

OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION STUDY
CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL - APPENDICES



A
REPORT
BY
PMP

JULY 2008

APPENDICES

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND ON PPG17 AND TYPOLOGIES

Background to PPG17 and typologies

Introduction

Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (PPG17) states that well-designed and implemented planning policies for open space, sport and recreation are fundamental to delivering broader government objectives, including:

- supporting an urban renaissance
- supporting a rural renewal
- promoting social inclusion and community cohesion
- improving health and well being
- promoting more sustainable development.

The Borough's open space and recreation provision has an important role to play in supporting the implementation of these objectives and in realising the Council's vision for Crawley.

Function and benefits of open space

Open spaces can serve a number of functions within the urban fabric of cities, towns and villages. This might include the provision of play and informal recreation, a landscaping buffer within the built environment or a habitat for the promotion of biodiversity. Each can provide valuable and important amenities for residents and visitors alike.

This study has classified Crawley's open spaces according to ten typologies, which are introduced and detailed further, later in this appendix. Each type of open space has various benefits, depending on its type – for example allotments for the growing of produce, play areas for children's play and playing pitches for formal sports events. Open space can additionally perform a secondary function, such as where outdoor sports facilities have an amenity value in addition to facilitating sport and recreation.

A balance is needed between different types of open space in order to meet the full range of local needs. Not all residents' needs in particular areas will show a demand for open space in the form of playing pitches or allotments, whilst some areas may have specific local demand for 'green corridor' sites such as nature walks or bridleways. As such there is a need for local provision to address the identified requirements of different areas, as determined through consultation and research, in line with the PPG17 requirement to set standards according specifically to local need.

Changing social and economic circumstances, changing work and leisure practices, the increased sophistication of consumer tastes and greater public expectations have placed new demands on open spaces. Parks and open spaces are more accessible to a wider range of people than some sport and leisure facilities and are better able to realise the aims of social inclusion and equality of opportunity. The provision of open spaces and recreation facilities are often considered a key element in developing sustainable and thriving communities.

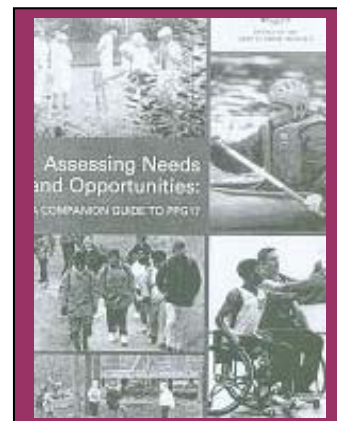
Open spaces can also promote community cohesion, encourage community development and stimulate partnerships between the public and private sector. Providing high quality ‘public realm’ facilities such as parks and open spaces can assist in the promotion of an area as an attractive place to live and can result in a number of associated wider benefits.

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

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

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

Paragraph 5 states that “The Government expects all local authorities to carry out assessments of needs and audits of open space and recreational facilities” and “local authorities should use the information gained from their assessments of needs and opportunities to set locally-derived standards for the provision of open space, sports and recreational facilities in their areas”.



Significant changes in the 2002 planning policy document from the previous 1991 version are that:

- the definition of open space should now be taken to mean all open space of public value i.e. including private land where appropriate
- a greater emphasis is placed on qualitative considerations – this is particularly important as it will allow local authorities to identify potential for increased use through better design, management and/or maintenance of open space
- it advocates the setting of local standards appropriate to the area rather than assessment by national standards although these can be used as benchmarks – the Government believes that national standards are inappropriate, as they do not take into account the demographics of an area, the specific needs of residents and the extent of built development
- it provides further guidance on the constituent elements of open space typologies
- it clearly acknowledges the multiple functions that open spaces can perform.

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

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

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

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

Crawley

Crawley covers a total area of c. 4,500 hectares (17.36 sq miles), and is bordered by Mid Sussex, Horsham, Mole Valley and Tandridge Districts and the Borough of Reigate and Banstead. Crawley consists of 15 wards, and 13 identifiable neighbourhoods.

According to census data, the population of Crawley was recorded at 99,744 in 2001 (<http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk>), accounting for 13% of the population of the county of West Sussex. The growth in population prior to 1991 has outstripped that of most similarly-sized settlements since the coming of the new town, with population growth well ahead of neighbouring districts. More recently however, Census data has shown a decrease in Crawley's population between 1991 and 2001.

The Borough has a slightly younger population than that of the wider county and indeed Great Britain as a whole, with approximately 57% of the population aged below 45, compared to 53% of the population of England and Wales (Demographic Profile - 2001 Census, generated by Active Solutions). The population is also relatively ethnically diverse, with more residents of Asian origin but fewer of Black origin than England and Wales as a whole. Despite this relatively young population, Crawley's physical activity participation rate is in the bottom quartile nationally with just 18.3% undertaking regular exercise compared to a national average of 21.35% (Active People Survey, Sport England 2006).

The social mix is similar to the national picture, with around 52% falling into the ABC1 social category.

The Borough has a population density of around 22 persons per hectare (Neighbourhood Statistics) based on 2001 Census data, making it the second most-densely-populated district in West Sussex, after Worthing.

PPG17 typologies

Parks and gardens

This type of open space (as defined by PPG17) includes urban parks, formal gardens and country parks that provide opportunities for various informal recreation and community events. The provision of high quality local parks can help achieve increased physical activity targets, ensuring that all residents are able to access local facilities for informal recreation – particularly walking.

Parks often contain a variety of facilities and amenities, including some that fall within different classifications of open space, eg children’s play facilities, sport pitches and wildlife areas. For classification purposes, the different open spaces within parks have been separated according to the PPG17 typology under which they most appropriately fall.

Green areas, footpaths, lakes and woodland provide the park area (total hectares) and the other facilities will be calculated separately under their own classification. This ensures that open space sites are not counted twice within the PPG17 assessment.

In addition to the recreational opportunities provided by parks, these large green spaces provide structural and landscaping benefits to the surrounding local area. They also frequently offer ecological benefits, particularly in more urban areas. The provision of parks to break up urban landscapes is becoming increasingly important, particularly in light of growing fears regarding climate change and the role that provision of green space can play in reducing this impact.

Natural and semi-natural open space

Natural and semi-natural open space includes woodlands, urban forestry, scrubland, grasslands (eg downlands, commons, meadows), wetlands, nature reserves and wastelands with a primary purpose of wildlife conservation and bio-diversity within the settlement boundaries.

Natural and semi-natural open space can frequently be found within other open space types, and in some instances there may be some sites classified as amenity green space or parks that play a similar role to natural and semi-natural open space sites. This serves to highlight the overlap between typologies.

It is essential that a balance between recreational use and biodiversity and conservation is achieved.

Amenity green space

Amenity green space is most commonly found in housing areas. It includes informal recreation spaces and green spaces in and around housing, with a primary purpose of providing opportunities for informal activities close to home or work, or enhancing the appearance of residential or other areas.

Amenity green spaces can have an overlapping function with parks and gardens and natural areas and can also be used as informal areas for children’s play where there are no other facilities. It is important therefore to consider the provision of amenity green spaces in the context of other types of open space.

As well as providing a recreational resource, Crawley's numerous amenity green spaces provide a key contribution to the landscape of the Borough.

Provision for children

PPG17 states that the broad objective of provision for children is to ensure that they have opportunities to interact with their peers and learn social and movement skills within their home environment. At the same time, they must not create nuisance for other residents or appear threatening to passers-by.

This typology encompasses a vast range of provision from small areas of green space with a single piece of equipment (similar to the typology of amenity green space) to a large, multi purpose play areas. Fields In Trust (FIT – previously The National Playing Fields Association) categorises play facilities into three distinct types of facility, specifically:

- Local Areas of Play (LAPs)
- Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs)
- Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAPs).

Each site and range of equipment has a different purpose and often serves a different age group and catchment. Provision of facilities for children does not necessarily negate the need for provision for young people and vice versa.

For this reason, this typology has been subdivided and provision for children and facilities for young people/teenagers have been analysed separately. The two forms of provision are considered in turn in this report, although acknowledging the complementary nature of these two typologies and their potential inter-relationship.

Provision for teenagers

This typology encompasses a vast range of provision from small areas of green space with a single piece of equipment (similar to the typology of amenity green space) to large, multi purpose play areas.

PPG17 notes that using those sub-types of provision identified above for children and young people often ignores the needs of older children such as teenagers. Each site and range of equipment has a different purpose and often serves a different age group and catchment. Provision of facilities for children does not necessarily negate the need for provision for young people and vice versa.

Facilities for teenagers are taken to include the following types of provision:

- Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs)
- skateparks
- basketball courts
- youth shelters
- informal 'kickabout' areas
- BMX tracks.

Outdoor sports facilities

PPG 17 guidance considers the provision of both indoor and outdoor sports facilities. For clarity, these amenities are separated into two distinct typologies within the document.

Outdoor sports facilities as an open space category includes those owned and managed by town and parish councils, sports associations, schools and individual sports clubs. Examples of facilities included under this definition include playing pitches and outdoor tennis courts.

This report analyses and evaluates provision levels of outdoor sport facilities both including and excluding golf courses. This provides a more complete analysis and assures that provision levels are not skewed by the delivery of facilities solely capable of accommodating a single, distinct sport. Given the scale of golf courses, it is clear that delivery of further golf facilities could significantly, and somewhat misleadingly, increase the per capita levels of sports facilities.

Acknowledging the role that golf courses nevertheless can play as part of meeting overall demand for sport and leisure, they are retained in separate calculations, although reviewed in less detail.

PPG17 however considers the provision of all the different types of outdoor sport facilities as one and does not break down the typology into more detailed assessments for each sport. Sub strategies, considering the specific supply and demand for each sport, should be undertaken in order to fully understand localised demand for each facility type. The Council's Playing Pitch Strategy, for example, provides specific information regarding shortfalls and surpluses of pitches.

PPG17 states that the provision of outdoor sport facilities is normally demand-led and therefore it is possible to develop and use a population-based quantity standard. This will help to ensure an adequate supply of outdoor sport facilities.

Participation will not only be dependent on the number of facilities but also on the degree to which facilities are accessible and of sufficient quality to persuade people that they are worth using. Therefore as with the other typologies covered by this report, quantity issues need to be considered alongside the locally derived quality and accessibility standards. This is particularly the case with carrying capacities.

Outdoor sports facilities are often a focal point of a local community, functioning as a recreational and amenity resource in addition to a formal sports facility. This is particularly true of sports pitches, which often have a secondary function as local dog walking and kickabout areas.

Allotments

This typology includes all forms of allotments with a primary purpose of providing opportunities for people to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion. This type of open space may also include urban farms.

Like other open space types, allotments can provide a number of wider benefits to the community in addition to their primary purpose. These include:

- bringing together different cultural backgrounds
- improving physical and mental health
- providing a source of recreation
- making a wider contribution to the green and open space network.

Allotments are becoming increasingly popular, with the drive towards sustainability and the increased emphasis on the benefits of organic fruit and vegetables.

Changing trends in house building, with an increasing focus on flats, has also generated an upturn in the demand for allotments, as residents without access to private gardens seek alternatives.

Churchyards and cemeteries

This typology encompasses both churchyards contained within the boundary of a church and cemeteries outside a church perimeter. These include private burial grounds, local authority burial grounds and disused churchyards. Although the primary purpose of this type of open space is for burial of the dead and quiet contemplation, these sites frequently also have considerable value for wildlife conservation and biodiversity.

Some churchyards retain areas of unimproved grasslands and various other habitats. They can make a significant contribution to the provision of urban green space sometimes providing a sanctuary for wildlife in the urban settlements and often providing historic value to the more rural landscapes.

Civic spaces

Civic spaces include civic and market squares and other hard surfaced community areas designed for pedestrians with the primary purpose of providing a setting for civic buildings, public demonstrations and community events.

Green corridors

Green corridors include towpaths along canals and riverbanks, cycleways, rights of way and disused railway lines. The primary purpose of green corridors is to provide opportunities for walking, cycling and horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel, and opportunities for wildlife migration.

APPENDIX A – BACKGROUND TO PPG17 AND TYPOLOGIES

The emphasis of PPG17 is on urban areas. It uses the typology from the Urban Green Spaces Taskforce Report which is an 'urban typology'.

PPG17 suggests that all green corridors, including those in remote rural settlements, should be included, whereas the Companion Guide suggests that unless a green corridor is used as a transport link between facilities (eg home and school, town and sports facility etc) it should not be included within an audit.

In addition to improving sustainability and linking urban areas with nearby rural countryside, green corridors represent an important chance to promote sustainable transport by cycle and on foot. Provision and use of safe green corridors will be an important determinant in the achievement of targets for participation in sport and active recreation.



APPENDIX B

SCHOOLS SURVEY – SCHOOLS CONTACTED

Schools survey - schools contacted

School	Primary/secondary
Thomas Bennett Community College	Secondary
St Wilfrid's Catholic Comprehensive School	Secondary
Oriel High School	Secondary
Holy Trinity C of E Secondary School	Secondary
Hazelwick School	Secondary
Ifield Community College	Secondary
Bewbush Community Primary School	Primary
Waterfield Primary School	Primary
Broadfield East Junior School	Primary
Seymour Primary School	Primary
St Andrews CE Primary School	Primary
Gossops Green Community Primary School	Primary
The Mill Primary School	Primary
St Margarets CE Primary School	Primary
Langley Green Primary School	Primary
Our Lady Queen of Heaven RC School	Primary
The Brook School	Primary
Maidenbower Infant School	Primary
Maidenbower Junior School	Primary
Northgate Primary School	Primary
Milton Mount Primary School	Primary
Pound Hill Junior School	Primary
Hilltop Primary School	Primary
Southgate Primary School	Primary
St Francis of Assisi RC Primary School	Primary
Three Bridges Junior School	Primary
Desmond Anderson School	Primary
The Oaks Primary School	Primary
West Green Primary School	Primary

APPENDIX C
SITE ASSESSMENT MATRIX

SITE ACCESS SCORING ASSESSMENT

Site ID:

Date of Visit:

Site Name:

Specific Facilities:

Site Address:

Type of Open Space:

1
2
3

- Parks and Gardens
- Natural and semi natural areas
- Green Corridors

4
5
6

- Amenity Greenspace
- Young People and Children
- Outdoor Sports Facilities

7
8
9

- Allotments
- Cemeteries and Churchyards
- Civic Spaces

PMP Audit Codes:

Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
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Weighting

Assessor's Comments

General							
Includes:	Entrance to site Disabled Access	Roads, paths and cycleway access Opening Times	5	4	3	2	1

x3

Transport							
Includes:	Accessible by public transport Accessible by walking	Accessible by cycleways	5	4	3	2	1

x2

Information & Signage							
Is the information & signage to the open space appropriate where required and is it clear?			5	4	3	2	1

x1

QUALITY SCORING ASSESSMENT

Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
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Weighting

Assessor's Comments

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

x3

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

x2

Vegetation				
Includes: Planted areas	Grass areas			
5	4	3	2	1

x3

Ancillary Accomodation				
Includes: Toilets	Parking	Provision of bins for rubbish/litter	Seats / Benches	
5	4	3	2	1
	Pathways (within the open space sites)	Pavillions		

x2

WIDER BENEFITS SCORING ASSESSMENT

Wider Benefits

Assessor's Comments

Structural and landscape benefits	Yes	No
Ecological benefits	Yes	No
Education benefits	Yes	No
Social inclusion and health benefits	Yes	No
Cultural and heritage benefits	Yes	No
Amenity benefits and a "sense of place"	Yes	No
Economic benefits	Yes	No

Young People and Children

Site ID:

Date of Visit

Site Name

Specific Facilities

Site Address

	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Weighting	Assessor's Comments	
General								
Includes: Entrance to site Disabled Access	Roads, paths and cycleway access Opening Times	5	4	3	2	1	x3	
Transport								
Includes: Accessible by public transport Accessible by walking	Accessible by cycleways	5	4	3	2	1	x2	
Information & Signage								
Is the information & signage to the open space appropriate where required and is it clear?	5	4	3	2	1	x1		
Cleanliness and Maintenance								
Includes: Vandalism and Graffiti Noise Equipment Maintenance	Litter problems Dog Fouling	5	4	3	2	1	x3	
Security and Safety								
Includes: Lighting Boundaries (e.g. fencing)	Equipment	5	4	3	2	1	x2	
Vegetation								
Includes: Planted areas	Grass areas	5	4	3	2	1	x3	
Ancillary Accomodation								
Includes: Toilets Seats / Benches	Parking Pathways (within the open space sites)	Provision of bins for rubbish/litter Pavillions	5	4	3	2	1	x2

Wider Benefits		
Structural and landscape benefits	Yes	No
Education benefits	Yes	No
Cultural and heritage benefits	Yes	No
Economic benefits	Yes	No

Assessor's Comments		
Ecological benefits	Yes	No
Social inclusion and health benefits	Yes	No
Amenity benefits and a "sense of place"	Yes	No

APPENDIX D
QUALITY STANDARDS

Quality standards

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

For each typology, the recommended quality standards have been derived directly from local consultation (explained further in Section 4 of the main report), where residents were asked to consider their opinions on the quality of sites in their local area and also to highlight the key features of a good quality site for each typology.

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

These lists therefore set out the quality vision (as required by PPG17) which should be applied to all new sites and should inform the enhancement of existing sites, and deliver a more applicable, measurable target moving forward.

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

Essential

- clean and litter free
- provision of seats
- provision of bins
- even footpaths

Desirable

- toilets
- a range of equipment
- an information board.

The key quality issues with for open spaces considered within the site assessments have been categorised into the four overarching categories, specifically:

- cleanliness and maintenance
- vegetation
- ancillary accommodation
- security and safety.

These classifications are set out below:

Cleanliness and maintenance

- Range of facilities
- Litter problems
- Dog fouling
- Noise
- Vandalism and graffiti
- Equipment maintenance

Vegetation

- Planted areas
- Grass areas
- Nature features

Ancillary accommodation

- Changing facilities
- Parking facilities
- Seating/benches
- Toilets
- Dog bins
- Litter bins
- Information boards
- Footpaths (within open space)

Security and safety

- Lighting
- Equipment
- Site boundaries
- On-site security

APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION PARKS AND GARDENS			
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.		
Existing Local Quality standards	No local quality standards		
Strategic context	<p>The Park Life report, published by Greenspace (2007)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 68% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with park quality; 14% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. 62% of respondents reported that their local parks are generally clean and well maintained 46% of under 16s rated the facilities for children in their local parks as good or very good, whilst 23% rated them as poor or very poor. <p>A Vision for Crawley 2003 to 2020 (Crawley Community Strategy) The environment is one of the six key themes of the strategy, and the need to protect and improve the quality of the local environment by providing attractive green spaces for the continued enjoyment of both today's and tomorrow's communities highlighted as key to the achievement of a number of these themes.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 13 - Landscaping and Greening Encourages an enhancement of the natural and built environment by providing advice on achieving good quality landscaping schemes.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council adopted Core Strategy (November 2007) Crawley has a number of features and sites both within and outside the built-up area which are important for nature conservation. Such features also contribute to the appearance and character of the town.</p>		
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 75% good	Ipswich: 65% good	Brighton: 68% good
	Colchester: 73% good	Broxbourne: 58% good	



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION PARKS AND GARDENS	
<p>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated parks and gardens as their most frequently used open space – 51%)</p>	<p>The household survey reveals that the highest rated aspirations with regard to parks and gardens in Crawley are: clean and litter free (173 responses; 68%), flowers and trees (142; 56%), well-kept grass (113; 45%), toilets (95; 38%), nature features (92; 37%)</p> <p>Regarding the quality of parks and gardens, dog fouling (25%), litter problems (23%) and misuse of site (21%) were considered significant problems. Vandalism and graffiti (41%) and litter problems (40%) were viewed as minor problems. Poor maintenance was stated as no problem by 45% of respondents. The safety and age of equipment, and quality of maintenance, were both considered positively.</p> <p>Only 8% and 7% of respondents respectively considered these areas to be rated as significant problems. Overall, dog fouling (63%), litter problems (61%), and misuse of the site (51%) were considered to be either a major or minor problem at present by over half of those respondents who used parks more regularly than any other type of open space.</p>
<p>Consultation Household Survey - other</p>	<p>Results from the household survey show an overall very high opinion of the quality of parks and gardens in Crawley 75% of respondents feel the quality of this typology is good and 22% feel the quality is average, with only 3% rating them as poor. Tilgate Park and Memorial Gardens were repeatedly mentioned throughout the consultation exercise as very high quality, popular facilities.</p> <p>Across the individual analysis areas, results are broadly consistent. The highest perceived levels of quality were reported by respondents in the South West and South East analysis areas, where 80% and 79% of residents respectively feel the quality of parks and gardens is good. The North West and North East areas showed lower levels of satisfaction, with 71% of respondents in each area considering the quality of provision to be good.</p>

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION PARKS AND GARDENS							
Consultation Other - including Young People Survey	<p>Drop-in sessions Overall, comments and feedback were very positive, including: "Crawley has nice parks", "The Parks Department does a really good job", "the design of several Crawley parks is gratifying". More negatively, some people expressed concern about security, safety and misuse of sites, with comments including: "Security at parks and gardens needs improving to stop misuse (motorbikes) by young people"; and "security in Goffs Parks needs to be increased - it is scary to walk through in the evenings".</p> <p>Officer and other key consultee feedback The Council does a very good job of maintaining its parks and gardens and they are kept to a very high quality standard. It is important that investment continues to be made in maintaining some very nice sites across the Borough.</p>						
PMP Recommendation	<p>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #800040; color: white; padding: 5px;">Essential</th> <th style="background-color: #800040; color: white; padding: 5px;">Desirable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Green Flag standards</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Cycle stands</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Safe site access</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Essential	Desirable	Green Flag standards	Cycle stands	Safe site access	
Essential	Desirable						
Green Flag standards	Cycle stands						
Safe site access							



APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION AMENITY GREENSPACE			
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	Green Flag Criteria - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management		
Existing Local Quality standards	No local quality standards		
Strategic context	<p>National Planning Policies (2002) When planning on developing new areas of open space, sports and recreational facilities, local authorities should locate sites that will contribute to local vitality, improve the quality of the public realm through good design, and improve the quality of existing facilities.</p> <p>A Vision for Crawley 2003 to 2020 (Crawley Community Strategy) The environment is one of the six key themes of the strategy, and the need to protect and improve the quality of the local environment by providing attractive green spaces for the continued enjoyment of both today’s and tomorrow’s communities highlighted as key to the achievement of a number of these themes.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 13 - Landscaping and Greening Encourages an enhancement of the natural and built environment by providing advice on achieving good quality landscaping schemes.</p>		
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 34% good, 53% average	Ipswich: 21% good, 46% average	Brighton: 28% good, 58% average
	Colchester: 28% good, 59% average	Broxbourne: 28% good, 52% average	
Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that Amenity Greenspace as their most frequently used open space – 3%)	<p>Only 3% of the household survey sample stated that amenity green space was their most used typology. Overall, however, comments and feedback were very positive.</p> <p>The most commonly-stated ‘ideal features’ stated by respondents who stated that AGS was their most frequently used open space were that they be clean/litter free, have well-kept grass, and be safe and secure. Litter was the most common perceived problem with existing AGS provision in the Borough, according to household survey respondents.</p>		



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION													
AMENITY GREENSPACE													
PMP Recommendation	Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Essential</th> <th>Desirable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Safe site access</td> <td>Permeability</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clean/litter-free</td> <td>Linking routes for walking/cycling</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Well-kept grass</td> <td>Well-lit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Litter bins</td> <td>Seating</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Graffiti-free</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Essential	Desirable	Safe site access	Permeability	Clean/litter-free	Linking routes for walking/cycling	Well-kept grass	Well-lit	Litter bins	Seating	Graffiti-free	
	Essential	Desirable											
	Safe site access	Permeability											
	Clean/litter-free	Linking routes for walking/cycling											
	Well-kept grass	Well-lit											
	Litter bins	Seating											
Graffiti-free													

APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES			
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	<p>NPFA – quality of provision could include gradients, ancillary accommodation, planting and community safety.</p> <p>National Governing Bodies (NGBs) of individual sports also highlight specific quality criteria.</p>		
Existing Local Quality standards	<p>No local quality standards, although Playing Pitch Strategy references current standards</p>		
Strategic context	<p>Planning for a Sustainable Future: White Paper, Communities and Local Government (2007) The correct provision and promotion of high quality leisure facilities is a vital component of improving quality of life, creating vibrant, healthy communities and improving local and national Infrastructure.</p> <p>The Crawley Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy For Outdoor Sports (2005) Outdoor recreation and leisure facilities such as playing pitches are important for the social development and quality of life of Crawley’s residents.</p> <p>A Vision for Crawley 2003 to 2020 (Crawley Community Strategy) In general, sports pitches are in good condition and are well maintained under the current regime, although drainage issues pose issues in some areas.</p> <p>Sport England’s Active People survey (2007) Crawley currently falls in the lowest quartile nationally in terms of participation in sport and active recreation. Just 19.3% of Borough residents participate in activity (as per Sport England’s definition) on at least three occasions weekly, compared to an average of 21.35% nationally. The effective provision of formal and informal facilities for sports will be important if Crawley’s participation rates are to increase.</p>		
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 35% good, 50% average	Ipswich: 21% good, 42% average	Brighton: 23% good, 55% average
	Colchester: 26% good, 51% average	Broxbourne: 21% good, 48% average	



APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES	
<p>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated outdoor sports facilities as their most frequently used open space – 6%)</p>	<p>The household survey reveals that the highest rated aspirations for outdoor sports facilities in Crawley are: Clean/Litter-free (77%), Well Kept Grass (57%), Car Parking (53%), Toilets (40%), and changing facilities (30%).</p> <p>Regarding the quality of outdoor sports facilities, vandalism and graffiti (68%), misuse of site (61%), and litter problems (60%) were considered to be the areas of greatest weakness, perceived to either be significant or minor problems by respondents.</p>
<p>Consultation Household Survey - other</p>	<p>Results from the household survey show that Crawley residents consider the Borough’s sports facilities to be average to good. Half of all respondents considered these facilities to be average, with a further 35% considering the quality of this typology to be good.</p> <p>Perceived quality ratings provided by respondents in the South West and South East analysis areas were highest, where 86% and 87% of residents respectively feel the quality of outdoor sports facilities is good or average. The number of residents rating Crawley’s outdoor sports facilities as poor was relatively consistent across the Borough, with a high of 17% North East and a low of 13% South East rating them as such.</p>
<p>Consultation - Other</p>	<p>Drop-in sessions Comments were generally positive, and included: ”The football pitches are good, but the goals get taken down too much”, “The West Green playing fields are very nice”, “The playing fields and sport facilities are very good”</p> <p>Sports club survey 59.1% believe the quality of these facilities to be good in Crawley. 64% of sports clubs believe that facility provision is sufficient to meet their current needs. However, some particular concerns were raised around the quality and availability of changing and toilet provision by some clubs. 31.8% of clubs surveyed would like to see additional provision of synthetic turf/all weather pitches, to increase the quality of the available stock. The overall provision of leisure facilities in the Borough was rated as “Good” by 50% of sports clubs surveyed, with 32% rating facility provision as “Average”.</p>



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES		
PMP Recommendation	Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:	
	Essential	Desirable
	Meet relevant NGB specifications and carrying capacities	Self-managed
	Well-kept playing areas	On larger sites, seek to cater for a range of sports
	Toilets/changing facilities	Flexibility of use of changing pavilions
	Clean/litter-free	Parking provision
	Safe site access	

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION	
NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL SPACE	
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	<p>Countryside Agency (now part of the Natural England Partnership) - land should be managed to conserve or enhance its rich landscape, biodiversity, heritage and local customs.</p> <p>GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.</p> <p>Natural England highlights the need to conserve and protect the natural environment, and promote local community involvement and consultation. They also have a commitment to work with Local Authorities in developing Local Area Agreements (LAA) for improved community infrastructure to enhance access to high quality natural environments.</p>
Existing Local Quality standards	No local quality standards

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION			
NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL SPACE			
Strategic context	<p>Planning Policy Statement 1 (PPS 1) Planning should facilitate and promote sustainable and inclusive patterns of urban and rural development by protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment, the quality and character of the countryside</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 13 – Landscaping and Greening The SPG amplifies and supports the policy objectives of the Deposit Draft Local Plan and encourages the retention and management of appropriate existing semi-natural habitats within landscaping schemes. The Council has prioritised the retention, protection and enhancement of existing natural vegetation within the overall design of development as high and supports planting schemes which aim to increase the number of native and semi-natural habitats in Crawley.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council adopted Core Strategy (November 2007) The Core Strategy outlines the importance of enhancing the value of the Borough’s historic and natural assets through education, and interpretation. Protecting the natural landscape is an important element in maintaining the high quality of Crawley’s environment and new development should respect existing natural features, including woodlands, streams and ponds.</p> <p>Opportunities will be sought to improve the network of green spaces for the benefit of people, wildlife and the character and appearance of the town. This will be achieved in part by enhancing existing sites.</p>		
	Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	<p>Crawley: 61% good</p> <p>Colchester: 60% good</p>	<p>Ipswich: 39%</p> <p>Broxbourne: 66%</p>



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION	
NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL SPACE	
<p>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations)</p> <p>(Of those that Natural and Semi-Natural spaces as their most frequently used open space – 13%)</p>	<p>The ideal quality features that ought to be present in Crawley’s natural and semi-natural spaces, according to the opinion of those responding to the household survey, were clean and litter-free (69%), nature features (62%), and providing footpaths (58%).</p> <p>These priorities match the present perceptions of respondents on those areas of greatest experienced problems. Those most prominent issues were litter problems (74%) and dog fouling (71%). Misuse of sites (60%) and vandalism and graffiti (51%) were also considered either significant or minor problems by over half of respondents.</p>
<p>Consultation - Other</p>	<p>Drop-in sessions</p> <p>Those consulted as part of the drop-in exercise suggested several ways in which the quality of Crawley’s natural and semi-natural areas could be improved, including: “areas of open space left uncut and more natural would be a good idea”; “some areas of open space left uncut and more natural would be a good idea”; Area behind Ifield Church is being lost - this is one of the most biodiverse areas for wildlife like insects and birds”.</p>

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION

NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL SPACE

PMP Recommendation

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

Essential	Desirable
Safe site access	Dog walking opportunities (as appropriate)
Clean/litter free	Education links/opportunities
	Enhanced biodiversity
	Fit-for-purpose security (Rangers)
	Managed but retaining natural appearance.



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION TEENAGE FACILITIES	
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	<p>Criteria set out by the NPFA in relation to LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs provide some quality aspirations in terms of Seating For Adults, A Varied Range Of Equipment And Meeting Places For Teenagers.</p> <p>Green Flag Criteria are also relevant to play areas and include Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management</p> <p>CABE Space believes that the use of target hardening as a first response to anti-social behavior is resulting in the fortification of our urban environment, and highlights that there is a better solution: invest in place making and improving public spaces to prevent the onset and escalation of these problems. Evidence from CABE Space’s study shows that well designed, well maintained public spaces can contribute to reducing the incidence of vandalism and anti-social behaviour, and result in long term cost savings.’ CABE Space Policy Note: preventing anti-social behaviour in public spaces.</p>
Existing Local Quality standards	<p>Council’s aspirations set out in Play Strategy and Development Plan</p>
Strategic context	<p>The Park Life report, published by Greenspace (2007) At the national level, 46% of under 16s rated the facilities for children in their local parks as good or very good, whilst 23% rated them as poor or very poor.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council adopted Core Strategy (November 2007) Outdoor recreation and leisure facilities such as children’s play space are important for the social development and quality of life of Crawley’s residents. Consequently proposals which serve the town or wider catchment population will be particularly encouraged.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council Play Strategy and Development Plan (2007-2010) The Play Strategy sets out how Crawley Borough Council will deliver on its Play Service promise, to provide services where “children are able to play freely in secure context; their play will be personally directed and intrinsically motivated.” The Council aims to deliver a rich mixture of affordable opportunities for children to enjoy stimulating and creative play and to derive benefit by socialising through play.</p> <p>The strategy identifies that future provision of playgrounds will be unsuitable in their current form, with the principles of future provision being to improve the quality of play areas to achieve either a NEAP or LEAP standard, and improve the design of play areas so they are safer and more welcoming.</p>



APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION			
TEENAGE FACILITIES			
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 60% poor	Ipswich: 45% poor (33% no opinion)	Brighton: 52% poor
	Colchester: 58% poor	Broxbourne: 58% poor	
Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated teenage facilities as their most frequently used open space – less than 1%)	The number of respondents indicating that teenage facilities were their most-used form of open space was so low as to make this particular area of analysis of little statistical experience. We have therefore recommended supplementing this strongly with the findings of the school survey and drop-in consultation. Overall satisfaction levels with both the quality and quantity of open space in Crawley were significantly lower than for other typologies.		
Consultation Household Survey - other	Perceptions of the quality levels of teenage facilities are the lowest of any open space type in the Borough, as illustrated in the overall survey statistic showing that 60% of respondents rated this form of provision as “poor”. However, this is in line with PMP’s findings from other authorities across the country. Satisfaction levels with the quality of teenage facilities was relatively uniform across the four analysis areas, with little variation. The percentage of respondents rating teenage facilities in Crawley as poor ranged from a high of 63% in the South East analysis area down to 55% in the South West analysis area.		
Consultation Other - including Young People Survey	<p>Drop-in sessions There was limited feedback provided through the drop-in sessions pertaining specifically to teenage facilities, but those that there were suggested a perceived lack of quantity and quality in the Borough. Comments included: “there is a lack of facilities for young people, teenagers especially, and they need skate ramps”; “there are facilities for young people but they need to be looked after”.</p> <p>Young People and Children’s surveys In particular surveys, comment is made regarding the lack of exciting facilities available for older children and teenagers in the Borough. Open spaces are thought to have little equipment suitable for older children and are perceived as ‘boring’. There is a general apathy towards the specific facilities provided for older children with comments including “there are only 2 pieces of equipment for older children”.</p> <p>Officer and other key consultee feedback There is a need for more, and higher quality, provision for teenagers. It may be possible to achieve this through a programme of re-designating/re-designing existing facilities for younger children, and doing so in consultation with local teenagers to empower them and deliver provision that meets local need.</p>		



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION													
TEENAGE FACILITIES													
PMP Recommendation	Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:												
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	Essential	Desirable											
	Links to other facilities	N/A											
	Combating vandalism												
	Safe site access												
	Facilities must be designed in consultation with local young people												
Clean/litter-free													

APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION PROVISION FOR CHILDREN			
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	<p>NPFA guidance relating to LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs provide some quality aspirations in terms of seating for adults, varied range of equipment and meeting places for teenagers.</p> <p>Green Flag Criteria - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.</p> <p>CABE Space believes that the use of target hardening as a first response to anti-social behaviour is resulting in the fortification of our urban environment. Investment: invest in place making and improving public spaces should be used to prevent the onset and escalation of these problems. Evidence from CABE Space’s study shows that well-designed, well maintained public spaces can contribute to reducing the incidence of vandalism and anti-social behaviour, and result in long-term cost savings.’ CABE Space Policy Note: preventing anti-social behaviour in public spaces.</p>		
Existing Local Quality standards	Council's aspirations set out in Play Strategy and Development Plan		
Strategic context	<p>The Park Life report, published by Greenspace (2007) At the national level, 46% of under 16s rated the facilities for children in their local parks as good or very good, whilst 23% rated them as poor or very poor.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council adopted Core Strategy (November 2007) Outdoor recreation and leisure facilities such as children’s play space are important for the social development and quality of life of Crawley’s residents. Consequently proposals which serve the town or wider catchment population will be particularly encouraged.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council Play Strategy and Development Plan (2007-2010) The Council aims to deliver a rich mixture of affordable opportunities for children to derive benefit by socialising through play. The strategy identifies that future provision of playgrounds will be unsuitable in their current form, with the principles of future provision being to improve the quality of play areas and improve their design so they are safer and more welcoming.</p>		
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 61% good	Ipswich: 39% good	Brighton: 50% good
	Colchester: 60% good	Broxbourne: 66% good	



APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION PROVISION FOR CHILDREN									
<p>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated children’s play areas as their most frequently used open space – 9%)</p>	<p>The most commonly stated aspirations/ideal standards for children’s provision were that they be clean/litter-free, have well-kept grass, and offer litter bins and seating. Misuse of these sites was considered the most problematic issue with children’s provision, while the overall safety of sites and their maintenance were rated highly by respondents.</p> <p>Adequate lighting, overall site safety features and the resultant improvement in site reputation were all identified as key site security priorities by those who visit these sites regularly.</p>								
<p>Consultation Other - including Young People Survey</p>	<p>Drop-in sessions Some concerns were expressed about perceived high levels of vandalism of children’s play areas, and there were also suggestions that a wider range of facility types would be a positive thing.</p> <p>Young People and Children’s surveys Young people have highlighted particular concerns regarding litter, dog fouling and graffiti which impact on the perceived quality of open space in the Borough. 11% of respondents highlighted that ‘they’re not very good’ as a reason for not using open space with a further 9% pointing out that there are ‘no things there I want to use or do’.</p> <p>Officer and other key consultee feedback Delivering an environment which encourages children’s imaginations is particularly key, and this is linked to the overall quality of sites and the experience.</p>								
<p>PMP Recommendation</p>	<p>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #800040; color: white;">Essential</th> <th style="background-color: #800040; color: white;">Desirable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Safe site access</td> <td>Good range and quality of equipment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clean/ litter free</td> <td>Litter bins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stimulating environment which encourages children's imaginations</td> <td>Seating</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Essential	Desirable	Safe site access	Good range and quality of equipment	Clean/ litter free	Litter bins	Stimulating environment which encourages children's imaginations	Seating
Essential	Desirable								
Safe site access	Good range and quality of equipment								
Clean/ litter free	Litter bins								
Stimulating environment which encourages children's imaginations	Seating								



APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION ALLOTMENTS			
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	<p>Green Flag Criteria - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.</p> <p>LGA ‘Growing in the Community’</p> <p>The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardener standards (NSALG) also provides guidance for the quality and management of allotments, but these are not available as a nationally-applicable quality standard.</p>		
Existing Local Quality standards	N/A		
Strategic context	N/A		
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 20% good, 57% average	Ipswich: 19% good, 33% average (44% no opinion)	Brighton: 26% good, 55% average
	Colchester: 23% good, 55% average	Broxbourne: 28% good, 60% average	
Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated allotments as their most frequently used open space – less than 1%)	<p>Very few household survey respondents identified allotments as their most frequently used open space. Stated ideal site features included safe/good site access, having well-kept grass, and being dog-free.</p>		
Consultation - Other	<p>Drop-in sessions</p> <p>Some concerns were raised over the perceived quality of allotments in Crawley. Specific comments included: “Allotments are going to pot now; they were much better used and now are not so popular” and “Allotments need to be better promoted”. However, few people approached at drop-in sessions offered opinions about the quality of existing allotments in the Borough.</p>		
PMP Recommendation	<p>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</p>		
	Essential	Desirable	
	Well-maintained boundaries	N/A	
	Good access		
	Water supply		
Safe site access			



APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION CIVIC SPACES			
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	N/A		
Existing Local Quality standards	N/A		
Strategic context	<p>Crawley Borough Council adopted Core Strategy (November 2007) Civic spaces help to create a sense of place, civic pride and community spirit and the enjoyment of culture and art, and can raise the perception of the town by non-residents. These areas have a positive impact on the character and amenity of individual streets and of the Borough as a whole.</p>		
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 22% good, 65% average	Ipswich: 12% good, 43% average (33% no opinion)	Brighton: 28% good, 62% average
	Colchester: 19% good, 66% average	Broxbourne: 25% good, 65% average	Broxbourne: 25% good, 65% average
Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated civic spaces as their most frequently used open space – 3%)	Prioritised ideal features that civic spaces ought to exhibit included being clean/litter-free, having flowers/trees, and having seating and toilets. Adequate lighting and CCTV surveillance were identified as two key priorities to ensuring that civic spaces are safe and secure.		



**CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION
CIVIC SPACES**

PMP Recommendation	Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:	
	Essential	Desirable
	Soft landscaping	Cycle parking
	Safe site access	Toilets nearby
	Clean, litter and graffiti-free	Public art
	Opportunities for natural surveillance	CCTV
	Seating	Access for disabled to adjoining premises
	High quality landscape design including paving, planting and decorative street furniture	

APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION GREEN CORRIDORS			
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	<p>GREEN FLAG CRITERIA - Welcoming Place / Healthy, Safe and Secure / Clean and Well-maintained / Sustainable / Conservation and Heritage / Community Involvement / Marketing / Management.</p> <p>Countryside Agency (now a key partner in Natural England)- what the user should expect to find is i) a path provided by the protection and reinforcement of existing vegetation; ii) ground not soft enough to allow a horse or cycle to sink into it; iii) a path on unvegetated natural surfaces.</p> <p>Natural England, the Countryside Agency and the British Heart Foundation advocate providing a network of local health walks to promote the 'Walking the Way to Health Initiative', something that can easily be enhanced through the provision of quality green corridors and natural linkages with other open spaces.</p>		
Existing Local Quality standards	N/A		
Strategic context	<p>National Planning Policies (2002) When planning on developing new areas of open space, sports and recreational facilities, local authorities should promote accessibility from walking and cycling routes.</p> <p>Walking and Cycling: an action plan The latest government plan published by the Department for Transport states that more needs to be done to persuade, and provide opportunities for, people to walk and cycle since these activities are “good for our health, good for getting us around, good for our public spaces and good for our society.”</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council adopted Core Strategy (November 2007) The network of green spaces and corridors within the built-up area boundary of Crawley has helped to establish its distinctive character and identity, overall structure, wildlife habitats and opportunities for formal and informal recreation.</p>		
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 33% good, 52% average	Ipswich: 17% good, 40% average (24% no opinion)	Brighton: 33% good, 49% average
	Colchester: 29% good, 55% average	Broxbourne: 46% good; 44% average	



APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION GREEN CORRIDORS											
<p>Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated green corridors as their most frequently used open space – 9%)</p>	<p>The key elements of quality green corridors are that they be clean and litter-free, have flowers and trees, and have well-maintained pathways.</p>										
<p>PMP Recommendation</p>	<p>Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #800040; color: white;">Essential</th> <th style="background-color: #800040; color: white;">Desirable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sympathetic to their area</td> <td>Clean/litter-free</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accessible paths</td> <td>Dog litter bins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Natural features</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Safe site access</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Essential	Desirable	Sympathetic to their area	Clean/litter-free	Accessible paths	Dog litter bins	Natural features		Safe site access	
Essential	Desirable										
Sympathetic to their area	Clean/litter-free										
Accessible paths	Dog litter bins										
Natural features											
Safe site access											



APPENDIX D – QUALITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUALITY STANDARDS / VISION CHURCHYARDS & CEMETERIES			
National Standards and/or Benchmarks	National Association of Memorial Masons (NAMM) Cemetery of the Year Award contains some quality criteria		
Existing Local Quality standards	N/A		
Strategic context	N/A		
Benchmarking satisfaction rates against other local authorities	Crawley: 33% good, 52% average	Ipswich: 17% good, 40% average (24% no opinion)	Brighton: 33% good, 49% average
	Colchester: 29% good, 55% average	Broxbourne: 46% good; 44% average	
Consultation (Household Survey - aspirations) (Of those that rated Churchyards and Cemeteries as their most frequently used open space – 3%)	<p>Being clean and litter free, and featuring well-kept grass and trees/flowers, were the most-commonly stated ideal features, and were considered important by over 50% of respondents in each case.</p> <p>Very few problems have been experienced by respondents – only one person considered any issue (dog fouling) to be a significant problem at prison. Vandalism, poor maintenance, littering and misuse of sites were considered minor problems by less than 25% of those people who use churchyards and cemeteries most frequently.</p>		
Consultation - Other	<p>Drop-in sessions Where stated in drop-in sessions, opinions of the quality of sites were positive</p>		
PMP Recommendation	Local consultation, national guidance and best practice therefore suggest that the following features are essential and desirable to local residents:		
	Essential	Desirable	
	Safe site access	Soft landscaping	
	Seating	Litter bins	
	Footpaths		
Clean/litter-free			



APPENDIX E
QUANTITY STANDARDS

Quantity standards

Field	Comment
National Standards	Details of any existing national standards for each typology usually provided by national organisations e.g. National Playing Fields Association for playing pitches
Current Provision (per 1,000 population)	This is the current provision in hectares per 1,000 population within the Local Authority area
Existing Local Standards	There may be some existing local standards that will need to be taken into account and used as a guidance benchmark when setting new local standards
Benchmarking	These are figures detailing actual provision and local standards set within other green space and open space projects and provide another comparison benchmark when setting local standards for other Local Authorities.
Consultation (too much / about right / not enough)	Statistical information generated by the household questionnaire to be applied and reported per analysis area to provide some detailed local analysis
Consultation Comments (Quantity)	<p>A summary of reasons behind people’s choices of whether they feel provision is about right or not enough in some areas. PPG 17 indicates that where local provision is regarded as inadequate it is important to establish why this is the case. A perception of deficiency can sometimes be due to qualitative issues of existing open space sites rather than actual quantity issues.</p> <p>Any other qualitative consultation / information that has been extracted on local needs in terms of quantity of provision e.g. from neighbourhood drop-in sessions and local strategic documents.</p>
PMP Recommendation	PMP recommendation of a local standard for discussion and approval by the client - standard should be in hectares per 1,000 population. In the case of teenage facilities and children’s play areas, we have sought to analyse in terms of the number of sites as this provides a more meaningful standard for implementation
PMP Justification	PMP reasoning and justification for the local standard that has been recommended
QUANTITY STANDARD	Approved local standard.

NB The PPG17 Companion Guide specifies that there is no realistic requirement to set catchments for Green Corridors, Civic Spaces, or Churches & Cemeteries due to the planning issues associated with these typologies. We have, however, provided a review of present provision and perceptions of quantity highlighted during the consultation process.

Summary of perceived quantity levels – household surveys

Typology	Perceptions of levels of provision quantity						
	More than enough	About right	Not enough	No opinion	Total* 'more than enough' and 'about right'	Moderated total percentage satisfied#	Moderated total percentage dissatisfied~
Parks	6%	75%	18%	2%	80%	82%	18%
Churchyards & Cemeteries	5%	49%	22%	24%	54%	72%	28%
Civic Spaces	4%	45%	19%	32%	49%	72%	28%
Outdoor Sports Facilities	5%	52%	30%	14%	57%	66%	34%
Natural Areas	4%	57%	36%	3%	61%	63%	37%
Amenity Areas	6%	51%	36%	8%	56%	61%	39%
Green Corridors	4%	46%	38%	13%	50%	57%	43%
Play Areas for children	5%	42%	38%	16%	47%	55%	45%
Allotments	2%	25%	28%	45%	27%	49%	51%
Teenage Facilities	2%	13%	63%	23%	15%	19%	81%

* Ordered by moderated satisfaction levels, excluding 'no opinion' responses

Total percentage answering 'more than enough' and 'about right', excluding responses offering 'no opinion' from the calculation

~ Total percentage answering 'not enough', excluding responses offering 'no opinion' from the calculation



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION FOR PARKS AND GARDENS			
National Standards	No National Standards		
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	1.76 ha/1000		
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	<p>Crawley Borough Council adopted Core Strategy (November 2007) Existing community and leisure facilities will be protected where they contribute to the neighbourhood or town overall, unless an equivalent replacement or improvement to services is provided. As the town and surrounding area grows further, there will be additional demands for a range of sports and leisure facilities.</p> <p>A Vision for Crawley 2003 to 2020 (Crawley Community Strategy) The need to protect and improve the quality of the local environment by providing attractive green spaces for the continued enjoyment of both today's and tomorrow's communities is highlighted is key to the achievement of a number of the themes of the Strategy.</p>		
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 75% about right	Ipswich: 68% about right	Colchester: 55% about right
	Ryedale – 60% about right	Wychavon – 70% about right	York – 60% about right (City), 46% about right (Local)



**CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS
PROVISION FOR PARKS AND GARDENS**

Household survey
(too much / about right / not enough)

	More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
Overall	6	75	18	2
South East AA1	4	76	18	2
South West AA2	3	81	16	0
North West AA3	10	67	21	2
North East AA4	6	73	19	2

Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%

Overall, perceptions of quantity levels were higher for parks and gardens than for any other typology. This reflects very high levels of satisfaction with current provision levels, including such valued sites as Tilgate Park, Goffs Park, and Memorial Gardens. Only 18% of respondents felt that Crawley does not have enough parks and gardens.

Perceptions of quantity were high across the Borough, with highest levels of satisfaction in the South West analysis area (84% of respondents viewed provision levels as ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’, and lowest levels of satisfaction in the North West analysis area (77% of respondents rating quantity as ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’).

Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 82%

Consultation Comments
(quantity)

Residents at drop in sessions emphasised the value of parks and gardens, stating the need for protection of these sites. There were very few specific comments identifying a lack of parks and gardens in Crawley, showing that perceptions of quantity levels are high. Some people consulted during this exercise expressed a strong wish that the Council work hard to protect those parks and gardens that there are in the Borough, for although there are sufficient at present there would be concern were any to be lost. There were a number of positive comments about Crawley’s parks, illustrating their importance to the community. Additional consultation with other consultees engaged during the study also consistently stated that the current level of parks and garden provision in Crawley was very good and met demand.



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION FOR PARKS AND GARDENS	
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	1.76 ha per 1000 population
PMP Justification	<p>Parks are perceived to be particularly important to Crawley residents. Although some minor issues were raised with the perceived quality and accessibility of these parks, those consulted during this exercise were very positive about the quantity of provision. There is a greater level of satisfaction regarding the quantity of parks provision than there is of any other type of open space in the Borough.</p> <p>The minimal variations in the levels of satisfaction across the four analysis areas suggest that there are few perceived deficiencies in terms of the distribution of parks and gardens across Crawley.</p> <p>A standard set at the existing level of provision safeguards existing provision and ensures that new developments provide additional park and garden space to meet the needs of the additional population arising from the development. Other investment in parks and gardens should be spent on retaining/improving their quality and increasing levels of accessibility.</p>
Quantity standard (per 1,000 population) PARKS & GARDENS	1.76 ha per 1000 population



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL AREAS			
National Standards	<p>English Nature Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) recommends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an accessible natural greenspace less than 300 metres (5 minutes walk) from home; • statutory Local Nature Reserves at a minimum level of one hectare per thousand population; • at least one accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometres of home; one accessible 100 hectare site within five kilometres of home; and one accessible 500 hectare site within ten kilometres of home. <p>Rethinking Open Space Report - Average of all LA applicable standards = 2 ha per 1,000 population - areas that promote biodiversity and nature conservation.</p>		
	Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	1.83 ha	
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	<p>Planning Policy Statement 1 (PPS 1) Planning should facilitate and promote sustainable and inclusive patterns of urban and rural development by protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment, the quality and character of the countryside.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 13 Landscaping and Greening amplifies and supports the policy objectives of the Deposit Draft Local Plan and encourages the retention and management of appropriate existing semi-natural habitats within landscaping schemes. The Council has prioritised the retention, protection and enhancement of existing natural vegetation within the overall design of development as high.</p> <p>Crawley Borough Council adopted Core Strategy (November 2007) The countryside is a valuable natural resource for wildlife habitats, agriculture and forestry. Once lost it cannot be regained and it therefore needs to be protected from development. Protecting the natural landscape is an important element in maintaining the high quality of Crawley's environment. Environmental features that should be protected and enhanced include Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI), Local Nature Reserves and sites where protected species are present.</p>		
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 57% about right	Ipswich:40% about right	Colchester: 47% about right
	Ryedale – 54% about right	Wychavon – 46% about right	York – 44% about right



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL AREAS				
	More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
Overall	4	57	36	3
South East AA1	3	57	37	3
South West AA2	3	67	26	4
North West AA3	7	49	40	4
North East AA4	3	55	39	3

Household survey
(% too much / about right / not enough)

Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%

Overall, perceptions of quantity levels were relatively high. Although substantially lower than for parks and gardens, a number of respondents to the household survey were still positive about the level of provision of natural and semi-natural spaces. 61% of those surveyed felt that quantity was either ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’. Satisfaction levels were therefore the second highest for any typology.

Perceptions of quantity ranged quite considerably across the Borough, with highest levels of satisfaction in the South West analysis area (70% of respondents viewed provision levels as ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’, and lowest levels of satisfaction in the North West analysis area (56% of respondents rating quantity as ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’). This mirrors exactly the position for parks and gardens, where these analysis areas were once again top and bottom respectively in terms of perceived quantity of provision.

Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 63%

Consultation Comments (quantity)

Several comments gathered at drop-in sessions expressed a degree of concern about reducing levels of quantity of natural and semi-natural spaces in Crawley. Specific comments included: “Loss of land for fire station at Broadfield has taken away a valuable natural amenity”, “the area behind Ifield Church is being lost – this is one of the most biodiverse areas for wildlife (insects and birds)”, and “more natural [open space] would be a good idea”. These illustrate concern that more natural and semi-natural areas should not be lost. While overall levels of satisfaction are well over 50%, reducing provision would potentially harm this significantly.



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL AREAS	
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	1.83 ha per 1000 population
PMP Justification	<p>Although those consulted during the course of this study expressed a degree of concern over the quantity of natural and semi-natural provision, satisfaction levels amongst household survey respondents were still over 60% overall, constituting the second highest perceived satisfaction at quantity levels of any typology in Crawley.</p> <p>The variations in the levels of satisfaction across the four analysis areas suggest that there is a degree of concern over the quantity of provision in the North West analysis area. The Council may wish to consider this in the delivery of any future natural and semi-natural areas in the future. However, even in this area satisfaction levels still exceed 50%. A standard set at the existing level of provision enables requirements to be met and does not place unrealistic requirements for new provision. The retention of the current quantity levels is therefore a priority over and above the delivery of new areas.</p>

Quantity standard (per 1,000 population) NATURAL AND SEMI NATURAL AREAS	1.83 ha per 1000 population
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APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF AMENITY GREENSPACE					
National Standards	The NPFA Six acre standard includes some elements of amenity green space.				
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	0.88 ha				
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	N/A				
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 51% about right	Ipswich: 39% about right	Colchester: 38% about right		
		Wychavon – 39% about right	York – 39% about right		
Household survey (% too much / about right / not enough)		More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
	Overall	6	51	36	8
	South East AA1	4	54	34	9
	South West AA2	6	51	34	9
	North West AA3	9	50	37	4
	North East AA4	5	46	39	10
Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%					
<p>Overall, over half of all respondents felt that levels of amenity greenspace in Crawley were ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’, with 56% of those surveyed answering in this fashion. Satisfaction levels were therefore the fourth highest for any typology.</p> <p>Perceptions of quantity were fairly consistent across Crawley, with highest levels of satisfaction in the North West analysis area (59% of respondents viewed provision levels as ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’, and lowest levels of satisfaction in the North East analysis area (51% answering ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’).</p> <p>Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 61%</p>					



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF AMENITY GREENSPACE	
Consultation Comments (quantity)	<p>Although the opinions voiced at the drop-in sessions were very positive, and illustrated a high degree of pragmatism around the levels of open space provision that could be expected to be delivered, several comments reflected an opinion that, while provision levels at present are sufficient, losing any more space would be viewed very negatively and that existing open space should be protected.</p> <p>General comments included: “The open spaces are very good as they are at the moment, but it’s very important that they’re not encroached upon and lost”, “by and large the quantity of open space is good”, and “there are plenty of open spaces around this area I can’t complain at all about that”. However, on the negative side, other comments included: “It used to be much greener around here but more and more open space is being lost”, and “I am concerned that more open spaces are being lost to development”.</p>
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	0.88 ha per 1000 population
PMP Justification	<p>From the household survey, satisfaction levels (those rating quantity as ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’) at the level of provision were above 55%, constituting the fourth highest perceived quantity levels of any typology in Crawley. This suggests that existing provision broadly meets local demand in the Borough.</p> <p>The variations in the levels of satisfaction across the four analysis areas suggest that there is a degree of concern over the quantity of provision in the North East analysis area, although the fact that satisfaction levels do not drop below 50% in any of the four quadrants suggests that this is not particularly pronounced.</p> <p>A standard set at the existing per capita level of provision, given the projected increases in population in Crawley, protects existing spaces and only requires new provision as the population increases. The retention of the current quantity levels is therefore a priority over and above the delivery of additional provision above existing per capita levels. Protection of larger sites can be used to ensure that no amenity is lost, with existing sites being retained to meet the needs of the projected future population.</p>

Quantity standard (per 1,000 population) AMENITY GREENSPACE	0.88 ha per 1000 population
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APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS			
PROVISION OF PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN			
National Standards	<p>NPFA - 6 acre standard (2.43ha) per 1,000 population for 'playing space' consisting of 2 acres (i.e. 0.81 ha per 1,000 population) for children's playing space - includes areas designated for children and young people and casual or informal playing space within housing areas.</p> <p>NPFA - in the past some LA's have added 1 acre (0.4ha) arbitrary to cover 'amenity areas' and 'leisure areas' or something similar that mat not be covered within the NPFA standard. In almost all cases, this additional requirement is intended for residential areas and does not cover open spaces such as parks or allotments.</p> <p>(1) LAPs - aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); min area size 100msq; LAPs typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered as amenity greenspace</p> <p>(2) LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line).</p>		
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	0.12 ha		
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	<p>Crawley Borough Council Play Strategy and Development Plan (2007-2010)</p> <p>The strategy identifies that future provision of playgrounds will be unsuitable in their current form, with the principles of future provision being to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce the number of equipped play areas across Crawley • ensure the distribution of play areas is more equitable • improve the quality of play areas to achieve either a Neighbourhood Area Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) or Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) standard. • improve the design of play areas so they are safer and more welcoming <p>Specific aims to address the issues surrounding future provision include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase NEAPs from six to 20 • decrease LEAPs from 27 to 23 • landscape the Local Area for Play (LAP) areas so they are more akin to the NPFA standard. • 		
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 36% not enough	Ipswich: 26% not enough	Colchester: 37% not enough



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS					
PROVISION OF PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN					
	Ryedale – 39% not enough	York – 38% not enough			
Household survey (% too much / about right / not enough)		More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
	Overall	5	42	38	16
	South East AA1	4	45	37	15
	South West AA2	4	36	44	16
	North West AA3	8	45	39	9
	North East AA4	3	37	21	37
	Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%				
	<p>Just under half (47%) of all those surveyed stated that the level of provision of children’s facilities was ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’. Once ‘no opinion’ responses are excluded from the analysis, this increases to 55%, showing relatively positive perceptions from the sample.</p> <p>Opinions of the quantity of provision differed across the four analysis areas. Perceptions were more positive in the North West (53%) and South East (49%) analysis areas, with lowest levels of satisfaction in the South West analysis area. In planning the delivery of any additional play facilities, it will be important for the Council to review the geographic dispersal of sites in conjunction with the findings of this analysis to best meet localise requirements.</p> <p>Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 55%</p>				
Young people’s internet survey		More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
	Overall	22%	37%	33%	8%



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN	
Consultation Comments (quantity)	<p>The opinions voiced at the drop-in sessions mirrored the findings of the household survey, with lower levels of satisfaction at the quantity of provision. Specific comments included: “we need more parks for the children- both for the young and also for kids ages 8-10 with swings”, “play facilities for children are not really available outside the town”, and “we need more children’s play areas in Crawley”. Negative perceptions of quantity were particularly apparent during the drop-in session at Broadfield Parade, as was the case with the household survey findings.</p> <p>Perceptions of quantity were higher for children’s provision than for those facilities suitable for teenagers.</p>
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	0.11 ha per 1000 population
PMP Justification	<p>Overall satisfaction levels (those rating quantity as ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’) at the level of provision were above 55% overall (once those responses offering no opinion were discounted from analysis). This suggests that existing provision broadly meets local demand in the Borough.</p> <p>The variations in the levels of satisfaction across the four analysis areas suggest that there is a degree of concern over the quantity of provision in the South West analysis area, although this quadrant is, in fact, better provided for in quantitative terms than the other analysis areas.</p> <p>The fact that satisfaction levels do not drop below 50% in any of the four quadrants suggests that this concern is relatively limited, and that supply broadly equals demand.</p> <p>A standard set slightly below the existing level of provision is in line with Council strategy as set out in the Play Strategy. This level of provision enables requirements to be met and does not place requirements for additional new provision. The Council can then, instead, focus on delivering improved quality at these sites to better serve public need. The Council should investigate the possibility to deliver additional sites that better meet the demands of teenagers as a priority over provision for children.</p>

Quantity standard (per 1,000 population) PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN	0.11 ha per 1000 population
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APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS			
TEENAGE FACILITIES			
National Standards	<p>NPFA - 6 acre standard (2.43ha) per 1,000 population for 'playing space' consisting of two acres (i.e. 0.81 ha per 1,000 population) for children's playing space - includes areas designated for children and young people and casual or informal playing space within housing areas</p> <p>NPFA - in the past some Local Authorities have added one acre (0.4ha) arbitrary to cover 'amenity areas' and 'leisure areas' or something similar that may not be covered within the NPFA standard. In almost all cases, this additional requirement is intended for residential areas and does not cover open spaces such as parks or allotments</p> <p>(1) LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line)</p>		
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	0.05ha		
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	<p>Crawley Borough Council Play Strategy and Development Plan (2007-2010)</p> <p>The strategy identifies that future provision of playgrounds will be unsuitable in their current form, with the principles of future provision being to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce the number of equipped play areas across Crawley • ensure the distribution of play areas is more equitable • improve the quality of play areas to achieve either a Neighbourhood Area Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) or Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) standard. • improve the design of play areas so they are safer and more welcoming <p>Specific aims to address the issues surrounding future provision include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decrease LEAPs from 27 to 23 • landscape the Local Area for Play (LAP) areas so they are more akin to the NPFA standard. 		
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 63% not enough	Ipswich: 65% not enough	Colchester: 63% not enough
	Ryedale – 51% not enough	Wychavon – 62% not enough	York – 59% not enough



**CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS
TEENAGE FACILITIES**

	More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
Overall	2	13	63	23
South East AA1	4	11	60	25
South West AA2	1	11	64	24
North West AA3	2	15	67	16
North East AA4	0	13	61	25

Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%

Household survey
(% too much / about right / not enough)

Teenage facility quantities were viewed very negatively by those surveyed. Of the 10 open space typologies, teenage facilities performed most poorly, with just 15% of the whole sample believing that provision levels are ‘more than enough’ or ‘about right’. This shows a very low level of satisfaction, with a moderated percentage of 81% answering that there was ‘not enough’ provision. These low satisfaction levels are, however, broadly comparable with those in other authorities (see benchmarking examples above) who have completed PPG17 studies, where provision of teenage facilities is very often viewed as insufficient.

Opinions of the quantity of provision were largely consistent across the four analysis areas, with negative responses in each quartile. A high of 67% of all respondents in the North West analysis area felt that there were ‘not enough’ teenage facilities. In planning the delivery of any additional play facilities, it will be important for the Council to review the geographic dispersal of sites in conjunction with the findings of this analysis to best meet localise requirements.

The overall perceived quantity of teenage facilities is comparatively very low. The next lowest moderated percentage satisfaction (allotments) was a full 30% higher than for teenage facilities, identifying this form of provision as a priority area to be addressed, based on the household survey findings.

Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 19%



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS TEENAGE FACILITIES	
Young people's internet survey	The majority of responses to the schools survey were generated by Year 6 pupils, this therefore has greater applicability to children's play than to teenage facilities.
Consultation Comments (quantity)	Although there were few specific comments generated at the drop-in sessions pertaining to teenage provision. However, those which there were resoundingly negative. Specific comments on quantity included: "there is a lack of facilities for young people teenagers especially, we need skate ramps", and "we need more facilities for young people, especially since the bowling alley closed". This reflects the perceptions communicated during the household survey and other consultation methods.
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	0.06 ha per 1000 population
PMP Justification	<p>Overall satisfaction levels (those rating quantity as 'more than enough' or 'about right') at the level of provision were just 19% overall (once those responses offering no opinion were removed from the analysis). This was significantly lower than the levels of satisfaction for any of the other nine typologies. Strategic documents and the consultation also both illustrated a perceived shortfall of, and strategic need for, additional teenage facilities in the Borough. This could be addressed in part by the reclassification/redesign of existing children's play spaces.</p> <p>The consultation exercise has shown that existing provision fails to meet local requirements, and that there is a perceived local need for an increase in provision.</p> <p>The variations in the levels of satisfaction across the four analysis areas suggest that there is particular concern over the quantity of provision in the North West analysis area, matching analysis of the levels of provision – which are joint lowest in this quadrant of the Borough.</p> <p>A standard set slightly above the existing level of provision is in line with the Council's Play Strategy. This level of provision enables local need to be better met moving forward and better cater for community requirements. There is scope for this increase to be addressed, in part, in line with the proposed reduction in children's play provision (see Section 8).</p>

APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

Quantity standard (per 1,000 population) TEENAGE FACILITIES	0.06 ha per 1000 population
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APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES	
National Standards	<p>NPFA - 6 acre standard (2.43ha) per 1,000 population for 'playing space' consisting of four acres (i.e. 1.62 per 1,000 population) for outdoor sport - includes pitches, athletics tracks, bowling greens, tennis courts training areas and croquet lawns'.</p> <p>NPFA - in the past some Local Authorities have added one acre (0.4ha) arbitrary to cover 'amenity areas' and 'leisure areas' or something similar that may not be covered within the NPFA standard. In almost all cases, this additional requirement is intended for residential areas and does not cover open spaces such as parks or allotments</p>
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	334.54ha (incl. golf); 232.21ha (excl. golf)



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS			
PROVISION OF OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES			
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	<p>Playing Pitch Strategy</p> <p>Playing Pitch Strategy concluded that “taken on a whole Crawley basis all quadrants and individual neighbourhoods have access to adequate facilities.” The Strategy recommends that to meet existing and projected demand for playing pitches, the current stock of grass pitches be retained and any potential loss be replaced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on a direct like for like basis in a location that can easily support access by the users of the lost pitch • like for like or in combination with all weather facilities in a location that can easily support access by all users of the lost pitch • be replaced wholly by an all weather facility but only after analysis of the suitability of that surface to support existing displaced users/or that such users can be accommodated on a suitable surface ‘nearby’ such a surface possibly having been ‘freed up’ by its original users now using the all weather surface • where indoor sports facilities are provided on grass pitch areas, where no alternative site is available and where the overall benefit to sport can be demonstrated, normally replacement would be required if the neighbourhood/quadrant had a current under provision (i.e. below the 1.2ha per 1000 minimum target). <p>The present stock of pitches maintained at their present level will be able to meet projected demand from football, cricket, rugby and hockey in the period 2006-2010.</p> <p>Five wards (Pound Hill (N), Gossops Green, West Green, Pound Hill (S) and Southgate) have been identified as having deficiencies in adequate facilities although new provision would amount to less than 1.0ha in each area in order to redress the imbalance.</p> <p>Sport England modelling projections suggest a need for two STPs in the Borough, based on one per 60,000 people (Crawley presently has four STPs).</p>		
	BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 52% about right	Ipswich: 35% about right



CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES					
	More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion	
Household survey (% too much / about right / not enough)	Overall	5	52	30	14
	South East AA1	5	55	28	12
	South West AA2	5	50	27	17
	North West AA3	9	44	33	14
	North East AA4	2	55	31	13
Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%					
<p>Overall, outdoor sports facilities was the fourth-ranked (moderated) typology in terms of perceived quantity by the household survey sample. Satisfaction levels were lowest in the North West (33% stating is not enough provision) and North East (31%) quadrants.</p> <p>Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 66%</p>					
Consultation Comments (quantity)	<p>Drop-in sessions</p> <p>Although those people consulted at the drop-in sessions were generally very satisfied with the current levels of provision, some concerns were voiced that the existing levels should be retained and not developed. In many instances this was particularly related to school playing fields.</p> <p>Specific comments included: “the Council should look to develop disused poorly kept open spaces rather than school playing fields”; “It is important that school playing fields are protected from being sold for development”; and “school playing fields [are] being lost after school rationalisation/consolidation”.</p>				

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES	
	<p>Sports Club survey The key themes highlighted by the sports club survey were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32% of clubs surveyed would like to see additional provision of synthetic turf/all weather pitches (this need was not supported by supply/demand modelling) • there is a perceived shortfall of synthetic turf pitches (not supported by demand modelling) • almost two-thirds of sports clubs believe the available quantity of their primary facility type to be good • 64% of sports clubs believe current facility provision to meet their current needs • an additional 22.7% would like to see increases in the number of grass pitches.
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	232.21ha per 1000 population (excl. golf); 334.54 ha per 1000 population (incl. golf)

**CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS
PROVISION OF OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES**

PMP Justification

The provision of outdoor sports facilities is very much demand-led and the outdoor sports facility typology encompasses a wide variety of different facilities including athletics tracks, pitches, golf courses and bowling greens. In light of this, quantity levels have been set both including and excluding golf courses, due to their scale and the potential to distort the overall picture. The recommended standard in each case falls slightly below the current levels of per capita provision. This level, however, does ensure the retention of existing provision in the Borough to meet 2016 demands. This is in keeping with levels of demand communicated during the course of the study and the findings of the Council’s playing pitch strategy, where retention of existing sites was prioritised.

Overall, outdoor sports facilities was the fourth-ranked (moderated) typology in terms of perceived quantity by the household survey sample, with an overall moderated satisfaction level of 66%. While 22% of those sports clubs surveyed would like to see increased levels of provision, this does not constitute a sufficient mandate to increase provision levels. The Council’s Playing Pitch Strategy also concludes that existing levels of provision are sufficient to cater for demand to 2010. Beyond this, minor increases in total provision will protect the per capita levels reached at this point.

In light of the opportunities to improve the quality of existing facilities, particularly in terms of carrying capacity, but also through the provision of additional ancillary facilities, it is recommended that a quantity standard broadly reflecting the existing level of provision is set. While this may identify locational deficiencies across the quadrants (SW and SE quadrants fall below the Borough-wide quantity standard where golf courses are excluded), the accessibility catchments recommended are such that these sites will remain accessible. Protection of the aggregate standard is a greater priority.

Setting per capita provision standards at this level will allow the Council to maintain a focus on quality. Facilities that satisfy national governing body of sport requirements (particularly around carrying capacity) will result in facilities that are better able to meet existing and future demand for sport.

Given the land take required for golf course provision and the fact that there are presently two golf courses in the Borough, there is not a necessity to deliver new provision in this sport.

APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population) OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES	232.21ha per 1000 population (excl. golf); 334.54 ha per 1000 population (incl. golf)
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APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF ALLOTMENTS					
National Standards	National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners - 20 allotment plots per 1,000 households (i.e. 20 allotments plots per 2,200 people (2.2 people per house) or 1 allotment plot per 200 people. With an average allotment plot of 250 sq/m this equates to 0.125 ha per 1,000 population. 1970 Thorpe Report suggested 0.2 ha per 1,000 population.				
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	0.11ha				
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	N/A				
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 28% not enough	Ipswich: 16% not enough	Colchester: 28% not enough		
Household survey (% too much / about right / not enough)		More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
	Overall	2	25	28	45
	South East AA1	1	20	27	52
	South West AA2	2	26	31	41
	North West AA3	3	29	21	46
	North East AA4	1	27	33	39
	Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%				
	Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 49%				
Consultation Comments (quantity)	Few people consulted at the drop-in sessions offered opinions specific to allotments. Where opinions on the quantity of provision were provided, people were generally satisfied with current provision but very keen to ensure that these levels are retained moving forward. Specific comments included: “Allotments need to be protected and promoted”; “allotments should be saved despite low usage for future generations”, and “a lot of allotments are being lost...[we] need allotments”.				



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF ALLOTMENTS	
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	0.11 ha per 1000 population
PMP Justification	<p>The response rate on the household survey was one of the lowest levels for any typology, suggesting that the general population does not have a significant interest in this form of provision. There was also limited feedback provided via other means of consultation such as the drop-in sessions.</p> <p>However, those people with an interest in allotments are nevertheless very passionate about their continued provision. This, combined with the limited level of feedback, means that there is no mandate to justify a reduction in the per capita provision of allotments in Crawley. With increasing moves towards organic food, one might expect usage of, and demand for, allotments to rise commensurate with this. This is borne out in the fact that, of those surveyed households who do not presently own, manage or use allotments, 18% expressed an interest in doing so in the future.</p> <p>Setting a standard at the existing per capita, Borough-wide level allows expectations and demand to continue to be met. New provision will therefore be required in line with future population growth.</p>

PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population) ALLOTMENTS	0.11 ha per 1000 population
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APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS					
PROVISION OF CIVIC SPACES					
National Standards	N/A				
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	Not calculated				
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	N/A				
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 45% about right	Ipswich: 40% about right	Colchester: 34% about right		
Household survey (% too much / about right / not enough)		More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
	Overall	4%	45%	19%	32%
	South East AA1				
	South West AA2				
	North West AA3				
	North East AA4				
Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%					
Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 72%					
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	PPG17 recommends that due to the specific location of civic spaces, there is no sensible way of stating a provision standard. It is therefore recommended that no provision standard should be set.				
PMP Justification	N/A				
PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population) CIVIC SPACES	N/A				



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS					
PROVISION OF GREEN CORRIDORS					
National Standards	N/A				
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	Not calculated				
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	N/A				
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 38% not enough	Ipswich: 38% not enough	Colchester: 35% not enough		
Household survey (% too much / about right / not enough)		More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
	Overall	4%	46%	38%	13%
	South East AA1				
	South West AA2				
	North West AA3				
	North East AA4				
	Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%				
	Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 72%				
Consultation Comments (quantity)	Few opinions were offered regarding the quantity of green corridors in the Borough, however where stated there was a perception that more would be green corridors would be desirable and that they would boost the appeal and impact of other open spaces in Crawley through linking them. Specific opinions expressed included: "linking routes for walking and cycling into and out of town would help"; "Linking the bridleways network across the Borough to provide a safe network of routes all over would be really useful"				



APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF GREEN CORRIDORS	
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	PPG17 states that the need for Green Corridors arises from the need to promote environmentally sustainable forms of transport such as walking and cycling within urban areas. This means that there is no sensible way of stating a provision standard, just as there is no way of having a standard for the proportion of land in an area which it will be desirable to allocate for roads. It is therefore recommended that no provision standard should be set.
PMP Justification	N/A

PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population) CIVIC SPACES	N/A
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APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF CHURCHYARDS AND CEMETERIES					
National Standards	N/A				
Current Provision ha per 1,000 population (ha)	Not calculated				
Existing Local Standards and strategic context	N/A				
BENCHMARKING	Crawley: 49% about right	Ipswich: 50% about right	Colchester: 46% about right		
Household survey (% too much / about right / not enough)		More than enough	About Right	Not Enough	No Opinion
	Overall	5%	49%	22%	24%
	South East AA1				
	South West AA2				
	North West AA3				
	North East AA4				
Due to rounding, totals may not tally 100%					
Overall moderated percentage satisfaction level: 72%					
Consultation Comments (quantity)	Discussion with Council Officers revealed that most churchyards are formally closed for burial and those that cannot be closed do not appear to be used as burial sites.				

APPENDIX E – QUANTITY STANDARDS

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL – SETTING QUANTITY STANDARDS PROVISION OF CHURCHYARDS AND CEMETERIES	
'PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population)	<p>PPG17 recommends that due to the specific location of cemeteries and churchyards, there is no sensible way of stating a provision standard.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that no provision standard should be set.</p> <p>However, given the fact that most churchyards in the Borough are formally closed for burial and that the population is aging, the Council should investigate the provision of additional cemetery space to accommodate future burial needs. The size should be determined based on death rates and burial/cremation preferences in the Borough, rather than the application of a quantity standard per se.</p>
PMP Justification	N/A

PMP Recommendation (per 1,000 population) CHURCHYARDS AND CEMETERIES	N/A
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APPENDIX F
ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

Accessibility standards

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

APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

Accessibility standards – assumptions

Walking	All areas	average of 3mph	
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Conversion (walking)

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

Assumption

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

It should be noted that accessibility standards have not been set for civic spaces, cemeteries and churchyards or green corridors. For these typologies PPG17 states that there is no realistic requirement to set catchments as they cannot be easily influenced through planning policy and implementation. Therefore strict adherence to an accessibility standard (in terms of highlighting areas inside and outside the catchment of existing provision) would be unnecessary and difficult to implement/enforce.



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

PARKS AND GARDENS	
Definition	Includes urban parks, formal gardens and country parks. Parks usually contain a variety of facilities, and may have one of more of the other types of open space within them. Their primary purpose is informal recreation.
National standards	No national standards
Existing local standards	No existing local standards
Other Local Authorities Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northampton - 10 min walk (480 m) • Maidstone BC - 15-20 min walk (720-960 m) • LB Hillingdon - 6 min walk (288 m) • Chelmsford BC - 10 min drive • Ipswich – 15 min walk (720m)
Consultation (current position)	Of those who use parks and gardens most frequently: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58% walk • 84% travel up to 15 minutes
Consultation (aspirations)	75% threshold (as per PPG 17) was: 15 minutes Most popular (modal) response was: 5-10 minutes (51% of responses) Most popular mode: Walking
Recommended standard	15 minute walk (720m)
PMP Justification	<p>Consultation has shown a strong appreciation of the Borough's parks and gardens, and illustrates that Crawley's residents place significant value on these spaces and their accessibility. The household survey has illustrated that the sample invariably travel on foot to access parks and gardens, rather than by car. As such, the accessibility catchment for parks and gardens is established on a walk time basis.</p> <p>The 75th percentile of the household survey fell in the 11-15 minute range, and provides a basis for setting this standard. Reviewing each of the analysis areas reveals a comparable picture across the Borough, with the 75th percentile falling in this range for three of the four analysis areas. Residents of the North West quadrant had slightly lower accessibility requirements. In this analysis area, the 75th percentile fell in the 16-20 minute range. An 11-15 minute walk equates to a 1200m distance along roads and footpaths, or an equivalent 720m straight line catchment area.</p>
LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD: 15 minute walktime	



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

AMENITY GREEN SPACE	
Definition	Most commonly but not exclusively found in housing areas. Includes informal recreation green spaces and village greens.
National standards	No national standards however many Councils have added one acre to the NPFA (now FIT) six acre standard for this typology
Existing local standards	No existing local standards
Other Local Authorities Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northampton – 5 min walk (240m) • Rother DC - 10 min walk (480 m) • Knowsley MBC - 10 min walk (480 m) • Tamworth BC - 5-10 min walk (240-480 m) • Ipswich – 10 min walk
Consultation (current position)	Of those who use AGS most frequently:: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 82% walk • 87% travel up to 10 minutes
Consultation (aspirations)	75% threshold (as per PPG 17) was: 10 minutes Most popular (modal) response was: 10 minutes (70% of responses) Most popular mode: Walking
Recommended standard	10 minute walk (480m)
PMP Justification	The household survey consistently showed that a 10 minute catchment matched residents' expectations. In each quadrant, 10 minutes was both the modal response and the figure corresponding the 75th percentile in each analysis area. The visual amenity provided by amenity green space is such that a balanced distribution of sites is important for the overall built environment and ensures that residents can regularly feel the softer benefits associated with seeing sites if not necessarily then using them for extended periods.
LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD: 15 minute walktime	



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

NATURAL AND SEMI NATURAL OPEN SPACE	
Definition	Includes publicly accessible woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands (e.g. downlands, commons, meadows), wetlands and wastelands.
National standards	<p>English Nature Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) recommends at least 2 ha of accessible natural greenspace per 1,000 people based on no-one living more than: 300m from nearest natural greenspace / 2km from a site of 20ha / 5km from a site of 100ha / 10km from a site of 500ha. Woodland Trust Access Standards recommend that no person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2ha in size and that there should also be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20ha within 4km (8km round-trip) of people's homes.</p> <p>Natural England have a commitment to champion preventative health solutions in the natural environment and have adopted an objective of providing accessible natural space within 300 metres (or 5 minutes walk) of every home in England for exercise, relaxation and wellbeing. http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/pdf/campaigns/Health_card.pdf</p>
Existing local standards	No existing local standards
Other Local Authorities Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northampton - 15 min walk (720m) • Maidstone BC - 10-15 min walk (480-720 m) • Wychavon - 15 min walk (720 m) • Telford - 15 min walk (720m) • Ipswich - 15 min walk (720m)
Consultation (current position)	<p>Of those who use NSN most frequently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 62% walk • 84% travel up to 20 minutes
Consultation (aspirations)	<p>75% threshold (as per PPG 17) was: 20 minutes</p> <p>Most popular (modal) response was: 10 minutes (54% of responses)</p> <p>Most popular mode: Walking</p>
Recommended standard	15 minute walk (720m)



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

PMP Justification	<p>Natural and semi-natural open space is the second most popular of all types of open space in Crawley, with 57% of household survey respondents using them once a month and 13% identifying them as their most frequently-visited typology. This reinforces how highly valued these spaces are to residents of the Borough.</p> <p>Although the 75th percentile of the household survey fell in the 16-20 minute catchment, the high modal response to a shorter expected accessibility time (6-10 minutes) and the identification of natural and semi-natural space as the second most frequently-visited typology provides evidence to support a more exacting accessibility standard.</p> <p>Setting a 15 minute accessibility catchment slightly exceeds the requirements of the 75th percentile, but is reflective of the value placed on these sites by Crawley residents and the fact that the modal response was for a significantly shorter access time than was the 75th percentile.</p>
LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD: 15 minute walktime	



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN	
Definition	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children below aged 12. While it is recognised that a wide variety of opportunities for children exist (including play schemes and open spaces not specifically designed for this purpose), as per PPG17, this typology considers only those spaces specifically designed as equipped play facilities. Within this study, play provision for children includes only equipped play areas (ie. LEAPS and NEAPS) which are designed for children.
National standards	<p>NPFA</p> <p>LAPs - aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); min area size 100msq; LAPs typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered as amenity greenspace</p> <p>LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line)</p> <p>NEAPs aged min 8; min area size 1000msq; should be located 1,000 metres or 15 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (600 metres in a straight line)</p>
Existing local standards	No existing local standards
Other Local Authorities Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northampton – 5 min walk (240m) • Dacorum - 5 min walk (240m) • Chelmsford BC - 5-10 min walk (240-480 m) • Congleton BC – 10 min walk (480m) • Ipswich - 10 min walk (480m)
Consultation (current position)	<p>Of those who use children’s play areas most frequently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 83% walk • 79% travel up to 10 minutes
Consultation (aspirations)	<p>75% threshold (as per PPG 17) was: 10 minutes</p> <p>Most popular (modal) response was: 10 minutes (74% of responses)</p> <p>Most popular mode: Walking</p>
Recommended standard	10 minute walk (480m)

APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

PMP Justification

The household survey showed with considerable consistency that a 10 minute catchment matched residents' expectations. In each quadrant, 10 minutes was both the modal response and the catchment in which the 75th percentile fell.

The nature of children's play and its users is such that high accessibility levels are very important, with close proximity to the home a key determinant in the selection and use of sites.

LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD: 10 minute walktime



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

PROVISION FOR TEENAGERS	
Definition	<p>Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving young people aged 12 and above. While it is recognised that a wide variety of opportunities for young people exist (including youth clubs and open spaces not specifically designed for this purpose, as per PPG17, this typology considers only those spaces specifically designed for use by young people eg:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teenage shelters • skateboard parks • BMX tracks • Multi Use Games Areas.
National standards	<p>NPFA LAPs - aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); min area size 100msq; LAPs typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered as amenity greenspace LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line) NEAPs aged min 8; min area size 1000msq; should be located 1,000 metres or 15 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (600 metres in a straight line)</p>
Existing local standards	No existing local standards
Other Local Authorities Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northampton - 10 min walk (480m) • Ryedale - 15 min walk (urban); 20 min drive (rural) • Chelmsford BC - 5-10 min walk (240-480 m) • LB Hillingdon - 5 min walk (240 m) • Ipswich - 15 min walk (720m)
Consultation (current position)	<p>Of those who use teenage provision most frequently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample too limited to draw conclusions
Consultation (aspirations)	<p>75% threshold (as per PPG 17) was: 15 minutes Most popular (modal) response was: 10 minutes (50% of responses) Most popular mode: Walking</p>
Recommended standard	15 minute walk (720m)

APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

PMP Justification

The household survey consistently showed that a 15 minute catchment matched expectations. In each analysis area, 15 minutes was the catchment corresponding to the 75th percentile.

The schools internet survey also indicated a willingness of teenagers to walk slightly longer distances to access facilities than would younger children, with around half of those surveyed from Year 9 or above indicating that they would be willing to travel circa 15 minutes.

LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD: 10 minute walktime



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES	
Definition	<p>Natural or artificial surfaces either publicly or privately owned used for sport and recreation. Includes school playing fields. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outdoor sports pitches • tennis and bowls • golf courses • athletics • playing fields (including school playing fields) • water sports.
National standards	No national standards, although the Comprehensive Performance Assessment highlights “percentage of the population within 20 minutes of a range of 3 different sports facility types, one of which must be quality assured” as one of their key performance indicators.
Existing local standards	No existing local standards
Other Local Authorities Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northampton - 15 min walk (720m) • Ryedale - 15 min drive (urban); 20 min drive (rural) • York - 15 min walk (grass pitches, tennis courts, bowling greens) 20 min drive (STPs, golf, athletics) • Ipswich – 15 min walk
Consultation (current position)	<p>Of those who use OSF most frequently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 67% travel by car (91% of sports clubs) • 68% drive for up to 15 minutes (25 minutes for sports clubs)
Consultation (aspirations)	<p>75% threshold (as per PPG 17) was: 15 minute drive/ 20 minute walk</p> <p>Most popular response (mode) was: 10 minutes drive/walk</p> <p>Most popular mode: Car</p>
Recommended standard	20 minute walk (960m); 15 minute drive



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

PMP Justification

The household survey consistently showed that 20 minute walktime and 15 minute drivetime catchments matched residents' expectations. Sports club survey respondents also indicated a strong willingness to travel to access facilities for organised sport, with many willing to travel 20-25 minutes by car. Setting standards at this level ensure that access levels are protected and are firmly based on local demand. This has the potential to benefit overall participation levels in Crawley.

Acknowledging that several different sports fall under this category, a single standard for this typology is set as an average, rather than seeking to ensure that every Crawley resident has access to facilities for all sports within this time. At the Borough-wide level, this accessibility standard ought to result in an equitable spread of, and access to, sites.

LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD: 20 minute walktime; 15 minute drivetime



APPENDIX F – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

ALLOTMENTS	
Definition	Opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion. May also include urban farms. This typology does not include private gardens.
National standards	No national standards
Existing local standards	No existing local standards
Other Local Authorities Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northampton - 15 min walk (720m) • Adur DC - 10 min walk (480m) • Shrewsbury - 15 min walk (720m) • Chelmsford BC - 10 min drive • Ipswich - 15 min walk (720m)
Consultation (current position)	<p>Of those who use allotments most frequently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% walk • 50% travel up to 10 minutes. <p>NB - Limited sample size</p>
Consultation (aspirations)	<p>75% threshold (as per PPG 17) was: 15 minutes</p> <p>Most popular response (mode) was: 10 minutes (49% of responses)</p> <p>Most popular mode: Walking</p>
Recommended standard	15 minute walk (780m)
PMP Justification	<p>The 75th percentile of the household survey fell in the 11-15 minute walktime. Although those respondents in the south of the Borough indicated a willingness to travel greater distances, the modal response (6-10 minutes) suggests that 15 minutes is the most accurate overall expectation of accessibility.</p> <p>Consultation suggested that improving accessibility is a key issue to address. Despite lower levels of demand and usage for allotments than for other typologies, it is important that this be observed and reflected. The household survey identified potential latent demand in Crawley for allotments, which again must be considered in formulating accessibility recommendations and in observing the household survey findings rather than increasing the acceptable travel time.</p> <p>Setting standards at this level ensures that access levels are protected. Maintaining this accessibility level will can help to address potential increases in demand.</p>

ALLOTMENTS

LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD: 15 minute walktime

APPENDIX G
STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Strategic context

Introduction

It is important to consider the findings of the local needs assessment and audit of Crawley open space provision within the local, regional and national context. This section of our report provides a strategic review of key documents whose findings, recommendations and policies impact upon open space provision and planning in the Borough. All regional and local documents reviewed in this report have been provided by the Council and are considered important within the context of this study.

This Appendix provides the full summary of those strategic documents reviewed in Section of the report for their relevance to this study.

Review of strategy documents

Additional strategic information providing national context was correlated from a range of sources. Those documents reviewed include:

- National Planning Policies (2002)
- Spatial Planning for Sport and Active Recreation (2005)
- Planning for a Sustainable Future: White Paper, published by Communities and Local Government (2007)
- The Park Life report, published by Greenspace (2007).

National context

At the national level, Planning Policy Statement 1 (PPS 1) states that:

‘Planning should facilitate and promote sustainable and inclusive patterns of urban and rural development by protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment, the quality and character of the countryside and existing communities.’

National Planning Policies (2002)

Local authorities should undertake robust assessments of the existing and future needs of their communities for open space, sport and recreational facilities. These assessments should cover the distinctive needs of the population for open space and built sports and recreational facilities.

When planning the development of new areas of open space, sports and recreational facilities, local authorities should:

- promote accessibility from walking, cycling and transport links
- locate sites that will contribute to town centre viability and vitality
- avoid loss of amenity to residents
- improve the quality of the public realm through good design
- look to produce areas of open spaces in industrial or commercial areas
- improve the quality of existing facilities
- consider the safety of the people using them, ie children
- meet the regeneration needs of areas, therefore keeping Greenfield sites untouched
- consider the scope for using any surplus land for open space, sport or recreational use, weighing this against alternative uses
- assess the impact of new facilities on social inclusion
- consider the recreational needs of visitors and tourists.

Spatial Planning for Sport and Active Recreation (2005)

Sport England's aims are for a larger proportion of the population to become involved in sport and provide more places to play sport. Sport England seeks to:

- develop and improve the knowledge and practice of sport and physical recreation in England
- encourage and develop higher standards of performance and the achievement of excellence
- foster, support and undertake the development of facilities
- advise, assist and cooperate with other government departments and local authorities.

Sport England will provide advice on what type of sports facilities are needed for communities in the future. They will also advise on how to protect and improve the current stock of facilities, in particular protecting playing fields.

Sport England takes the definition of spatial planning as set out in PPS 1 as its starting point. This states that:

'Spatial planning goes beyond traditional land use planning to bring together and integrate policies for the development and use of land with other policies and programmes which influence the nature of places and how they function.'

Sport England sees the planning of the spatial system as an opportunity to deliver its own aspirations for sport and recreation, whilst contributing to the goals of partners in public, private and voluntary sectors. This provides the opportunity to deliver a planned approach towards the provision of facilities helping to reach sustainable development goals. These are:

- taking a broader view of the role of spatial planning as an enabling function which goes beyond the setting and delivery of land-use policy
- identify opportunities for delivering an enhanced quality of life for communities, in the short, medium and longer term
- recognising and taking full advantage of the unique ability of sport and active recreation to contribute to a wide array of policy and community aspirations
- the development of partnership working stimulated by, and perhaps centred on, sport and active recreation as a common interest
- using sport and recreation as one of the building blocks of planning and delivery of sustainable communities.

Planning for a Sustainable Future: White Paper, published by Communities and Local Government (2007)

The White Paper sets out CLG's detailed proposals for reform of the planning system, including further reforms to the Town and Country Planning system, building on the recent improvements to make it more efficient and more responsive. It was developed in response to the findings of The Baker Review of Land Use Planning (2006) and The Eddington Transport Study (2006).

The vision is,

'a planning system which supports vibrant, healthy sustainable communities, promotes the UK's international competitiveness and enables the infrastructure which is vital to our quality of life to be provided, in a way that is integrated with the delivery of other sustainable development objectives, and ensures that local communities and members of the public can make their views heard'.

Five core principles underpin the policies:

- planning must be responsive and properly integrate our economic, social and environmental objectives to deliver sustainable development
- the planning system should be streamlined, efficient and predictable
- there must be full and fair opportunities for public consultation and community engagement
- the planning system should be transparent and accountable
- planning should be undertaken at the right level of government – national, regional and local.

The report states that the correct provision and promotion of high quality, accessible leisure facilities is a vital component of improving quality of life, creating vibrant, healthy communities and Improving local and national Infrastructure.

Particular protection is needed for parks and urban green spaces. New development which positively shapes our open spaces, public parks, and sports or other recreational facilities is encouraged and development which has the potential to enhance the surrounding area, as well as improving community access to open green space or to providing additional recreational facilities is welcomed.

Policy will protect Green Belts from inappropriate development, only in exceptional circumstances will development be permitted, for example where development improves community access to open green space. LAs will be encouraged to review Green Belt boundaries when drawing up their development plans.

Additionally, the White Paper:

- recognises the importance of parks and green spaces in urban areas
- recommends the removal of the requirement for leisure and sport facility applications to prove 'need'
- recommends that developments will have to provide links to quality open space – this will enable future growth to balance with the quality of the environment.

The Park Life report, published by Greenspace (2007)

The Park Life report is the first ever national satisfaction survey of Britain's parks and green spaces. Almost 20,000 people contributed their opinions on parks and green spaces and the role that they play within communities. Responses were received from 347 (74%) of Britain's 470 local authority areas, which suggests a broad cross-section and data that can be applied as a comparator tool.

The key findings of the report are:

- 92% of respondents stated that they visit parks and green spaces in the UK, of which 70% are regular and 20% irregular visitors, the remaining 8% reported that they did not visit parks and green spaces
- 68% of respondents said they were satisfied or very satisfied and 14% said they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied
- over 90% of respondents agree that there is a park or green space within walking distance from their home, with only 6% disagreeing with this statement
- 69% of people visit parks and green spaces on foot, while 25% travel to parks in cars
- few people use public transport to visit parks and green spaces with only 2% travelling by bus and less than 1% visiting by train, by tube or by metro

- 62% of respondents reported that their local parks are generally clean and well maintained
- 31% travel to visit parks or green spaces because, in their opinion, the park most local to them does not provide the necessary standard or nature of facilities that they require
- 46% of under 16s rated the facilities for children in their local parks as good or very good, whilst 23% rated them as poor or very poor
- 36% of children report that they have to travel for ten minutes or more to visit a park that they consider meets their needs.

Regional context

Regional Planning Guidance for the South East: RPG9 (2001)

The regional planning framework is provided by Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) which is being replaced by the Regional Spatial Strategy, the SE Plan. Together, the Guidance and the Strategy cover the period up to 2026 and set a framework for the longer term.

Tourism is seen as a large reason for improving facilities and access to open spaces throughout the South East of England. It is thought that spatial development of the South East can be significantly enhanced for the good of the region. A plan has been developed with this in mind, the aims of which are to:

- deliver a high quality and rewarding experience for all visitors
- help to diversify and develop further the rural economy
- underpin and promote environmental quality and local distinctiveness in town and country
- generating community benefits to enhance quality of life for all social groups in the region.

Policy TSR3 states that opportunities should be sought to protect, upgrade existing and develop new, regionally significant sports facilities. It is stated that:

- local development documents should make adequate provision for new or expanded regionally significant sporting venues to redevelop or expand to meet future demands and requirements of the sport and of the spectator, taking into account sports governing bodies' needs strategies as they become available
- Sport England should be proactive in advising the Regional Assembly and local authorities on the need for new or expanded regionally significant sporting venues
- local authorities should be proactive in maximising the benefits to local communities of any major or expanded sporting facilities

- regional partners, including Sport England, SEEDA and the Regional Assembly, should in partnership with the Greater London Authority, identify and promote opportunities for new investment in sports facilities in the region which will be needed to underpin the London Olympics in 2012.

West Sussex County Council Corporate Plan (2007/2008)

The Corporate Plan identifies the focus of WSCC Cabinet members responsible for each of the Council's services including Children and Young People's Services and Environment and Economy.

WSCC is keen to ensure that children and young people can be healthier, enjoying good physical and emotional health and providing them with access to recreation, leisure cultural and sporting facilities, all of which are given as focal aspects of the plan.

West Sussex Community Safety Strategy (2005-2008)

The key objective to this strategy is to help local people feel safer by delivering effective schemes to reduce crime and the fear of crime across the county.

West Sussex in particular is a very safe place to live. The British Crime Survey reports that the South East region had the lowest crime rate at 91 offences per 1000 population with West Sussex purporting an even lower rate of 81.

According to the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) (2004), although West Sussex scores favourably overall when compared to other county and unitary authorities (ranked 132 out of 149), there are pockets of deprivation with Broadfield South (Crawley) containing the most deprived Super Output Area (SOA) in West Sussex.

Future priorities for WSCC to drive down crime include providing more visible policing, working with district and borough councils, businesses and government agencies to create town centres which are safe vibrant places to visit day and night, and providing locality/neighbourhood based services in communities.

Local context

Crawley Borough Council Local Development Framework Core Strategy (2007)

The Core Strategy was formally adopted by the Council in November 2007. It sets out the development vision and strategy for Crawley up to 2016 and lies at the heart of future planning and development for the Borough.

The strategy deals with the challenging development issues facing the town and establishes strategic policies to enable the town to develop and grow in a sustainable manner that benefits its environmental, economic and social make up.

Leisure provision within the town is a key element to quality of life. The town is renowned for its high quality leisure and sports facilities. The Council would protect existing facilities and support further community leisure facilities, particularly within the neighbourhoods, to aid access and community identity.

Infrastructure and community services objectives include protecting existing leisure and community facilities and ensuring that facilities are accessible to all. It is considered important that all new community and leisure facilities are placed within highly accessible locations, in order to meet sustainability objectives and maintain quality of life.

As the town and surrounding area grows further, there will be additional demands for a range of sports and leisure facilities to meet varied needs. Where new provision is identified, such facilities must be highly accessible to all members of the community in order to achieve inclusion and sustainability objectives. As land is limited within Crawley, particularly at highly accessible locations, the sharing of facilities is encouraged.

The Council will support the provision of new or improved community, sports and leisure facilities where they add to the range and quality of facilities in the Town, in locations where they are accessible by different modes of transport and to different groups within the local community. Existing community and leisure facilities will be protected where they contribute to the neighbourhood or town overall, unless an equivalent replacement or improvement to services is provided.

Where educational land becomes surplus to requirements the Council will seek to ensure that where the land contributes to the network of public open space within the town, an appropriate amount of space is retained for this purpose.

Protecting and improving the quality of the local environment, maintaining and strengthening those features of the town which are important to its individual character and identity is considered very important. The appearance and quality of Crawley's natural and built environment make an important contribution to the quality of life of residents, visitors and people working in the area. An attractive environment is also important to the local economy - helping to attract higher value firms to the town. Protecting the environment and ensuring that it is clean and unpolluted is essential for nature conservation.

Key environmental objectives include:

- protecting and enhancing nature conservation sites
- increasing biodiversity and the range of natural habitats
- protecting valuable urban open space for recreation and amenity
- enhancing the value of the Borough's natural assets through education, interpretation and improving public access.

Crawley has a number of features and sites both within and outside the built-up area which are important for nature conservation. Such features also contribute to the appearance and character of the town. Therefore, such sites should be protected in line with European and national legislation and Government planning policy and where possible, opportunities should be taken to increase the number of such sites.

Environmental features that should be protected and enhanced include:

- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI)
- Local Nature Reserves (LNR)
- sites where protected species are present
- ancient and semi-ancient woodland
- aged and veteran trees
- networks of natural habitats.

Nationally protected areas and areas of local environmental and ecological importance will be protected or enhanced in accordance with European and national legislation and PPS7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas and PPS9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation. Opportunities to secure new areas and features to enhance nature conservation and for education and interpretation will also be sought.

The Council will:

- maintain the neighbourhood structure of the town with a clear pattern of land uses and arrangement of open spaces and landscape features
- identify Bewbush, Langley Green and Furnace Green as neighbourhood centres in need of major regeneration and improvement which could be achieved through redevelopment and environmental enhancement schemes.

The network of green spaces and corridors within the built-up area boundary of Crawley has helped to establish its distinctive character and identity, overall structure, wildlife habitats and opportunities for formal and informal recreation.

Green spaces and corridors often incorporate walking, cycling and bridleway links to contribute to sustainable transport routes across the town and provide links into the countryside. Opportunities will be sought to improve the network of green spaces and corridors for the benefit of people, wildlife and the character and appearance of the town. This will be achieved by enhancing existing sites, incorporating new open space, adding new links to existing rights of way and providing better facilities for walkers, cyclists and horse-riders.

Existing open space should not be built on unless assessments clearly demonstrate that the land is surplus to requirements and its loss to development would not have a significant detrimental impact on wildlife or the character and appearance of the area.

A Vision for Crawley 2003 to 2020 (Crawley Community Strategy)

Based on the views and aspiration of local people, the Community Strategy sets out a shared vision for the whole town and everyone who lives, works and visits it. The Strategy provides a new vision for the town to help meet the challenges that lie ahead so that it can continue to thrive and improve.

Affordable housing, community safety, local economy, health and social care, education and life long learning and local environment are the six key themes of the strategy with the need to protect and improve the quality of the local environment by providing attractive green spaces for the continued enjoyment of both today's and tomorrow's communities highlighted as key to the achievement of a number of these themes.

The Crawley Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy For Outdoor Sports (2005)

The Crawley Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy (2005) is concerned with the provision of playing pitches (i.e. the playing surface, safety margins and the wider area for repositioning the pitch within the playing field) across the Borough including firm facility commitments up to 2008 and assessing the quality and quantity of these facilities against national standards. The Strategy makes recommendations for the future provision of playing pitches based on population projections to 2010.

Key objectives of the Playing Pitch Strategy include the aims to:

- update the 2002 quantitative assessment of sports pitch provision in Crawley
- provide a qualitative assessment of standards of pitch provision in Crawley
- provide data to inform local planning policy relating to sport pitch provision, management and disposal
- provide a sports pitch input into the Council's Green Space Strategy.

The Strategy recommends that to meet existing and projected demand for playing pitches, the current stock of grass pitches be retained and any potential loss be replaced:

- on a direct like for like basis in a location that can easily support access by the users of the lost pitch
- like for like or in combination with all weather facilities in a location that can easily support access by all users of the lost pitch
- be replaced wholly by an all weather facility but only after analysis of the suitability of that surface to support existing displaced users/or that such users can be accommodated on a suitable surface 'nearby' such a surface possibly having been 'freed up' by its original users now using the all weather surface

- where indoor sports facilities are provided on grass pitch areas, where no alternative site is available and where the overall benefit to sport can be demonstrated, normally replacement would be required if the neighbourhood/quadrant had a current under provision (i.e. below the 1.2ha per 1000 minimum target).

The present stock of pitches maintained at their present level will be able to meet projected demand from football, cricket, rugby and hockey in the period 2006-2010.

Five wards (Pound Hill North, Gossops Green, West Green, Pound Hill South and Southgate) have been identified as having deficiencies in adequate facilities although new provision required to redress the imbalance would amount to less than 1.0ha in each area.

In general, sports pitches are in good condition and are well maintained under the current regime, although drainage issues pose issues in some areas.

Crawley Borough Council Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 13 – Landscaping and Greening

The SPG amplifies and supports the policy objectives of the Deposit Draft Local Plan and:

- ensures that landscaping schemes are considered and laid out as an integral part of a proposal for new development
- encourages the retention and management of appropriate existing semi-natural habitats within landscaping schemes
- provides advice which can improve the quality of landscaping schemes
- encourages schemes which meet amenity, energy efficiency, bio-diversity and security through design objectives and,
- ensures that adequate maintenance is considered for new landscaping schemes.

Landscaping schemes can help create a high quality environment and under certain circumstances a well-designed landscaping scheme can enhance and complement development proposals.

This Supplementary Planning Guidance is one of the ways in which the Borough Council is encouraging a more sustainable form of development locally. The SPG encourages an enhancement of the natural and built environment by providing advice on achieving good quality landscaping schemes.

The Council has prioritised the retention, protection and enhancement of existing natural vegetation within the overall design of development as high and supports planting schemes which aim to increase the number of native and semi-natural habitats in Crawley.

Landscape designers are encouraged to retain the most important semi-natural features in terms of amenity, historic landscape, landscape character, special nature conservation and local habitat value.

Crawley Borough Council Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Note 6 - Trees

The Council recognises the value of trees and looks to protect them and see as many as possible retained. This guidance is designed to help residents and developers understand the importance of trees and the regulations that protect them.

As the Local Planning Authority, the Council issues Tree Protection Orders (TPOs) in order to protect healthy trees that contribute to the amenity and character of an area.

Crawley Borough Council Annual Performance Plan (2006/2007)

The Annual Performance Plan sets out a range of achievements of the Council and the progress that has been made to improve the Council's performance overall. It sets out the progress and achievements against the six themes (affordable housing, community safety, education and lifelong learning, health and social care, local economy and local environment and four principles (social inclusion, sustainability, working together, and equality and diversity) of the Community Strategy and the four aims of the Corporate Plan.

The Council was rated as a 'fair' authority in the 2003 CPA assessment. The Council was quick to respond to the improvement agenda and has put in place a comprehensive and effective programme of improvement, which has been reviewed and refreshed.

Key aims of particular pertinence to this study include:

- more effectively coordinate the range of children's services across Crawley (under the umbrella of the Children's Trust)
- following on from the publication of the Government's Choosing Health White Paper, promote good health and wellbeing amongst the local population through developing a realistic and targeted local multi-agency action plan
- prepare a Physical Activity Strategy
- maintain OFSTED registration for all play sites and support voluntary sector partners to maintain their registration
- finalise and implement recommendations arising from the Best Value Review of Services for Children and Young People.

Crawley Borough Council Play Strategy and Development Plan (2007-2010)

The Play Strategy sets out how the Council will deliver on its Play Service promise, to provide services where "children are able to play freely in secure context; their play will be personally directed and intrinsically motivated." The Strategy provides a three year plan and through its implementation will ensure that there are places and opportunities for children to play.

The Council aims to deliver a rich mixture of affordable opportunities for children to enjoy stimulating and creative play and to derive benefit by socialising through play. Continual investment in improving supervised and unsupervised play facilities is sought in order to satisfy the Council's 'ambitious and exciting' plans to improve playgrounds in a variety of locations in order to ensure that the highest percentage of children possible have access to play space/facilities.

Crawley has 71 equipped play areas and four supervised adventure playgrounds for a population of approximately 20,000 children under the age of 15 years and provides an average of 4.07 play areas per 1000 children under 12 years, compared with 2.9 play areas per 1000 children in other districts in West Sussex. However, the distribution of play areas is not equal across wards and having a large number of play areas does not necessarily provide high levels of play value.

The strategy identifies that future provision of playgrounds will be unsuitable in their current form, with the principles of future provision being to:

- reduce the number of equipped play areas across Crawley
- ensure the distribution of play areas is more equitable
- improve the quality of play areas to achieve either a Neighbourhood Area Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) or Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) standard.
- improve the design of play areas so they are safer and more welcoming

Specific aims to address the issues surrounding future provision include:

- increase NEAPs from six to 20
- decrease LEAPs from 27 to 23
- landscape the Local Area for Play (LAP) areas so they are more akin to the NPFA standard.

APPENDIX H
CRAWLEY HOUSEHOLD SURVEY



Crawley Borough Council Open Space Survey



Definitions of Open Space

Parks and gardens - These range from large country parks to urban parks and small memorial formal gardens

Natural areas - Woods, nature reserves and unmanaged greenspaces such as scrubland

Amenity areas - These are small or large greenspaces often found amongst housing estates (eg village greens)

Play areas for children - These are equipped (eg swings, slides and climbing frames) play areas for children

Teenage facilities - These range from youth shelters, to skate parks and multi-use-games-areas

Outdoor sports facilities - Grass pitches, bowling greens, tennis courts and golf courses

Allotments - Public or private open spaces dedicated to growing produce and gardening

Civic spaces - Hard paved areas used for a variety of purposes

Cemeteries and churchyards - Open and closed burial grounds and cemeteries

Green corridors - These are footpaths, canal towpaths, bridleways and cycleways

SECTION ONE - QUANTITY

Q1 Please tick below whether you feel there is **ENOUGH OR NOT ENOUGH** provision for each type of open space within the Borough and if possible, explain briefly the reason for your answer (eg not enough in your area/ quality is poor/ inaccessible).

	<i>More than enough</i>	<i>About right</i>	<i>Not enough</i>	<i>No opinion</i>
Parks and gardens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Natural areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Amenity areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Play areas for children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Teenage facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Outdoor sports facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Allotments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Civic spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Cemeteries and churchyards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Green corridors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				

Travel time

Q2 Please write the length of TIME that you would expect to travel, and the type of transport you would expect to use, when travelling to open spaces in the Borough (please state one time and travel mode for each open space type only)

	Walk	Cycle	Public transport	Car
Parks and gardens	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Natural areas	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Amenity areas	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Play areas for children	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Teenage facilities	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Outdoor sports facilities	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Allotments	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Civic spaces	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Cemeteries and churchyards	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins
Green corridors	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins	___ mins

Usage

Q3 How OFTEN do you use each of the following types of open space? (please tick one box only for each type of open space)

	More than once a month	Less than once a month	Don't use
Parks and gardens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Amenity areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Play areas for children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teenage facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor sports facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allotments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civic spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cemeteries and churchyards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Green corridors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q4 Do you or any member of your household own/ manage/ use an allotment in the Borough?

Yes (please proceed to Q6)..... No

Q5 If NO, would you be interested in using an allotment within your local area?

Yes..... No

If YES please

indicate why you are

not an allotment user

already

Quality

Q6 How would you rate the quality of the following types of open space in the Borough? (If you are unsure please leave blank)

	Good	Average	Poor
Parks and gardens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Amenity areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Play areas for children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teenage facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor sports facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allotments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civic spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cemeteries and churchyards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Green corridors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have any general or site specific quality issues, please detail here:

SECTION TWO - SPECIFIC TO THE TYPE OF OPEN SPACE YOU MOST FREQUENTLY USE

- Q7 Please indicate which open space TYPE you use MOST FREQUENTLY in the Borough? (PLEASE TICK ONLY ONE)**
- Parks and/or gardens* *Amenity areas*..... *Outdoor sports facilities*
Natural areas *Play areas for children* *Allotments*.....
Green corridors *Teenage facilities*..... *Cemeteries and churchyards*
Civic spaces.....

Type most frequently used

- Q8 Please name the SITE you use MOST FREQUENTLY and where it is located (eg neighbourhood/town)?**
- Site Name _____

- Location _____

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS SHOULD BE RELATED TO THE OPEN SPACE TYPE YOU MOST FREQUENTLY USE AS INDICATED IN QUESTION 7

Travel

- Q9 How do you normally TRAVEL there? (please tick one box only)**
- Walk*..... *Public transport*..... *Car* *Cycle*.....
- Q10 How LONG does it take you to reach this type of open space? (please tick one box only)**
- Less than 5 minutes*..... *Between 10-15 minutes*..... *Between 20-25 minutes*
Between 5-10 minutes *Between 15-20 minutes*..... *Over 25 minutes*.....

Aspirations

- Q11 If you were describing your ideal features within this type of open space, what would be the TOP FEATURES you think should be provided? (please only tick up to FIVE)**
- Well kept grass* *Footpaths* *Nature features (eg wildlife)* *On site security (eg warden/CCTV)*
Clean/litter free *Events eg music*..... *Pond/lake/water features* *Level surface/ good drainage*.....
Flowers/trees and shrubs *Toilets* *Dog walking facilities* *Information boards/signage*.....
Changing facilities..... *Cafe*..... *Dog free area*.....
Car parking facilities *Seating* *Litter bins*..... *Good access to site*.....
Cycle parking facilities *Picnic area* *Facilities for children and young people*
- Q12 Would any of the following factors improve the SAFETY of using this type of open space (please tick a maximum of three)**
- Adequate lighting* *Staff-on-site (eg park rangers)* *Overlooked by housing*
Clear route to open space..... *Reputation of area/space* *Other users*
CCTV *Clear boundaries*

Quality

- Q13 Please indicate whether you experience any of the following PROBLEMS at the open space type you visit most frequently (as indicated in Q7) by rating the seriousness of the problem in the boxes below**
- | | <i>Significant problem</i> | <i>Minor problem</i> | <i>No problem</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Vandalism and graffiti | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Safety and age of equipment (play areas, seating) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Poor maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Litter problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mis-use of site (eg youths congregating) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dog fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If you have any general or site specific quality issues, please detail here: _____

Q14 Please rate the following quality factors for the type of open space in the Borough you visit most frequently (as stated in Q7)

	<i>Very satisfied</i>	<i>Satisfied</i>	<i>Unsatisfied</i>	<i>Very unsatisfied</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Play equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General maintenance and management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boundaries (railings, hedges etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Toilets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Car parking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cycle parking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provision of bins for litter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seats/benches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pathways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information and signage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Planted and grassed areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have any general or site specific quality issues, please detail here: _____

SECTION THREE - OUTDOOR SPORTS

Q15 Please tick below whether you feel there is ENOUGH OR NOT ENOUGH provision for each type of outdoor sport facility in your local area and, if possible, explain briefly the reason for your answer

	<i>More than enough</i>	<i>About right</i>	<i>Not enough</i>	<i>No opinion</i>
Grass pitches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>	_____			
Synthetic turf pitches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>	_____			
Tennis courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>	_____			
Bowling greens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>	_____			
Golf courses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>	_____			

Q16 Please write the length of TIME that you would expect to travel below the type of transport you would expect to use when travelling to outdoor sports facilities in the Borough (please state one time and travel mode for each open space type only)

	<i>Walk</i>	<i>Cycle</i>	<i>Public transport</i>	<i>Car</i>
Grass pitches	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Synthetic turf pitches	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Tennis courts	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Bowling greens	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Golf courses	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins

General

Q17 If you have any other **COMMENTS** that you would like to make regarding outdoor sports in the Borough, please write them in the box below.

SECTION FOUR - INDOOR SPORTS

Q18 Please tick below whether you feel there is **ENOUGH OR NOT ENOUGH** provision for each type of indoor sport facility in your local area and if possible, explain briefly the reason for your answer.

	<i>More than enough</i>	<i>About right</i>	<i>Not enough</i>	<i>No opinion</i>
Swimming pools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Sports halls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Health and fitness (Gyms)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Indoor tennis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Indoor bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				
Other (please state below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Reason for answer</i>				

Q19 Please write the length of **TIME** you would expect to travel below the type of transport you would expect to use when travelling to outdoor sports facilities in the Borough (please state one time and travel mode for each open space type only)

	<i>Walk</i>	<i>Cycle</i>	<i>Public transport</i>	<i>Car</i>
Swimming pools	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Sports halls	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Health and fitness (Gyms)	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Indoor tennis	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Indoor bowls	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins
Other	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins	__ mins

Q20 If you have any other **COMMENTS** that you would like to make regarding indoor sports in the Borough, please write them in the box below.

General

Q21 If you have any other COMMENTS that you would like to make regarding open spaces in the Borough, please write them in the box below.

SECTION FIVE - SOME DETAILS ABOUT YOU

- Q22** Are you:
Male..... Female.....
- Q23** How old are you?
Under 16 25-39..... 60-75
16-24..... 40-59..... 75+.....
- Q24** Which of the following best describes your ethnic origin?
White British Black Other..... Mixed White and Black Caribbean .
White Irish..... Asian British..... Mixed White and Black African
White Other Asian Pakistani..... Mixed White and Asian
Black British..... Asian Indian Mixed Other.....
Black African..... Asian Bangladesh Chinese
Black Caribbean..... Asian Other.....
Other (please specify) _____
- Q25** Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
Yes..... No
- Q26** Are there any children under 16 years old in your household?
Yes..... No

PMP Consultancy is registered under the Data Protection Act 1998 with the Notification Department of the Information Commission.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire, please return it in the prepaid envelope provided, by Friday 7th September 2007.

A prize draw is being held for all returned forms. The prize is a £50 voucher for use in the Hawth Theatre. If you wish to be entered into the draw please write your name and address below.

Name:	
Address	
Postcode:	

APPENDIX I
CRAWLEY SPORTS CLUBS SURVEY



Crawley Borough Council Sport and Recreation Study

Please spare a few moments of your time to complete this questionnaire on behalf of your club/organisation. Please tick boxes as appropriate. Thank you.

Q1 Please state the name of your club/organisation:

Q2 Which of these activities does your club participate in? (You may tick more than one box).

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Football | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hockey | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tennis | <input type="checkbox"/> | Bowls | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cricket | <input type="checkbox"/> | Netball | <input type="checkbox"/> | Bowling | <input type="checkbox"/> | Badminton | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Rugby | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cycling | <input type="checkbox"/> | Swimming | <input type="checkbox"/> | Walking | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Other (please specify)

Q3 Which of the following groups does your club cater for? (You may tick more than one box).

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Primary school age children (5-11 years) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Families | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Young people/Teenagers (12-19 years) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Older people (50+) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adults | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Q4 What type of facility does your club primarily use? (Please tick only one)

- | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Synthetic turf Pitch | <input type="radio"/> | Outdoor tennis court | <input type="radio"/> | Swimming Pool | <input type="radio"/> |
| Grass pitch (inc Football, Cricket, Rugby) | <input type="radio"/> | Outdoor bowling green | <input type="radio"/> | Sports hall | <input type="radio"/> |
| Indoor tennis court | <input type="radio"/> | Indoor bowling green | <input type="radio"/> | Other (please specify below) | <input type="radio"/> |

Please specify

Q5 Of your chosen facility type (Q4), please indicate whether you consider the QUANTITY of provision available in the Borough to be:

- More than enough About right Not enough No opinion

Reason

Q6 Of the facility type that you primarily use (as stated at Q4), please indicate whether you feel the QUALITY of facilities in the Borough is:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Excellent | <input type="radio"/> | Below average | <input type="radio"/> |
| Good | <input type="radio"/> | Poor | <input type="radio"/> |
| Average | <input type="radio"/> | No opinion | <input type="radio"/> |

Q7 Please give the name of the facility that you use most often (providing site name and location)

Q8 If there is a second facility that you use on a regular basis please give its name and location here

Q9 What mode of transport do the majority of your members use to travel to your most-used facility (as stated at Q7)? Please state just one mode of transport

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Walk | <input type="radio"/> | Bus | <input type="radio"/> | Taxi | <input type="radio"/> | Motorcycle | <input type="radio"/> |
| Cycle | <input type="radio"/> | Car | <input type="radio"/> | Train | <input type="radio"/> | Other (please specify below) | <input type="radio"/> |

Please specify

Q10 How long (in minutes) do you believe to be reasonable to travel to use a site for your primary sporting purpose?

- 0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30 30+

Q11 Do the existing facilities you use meet all the needs of your club/organisation?

- Yes No

Q12 If no, please explain the main reasons why not (please also state facility name where they fail to meet expectations)

Q13 What types of leisure facilities would you like to see more of, and/or think there is a demand for in your local area? You may tick more than one option

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Swimming pool (for formal lane swimming) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Synthetic turf / All weather pitches | <input type="checkbox"/> | Indoor bowls | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Leisure pools (informal fun use) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Multi-use games area | <input type="checkbox"/> | Outdoor tennis courts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sports halls | <input type="checkbox"/> | Grass pitches | <input type="checkbox"/> | Indoor tennis courts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Health and fitness gym | <input type="checkbox"/> | Squash courts | <input type="checkbox"/> | Youth facilities (eg skate ramp/park) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | Outdoor bowls | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (please state below) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please specify

Q14 How would you rate the overall provision of all leisure facilities in the Borough in terms of QUALITY within your local area?

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Excellent | <input type="radio"/> | Below average | <input type="radio"/> |
| Good | <input type="radio"/> | Poor | <input type="radio"/> |
| Average | <input type="radio"/> | No opinion | <input type="radio"/> |

Please explain the reason for this choice:

Q15 Which two issues or features would you prioritise for the provision of new / improved leisure facilities in the Borough?

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Well maintained grass | <input type="checkbox"/> | Refreshment facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | Accessibility of the site (location) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Level surfaces / good drainage | <input type="checkbox"/> | Range of activities on offer | <input type="checkbox"/> | Welcoming staff | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Changing facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | Availability/ease of parking | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | Security of parking | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

Please specify

Q16 If you have any general comments that you would like to make us aware of regarding the provision of leisure facilities please use the space provided below (or continue on an additional page) and specify the area of the Borough you are commenting on:

Please return your completed questionnaire in the prepaid envelope provided by [insert date]. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.