.1	549.6	41.8	296.0	171.8	23.8	1,411.2	17,930	78.7
East and West Molesey	0	59.4	0	49.4	0	0	108.9	19,088	5.7
Esher	214.9	231.6	160.8	3.0	214.9	0	825.2	6,743	122.4
Hersham	0.0	244.2	0	0.2	0	0	244.4	12,414	19.7
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0	0.0	6.1	67.3	0	0	73.5	21,594	3.4
Walton On Thames	0	56.5	17.9	21.0	0	0	95.4	24,137	4.0
Weybridge	0	22.7	0	32.8	0	0	55.4	21,801	2.5
Total	543.0	1,178.1	240.2	469.8	386.7	23.8	2,841.5	130,875	21.7

Source: Elmbridge Core Strategy *Figures rounded to the nearest decimal

Access Deficiencies

- 4.39. Figure 4.6 illustrates access deficiency to natural greenspace. The catchment areas include the application of a 2km catchment area for natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (more than 20 hectares) and the application of a 300 metre catchment areas for natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (between 2 to 20 hectares). There is good coverage of natural greenspace across the Borough and therefore there is no additional requirement in terms of accessibility.

Allotments

- 4.40. In relation to allotment provision within the Borough the need for existing allotment spaces as well as latent potential and suppressed demand for allotment space has been assessed. A review of the recommended standard for allotment provision is provided in chapter 7, including access and quantity standards covering the period up to 2026.
- 4.41. In recent years, interest in allotments has increased due to public awareness of 'green' issues and concerns over the links between food and health, in addition there will be those who do not have access to their own private space providing the potential for residents to 'grow their own'. These factors are relevant both to the over 50 demographic which represent the main group of allotment gardeners and the increasingly younger profile of participants. Furthermore, increased participation at a younger level is likely to result in continued demand in the medium to long term as this age cohort are considered to be more able and therefore less likely to give up plots which become unmanageable.
- 4.42. Within the policy arena, the importance of allotments is increasingly recognised as having a role in contributing to urban regeneration, sustainable development and quality of life. The benefits of allotments include:
- the practical value of allotments in providing access to affordable fresh vegetables, physical exercise and social activity;
 - localised food production brings environmental benefits of reducing the use of energy and materials for processing, packaging and distributing food. Allotments also perform a role in the recycling of green waste;
 - the therapeutic value of allotments in promoting good physical and mental health. Gardening is identified as one of the Health Education Council's recommended forms of exercise for the over 50's.
 - allotments are an important component of urban green space and provide a green lung within the urban environment.
 - cultivated and untended plots contribute to sub areas maintaining biodiversity particularly where plots are maintained using organic methods;
 - allotments have an important role to play in the implementation of plans for encouraging local sustainable and community development; and
 - allotments have an important historical and cultural role in community heritage, values and identify.

Allotment Provision

- 4.43. Allotments were surveyed as part of the site audit. In addition to the information collected on site, Elmbridge Borough Council have provided up to date and detailed information on plots, vacancy and occupancy at each site, as shown in Table 4.16 and Figure 4.8 identifies the location of the allotment sites.
- 4.44. Table 4.16 identifies that allotments in the Borough cover around 35ha and provide 1,394 plots. There is a low vacancy rate of 2% with around 25 plots currently vacant.
- 4.45. It is more appropriate to measure allotment site accessibility by foot. In addition to being the most sustainable form of transportation, walking is also a common form of transportation among the older / retired population with whom allotment gardening is very popular. For this reason we have used 800 metre catchment area to assess any allotment access deficiencies in Elmbridge. The 800m catchment area represents the average distance travelled during a 10-minute walk, as well as the maximum distance that most people are willing to walk before considering other forms of transport.

- 4.46. Figure 4.8 illustrates the 800m catchment area applicable to allotment sites. It shows that that the allotment sites are evenly distributed across the Borough and shows that all of the urban parts of the Borough benefit from a good distribution of allotment sites.

Table 0-5 Allotment Supply, Capacity and Status

Site ID	Allotment Name	Size (Ha)	Total Plots	Total Occupied	% Occupied	Vacant
3	Hurst Road Allotments	0.6	44	42	95%	2
17	Terrace Road Allotments	3.8	140	128	91%	12
25	Beauchamp Road Allotments	2.9	106	105	99%	1
29	Ray Road Allotments	1	37	37	100%	0
39	Hampton Court Way Allotments	2.8	98	98	100%	0
101 / 392 ^[1]	Pyports / Loriners Allotments	0.9	0	12	100%	0
103	Randalls Farm Allotments	1.4	38	38	100%	0
143	Telegraph Lane Allotments	1.2	76	76	100%	0
276	Stoke Road Allotments	0.8	26	26	100%	0
450	Vale Road Allotments	1.1	82	73	89%	9
506	Burhill Road Allotment	4.2	112	112	100%	0
515	West End Allotment	1.3	40	40	100%	0
612	Churchfields Allotments	3.8	230	230	100%	0
667	Elmgrove Allotments	1.5	47	47	100%	0
722	Rydens Road Allotments	2.7	99	99	100%	0
791	Oatlands War Memorial Allotments	0.9	40	40	100%	0
801	Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotments	0.6	24	24	100%	0
826	Sugden Road Allotments	1.9	56	56	100%	0
841	Home Farm Allotments	2.3	99	98	99%	1
Total		35.7	1,394	1,381	99%	25

Source: Council Allotment Records

Table 0-6 Allotment Provision by Sub Area

Sub Area	Allotment (ha)	Population (2011)	Ha per 1,000 population (2011)
Claygate	2.3	7,168	0.32
Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	3.0	17,930	0.17
East and West Molesey	7.3	19,088	0.38
Esher	1.3	6,743	0.19
Hersham	4.2	12,414	0.34
Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	2.4	21,594	0.11
Walton On Thames	10.2	24,137	0.42
Weybridge	4.6	21,801	0.21
Total	35.4	130,875	0.27

Source: Council Allotment Records, Core Strategy Population Projections, Census 2011

Access and Quantity Deficiencies

- 4.47. Figure 4.8 identifies the location of the allotments in the Borough and illustrates that they are evenly spread across the populated sub areas. There are not considered to be any access deficiencies when applying an 800m catchment area to allotment sites.

Other Types of Open Space

- 4.48. Other types of open space identified in Table 4.3 also include amenity greenspace, outdoor sports facilities / playing fields⁹, cemeteries and churchyards and civic spaces / pedestrianised areas.

Amenity Greenspace

- 4.49. There is around 285 hectares of amenity greenspace in the Borough. Amenity greenspace includes informal recreational spaces and housing green spaces. The functionality of this type of space is limited and has a limited catchment (serving residents that have immediate access from their dwellings). It is not appropriate to set standards for this type of open space, given their limited functionality and catchment area and that provision tends to come forward where opportunities in housing developments arise. The scale and configuration of amenity greenspace is often opportunity driven. However, amenity greenspace plays an important role in greening urban environments and providing valued open space for residents, as such the Council should seek amenity greenspace in new housing developments.

Cemeteries and churchyard

- 4.50. Cemeteries and churchyards cover around 28 hectares in the Borough. Some of these types of open spaces provide opportunities for informal recreation such as sitting out and relaxation. It is not appropriate to set standards for this type of open space, given their limited functionality and the number and distribution of churchyards is as a result of historic patterns of church development.

Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas

- 4.51. Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas are limited to one space, which is Site 663 – Walton Memorial Garden. This open space provides a special function as a formally laid out hard surfaced public space and sitting out area. It is not appropriate to set standards for this type of open space, given their limited functionality and that provision comes forward where opportunities in the pedestrian environment have allowed. This type of open space are appropriate in particular environments such as town centres and the Council may want to require this type of open space where it is appropriate to do so.

Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields

- 4.52. Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields provide opportunities for formal recreation. The provision of sports facilities is reviewed in Chapter 6, which also sets out the standards of provision that have been identified in the Playing Pitch Needs Assessment 2013.

Summary

- 4.53. There are 276 open spaces in the Borough, which comprise some 1,850 hectares. The majority of the open spaces in the Borough comprise natural or semi natural greenspace (70%). The Consultants carried out an audit of 264 open spaces in order to collect qualitative and quantitative information about each open space.

- 4.54. Open space standards will be developed for the following typologies, a summary of the assessment findings are below:

- Public Park Provision - There are 57 parks equating to 124 ha. There are access deficiencies to public parks across the Borough and it is recommended that public park provision should increase by 6 ha and that the remaining deficiencies could be met by improving the facilities within existing open spaces so that they have the function of a Local Park.
- Children's Play Provision - Out of a total 264 open spaces (which did not include school sites) assessed in 2014, 44 (15% of the total) contained some form of formal children's play provision. It is recommended that the quantity of children's formal play provision should increase by 800 sq.m.
- Natural Greenspace Provision - Open space categorised as natural or semi-natural space constitutes 1,295.4 ha. There is good coverage of natural greenspace across the Borough and therefore there is no additional requirement in terms of accessibility.

⁹ Analysis of this type of space is included in the Playing Pitch Strategy published in April 2013.

- Allotment Provision - Allotments in the Borough cover around 35ha and provide 1,394 plots. There is good coverage of allotments across the Borough therefore there is no additional requirement in terms of accessibility.

5. Assessment of Quality and Value

Introduction

- 5.1. This section considers the value and quality of open spaces. The results of the quality and value analysis and the identification of individual spaces that have scope for improvement are set out in the chapter. Analysis of value and quality is important for formulating qualitative standards for open space.

Quality of Open Space

- 5.2. Research focused on open space highlights the importance placed on the quality of facilities by users. Quality of facilities affects how far people will come to use an open space, affects people's enjoyment of open space, how often people will use an open space and how long people will spend at an open space.
- 5.3. As qualitative factors are often difficult to assess objectively, it is important to establish a methodology to enable the consistent scoring and ranking of the condition and quality of spaces. Many aspects of open space quality raise detailed issues of park management and maintenance which are beyond the scope of this assessment.
- 5.4. The findings presented in this chapter incorporate information gathered during site visits (summer 2014).

Quality Assessment

- 5.5. The range and condition of facilities was recorded for the 264 open spaces that were accessible to surveyors. The site assessments used a scoring criterion method derived from the Civic Trust Green Flag standard assessment. The standard is based partly on a physical site appraisal of 27 criteria relating to the range, quality and condition of park facilities which accounts for 70% of the overall score and a desk research element relating to management arrangements and sustainability which comprises the remaining 30% of the score. In addition, open space has not been assessed by those criteria that are not appropriate for a given type of space.
- 5.6. The open space assessment included consideration of 18 Green Flag criteria which have been assessed through a visual appraisal of the site. The dimensions of quality considered were:
- the conservation of natural features;
 - the conservation of landscape features;
 - the conservation of buildings and structures;
 - the provision of educational interpretation facilities;
 - standards of arboriculture and woodland management;
 - whether the space was welcoming;
 - the accessibility of a site and the safety of site access;
 - how well signposted the space is;
 - whether there is equality of access to and within the space;
 - the safety of equipment and facilities;
 - levels of personal security within the space;
 - evidence of dog fouling and availability of appropriate provision (designated bins, dog walks);
 - the appropriate provision of facilities for the type of space;
 - the quality of facilities;
 - the cleanliness of a site including litter and waste management arrangements;
 - standards of grounds maintenance and horticulture;
 - standards of building and infrastructure maintenance; and
 - standards of equipment maintenance.
- 5.7. The criteria which were not assessed related to the sustainability of management and maintenance practices (four criteria), the level of community involvement (two criteria), marketing and promotion (two criteria) and implementation of the park management plan (one criteria).

- 5.8. Each of the 18 criteria were attributed a score between 0 and 10, where 0 is considered to be 'Very Poor' and 10 is considered to be 'Exceptional'. The score for each of the criterion was evaluated against a range of issues relating to each factor of these and are described fully within the guide to the site survey pro-forma (refer to Appendix A) The Green Flag scoring system used to assess criteria within the standard is as follows:
- 0-1 Very Poor;
 - 2-4 Poor;
 - 5-6 Fair;
 - 7 Good;
 - 8 Very Good;
 - 9 Excellent; and
 - 10 Exceptional.
- 5.9. Not all of the criteria were applicable to each type of open space (e.g. conservation of buildings equipment maintenance). Therefore an average score was derived for each open space based upon those aspects of quality considered. However, a percentage score was also calculated which assumed all 18 quality variables.
- 5.10. For an open space to achieve Green Flag standard the minimum quality standard required of a site is 66% (taking account of the desk top and site based aspects of assessment). In order to achieve this quality standard the open space must achieve an overall score of at least 60% on the site based assessment.
- 5.11. Table 5.1 provides an indication of how each type of open spaces performs against the 18 Green Flag criteria assessed on site. The average score shows the average of those variables scored at each site. Whilst the 'Average assessed criteria' column provides an indicator of how each site fares against all 18 criteria and represents the overall quality of each open space type.
- 5.12. Table 5.1 identifies that the average score for all open space in Elmbridge has been assessed as 6. The highest scoring open spaces include greenspaces within grounds of institution, linear open space / green corridors and allotments. Larger town parks achieved a higher score than smaller pockets parks. Town parks have a much wider range of facilities that they can offer users in contrast to pocket parks. The lowest scoring space was amenity greenspace, which tends to have limited functionality in contrast to other types of open space.
- 5.13. Appendix C provides the overall quality score for each individual space, along with value scores.

Table 5-1 Estimated Quality Assessment by Space Type (Overall Average Assessed Scores)

Typology	Average Assessed Score	Average % Score (All Criteria)	Average Assessed Criteria Rank
Town Park	7	60	Good
Local Park	7	57	Good
Pocket Park	6	52	Fair
Linear Open Space / Green Corridors	7	64	Good
Amenity Green Space	6	48	Fair
Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields (public)	6	57	Fair
Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields (private)	7	55	Good
Allotment	7	61	Good
Cemeteries and church yards	7	53	Good
Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces	6	47	Fair
Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas	7	51	Fair
Greenspaces within grounds of institution	9	71	Excellent
Other	7	51	Fair
All Open Spaces	6	51	Fair

Source: Site Survey 2014

- 5.14. Table 5.2 demonstrates the average scores for assessed Green Flag categories across the full range of open space typologies. Scoring represents the average score of those categories assessed for each typology. It is evident that most open space types score between 6 and 9 across the majority of quality scores, which means open space within Elmbridge is not specifically lacking in any one quality aspect. For all spaces, the lowest scoring categories were the provision of educational information (0.1) and conservation of buildings and structures (4.7). For all spaces, the highest scoring categories were litter and waste management (7.1), safe equipment (7.1), equipment maintenance (7.1), grounds maintenance and horticulture (7.1) and dog fouling (7.1).
- 5.15. Table 5.2 illustrates that other types of open space, civic spaces / pedestrianised areas and natural or semi-natural greenspace scores and are the lowest scoring of open space types, most notably for provision of education information and conservation of buildings, structures and landscape features. Natural greenspace will tend to have a lower score as they are not managed in the same way that parks are.
- 5.16. Town Parks score consistently well. For most of these park types all of the assessed quality categories score 7 or above. The lowest average assessed categories are provision of education information and conservation of buildings and structures.
- 5.17. Local parks and pocket parks, scored 6.6 and 6.4. Pocket Parks achieved a lower score for litter and waste management (7.3) compared to local parks (6.8).
- 5.18. On average, amenity greenspace scored 'Fair' across all assessed categories. The lowest scoring category was for appropriate provision and quality of facilities and equal access for all.
- 5.19. Figure 5.1 shows the quality scores for each of the open spaces. Esher and Claygate sub areas have a greater proportion of good and very good open spaces with their respective sub areas, with approximately 75% each. Whilst the lowest proportion of good and very good opens spaces within a sub area is located in Hersham (40%) and Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside (41%), this can be attributed in part to the higher number of natural and semi-natural greenspaces within these sub areas.

- 5.20. An important aspect to a qualitative assessment is the need to integrate decision making on park improvements with the assessment of the quantity and accessibility of provision. In areas deficient in public open space and where there are limited opportunities to increase supply, whether by the creation of new space, or by increasing public access to private spaces, the only way of addressing deficiency will be to ensure that the potential of existing spaces are fully realised where appropriate and that there is improved access to them where possible. For some types of spaces, such as natural green space and community gardens the full range of facilities that a park would be expected to have will not be appropriate. Similarly for spaces that have a very specific function, the introduction of other facilities or functions would conflict with their primary purpose.

Table 5-2 Average Quality Scores by Type of Open Space

Open Space Type	Welcoming	Good and Safe Access	Signage	Equal Access for All	Safe Equipment and Facilities	Personal Security	Dog Fouling	Appropriate Provision of Facilities	Quality of Facilities	Litter and Waste Management	Grounds Maintenance and Horticulture	Building and Infrastructure Management	Equipment Maintenance	Conservation of Natural Features	Conservation of Landscape Features	Conservation of Buildings and Structures	Provision of Educational Information	Arboriculture and Woodland Management
Town Park	7.6	7.5	6.8	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.2	7	7.0	0.4	5.6
Local Park	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	0.0	6.1
Pocket Park	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.5	8.0	0.0	5.5
Linear Open Space / Green Corridors	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.0	8.0	0.0	6.7
Amenity Green Space	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	7.4	0.0	4.8
Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields (public)	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.0	0.0	5.3
Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields (private)	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
Allotment	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	8.0	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	7.0
Cemeteries and church yards	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.5	5.4	0.1	7.4

Open Space Type	Welcoming	Good and Safe Access	Signage	Equal Access for All	Safe Equipment and Facilities	Personal Security	Dog Fouling	Appropriate Provision of Facilities	Quality of Facilities	Litter and Waste Management	Grounds Maintenance and Horticulture	Building and Infrastructure Management	Equipment Maintenance	Conservation of Natural Features	Conservation of Landscape Features	Conservation of Buildings and Structures	Provision of Educational Information	Arboriculture and Woodland Management
Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.9	6.5	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	0.4	5.8
Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greenspaces within grounds of institution	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
Other	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.7	4.7	0.1	5.1

Source: Site Survey 20114

Open Space Value

- 5.21. This section considers the value of open spaces. Value is a different and separate concept from quality. It relates to three things:
- Context: a space which is inaccessible may be of little value, irrespective of its quality. If there is a high level of open space provision in an area some of it may be of relatively little value, conversely if there is very little provision even a space of mediocre quality may be valuable.
 - Level and type of use: context should also be interpreted in terms of use by people and wildlife.
 - Wider benefits: generated for people, biodiversity and the wider environment.
- 5.22. The benefits and value of open spaces to local communities extends beyond their active recreational role. Both public and private open spaces perform recreational and non-recreational roles contributing to community and quality of life. These roles are examined under the following headings:
- recreational;
 - structural;
 - amenity;
 - historical / heritage;
 - ecological;
 - educational;
 - cultural; and
 - social.
- 5.23. The site survey (2014) assessed the recreational value of open space in Elmbridge by considering the recreational roles performed at each site and the indications of informal use.
- 5.24. Non-recreational roles relate to value or function of an open space to the structure or amenity of the Borough as a whole. Open spaces with significant ecological or nature conservation value are identified later in this chapter and proposals are made to improve the accessibility of nature conservation areas to local residents.
- 5.25. Educational, cultural and social roles relate to indirect benefits and values associated with the presence of and the use of open spaces. Assessment of the additional benefits and value offered by individual open spaces is significant when considering their importance. Exposure and access to open space goes beyond aesthetic enjoyment to include enhanced emotional well-being, reduced stress and, in certain situations, improved health¹⁰.
- 5.26. Total value scores for each individual space has been included within Appendix C and are shown on Figure 5.2.

Composite Value Analysis

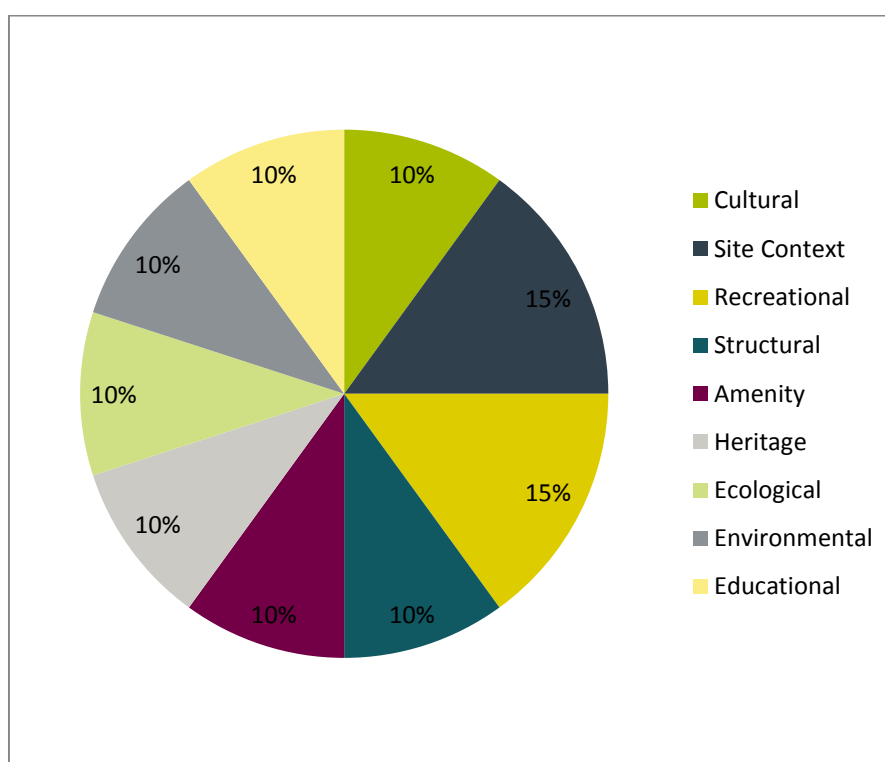
- 5.27. A composite assessment of the value of open spaces was undertaken which considered the context within which the open space lies, the level and type of use associated with the space and the wider benefits it generates for people, biodiversity and the wider environment.
- 5.28. The following types of value were examined:

¹⁰ Ulrich, R. S. (2002) 'The therapeutic role of greenspace', paper presented at the *Greenspace and Healthy Living National Conference*, Manchester, 14 May.

- the context of the open space including local open space needs, park deficiencies, site access arrangements and barriers of access to and within the open space;
- the recreational function performed by the open space;
- the structural role of open space in separating and defining communities;
- the amenity value of space;
- historical / heritage value of spaces;
- the ecological and environmental roles performed by spaces;
- the existing and potential educational value of spaces to the community; and
- the cultural roles spaces perform (e.g. community venues, performance spaces).

5.29. Each of the values were weighted (as set out in Figure 5.3) and given a percentage score. The value score of each space is also shown in Appendix C.

Figure 5.3 Value Weightings



5.30. The value of individual spaces within Elmbridge is illustrated on Figure 5.2. The overall value of spaces within the Borough is summarised within Table 5.3. The value scores should be viewed as an indicator of the 'richness' of individual spaces. The only major aspect of the site value which could not be established from the onsite assessments was usage levels of individual spaces. Almost all spaces within the assessment area have value of some kind along one or more dimensions described above. The open spaces which perform the most roles are likely to be the most valued spaces to the community. However, the reverse is not necessarily true.

5.31. The value scores should not be used to directly compare different types or sizes of open space as, for example, it is not expected that an amenity space within a housing area should be of the same value as a Town Park.

Table 5-3 Composite Value Scores

Range of Score %	No. Open Spaces	% Open Spaces
0 to 10	162	61%
11 to 20	71	27%
21 to 30	19	7%
31 to 40	10	4%
41 to 50	2	1%
Total	264	100%

Source: Site Survey 2014

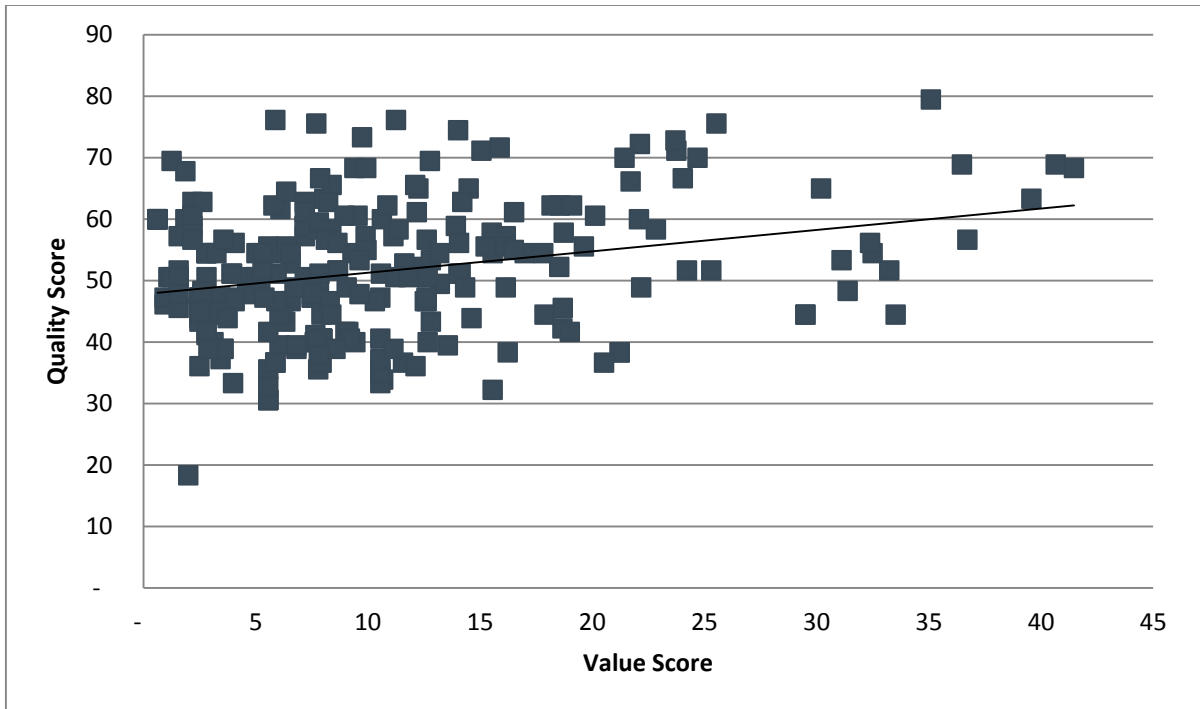
- 5.32. Table 5.3 shows the distribution of value scores. It should be recognised that a score of more than around 15% indicates that an open space is contributing significantly to one or more dimensions of value described above. Only rarely do individual spaces fulfil all of the dimensions of value identified in the highest category, this is why only 2 open spaces score more than 41%. 90 sites (34% of total open spaces) scored between 11% and 30%. This is likely due to the high prevalence of amenity greenspace (70 spaces) and linear open space / green corridors (10 spaces) in Elmbridge, which often have a limited number of functions. This does not mean that these spaces are not valued, as they will often have a high amenity score, but it means that such spaces do not offer the ‘richness’ of other spaces such as public parks.
- 5.33. The lowest scoring sites, in terms of value, include site 503 – Longmore Meadow (natural or semi-natural urban space), site 799 - Love Lane AGS (outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)), site 800 - Love Lane NSN (other) and site 838 - Regency Gardens Open Space (amenity greenspace).
- 5.34. The value scores can be viewed as a continuum. A space which has a score of 50% does not necessarily contribute twice as much value to the community as a space which scores 25%. It is important to consider each of the different dimensions of value individually when considering the value of open space sites to the community.
- 5.35. Value scores provide a snapshot of existing open space value. However, this is not fixed and can be enhanced over time through improvements to the open space. Some aspects of value are more easily changed than others through enhancement and improvement.
- Combining Quality and Value**
- 5.36. Assessing the quality and value of open spaces is fundamental to identifying those spaces or facilities which should be given the highest level of protection by the planning system, those which require enhancement and those which may no longer be needed for the present purpose.
- 5.37. The Consultants have used a simple high/low classification (identified in Table 5.4) to provide a means of determining the most appropriate policy approach to each open space. It also provides a basis for linking planning, design, management and maintenance.

Table 5-4 Quality / Value Matrix

High Quality / Low Value	High Quality / High Value
Wherever possible, the preferred policy approach to a space or facility in this category should be to enhance its value in terms of its present primary purpose. If this is not possible, the next best policy approach is to consider whether it might be of high value if converted to some other primary purpose. Only if this is also impossible will it be acceptable to consider a change of use.	Ideally all space and facilities should come into this category and the planning system should then seek to protect them.
Low Quality / Low Value	Low Quality / High Value
Wherever possible, the approach to these spaces or facilities should be to enhance their value. If this is not possible, for whatever reasons, the space or facility may be 'surplus to requirements' in terms of its present primary purpose.	The policy approach to these spaces or facilities should always be to enhance their quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them.

- 5.38. The relationship between the quality and value of open spaces within Elmbridge is illustrated by Figure 4.13 below. It plots the quality and value scores for each open space on a graph. Appendix C illustrates the results of this exercise on a site by site basis.
- 5.39. Value considers the role of the open space in terms of providing recreational, structural, amenity, historical / heritage, ecological, educational and social functionality. Quality refers to the way that the space is managed in terms of range and appearance of facilities in accordance with the 18 Green Flag criteria.
- 5.40. Many of the high quality and low value spaces represent mono-functional open spaces which only contribute to the community in a limited way e.g. amenity greenspace, linear open space and civic / pedestrianised areas. Within areas of identified deficiency (in terms of quantity, quality or access) it is important that such spaces do not under perform in terms of their potential value and multi-functionality and are improved to fulfil their potential.
- 5.41. 122 of the 264 open spaces score over 15% in the value assessment which indicates that the open space is contributing significantly to one or more dimensions of value.

Figure 5.4 Combining Quality and Value Scores



5.42. By using the average scores for value and quality, the consultants have established how many of Elmbridge’s open spaces are assessed as above and below the average quality and value. Table 5.5 demonstrates that 22% of spaces achieved above average in quality and value. However, the remainder of the sites achieved below average in quality/or value. This can be attributed to the large provision of natural greenspace in the Borough, which typically provides limited facilities in contrast to town parks and local parks.

Table 5-5 Relationship between Quality and Value

Quality and Value	No. Open Spaces	% Open Spaces
Above Average Quality and Value	58	22%
Above Average Value, Below Average Quality	44	17%
Below Average Quality and Value	67	25%
Below Average Value, Above Average Quality	95	36%
Total	264	100%

5.43. The quality / value matrix is useful for informing improvements to spaces as it identifies where a space is lacking in quality or value or both. The type of improvements that could be introduced will depend on whether the issue is one of quality or value (or potentially both). Quality may be an easier issue to deal with than value, but value can be enhanced for example by introducing educational or historical interpretation where appropriate, improving biodiversity of sites, or introducing other recreational functions. It is important that improvements are tailored to the needs of the particular site.

Scope for Change and Improvement

- 5.44. The 2014 open space site audits included identification of the physical potential for sites to accommodate a range of possible changes. The evaluation of potential physical improvements, which was carried out during the site visits, is intended to identify possible opportunities and not to assess the feasibility of improvements or identify particular projects. Table 5.6 provides a summary of the overall number of open spaces with scope for each of the changes / improvements.

Table 5-6 Scope for Change / Improvement

Scope for Change / Improvement	No. of Open Spaces	% of all Open Spaces
Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	53	20%
Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	32	12%
Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	11	4%
Potential to improve landscaping	8	3%
Potential to improve accessibility within the park	15	6%
Potential for enhancing historic value	10	4%
Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	2	1%
Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	2	1%
Physical potential for additional pitches	12	5%
Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	25	9%
No real scope for improvement	167	63%
Other	11	4%

Potential for Improved Utilisation

- 5.45. Some 53 sites (20% of open spaces) have been identified as having potential for improved site utilisation (see Figure 5.5). Identification of sites indicates that there are either areas within the site which have no particular role or purpose, or that there are facilities or parts of the site which may be used perhaps due to the quality of the environment or the condition of existing provision.

Potential Opportunities for Introducing Other Open Space Uses

- 5.46. Some 32 sites (12% of open spaces) have been identified as having potential for the introduction of other open space uses (see Figure 5.5). Identification of sites indicates that either all or part of the site does not currently fulfil the primary role of the open space suggested by its place within the open space hierarchy. There is the potential for re-defining the primary role of the space or potential to diversify the range of open space functions currently performed by the space to increase its value to the community.

Potential to Improve Landscaping

- 5.47. Some 8 sites (3% of open spaces) have been identified as having potential to improve landscaping and the quality of the environment within the park / open space (see Figure 5.5). Almost all sites could potentially be subject to minor landscaping improvements. These open spaces were only selected where there was a strong justification for making improvements to improve the value of the site to the community through providing a more varied environment.

Potential to Improve Accessibility within the Park

- 5.48. Some 15 sites (6% of open spaces) have been identified as having potential to improve accessibility within the open space (see Figure 5.5). Such sites were identified because they have barriers to pedestrians, cyclists or those with mobility difficulties which preclude or

discourage potential users from the space, or because the condition of existing paths and routes through the space are inadequate. Another reason for identifying the potential for improving access was the number and attractiveness of entrances to the open space.

Potential to Improve Historic Value

- 5.49. Some ten sites (4% of open spaces) have been identified as having the potential to improve historic value within the open space. The open spaces of cultural heritage value within the Borough should be seen as key interpretation assets for schools and lifelong learning programmes. Improved intelligibility of the open spaces can be achieved through enhancements such as planting and modern landscaping which reflects / copies the original forms, and also through the use of sensitive and appropriate interpretation facilities. These can take the form of portable media such as pamphlets or even tours or simple display boards.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- 5.50. The value placed on open space is multi-functional and relates to a range of roles. Each open space will have a different mix of values to each individual user.
- 5.51. The network of open spaces also provides a valuable ecological resource. Elmbridge benefits from a number of areas of nature conservation interest or importance and such areas offer opportunities for the conservation of wildlife and for raising environmental awareness.
- 5.52. 58 spaces within the Borough (22%) have been assessed as being of high quality of high value to the community. Many of the high quality low value spaces represent mono-functional open spaces which only contribute to the community in a limited way. Within areas of identified deficiency (in terms of quantity, quality or access) it is important that such spaces do not under perform in terms of their potential value and multi-functionality and are improved to fulfil their potential.
- 5.53. The assessment has identified individual spaces that scope for improvement and how the spaces can be improved. The range of possible changes includes the following results:
- 53 sites (20% of open spaces) have been identified as having potential for improved site utilisation;
 - 32 sites (12% of open spaces) have been identified as having potential for the introduction of other open space uses;
 - 8 sites (3% of open spaces) have been identified as having potential to improve landscaping and the quality of the environment within the park / open space;
 - 15 sites (6% of open spaces) have been identified as having potential to improve accessibility within the open; and
 - 10 sites (4% of open spaces) have been identified as having the potential to improve historic value within the open space.
- 5.54. The results of the quality and value analysis and the identification of individual spaces that have scope for improvement has demonstrated that there is a need for a quality standard in the Borough, which is set out in detail in chapter 7.

6. Review of Playing Pitches

Introduction

- 6.1. This section reviews the assumptions, findings and standards contained within the Playing Pitch Strategy published in April 2013. It should be noted that chapter does not update the information set out in the 2013 Assessment.

Elmbridge Playing Pitch Needs Assessment (2013)

- 6.2. The Elmbridge Playing Pitch Needs Assessment (2013) is a refresh to the 2006 Playing Pitch Strategy taking account of revised population forecasts and household projections to 2026, the changing strategic context and up-to-date information on local supply and demand for playing pitches.
- 6.3. The study considered pitches within the local authority area including Football (mini, youth, adult), Cricket, Rugby Union and League (mini, youth, and adult) and Hockey (synthetic turf pitches).
- 6.4. The study assessed 154 pitches within the Borough of Elmbridge, including 46 adult football pitches, 19 youth football pitches, 18 mini-soccer pitches, 32 cricket pitches, 24 adult rugby pitches, 15 junior rugby pitches and four synthetic turf pitches.
- 6.5. The study identified that overall participation rates within the study area were above regional and national averages and that the figures for involvement in organised sport (like team-based pitch sports) are the highest in the country, suggesting high local pitch demand. In relation to satisfaction the study identified that rates of satisfaction with local sports provision are relatively low in relation to regional and national averages, possibly reflecting pressures on pitch and other facility provision.

Methodology

- 6.6. The 2006 Playing Pitch Strategy was reviewed and updated between January 2013 and March 2013 following desk research by the consultants, but also local knowledge from Council Officers. This includes an updated audit of pitches in the Borough (number, type, location and community access arrangements) and audit of pitch demand (through the compilation of details of all sports teams in the Elmbridge).
- 6.7. With the supply updated, the Sports England's Playing Pitch Model was applied to the pitch and team data to provide supply and demand for the playing pitches and an outline report was produced for consultation.
- 6.8. The draft study was sent to those that regularly hire pitches, Surrey County Football Association, Surrey County Cricket Club and the Rugby Football Union development officers and their feedback and comments were incorporated into the final version.
- 6.9. The study has been based upon a 2026 population projection of 141,275 people (an increase of 10,400 people, or 7.9% on the 2013 census population).
- 6.10. The 2026 population projection is 2% higher than the population projections used in this study, which assumes an estimated 2026 population of 138,253 people.¹¹ Although the current population projections differ from those used in the playing pitch study the difference in population is not considered significant enough to have an impact on the findings from the

¹¹ The Local Plan, Elmbridge Core Strategy Projections, July 2011

playing pitch model (PPM) used in the 2013 study. Therefore the study does not need to be refreshed at present.

Findings

Pitch Supply

- 6.11. The study identified that per capita levels of pitch provision in Elmbridge are all above the national average, with the exception of synthetic turf pitches.
- 6.12. Around 60% of all pitches are secured for community use, with the remainder on education sites, with limited or no external usage. Pitches with community use in Elmbridge include 46 adult football pitches, 19 youth football pitches, 18 mini-soccer pitches, 32 cricket pitches, 24 adult rugby pitches, 15 junior rugby pitches and four synthetic turf pitches.

Pitch Supply in Sub Areas

- 6.13. Per capita (pitches per person) levels of all pitches are fairly consistent in four of the analysis areas, but are slightly poorer in Molesey and very significantly worse in Weybridge and Oatlands.

Pitch Quality

- 6.14. All pitches were assessed as being of at least 'average' quality and are therefore in condition that is unlikely to compromise the quality and quantity of play that they can accommodate.
- 6.15. The quality of changing facilities is rated as below 'average' at 11 sites in the borough (23.4%) and there is no changing provision at one further site.

Pitch Demand

- 6.16. The study identified 140 football teams, 110 cricket teams, 94 rugby teams and 40 hockey teams in the Borough.

Playing Pitch Position to 2026

- 6.17. The balance between pitch supply and demand was assessed by applying Sport England's Playing Pitch Model (PPM). The PPM compares peak supply and demand and builds in other considerations such as pitch carrying capacity, to produce an estimate of surpluses or deficiencies.
- 6.18. These have been modelled based upon a projected increase of 10,400 people in the study area by 2026. The table below summarises the additional playing pitch needs projecting for sub areas to 2026:

Table 6-1 Playing Pitch Needs to 2026

Pitch Type	Provision in 2013	Needs in 2013	Position in 2013	Additional need in 2026	Total needs in 2026
Football (Full Size)	48	36	+12.0	3	39
Football (Junior)	19	52	-33.3	4	56
Football (5aside)	18	43	-24.6	3	46
Cricket (Full size)	31	31	Balanced	3	34
Rugby (Full size)	24	17	+7.5	2	19
Rugby (Junior)	15	15	Balanced	1	16
Synthetic turf pitches	4	6	-2.0	1	7

Source: Elmbridge Playing Pitch Needs Assessment (2013)

6.19. The table below summarises the additional playing pitch needs projecting for sub areas to 2026:

Table 6-2 Playing Pitch Needs to 2026 by Sub Area

Area	Sub Area	Factor	Football (Full Size)	Football (Junior)	Football (5 aside)	Cricket	Rugby (Full size)	Rugby (Junior)
Cobham /Oxshott/ S. D'Abernon	• Cobham/ Oxshott /S. D'Abernon	Demand	4.2	9.7	7.6	2.3	2.2	2.9
		Supply	3.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	4	3
		+ / -	-1.2	-9.7	-3.6	+0.7	+1.8	+0.1
Esher / Claygate / The Dittons	• Esher • Claygate • Thames Ditton, Long Ditton	Demand	8.9	16.3	16.2	19.3	3.3	2.1
		Supply	18.4	8.2	4.5	14.0	7	0
		+ / -	+9.5	-8.1	-11.7	-5.3	+3.7	-2.1
Hersham	• Hersham	Demand	2.1	5.2	2.7	6.4	6.0	9.6
		Supply	4.8	3.0	0.0	6.0	3	2
		+ / -	+2.7	-1.6	-2.7	-0.4	-3.0	-7.6
Molesey	• East and West Molesey	Demand	13.8	8.5	6.5	9.2	2.8	0
		Supply	10.3	0.9	1.8	3.0	1	0
		+ / -	-3.5	-7.6	-4.7	-6.2	-1.8	0.0
Walton	• Walton on Thames	Demand	4.2	11.8	8.5	6.1	2.2	1.5
		Supply	6.7	5.5	3.6	4.0	9	10
		+ / -	+2.5	-6.3	-4.9	-2.1	+6.8	+8.5
Weybride/Oatlands	• Weybridge	Demand	0	0	0	1.2	0	0
		Supply	0	0	3.0	1.0	0	0
		+ / -	0.0	0.0	+3.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0

Source: Elmbridge Playing Pitch Needs Assessment (2013)

- 6.20. Table 5.2 sets out the supply demand balance for sub areas and identifies the following:
- Cobham / Oxshott / S. D’Abernon – high deficiency in football (-14.5), slight oversupply in rugby (+1.9) and cricket (+0.7).
 - Esher / Claygate / Thames Ditton / Long Ditton – high deficiency in football (-10.3) and slight deficiency in cricket (-5.3) and slight oversupply in rugby (+1.6)
 - Hersham – high deficiency in rugby (-10.6), slight deficiency in football (-1.6) and cricket (-0.4)
 - East and West Molesey – high deficiency in football (-15.8), medium deficiency in cricket (-6.2) and slight deficiency in rugby (-1.8),
 - Walton on Thames – high deficiency in football (-8.7), slight deficiency in cricket (-2.1) and high oversupply of rugby (+15.3)
 - Weybridge – slight oversupply in football (+3.0), slight deficiency in cricket (-0.2) and balance in rugby (0.0)

Action Plan

- 6.21. An Action Plan was also prepared to meet assessed needs. A brief summary of recommendations follows:

Adult Football

- 6.22. It was recommended that new facilities should be developed at Waterside Drive Sports Ground and that pitch owners at a number of grounds should be supported with external funding. In addition it was recommended that Community Use Agreements should be prepared at the three education sites where there is unsecured community use of adult football pitches.

Youth Football

- 6.23. It was recommended that 33 additional youth pitches should be provided.

Mini-soccer

- 6.24. It was recommended that 25 extra mini-soccer pitches should be provided.

Cricket

- 6.25. It was recommended that an extra cricket pitch should be provided at Molesey Hurst Recreation Ground, to replace the one at Elm Grove Recreation Ground. It was also recommended that pitch owners should be supported with external funding applications for pitches and / or changing facilities.

Adult Rugby

- 6.26. It was recommended that Elmbridge Eagles RLC should be supported with external funding applications for improved pitch drainage. In addition, it was recommended that Cobham Rugby Club should be supported with external funding applications for changing facilities at Covenham Grounds.

Junior Rugby

- 6.27. It was recommended that Cobham Rugby Club should be supported with external funding applications for changing facilities at Covenham Grounds.

Synthetic Turf Pitches

- 6.28. It was recommended that there should be provision of a new 3G pitch as part of the Waterside Drive Sports Ground development.

Playing Pitch Standards

- 6.29. Further to the recommendations set out above, the Table 5.4 outlines provision standards as recommended by the study. The following playing pitch standards were developed to meet the population’s needs up to 2026.

Table 6-3 Playing Pitch Standards

Type	Quantity	Quality	Accessibility
Football (Full Size)	One adult pitch per 3,600 people.	All aspects of all pitches and facilities should be 'average' or better.	The whole population within 10 minutes walk or drive of the nearest pitch.
Football (Junior)	One youth pitch per 2,500 people.	All aspects of all pitches and facilities should be 'average' or better.	The whole population within 15 minutes walk or drive of the nearest pitch.
Football (5 aside)	One mini-soccer pitch per 3,100 people.	All aspects of all pitches and facilities should be 'average' or better.	The whole population within 15 minutes walk or drive of the nearest pitch.
Cricket	One cricket pitch per 4,200 people.	All aspects of all pitches and facilities should be 'average' or better.	The whole population within 15 minutes walk or drive of the nearest pitch.
Rugby (Full size)	One adult rugby pitch per 7,900 people.	All aspects of all pitches and facilities should be 'average' or better.	The whole population within 15 minutes walk or drive of the nearest pitch.
Rugby (Junior)	One junior rugby pitch per 8,700 people.	All aspects of all pitches and facilities should be 'average' or better.	The whole population within 15 minutes walk or drive of the nearest pitch.
Synthetic Turf	One synthetic turf pitch per 20,000 people.	All aspects of all pitches and facilities should be 'average' or better.	The whole population within 20 minutes walk or drive of the nearest pitch.

Source: Elmbridge Playing Pitch Needs Assessment (2013)

Conclusions and Recommendations

- 6.30. The 2013 Playing Pitch Study is considered to be robust as the Sports England Playing Pitch Methodology was applied to the pitch and team data to provide supply and demand for the playing pitches. In addition consultation took place with key stakeholder, including those that regularly hire pitches, Surrey County Football Association, Surrey County Cricket Club and the Rugby Football Union Development Officers and their feedback and comments were incorporated into the final version.
- 6.31. However, it should be noted that the 2026 population projection is 2% higher than the population projections used in this study, which assumes an estimated 2026 population of 138,253 people.¹² It is advised that the playing pitch model (PPM) results used in the 2013 study is monitored over time, given the study was completed last year.

¹² The Local Plan, Elmbridge Core Strategy Projections, July 2011

7. Approach to Standards

Introduction

7.1. This chapter identifies the approach and sets out open space standards within the Borough of Elmbridge. This chapter provides the following:

- accessibility standard for each level of the parks hierarchy based upon analysis of existing and future open space need and the potential to introduce additional spaces to address deficiencies;
- application of accessibility standard in order to identify deficiencies in provision in terms of access to parks; and
- application of qualitative standard in order to identify spaces that need enhancement.

Approach to Setting Open Space Standards

7.2. Open space standards aim to protect and retain existing space, meet the needs of the future population and meet existing deficiencies in open space.

7.3. The assessment has set locally based standards of provision for the following categories of open space where it is important that local needs are provided for on a consistent basis:

- Public parks provision
- Natural and semi-natural greenspace;
- Children's play provision; and
- Allotment provision.

7.4. It should be noted that standards can also be set for outdoor playing pitches, however this was not included as part of the scope of the assessment, as the Consultants have not undertaken a playing pitch assessment following Sport England's methodology.

7.5. It is not appropriate to set borough wide standards of provision for the remaining types of open space provision. However, amenity greenspace and civic spaces should be integrated within new areas of residential, mixed use and commercial development within Elmbridge Borough. The exact level and type of provision should be responsive to the nature of the development and the existing level and type of open space provision locally. Within certain areas of Elmbridge Borough amenity greenspace and other forms of open space form an integral part of the urban fabric and contribute towards local character and distinctiveness. For this reason it is inappropriate to define either a consistent quantity or access standards relating to such provision.

7.6. The local standards include the following components:

- A quantitative component (how much provision may be needed);
- A qualitative component (against which to measure the need for enhancement of existing facilities); and
- An accessibility component (including catchment areas). We have established catchment areas based on our experience in the south east and used pedestrian catchment areas, as most people tend to visit open spaces by foot, which is particularly the case for children. It should be noted that we often undertake a Residents' Survey to provide a better understanding of locally based catchments, however this was not part of the scope of the assessment.

7.7. This assessment derives appropriate standards for types of open space identified above.

Cross Borough Issues

- 7.8. Residents tend to use open spaces that are closest to where they live. Those residents that live close to borough boundaries are likely to use open spaces that are beyond the administrative boundary of the local authority that they live in if they are the most convenient open space for them to use. As such open spaces in adjoining authorities can alleviate open space deficiencies where there are areas close to the Borough boundary that are deficient in access to open space.
- 7.9. Spatial analysis has been conducted to determine whether open spaces in adjoining authorities can meet the open space accessibility deficiencies in Elmbridge Borough. Adjacent to the north of the Borough boundary is the River Thames, which has a barrier effect on the accessibility of open spaces. In addition, in the south of Borough, populated areas are quite a distance from the Borough boundaries.
- 7.10. Areas to the east and west of the Borough have been analysed using the deficiency maps. There are no public open spaces in close proximity that could contribute to the identified deficiencies in children's play provision (800m catchment areas) and public parks (400m catchment areas) identified in chapter 4.

Public Parks Provision

Quantitative Component

- 7.11. At present there is 0.9 ha per 1,000 population of public park provision within the Borough. To meet the needs of the Borough up to 2026, it is recommended that 6 ha of additional public local park land is introduced as outlined in Table 4.7.
- 7.12. For the remaining deficiency areas it is recommended that the open spaces (in Table 4.7) are adapted / redesigned. The exact size of parks should reflect development constraints and opportunities. Additional facilities, such as improved children's play provision and recreational facilities may need to be introduced.
- 7.13. The standard of provision to meet the needs of the Borough up to 2026 has been derived by taking existing levels of park provision (123.8 ha) + the additional provision required to address existing deficiencies in access (6 ha). The resultant standard is based upon 2026 population forecasts, which is the end date for the Borough's Local Plan. The recommended quantity standard for public parks is therefore **0.9 ha of public park provision per 1,000 population** (based upon Core Strategy projections for 2026 of 138,223 residents in the Borough), as identified in Table 7.2.

Table 7-1 Summary of Public Park Requirements 2026

Public Park Requirements	Provision
Existing Public Parks	123.8 ha
Existing Public Parks Accessibility Deficiency	6 ha
Population 2026	138,223 people
Public Park Standard	0.9 ha

Accessibility Component

- 7.14. The following access standards are recommended for adoption.

- All residents within the Borough should have access to a town park, local park, or pocket park within 400m from home. An accessibility of 400m is compatible with the minimum requirement of accessibility requirement for pocket parks (the smallest type of public park), as shown in Table 4.1.

Qualitative Component

- 7.15. Public Parks within the Borough should be of ‘Good’ quality and provide the range of facilities associated with their respective tier of the parks hierarchy. The Green Flag assessment identifies spaces with a ranking of 7 and above to be considered as ‘Good’ Quality. Those public parks which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community or their condition should be improved. Appendix C identifies the quality score for each open space and this is also illustrated on Figure 5.1.
- 7.16. The improvements that are implemented in public parks will need to be tailored in order to address specific issues and there will be a need for further investigation on a site by site basis to define this. There will be a need to prioritise improvements and this should be focused in those areas that have greatest need, such as those in wards with (low quantity of provision, and those areas where the open space indicators show greatest need (see Chapter 3 for areas with the greatest open space needs).
- 7.17. Some of the Borough’s larger spaces, in particular Painshill park operate as visitor attractions, drawing in a large number of users from beyond Elmbridge This is due to their historic value and range of educational and cultural events that are available at these spaces.

Children’s Play Provision

Quantitative Component

- 7.18. At present there is 0.9 ha per 1,000 population of public park provision within the Borough. To meet the needs of the Borough up to 2026, it is recommended that 800 sq.m of formal children’s play provision is introduced as outlined in Table 4.12.
- 7.19. The standards of formal provision to meet the needs of the Borough up to 2026 has been derived by taking existing levels of formal provision (average per child 0.73 sq.m) + the additional provision required to address existing deficiencies in access (800 sq.m). The resultant standard is based on 2026 child population forecasts of 29,712 children aged between 0 and 15 years of age (Core Strategy Projections 2012). The recommended quantity standard for formal children’s play provision is therefore **0.76 sq.m of formal provision per child**. This equates to 105 sq.m or 0.01 ha per 1,000 population.

Table 7-2 Summary of Formal Children’s Play Provision Requirements 2026

Formal Children’s Play Provision Requirements	Provision
Existing Formal Children’s Play Provision	21,800 sq.m
Existing Formal Children’s Play Provision Accessibility Deficiency	800 sq.m
Child Population 2026	29,712 people
Open Space Standard (per child)	0.76 sq.m

- 7.20. Proposals for new housing development should be accompanied by proposals to improve children’s play provision needs generated as a result of the proposed development. The exact

form of play provision should be identified following consultation with the local community to identify local priorities.

- 7.21. If the proposed development is located within an identified area of deficiency for children’s play provision it will be necessary for additional land to be brought into use for the purposes of children’s play. Developer contributions to sub areas the provision for children and teenagers would assist in meeting deficiencies in children’s play provision. It may be appropriate for such provision to be incorporated within the curtilage of the proposed development. Alternatively, a contribution to off-site provision may be appropriate.
- 7.22. Other types of open space, such as amenity greenspace, natural green areas and parks also perform an important role in providing opportunities for informal children’s play e.g. kick about areas on informal recreational grass land, it is not recommended that standards for informal children’s play provision are set, as standards for natural greenspace and parks are identified and would take account of this need.

Accessibility Component

- 7.23. The following access standards are recommended for adoption.
- All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.

Qualitative Component

- 7.24. Children’s play provision within the Borough should be of adequate quality and provide a range of facilities associated with the size of the facility. The FIT typology should be used to assess levels of adequacy in terms of the range and quality of provision.

Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

Quantitative Component

- 7.25. At present there is 9.9 ha per 1,000 population of public park provision within the Borough. To meet the needs of the Borough up to 2026, there is no additional natural and semi-natural greenspace required, as identified in Table 7.3.
- 7.26. The standard of provision to meet the needs of the Borough up to 2026 has been derived by taking existing levels of park provision (1,295.4 ha) + the additional provision required to address existing deficiencies in access (0 ha). The resultant standard is based upon 2026 population forecasts, which is the end date for the Borough’s Local Plan. The recommended quantity standard for public parks is therefore **9.4 ha of natural greenspace provision per 1,000 population** (based upon Core Strategy projections for 2026 of 138,223 residents in the Borough), as identified in Table 7.3.

Table 7-3 Summary of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace Provision Requirements 2026

Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Provision
Existing Public Parks	1,295.4 ha
Existing Public Parks Accessibility Deficiency	0 ha
Population 2026	138,223 people
Public Park Standard	9.4 ha

Accessibility Component

7.27. The following access standards are recommended for adoption.

- All residents should have access to natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (more than 20 hectares) within 2km from home and/or natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (between 2 to 20 hectares) within 300 metres from home.

Allotments

Quantitative Component

7.28. Existing council-managed and community-managed allotment sites within the Borough total 35 ha with a total 1,394 plots. There are no additional plots required in the populated sub areas according to Figure 4.8.

7.29. The approach to developing the allotment standard is shown in Table 8.6. The standard is derived from existing allotments land and there is no requirement for additional provision. It is demonstrated that **0.26 ha of allotment land per 1,000 / population** is required to meet this demand.

7.30. It should be noted that the Council allotment records did not contain information on waiting lists for allotments sites, on that basis latent demand could not be accounted for.

Table 7-4 Approach to Developing Allotment Standard to 2026

	Plots	Provision
Existing Allotments	1,394	35.7 ha
Additional Requirement	0	0 ha
Total Allotment Requirement 2026	1,394	36 ha
Estimated Population 2026		138,223 people
Standard (ha per 1,000 / population)		0.26 ha

Accessibility Component

7.31. The following access standards are recommended for adoption.

- All residents within the Borough should have access to an allotment garden within 800m of home

Summary

7.32. Open space standards aim to protect and retain existing space, meet the needs of the future population and meet existing deficiencies. Local standards have been derived for public parks, children's play provision, natural and semi natural greenspace and allotments.

7.33. The Local derived standards include a quantitative component (how much provision may be needed); a qualitative component (against which to measure the need for enhancement of existing facilities); and an accessibility component (including catchment areas).

7.34. There is 123.8 ha of existing public parks and to meet the needs of the 2026 population, an additional 6 ha is required along with improvements that will give local park functionality to other

types of open space in identified areas of access deficiency. The recommended quantity standard for public parks is therefore 0.9 ha of public park provision per 1,000 population. All residents within the Borough should have access to a town park, local park, or pocket park within 400m from home.

- 7.35. There is 21,800 sq.m of existing formal children’s play provision and to meet the needs of the 2026 population, an additional 800 sq.m is required. The recommended quantity standard for formal children’s play provision is therefore 0.76 sq.m of formal provision per child. All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.
- 7.36. There is 1,295.4 ha of existing natural and semi-natural greenspace and to meet the needs of the 2026 population, there is no additional requirement of this type of open space. The recommended quantity standard for public parks is therefore 9.4 ha of natural greenspace provision per 1,000 population. All residents should have access to natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (more than 20 hectares) within 2km from home and/or natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (between 2 to 20 hectares) within 300 metres from home.
- 7.37. There is 35.7 ha of allotments containing 1,394 allotment plots and to meet the needs of the 2026 population, there is no additional requirement of this type of open space. The recommended quantity standard for allotments is therefore 0.26 ha of formal provision per 1,000 population. All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 800m from home.

Benchmarking with other neighbouring Boroughs

- 7.38. This approach of maintaining existing park provision (reflecting the average for the Borough) whilst attempting to alleviate any deficiencies in access is the same approach used by the Boroughs of Spelthorne, Kingston, Richmond and Epsom & Ewell. It should be noted that the benchmarking is only provided for park provision as standards for ‘other ‘open space types are not always directly comparable.
- 7.39. Table 5.6 illustrates the standards recommended for Spelthorne, Kingston, and Epsom & Ewell, all of which were identified using a similar methodology to that used for this assessment. Table 7.5 identifies that Elmbridge has as similar requirement to Kingston’s 1.11 ha per 1,000 population. Richmond does not have a public park standard, instead the Council have an overall standard for open space of 13 ha / 1,000 population.

Table 7-5 Comparison of Outer London Borough Public Park Standards

Borough	Recommended Public Park Standard (ha per 1,000 population)
Elmbridge	0.9 ha per 1,000 population.
Spelthorne	2.43 ha per 1,000 population.
Kingston	1.11 ha per 1,000 population.
Epsom & Ewell	0.35 ha per 1000 population.

Source: Consultants

8. Meeting the needs within the Borough

Open Space Standards

- 8.1. A series of borough-wide based open space standards have been recommended based upon the findings of the assessment of local open space needs within the Borough. The assessment, summarised within the preceding chapters, has considered the supply, quality and value of all types of open space provision within Elmbridge and levels of demand for playing pitch and allotment provision. The analysis of local needs has also informed an open space hierarchy for public park and natural and semi-natural greenspace provision within the Borough.
- 8.2. NPPF requires local authorities to look at deficiencies etc., in order to do this it is important to derive local standards as way of establishing the levels existing provision and maintaining these levels in future whilst helping to meet deficiencies.
- 8.3. The purpose of these standards is to afford adequate levels of provision for each type of open space within the Borough based upon the existing needs and future needs of the Borough up to 2026. The standards identified at the end of the relevant chapters and summarised in Table 8.1 will enable the formulation of planning policies to protect existing open spaces where appropriate and to identify areas where additional open space provision is required.
- 8.4. Whilst planning policies are an effective mechanism to deliver an appropriate level of open space provision and to improve access to open space within the Borough, it is also necessary to prepare an open space strategy to secure improvements to the quality and value of open spaces. Such a strategy should be based upon the qualitative requirements which have been highlighted within this assessment. The assessment has identified areas of the Borough which are deficient in provision, measures for meeting deficiencies (Refer to Table 8.2), and identifies where individual spaces have scope for improvement and how spaces can be improved. This information should form the basis of such a strategy.
- 8.5. We do not recommend that a quantitative standard is adopted for the provision of amenity greenspace or civic spaces. However, it is expected that a design led approach would be used to identify the level of provision appropriate to the context (i.e. levels of overall open space needs, whether the site is located within a conservation area) and the scale and type of the individual residential, employment or mixed use development.
- 8.6. The recommended quantity standards in Table 8.1 represent an ideal level of provision, but what can actually be provided in the Borough will depend on what is achievable in terms of the built-up nature of the Borough and what is viable in terms of developer-funded provision. There has been no viability testing conducted as part of this assessment.
- 8.7. The recommended accessibility standards in Table 8.1 represent an ideal standard for accessibility consistent with the public park hierarchy. The main purpose of the accessibility standards is to identify deficiency areas, prioritise future provision and indicate whether provision should be made within larger development sites.

Table 8-1 Summary of Local Open Space Standards (to meet needs up to 2026)

Typology	Quantity Standard	Area required to meet needs up to 2026	Accessibility Standard	Quality Standard
Public Parks ¹³	0.9 ha per 1,000 population	123.8 ha of existing public parks (plus an additional 6 ha of public parks to alleviate deficiencies).	All residents within the Borough should have access to a Pocket Park, Local Park or Town Park within 400m from home.	Public parks within the Borough should meet the Green Flag 'good' quality standard. Open spaces identified within Chapter 5 for improvement should be prioritised.
Children's Play Area	0.76 sq.m of formal provision per child (equates to 0.01 ha per 1,000 population)	21,800 sq.m of existing formal play provision (plus an additional 800 sq.m of formal children's play provision to alleviate deficiencies).	All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.	Children's play provision within the Borough should be of adequate quality and provide the range of facilities associated with the size of the facility. The guidelines set out within the NPFA 6 acre Standard (2001) should be used to assess levels of adequacy in terms of the range and quality of provision.
Natural Greenspace	9.4 ha of natural greenspace provision per 1,000 population	N/A	All residents should have access to natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (more than 20 hectares) within 2km from home and/or natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (between 2 to 20 hectares) within 300 metres from home.	Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace should be of adequate quality and support local biodiversity. Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community and local biodiversity should be enhanced consistent with the guidelines identified in Chapter 7.
Allotments	0.26 ha of allotment land per 1,000 / population	N/A	All residents within the Borough should have access to an allotment garden within 800m of home.	Allotment sites should be of adequate quality and support the needs of the local community. Allotment sites which under perform in terms of their value to the local community consistent with the criteria relating to the role of sites identified in Chapter 4 should be improved.

¹³ Forms part of overall open space standard

Meeting the Needs of Sub areas

- 8.8. The open space needs of different areas within the Borough vary. The following analysis of the needs is based on the eight existing sub areas as identified by Elmbridge Borough. The neighbourhoods are Cobham/Oxshott/Stoke D'Abernon and Downside, Weybridge, Hersham, Esher, Claygate, Thames Ditton/Long Ditton/Hinchley Wood and Weston Green, Walton on Thames and East and West Molesey.
- 8.9. A summary of the needs and deficiencies within each neighbourhood and the potential opportunities to meet those needs is provided in Table 8.2 below:

Table 8-2 Summary of Local Open Space Standards (to meet needs up to 2026)

Sub area	Existing Deficiencies	Type of Issue	Description of Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Cobham / Oxshott / Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	Children's Play Provision	Access	There is no access deficiency to children's play provision.	N/A
		Quantity	The sub area is above the quantitative standard of 0.76 sq.m of formal children's play provision per child.	N/A
	Public Parks	Access	Two small areas of deficiency in the north of the sub area and one small area of deficiency in the east of the sub area.	Improvements to existing natural greenspaces to provide local park functionality. This includes site 356 - Elvedon Road, 426 - Knowle Hill Park, 399 - Fairmille Common NSN and 410 - Oxshott Heath and 311 - Princes Coverts. Targeted minor improvements should be made to the quality of the park sites 844 - Hamilton Avenue Open Space / Play Area and 845 - Leg of Mutton Field / Skate Park.
		Quantity	The sub area meets the quantitative standard of 0.9 ha of public parkland per 1,000 population.	
		Qualitative	Within this sub-area there are two parks which score below the Borough average in terms of quality. This includes 844 - Hamilton Avenue Open Space / Play Area and 845 - Leg of Mutton Field / Skate Park.	
	Natural Green Space	Access	N/A	N/A
		Quantity	N/A	N/A
	Allotment Provision	Access	N/A	N/A
Quantity		N/A	N/A	

Sub area	Existing Deficiencies	Type of Issue	Description of Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Weybridge	Children's Play Provision	Access	There is no access deficiency to children's play provision.	N/A
		Quantity	The sub area is just below the quantitative standard of 0.76 sq.m of formal children's play provision per child.	N/A
	Public Parks	Access	One small area of deficiency in the west of the sub area.	Improvements to existing natural greenspaces to provide local park functionality. This includes site 632 – The Bull Dogs AGS. Targeted minor improvements should be made to the quality of the park sites that include sites 576 – Brackley AGS, 702 – Meadowsleigh Close Play Area, 147 – Cricket Way / Boundary Park Open Space.
		Quantity	The sub area is above the quantitative standard of 0.9ha of public parkland per 1,000 population.	
		Quality	Within this sub-area there are five parks which fall short of the standard (7 out of 10 on the green flag assessment). This includes sites 576 – Brackley AGS, 702 – Meadowsleigh Close Play Area, 147 – Cricket Way / Boundary Park Open Space.	
Natural Green Space	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	
Allotment Provision	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	

Sub area	Existing Deficiencies	Type of Issue	Description of Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Hersham	Children's Play Provision	Access	There is access deficiency in the north of the sub area	The additional provision of approximately one local playable space (north of the sub area) is needed to redress the access deficiencies in children's play provision within the sub-area.
		Quantity	The sub area is above the quantitative standard of 0.76 sq.m of formal children's play provision per child.	
	Public Parks	Access	There is access deficiency in the north of the sub area.	Improvements to existing natural greenspaces to provide local park functionality. This includes site 537 - West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space. Targeted minor improvements should be made to the quality of the park sites that includes sites 509 – Hersham Recreation Ground (South), 511 – Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library), 711 Molesey Close AGS, 531 – Hersham Green / Play area, Hersham Recreation Ground (North / Play area), 535 – Hersham Recreation Ground – North/Play area and 712 – Coronation Recreation Ground / Play area.
		Quantity	The sub area is above the quantitative standard of 0.9 ha of public parkland per 1,000 population.	
		Quality	Within this sub-area there are six parks which score below the Borough average in terms of quality. These are sites 509 – Hersham Recreation Ground (South), 511 – Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library), 711 Molesey Close AGS, 531 – Hersham Green / Play area, Hersham Recreation Ground (North / Play area), 535 – Hersham Recreation Ground – North/Play area and 712 – Coronation Recreation Ground / Play area.	
Natural Green Space	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	
Allotment Provision	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	

Sub area	Existing Deficiencies	Type of Issue	Description of Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Esher	Children's Play Provision	Access	There is no access deficiency to children's play provision.	N/A
		Quantity	The sub area is above the quantitative standard of 0.76 sq.m of formal children's play provision per child.	N/A
	Public Parks	Access	There is no access deficiency to public parks.	There are no access deficiencies to public parks. Targeted minor improvements should be made to the quality of the 756 – Lower Green Recreation Ground / Skate Park.
		Quantity	Esher is below the quantitative standard of 0.9 ha of public parkland per 1,000 population.	
		Quality	Within this sub-area there is one park (756 – Lower Green Recreation Ground / Skate Park) which scores below the Borough average in terms of quality.	
Natural Green Space	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	
Allotment Provision	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A		

Sub area	Existing Deficiencies	Type of Issue	Description of Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Claygate	Children's Play Provision	Access	There is no access deficiency to children's play provision.	N/A
		Quantity	The sub area is just below the quantitative standard of 0.76 sq.m of formal children's play provision per child.	N/A
	Public Parks	Access	There is no access deficiency to public parks.	N/A
		Quantity	Claygate is below the quantitative standard of 0.9 ha of public parkland per 1,000 population.	N/A
		Quality	Within this sub-area there are no parks which score below the Borough average in terms of quality.	
Natural Green Space	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	
Allotment Provision	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	

Sub area	Existing Deficiencies	Type of Issue	Description of Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Thames Ditton/Long Ditton/Hincley Wood and Weston Green	Children's Play Provision	Access	There is access deficiency in the east and west of the sub area	The additional provision of approximately two local playable space (in the east and west of the sub area) is needed to redress the access deficiencies in children's play provision within the sub-area.
		Quantity	The sub area is below the quantitative standard of 0.76 sq.m of formal children's play provision per child.	
	Natural Green Space	Access	N/A	N/A
		Quantity	N/A	N/A
Allotment Provision	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	
Public Parks	Access	Two small areas of deficiency in the west of the sub area	The additional provision of approximately two local parks in the west of the sub area will redress the deficiencies in park provision within the sub-area.	
Quantity	The sub area is below the quantitative standard of 0.9 ha of public parkland per 1,000 population.			
Qualitative	Within this sub-area there are four parks which score below the Borough average in terms of quality. This includes Sites 66 – Giggs Hill Field, 69 – Summer Road Recreation Ground / Play Area, 776 - Lynwood Road Recreation Ground / Play Area and 819 - Long Ditton Recreation Ground	Targeted minor improvements should be made to the quality of the park sites that includes sites 66 – Giggs Hill Field, 69 – Summer Road Recreation Ground / Play Area, 776 - Lynwood Road Recreation Ground / Play Area and 819 - Long Ditton Recreation Ground		

Sub area	Existing Deficiencies	Type of Issue	Description of Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
East and West Molesey	Children's Play Provision	Access	There is no access deficiency to children's play provision.	N/A
		Quantity	The sub area is above the quantitative standard of 0.76 sq.m of formal children's play provision per child.	N/A
	Public Parks	Access	There is no access deficiency to public parks.	There is no access deficiency to public parks.
		Quantity	The sub area is above the quantitative standard of 0.9 ha of public parkland per 1,000 population.	Targeted minor improvements should be made to the quality of the park sites that
		Quality	Within this sub-area there are six parks which score below the Borough average in terms of quality. This includes 205 Hurst Meadows Minor Area, 248 – Walton Road Open Space, 31 – Nielsons Field Open Space, 55 – Hurst Park Open Space, 62 – Groveland Recreation Ground and 73 – Graburn Way	
Natural Green Space	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	
Allotment Provision	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	

Sub area	Existing Deficiencies	Type of Issue	Description of Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Walton on Thames	Children's Play Provision	Access	There is access deficiency in the south of the sub area.	The additional provision of approximately one local playable space (south of the sub area) is needed to redress the access deficiencies in children's play provision within the sub-area.
		Quantity	The sub area is below the quantitative standard of 0.76 sq.m of formal children's play provision per child.	
	Public Parks	Access	Two small areas of deficiency in the north and the south of the sub area.	Improvements to existing natural greenspaces to provide local park functionality. This includes site 20 Apps Court Open Space and site 725 – Halfway Green and the provision of a new local park (2 ha) in the south of the sub area. Targeted minor improvements should be made to the quality of the park sites that includes 721 – Rydens Road, 738 – George Froude Park, 832 – Latton Close Play Area and 664 – Elmgrove Recreation Ground Play Area.
		Quantity	The sub area is above the quantitative standard of 0.9 ha of public parkland per 1,000 population.	
		Quality	Within this sub-area there are four parks which score below the Borough average in terms of quality. This includes 721 – Rydens Road, 738 – George Froude Park, 832 – Latton Close Play Area and 664 – Elmgrove Recreation Ground Play Area.	
Natural Green Space	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	
Allotment Provision	Access	N/A	N/A	
	Quantity	N/A	N/A	

Meeting Deficiencies in Quality

- 8.10. Deficiencies in the quality and value of spaces were identified in Chapter 4 and Table 5.2. Possible measures to enhance the quality and value of spaces to the community should be pursued within the parks strategy on a site by site basis. The prioritisation of sites for improvement should be guided by their position in the Quality-Value quadrant identified in Chapter 5 and, whether sites can alleviate deficiencies or lie within an area of open space need and whether the site can accommodate change or improvement. Table 5.2 above also identifies specific quality improvements to open spaces whilst Appendix D identifies potential improvements to open spaces in general.
- 8.11. Improvements themselves may include the simple upgrading, improvement, replacement or enhancement of existing facilities or aspects of park quality. However, within some open spaces a more comprehensive approach may be required which may include re-focusing the role of all or part of the open space in order to better meet local needs. Open space improvements should be considered within the context of future management needs and requirements. Embedding revenue generating activities within open spaces and maximising the involvement of the community and voluntary sector to provide opportunities to maximise the presence of the open space within the community and make sustainable long term management of the site achievable.
- 8.12. Where open spaces do not have a positive identity or an established role, the toolkit of possible themes identified below could be employed to re-focus the role of spaces or parts of spaces. The ideas below represent suggestions for the Council to foster community discussion of the range of possibilities and do not represent solutions in themselves without appreciation of the context and issues associated with individual spaces.
- Improved community focus (amphitheatres, outdoor dining, picnic and barbeque areas, shelters and temporary structures, spaces for festivals and events);
 - Outdoor cultural venue including spaces for consumption (cinema in the park, art exhibitions, sculpture trails and public art, music and performance areas, outdoor reading room) and artistic production (spaces for inspiration/contemplation, views/vistas, landscapes etc.);
 - Outdoor gym (enhancement of health benefits, sports facilities, trim trails);
 - Spaces for relaxation (Varied landscapes and possibly indoor facilities including sauna, spa etc.);
 - Wireless Park – (Provision of wireless internet access in order to provide inspirational/outdoor workspace particularly within District Parks and spaces close to town centres. Technology can also be used to deliver historical/environmental/nature conservation interpretation;
 - Green beach - pleasure spaces surrounding water space (i.e. lake, paddling pool/lido, fountain/water feature). Should include spaces for relaxation, sport and recreation and appropriate vegetation;
 - Spaces for education (adult learning, improved interpretation, spaces for teaching cycle proficiency);
 - The extreme park to meet the needs of older children and teenagers not well provided for within existing spaces (skateboard ramps, artificial grass skiing/long boarding slope, mountain bike trails/multi-function cycling facility, designated paths for in-line skating, outdoor climbing wall, outdoor karting/motor sports).
 - Blurring the boundaries between different open space types to maximise use and shared management responsibility (e.g. a jointly provided allotment garden, community garden and outdoor classroom);
 - Enabling open spaces for evening and night-time use (lighting strategy, floodlighting, embedding evening attractions);
 - Consideration of spaces/facilities in the air/below ground (viewing platforms, tree walk, earth sheltered structures for changing provision etc.).
 - In addition to these ideas within a wide range of spaces there will be a need to embed spaces for nature, for dogs and for play.

Maintaining an Adequate Supply of Open Space

- 8.13. The NPPF identifies the criteria to be used to protect open spaces which are of high value to a local community. It also identifies the criteria to determine whether a space which is surplus to requirements and can be considered for alternative uses.

- 8.14. The NPPF recognises the importance of and potential for access to opportunities for sport and recreation. Paragraph 73 in the NPPF requires “access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust up to date assessment of the needs for open space sport and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision.”
- 8.15. Paragraph 74 of the NPPF states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:
- an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
 - the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
 - the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.
- 8.16. The NPPF outlines that planning policies should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area, while the information gained from this assessment of needs and opportunities should be used to set locally derived standards for the provision of open space, sports and recreational facilities.

Funding and Delivery Mechanisms

- 8.17. Elmbridge has a number of mechanisms that can be used to secure funding for the improvement of existing open spaces and the creation of new open spaces in areas of deficiency. The evidence base for the Council's CIL proposals include the charging schedule and the draft regulation 123 list, which are summarised below:
- 8.18. The results of this assessment should inform the preparation of an Open Space and Playing Pitch Strategy that is linked to delivery and funding mechanisms.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule

- 8.19. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a new source of funding from development which will support the delivery of infrastructure. Developments will be charged when planning permissions are implemented and will be based on a formula relating to the type and size of development.
- 8.20. The schedule sets out the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charging rates adopted by Elmbridge Borough Council in February 2013 following its approval by a planning inspector. On 1 April 2013, the Council began collecting the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), which replaced the previous tariff-based approach for collecting developer contributions in the Borough
- 8.21. Table 8.3 sets out the charging rates for development across Elmbridge Borough Council:

Table 8-3 CIL charging rates

Sub Area	CIL Rate
Residential dwellings (C3)	£125
All retail development (A1-A5)	£50
All other development	£0

Draft Regulation 123 List

- 8.22. The Regulation 123 ensures that there is no duplication between CIL and other infrastructure payments, such as Section 106. It sets out types and specific infrastructure schemes that may be part of wholly funded through CIL.
- 8.23. The Draft Regulation 123 was subject to public consultation (September – October 2013). Once approved, the Regulation 123 List is reviewed on an annual basis.
- 8.24. Table 8.4 set out the draft list of projects that will include improvements for open spaces:

Table 8-4 Draft list of projects to be considered to funding from the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

Infrastructure type or project	Exclusions
<p>Provision and ongoing maintenance in perpetuity of Suitable Accessible Natural Greenspace (SANGS) (Part of Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area Avoidance and Mitigation Measures). This is necessary to meet Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC).</p>	<p>Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM). These costs associated with the mitigation measures are not deemed to be infrastructure and will be secured via separate legal agreements.</p>
<p>Leisure, sport and open space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children’s and young people’s play areas • Improvements to playing pitches • Indoor and outdoor sports provision • Improvements to open space 	<p>Provision of new and improvements to existing sport and recreation facilities which are directly related to a specific development site and are required to ensure local plan policy compliance.</p>

Potential approach to defining open spaces with potential for release

- 8.25. The assessment has shown that there should be a general presumption of no net loss of open space provision in the Borough. However, if alternative open space provision was enabled to meet deficiencies elsewhere in the Borough there may be potential to consider alternative uses for open space in areas of the Borough that have a surplus of open space. In determining if sites are suitable for release on this basis, it is important to consider the open space standards (accessibility, quantity, quality) and the typology of the open space. It is also important to ensure that before releasing any open space existing open space deficiencies should be met. There should also be a presumption of no net loss in open space, so where open spaces are released for other uses new provision would be provided elsewhere in the Borough to meet existing deficiencies.
- Step 1 – Quantity: Apply the quantitative standard to the future population (2026) for each of the identified typologies. Those sub areas that have open space provision that is above the quantitative standard can be considered to have surplus open space.
 - Step 2 – Accessibility: Consider the accessibility standard for each of the typologies. Some open spaces may be located in areas that are deficient in another type of open space provision. In such cases the open spaces could potentially meet these deficiencies if the function of the open space where changed, and as such are not considered surplus to requirements. In addition, consideration needs to be given to whether loss of the space would lead to an access deficiency. If access deficiencies would result from the loss of open space then it should not be considered surplus to requirements.
 - Step 3 – Open spaces that achieve a ‘Below Average Quality and Value’ that is significantly below the average score¹⁴ can be considered to be underperforming in terms of their open space quality and value. Other unique values to consider when determining if a site should be retained, include heritage, cultural and ecological features. If there open space has a unique value, it should not be not be considered surplus to requirements.

¹⁴ A value score of 10 or less is considered significantly below average.

9. Conclusions and Recommendations

Introduction

- 9.1. The Elmbridge Open Space and Recreation Assessment and the accompanying database and GIS mapping provide a comprehensive assessment of the supply and demand for open space which includes:
- An analysis of current open space provision;
 - A typology of open spaces relevant to Elmbridge;
 - A classification of public open spaces;
 - The identification of deficiencies in provision in terms of access to public open space;
 - The qualitative distribution of public open space including the range and condition of facilities;
 - The value of individual open spaces reflecting the wider contribution that open spaces make to the community and to the quality of life;
 - The identification of deficiencies in provision in terms of access to natural greenspace and nature conservation;
 - An understanding of the relative importance of open space as a cultural heritage resource, potential threats to historic open spaces and opportunities for their protection and enhancement;
 - The contribution that non-public open spaces make to addressing open space deficiencies;
- 9.2. The results will:
- Provide the Council with robust planning guidance and open space standards;
 - Assist the Council in identifying needs for new open spaces;
 - Inform the future management of open spaces including the identification of opportunities to enhance and reconfigure open space provision;
 - Enable the Council to identify priorities for future investment and provide a rationale to secure external funding for the improvement and additional provision of facilities particularly via developer contributions.
- 9.3. The assessment takes into account the quantity, quality and value of parks and open spaces in Elmbridge and identifies whether provision is meeting local needs. It develops local standards and measures to address deficiencies in open space provision.
- 9.4. This chapter brings together the conclusions and recommendations from each of the separate elements of the assessment. The recommended standards for provision are summarised in Table 9.1.

Policy Framework

- 9.5. It is considered that using the typology of open space outlined in Table 4.1 and 4.2 is the most appropriate means of planning for open space in Elmbridge. The application of catchment areas, to parks, children's play areas, allotments and natural greenspace, has meant that areas deficient in access and quantity of these types of open space have been identified.

Policy Options

- 9.6. This assessment is consistent with planning policy guidance and other supporting strategies at the national and local level and takes into account new government thinking on sustainable development and the role that green space plays in the quality of life of residents.
- 9.7. It recognises that most open space, with good planning and management, can perform multiple functions and provide a variety of benefits which cut across the Council's strategic priorities. An Open Space Study is vital to bring all those who are responsible and have an interest together with a common purpose and a shared understanding of what can be done to enhance and maintain green space for the future.

- 9.8. It is recommended that the review of the Elmbridge Core Strategy and Development Policies should update the current planning policy approach to meeting open space, sport and recreation needs in the Borough to reflect the recommended approach to open space provision identified in this report.

Summary of Suggested Policy Approach

- 9.9. To summarise the above policy approach, the following option has been identified:

- All designated open spaces should be protected with a presumption against development, unless the space meets none of the criteria in Table 4.1 and 4.2 and are not required by the identified open space standards (accessibility, quality and quantity) to meet the needs of the Borough.

Development Management Decisions

- 9.10. The assessment provides comprehensive information on each open space surveyed to allow an informed assessment of the impact of development proposals on the value of individual open spaces. Development Management decisions should have regard to the analysis undertaken on current levels of provision, the identified deficiencies and the quality and value of the open spaces within or surrounding a development site.
- 9.11. The identified standards (in Table 9.1) set a level of provision that evidence suggests is required based on assessment of needs. However given the context this might not be deliverable, on site open space should be the starting point but where this will impact on deliverability contributions will be sought for off-site improvements to open space.
- 9.12. Proposals for new housing development should be accompanied by proposals to improve open space provision. The nature of such improvements should reflect the additional open space needs generated as a result of the proposed development. Recommended standards for open space provision are summarised in Table 9.1.
- 9.13. If the proposed development is located within an identified area of deficiency for public parks, children's play, natural greenspace or allotment provision, it will be necessary for additional sites to be brought into the relevant open space use. It is recommended that the developer will be required to make a financial contribution (in accordance with the CIL charging schedule) towards the provision or improvements to open space prioritised in the CIL priority list.
- 9.14. If the proposed development is not located within an area which is deficient in either quantity or access to open space provision, then consideration should be given to any deficiency in open space quality or value. It is recommended that the developer will be required to make a contribution towards the enhancement of the quality of open space provision including the range facilities and their condition.

Enhancement of Open Spaces

- 9.15. This assessment has identified criteria for assessing the quality and value of each open space surveyed. The assessment has also identified how existing deficiencies in open space quantity, quality and access may be addressed on a sub area basis to better meet local needs.

Open Space Needs and Priorities

- 9.16. Open space needs and priorities are varied across the Borough, Table 8.2 sets out the deficiencies and potential measures by sub area and this can provide the basis for prioritisation of open space investments. Prioritisation should also take into consideration differences in population density, the percentage of flats & terraced dwellings, child densities and indices of deprivation generally correspond to those areas where large scale housing developments exist, such as public housing estates. This is set out in chapter 3 and specific figures are referenced below.
- Areas of medium and high population density (gross residential densities > 60 dwellings/hectare) and/or wards with a high proportion of dwellings which are terraced or are flats (above 80%) (refer to Figures 3.2 and 3.3) should be prioritised for improvements to the

provision of small local parks, local parks, children's play areas amenity greenspaces and allotments where there is an identified deficiency in either the quantity or access.

- The range and quality of open space provision within these open spaces should also reflect the increased range of functions which these spaces are required to fulfil which would normally be performed by back gardens. Such functions include children's play, informal games, sitting out/relaxation, picnics/outside dining, gardening and family/community gatherings.

9.17. The reason for prioritising these areas is due to lower than average access to private gardens within these areas and the overall density of development which means that there tend to be fewer amenity spaces, natural and semi-natural areas including urban trees particularly within the areas of highest density.

- The highest child densities tend to be located in the north of Esher, Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green sub areas are inadequate opportunities for children's play for all age groups (refer to Chapter 3).
- The majority of the population in Elmbridge are considered to be good health and therefore all areas of the Borough are likely to benefit equally in terms of improved publically accessible open space. Within all areas of the Borough open spaces should provide formal and informal opportunities for physical activity and a range of environments which provide spaces for relaxation and stress relief.

9.18. New formal and informal opportunities for physical activity should be embedded within communities in order to encourage increased rates of physical activity. Within all communities there should be spaces for relaxation either within existing parks or within linear open spaces. Both of these roles can potentially contribute towards preventing ill health.

Assessment of Supply

9.19. Elmbridge has a relatively high quantity of public park provision, with some 0.9 ha of public parks per 1,000 population, although the distribution of public park provision varies significantly between wards.

9.20. Those areas of the Borough which are deficient in public open space are illustrated on Figure 4.3. Measures to extend the existing catchments of existing parks will need to be considered in order to reduce deficiencies in access. Measures will be different for each park but could include creating more park gates, 'greening' of routes and better signposting.

9.21. This assessment has identified provision for children's play in Elmbridge. There are 11 open spaces which have play areas which fully fulfil the criteria associated with a LEAP and 14 spaces that fully meets the NEAP criteria. In addition, 4 'Local Areas of Play' fulfil some of the criteria for a LEAP and could be classified as such if minor improvements were made to the play space. There are also 2 adventure playgrounds and 10 doorstep playable spaces.

9.22. The assessment identifies the areas deficient in access to formally provided children's play provision (Figure 4.5) but also identifies other publicly accessible open spaces which may have the potential to incorporate dedicated children's play facilities and help reduce the deficiencies.

Quality of Supply

9.23. Open space policy has previously been primarily concerned with the quantity and distribution of open space. This assessment updates this information but also considers the range and condition of facilities within open spaces and the quality of those facilities compared with the Green Flag standard. Chapter 5 identifies that the majority of open spaces are classified as having a good or very good quality and range of facilities.

9.24. A strategy for improving the range and condition of facilities within public parks should be developed to take into account:

- The unique character of these parks and the potential to incorporate further facilities;
- Whether there is a deficiency in the provision of open space in the area;
- The proximity of other parks which may have an oversupply of certain facilities; and
- Local social conditions.

Value of Open Space

- 9.25. The value placed on open space is multi-functional and relates to a range of roles. Each open space will have a different mix of values to each individual user. Around 25% of open spaces were identified as being below the Elmbridge average in terms of the quality and value. 58 spaces within the Borough (22%) were identified as representing open spaces of high quality and of high value to the community. Many of the high quality low value spaces represent mono-functional open spaces which only contribute to the community in a limited way, such as amenity spaces. Within areas of identified deficiency (in terms of quantity, quality or access) it is important that such spaces do not under perform in terms of their potential value and multi-functionality and are improved to fulfil their potential

Local Standards

- 9.26. The recommended quantity standards in Table 8.1 represent an ideal level of provision. Table 9.1 identifies how much open space should be provided per person in the Borough. The standards are not cumulative and the overarching standard for open space encompasses the provision for public parks, amenity green space, cemeteries and churchyards, civic spaces / pedestrianised areas and outdoor facilities / playing fields (public), children's play, natural greenspace and allotments.

Table 9-1 Summary of Local Open Space Standards per person (to meet needs up to 2026)

Type of Open Space	Quantity Standard (per person)	Accessibility Standard	Quality Standard
Public Parks	9 sq.m per resident	All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.	Public parks within the Borough should meet the Green Flag 'good' quality standard. Open spaces identified within Chapter 5 for improvement should be prioritised.
Children's Play	0.76 sq.m per child	All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.	Children's play provision within the Borough should be of adequate quality and provide the range of facilities associated with the size of the facility. The guidelines set out within the NPFA 6 acre Standard (2001) should be used to assess levels of adequacy in terms of the range and quality of provision.
Natural Green Space	9.4 sq.m	All residents should have access to natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (more than 20 hectares) within 2km from home and/or natural greenspace or semi-natural greenspace (between 2 to 20 hectares) within 300 metres from home.	Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace should be of adequate quality and support local biodiversity. Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community and local biodiversity should be enhanced consistent with the guidelines identified in Chapter 7.
Allotments	2.6 sq.m	All residents within the Borough should have access to an allotment garden within 800m of home.	Allotment sites should be of adequate quality and support the needs of the local community. Allotment sites which under perform in terms of their value to the local community consistent with the criteria relating to the role of sites identified in Chapter 4 should be improved.

Next Stage

- 9.27. The open space standards proposed within the assessment should be used to inform the review of Elmbridge's planning policies.
- 9.28. It was beyond the scope of this assessment to assess the demand for playing pitches and to identify deficiencies in the playing pitch and outdoor sports provision. Following a review of the 2013 Playing Pitch Study, it is considered to be robust and it is advised that the playing pitch model (PPM) results used in the 2013 study is monitored over time.

Appendices

Appendix A. Site Survey Proforma and Guidelines

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Q14. Does the open space fulfil a structural role? (Tick "YES" if you have ticked "YES" for any of the following criteria) <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/> <p>CRITERIA</p> <p>Is it clearly distinguishable from built up area providing separation between different communities <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Does it contribute to the special identity of the Borough <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Does it create a positive and significant open space experience when passed or crossed while travelling on the adjacent main road networks and railway? <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Does it contribute to the 'sense of place' of the local area? <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Does it help to define neighbourhoods within the urban area? <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Does it accommodate recognised and recognisable features of local importance (e.g. buildings / structures, landscape, events / activities?) <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p>																																																																		

Q15. Does the open space have a significant amenity value? (Tick if you have ticked for any of the following criteria)

CRITERIA

Is it visible from parts of the surrounding area?

Is it visually attractive?

Does it have a clearly definable townscape value?

Does it provide relief from the built-up area?

Site mitigates visual impact of unsightly land uses (buffer, bunding, screening)

Q16b. Is the open space contemporary with its surroundings? (i.e. is it part of the original designed townscape)

Yes No

Q16a. Heritage Designations

EH Registered Park and Garden of special historic interest

Site located within a Conservation Area

Listed buildings or structures located within extent of site

Scheduled Monument located within extent of site

Site located within setting of any of the above designations

Setting of Historic Parks and Gardens m

Setting of Conservation Area m

Setting of listed buildings m

Setting of Scheduled Ancient Monument m

Site meets one or more of the criteria for inclusion on the EH register of Parks and Gardens

Q17. Conservation and heritage

Conservation of natural features (Score out of 10)

Conservation of landscape features (Score out of 10)

Conservation of buildings and structures (Score out of 10)

Strengths / Problems

Recommendations

Q18a. Ecological Designations

Does any part of the open space have any significant ecological value?

Ramsar Site

Site of Special Scientific Interest

Site of Nature Conservation Importance

Local Nature Reserve

Special Protection Area

Biodiversity Action Plan Habitat

Biodiversity Opportunity Area

Q19. Does the open space fulfil an educational role?

	Existing	Potential
Sport / Organised Games	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nature / Environmental Interpretation facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Opportunities for enhancing historical interpretation / understanding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provision of educational/interpretation information	<input type="checkbox"/> (Score out of 10)	

Comments

Q18b. Environmental value

Does any part of the open space have any other environmental role?

Floodplain / Flood attenuation

Lake / Man Made Features

River / Natural Drainage

Vegetation forms shelter belt

Land Contamination

	Traffic	Industry	Other
Noise Attenuation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Air Pollution Attenuation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments

Q20. Does the open space perform a cultural role?

	Existing	Potential
Venue for large scale outdoor events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dedicated venue for small scale outdoor events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Events Programme	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community / Youth Centre/ Meeting Hall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor Sports Hall / Leisure Centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provision of sculpture / public art	No. Pieces	<input type="text"/>
Condition	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	

Comments

Q20. B Does the open space have an economic value?

The open space attracts tourism / is a visitor attraction

The open space has or is contributing to neighbourhood renewal

Q21. What is the recreational role of the open space?

	Major	Minor	N / A	Dedicated Provision	Informal
Active Recreation					
Pitch Sports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Court based sports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Golf Course / Putting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Watersports <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noisy sports <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Activity <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Informal Recreation					
Walking / dog walking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Childrens play	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teenagers hanging out	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sitting out / relaxation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cycling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other activity / pastimes <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q22. Childrens Play Provision No. items of childrens play equipment

Type of play equipment (Tick all that apply)

Balancing <input type="checkbox"/>	Swinging <input type="checkbox"/>	Rebound wall <input type="checkbox"/>	Informal games area <input type="checkbox"/>
Rocking <input type="checkbox"/>	Jumping <input type="checkbox"/>	Skateboarding facility <input type="checkbox"/>	Seating <input type="checkbox"/>
Climbing or agility <input type="checkbox"/>	Crawling <input type="checkbox"/>	Sheltered seating / youth shelter <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sliding <input type="checkbox"/>	Viewing <input type="checkbox"/>	Putting Green / Crazy Golf <input type="checkbox"/>	
Social Play <input type="checkbox"/>	Counting <input type="checkbox"/>	Padding pool <input type="checkbox"/>	
Rotating <input type="checkbox"/>		Hard surfaced area (min 20m x 20m) <input type="checkbox"/>	

Other provision (Tick all that apply)

Quality

The play area is fenced off from other areas of the open space <input type="checkbox"/>	General Condition
The play area includes impact absorbing safety surfacing beneath / around play equipment <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>
The play area fulfils the NPFA criteria for a Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
The play area fulfils the NPFA criteria for a Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
The play area fulfils the criteria of a Playcentre <input type="checkbox"/>	
The play area fulfils the criteria of an Adventure Playground <input type="checkbox"/>	
The play area fulfils the criteria of a Doorstep Playground <input type="checkbox"/>	

Q23. Pitch Provision

Pitch type / size	No. of Pitches and Surface				Hard Surface	No. Floodlit Pitches	No. Enclosed pitches
	Grass	Redgra	All Weather	3G All Weather			
Football (full size)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Football (junior)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Football (5-a-side)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cricket (full size)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cricket (junior)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rugby (full size)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rugby (junior)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hockey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Football	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q24. Other Outdoor Sports Provision

Pitch type / size	Pitch Surface				No. Pitches - floodlit	No. Enclosed pitches	Pitch Condition / Drainage			Changing facilities	Social Facilities
	Grass	Redgra	All Weather	Hard Surface			Good	Fair	Poor		
All weather pitch (full)			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Multi use games area		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennis Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Netball		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Full size basketball court		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rounders	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Softball	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Athletics / running	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cycle Circuit		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments	<input type="text"/>										

Q25. Indications of informal use

Desire lines BMX Basketball Practice Area
 Skateboarding Cycling Kick-about Area Dog walking

Provision of other amenities

Bins Seating Refreshments / Cafe
 Dog Bins Toilets Disabled Toilets Lighting

Q26. Quality Assessment (all scored out of 10)

A welcoming place for all		Comments
Welcoming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Good and safe access	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations for improvement
Signage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Equal access for all	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Healthy safe and secure		Comments
Safe equipment and facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Personal security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations for improvement
Dog Fouling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Appropriate provision of facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Quality of facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Clean and well maintained		Comments
Litter and waste management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Grounds maintenance and horticulture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations for improvement
Building and infrastructure maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Equipment maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Q27. Allotment Provision and Condition

No. of plots Level of abandoned / unmanaged plots %

Total Occupied

Water Supply Comments

Other Communal Facilities Comments

Site Management Arrangements Council Self Managed Private Other

Condition Good Fair Poor

Q28. Which of the following best describe the physical character of the open space

Natural heathland / downland / common	<input type="text"/>	%	Formal recreational grassland	<input type="text"/>	%
Natural woodland	<input type="text"/>		Agricultural land	<input type="text"/>	
Wetland	<input type="text"/>		Hard playing surface	<input type="text"/>	
Scrubland	<input type="text"/>		Water (still / moving)	<input type="text"/>	
Unimproved meadows / grassland	<input type="text"/>		Derelict / wasteland	<input type="text"/>	
Formal planted park, with trees and shrubs	<input type="text"/>		Other	<input type="text"/>	
Informal recreational grassland	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>	

Q29. Vegetation coverage and condition

Mature tree coverage <input type="text"/> %	Coverage by shrubs and bushes <input type="text"/> %	Formal planted gardens <input type="text"/> %
Type Condition	Type Condition	Condition
Deciduous <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Deciduous <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>
Coniferous <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Coniferous <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Ornamental <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Ornamental <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

Arboriculture and woodland management (Score out of 10)

Recommendations

Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement) <input type="checkbox"/>	Potential to improve accessibility within the park <input type="checkbox"/>
Potential opportunities for introducing other openspace uses <input type="checkbox"/>	Potential for enhancing historic value <input type="checkbox"/>
Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives <input type="checkbox"/>	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches <input type="checkbox"/>
Potential to improve landscaping <input type="checkbox"/>	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities <input type="checkbox"/>
Potential for land swapping with surrounding GB sites <input type="checkbox"/>	Physical potential for additional pitches <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments - Reasons / justifications for selections <input type="checkbox"/>	No real scope for improvement <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments - Reasons / justifications for selections <input type="checkbox"/>	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

Q31. Management and Marketing

Site Management (tick all that apply)

Rangers Security Local Partnership

Site management staff Friends or other community group Other

Comments

Q32. Any other comments

Elmbridge Open Space and Recreation Site Survey Guidelines

Q2-4	<p>Site reference No.</p> <p>To be identified completed prior to survey. Linked to development of GIS.</p> <p>Site name to be verified on site and updated if necessary</p>
Q6	<p>Ward- Desk based assessment</p>
Q7	<p>Area -To be measured by GIS (desk based assessment)</p>
Q8	<p>Photo ID no.</p> <p>The number should be unique to avoid confusion between sites. A representative photo should be taken of each site. Together with any illustrating queries (historic features) or relating to problems.</p>
Q9	<p>Description of the park.</p> <p>Aspects which should be included within the description include an indication of the type of uses present within the open space and the overall condition of the open space.</p>
Q10	<p>Type of Open Space</p> <p>Select main purpose. If there is more than one major role select secondary purpose.</p> <p>Town Park – (2-20 ha) They have an important children's play function. Provision for court games, important children's play function, sitting-out areas, nature conservation, landscaped environment, and playing fields if the parks are large enough.</p> <p>Local Park – (0.4 - 2 ha) These are open spaces less than 2 ha in size. These are likely to include gardens, sitting out areas, children's play grounds and other publicly accessible open space uses.</p> <p>Pocket Park – (< 0.4 ha) Likely to include gardens, sitting out areas and children's playgrounds, but are less than 0.4ha</p> <p>Linear Open Space / Green Corridors – River and canal banks, canal towpaths, road and rail corridors, cycling routes, paths, disused railways, and other routes which provide opportunities for informal recreation (including nature conservation).</p> <p>Amenity Green Space – Includes informal recreational spaces and housing green spaces. This category would include green spaces in and around housing areas, large landscaped areas, and domestic gardens.</p> <p>Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields - Sites which are not located within a public park and which the primary role is for formal recreation. Sites include tennis courts, bowling greens, sports pitches, golf courses, athletics tracks, school playing fields, other institutional playing fields and outdoor sports areas. Categorise by ownership i.e. public/private/education.</p> <p>Allotments - Open spaces where the primary use is gardening.</p> <p>Cemeteries and Churchyards – Cemeteries and churchyards</p>

	<p>Natural or Semi-Natural Urban Greenspaces – Woodland (coniferous, deciduous, mixed) and scrub, grassland (e.g. downland, meadow), heath or moor, wetlands (e.g. marsh, fen), open and running water, wastelands (including disturbed ground), bare rock habitats (e.g. cliffs, quarries, pits).</p> <p>Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas – more formally laid out hard surfaced public spaces including squares, pedestrian streets, sitting out areas. These spaces would not normally have a formal recreational function.</p> <p>Green Spaces within Grounds of Institution - Open space located within the grounds of hospitals, universities and other institutions which are accessible to the general public or some sections of the public.</p>
Q11	<p>Site Ownership</p> <p>Public sector – includes spaces owned by other national, regional or local government agencies. Excludes utility companies and Railtrack owned land.</p> <p>Voluntary sector – includes community organisations, charities, clubs and societies, private schools.</p> <p>Private sector – Company sports grounds, land owned by statutory undertakers, university owned sites.</p>
Q12	<p>Site access arrangements</p> <p>General public access - unrestricted public access or management agreements for public access. This usually relates to publicly owned parks and open spaces.</p> <p>De-facto public access - general public use of spaces for short cuts, walks, playing games etc., without formal public access arrangements.</p> <p>Shared / dual use - formal arrangements exist for the use of open space which is not normally accessible to the general public. E.g. formal arrangements which allow the use of school sports facilities out of hours.</p> <p>Restricted access – access only to members of clubs or associations, where formal shared use arrangements are unlikely to exist. This could include private spaces within housing estates open to local residents or company sports grounds which are accessible and used by other teams not associated with the company.</p> <p>No access means that no public access is possible, usually for safety or security reasons (e.g. to railway embankments, vacant land, areas of wildlife etc.). These areas are generally securely fenced off to prevent public access.</p>
Q13	<p>Landscape / Planning Designations</p> <p>Desk based assessment using adopted UDP</p>

<p>Q14</p>	<p>Does the open space fulfil a structural role?</p> <p>This question relates to the spaces structural role in the physical environment in which it is located. Physical structure within a large built up area provides a sense of orientation.</p> <p>Criteria 1 - sites clearly distinguishable from the built up area providing separation <u>between</u> different settlements or communities. This is likely to apply to large open spaces on the edge of settlements.</p> <p>Criteria 2 - contribution to the setting of townscapes which are important in a Borough or Regional context because of location or characteristics.</p> <p>Criteria 3 - whether it provides any impression from a major transport corridor.</p> <p>Criteria 4 - whether the local population is able to positively identify with the space (e.g. importance for leisure activities, regular visits, important element of their local or wider area).</p> <p>Criteria 5 - whether it contributes (by itself or with another space) to a separation/definition of the local neighbourhoods <u>within</u> the Borough, e.g. sites on ward boundaries or transport corridors.</p> <p>Criteria 6 - whether the local population is likely to attach a level of importance to the space due to the presence of recognisable features (e.g. historic buildings, sports clubs, significant landscapes or events).</p>
<p>Q15</p>	<p>Does the open space have a significant amenity value?</p> <p>This question relates to the level to which the space makes a pleasant contribution to the locality which people can identify with (e.g. views, landscaping, openness, settings etc.).</p> <p>Criteria 1 - relates to whether the space is visible from adjacent buildings, transport corridors, footpaths or the wider area.</p> <p>Criteria 2 - seeks to determine whether the space is 'visually attractive'. Whilst this is subjective, the attractiveness of the space will be determined by positive features such as the condition, quantity, size and appropriateness of planting features; landforms, street scene; views etc., or negative features such as pylons, industrial features railway tracks etc.</p> <p>Criteria 3 - seeks to determine whether the space makes a contribution to the setting of the townscape surrounding it e.g. a green corridor providing a space for buildings to look onto it.</p> <p>Criteria 4 - assesses whether the open space provides visual relief of built up areas, such as spacing between buildings including whether the space provides a 'window' for views from adjacent buildings, road or built up areas.</p> <p>Criteria 5 – seeks to determine whether the open space helps to shield the surrounding area from unsightly land uses, such as heavy industry, through the use of buffer, bunding or screening.</p>
<p>Q16</p>	<p>Heritage Designations</p> <p>Heritage designations are to be derived from UDP/Council GIS info prior to site surveys.</p> <p>The on-site survey should identify whether the open space forms part of the setting for any of the heritage designations and note the approximate distance of the site from the</p>

boundary of the designation.

The criteria to determine whether the site meets one or more criteria for inclusion on the EH register of parks and gardens are listed below:

- i. Sites with a main phase of development before 1750 where at least a proportion of the layout of this date is still evident, even perhaps only as an earthwork.
- ii. Sites with a main phase of development laid out between 1750 and 1820 where enough of this landscaping survives to reflect the original design.
- iii. Sites with a main phase of development between 1820 and 1880 which is of importance and survives intact or relatively intact.
- iv. Sites with a main phase of development between 1880 and 1939 where this is of high importance and survives intact.
- v. Sites with a main phase of development laid out post-war, but more than 30 years ago, where the work is of exceptional importance.
- vi. Sites which were influential in the development of taste whether through reputation or references in literature.
- vii. Sites which are early or representative examples of a style of layout, or a type of site, or the work of a designer (amateur or professional) of national importance.
- viii. Sites having an association with significant persons or historical events.
- ix. Sites with strong group value.

Q17

Conservation and heritage

i) Using a scale of 1-10 consider the state of conservation of natural features within the site

Natural defined as (Geomorphological features, woodland, scrub, grasslands, wetlands, open sand, running water, wasteland and derelict open land).

0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional

ii) Using a scale of 1-10 consider the conservation of landscape features within the site including individual landscape components, the 'strength of character' of the landscape defined as its distinctiveness and integrity and its overall condition.

ii) Using a scale of 1-10 consider the condition of historic buildings and structures.

Structures includes railings, gates and gate posts, walls, statues, fountains, bandstands etc.

(Condition: the appearance and present management of the feature, along with its stability and likely rate of change from existing state).

Not to be confused with survival. This can be defined as: the percentage of the original structure or features which remains intact/extant

Poor – little of the original style and finish can be recognised and the present condition will likely lead to further degradation.

Moderate – most of the original style and finish can be recognised but unless the rate of degradation can be arrested it will lead to loss of the present intelligibility of the feature.

	<p>Good – the feature survives in its perceived original condition and at present no factors are exist to depreciate its current form.</p> <p>Where appropriate refer to the extent/survival of historical features/structures in the comments box.</p>
<p>Q18a</p>	<p>Ecological value</p> <p>Desk top exercise to determine whether the site has any <u>existing</u> ecological designations.</p> <p>Site surveys should identify sites which have potential to form local nature reserves.</p>

<p>Q18b</p>	<p>Environmental role</p> <p>Floodplain to be determined from GIS overlay From UDP/EA.</p> <p>On site survey to identify whether the site has any lakes, man-made drainage dykes/balancing ponds, or natural drainage features. Tick if trees/vegetation forms a shelter belt adjoining residential development.</p> <p>Tick the appropriate noise attenuation box if the site plays a role in alleviating the effects of noise either from traffic/rail, industry or other sources either by providing separation between the source and sensitive receptors (housing, schools etc.) or by providing a landscape buffer/shelter belt.</p> <p>Tick the appropriate air quality attenuation box if the site plays a role in ameliorating the effects of poor air quality from sources such as road traffic (from busy roads), or emissions/odours from industry. In order to fulfil this role open spaces should provide vegetation in close proximity to sources of air pollution.</p>
<p>Q19</p>	<p>Educational role</p> <p>Sport / Organised Games – LBE information to determine existing use of parks by schools. Site assessment to determine potential use – In order for the sites to be suitable for schools use. The areas to be used should be free from dog fouling and other potential hazards.</p> <p>Nature / Environmental Study - To be determined from site survey. Sites should have a range of ecological/environmental features. For the sites to have an existing role there should be some form of interpretation provision (e.g. boards, leaflets part of a trail, programme of events/activities). Education role should be assessed in terms of the potential benefit to the wider community (not just schools).</p> <p>Historical interpretation / understanding - Such sites should have been identified within Q16. For the sites to have an existing role there should be some form of interpretation provision (e.g. boards, leaflets part of a trail). Education role should be assessed in terms of the benefit to the wider community (not just schools).</p> <p>Rating</p> <p>Using a scale of 1-10 consider whether the provision of education/interpretation provision relating to the park is fit for purpose (considering the type of open space).</p> <p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p> <p>Comment on what additional facilities could be provided to make it fit for purpose (bearing in mind the type of open space it is).</p>
<p>Q20</p>	<p>Cultural role</p> <p>Criteria relating to existing events should be ticked if there is a formal outdoor venue on site (e.g. bandstand, stage, amphitheatre etc.) which is in reasonable condition. Will be added to from consultation with LBE to determine sites where the events programme may not be visible.</p> <p>The comments box should describe the type of on-site provision (i.e. type/s of venues present on site).</p>
<p>Q21</p>	<p>Recreational role</p> <p>The relevant boxes should be ticked if the site performs one or more of the recreational</p>

role identified.

Active Recreation - a major role is where at least 40% of the usage of the site is likely to be dedicated to the type of activity identified.

Noisy sports to be identified

Informal recreation - a major role is where it is considered that the identified activity accounts for at least 40% of all on site activity.

A minor role is where an activity is likely to take place but does not constitute a major activity.

N/A should be ticked where the site does not support the recreational activity identified.

Dedicated provision should be identified if there are facilities for undertaking the activity.

Informal provision should be ticked, where there are no formal facilities but where other evidence suggests an activity takes place.

Q22

Children's Play Provision

Note the total number of pieces of children play equipment.

Type of play equipment

Tick all boxes that apply to the type of each play item:

Balancing, e.g. beams, stepping logs, clatter bridges, or graphic line elements such as hopscotch.

Rocking, e.g. see-saw or spring animals.

Climbing or agility, e.g. frames, nets, overhead bars, or angled climbers.

Sliding, e.g. traditional slides, straight or angled 'fire-fighter's' poles.

Social play, e.g. sheltered areas or child seating.

Additional items might focus upon rotating, swinging, jumping, crawling, viewing (e.g. ground graphics), or counting.

Quality

Tick the boxes for LEAPs and NEAPs if the children's play area meets most of the following criteria:

Criteria for a LEAP:

- It caters for children of 4-8 years in age
- It has an activity zone a minimum of 400m² in area
- It contains at least 5 types of play equipment (i.e. balancing, rocking etc.)
- There is adequate space around the equipment for children to play games of 'tag' and 'chase'
- It has a barrier to limit the speed of a child entering or leaving the facility
- There is at least 10 metres between the edge of the play area and the boundary of the nearest property
- The buffer zone includes planting to enable children to experience natural scent, colour and texture.
- Some individual seats are provided for parents or carers
- It has a notice to indicate that the area is for use by children only
- It has a litter bin

Criteria for a NEAP:

- It caters predominantly for older children
- It has an activity zone a minimum of 1000m² divided into 2 areas; one containing a range of play equipment and the other provided with a hard surface of at least 465m² (minimum 5-a-side pitch)
- It contains at least 8 types of play equipment
- There is adequate space around the equipment for children to play games of 'tag' and 'chase'
- It has a barrier to limit the speed of a child entering or leaving the facility
- There is at least 30 metres between the edge of the play area and the boundary of the nearest property
- The buffer zone includes planting to enable children to experience natural scent, colour and texture.
- Some individual seats are provided for parents or carers
- It has a notice to indicate that the area is for use by children only
- It has litter bins at each access point and in proximity of each group of seats
- It has convenient and secure cycle parking

Criteria for a Playcentre:

- Largely situated indoors
- It has playworkers and indoor space for arts and crafts activities
- Its outdoor space will be insufficient or unsuitable for adventurous activities

Criteria for an Adventure Playground:

- A playground with playworkers at which children have challenging opportunities
- Activities may well include using tools, lighting fires, digging etc.
- It has sufficient space outside for such activities
- Has indoor space for arts and crafts activities

Criteria for a Doorstep/Toddler Playground:

- Designed for small children and is very close to housing
- Limited number of items of equipment, usually no more than 3, available.
- Play area should be located away from busy roads
- A 5 metre wide buffer zone should exist between the perimeter of the playground and housing
- Adequate seating should be provided for adults

Q23

Pitch Provision

Write the **number** of pitches which fall into each category.

Pitch type/size (size of pitch excluding safety margins)

Football full size 90-120m (length) x 46-90m (width) (1.4 ha)

Football Junior Approx 70 x 50m (0.5 ha)

Football 5-a-side Approx. 27-55m (length) x 18-37m (width) (0.2-0.3 ha)

Cricket full size	46m x 46m (1.6-2.0 ha)
Cricket junior	37m x 37m
Rugby full size	Approx. 100m x 55m (min) (1-1.2 ha)
Rugby junior	(smaller than above)
Hockey	91 x 55m (grass) (0.6 ha)
Special football (Gaelic, American or Aussie Rules football or camogie – comment which in notes or take picture)	
Pitch surface	
Redgra - red-brown shale surface - this is largely being phased out because of injuries.	
All weather - artificial astroturf type surfaces which are normally green and have a textured surface normally fine plastic strands	
3G All weather - 3G or 'Third Generation' artificial grass surfaces utilise longer fibres with a combination of rubber and sand infill to offer heightened performance. As a result they are safe and suitable for a variety of sports that you would normally play on natural grass surfaces, such as football.	
Hard surface – concrete, or other type of surface not identified above.	

Q24	<p>Other outdoor sports provision</p> <p>Pitch/court provision</p> <p>Write the number of pitches which fall in to the each category.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not double count pitches which are noted in Q23. • Full sized artificial pitches should be noted in Q24 only. • Basketball count full sized courts in this section (29x17m). Note practice areas in Q25. • MUGAs (multi use games areas) are totally enclosed games areas which provide facilities for a range of sports normally 5-a-side football, basketball practice etc. These facilities are a recent 'invention' and will not be more than about 5 years old. For other court type uses (normally concrete surfaces) the facility should be classified according to the court markings and any other tell-tale signs (portable goal posts etc.) which indicate the range of activities which are supported (tennis, netball, 5-a-side). Courts which are used for a number of sports (e.g. tennis& netball) should be noted in both rows but placed in brackets. • Add which court markings the MUGA has in the comments box e.g. basketball, football etc. • Tick if there are dedicated changing or social facilities rather than noting the No. facilities. <p>Pitch/court/facility condition</p> <p>Good</p> <p>Grass cover 85-94%</p> <p>Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Excellent</p> <p>Pitch/court is of adequate size</p>
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	<p>Slope of pitch/court – Flat</p> <p>No evidence of dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface.</p> <p>Fair</p> <p>Grass cover 60-84%</p> <p>Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Good</p> <p>Pitch/court is of adequate size</p> <p>Slope of pitch/court - Slight</p> <p>Some evidence of dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface.</p> <p>Poor</p> <p>Grass cover <60%</p> <p>Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Poor</p> <p>Pitch/court is of inadequate size</p> <p>Slope of pitch/court – severe</p> <p>Dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface pose major problem.</p>
<p>Q25</p>	<p>Indications of informal use</p> <p>Tick boxes if there are indications of the any of the activities listed.</p> <p>Provision of other amenities</p> <p>Tick boxes if any of the amenities are provided.</p>
<p>Q26</p>	<p>Quality/condition audit</p> <p>Using a scale of 1-10 consider the following factors bearing in mind the range of provision which is appropriate for each type of open space.</p> <p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p> <p>A list of criteria which should be considered in relation to each factor is provided below. If the rating given does not adequately reflect all of the issues/problems identified on site highlight any differences in the comments box.</p> <p>A WELCOMING PLACE FOR ALL</p> <p>Welcoming</p> <p>Is there a clearly defined entrance?</p> <p>Is there a welcome/advisory sign which is an appropriate size and clear?</p>

Is the entrance clean, tidy, well maintained and inviting

Are the site boundaries including hedges, gates etc. clearly defined and well maintained?

Good and safe access

How well is the open space linked with neighbouring areas? (consider both formal and informal connections and the number of entrances to the open space)

Is there adequate car parking spaces either within or adjacent to the open space? (Note if parking has to be paid for)

Are spaces well defined/maintained?

Is there provision for cycling within the open space including cycle routes (larger spaces) and cycle parking (if there are facilities which cyclists are likely to frequent)

Are roads, pathways and cycle ways constructed using appropriate materials are they level for safe use, are edges well defined, surfaces clean and debris and weed free?

0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional

Signage

Is the open space easy to locate?

Is there adequate signage to the open space? (if appropriate)

Is there a site plan within the space identifying the location of facilities/amenities? (if relevant)

Is there appropriate directional signage within the open space? (e.g. finger posts)

Equal access for all

Are there any physical barriers which prevent/obstruct access for pedestrian or cyclists? (Physical barriers may include busy roads with absence of pedestrian crossings in close proximity to the open space)

Are there barriers which would deter/preclude certain user groups from accessing the space (e.g. young children, women, the elderly etc.?)

Are there any physical barriers of access for people with mobility difficulties?

Flights of steps with no ramps, inadequate pathways ,lack of disabled parking, toilets etc.

HEALTHY, SAFE AND SECURE

Safe equipment and facilities

Do any of the facilities or equipment within the open space present a potential risk to users either because they are damaged or poorly maintained?

Personal security

Consider whether potential park users may be deterred from using the park for reasons of safety and security. Consider the following issues:

Is there natural surveillance from neighbouring properties?

Are there potential ambush areas?

Is there vandalism of park buildings/changing facilities which presents a poor image of the space

Is the space well frequented? Does it have regular flows of people on routes through the open space

Is the space well provided with lighting if it is likely to be used or has potential to be used at night

Do the approaches to the open space feel open or do they feel intimidating?

Does the park have park rangers or similar?

Dog fouling

Is there evidence of dog fouling within the open space?

Are children's play areas and sports pitches fenced from dogs?

Are there clearly defined dog walks or areas for Dogs?

Is there provision of bins for dog waste?

Appropriate provision of facilities

Does the park have the range of facilities (variety, size and number) which would be expected for the type of open space it is? Consider:

Children's play provision (for different age groups)

Spaces for different functions, informal recreation, walks, active sport, spaces for nature

Amenities (toilets, café, seating, shelters, club house, changing facilities)

Provision for a range of age ranges

Does the open space provide a varied and stimulating environment/landscaped

Is there provision for interpretation facilities if there are features of interest

0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional

	<p>Quality of facilities</p> <p>Are the facilities which are provided fit for purpose? Consider the quality of facilities, whether they are in use, their physical condition/state of repair and their attractiveness to existing and potential users.</p>
	<p>CLEAN AND WELL MAINTAINED</p> <p>Are facilities within the open space clean and well maintained? (check for signs of graffiti/vandalism, broken glass etc).</p> <p>Check toilets and other indoor facilities if access is available</p> <p>Litter and waste management</p> <p>Are there enough bins? Are they emptied regularly enough?</p> <p>Are there facilities for recycling?</p> <p>Is there evidence of fly tipping/abandoned cars etc.?</p> <p>Grounds maintenance and horticulture</p> <p>Consider the number, variety, condition and health of planted areas within the park including grassed areas, trees, shrubs and bushes and formal planted areas.</p> <p>Is there the range of vegetation types that may be expected for the type of open space?</p> <p>Are there unmanaged or overgrown areas?</p> <p>Buildings and infrastructure maintenance</p> <p>Park buildings (roofs, windows, signs of graffiti/vandalism, arson)</p> <p>Fences/site boundary (safe and secure)</p> <p>Other structures (bandstands, historic structures, information/interpretation points)</p> <p>Lighting (working)</p> <p>Paths etc. Good condition</p> <p>Equipment maintenance</p> <p>Park benches, Play equipment, Drinking fountains, etc.</p>
<p>Q27</p>	<p>Allotment provision and condition</p> <p>No. plots & no. occupied from council records (for council sites)</p> <p>Estimate % abandoned/unmanaged plots</p>

	<p>Identify the nature of the water supply (piped water, water butts, none?)</p> <p>Identify the presence of any communal facilities (trading shed, storage, meeting facilities etc. and their condition).</p>
Q28	<p>Physical Character</p> <p>Which of the following best describe the physical character of the open space?</p> <p>Assess the composition of the park in terms of its land use pattern (to nearest 5% for each category. (Aerial photographs may assist with assessing the percentages for some of the larger spaces).</p>
Q29	<p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p> <p>Vegetation coverage and condition</p> <p>Assess the coverage and type of vegetation within the space to nearest 5% for each category. Landscape assessment of vegetation.</p> <p>Using a scale of 1-10 consider the appropriateness of arboriculture and woodland management arrangements.</p> <p>Identify any recommendations for change</p>
Q30	<p>Scope for change/improvement</p> <p>Select options for change or improvement bearing in mind the type of open space.</p> <p>Consider the feasibility, viability of options for improvement based upon answers to preceding questions and a visual assessment.</p> <p>Identify the rationale for the changes suggested.</p>
Q31	<p>People/resources</p> <p><u>Site Management</u></p> <p>Select relevant boxes based upon site assessment supplemented by information provided by LBE</p>
Q32	<p>Any other comments</p>

Appendix B. List of Sites

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Sub Area	Size (ha)	Primary
2	Weldon Drive AGS/ Weldon Drive South AGS	East and West Molesey	1.2	Amenity greenspace
3	Hurst Road Allotment	East and West Molesey	0.6	Allotment
10	St Mary's Church	East and West Molesey	0.2	Cemeteries and church yards
13	Molesey Hurst Recreation Ground/Children's play area	East and West Molesey	5.2	Local Park
16	Riverhouse Gardens/ Play area	Walton On Thames	1.0	Local Park
17	Terrace Road Allotment	Walton On Thames	3.8	Allotment
19	Thornycroft Close	Walton On Thames	0.6	Amenity greenspace
20	Apps Court Open Space	Walton On Thames	3.0	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
21	Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	Walton On Thames	5.4	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)
22	Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	Walton On Thames	13.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
23	Sunbury Lock AIT	Walton On Thames	2.0	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
25	Beauchamp Road Allotment	East and West Molesey	2.9	Allotment
29	Ray Road Allotment	East and West Molesey	1.0	Allotment
30	The Wilderness	East and West Molesey	0.8	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
31	Nielsons Field Open Space	East and West Molesey	4.0	Local Park
32	Molesey Heath	Walton On Thames	28.8	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
33	Island Barn Reservoir	East and West Molesey	49.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
35	Imber Court Recreation Ground/ Imber Court Open Space	East and West Molesey	11.8	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (public)
37	Emberside Recreation Ground	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.0	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
39	Hampton Court Way Allotment	East and West Molesey	2.8	Allotment
40	Cigarette Island	East and West Molesey	2.0	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
41	Aragon Avenue/Palace Estate/Albany Reach	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
45	The Wilderness OSF	East and West Molesey	6.2	Local Park
46	Camm Gardens	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.1	Amenity greenspace
48	Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities/Churchfield Road AGS/Churchfields Recreation Ground young people area.	Weybridge	2.6	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (public)
50	Open Space adj to Aragon Avenue	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.3	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
55	Hurst Park Open space/ Basket Ball	East and West Molesey	12.7	Local Park
60	West Molesey Recreation Ground/Play area	East and West Molesey	2.1	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)
62	Grovelands Recreation Ground/Sport facilities/Play area	East and West Molesey	2.3	Local Park
63	Memorial Ground Adj West Molesey Rec Ground/ St Peter's Church/ West Molesey Cemetery	East and West Molesey	2.9	Cemeteries and church yards
66	Giggs Hill Field	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston	1.7	Local Park

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Sub Area	Size (ha)	Primary
		Green		
67	Winters Bridge	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.0	Amenity greenspace
69	Summer Road Recreation Ground/Play area	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.1	Local Park
73	Graburn Way Open Space/Play area	East and West Molesey	0.3	Pocket Park
76	Kings Chase	East and West Molesey	0.0	Amenity greenspace
100	Giggs Hill Green	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	2.4	Local Park
101	Pyports Allotment	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.3	Allotment
103	Randalls Farm Allotment	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.4	Allotment
105	River Hill open space	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.3	Pocket Park
106	Goldstone Field	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.7	Amenity greenspace
116	Walton Cemetery/ St Mary's Churchyard	Walton On Thames	1.4	Cemeteries and church yards
122	deleted site - Basingfield Road	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.0	Amenity greenspace
127	Atwell Place AGS	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.3	Linear open space / green corridors
128	Ditton Lawn Open Space	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.8	Amenity Greenspace
130	Lower Green	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.9	Linear open space / green corridors
131	Waterside Drive Open Space	Walton On Thames	1.1	Linear open space / green corridors
132	Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground	Walton On Thames	1.4	Local Park
135	Lynwood Road NSN	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.6	Local Park
136	Claygate Recreation Ground/Play area/Basketball court	Claygate	3.7	Town Park
141	Brende Gardens/Play area	East and West Molesey	0.5	Amenity greenspace
143	Telegraph Lane Allotment	Claygate	1.2	Allotment
145	George Froude play area	Walton On Thames	0.8	Amenity greenspace
146	Oatlands Avenue open space minor	Weybridge	0.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
147	Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space/Cricket Way Boundary Park Play Area	Weybridge	0.2	Pocket Park
151	Chargate Close NSN	Hersham	1.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
153	Hatchford Park	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	2.1	Amenity Greenspace
156	Downside Common Allotments	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
205	Hurst Meadows Minor Area	East and West Molesey	1.2	Local Park
219	Parkway AGS	East and West Molesey	0.9	Amenity greenspace
220	Bishops Hill AGS	Walton On Thames	0.5	Amenity greenspace
223	Hill Rise Open Space	Walton On Thames	0.2	Amenity greenspace
228	Tonbridge Road AGS	East and West Molesey	0.2	Amenity greenspace
231	Pool Road AGS	East and West Molesey	0.3	Amenity greenspace
235	Sandy Lane AGS	Walton On Thames	0.2	Amenity greenspace
236	Kirby Way AGS	Walton On Thames	0.2	Amenity greenspace
248	Walton Rd Open Space opposite Police station	East and West Molesey	0.3	Pocket Park

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Sub Area	Size (ha)	Primary
250	The Forum	East and West Molesey	0.6	Amenity greenspace
251	Odard Road AGS	East and West Molesey	0.2	Amenity greenspace
254	Palmers Grove AGS	East and West Molesey	0.2	Amenity greenspace
263	Queens Road AGS	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.1	Pocket Park
264	Hurst Meadows Main Area/Play area	East and West Molesey	10.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
267	Cobham Cemetery/Surplus	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	3.8	Cemeteries and church yards
271	Station Road play area	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.2	Pocket Park
275	Stoke D'Abernon Recreation Ground	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	2.7	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (public)
276	Stoke Road Allotment	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.8	Allotment
277	Old Parks Copse	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.2	Amenity Greenspace
278	Cobham Road AGS	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
279	South Lodge Cemetery A/B	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.1	Cemeteries and church yards
282	Downside Common/Play Area A&B	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	6.3	Town Park
292	Middleton Road	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	2.0	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
298	Little Brick Field Copse NSN	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
299	Nurseries NSN	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
300	Norton Wood NSN	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	2.3	Amenity Greenspace
311	Princes Coverts	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	296.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
312	Danes Way AGS	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	6.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
322	Ockham Common/North	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	74.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
324	Brickfield Copse NSN	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	3.5	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
341	Brooklands Road AGS	Weybridge	0.5	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
346	Caesars Camp	Weybridge	0.8	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
349	Walton Firs Scout Camp	Hersham	10.9	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)
352	Walton Common, Seven Hills Estate	Hersham	59.0	Amenity Greenspace
354	Painshill Park	Hersham	66.4	Amenity Greenspace
355	Walton Common East	Hersham	87.7	Amenity Greenspace
356	Elvedon Road	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	3.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
360	Old Common	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	15.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
361	Portsmouth Road AGS A	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
362	Portsmouth Road AGS B	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.0	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
363	Portsmouth Road AGS C	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.3	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
364	The Barton AGS	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.5	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
366	Tartar Road Common	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.7	Amenity greenspace
371	Bridgeway AGS	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
373	Canada Road AGS B	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.3	Amenity greenspace
374	Cobham Rec Ground sports B&A/ Play Area	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	3.1	Town Park
377	Leigh Hill Common	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	2.3	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Sub Area	Size (ha)	Primary
385	St Andrew's Church	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.8	Cemeteries and church yards
389	Tilt Common	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	2.8	Amenity greenspace
392	Loriners Allotment	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.5	Allotment
398	Rose Lodge Wood NSN	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	9.3	Amenity Greenspace
399	Fairmile Common NSN	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	126.3	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
402	Burstead Close AGS	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.7	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
403	Green Lane AGS	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.3	Amenity greenspace
404	Burleigh Park AGS A	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
409	Esher Common	Esher	97.3	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
410	Oxshott Heath	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	64.7	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
411	Four Acres AGS A	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.3	Amenity Greenspace
412	Four Acres AGS B	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.4	Amenity Greenspace
422	Littleheath Common	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	11.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
423	Somerville Road & Littleheath Common	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	2.9	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)
426	Knowle Hill Park	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	22.7	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
435	Littleheath Recreation Ground/Play Area	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.7	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (public)
438	Clay Plantation	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	1.0	Other
449	Claygate Common	Claygate	14.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
450	Vale Road Allotment	Claygate	1.1	Allotment
454	The Grapsome NSN	Claygate	2.8	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
455	Lower Wood NSN	Claygate	1.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
460	The Roundaway AGS A	Claygate	0.3	Pocket Park
465	Esher High Street Greens	Esher	0.1	Linear open space / green corridors
467	St Georges Church	Esher	0.9	Cemeteries and church yards
470	Littleworth Road AGS	Claygate	2.0	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)
473	Hinchley Wood	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	18.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
474	Hare Lane Green	Esher	1.3	Amenity greenspace
476	Arbrook Lane Open Space A/B	Esher	0.5	Linear open space / green corridors
488	Old Chestnut Avenue AGS	Esher	11.3	Amenity greenspace
490	Arbrook Common NSN	Esher	40.8	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
497	Blackhills AGS	Esher	0.3	Linear open space / green corridors
498	West End Common	Esher	94.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
500	Claremont Landscape Garden	Esher	39.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
501	Hawkshill Close NSN	Esher	0.4	Amenity greenspace
502	Longmore Meadow	Esher	10.0	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
505	Hawkshill Way AGS	Esher	0.1	Amenity greenspace
506	Burhill Road Allotment	Hersham	4.2	Allotment
508	Hersham Riverside Park/Play area	Hersham	9.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
509	Hersham Recreation Ground - South	Hersham	1.0	Local Park
511	Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)	Hersham	0.1	Pocket Park
515	West End Allotment	Esher	1.3	Allotment

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Sub Area	Size (ha)	Primary
518	West End Recreation Ground	Esher	7.5	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (public)
525	Burvale Cemetery	Hersham	3.3	Cemeteries and church yards
526	Vaux Crescent Open Space/Play area	Hersham	0.5	Amenity greenspace
527	Back Green AGS	Hersham	0.7	Local Park
528	St Peter's Church and Cemetery	Hersham	1.1	Cemeteries and church yards
530	Vauxmead	Hersham	1.0	Amenity greenspace
531	Hersham Green/Play area	Hersham	1.2	Local Park
532	Hersham Memorial Gardens	Hersham	0.2	Pocket Park
533	Brampton Gardens	Hersham	0.1	Pocket Park
535	Hersham Recreation Ground - North/Play area	Hersham	2.2	Local Park
536	Hersham Cemetery	Hersham	0.2	Cemeteries and church yards
537	West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space	Hersham	0.5	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
539	Broadwater Close NSN	Hersham	1.7	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
540	Manor House Drive	Hersham	1.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
541	Burwood Park NSN	Hersham	6.7	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
544	Eriswell Road NSN A	Hersham	1.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
545	The Quillot NSN	Hersham	1.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
546	Eriswell Road NSN B	Hersham	1.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
551	Patmore Lane AGS	Hersham	1.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
552	Queens Road A	Hersham	1.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
553	Queens Road B	Hersham	0.5	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
554	Queens Road C	Hersham	0.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
560	Whiteley Village AGS	Hersham	6.4	Amenity greenspace
565	Old Avenue	Weybridge	0.7	Amenity greenspace
567	Firlands NSN	Weybridge	0.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
568	Seven Hills NSN A	Weybridge	6.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
569	Seven Hills NSN B	Hersham	3.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
573	Weybridge Heath c	Weybridge	11.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
576	Brackley AGS A	Weybridge	0.3	Pocket Park
583	Foxholes AGS C	Weybridge	0.3	Amenity greenspace
588	Queens Place B	Weybridge	1.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
589	Queens Place A	Hersham	5.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
590	Oatlands Park Recreation Ground/Tennis courts/Play area	Weybridge	2.9	Town Park
591	Cricket green	Weybridge	2.0	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (public)
592	Churchfields Meadow	Weybridge	0.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
598	Weybridge heath A	Weybridge	8.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
599	Crickets Close	Weybridge	1.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
600	Weybridge Heath B	Weybridge	16.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
604	The Dell, Lonsdale Road AGS	Weybridge	0.3	Amenity greenspace
605	Seven Arches Approach	Weybridge	0.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
606	Seagrave Close NSN	Weybridge	0.3	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
610	Weybridge Cemetery	Weybridge	3.8	Cemeteries and church yards
612	Churchfields Allotment	Weybridge	3.8	Allotment
619	St James' Churchyard	Weybridge	0.6	Cemeteries and church yards
624	Christ the Prince of Peace Church	Weybridge	0.7	Cemeteries and church yards

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Sub Area	Size (ha)	Primary
625	Monument Green	Weybridge	0.2	Amenity greenspace
630	Darnley Park	Weybridge	0.0	Amenity greenspace
632	The Bull Dogs AGS	Weybridge	2.4	Amenity greenspace
633	Church Walk AGS	Weybridge	0.1	Amenity greenspace
634	Grotto Road Recreation Ground	Weybridge	0.7	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (public)
639	Walton Lane AGS	Weybridge	0.6	Amenity greenspace
640	Walton Lane NSN A	Weybridge	0.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
644	Desborough Island	Weybridge	12.5	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
646	Point Meadow	Weybridge	2.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
655	Cowey Sale Open Space	Walton On Thames	6.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
657	Oatlands Drive	Walton On Thames	2.3	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
659	Ashley Park AGS	Walton On Thames	3.6	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
663	Walton Memorial Garden	Walton On Thames	0.0	Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas
664	Elmgrove Recreation Ground/ Play area/ Tennis Courts	Walton On Thames	4.0	Town Park
667	Elmgrove Allotment	Walton On Thames	1.5	Allotment
669	Stompond Lane Garden	Walton On Thames	0.3	Pocket Park
674	Templemere NSN	Weybridge	1.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
686	Copenhagen Way AGS	Walton On Thames	0.4	amenity greenspace
688	Trafalgar Drive AGS	Walton On Thames	0.5	amenity greenspace
691	Oatlands Park Hotel	Weybridge	8.2	Greenspaces within grounds of insitution
698	Finnart Close AGS	Weybridge	0.0	Amenity greenspace
702	Meadowsleigh Close Play Area	Weybridge	0.1	Pocket Park
708	Riverside Road NSN/Esher Road AGS	Hersham	0.5	Amenity greenspace
710	Southdown Rd AGS	Hersham	0.4	Amenity greenspace
711	Molesey Close AGS	Hersham	0.2	Pocket Park
712	Coronation Recreation Ground/Play area	Hersham	7.8	Local Park
715	Hersham Road o/s Rydens Sch	Hersham	0.7	Amenity greenspace
721	Rydens Road Open Space	Walton On Thames	0.4	Pocket Park
722	Rydens Road Allotment	Walton On Thames	2.7	Allotment
723	Colne Drive	Walton On Thames	0.2	amenity greenspace
725	Halfway Green	Walton On Thames	0.4	Linear open space / green corridors
730	Edgehill Court play area	Walton On Thames	0.0	Amenity greenspace
731	St John's Drive	Walton On Thames	0.4	Amenity greenspace
738	George Froude Park	Walton On Thames	1.3	Local Park
741	Shaw Drive	Walton On Thames	1.9	Amenity greenspace
743	Rydens Road Recreation Ground	Walton On Thames	4.4	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)
745	Civic Centre Grounds	Esher	1.0	Amenity greenspace
746	Drakes Close AGS	Esher	0.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
751	Littleworth Common	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	48.2	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
755	More Lane	Esher	0.2	Linear open space / green corridors
756	Lower Green Recreation Ground/Skate park / Play Area	Esher	2.1	Local Park
759	Douglas Road	Esher	0.2	Amenity greenspace
766	Cobbs Green Common	Esher	0.5	Linear open space / green corridors
767	Thames Ditton and Esher	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton,	6.5	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Sub Area	Size (ha)	Primary
	Golf Course B	Hinchley Wood and Weston Green		(private)
768	Ditton Common	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	2.5	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
769	Weston Green	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.7	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
770	Ditton Common	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	7.7	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
772	Weston Green Common	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
773	Ditton Common	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	2.1	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
776	Lynwood Road Recreation Ground/Play area/Open space	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.4	Local Park
777	Lynwood Road allotments	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	2.6	Amenity greenspace
783	Whitley Village NSN	Hersham	35.5	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
787	Upper Common	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.6	Amenity greenspace
788	Christ Church	Esher	0.5	Cemeteries and church yards
789	Esher Green	Esher	1.1	Local Park
790	Waynelete Tower NSN	Esher	4.6	Amenity Greenspace
791	Oatlands War Memorial Allotment	Weybridge	0.9	Allotment
792	Burial Ground	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.4	Cemeteries and church yards
793	St Nicholas Church	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.4	Cemeteries and church yards
794	Woodstock Lane North AGS A	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.2	Amenity greenspace
797	Oatlands Chase	Weybridge	0.4	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
798	Long Ditton War Memorial/ St Mary's Church, Long Ditton	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	2.6	Cemeteries and church yards
799	Love Lane AGS	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	5.5	Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)
800	Love Lane NSN	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	5.7	Other
801	Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotment	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.6	Allotment
802	Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.1	Pocket Park
804	Lower Green Open Space	Esher	0.7	Amenity greenspace
819	Long Ditton Recreation Ground/Play area/Skate park	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	6.1	Town Park
822	Orchard Road AGS	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.2	Amenity greenspace
823	Bankside Drive AGS B/A	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	0.7	Amenity greenspace
826	Sugden Road Allotment	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	1.9	Allotment
827	Stokes Field	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston	5.9	Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Sub Area	Size (ha)	Primary
		Green		
828	Long Ditton Cemetery	Thames Ditton, Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood and Weston Green	2.8	Cemeteries and church yards
832	Latton Close play area	Walton On Thames	0.1	Pocket Park
833	Tumbling Bay play area	Walton On Thames	0.0	Amenity greenspace
834	Land at junction of Blundel Lane/Stoke Road	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.1	Linear open space / green corridors
835	Manor Road open space	Walton On Thames	0.1	Amenity greenspace
836	Paxton Close/Telford Drive open space	Walton On Thames	0.1	Amenity greenspace
837	Land adjacent to Shaw Drive	Walton On Thames	0.0	Amenity greenspace
838	Regency Gardens open space	Walton On Thames	0.1	Amenity greenspace
839	Glencoe Road/Radnor Road open space	Weybridge	0.0	Amenity greenspace
840	Grotto Road open space	Weybridge	0.4	Amenity greenspace
841	Home Farm Allotment	Walton On Thames	2.3	Allotment
844	Hamilton Avenue Open Space/Play Area	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	0.2	Pocket Park
845	Leg of Mutton Field/Skate Park	Cobham, Oxshott, Stoke D'Abernon and Downside	5.5	Local Park
846	Brooklands Community Park	Weybridge	25.6	Town Park
Total			1,850.3	

Appendix C. Quality and Value of Sites

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Value Score	Quality Score
2	Weldon Drive AGS/ Weldon Drive South AGS	1.6	6.1
3	Hurst Road Allotment	0.6	7.7
10	St Mary's Church	9.5	6.8
13	Molesey Hurst Recreation Ground/Children's play area	11.2	7.0
16	Riverhouse Gardens/ Play area	5.3	7.8
17	Terrace Road Allotment	10.6	7.7
19	Thornecroft Close	2.5	4.6
20	Apps Court Open Space	6.6	6.3
21	Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	7.2	7.0
22	Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	7.8	5.6
23	Sunbury Lock AIT	13.9	6.6
25	Beauchamp Road Allotment	0.6	7.7
29	Ray Road Allotment	0.6	7.7
30	The Wilderness	4.1	6.7
31	Nielsons Field Open Space	12.8	6.4
32	Molesey Heath	14.1	6.7
33	Island Barn Reservoir	15.5	6.9
35	Imber Court Recreation Ground/ Imber Court Open Space	12.1	6.6
37	Emberside Recreation Ground	6.1	6.9
39	Hampton Court Way Allotment	1.9	7.7
40	Cigarette Island	2.8	5.8
41	Aragon Avenue/Palace Estate/Albany Reach	17.8	6.5
45	The Wilderness OSF	14.1	7.1
46	Camm Gardens	2.8	6.6
48	Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities/Churchfield Road AGS/Churchfields Recreation Ground young people area.	17.0	6.5
50	Open Space adj to Aragon Avenue	2.8	6.1
55	Hurst Park Open space/ Basket Ball	16.5	6.6
60	West Molesey Recreation Ground/Play area	2.2	6.8
62	Grovelands Recreation Ground/Sport facilities/Play area	8.6	6.6
63	Memorial Ground Adj West Molesey Rec Ground/ St Peter's Church/ West Molesey Cemetery	8.7	6.6
66	Giggs Hill Field	6.6	6.5
67	Winters Bridge	1.6	6.6
69	Summer Road Recreation Ground/Play area	8.6	6.3
73	Graburn Way Open Space/Play area	5.4	6.1
76	Kings Chase	2.5	5.7
100	Giggs Hill Green	12.5	7.0
101	Pyports Allotment	7.2	6.6
103	Randalls Farm Allotment	7.2	6.6
105	River Hill open space	12.3	7.3
106	Goldstone Field	11.6	5.5
116	Walton Cemetery/ St Mary's Churchyard	5.2	6.9
122	deleted site - Basingfield Road	3.8	6.1
127	Atwell Place AGS	2.8	6.5
130	Lower Green	7.8	6.2
131	Waterside Drive Open Space	1.6	6.4
132	Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground	12.7	7.0

135	Lynwood Road NSN	6.0	7.5
136	Claygate Recreation Ground/Play area/Basketball court	22.1	8.1
141	Brende Gardens/Play area	9.1	6.8
143	Telegraph Lane Allotment	2.2	6.6
145	George Froude play area	9.9	6.2
146	Oatlands Avenue open space minor	5.9	5.1
147	Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space/Cricket Way Boundary Park Play Area	11.4	6.6
151	Chargate Close NSN	7.6	5.5
156	Dow A value score of 10 or less is considered significantly below average inside Common Allotments	2.0	2.2
205	Hurst Meadows Minor Area	12.2	6.2
219	Parkway AGS	7.5	6.6
220	Bishops Hill AGS	7.5	6.8
223	Hill Rise Open Space	7.8	5.9
228	Tonbridge Road AGS	6.6	6.0
231	Pool Road AGS	3.4	6.5
235	Sandy Lane AGS	2.5	5.7
236	Kirby Way AGS	3.4	6.1
248	Walton Rd Open Space opposite Police station	1.6	5.9
250	The Forum	12.8	6.0
251	Odard Road AGS	2.5	6.1
254	Palmers Grove AGS	2.5	6.1
263	Queens Road AGS	2.8	7.0
264	Hurst Meadows Main Area/Play area	5.3	6.1
267	Cobham Cemetery/Surplus	9.6	6.6
271	Station Road play area	8.1	6.7
275	Stoke D'Abernon Recreation Ground	14.5	6.9
276	Stoke Road Allotment	2.2	6.5
278	Cobham Road AGS	12.7	4.8
279	South Lodge Cemetery A/B	2.6	6.7
282	Downside Common/Play Area A&B	39.6	6.7
292	Middleton Road	9.0	5.0
298	Little Brick Field Copse NSN	6.3	5.2
299	Nurseries NSN	7.7	4.9
311	Princes Coverts	31.1	6.4
312	Danes Way AGS	18.7	5.1
322	Ockham Common/North	32.4	6.3
324	Brickfield Copse NSN	9.1	4.7
341	Brooklands Road AGS	5.6	5.3
346	Caesars Camp	7.8	5.3
356	Elvedon Road	19.0	5.0
360	Old Common	31.4	5.8
361	Portsmouth Road AGS A	21.2	4.6
362	Portsmouth Road AGS B	21.2	4.6
363	Portsmouth Road AGS C	16.2	4.6
364	The Barton AGS	13.2	5.9
366	Tartar Road Common	9.4	6.0
371	Bridgeway AGS	6.8	5.8
373	Canada Road AGS B	3.1	6.7
374	Cobham Rec Ground sports B&A/ Play Area	24.7	7.4
377	Leigh Hill Common	18.5	6.3
385	St Andrew's Church	11.6	7.3
389	Tilt Common	18.7	6.3
392	Loriners Allotment	7.2	6.6
399	Fairmile Common NSN	36.7	6.8

402	Burstead Close AGS	14.0	6.1
403	Green Lane AGS	6.2	6.8
404	Burleigh Park AGS A	22.2	5.9
409	Esher Common	36.5	7.3
410	Oxshott Heath	32.5	6.5
422	Littleheath Common	25.3	6.2
423	Somerville Road & Littleheath Common	5.8	7.0
426	Knowle Hill Park	24.2	6.2
435	Littleheath Recreation Ground/Play Area	11.8	5.7
438	Clay Plantation	9.4	7.7
449	Claygate Common	30.2	7.3
450	Vale Road Allotment	2.2	7.1
454	The Grapsome NSN	10.7	5.1
455	Lower Wood NSN	3.3	5.8
460	The Roundaway AGS A	10.6	7.1
465	Esher High Street Greens	14.0	7.4
467	St Georges Church	6.4	6.4
470	Littleworth Road AGS	18.6	7.0
473	Hinchley Wood	22.8	7.5
474	Hare Lane Green	12.8	7.4
476	Arbrook Lane Open Space A/B	21.4	7.0
488	Old Chestnut Avenue AGS	8.4	6.9
490	Arbrook Common NSN	41.5	7.2
497	Blackhills AGS	5.9	8.6
498	West End Common	40.7	7.3
500	Claremont Landscape Garden	35.1	8.4
501	Hawkshill Close NSN	12.6	6.0
502	Longmore Meadow	1.1	5.4
505	Hawkshill Way AGS	2.6	6.6
506	Burhill Road Allotment	7.2	6.9
508	Hersham Riverside Park/Play area	18.2	6.2
509	Hersham Recreation Ground - South	9.3	6.1
511	Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)	6.1	6.2
515	West End Allotment	1.3	7.4
518	West End Recreation Ground	25.5	7.6
525	Burvale Cemetery	4.6	7.0
526	Vaux Crescent Open Space/Play area	10.9	6.6
527	Back Green AGS	16.5	7.3
528	St Peter's Church and Cemetery	4.6	7.8
530	Vauxmead	7.9	6.5
531	Hersham Green/Play area	14.2	6.6
532	Hersham Memorial Gardens	15.1	8.5
533	Brampton Gardens	15.6	7.5
535	Hersham Recreation Ground - North/Play area	19.1	6.6
536	Hersham Cemetery	2.6	7.2
537	West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space	7.8	7.1
539	Broadwater Close NSN	8.0	6.1
540	Manor House Drive	8.0	6.1
541	Burwood Park NSN	8.0	6.6
544	Eriswell Road NSN A	8.0	6.6
545	The Quillot NSN	8.0	6.1
546	Eriswell Road NSN B	8.0	6.6
551	Patmore Lane AGS	9.2	6.1
552	Queens Road A	5.6	5.0
553	Queens Road B	5.6	4.6

554	Queens Road C	5.6	4.6
560	Whiteley Village AGS	15.9	8.1
565	Old Avenue	7.9	6.7
567	Firlands NSN	7.7	6.5
568	Seven Hills NSN A	10.6	5.8
569	Seven Hills NSN B	10.6	5.5
573	Weybridge Heath c	33.5	7.3
576	Brackley AGS A	3.1	6.5
583	Foxholes AGS C	6.1	5.9
588	Queens Place B	10.6	5.7
589	Queens Place A	4.0	5.0
590	Oatlands Park Recreation Ground/Tennis courts/Play area	21.7	7.0
591	Cricket green	8.2	7.5
592	Churchfields Meadow	14.3	7.3
598	Weybridge heath A	14.6	7.2
599	Cricket Close	3.4	5.6
600	Weybridge Heath B	12.1	5.4
604	The Dell, Lonsdale Road AGS	5.6	6.3
605	Seven Arches Approach	5.6	4.9
606	Seagrave Close NSN	10.6	6.1
610	Weybridge Cemetery	12.6	7.1
612	Churchfields Allotment	2.2	6.8
619	St James' Churchyard	12.6	7.0
624	Christ the Prince of Peace Church	12.6	7.7
625	Monument Green	3.6	5.8
630	Darnley Park	13.6	6.5
632	The Bull Dogs AGS	3.6	6.4
633	Church Walk AGS	8.6	6.4
634	Grotto Road Recreation Ground	8.3	5.6
639	Walton Lane AGS	19.6	6.3
640	Walton Lane NSN A	15.6	4.5
644	Desborough Island	29.5	6.7
646	Point Meadow	29.5	6.7
655	Cowey Sale Open Space	16.1	7.4
657	Oatlands Drive	11.1	6.4
659	Ashley Park AGS	7.8	7.1
663	Walton Memorial Garden	10.6	6.6
664	Elmgrove Recreation Ground/ Play area/ Tennis Courts	9.6	6.4
667	Elmgrove Allotment	0.6	7.7
669	Stompond Lane Garden	4.1	7.0
674	Templemere NSN	5.9	7.0
686	Copenhagen Way AGS	7.5	6.1
688	Trafalgar Drive AGS	2.5	6.1
691	Oatlands Park Hotel	23.8	8.5
698	Finnart Close AGS	10.6	5.6
702	Meadowsleigh Close Play Area	5.0	6.5
708	Riverside Road NSN/Esher Road AGS	6.8	5.5
710	Southdown Rd AGS	7.9	5.5
711	Molesey Close AGS	7.9	5.5
712	Coronation Recreation Ground/Play area	20.1	6.4
715	Hersham Road o/s Rydens Sch	8.4	6.2
721	Rydens Road Open Space	2.8	5.7
722	Rydens Road Allotment	0.6	7.7
723	Colne Drive	2.5	5.6
725	Halfway Green	3.9	6.1

730	Edgehill Court play area	2.8	5.4
731	St John's Drive	3.4	5.8
738	George Froude Park	3.8	6.1
741	Shaw Drive	2.5	6.4
743	Rydens Road Recreation Ground	5.9	7.1
745	Civic Centre Grounds	7.7	8.0
746	Drakes Close AGS	1.9	7.2
751	Littleworth Common	9.9	6.9
755	More Lane	9.8	7.8
756	Lower Green Recreation Ground/Skate park / Play Area	22.1	6.4
759	Douglas Road	7.9	7.1
766	Cobbs Green Common	9.9	7.7
767	Thames Ditton and Esher Golf Course B	7.2	7.4
768	Ditton Common	11.1	6.4
769	Weston Green	15.3	7.1
770	Ditton Common	16.1	6.3
772	Weston Green Common	2.9	5.8
773	Ditton Common	16.1	5.9
776	Lynwood Road Recreation Ground/Play area/Open space	6.7	6.3
777	Lynwood Road allotments	1.6	7.0
783	Whitley Village NSN	20.5	5.5
787	Upper Common	7.8	6.8
788	Christ Church	11.3	8.1
789	Esher Green	23.7	7.7
791	Oatlands War Memorial Allotment	12.2	6.9
792	Burial Ground	5.0	5.8
793	St Nicholas Church	9.0	7.8
794	Woodstock Lane North AGS A	12.5	6.7
797	Oatlands Chase	17.9	7.3
798	Long Ditton War Memorial/ St Mary's Church, Long Ditton	4.0	6.6
799	Love Lane AGS	0.9	6.4
800	Love Lane NSN	1.3	6.5
801	Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotment	0.6	7.7
802	Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens	8.4	7.0
804	Lower Green Open Space	3.6	6.0
819	Long Ditton Recreation Ground/Play area/Skate park	33.2	6.6
822	Orchard Road AGS	1.6	6.5
823	Bankside Drive AGS B/A	2.5	5.8
826	Sugden Road Allotment	0.6	7.7
827	Stokes Field	8.1	6.4
828	Long Ditton Cemetery	7.8	7.1
832	Latton Close play area	10.3	6.5
833	Tumbling Bay play area	1.6	6.5
834	Land at junction of Blundel Lane/Stoke Road	5.6	6.7
835	Manor Road open space	6.4	7.1
836	Paxton Close/Telford Drive open space	7.5	6.1
837	Land adjacent to Shaw Drive	2.5	6.1
838	Regency Gardens open space	0.9	6.1
839	Glencoe Road/Radnor Road open space	5.9	5.5
840	Grotto Road open space	5.9	6.6
841	Home Farm Allotment	0.6	7.7
844	Hamilton Avenue Open Space/Play Area	13.2	5.8
845	Leg of Mutton Field/Skate Park	18.7	6.1
846	Brooklands Community Park	24.0	6.7

Appendix D. Sites with Scope for Improvement

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
2	Weldon Drive AGS/ Weldon Drive South AGS	1												
3	Hurst Road Allotment												1	
10	St Mary's Church												1	
13	Molesey Hurst Recreation Ground/Children's play area		1								1			
16	Riverhouse Gardens/ Play area												1	
17	Terrace Road Allotment												1	
19	Thorneycroft Close			1										
20	Apps Court Open Space				1									
21	Waterside Drive Recreation Ground												1	
22	Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground												1	
23	Sunbury Lock AIT												1	
25	Beauchamp Road Allotment												1	
29	Ray Road Allotment												1	
30	The Wilderness		1								1			
31	Nielsons Field Open Space								1					
32	Molesey Heath												1	
33	Island Barn Reservoir												1	
35	Imber Court Recreation Ground/ Imber Court Open Space	1	1											
37	Emberside Recreation Ground	1												
39	Hampton Court Way Allotment												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
40	Cigarette Island				1									
41	Aragon Avenue/Palace Estate/Albany Reach												1	
45	The Wilderness OSF										1			
46	Camm Gardens												1	
48	Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities/Churchfield Road AGS/Churchfields Recreation Ground young people area.	1	1		1						1			
50	Open Space adj to Aragon Avenue												1	
55	Hurst Park Open space/ Basket Ball		1											
60	West Molesey Recreation Ground/Play area												1	
62	Grovelands Recreation Ground/Sport facilities/Play area		1											
63	Memorial Ground Adj West Molesey Rec Ground/ St Peter's Church/ West Molesey Cemetery												1	
66	Giggs Hill Field												1	
67	Winters Bridge											1		
69	Summer Road Recreation Ground/Play area	1												
73	Graburn Way Open Space/Play area	1												
76	Kings Chase												1	
100	Giggs Hill Green		1											
101	Pyports Allotment												1	
103	Randalls Farm Allotment												1	
105	River Hill open space												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
106	Goldstone Field												1	
116	Walton Cemetery/ St Mary's Churchyard												1	
122	deleted site - Basingfield Road												1	
127	Atwell Place AGS												1	
130	Lower Green												1	
131	Waterside Drive Open Space												1	
132	Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground		1											
135	Lynwood Road NSN												1	
136	Claygate Recreation Ground/Play area/Basketball court												1	
141	Brende Gardens/Play area		1											
143	Telegraph Lane Allotment						1							
145	George Froude play area												1	
146	Oatlands Avenue open space minor												1	
147	Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space/Cricket Way Boundary Park Play												1	
151	Chargate Close NSN												1	
156	Downside Common Allotments	1	1											
205	Hurst Meadows Minor Area	1	1											
219	Parkway AGS											1		
220	Bishops Hill AGS												1	
223	Hill Rise Open Space												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
228	Tonbridge Road AGS											1		
231	Pool Road AGS												1	
235	Sandy Lane AGS												1	
236	Kirby Way AGS												1	
248	Walton Rd Open Space opposite Police station												1	
250	The Forum												1	
251	Odard Road AGS													1
254	Palmers Grove AGS												1	
263	Queens Road AGS												1	
264	Hurst Meadows Main Area/Play area												1	
267	Cobham Cemetery/Surplus	1												
271	Station Road play area												1	
275	Stoke D'Aberton Recreation Ground												1	
276	Stoke Road Allotment												1	
278	Cobham Road AGS												1	
279	South Lodge Cemetery A/B	1												
282	Downside Common/Play Area A&B	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		
292	Middleton Road												1	
298	Little Brick Field Copse NSN												1	
299	Nurseries NSN												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
311	Princes Coverts						1	1						
312	Danes Way AGS												1	
322	Ockham Common/North	1		1			1	1				1		
324	Brickfield Copse NSN												1	
341	Brooklands Road AGS												1	
346	Caesars Camp												1	
356	Elvedon Road												1	
360	Old Common	1					1	1				1		
361	Portsmouth Road AGS A												1	
362	Portsmouth Road AGS B												1	
363	Portsmouth Road AGS C												1	
364	The Barton AGS												1	
366	Tartar Road Common												1	
371	Bridgeway AGS											1		
373	Canada Road AGS B												1	
374	Cobham Rec Ground sports B&A/ Play Area	1	1	1						1	1			
377	Leigh Hill Common	1												
385	St Andrew's Church	1												
389	Tilt Common		1											
392	Loriners Allotment	1			1									

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
399	Fairmile Common NSN	1	1	1			1	1				1		
402	Burstead Close AGS												1	
403	Green Lane AGS												1	
404	Burleigh Park AGS A			1			1							
409	Esher Common													1
410	Oxshott Heath	1	1	1			1	1				1		
422	Littleheath Common												1	
423	Somerville Road & Littleheath Common												1	
426	Knowle Hill Park												1	
435	Littleheath Recreation Ground/Play Area	1												
438	Clay Plantation												1	
449	Claygate Common	1					1	1				1		
450	Vale Road Allotment												1	
454	The Grapsome NSN												1	
455	Lower Wood NSN												1	
460	The Roundaway AGS A												1	
465	Esher High Street Greens												1	
467	St Georges Church			1				1						
470	Littleworth Road AGS												1	
473	Hinchley Wood												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
474	Hare Lane Green	1												1
476	Arbrook Lane Open Space A/B													1
488	Old Chestnut Avenue AGS	1												1
490	Arbrook Common NSN													1
497	Blackhills AGS											1		
498	West End Common											1		
500	Claremont Landscape Garden											1		
501	Hawkshill Close NSN	1									1			
502	Longmore Meadow	1									1			
505	Hawkshill Way AGS											1		
506	Burhill Road Allotment											1		
508	Hersham Riverside Park/Play area	1	1								1			
509	Hersham Recreation Ground - South											1		
511	Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)	1	1											
515	West End Allotment											1		
518	West End Recreation Ground											1		
525	Burvale Cemetery	1												
526	Vaux Crescent Open Space/Play area	1			1						1			
527	Back Green AGS	1	1	1										
528	St Peter's Church and Cemetery	1												

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
530	Vauxmead		1											
531	Hersham Green/Play area		1											
532	Hersham Memorial Gardens												1	
533	Brampton Gardens	1	1											
535	Hersham Recreation Ground - North/Play area												1	
536	Hersham Cemetery	1												
537	West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space	1												
539	Broadwater Close NSN												1	
540	Manor House Drive												1	
541	Burwood Park NSN												1	
544	Eriswell Road NSN A												1	
545	The Quillot NSN												1	
546	Eriswell Road NSN B												1	
551	Patmore Lane AGS	1												
552	Queens Road A												1	
553	Queens Road B												1	
554	Queens Road C												1	
560	Whiteley Village AGS												1	
565	Old Avenue												1	
567	Firlands NSN												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
568	Seven Hills NSN A												1	
569	Seven Hills NSN B												1	
573	Weybridge Heath c							1				1		
576	Brackley AGS A												1	
583	Foxholes AGS C	1	1											
588	Queens Place B												1	
589	Queens Place A						1							
590	Oatlands Park Recreation Ground/Tennis courts/Play area	1	1	1										
591	Cricket green												1	
592	Churchfields Meadow												1	
598	Weybridge heath A	1	1				1				1	1		
599	Crickets Close											1		
600	Weybridge Heath B											1		
604	The Dell, Lonsdale Road AGS												1	
605	Seven Arches Approach												1	
606	Seagrave Close NSN												1	
610	Weybridge Cemetery	1												
612	Churchfields Allotment												1	
619	St James' Churchyard	1												
624	Christ the Prince of Peace Church	1												

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
625	Monument Green												1	
630	Darnley Park												1	
632	The Bull Dogs AGS												1	
633	Church Walk AGS												1	
634	Grotto Road Recreation Ground												1	
639	Walton Lane AGS	1	1											
640	Walton Lane NSN A												1	
644	Desborough Island	1					1					1		
646	Point Meadow	1					1					1		
655	Cowey Sale Open Space												1	
657	Oatlands Drive												1	
659	Ashley Park AGS												1	
663	Walton Memorial Garden												1	
664	Elmgrove Recreation Ground/ Play area/ Tennis Courts										1			
667	Elmgrove Allotment												1	
669	Stomped Lane Garden													1
674	Templemore NSN												1	
686	Copenhagen Way AGS												1	
688	Trafalgar Drive AGS												1	
691	Oatlands Park Hotel												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
698	Finn art Close AGS												1	
702	Meadowsleigh Close Play Area												1	
708	Riverside Road NSN/Esher Road AGS												1	
710	Southdown Rd AGS	1	1											
711	Molesey Close AGS	1	1											
712	Coronation Recreation Ground/Play area												1	
715	Hersham Road o/s Rydens Sch												1	
721	Rydens Road Open Space												1	
722	Rydens Road Allotment												1	
723	Colne Drive												1	
725	Halfway Green		1											
730	Edgehill Court play area												1	
731	St John's Drive													1
738	George Froude Park	1												
741	Shaw Drive													1
743	Rydens Road Recreation Ground											1		
745	Civic Centre Grounds												1	
746	Drakes Close AGS												1	
751	Littleworth Common												1	
755	More Lane												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
756	Lower Green Recreation Ground/Skate park / Play Area	1			1									
759	Douglas Road												1	
766	Cobbs Green Common													1
767	Thames Ditton and Esher Golf Course B												1	
768	Ditton Common												1	
769	Weston Green										1			
770	Ditton Common												1	
772	Weston Green Common													1
773	Ditton Common												1	
776	Lynwood Road Recreation Ground/Play area/Open space										1			
777	Lynwood Road allotments												1	
783	Whitley Village NSN						1					1		
787	Upper Common	1												
788	Christ Church												1	
789	Esher Green												1	
791	Oatlands War Memorial Allotment												1	
792	Burial Ground												1	
793	St Nicholas Church												1	
794	Woodstock Lane North AGS A												1	
797	Oatlands Chase												1	

Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
798	Long Ditton War Memorial/ St Mary's Church, Long Ditton											1		
799	Love Lane AGS												1	
800	Love Lane NSN												1	
801	Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotment												1	
802	Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens											1		
804	Lower Green Open Space	1			1							1		
819	Long Ditton Recreation Ground/Play area/Skate park												1	
822	Orchard Road AGS												1	
823	Bankside Drive AGS B/A												1	
826	Sugden Road Allotment												1	
827	Stokes Field												1	
828	Long Ditton Cemetery												1	
832	Latton Close play area												1	
833	Tumbling Bay play area												1	
834	Land at junction of Blundel Lane/Stoke Road												1	
835	Manor Road open space												1	
836	Paxton Close/Telford Drive open space												1	
837	Land adjacent to Shaw Drive												1	
838	Regency Gardens open space												1	
839	Glencoe Road/Radnor Road open space												1	

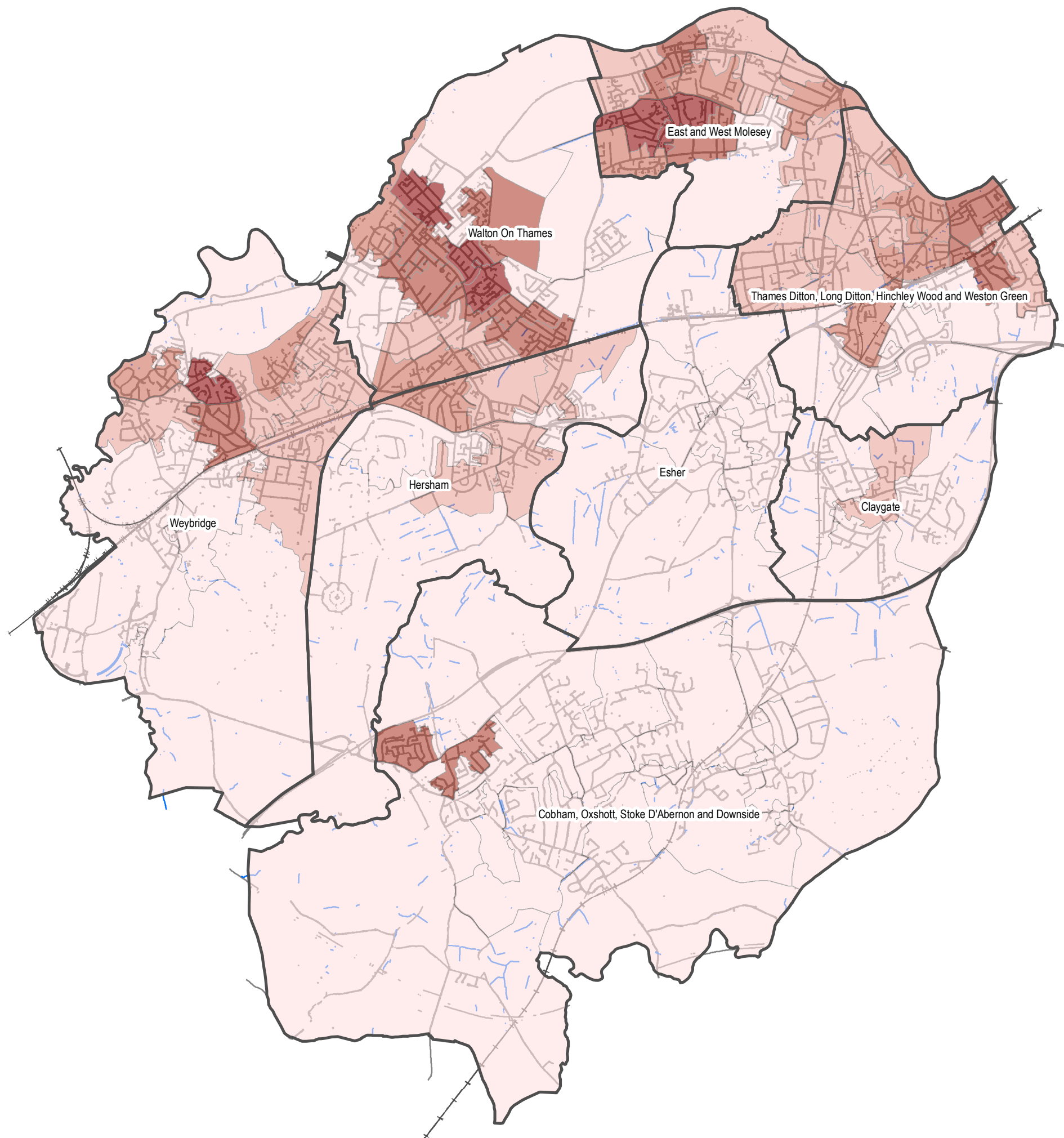
Unique ID number	Name of Open Space	Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement)	Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses	Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives	Potential to improve landscaping	Potential for landscaping with surrounding GB sites	Potential to improve accessibility within the park	Potential for enhancing historic value	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities	Physical potential for additional pitches	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park	No real scope for improvement	Other
840	Grotto Road open space												1	
841	Home Farm Allotment												1	
844	Hamilton Avenue Open Space/Play Area	1	1											
845	Leg of Mutton Field/Skate Park	1	1											
846	Brooklands Community Park	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	1		

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Population density (people per ha)

- < 20
- 21 - 35
- 36 - 45
- 46 - 60
- 61 - 83

- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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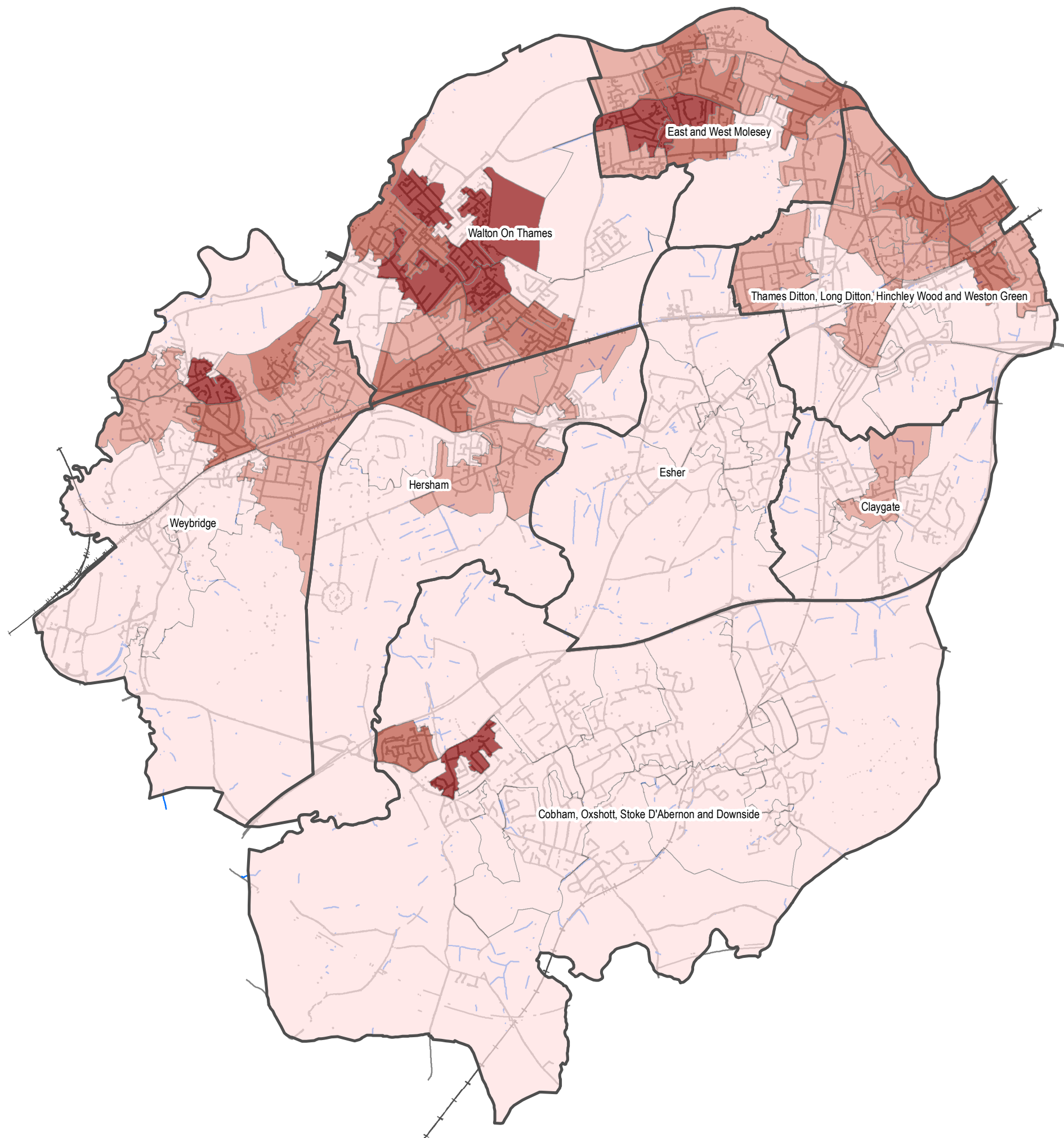
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Project
Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

Title
**Figure 3.1
 Population Density**

Sheet Size	Original Scale	Designed / Drawn	Checked	Authorised
A3	1:50,000	SJD	IEW	ZS
		Date	Date	Date
		20/06/14	20/06/14	20/06/14
Drawing Number				Rev
5130509_ELM_SOC_POP				00



Dwelling density (households per hectare)

- < 10
- 11 - 17
- 18 - 25
- 26 - 35
- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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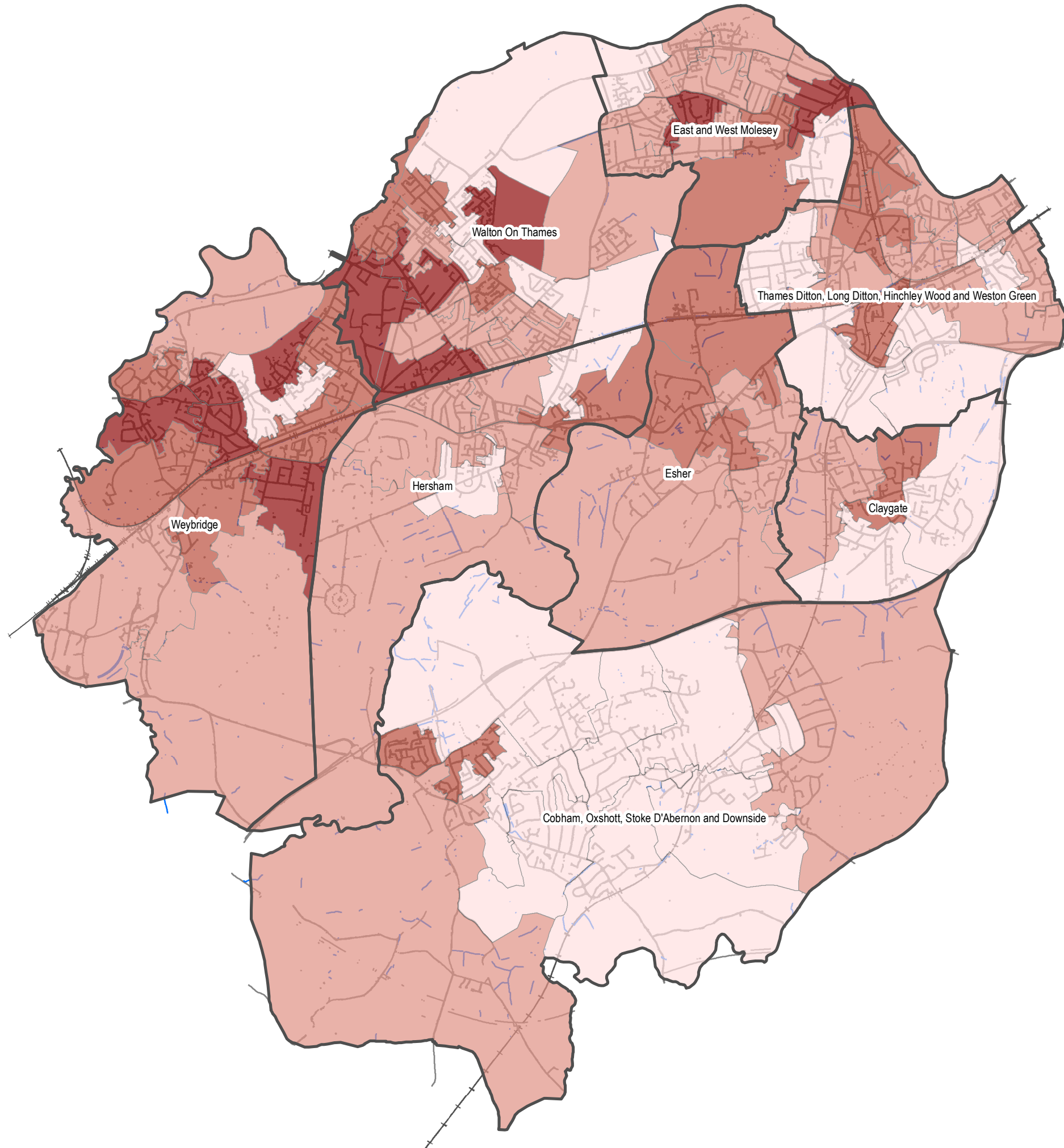
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Figure 3.2 Dwelling Density

Sheet Size	Original Scale	Designed / Drawn	Checked	Authorised
A3	1:50,000	SJD	EW	ZS
		Date	Date	Date
		20/06/14	20/06/14	20/06/14
Drawing Number				Rev
5130509_ELM_SOC_DWE				00



Percentage of terraced, flats or apartments

- < 10%
- 11% - 25%
- 26% - 40%
- 41% - 65%

- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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Title
**Figure 3.3
 Dwelling Type - Percentage of Dwellings
 Terraced, Flats or Apartments**

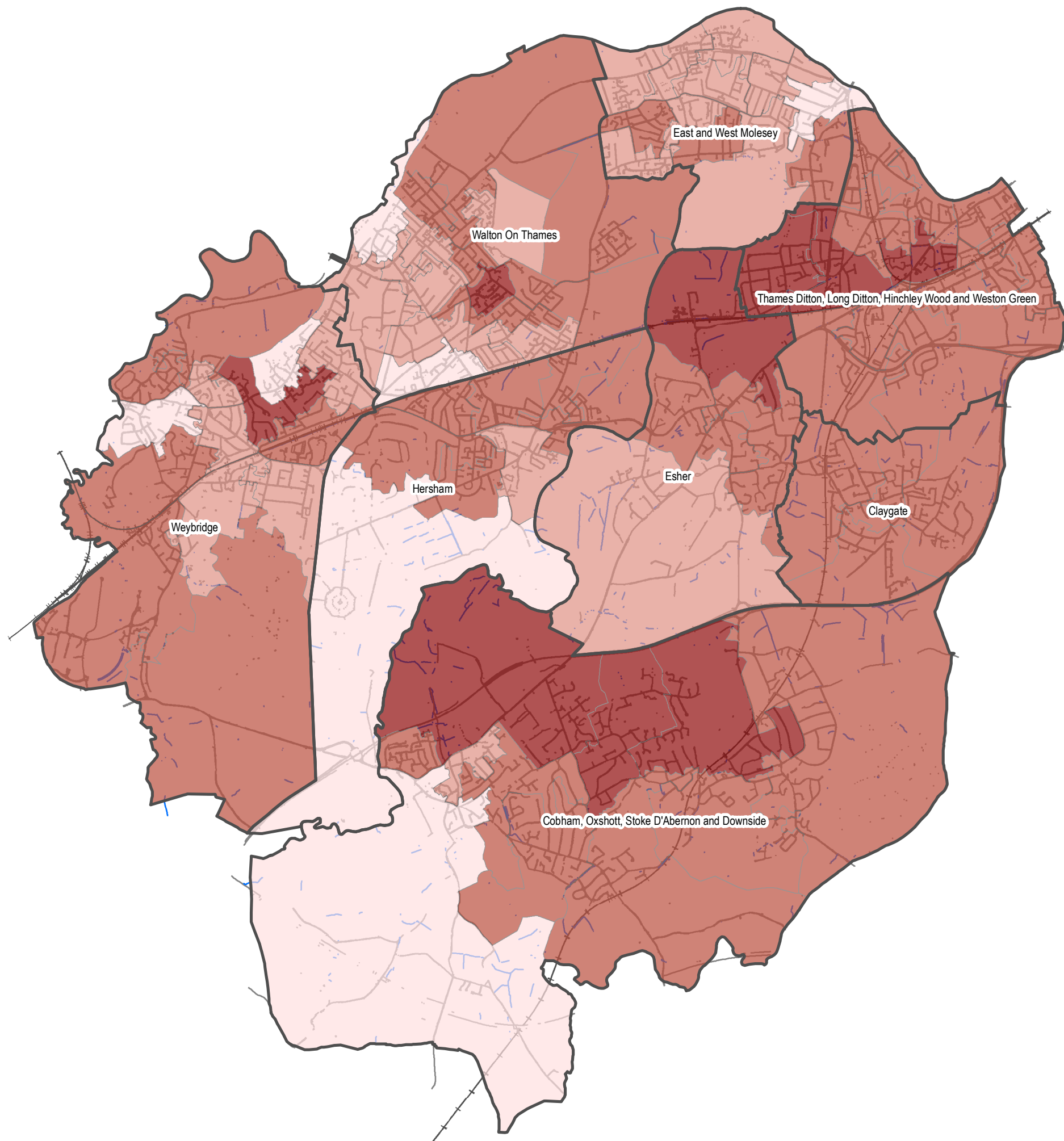
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		Date	Date	Date
		20/06/14	20/06/14	20/06/14
Drawing Number				Rev
5130509_ELM_SOC_DWE				00



Child density

- 0% - 17%
- 18% - 20%
- 21% - 24%
- 24% - 28%

- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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Client
Elbridge Borough Council

Project
Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

Title
**Figure 3.4
 Child Density - Percentage of Population Aged 0-15 Years Old**

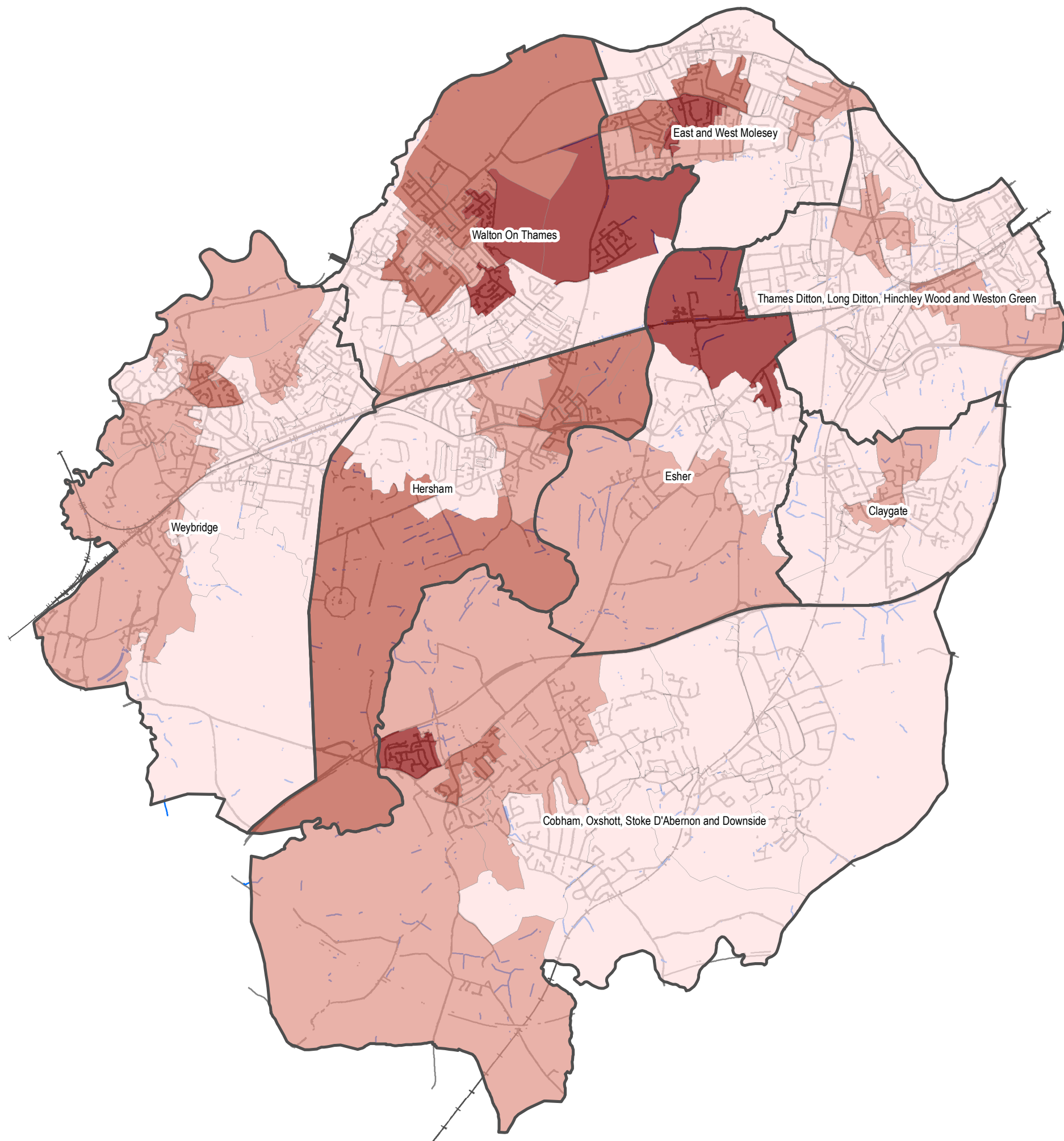
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		Date	Date	Date
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Drawing Number	5130509_ELM_SOC_CHD			Rev
				00



IMD percentage ranking (2010)

- 0% - 20%
- 21% - 40%
- 41% - 79%
- 80% - 100%

- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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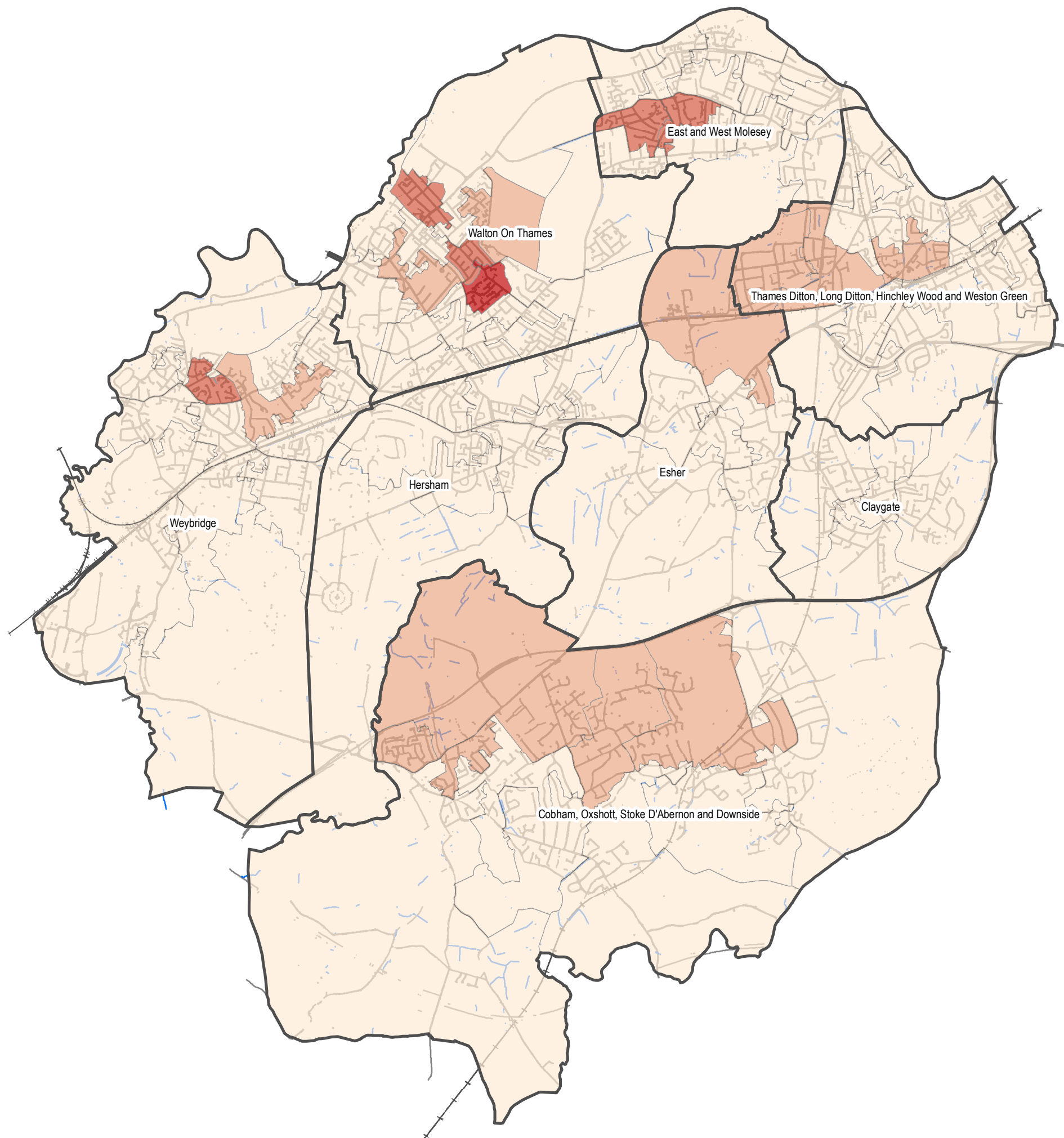
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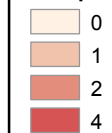
Project
Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

Title
**Figure 3.5
 Indices of Multiple Deprivation**

Sheet Size	Original Scale	Designed / Drawn	Checked	Authorised
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		Date 29/08/14	Date 29/08/14	Date 29/08/14
Drawing Number				Rev
5130509_ELM_SOC_IMD				02



Composite score



- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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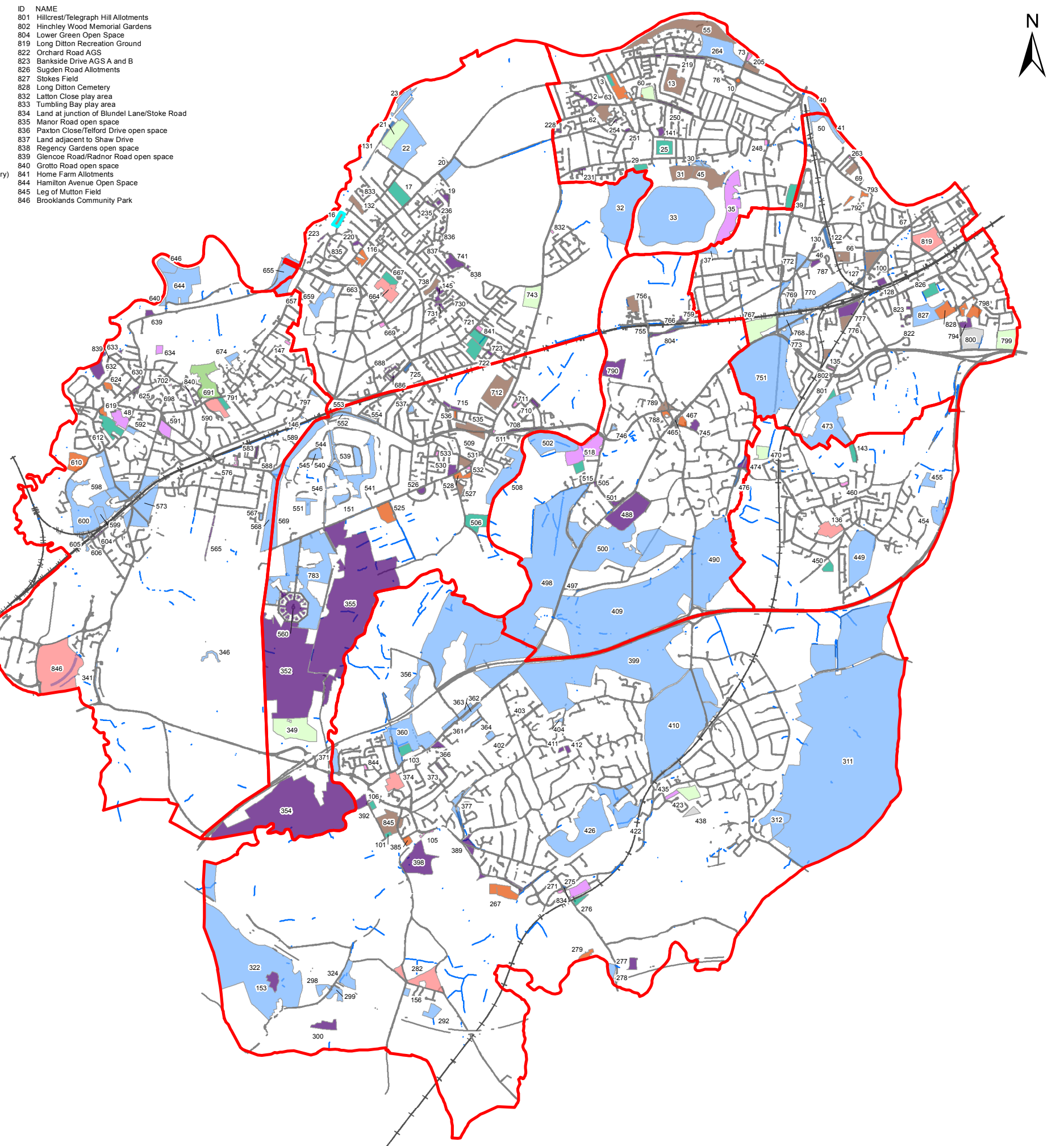
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Title
**Figure 3.6
 Composite Need**

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		20/06/14	20/06/14	20/06/14
Drawing Number				Rev
5130509_ELM_SOC_CMP				00

ID	NAME	ID	NAME	ID	NAME
2	Weldon Drive AGS	465	Esher High Street Greens	801	Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotments
3	Hurst Road Allotments	467	St Georges Church	802	Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens
10	St Mary's Church	470	Littleworth Road AGS	804	Lower Green Open Space
13	Molesley Hurst Recreation Ground	473	Hinchley Wood	819	Long Ditton Recreation Ground
16	Riverhouse Gardens	474	Hare Lane Green	822	Orchard Road AGS
17	Terrace Road Allotments	476	Arbrook Lane Open Space A and B	823	Bankside Drive AGS A and B
19	Thornycroft Close	488	Old Chestnut Avenue AGS	826	Sugden Road Allotments
20	Apps Court Open Space	490	Arbrook Common NSN	827	Stokes Field
21	Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	497	Blackhills AGS	828	Long Ditton Cemetery
22	Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	498	West End Common	832	Latton Close play area
23	Sunbury Lock AIT	501	Hawkhill Close NSN	833	Tumbling Bay play area
25	Beauchamp Road Allotments	502	Longmore Meadow	834	Land at junction of Blundell Lane/Stoke Road
29	Ray Road Allotments	505	Hawkhill Way AGS	835	Manor Road open space
30	The Wilderness	506	Burhill Road Allotment	836	Paxton Close/Telford Drive open space
31	Nielsons Field Open Space	508	Hersham Riverside Park and Thrupps Lane Play Area	837	Land adjacent to Shaw Drive
32	Molesley Heath	509	Hersham Recreation Ground - South	838	Regency Gardens open space
33	Island Barn Reservoir	511	Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)	839	Glencoe Road/Radnor Road open space
35	Imber Court Open Space & Recreation Ground	515	West End Allotment	840	Grotto Road open space
37	Emberside Recreation Ground	516	West End Recreation Ground	841	Home Farm Allotments
39	Hampton Court Way Allotments	518	West End Recreation Ground	844	Hamilton Avenue Open Space
41	Cigarette Island	525	Burvale Cemetery	845	Leg of Mutton Field
45	Aragon Avenue/Palace Estate/Albany Reach	526	Vaux Crescent Open Space	846	Brooklands Community Park
46	Camm Gardens	527	Back Green AGS		
48	Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities	528	St Peter's Church and Cemetery		
50	Open Space adj to Aragon Avenue	530	Vauxmead		
55	Hurst Park Open Space & Basketball	531	Hersham Green		
60	West Molesley Recreation Ground	532	Hersham Memorial Gardens		
62	Grovelands Recreation Ground	533	Brampton Gardens		
63	St Peter's Church and West Molesley Cemetery	535	Hersham Recreation Ground - North		
64	Giggs Hill Field	536	Hersham Cemetery		
67	Winters Bridge	537	West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space		
69	Summer Road Recreation Ground	539	Broadwater Close NSN		
73	Grabum Way Open Space	540	Manor House Drive		
76	Kings Chase	541	Burwood Park NSN		
100	Giggs Hill Green	544	Eriswell Road NSN A		
101	Pypotts Allotments	545	The Quillot NSN		
103	Randalls Farm Allotments	546	Eriswell Road NSN B		
105	River Hill open space	551	Patmore Lane AGS		
106	Stidstone Field	552	Queens Road A		
116	St Mary's Churchyard and Walton Cemetery deleted site - Basingfield Road	553	Queens Road B		
122	Atwell Place AGS	554	Queens Road C		
128	Ditton Lawn Open Space	560	Whiteley Village AGS		
130	Lower Green	565	Old Avenue		
131	Waterside Drive Open Space	567	Firlands NSN		
132	Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground play area	568	Seven Hills NSN A		
135	Lynwood Road NSN	569	Seven Hills NSN B		
141	Blenzie Gardens Play Area	573	Weybridge Heath c		
143	Telegraph Lane Allotments	576	Brackley AGS A		
145	George Froude Park & Play Area	583	Foxholes AGS C		
146	Oatlands Avenue open space minor	588	Queens Place B		
147	Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space	589	Queens Place A		
151	Chargate Close NSN	590	Oatlands Park Recreation Ground		
153	Hatchford Park	591	Cricket green		
156	Downside Common Allotments	592	Churchfields Meadow		
205	Hurst Meadows Minor Area	598	Weybridge heath A		
219	Parkway AGS and Mountwood AGS	599	Crickets Close		
254	Palmers Grove AGS	600	Weybridge Heath B		
263	Queens Road AGS	604	The Dell, Lonsdale Road AGS		
271	Station Road play area	605	Seven Arches Approach		
275	Stoke D'Abernon Recreation Ground	606	Seagrave Close NSN		
276	Stoke Road Allotments	612	Churchfields Allotments		
277	Old Parks Copse	619	St James' Churchyard		
278	Cobham Road AGS	624	Christ the Prince of Peace Church		
279	South Lodge Cemetery A and B	625	Monument Green		
282	Middleton Road	630	Darnley Park		
288	Little Brick Field Copse NSN	632	The Bull Dogs AGS		
299	Nurseries NSN	633	Church Walk AGS		
300	Norton Wood NSN	634	Grotto Road Recreation Ground		
311	Princes Coverts	639	Walton Lane AGS		
312	Danes Way AGS	640	Walton Lane NSN A		
322	Ockham Common/Ockham Common North	644	Weybridge Cemetery		
324	Brickfield Copse NSN	646	Point Meadow		
341	Brooklands Road AGS	655	Cowey Sale Open Space		
349	Walton Firs Scout Camp	657	Oatlands Drive		
352	Walton Common, Seven Hills Estate	659	Ashley Park AGS		
354	Painhill Park	663	Walton Memorial Garden		
355	Walton Common East	664	Elmgrove Recreation Ground		
356	Elvedon Road	667	Elmgrove Allotments		
360	Old Common	669	Stompond Lane Garden		
361	Portsmouth Road AGS A	674	Templemere NSN		
362	Portsmouth Road AGS B	686	Copenhagen Way AGS		
363	Portsmouth Road AGS C	688	Trafalgar Drive AGS		
364	The Barton AGS	691	Oatlands Park Hotel		
366	Tartar Road Common	698	Finnart Close AGS		
371	Bridgeway AGS	702	Meadowleigh Close Play Area		
373	Canada Road AGS B	708	Riverside Road NSN and Esher Road AGS		
374	Cobham Rec Ground sports - A and B	710	Southdown Rd AGS		
377	Leigh Hill Common	711	Molesley Close AGS		
385	St Andrew's Church	712	Coronation Recreation Ground		
389	Tilt Common	715	Hersham Road o/s Rydens School		
392	Loriners Allotments	721	Rydens Road Open Space		
398	Rose Lodge Wood NSN	722	Rydens Road Allotments		
399	Fairmile Common NSN	723	Colne Drive		
402	Burstead Close AGS	725	Halfway Green		
403	Green Lane AGS	730	Edgehill Court play area		
404	Burleigh Park AGS A	731	St John's Drive		
409	Esher Common	738	George Froude Park		
410	Oxshott Heath	741	Shaw Drive		
411	Four Acres AGS A	743	Rydens Road Recreation Ground		
412	Four Acres AGS B	745	Civic Centre Grounds		
422	Littleheath Common	746	Drakes Close AGS		
423	Somerville Road & Littleheath Common	751	Littleworth Common		
429	Knowle Hill Park	755	More Lane		
435	Littleheath Recreation Ground	756	Lower Green Recreation Ground		
438	Clay Plantation	759	Douglas Road		
449	Claygate Common	766	Cobbs Green Common		
450	Vale Road Allotments	767	Thames Ditton and Esher Golf Course B		
454	The Grapsome NSN	768	Ditton Common		
455	Lower Wood NSN	769	Weston Green		
460	The Roundaway AGS A	770	Ditton Common		
		772	Weston Green Common		
		773	Ditton Common		
		776	Lynwood Road Recreation Ground		
		777	Lynwood Road allotments		
		783	Whitley Village NSN		
		787	Upper Common		
		788	Christ Church		
		789	Esher Green		
		790	Waynelete Tower NSN		
		791	Oatlands War Memorial Allotments		
		792	Burial Ground		
		793	St Nicholas Church		
		794	Woodstock Lane North AGS A		
		797	Oatlands Chase		
		798	Long Ditton War Memorial and St Mary's Church		
		799	Love Lane AGS		
		800	Love Lane NSN		



ATKINS™

Open Space Type

- Town park
- Local park
- Pocket park
- Allotments
- Amenity greenspace
- Cemeteries and church yards
- Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas
- Greenspaces within grounds of institution
- Linear open space / green corridors
- Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces
- Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (private)
- Outdoor sports facilities, playing fields (public)
- Other
- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water

0 0.5 1 2 Kilometres

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Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

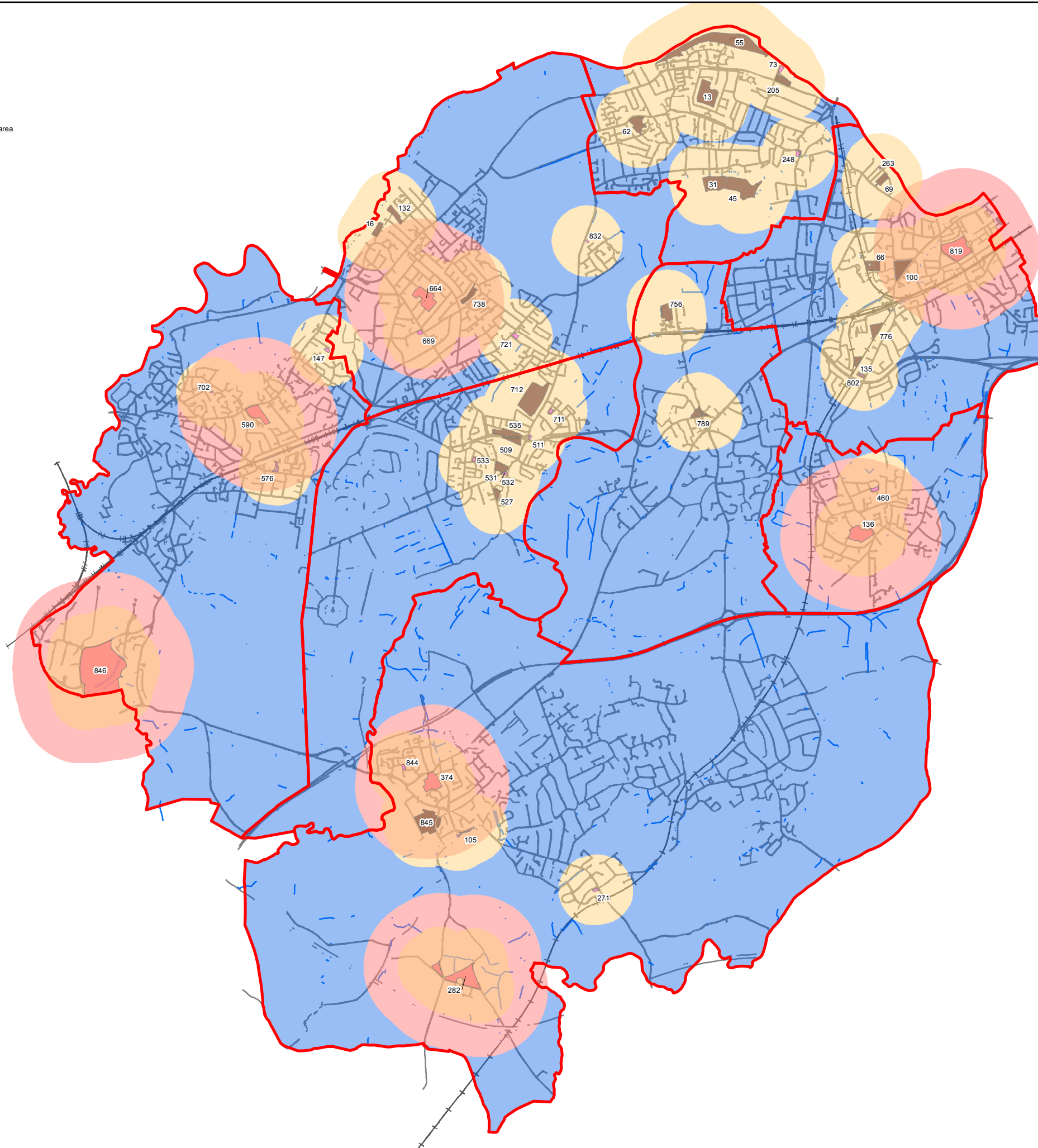
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**Figure 4.1
Open Space Types by Sub Area Boundaries**

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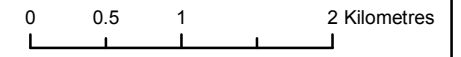
Drawing Number
5130509_ELM_OPN_TYP

Rev
01

- ID NAME
- 13 Molesey Hurst Recreation Ground
- 16 Riverhouse Gardens
- 31 Nielsons Field Open Space
- 45 The Wilderness OSF
- 55 Hurst Park Open Space & Basketball
- 62 Grovelands Recreation Ground
- 66 Giggs Hill Field
- 69 Summer Road Recreation Ground
- 73 Grabum Way Open Space
- 100 Giggs Hill Green
- 105 River Hill open space
- 132 Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground play area
- 135 Lynwood Road NSN
- 136 Claygate Recreation Ground
- 147 Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space
- 205 Hurst Meadows Minor Area
- 248 Walton Rd Open Space opposite Police station
- 263 Queens Road AGS
- 271 Station Road play area
- 282 Downside Common
- 366 Tartar Road Common
- 374 Cobham Rec Ground sports - A and B
- 438 Clay Plantation
- 460 The Roundaway AGS A
- 500 Claremont Landscape Garden
- 509 Hershams Recreation Ground - South
- 511 Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)
- 526 Vaux Crescent Open Space
- 527 Back Green AGS
- 531 Hershams Green
- 532 Hershams Memorial Gardens
- 533 Brampton Gardens
- 535 Hershams Recreation Ground - North
- 537 West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space
- 576 Brackley AGS A
- 590 Outlands Park Recreation Ground
- 639 Walton Lane AGS
- 664 Elm Grove Recreation Ground
- 669 Stompond Lane Garden
- 702 Meadowsleigh Close Play Area
- 710 Southdown Rd AGS
- 711 Molesey Close AGS
- 712 Coronation Recreation Ground
- 721 Rydens Road Open Space
- 738 George Froude Park
- 756 Lower Green Recreation Ground
- 776 Lynwood Road Recreation Ground
- 789 Esher Green
- 802 Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens
- 819 Long Ditton Recreation Ground
- 832 Latton Close play area
- 844 Hamilton Avenue Open Space
- 845 Leg of Mutton Field
- 846 Brooklands Community Park



- Open SpaceType**
- Town Park
 - Local Park
 - Pocket Park
 - 400m catchment area around Parks
 - 800m catchment area around Town Parks
 - Deficient areas
 - Sub area boundary
 - Road or track
 - Rail
 - Inland water



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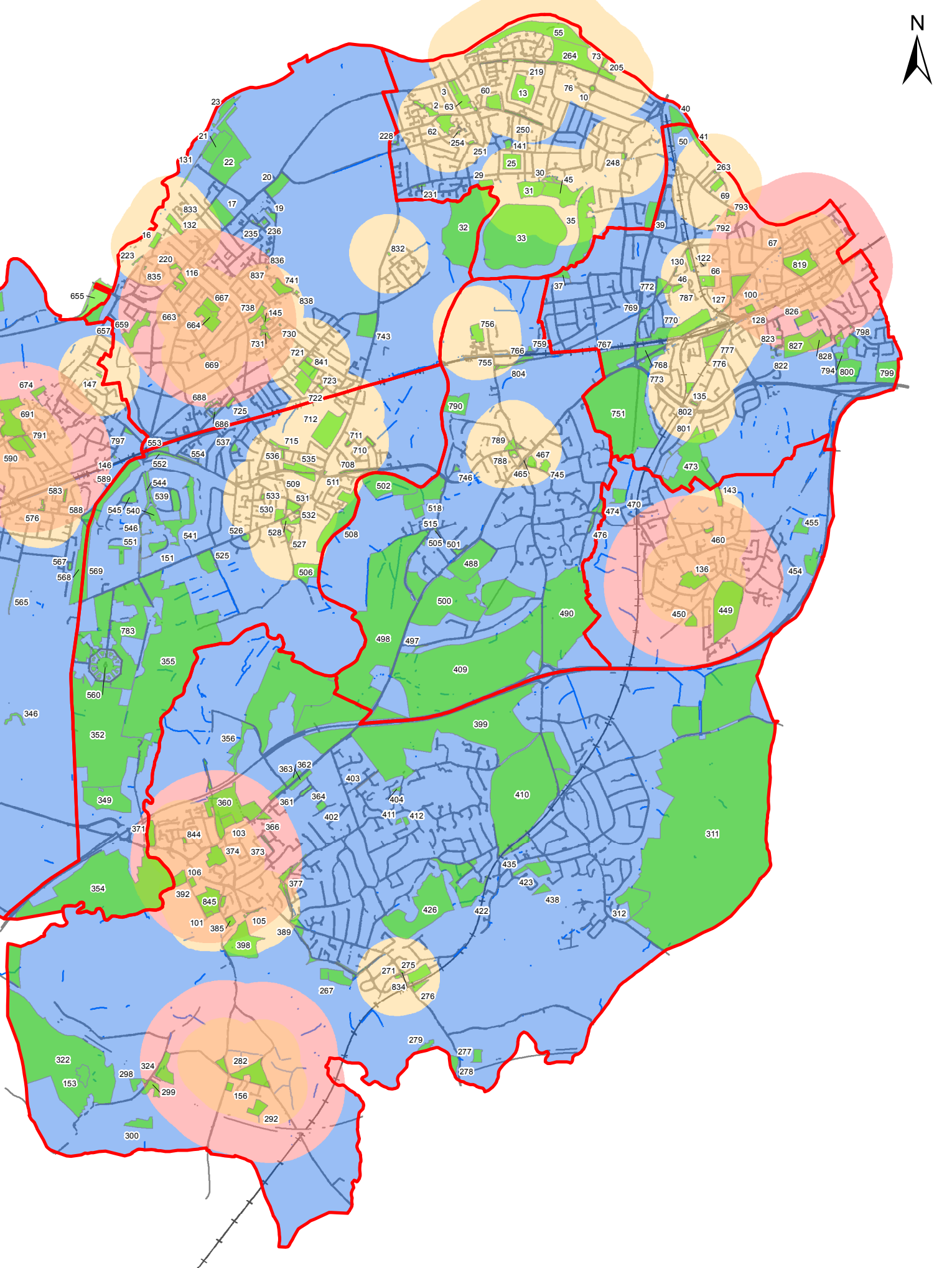
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**Figure 4.2
 Areas Deficient in Access to Public Parks**

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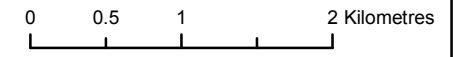
2	Wetton Drive AGS
3	Hurst Road Allotments
10	St Mary's Church
13	Molesey Hurst Recreation Ground
16	Riverhouse Gardens
17	Terrace Road Allotments
19	Thorneycroft Close
20	Apps Court Open Space
21	Waterside Drive Recreation Ground
22	Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground
23	Sunbury Lock AIT
25	Beauchamp Road Allotments
29	Ray Road Allotments
30	The Wilderness
31	Nielsons Field Open Space
32	Molesey Heath
33	Island Bam Reservoir
35	Imber Court Open Space & Recreation Ground
37	Emberside Recreation Ground
39	Hampton Court Way Allotments
40	Cigarette Island
41	Aragon Avenue/Palace Estate/Albany Reach
45	The Wilderness OSF
46	Camm Gardens
48	Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities
50	Open Space adj to Aragon Avenue
55	Hurst Park Open Space & Basketball
60	West Molesey Recreation Ground
62	Grovelands Recreation Ground
63	St Peter's Church and West Molesey Cemetary
65	Giggs Hill Field
67	Winters Bridge
69	Summer Road Recreation Ground
73	Grabum Way Open Space
76	Kings Chase
100	Giggs Hill Green
101	Pyports Allotments
103	Randalls Farm Allotments
105	River Hill open space
106	Goldstone Field
116	St Mary's Churchyard and Walton Cemetary
122	deleted site - Basingfield Road
127	Atwell Place AGS
128	Ditton Lawn Open Space
130	Lower Green
131	Waterside Drive Open Space
132	Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground play area
135	Lynwood Road NSN
136	Claygate Recreation Ground
141	Brendis Gardens Play Area
143	Telegraph Lane Allotments
145	George Froude Park & Play Area
146	Oatlands Avenue open space minor
147	Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space
151	Chargate Close NSN
153	Hatchford Park
156	Downside Common Allotments
205	Hurst Meadows Minor Area
219	Parkway AGS and Mountwood AGS
220	Bishops Hill AGS
223	Hill Rise Open Space
228	Tonbridge Road AGS
231	Pool Road AGS
235	Sandy Lane AGS
236	Kirby Way AGS
248	Walton Rd Open Space opposite Police Station
250	The Forum
251	Odard Road AGS
254	Palmer's Grove AGS
283	Queens Road AGS
285	Hurst Meadows Main Area
267	Cobham Cemetary
271	Station Road play area
275	Stoke D'Abemnon Recreation Ground
276	Stoke Road Allotments
277	Old Parks Copse
278	Cobham Road AGS
279	South Lodge Cemetary A and B
282	Downside Common
298	Middleton
299	Little Brick Field Copse NSN
299	Nurseries NSN
300	Norton Wood NSN
311	Princes Coverts
312	Danes Way AGS
322	Ockham Common/Ockham Common North
324	Brickfield Copse NSN
341	Brooklands Road AGS
346	Caesars Camp
349	Walton Firs Scout Camp
352	Walton Common, Seven Hills Estate
354	Painshill Park
355	Walton Common East
356	Elvedon Road
360	Old Common
361	Portsmouth Road AGS A
362	Portsmouth Road AGS B
363	Portsmouth Road AGS C
364	The Barton AGS
366	Tartar Road Common
371	Bridgeway AGS
373	Canada Road AGS B
374	Cobham Rec Ground sports - A and B
377	Leigh Hill Common
385	St Andrew's Church
389	Tilt Common
392	Loriners Allotments
398	Rose Lodge Wood NSN
399	Fairmile Common NSN
402	Burstead Close AGS
403	Green Lane AGS
404	Burleigh Park AGS A
409	Esher Common
410	Oxshott Heath
411	Four Acres AGS A
412	Four Acres AGS B
422	Littleheath Common
423	Somerville Road & Littleheath Common
426	Knowie Hill Park
435	Littleheath Recreation Ground
438	Clay Plantation
449	Claygate Common
450	Vale Road Allotments
454	The Grapsome NSN
455	Lower Wood NSN
460	The Roundway AGS A
465	Esher High Street Greens

467	St Georges Church
470	Littleworth Road AGS
473	Hinchley Wood
474	Hare Lane Green
476	Arbrook Lane Open Space A and B
488	Old Chestnut Avenue AGS
490	Arbrook Common NSN
497	Blackhills AGS
498	West End Common
500	Clarendon Landscape Garden
501	Hawkshill Close NSN
502	Longmore Meadow
505	Hawkshill Way AGS
506	Burhill Road Allotment
508	Hersham Riverside Park and Thrupps Lane Play Area
509	Hersham Recreation Ground - South
511	Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)
515	West End Allotment
518	West End Recreation Ground
525	Burvale Cemetary
526	Vaux Crescent Open Space
527	Back Green AGS
528	St Peter's Church and Cemetary
530	Vauxmead
531	Hersham Green
532	Hersham Memorial Gardens
533	Brampton Gardens
535	Hersham Recreation Ground - North
536	Hersham Cemetary
537	West Grove/Elgraves Close Open Space
539	Broadwater Close NSN
540	Manor House Drive
541	Burwood Park NSN
544	Erswell Road NSN A
545	The Quillot NSN
546	Erswell Road NSN B
551	Patmore Lane AGS
552	Queens Road A
553	Queens Road B
554	Queens Road C
560	Whitley Village AGS
565	Old Avenue
567	Firlands NSN
568	Seven Hills NSN A
569	Seven Hills NSN B
573	Weybridge Heath c
576	Brackley AGS A
583	Foxholes AGS C
588	Queens Place B
589	Queens Place A
590	Oatlands Park Recreation Ground
591	Cricket green
592	Churchfields Meadow
598	Weybridge heath A
599	Crickets Close
600	Weybridge Heath B
604	The Dell, Lonsdale Road AGS
605	Seven Arches Approach
606	Seagrave Close NSN
610	Weybridge Cemetary
612	Churchfields Allotments
612	St James' Churchyard
624	Christ the Prince of Peace Church
625	Monument Green
630	Darnley Park
632	The Bull Dogs AGS
633	Church Walk AGS
634	Grotto Road Recreation Ground
639	Walton Lane AGS
640	Walton Lane NSN A
644	Desborough Island
646	Point Meadow
655	Cowsey Sale Open Space
657	Oatlands Drive
659	Ashley Park AGS
663	Walton Memorial Garden
664	Elmgrove Recreation Ground
667	Elmgrove Allotments
669	Stompond Lane Garden
674	Templemere NSN
686	Copenhagen Way AGS
688	Trafalgar Drive AGS
691	Oatlands Park Hotel
698	Finnart Close AGS
702	Meadowleigh Close Play Area
708	Riverside Road NSN and Esher Road AGS
710	Southdown Rd AGS
711	Molesey Close AGS
712	Coronation Recreation Ground
715	Hersham Road o/s Rydens School
721	Rydens Road Open Space
722	Rydens Road Allotments
723	Colne Drive
725	Halfway Green
730	Edgehill Court play area
731	St John's Drive
738	George Froude Park
741	Shaw Drive
743	Rydens Road Recreation Ground
745	Civic Centre Grounds
746	Drakes Close AGS
751	Littleworth Common
755	More Lane
756	Lower Green Recreation Ground
759	Douglas Road
766	Cobbs Green Common
767	Thames Ditton and Esher Golf Course B
768	Ditton Common
769	Weston Green
770	Ditton Common
772	Weston Green Common
773	Ditton Common
776	Lynwood Road Recreation Ground
777	Lynwood Road allotments
783	Whitley Village NSN
787	Upper Common
788	Christ Church
789	Esher Green
790	Wayneffete Tower NSN
791	Oatlands War Memorial Allotments
792	Burial Ground
793	St Nicholas Church
794	Woodstock Lane North AGS A
797	Oatlands Chase
798	Long Ditton War Memorial and St Mary's Church
799	Love Lane AGS
800	Love Lane NSN
801	Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotments
802	Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens



ATKINS™

- Other types of open space
- 400m catchment area around Parks
- 800m catchment area around Town Parks
- Deficient areas
- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- + Rail
- Inland water



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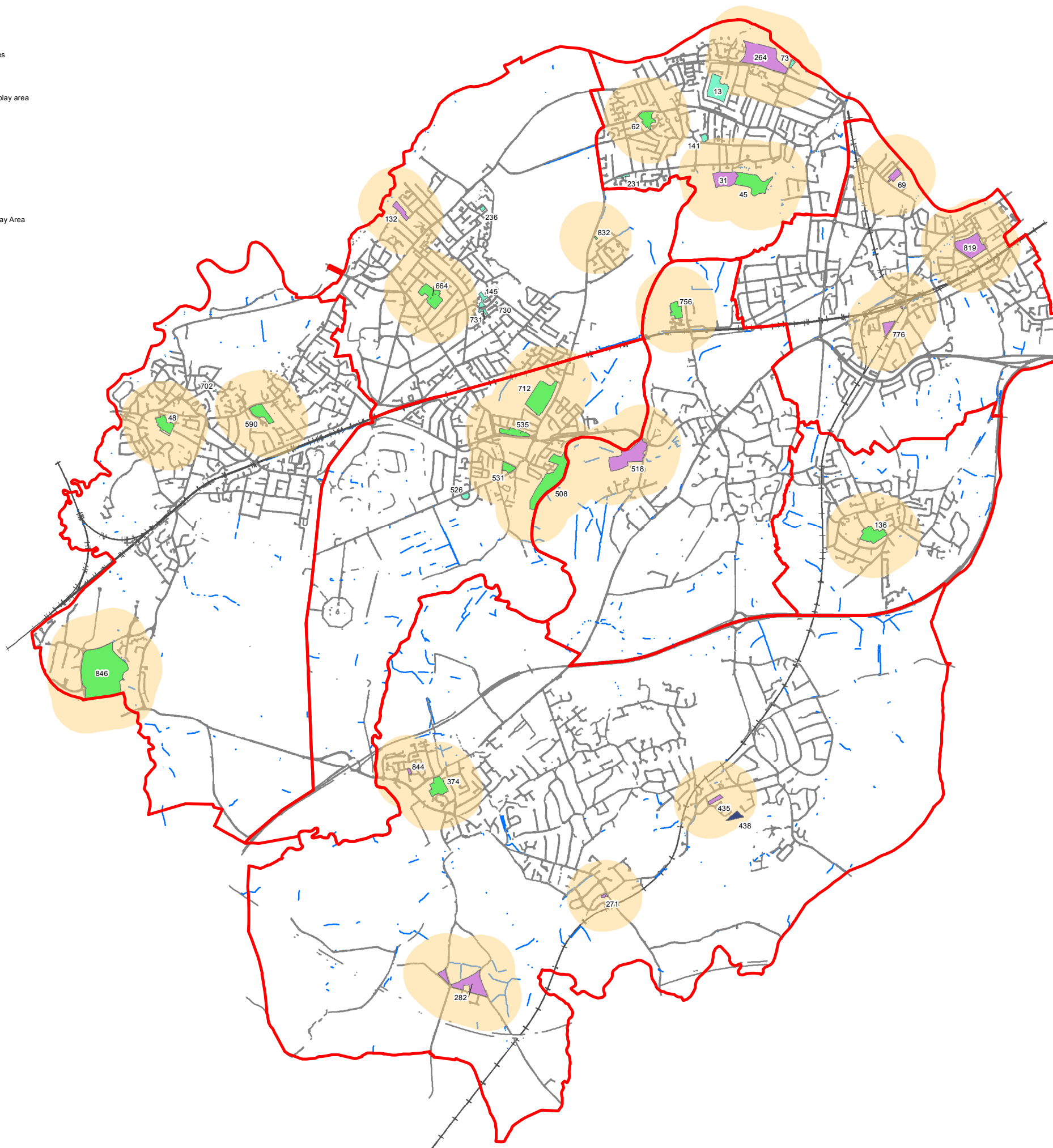
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Title
**Figure 4.3
 Provision of Other Types of Open Space
 within Deficiency Areas**

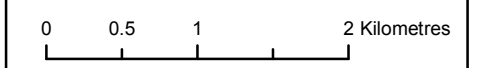
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		Date	Date	Date
		14/08/14	14/08/14	14/08/14
Drawing Number				Rev
5130509_ELM_PRIV_PRK				02

ID	NAME
13	Molesley Hurst Recreation Ground
31	Nielsons Field Open Space
45	The Wildemess OSF
48	Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities
62	Grovelands Recreation Ground
66	Giggs Hill Field
69	Summer Road Recreation Ground
73	Grabum Way Open Space
132	Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground play area
136	Claygate Recreation Ground
141	Brende Gardens Play Area
145	George Froude Park & Play Area
147	Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space
231	Pool Road AGS
236	Kirby Way AGS
264	Hurst Meadows Main Area
271	Station Road play area
282	Downside Common
374	Cobham Rec Ground sports - A and B
435	Littleheath Recreation Ground
438	Clay Plantation
500	Claremont Landscapes Garden
508	Hersham Riverside Park and Thrupps Lane Play Area
518	West End Recreation Ground
526	Vaux Crescent Open Space
531	Hersham Green
535	Hersham Recreation Ground - North
590	Oatlands Park Recreation Ground
664	Elmgrove Recreation Ground
702	Meadowsleigh Close Play Area
712	Coronation Recreation Ground
730	Edgehill Court play area
731	St John's Drive
738	George Froude Park
756	Lower Green Recreation Ground
776	Lynwood Road Recreation Ground
819	Long Ditton Recreation Ground
832	Latton Close play area
844	Hamilton Avenue Open Space
846	Brooklands Community Park



ATKINS™

- Children's Play Type**
- LEAP
 - NEAP
 - Doorstep playable space
 - Local playable space
 - Adventure playground
 - 400m catchment area
 - Sub area boundary
 - Road or track
 - Rail
 - Inland water



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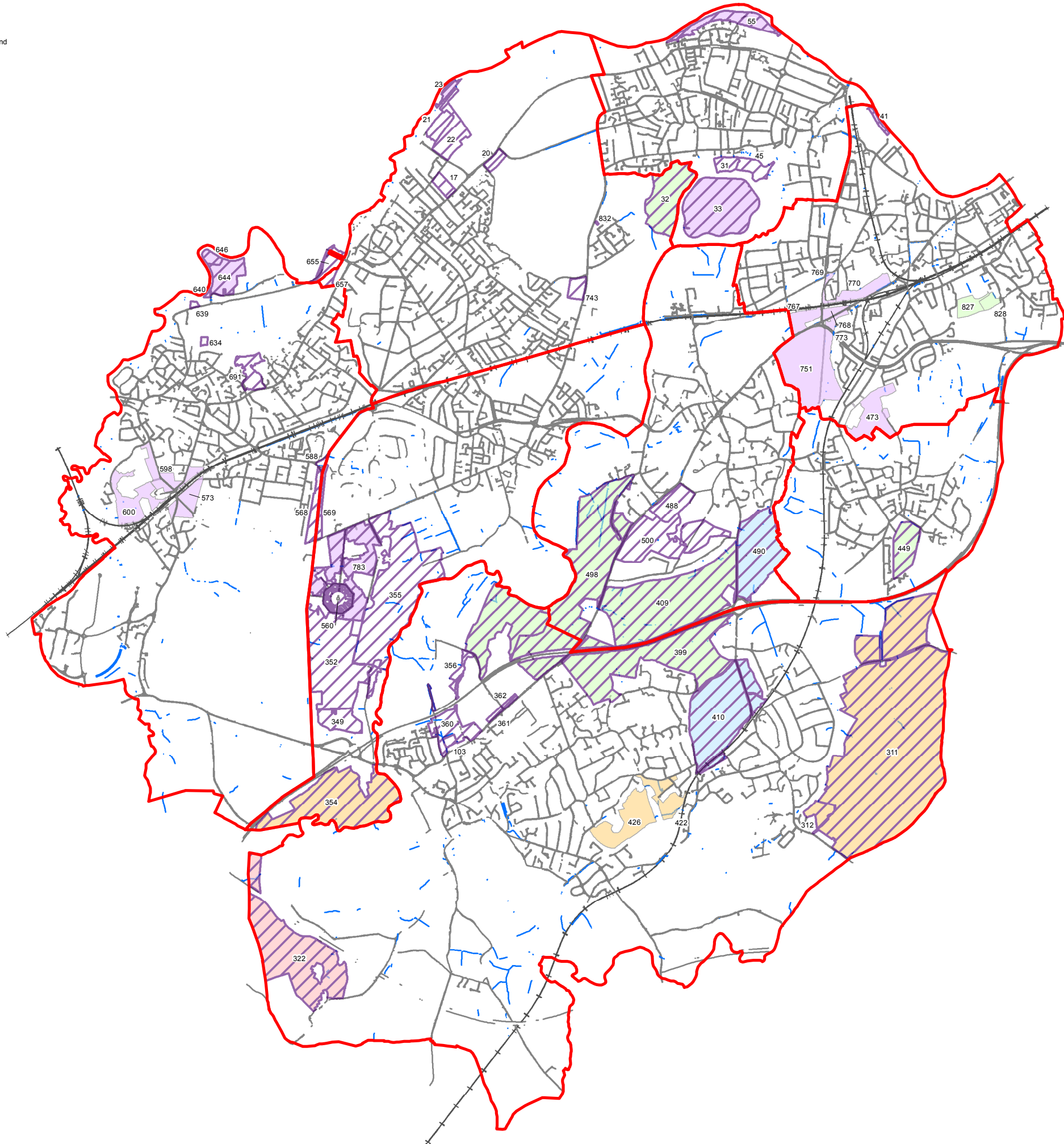
Client
Elmbridge Borough Council

Project
Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

Title
**Figure 4.4
 Areas Deficient in Access to Children's Play Provision**

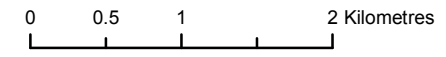
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5130509_ELM_ACC_CHD		14/08/14	14/08/14	14/08/14
Rev				01

- ID NAME
- 17 Terrace Road Allotments
- 20 Apps Court Open Space
- 21 Waterside Drive Recreation Ground
- 22 Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground
- 23 Sunbury Lock AIT
- 31 Nielsons Field Open Space
- 32 Molesey Heath
- 33 Island Bam Reservoir
- 41 Aragon Avenue/Palace Estate/Albany Reach
- 45 The Wilderness OSF
- 55 Hurst Park Open Space & Basketball
- 103 Randalles Farm Allotments
- 311 Princes Coverts
- 312 Danes Way AGS
- 322 Ockham Common/Ockham Common North
- 349 Walton Firs Scout Camp
- 352 Walton Common, Seven Hills Estate
- 354 Painshill Park
- 355 Walton Common East
- 356 Elvedon Road
- 360 Old Common
- 361 Portsmouth Road AGS A
- 362 Portsmouth Road AGS B
- 399 Fairmile Common NSN
- 409 Esher Common
- 410 Oxshott Heath
- 422 Littleheath Common
- 426 Knowle Hill Park
- 449 Claygate Common
- 473 Hinchley Wood
- 488 Old Chestnut Avenue AGS
- 490 Arbrook Common NSN
- 498 West End Common
- 500 Claremont Landscape Garden
- 560 Whiteley Village AGS
- 568 Seven Hills NSN A
- 569 Seven Hills NSN B
- 573 Weybridge Heath c
- 588 Queens Place B
- 598 Weybridge Heath A
- 600 Weybridge Heath B
- 634 Grotto Road Recreation Ground
- 639 Walton Lane AGS
- 640 Walton Lane NSN A
- 644 Desborough Island
- 646 Point Meadow
- 655 Cowey Sale Open Space
- 657 Oatlands Drive
- 691 Oatlands Park Hotel
- 743 Rydens Road Recreation Ground
- 751 Littleworth Common
- 767 Thames Ditton and Esher Golf Course B
- 768 Ditton Common
- 769 Weston Green
- 770 Ditton Common
- 773 Ditton Common
- 783 Whiteley Village NSN
- 827 Stokes Field
- 828 Long Ditton Cemetery
- 832 Latton Close play area



ATKINS™

- Site of special scientific interest (SSSI)
- Site of nature conservation importance (SNCI)
- Special protection area (SPA)
- Local nature reserve (LNR)
- Biodiversity action plan habitat
- Biodiversity opportunity area
- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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Project
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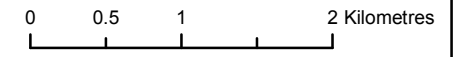
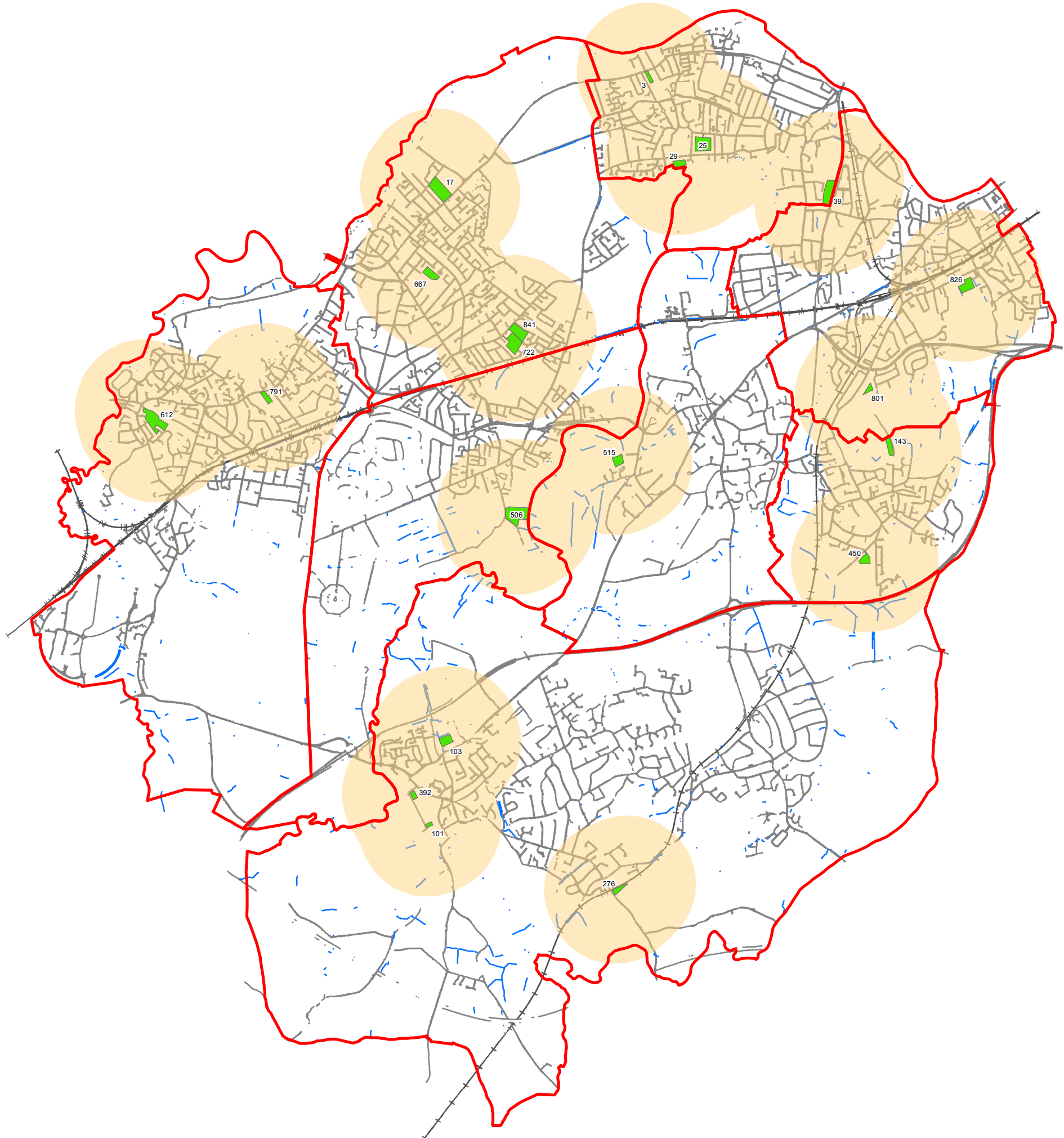
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**Figure 4.6
 Access to Ecological Designations**

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Rev				01

- ID NAME
- 3 Hurst Road Allotments
- 17 Terrace Road Allotments
- 25 Beauchamp Road Allotments
- 29 Ray Road Allotments
- 39 Hampton Court Way Allotments
- 101 Pyports Allotments
- 103 Randalls Farm Allotments
- 143 Telegraph Lane Allotments
- 276 Stoke Road Allotments
- 392 Loriners Allotments
- 450 Vale Road Allotments
- 506 Burhill Road Allotment
- 515 West End Allotment
- 612 Churchfields Allotments
- 667 Elm Grove Allotments
- 722 Rydens Road Allotments
- 791 Oatlands War Memorial Allotments
- 801 Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotments
- 826 Sugden Road Allotments
- 841 Home Farm Allotments



- Allotments
- Sub area boundary
- 800m catchment area
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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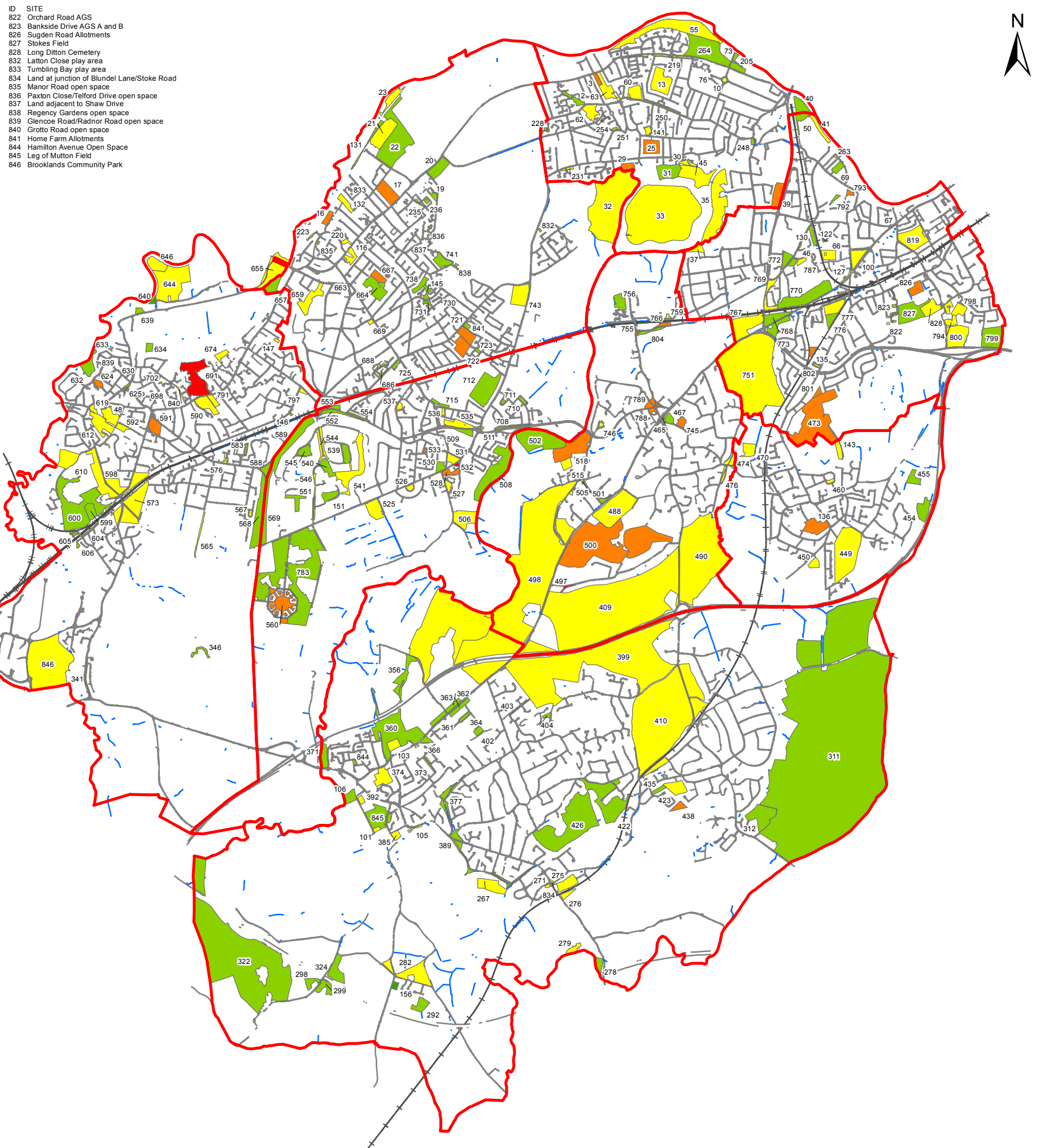
Client
Elmbridge Borough Council

Project
Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

Title
**Figure 4.7
 Access to Allotment Provision**

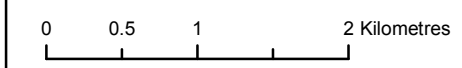
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5130509_ELM_ALT_PRV		14/08/14	14/08/14	14/08/14
Rev				02

ID	NAME	ID	SITE	ID	SITE
2	Weldon Drive AGS	470	Littleworth Road AGS	822	Orchard Road AGS
3	Hurst Road Allotments	473	Hinchley Wood	823	Bankside Drive AGS A and B
10	St Mary's Church	474	Hare Lane Green	826	Sugden Road Allotments
13	Molesley Hurst Recreation Ground	476	Arbrook Lane Open Space A and B	827	Stokes Field
16	Riverhouse Gardens	488	Old Chestnut Avenue AGS	828	Long Ditton Cemetery
17	Terrace Road Allotments	490	Arbrook Common NSN	832	Latton Close play area
19	Thornycroft Close	497	Blackhills AGS	833	Tumbling Bay play area
20	Apps Court Open Space	498	West End Common	834	Land at junction of Blundel Lane/Stoke Road
21	Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	500	Claremont Landscape Garden	835	Manor Road open space
22	Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	501	Hawkshill Close NSN	836	Paxton Close/Telford Drive open space
23	Sunbury Lock AIT	505	Hawkshill Way AGS	837	Land adjacent to Shaw Drive
25	Beauchamp Road Allotments	506	Burhill Road Allotment	838	Regency Gardens open space
29	Ray Road Allotments	508	Hersham Riverside Park and Thrupps Lane Play Area	839	Glencoe Road/Radnor Road open space
30	The Wilderness	509	Hersham Recreation Ground - South	840	Grotto Road open space
31	Nielsons Field Open Space	511	Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)	841	Home Farm Allotments
32	Molesley Heath	515	West End Allotment	844	Hamilton Avenue Open Space
35	Island Barn Reservoir	518	West End Recreation Ground	845	Leg of Mutton Field
37	Imber Court Open Space & Recreation Ground	525	Burvale Cemetery	846	Brooklands Community Park
38	Emberside Recreation Ground	526	Vaux Crescent Open Space		
39	Hampton Court Way Allotments	527	Black Green AGS		
41	Cigarette Island	528	St Peter's Church and Cemetery		
45	The Wilderness OSF	530	Vauxmead		
46	Camm Gardens	531	Hersham Green		
48	Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities	532	Hersham Memorial Gardens		
50	Open Space adj to Aragon Avenue	533	Brampton Gardens		
55	Hurst Park Open Space & Basketball	535	Hersham Recreation Ground - North		
60	West Molesley Recreation Ground	536	Hersham Cemetery		
62	Grovelands Recreation Ground	537	West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space		
63	St Peter's Church and West Molesley Cemetery	538	Broadwater Close NSN		
64	Giggs Hill Field	540	Manor House Drive		
67	Winters Bridge	541	Burwood Park NSN		
69	Summer Road Recreation Ground	544	Eriswell Road NSN A		
73	Grabum Way Open Space	545	The Quillot NSN		
76	Kings Chase	546	Eriswell Road NSN B		
100	Giggs Hill Green	551	Patmore Lane AGS		
101	Pypotts Allotments	552	Queens Road A		
103	Randalls Farm Allotments	553	Queens Road B		
105	River Hill open space	554	Queens Road C		
106	Gidstone Field	560	Whiteley Village AGS		
116	St Mary's Churchyard and Walton Cemetery	565	Old Avest Churchyard		
122	deleted site - Basingfield Road	567	Firlands NSN		
127	Atwell Place AGS	568	Seven Hills NSN A		
130	Lower Green	569	Seven Hills NSN B		
131	Waterside Drive Open Space	573	Weybridge Heath c		
132	Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground play area	576	Brackley AGS A		
135	Lynwood Road NSN	583	Foxholes AGS C		
136	Claygate Recreation Ground	588	Queens Place B		
141	Brende Gardens Play Area	589	Queens Place A		
143	Telegraph Lane Allotments	590	Oatlands Park Recreation Ground		
145	George Froude Park & Play Area	591	Cricklet Green		
146	Oatlands Avenue open space minor	592	Churchfields Meadow		
147	Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space	598	Weybridge Heath A		
151	Chargate Close NSN	599	Cricklets Close		
156	Downside Common Allotments	600	Weybridge Heath B		
205	Hurst Meadows Minor Area	604	The Dell, Lonsdale Road AGS		
219	Parkway AGS and Mountwood AGS	605	Seven Arches Approach		
220	Bishops Hill AGS	606	Seagrave Close NSN		
223	Hill Rise Open Space	610	Weybridge Cemetery		
229	Tonbridge Road AGS	612	Churchfields Allotments		
231	Pool Road AGS	619	St James' Churchyard		
235	Sandy Lane AGS	624	Christ the Prince of Peace Church		
236	Kirby Way AGS	625	Monument Green		
248	Walton Rd Open Space opposite Police Station	630	Darnley Park		
250	The Forum	632	The Bull Dogs AGS		
251	Odard Road AGS	633	Church Walk AGS		
254	Palmer's Grove AGS	634	Grotto Road Recreation Ground		
263	Queens Road AGS	639	Walton Lane AGS		
264	Hurst Meadows Main Area	640	Walton Lane NSN A		
265	Cobham Cemetery	644	Desborough Island		
271	Station Road play area	646	Point Meadow		
275	Stoke D'Abernion Recreation Ground	655	Cowey Sale Open Space		
276	Stoke Road Allotments	657	Oatlands Drive		
278	Cobham Road AGS	659	Ashley Park AGS		
279	South Lodge Cemetery A and B	663	Walton Memorial Garden		
282	Downside Common	664	Elmgrove Recreation Ground		
292	Middleton Road	667	Elmgrove Allotments		
299	Little Brick Field Copse NSN	669	Stompond Lane Garden		
324	Bickfield Copse NSN	674	Templemere NSN		
341	Brooklands Road AGS	686	Copenhagen Way AGS		
346	Caesars Camp	688	Trafalgar Drive AGS		
356	Elvedon Road	698	Oatlands Park Hotel		
360	Old Common	698	Finnart Close AGS		
361	Portsmouth Road AGS A	702	Meadowleigh Close Play Area		
362	Portsmouth Road AGS B	708	Riverside Road NSN and Esher Road AGS		
363	Portsmouth Road AGS C	710	Southdown Rd AGS		
364	The Barton AGS	711	Molesey Close AGS		
366	Tartar Road Common	712	Coronation Recreation Ground		
371	Bridgeway AGS	715	Hersham Road o/s Rydens School		
373	Canada Road AGS B	721	Rydens Road Open Space		
374	Cobham Rec Ground sports - A and B	722	Rydens Road Allotments		
377	Leigh Hill Common	723	Caine Drive		
385	St Andrew's Church	725	Halfway Green		
389	Till Common	730	Edgehill Court play area		
392	Liners Allotments	731	St John's Drive		
399	Fairmile Common NSN	738	George Froude Park		
402	Burstead Close AGS	741	Shaw Drive		
403	Green Lane AGS	743	Rydens Road Recreation Ground		
404	Burleigh Park AGS A	745	Civic Centre Grounds		
409	Esher Common	746	Drakes Close AGS		
410	Oxshott Heath	751	Littleworth Common		
422	Littleheath Common	755	More Lane		
423	Somerville Road & Littleheath Common	756	Lower Green Recreation Ground		
426	Knowle Hill Park	759	Douglas Road		
435	Littleheath Recreation Ground	766	Cobbs Green Common		
438	Clay Plantation	767	Thames Ditton and Esher Golf Course B		
449	Claygate Common	768	Ditton Common		
450	Vale Road Allotments	769	Weston Green		
454	The Grapsome NSN	770	Ditton Common		
455	Lower Wood NSN	772	Weston Green Common		
460	The Roundaway AGS A	773	Ditton Common		
465	Esher High Street Greens	776	Lynwood Road Recreation Ground		
467	St Georges Church	777	Lynwood Road allotments		
470	Littleworth Road AGS	783	Whiteley Village NSN		
473	Hinchley Wood	787	Upper Common		
474	Hare Lane Green	788	Christ Church		
476	Arbrook Lane Open Space A and B	789	Esher Green		
488	Old Chestnut Avenue AGS	791	Oatlands War Memorial Allotments		
490	Arbrook Common NSN	792	Burial Ground		
497	Blackhills AGS	793	St Nicholas Church		
498	West End Common	794	Woodstock Lane North AGS A		
465	Esher High Street Greens	797	Oatlands Chase		
467	St Georges Church	798	Long Ditton War Memorial and St Mary's Church		
		799	Love Lane AGS		
		800	Love Lane NSN		
		801	Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotments		
		802	Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens		
		804	Lower Green Open Space		
		819	Long Ditton Recreation Ground		



- Quality Score**
- Poor
 - Fair
 - Good
 - Very Good
 - Excellent

- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water



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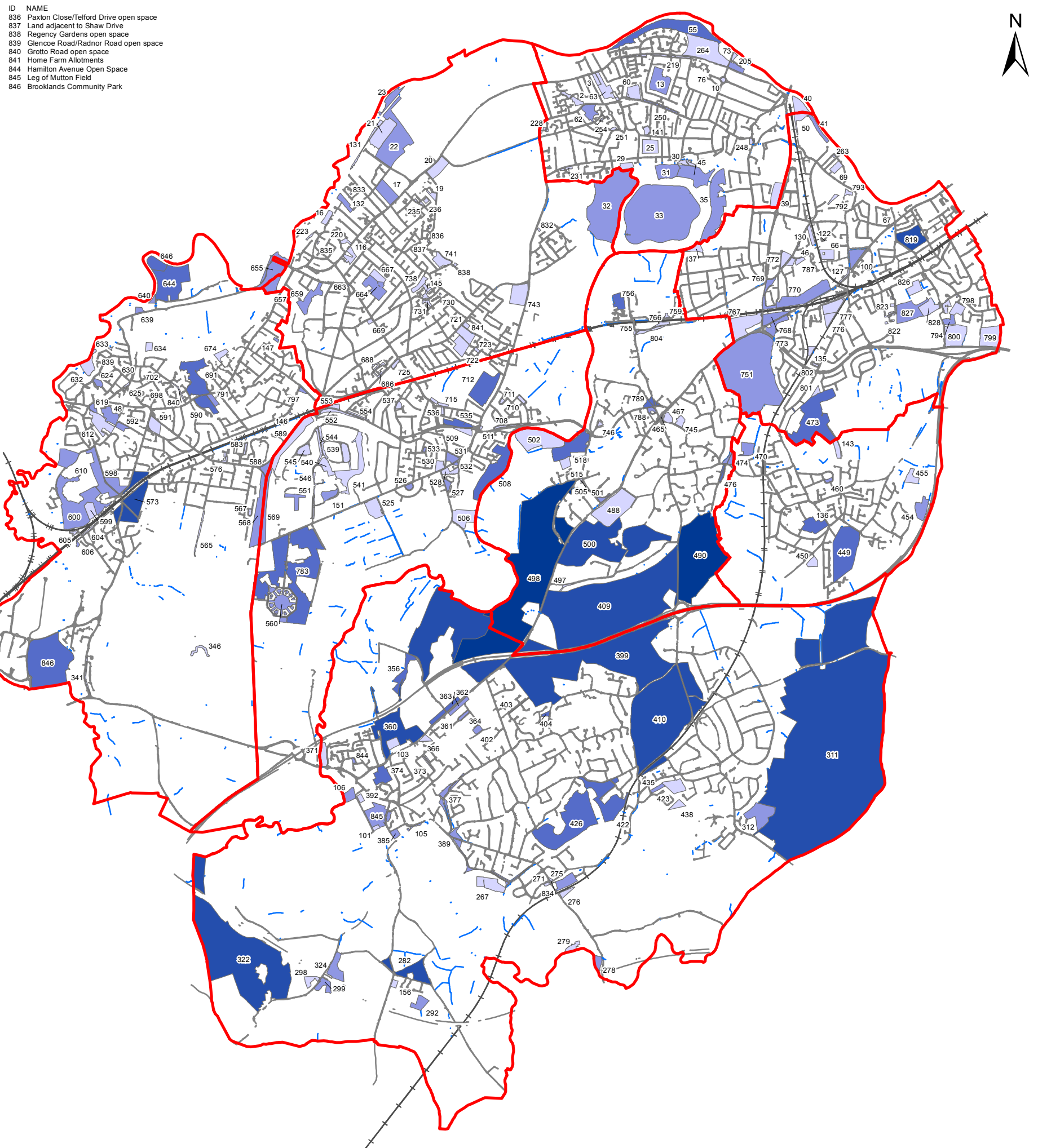
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Project
Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

Title
**Figure 5.1
 Quality of Open Spaces**

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Drawing Number				Rev
5130509_ELM_OPN_QTY				01

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2	Weldon Drive AGS	502	Longmore Meadow	836	Paxton Close/Telford Drive open space
3	Hurst Road Allotments	505	Hawkshill Way AGS	837	Land adjacent to Shaw Drive
10	St Mary's Church	506	Burhill Road Allotment	838	Regency Gardens open space
13	Molesley Hurst Recreation Ground	508	Hersham Riverside Park and Thrupps Lane Play Area	839	Glencoe Road/Radnor Road open space
16	Riverhouse Gardens	509	Hersham Recreation Ground - South	840	Grotto Road open space
17	Terrace Road Allotments	511	Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)	841	Home Farm Allotments
19	Thornycroft Close	515	West End Allotment	844	Hamilton Avenue Open Space
20	Apps Court Open Space	518	West End Recreation Ground	845	Leg of Mutton Field
21	Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	525	Burvale Cemetery	846	Brooklands Community Park
22	Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground	526	Vaux Crescent Open Space		
23	Sunbury Lock AIT	527	Back Green AGS		
25	Beauchamp Road Allotments	528	St Peter's Church and Cemetery		
29	Ray Road Allotments	530	Vauxmead		
30	The Wilderness	531	Hersham Green		
31	Nielsons Field Open Space	532	Hersham Memorial Gardens		
32	Molesley Heath	533	Brampton Gardens		
33	Island Barn Reservoir	535	Hersham Recreation Ground - North		
35	Imber Court Open Space & Recreation Ground	536	Hersham Cemetery		
37	Emberside Recreation Ground	537	West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space		
39	Hampton Court Way Allotments	538	Broadwater Close NSN		
40	Cigarette Island	540	Manor House Drive		
41	Aragon Avenue/Palace Estate/Albany Reach	541	Burwood Park NSN		
45	The Wilderness OSF	544	Eriswell Road NSN A		
46	Camm Gardens	545	The Quillot NSN		
48	Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities	546	Eriswell Road NSN B		
50	Open Space adj to Aragon Avenue	551	Patmore Lane AGS		
55	Hurst Park Open Space & Basketball	552	Queens Road A		
60	West Molesley Recreation Ground	553	Queens Road B		
62	Grovelands Recreation Ground	554	Queens Road C		
63	St Peter's Church and West Molesley Cemetery	550	Whiteley Village AGS		
68	Giggs Hill Field	555	Old Avenue		
67	Winters Bridge	567	Firlands NSN		
69	Summer Road Recreation Ground	568	Seven Hills NSN A		
73	Grabum Way Open Space	569	Seven Hills NSN B		
76	Kings Chase	573	Weybridge Heath c		
100	Giggs Hill Green	576	Brackley AGS A		
101	Pypports Allotments	583	Foxholes AGS C		
103	Randalls Farm Allotments	588	Queens Place B		
105	River Hill open space	589	Queens Place A		
106	Goldstone Field	590	Oatlands Park Recreation Ground		
116	St Mary's Churchyard and Walton Cemetery	591	Crickles		
122	deleted site - Basingfield Road	592	Churchfields Meadow		
127	Atwell Place AGS	598	Weybridge Heath A		
130	Lower Green	599	Crickets Close		
131	Waterside Drive Open Space	600	Weybridge Heath B		
132	Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground play area	604	The Dell, Lonsdale Road AGS		
135	Lynwood Road NSN	605	Seven Arches Approach		
136	Claygate Recreation Ground	606	Seagrave Close NSN		
141	Brende Gardens Play Area	610	Weybridge Cemetery		
143	Telegraph Lane Allotments	612	Churchfields Allotments		
145	George Froude Park & Play Area	619	St James' Churchyard		
146	Oatlands Avenue open space minor	624	Christ the Prince of Peace Church		
147	Cricklet Way/Boundary Park Open Space	625	Monument Green		
151	Chargate Close NSN	630	Darnley Park		
156	Downside Common Allotments	632	The Bull Dogs AGS		
205	Hurst Meadows Minor Area	633	Church Walk AGS		
219	Parkway AGS and Mountwood AGS	634	Grotto Road Recreation Ground		
220	Bishops Hill AGS	639	Walton Lane AGS		
223	Hill Rise Open Space	640	Walton Lane NSN A		
224	Tonbridge Road AGS	644	Desborough Island		
231	Pool Road AGS	646	Point Meadow		
235	Sandy Lane AGS	655	Cowey Sale Open Space		
236	Kirby Way AGS	657	Oatlands Drive		
248	Walton Rd Open Space opposite Police Station	659	Ashley Park AGS		
250	The Forum	663	Walton Memorial Garden		
251	Odard Road AGS	664	Elmgrove Recreation Ground		
254	Palmer's Grove AGS	667	Elmgrove Allotments		
264	Queens Road AGS	669	Stompond Lane Garden		
274	Hurst Meadows Main Area	674	Templemere NSN		
281	Cobham Cemetery	686	Copenhagen Way AGS		
281	Station Road play area	688	Trafalgar Drive AGS		
275	Stoke D'Abernon Recreation Ground	691	Oatlands Park Hotel		
276	Stoke Road Allotments	698	Finnart Close AGS		
278	Cobham Road AGS	702	Meadowsleigh Close Play Area		
279	South Lodge Cemetery A and B	707	Riverside Road NSN and Esher Road AGS		
282	Downside Common	710	Southdown Rd AGS		
292	Middleton Road	711	Molesley Close AGS		
298	Little Brick Field Copse NSN	712	Coronation Recreation Ground		
299	Nurseries NSN	715	Hersham Road o/s Rydens School		
311	Princes Copse	721	Rydens Road Open Space		
312	Danes Way AGS	722	Rydens Road Allotments		
322	Ockham Common/Ockham Common North	723	Colne Drive		
324	Brickfield Copse NSN	725	Halfway Green		
341	Brooklands Road AGS	730	Edgehill Court play area		
346	Caesars Camp	731	St John's Drive		
356	Elvedon Road	738	George Froude Park		
360	Old Common	741	Shaw Drive		
361	Portsmouth Road AGS A	743	Rydens Road Recreation Ground		
362	Portsmouth Road AGS B	745	Civic Centre Grounds		
363	Portsmouth Road AGS C	746	Drakes Close AGS		
364	The Barton AGS	751	Littleworth Common		
366	Tartar Road Common	755	More Lane		
371	Bridgeway AGS	756	Lower Green Recreation Ground		
373	Canada Road AGS B	759	Douglas Road		
374	Cobham Rec Ground sports - A and B	766	Cobbs Green Common		
377	Leigh Hill Common	767	Thames Ditton and Esher Golf Course B		
385	St Andrew's Church	768	Ditton Common		
389	Till Common	769	Weston Green		
392	Liners Allotments	770	Ditton Common		
399	Fairmile Common NSN	772	Weston Green Common		
402	Burstead Close AGS	773	Ditton Common		
403	Green Lane AGS	776	Lynwood Road Recreation Ground		
404	Burleigh Park AGS A	777	Lynwood Road allotments		
409	Esher Common	783	Whiteley Village NSN		
410	Oxshott Heath	787	Upper Common		
422	Littleheath Common	788	Christ Church		
423	Somerville Road & Littleheath Common	789	Esher Green		
426	Knowle Hill Park	791	Oatlands War Memorial Allotments		
435	Littleheath Recreation Ground	792	Burial Ground		
438	Clay Plantation	793	St Nicholas Church		
449	Claygate Common	794	Woodstock Lane North AGS A		
450	Vale Road Allotments	797	Oatlands Chase		
454	The Grapsome NSN	798	Long Ditton War Memorial and St Mary's Church		
455	Lower Wood NSN	799	Love Lane AGS		
460	The Roundaway AGS A	800	Love Lane NSN		
465	Esher High Street Greens	801	Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotments		
467	St Georges Church	802	Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens		
470	Littleworth Road AGS	804	Lower Green Open Space		
473	Hinchley Wood	819	Long Ditton Recreation Ground		
474	Hare Lane Green	822	Orchard Road AGS		
476	Arbrook Lane Open Space A and B	823	Bankside Drive AGS A and B		
488	Old Chestnut Avenue AGS	826	Sugden Road Allotments		
490	Arbrook Common NSN	827	Stokes Field		
497	Blackhills AGS	828	Long Ditton Cemetery		
498	West End Common	832	Latton Close play area		
500	Claremont Landscape Garden	833	Tumbling Bay play area		
501	Hawkshill Close NSN	834	Land at junction of Blundel Lane/Stoke Road		
		835	Manor Road open space		



Total Value Scores

- 0 to 10
- 11 to 20
- 21 to 30
- 31 to 40
- 41 to 50

Sub area boundary

Road or track

Rail

Inland water

0 0.5 1 2 Kilometres

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Elmbridge Borough Council

Project
Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

Title
Figure 5.2 Total Value Scores

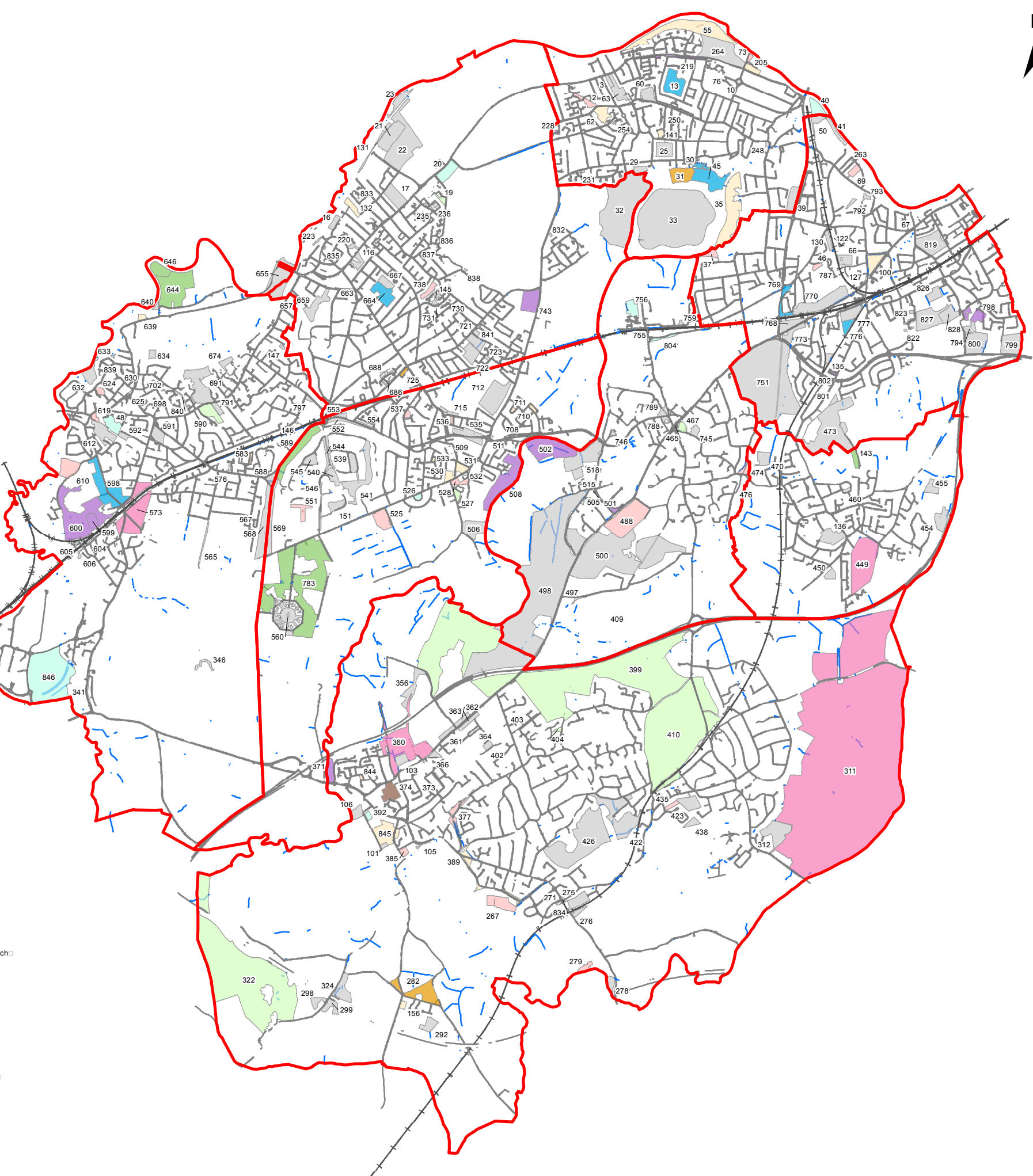
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Drawing Number
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- ID NAME
- 2 Weldon Drive AGS
- 3 Hurst Road Allotments
- 10 St Mary's Church
- 13 Molesey Hurst Recreation Ground
- 16 Riverhouse Gardens
- 17 Terrace Road Allotments
- 19 Thornycroft Close
- 20 Apps Court Open Space
- 21 Waterside Drive Recreation Ground
- 22 Land adjacent to Waterside Drive Recreation Ground
- 30 Sunbury Lock AIT
- 25 Beauchamp Road Allotments
- 29 Ray Road Allotments
- 30 The Wilderness
- 31 Nielsons Field Open Space
- 32 Molesey Heath
- 33 Island Barn Reservoir
- 35 Imber Court Open Space & Recreation Ground
- 37 Emberside Recreation Ground
- 39 Hampton Court Way Allotments
- 40 Cigarette Island
- 41 Aragon Avenue/Palace Estate/Albany Reach
- 45 The Wilderness OSF
- 46 Camm Gardens
- 48 Churchfields Recreation Ground sports facilities
- 50 Open Space adj to Aragon Avenue
- 55 Hurst Park Open Space & Basketball
- 60 West Molesey Recreation Ground
- 62 Grovelands Recreation Ground
- 63 St Peter's Church and West Molesey Cemetery
- 68 Gigg's Hill Field
- 67 Winters Bridge
- 69 Summer Road Recreation Ground
- 73 Grabum Way Open Space
- 76 Kings Chase
- 100 Gigg's Hill Green
- 101 Pypports Allotments
- 103 Randalls Farm Allotments
- 105 River Hill open space
- 106 Goldstone Field
- 116 St Mary's Churchyard and Walton Cemetery
- 122 deleted site - Basingfield Road
- 127 Atwell Place AGS
- 130 Lower Green
- 131 Waterside Drive Open Space
- 132 Thamesmead/Felix Road Recreation Ground play area
- 135 Lynwood Road NSN
- 136 Claygate Recreation Ground
- 141 Brende Gardens Play Area
- 143 Telegraph Lane Allotments
- 145 George Froude Park & Play Area
- 146 Oatlands Avenue open space minor
- 147 Cricket Way/Boundary Park Open Space
- 151 Chargeth Close NSN
- 156 Downside Common Allotments
- 205 Hurst Meadows Minor Area
- 219 Parkway AGS and Mountwood AGS
- 220 Bishops Hill AGS
- 223 Hill Rise Open Space
- 228 Tonbridge Road AGS
- 231 Pool Road AGS
- 235 Sandy Lane AGS
- 236 Kirby Way AGS
- 248 Walton Rd Open Space opposite Police Station
- 250 The Forum
- 254 Palmers Grove AGS
- 263 Queens Road AGS
- 264 Hurst Meadows Main Area
- 267 Cobham Cemetery
- 270 Station Road play area
- 275 Stoke D'Abernon Recreation Ground
- 276 Stoke Road Allotments
- 278 Cobham Road AGS
- 279 South Lodge Cemetery A and B
- 282 Downside Common
- 292 Middleton Road
- 298 Little Brick Field Copse NSN
- 299 Nurseries NSN
- 311 Princes Coverd
- 312 Danes Way AGS
- 322 Ockham Common/Ockham Common North
- 324 Bickfield Copse NSN
- 341 Brooklands Road AGS
- 346 Caesars Camp
- 356 Elvedon Road
- 360 Old Common
- 361 Portsmouth Road AGS A
- 362 Portsmouth Road AGS B
- 363 Portsmouth Road AGS C
- 364 The Barton AGS
- 366 Tartar Road Common
- 371 Bridgeway AGS
- 373 Canada Road AGS B
- 374 Cobham Rec Ground sports - A and B
- 377 Leigh Hill Common
- 385 St Andrew's Church
- 389 Tilt Common
- 392 Loriners Allotments
- 399 Fairmile Common NSN
- 402 Burstead Close AGS
- 403 Green Lane AGS
- 404 Burleigh Park AGS A
- 409 Esher Common
- 410 Oxshott Heath
- 422 Littleheath Common
- 423 Somerville Road & Littleheath Common
- 426 Knowle Hill Park
- 435 Littleheath Recreation Ground
- 438 Clay Plantation
- 449 Claygate Common
- 450 Vale Road Allotments
- 454 The Grapsome NSN
- 455 Lower Wood NSN
- 460 The Roundaway AGS A
- 465 Esher High Street Greens
- 467 St Georges Church
- 470 Littleworth Road AGS
- 473 Hinchley Wood
- 474 Hare Lane Green
- 476 Atbrook Lane Open Space A and B
- 488 Old Chestnut Avenue AGS
- 497 Blackhills AGS
- 498 West End Common
- 500 Claremont Landscape Garden
- 501 Hawkshill Close NSN
- 502 Longmore Meadow
- 505 Hawkshill Way AGS
- 506 Burhill Road Allotment

- ID NAME
- 508 Hershams Riverside Park and Thrupps Lane Play Area
- 509 Hershams Recreation Ground - South
- 511 Lower Green Open Space (adjacent to library)
- 515 West End Allotment
- 518 West End Recreation Ground
- 525 Burvale Cemetery
- 526 Vaux Crescent Open Space
- 527 Back Green AGS
- 528 St Peter's Church and Cemetery
- 530 Vauxmead
- 531 Hershams Green
- 532 Hershams Memorial Gardens
- 533 Brampton Gardens
- 535 Hershams Recreation Ground - North
- 536 Hershams Cemetery
- 537 West Grove/Belgrave Close Open Space
- 539 Broadwater Close NSN
- 540 Manor House Drive
- 541 Burwood Park NSN
- 544 Eriswell Road NSN A
- 545 The Quillot NSN
- 546 Eriswell Road NSN B
- 551 Patmore Lane AGS
- 552 Queens Road A
- 553 Queens Road B
- 554 Queens Road C
- 560 Whiteley Village AGS
- 565 Old Avenue
- 567 Firlands NSN
- 568 Seven Hills NSN A
- 569 Seven Hills NSN B
- 573 Weybridge Heath
- 576 Brackley AGS A
- 583 Foxholes AGS C
- 588 Queens Place B
- 589 Queens Place A
- 590 Oatlands Park Recreation Ground
- 591 Cricket green
- 592 Churchfields Meadow
- 598 Weybridge Heath A
- 599 Crickles Close
- 600 Weybridge Heath B
- 604 The Dell, Lonsdale Road AGS
- 605 Seven Arches Approach
- 606 Seagrave Close NSN
- 610 Weybridge Cemetery
- 612 Churchfields Allotments
- 619 St James' Churchyard
- 624 Christ the Prince of Peace Church
- 625 Monument Green
- 630 Darnley Park
- 632 The Bull Dogs AGS
- 633 Church Walk AGS
- 634 Grotto Road Recreation Ground
- 639 Walton Lane AGS
- 640 Walton Lane NSN A
- 644 Desborough Island
- 646 Point Meadow
- 655 Cowey Sale Open Space
- 657 Oatlands Drive
- 659 Ashley Park AGS
- 663 Walton Memorial Garden
- 664 Elm Grove Recreation Ground
- 667 Elm Grove Allotments
- 674 Templemere NSN
- 686 Copenhagen Way AGS
- 688 Trafalgar Drive AGS
- 691 Oatlands Park Hotel
- 698 Finnart Close AGS
- 702 Meadowsleigh Close Play Area
- 708 Riverside Road NSN and Esher Road AGS
- 710 Southdown Rd AGS
- 711 Molesey Close AGS
- 712 Coronation Recreation Ground
- 715 Hershams Road o/s Rydens School
- 721 Rydens Road Open Space
- 722 Rydens Road Allotments
- 723 Colne Drive
- 725 Halfway Green
- 730 Edgehill Court play area
- 731 St John's Drive
- 738 George Froude Park
- 743 Rydens Road Recreation Ground
- 745 Civic Centre Grounds
- 746 Drakes Close AGS
- 751 Littleworth Common
- 755 More Lane
- 756 Lower Green Recreation Ground
- 759 Douglas Road
- 768 Dilton Common
- 769 Weston Green
- 770 Dilton Common
- 773 Dilton Common
- 776 Lynwood Road Recreation Ground
- 777 Lynwood Road allotments
- 783 Whitley Village NSN
- 787 Upper Common
- 788 Christ Church
- 789 Esher Green
- 791 Oatlands War Memorial Allotments
- 792 Burial Ground
- 793 St Nicholas Church
- 794 Woodstock Lane North AGS A
- 797 Oatlands Chase
- 798 Long Ditton War Memorial and St Mary's Church
- 799 Love Lane AGS
- 800 Love Lane NSN
- 801 Hillcrest/Telegraph Hill Allotments
- 802 Hinchley Wood Memorial Gardens
- 804 Lower Green Open Space
- 819 Long Ditton Recreation Ground
- 822 Orchard Road AGS
- 823 Bankside Drive AGS A and B
- 826 Sugden Road Allotments
- 827 Stokes Field
- 828 Long Ditton Cemetery
- 832 Latton Close play area
- 833 Tumbling Bay play area
- 834 Land at junction of Blundel Lane/Stoke Road
- 835 Manor Road open space
- 836 Paxton Close/Felford Drive open space
- 837 Land adjacent to Shaw Drive
- 838 Regency Gardens open space
- 839 Glencoe Road/Radnor Road open space
- 840 Grotto Road open space
- 841 Home Farm Allotments
- 844 Hamilton Avenue Open Space
- 845 Leg of Mutton Field
- 846 Brooklands Community Park



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- Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches
- Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms/social facilities
- Potential to improve landscaping
- Potential for usage which could contribute to social/regeneration objectives
- Potential for enhancing historic value
- Physical potential for additional pitches
- Potential to improve accessibility within the park
- Potential to improve safety aspects within the park
- Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses
- Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign/improvement)
- No real scope for improvement
- Sub area boundary
- Road or track
- Rail
- Inland water

0 0.5 1 2 Kilometres

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Elmbridge Borough Council

Project
Open Space and Recreation Assessment (OSRA)

Title
**Figure 5.5
 Scope for Enhancing Open Space Value**

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