

Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029

Open Space Monitoring Report 2014



OPEN SPACE MONITORING REPORT 2014

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This Open Space Monitoring Report forms an important part of the evidence base for the Gosport Local Development Framework. This refresh provides the opportunity to update major changes that have occurred since 2012. Generally the refresh is based upon the findings of the 2012 Open Space Monitoring Report. The main considerations and findings of this Report are given below;
- There is a reaffirmation of the view that open spaces have a vital role in enhancing the quality of life for residents, workers and visitors.
- The Report highlights the need to protect existing open spaces and provides justification for the need to collect CIL funding and developer contributions where open space provision cannot be made on site.
- The Report considers the role of green infrastructure and accessible natural greenspace standards (ANGSt) in providing a high quality network of open space.
- Over a third of open spaces are considered to be of High Quality/Value (37.9%).The quality and value of open spaces therefore has continued to improve.
- The proportion of allotments judged to be of high quality and high value remains unchanged to that recorded within the 2012 Report. Latest figures from February 2014 show that the numbers on the waiting list for Gosport Borough Council owned allotment plots have decreased since June 2013. This is attributed to a number of those being removed if they did not respond to a letter within a specified time querying whether they wished to remain on the list. However, the waiting list figures remain high which therefore demonstrates a continued demand for allotment plots within the Borough.
- Work on identifying accessible catchment distances for open spaces which include children's play provision (i.e. conventional play equipment, all other types of play equipment), informal areas that can be used for play and parks and gardens has been updated within this latest 2014 Report. This incorporates any reassessment of open spaces in relation to their overall quality or functionality.
- A detailed assessment of the open space provided within each ward is included in Appendix 1. This also provides details on key changes that have taken place on existing sites since the 2012 Report and on further open spaces that have since been added or deleted. Each ward profile also includes an analysis of the quantity, accessibility, quality and value for each type of open space.

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This 2014 Open Space Monitoring Report is a partial refresh of the 2012 Report. This document provides a robust and up to date evidence base in line with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework. It has been refreshed in order to provide an updated assessment of local open space needs and to provide updates on existing sites where significant changes have occurred. It also includes information on open spaces that are proposed to be designated in the emerging Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029.
- 1.2 The Report reaffirms the Borough Council's view that open spaces have a vital role in enhancing the quality of life for residents, workers and visitors. Open spaces offer opportunities to carry out activities that can promote healthy living and help prevent illness. This is particularly important in Gosport which has significant pockets of health deprivation and according to recent Government statistics¹ the Borough has the 6th highest rate of residents that are of excessive weight (overweight and obesity) in England. Safe, accessible and attractive open spaces are important as they provide a pleasant area that can encourage people to participate in range of recreational activities including play facilities and sports provision as well as a range of informal pursuits.
- 1.3 In addition to recreation purposes, open space can serve a number of other important functions including enhancing the visual attractiveness of the built environment and creating a sense of place. They can also have an important social function and can be a place for relaxation and provide a venue for community events. Open spaces are central to the role and provision of the wider green infrastructure network and perform a number of environmental functions such as a habitat for plants and animals, the amelioration of air and noise pollution as well as lessening the impacts of climate change by providing shade and areas that retain flood water.
- 1.3 The Gosport Borough Local Plan Review (May 2006) currently provides the statutory policy framework relating to both the protection of existing open spaces (Saved Policies R/OS4, R/OS9, R/OS11-R/OS13 & R/CF12) and the provision of new quality open space (Saved Policies R/OS6, R/OS7 & R/OS8) either to overcome existing deficiencies or to serve new developments.
- 1.4 The Council is currently working towards the publication of its Pre Submission version of the Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029. This Report will provide evidence to support the latest Local Plan including background evidence for the open space standards. In addition it will continue to assist the Borough Council with identifying further funding priorities for improving existing spaces and the wider green infrastructure network² and in providing new and additional open space facilities. The work carried out as part of this Open Space Monitoring Report will also continue to inform a number of partners and local organisations.
- 1.5 This Report builds on previous assessments of the Borough's open spaces undertaken by the Borough Council (i.e. 1996, 2002, 2004, 2010 and 2012). The results of this Report take into account qualitative and quantitative issues as advised by the Government's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Companion Guide³. It includes

¹ <http://www.noo.org.uk/visualisation>

² Green infrastructure (GI) is a strategically planned and delivered network of high quality green spaces and other environmental features. It should be designed and managed as a multifunctional resource capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities. Green infrastructure includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, allotments and private gardens.

³ Formerly the Companion Guide to PPG17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation which was cancelled due to the enactment of the NPPF. However, the Companion Guide contains useful methodological advice

details of extensive community consultation conducted by the Borough Council over recent years relating to the quality of its parks and open spaces as well as consultation carried out to inform the emerging Local Plan⁴. The typology of open spaces outlined in the Government's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Companion Guide publication has been used and is included in Table 1.

Table 1: Open Space Typology

Type of Open Space	Primary Purpose (Summary)
Parks and Gardens	Accessible, high quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces	Wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.
Green Corridors	Walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel, and opportunities for wildlife migration.
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Participation in outdoor sports, such as pitch sports, tennis, bowls or athletics.
Amenity Greenspace	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas.
Provision for Children and Young People	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children, such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters.
Allotments, Community Garden, Urban Farm	Opportunities for those people to grow their own produce.
Cemeteries, Church Yards and similar space	Quiet contemplation and burial of the dead, often linked with the promotion of wildlife conservation.
Civic Space	Providing a setting for civic buildings and community events.

Source: Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A Companion Guide to the Former PPG17: Open Space

- 1.6 In respect of the content of this Report, Section 2 provides an overview of the current planning policy framework relating to open space as well as background information regarding a number of Borough Council documents that influence decisions on open space. Section 3 provides an assessment of local open space needs and is based on extensive consultation with the general public, groups and societies.
- 1.7 Section 4 contains an overview of the methodology of the Open Space Audit. Section 5 includes the main results of the Audit. Appendix 1 contains a ward by ward breakdown of open space provision and details of forthcoming proposals and identified needs and deficiencies.
- 1.8 This Report takes account of the results of the *'Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment 2014 Gosport Borough Council'* (Strategic Leisure March 2014). It also takes account of the Council's Children's Play Strategy. The continued monitoring of open space will be a key factor in assessing whether the policies of the Local Plan once adopted are delivering in respect of protecting existing provision, providing new open space and improving the quality of existing facilities. Key findings will continue to be included in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report.

⁴ This information supported the Core Strategy Issues and Options document which now provides evidence for the Gosport Local Plan 2012-2029

SECTION 2: POLICY BACKGROUND

EUROPEAN POLICY

Council of Europe Recommendation

- 2.1 The Council of Europe's Recommendation (R(86)11) to Member States confirms the importance of urban open space recognising its valuable recreational, aesthetic, ecological, economic and social functions. It states that it is necessary to ensure that open space is adequately secured and protected and that provision reflects the real needs of local inhabitants. It recognises the important role of local authorities to create and encourage others to create and respect public space in towns. Local authorities also have the responsibility for controlling the use of open space in the interests of the community.

NATIONAL POLICY AND BEST PRACTICE GUIDANCE

- 2.2 Nationally, there has been a growing emphasis on the need to provide quality open spaces, particularly within urban areas, where such provision can significantly contribute to urban regeneration. Key Government policy is included within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which is outlined below. In addition there is further guidance provided by the National Planning practice Guidance (NPPG) which supports the NPPF as well as a variety of good practice guides which are set out below.

National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.3 The National Planning Policy Framework re-emphasises the importance of providing open space. It states that access to good quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.
- 2.4 It requires that that planning policies should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space in the local area and that information gained from this assessment should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.
- 2.5 It also states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:
- an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
 - the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
 - the development is for alternative sports and recreation provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.
- 2.6 It states that local communities through local plans should be able to identify for special protection green areas of particular importance to them. By designating land as Local Green Space local communities will be able to rule out new development other than in very special circumstances. Identifying land as Local Green Space should therefore be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services. Local Green Spaces should only be designated when a plan is prepared or reviewed, be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.

2.7 It is important to consider that the Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or open space. The designation should only be used:

- Where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to a centre of population or urban area
- Where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance because of its beauty, historic importance, recreational value, tranquillity or richness of its wildlife and
- Where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

National Planning Practice Guidance (March 2014)

2.8 The NPPG makes it clear that open space includes all open space of public value including formal sports pitches to open areas within a development, linear corridors and country parks. It can provide health and recreation benefits to people living and working nearby; have an ecological value and contribute to green infrastructure as well as being an important part of the landscape and setting of built development and an important component in the achievement of sustainable development.

2.9 The NPPG refers to Sport England's guidance⁵ on how to assess the need for sports and recreation facilities. The Guidance also includes further advice on the Local Green Space designation.

CABE Space- Open Space Strategies – Best Practice Guidance (2009)

2.10 The Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) has produced best practice relating to the promotion of well-designed parks, streets and squares as a crucial part of our towns and cities. The Open Space Strategies – Best Practice Guidance publication emphasises the importance of great parks, squares and streets making for a better quality of life and that a network of well-designed and cared-for open spaces adds to the character of places where people want to live, work and visit. The guidance also recognises that open spaces provide the vital green infrastructure that enables us to deal with floods and mitigate and adapt to climate change while providing wildlife habitats, sporting facilities or beautiful parks. It stresses that comprehensive planning policies for open space are fundamental to social inclusion, community cohesion, health and well-being and that a shared strategic approach to open space maximises its potential to contribute to a more inclusive and sustainable future at local, regional and national level.

The Play Strategy

2.12 The Play Strategy (Department for Children, Schools and Families in December 2008) sets out the Government's plans to improve and develop play facilities for children throughout the country. It has been based on consultation with children and young people and their parents. It outlines the short, medium and long-term objectives in bringing to life children's right to play. It will be important for the Borough Council to take account of its findings respect of developing future policies for the benefit of children and young people who live within the Borough.

⁵ <http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/>

SUB REGIONAL CONTEXT

South Hampshire Strategy

- 2.13 The South Hampshire Strategy provides a policy framework which has been guided at the sub-regional level by a consortium of South Hampshire authorities, which came together to form the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH). It was informed by local consultation and initially formed part of the SE Plan⁶. It includes policies relating to the protection of open spaces within the sub-region. It recognises the importance of accessible open spaces that promote both recreational opportunities and biodiversity and for high quality open spaces to be well linked to residential areas. The South Hampshire Strategy (2012) has been updated with a continuing emphasis towards the protection and enhancement of open spaces within the sub-region which are multi-functional, of good quality and form part of a wider network of green infrastructure.

Green Infrastructure Strategy

- 2.14 The key elements of the PUSH sub-regional Green Infrastructure Strategy are included in this Open Space Monitoring Report. A key aim of this Strategy is to identify sub-regional strategic initiatives and project proposals to provide a high quality of life for the people who live and work in the sub-region. It seeks to maximise multifunctional use of open space and natural spaces for a range of benefits including biodiversity, climate change, economic investment, health, landscape, recreation and well-being.

- 2.15 The Strategy proposes five sub-regional initiatives:

- 'The Green Grid initiative' seeks to establish a network of linear features and provide connectivity between assets that perform a variety of functions. It includes rivers, roads, recreational routes, hedges and other corridors;
- 'The Coast for People, Wildlife and Improved Water initiative' relates to recreational and nature conservation issues along the coast and the need to plan for sea-level rise;
- 'The Forest of Bere Land Management initiative' aims to take a comprehensive and integrated approach to the creation and management of a number of GI assets in this landscape area;
- 'The Country Parks and Woodlands initiative' seeks to identify a network of country parks and woodland sites; and
- 'The Greener Urban Design initiative' aims to enhance local assets which can improve the built environment and support local communities. It is likely to manifest itself as a series of smaller scale projects that seek to address identified deficits, opportunities and need.

- 2.16 The Strategy identifies a number of strategic projects across the sub-region including within Gosport that relate to one or more of the above strategic initiatives. In Gosport the following schemes have been identified.

- Alver Valley Country Park- the Strategy recognises the work the Borough Council has carried out to date. It is also acknowledged that the site can be linked with adjoining areas;
- Gosport Ranges- the MoD sites at Frater and Bedenham have significant ecological value and that opportunities exist to manage these areas for wildlife;
- Forts recreational route- the Strategy recognises that any future opening of the HMS Sultan site for civilian uses could create opportunities for a new north-south

⁶ The South East Plan along with other Regional Spatial Strategies has been revoked by the Coalition Government through the Localism Act.

pedestrian/cycle route which will link into existing routes and can form an element of a new recreational route which could link all (or most) of Gosport's forts.

- Gosport Waterfront (Haslar to Priddy's Hard)- there are a number of projects along the Gosport Waterfront which link closely to the development of key strategic sites in the Borough. These have the potential to improve recreational opportunities for local residents, improve the management of sensitive habitats, protect historical features and improve the Borough's distinctive maritime heritage. Projects include:
 - Haslar Hospital- including reinstating the coastal walk along the Solent frontage as well as public access to the nationally important historic park and garden with measures to enhance biodiversity;
 - Extension of the Millennium Promenade in the Coldharbour area;
 - The creation of the Priddy's Hard Ramparts Park; and
 - Improve the appearance and quality of access around the creeks (Haslar, Workhouse and Stoke lakes) with improved interpretation of natural features with the involvement of local communities.

2.17 The Strategy then considers the delivery of the sub-regional initiatives and makes a number of recommendations relating to governance, incorporation into the LDF process and funding arrangements. The PUSH authorities have produced an implementation/action plan focusing upon key strategic projects which includes the Alver Valley Country Park

LOCAL POLICY AND STRATEGIES

Gosport Borough Local Plan Review

- 2.18 The Gosport Borough Local Plan Review was adopted in May 2006 with a number of key policies saved in May 2009. These will remain the statutory policies for the Borough until superseded by the emerging Local Plan and the policies of the NPPF. The protection of open space and the provision of additional facilities are key objectives of the Local Plan Review. The Borough is very urban in character and consequently it is imperative that the existing open space resource remains available for residents, workers and visitors. Saved Policy R/OS4 will not permit development on existing open space except where the redevelopment of a small part of the site for recreation or community facilities would retain and enhance the existing provision. In exceptional circumstances development may be acceptable if alternative provision is made available of equivalent or greater community benefit. Saved Policy R/OS9 aims to protect allotment sites whilst Saved Policies R/OS11 to R/OS13 aims to protect important natural habitats and species. Saved Policy R/CF2 protects existing cemeteries and enables the provision of new facilities. Saved Policy R/BH6 safeguards the character of Historic Parks and Gardens.
- 2.19 Saved Policy R/OS5 encourages the creation and improvement of open space providing it is in keeping with the character of the surrounding area, does not have an adverse impact on the amenities of local residents and has good access.
- 2.20 Saved Policy R/OS6 allocates land in the Alver Valley for recreational uses and similarly Saved Policy R/OS7 allocated land at Cherque Farm and at Heritage Business Park which has now been developed as open space. Stokesmead Field remains as an allocation.
- 2.21 Saved Policy R/OS8 and Appendix O ensure that proposals for residential development make provision for quality public open space either on-site or by making a financial contribution for off-site provision.

Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029

2.22 The Borough Council is currently preparing its new Local Plan. The final document will shape the way the Gosport peninsula is developed up to 2029. The emerging Local Plan has a number of policies relating to the various forms of open space and has been informed by the findings of the Open Space Monitoring Report and evidence studies included within it. Key policies include:

- LP34: Provision of new open space and improvements to existing open space;
- LP35: Protection of existing open space;
- LP36: Allotments;
- LP37: Access to the coast and countryside;
- LP41: Green Infrastructure;
- Site specific policies particularly relating to the Alver Valley (LP8) which proposes the Country Park as well as each of the other regeneration policies which recognise the importance of open space provision and Policy LP9E that allocates new smaller open spaces within the Borough.

2.20 Other related policies include:

- LP33 Cemetery Provision;
- LP42: Internationally and Nationally important habitats;
- LP43: Locally designated nature conservation sites
- LP44: Protecting species and other features of nature conservation importance

Alver Valley Country Park Strategy (2014)

2.21 The Alver Valley Country Park Strategy has been approved by the Borough Council in April 2014 and updates the earlier masterplan produced in 2003. The Alver Valley forms a significant undeveloped gap between Gosport and Lee-on-the-Solent. Part of the Alver Valley has been used for gravel extraction and subsequent restoration works have largely been completed. The area encompasses a great diversity of habitats and landscapes including a range of wetlands, woodlands and grasslands. It is an important corridor linking the open land to the north with the coast. The River Alver itself drains land from Peel Common through to Browndown and into the Solent.

2.22 The Borough Council's aim is to create a Country Park within the Alver Valley with a range of informal recreational opportunities for local residents and visitors to enjoy. The proposed recreational uses include picnic areas, trails, footpaths, cycleways and interpretative facilities which will be supported by other appropriate country park facilities.

2.23 A great amount of work has already been undertaken with a number of partners to restore the land from a quarry and landfill to a more natural looking landscape including the creation of Sandhill and Junkett Hill. In addition Noah Lake has been created as a balancing pond which provides an attractive feature in the Park. A number of facilities have already been provided including a range of trails, a fishing lake, a BMX track, an adventure playground as well as various habitat creation initiatives. The Borough Council has also maintained a popular programme of countryside events for the public as well as working with local schools. The Wildgrounds has been operating as a nature reserve since 1979 with a permit entry system. In addition a volunteer group run the 17th Century living history village. Therefore the Alver Valley will already be familiar to many in the Borough.

2.24 The key step now is to consolidate the work undertaken to date and ensure the Alver Valley becomes a cohesive country park with a clear identity and a range of features that will attract and welcome families. It is the Borough Council's ambition that the Alver Valley Country Park becomes fully established and meets the criteria of Natural

England's accreditation scheme. Over time the Country Park will be able to welcome a greater number of local residents and visitors from the sub-region as well as provide an expanded programme of educational and recreational activities. It needs to be managed for a wide range of activities in a way that everyone feels safe and included; whilst still ensure the park's important habitats are maintained and wherever possible enhanced.

- 2.25 The purpose of the Alver Valley Country Park Strategy is to:
- recognise the progress that has been made so far;
 - identify key proposals for the Alver Valley Country Park;
 - identify key issues which need to be addressed in order to implement these proposals;
 - be used as part of funding bids for various projects in the Alver Valley;
 - provide a basis to develop a comprehensive management plan;
 - be used for developing detailed project briefs for specific facilities in the Country Park; and
 - to supplement local and sub-region strategies relating to green infrastructure.

Design SPD

- 2.26 The Borough Council Design SPD (Jan 2014) recognises the importance of the quality of public open space as one of its key principles including that all private open spaces should be safe, accessible, designed for a range of functions and users, and should balance good natural surveillance with residential amenity. It includes guidance relating to the design of play areas, public open space, green infrastructure and biodiversity.

Sustainable Community Strategy for Gosport

- 2.27 The Sustainable Community Strategy for Gosport (Gosport Partnership 2007) has been based on extensive consultation and dialogue with members of the Gosport Partnership (The Local Strategic Partnership) and the general community through a series of Make Your Mark Vision Fairs. It establishes the needs and priorities of the community and provides Gosport's 2026 Vision which describes an aspirational picture of the Borough in the future. It sets out a sustainable future for Gosport, meeting the needs of existing and future generations whilst respecting the needs of other communities in the wider region. Under the Vision, open space for recreational and amenity purposes will be retained and sports pitches and play areas improved. The Alver Valley Country Park will offer a natural haven providing green open space and lakes with opportunities for nature walking. There are also a number of other aspirations under the 2026 Vision that are relevant for safeguarding and enhancing open space provision in the Borough.

SECTION 3: IDENTIFYING LOCAL NEEDS

- 3.1 The Borough Council has continued to conduct a significant amount of consultation and research with the community on their attitudes to open space provision within the Borough, how it can be improved and what additional provision is needed by local people. This includes consultation relating to the following:
- Several consultations relating to the emerging Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 and related work including the 'call for sites' process which invites landowners, developers and interested groups to put forward sites for development or other forms of designation such as safeguarding land as open space;
 - Evidence studies such as the Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (Strategic Leisure March 2014) Sustainable Community Strategy for Gosport which consults local sports teams;
 - Gosport Borough Council General Survey which surveys local residents;
 - Gosport Play Strategy which included public consultation;
 - Vision 4 Lee which included consultation of local residents and business in Lee-on-the-Solent;
 - Gosport Youth Council and their Tour de Gosport work (Feb 2014);
 - Liaison between the Council and Allotments Working Group;
 - and
 - Area specific regeneration projects including consultation with the public and key stakeholders.
- 3.2 This research has included questionnaires, residents' panels, forum discussions and Vision Fairs. This information has been used to ascertain local attitudes and the type of open spaces, sport and recreation facilities that communities wish to see in the area.
- 3.3 It is important to recognise that there will be continuing consultation with various groups and this information will be incorporated into future Monitoring Reports.

SUMMARY OF LOCAL NEEDS

- 3.4 From the research conducted with local people and the production of a number of strategy documents it has been possible to identify a number of needs relating to each type of open space. Some of the needs are general such as the need to protect existing open spaces, improve security and enhance accessibility for all. Other needs relate to a particular type of open space, while others are site-specific requirements that have been identified.
- 3.5 Table 2 contains a summary of needs that have been identified in strategy documents following consultation. The identified needs will be an important consideration when developers are providing new on-site open space provision. This information will also be useful for identifying priorities for using off-site developer contributions and CIL funding for open space providing it can be demonstrated that the scheme can benefit the residents of the new development.
- 3.6 Other needs identified such as greater maintenance, cleaner areas and less vandalism are much more difficult for the developer contribution system to address. It is acknowledged that the design and layout of new spaces and improvements to existing open spaces where possible can help reduce these problems by introducing good natural surveillance and other measures to design-out anti-social behaviour.

Table 2: Summary of identified needs and proposals (Numbers in brackets relate to the relevant documents and sources that identify the need or proposal-see list at the end of table)

- 1) There is a need to **protect and enhance existing open spaces** as well as **create new open space** in order to achieve a number of identified benefits:
 - serve the recreational needs of the local population and improve physical and mental well-being (6,7,9,12);
 - to provide opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity including internationally, nationally and locally important sites as well as opportunities to enhance biodiversity within all types of open spaces (6, 7,12);
 - to provide a number of environmental benefits including improving flood storage capacity, increasing on-site infiltration, reducing storm water run-off rates, ameliorate against the effects of noise and air pollution and provide natural cooling (6, 7, 12);
 - to help improve the appearance of the built and natural environment and maintain the special character of particular attractive open spaces and their surroundings (6, 7,8,9,12);
 - to protect the countryside and urban fringe from inappropriate development and enhance its landscape and natural environment where opportunities arise (6, 7,13);
 - encourage proposals for the restoration of reinstatement of derelict land (6, 7);
 - to mitigate the effects of new development (6, 7,12)

- 2) There is need to **improve accessibility** to open spaces for all users including:
 - open spaces being located close to new homes (6,9);
 - improvements for pedestrians, cyclists, pushchair users, the elderly and people with a disability or impaired mobility (2,5, 6, 7,13);
 - removing prohibition of cycling orders in parks and open spaces, where appropriate and to create safer cycleways (5);
 - Identifying the priorities for improving, maintaining and promoting the cycle lane network (2);
 - improving access to natural greenspaces including those within the urban fringe and areas beyond the Borough boundary (6,7,12,13).

- 3) There is a need to **improve the quality of parks, natural and semi-natural greenspaces and other open spaces** including:
 - Protect and enhance the quality of such spaces (6,7);
 - Secure a net gain in biodiversity where opportunities arise (1,6).

- 4) The need to **protect and improve sports pitch facilities** in the Borough including:
 - retain and enhance existing provision (including unsecured pitches) particularly sites of good quality (3,6, 7,9);
 - to provide new sports facilities in association with new development (6, 7,9);
 - improve changing facilities at many sites(3);
 - improve drainage at some Council-controlled sports pitches (3);
 - Future requirement over the Plan period for an additional sand-based artificial grass pitch (agg) pitch for hockey(3).

- 5) The need to **improve facilities for children and young people** including:
 - Improve children's play areas and provide more facilities for teenagers (9);
 - Promote the importance of play within the Borough (10);
 - Improve the quality, quantity and range of play provision for the enjoyment of children and young people (10);
 - Better information about play provision is required (10);
 - Improve the cleanliness and safety of play areas (10);

- Improve the access and inclusiveness of play provision (10);
 - Improved lighting of certain recreational facilities (14).
- 6) The significant increase in demand for allotments over the last few years highlights the need to **protect existing allotments (6,7) and improve facilities (6)** including:
- Improve security to boundaries and fencing at particular allotments (11);
 - Ensure that allotment facilities are available to all by adapting sites for use by the disabled and those less mobile (11);
 - Educate children and get them actively involved with allotment use in order to help to secure their future use (11);
 - Improve the management and maintenance of allotments including for any unoccupied and vacant plots and to undertake any required site improvements (11);
 - Investigate improvements to the skip service (11);
 - Increase advertising and promotion of allotments to encourage greater use and incorporate allotment information in Council Strategies (110);
 - Improve the water systems generally (11).
- 7) A number of **general projects** have been identified including:
- The promotion of active recreation in the Borough (9);
 - actively pursue continuity of cycle routes and promotion of the cycle network (2, 5, 12);
 - New cemetery provision will be required (6, 7);
 - the creation and restoration of habitats including those identified through the Biodiversity Opportunity Areas (12).
- 8) A number of **specific projects** have been identified including:
- Development of the Alver Valley Park including a range of countryside and informal recreational facilities, ecological areas and new access routes (1,4,6,7,8,9,12);
 - Develop a north/south cycle route that would run through the HMS Sultan site. This would help to create a new recreational/heritage route connecting up forts (12);
 - Creation or reinstatement of coastal walks including along the Solent adjacent Haslar, around the creeks and an extension of the Millennium Promenade through Coldharbour (7,12);
 - Creation of new civic spaces as part of the development of key development sites and strategic sites identified (including Royal Clarence Yard, Priddy's Hard, the Gosport Waterfront, Daedalus, the Haslar Peninsula and the Rowner Renewal project (4, 6,7,12);
 - Creation of a new park at the Ramparts, Priddy's Hard (4, 6,12);
 - Creation of ecological hubs at Frater and Bedenham (12);
 - Stokesmead Field has the potential to be developed as a village green/nature conservation area or other form of open space (6,7);
 - Variety of cycle improvements which will improve cycle routes and access to open spaces including: along Marine Parade East and West in Lee-on-the Solent; Military Road to Browndown Road; cycle improvements to Shoot Lane; Fareham Road Cycle Track(Heritage Way to Rowner Road); Daisy Lane; access improvements to Town Centre and Waterfront (2, 5)
 - Improve quality of Stokes Bay sports pitches including provision of changing facilities (3);
 - Improve pavilion provision at Privett Park (3);
 - Improvements to Stanley Park (14);
 - Improvements to Elson Recreation Ground (14);
 - Replace St Vincent's artificial grass pitch during the Plan period (3).

1) Alver Valley Country Park Strategy (GBC 2014) and Alver Valley Masterplan 2003 (GBC 2003a)	4) Various planning proposals	11) Ongoing liaison with the Gosport Allotment Association and GBC Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee Allotments Working Group – Borough Wide Review of Allotments (2004) and
2) Cycling schemes identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (GBC 2014) drawn from a variety of sources including the Gosport Transport Statement December 2013 update, the Fareham and Gosport Strategic Transport Infrastructure Plan 2013, the Transport Delivery Plan 2013 and the Solent Strategic Economic Plan – Transport Proposals.	5) Cycle Strategy for Gosport (GBC 2000)	12) Green Infrastructure Strategy for the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (October 2009) and Action Plan
3) Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment 2014–Gosport Borough Council (Strategic Leisure)	6) Draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 and related consultations	13) Solent Countryside Access Plan
	7) Gosport Borough Local Plan Review (May 2006)	14) Gosport Youth Council- Tour De Gosport Work (Feb 2014)
	8) Gosport Borough Council Corporate Plan (2009)	
	9) Gosport Sustainable Community Strategy Consultation (2006)	
	10) Play Strategy for Gosport (2007-2012) (Gosport Borough Council 2007)	

SECTION 4: THE OPEN SPACE AUDIT METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 This 2014 Open Space Monitoring Report has been based on the 2012 Report with the survey work refreshed where appropriate. It focusses on assessing the quality, value and quantity of identified open spaces within the Borough based on the principles set out in the Government's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Companion Guide.⁷
- 4.2 The updated survey undertaken for this Report takes account of key changes that have occurred in the quality and value of existing open spaces. This has primarily included scoping sites which have benefited from Section 106 contributions or other forms of investment. There are also some instances where further open spaces which were not previously identified have been added or reviewed (e.g. site boundary alterations).
- 4.3 The methodology which has formed the basis for assessing the quality, value and quantity of the Borough's open spaces is included in Appendix 2.

QUALITY

- 4.4 Quality relates to the key attributes of an open space as it currently exists. Each type of open space has been scored and then graded as being Good, Medium or Low Quality. The scoring system has been based on a number of elements including accessibility, provision of facilities, built and natural features and overall management. It is considered that the scoring system enables a broad and consistent assessment to be made which enables a comparison of one open space with another.

VALUE

- 4.5 Value is different to quality in that an open space may be low quality in terms of recreational facilities, but may be of high value because it has certain characteristics that if lost would be detrimental to the community. The key principles are set out below.
- 4.6 To assess value a simple grading system has been devised to determine whether it has a high, medium or low value. Each open space is valued in accordance with the highest category it obtains when carrying out the three 'tests' outlined below:
- **special attributes;**
 - **level of use;** and
 - **context** (proximity of a similar type of open space, accessibility).
- 4.7 An open space with a **special attribute** is classified as high value if it includes the presence of an important nature conservation feature (for example, an SPA or a SSSI) or important historical feature (for example, a Listed Building or Scheduled Ancient Monument), is within or directly adjacent to a Conservation Area or has a special feature about its location such as being a coastal site. Other open spaces with special attributes perform particular functions, for example, cemeteries, allotments and strategic cycleways which provide unique links across the Borough. Low value open spaces will have no special attributes whereas medium value open spaces could have locally important designations such as a Tree Preservation Order.
- 4.8 Open spaces that have a high **level of use** are also classed as high value. These open spaces tend to form a focus for the neighbourhood. Such open spaces include recreation grounds and parks, well-used sports grounds and school sites. An open

⁷ Whilst this is a companion guide to the now superseded PPS17 it still proves relevant advice on the methodology for undertaking an open space audit.

space with low usage is likely to be assessed as low value unless it has a special attribute or has the potential to serve a large catchment area.

- 4.9 The **context** of an open space is also important. If there is little provision in an area, a space of low quality with no special attributes may well be of high value as local residents have a limited choice of open space and the nearest similar open space is some distance away. An open space may be assessed as low value where there are a number of similar open spaces in the vicinity. Open space that is difficult to access is likely to be of little value, irrespective of its quality. The catchment area analysis has informed the value of open spaces in relation to the context test.

QUALITY/VALUE MATRIX

- 4.10 Once quality and value has been determined for each open space, it has been possible to place each in a matrix combining quality and value⁸. From the matrix it is possible to develop a broad policy framework and identify what open spaces can be targeted in order to deliver high quality/high value sites.
- 4.11 Certain open spaces may have high value but do not have high quality, for example a play area which may have a limited quality of play equipment may be in an area where there are no similar facilities within a reasonable distance. The open space therefore has high value serving a wide area but the quality needs to be improved.
- 4.12 In certain circumstances open spaces may achieve higher recreational value if the land is used for a different type of open space. For example, if there are findings to show that a sports pitch is infrequently used, it could be alternatively developed into a park to serve a wider community therefore increasing its value.

⁸ as advised by the Government's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Companion Guide

Table 3: Combining Quality and Value

High Quality/ Low Value	High Quality/Medium Value	High Quality/ High Value
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever possible the preferred policy approach is to enhance its value in terms of its present purpose. • If this is not possible, the next policy approach is to consider whether it might be of higher value if converted to some other form of open space. • Only if this is not possible will it be acceptable to consider a change of use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preferred approach is to enhance its value but in most circumstances there is less priority than the low value open spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideally all spaces should come into this category and the planning system should seek to protect them in perpetuity.
<p>Medium Quality/ Low Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These open spaces are of a fair standard and therefore ways to improve their value should be explored. In many cases this is likely to include measures to encourage greater use and/or adding features of interest. 	<p>Medium Quality/ Medium Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preferred approach is to enhance its value and quality but in most circumstances there is less priority than the low value and quality open spaces. 	<p>Medium Quality/ High Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In many cases a small number of measures can be taken to improve their quality to ensure that it becomes a high quality/ high value open space. It is important that these open spaces are protected.
<p>Low Quality/ Low Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever possible, the policy approach for these spaces should be to enhance their quality, provided it is also possible to increase their value. • If this is not possible, for whatever reason, the space or facility may in due course be considered surplus to requirements in terms of its present purpose. 	<p>Low Quality/ Medium Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By improving quality it may be possible to increase its value by encouraging greater use. This may be a lower priority than low quality/low value open spaces. 	<p>Low Quality/ High Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy approach to these spaces should always be to enhance their quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them.

*Arrows indicate the aspiration for all sites within the Borough to achieve a high quality/high value assessment

QUANTITY

- 4.13 For each open space it has been possible to determine its primary purpose based on the open space typologies referred to in Table 1. Some open spaces will have more than one primary purpose as well as a number of secondary purposes. Where an open space has more than one primary purpose it has been divided into its component parts to avoid double-counting.
- 4.14 As with the Audit findings shown in previous Reports, an open space that has no access to the general public is not included within the overall quantity supply calculations. Consequently grounds belonging to the Ministry of Defence that are not generally available to public sports clubs or the public have been excluded. Those school sites that are not available out of school times for public use are also excluded from the calculation. In accordance with the earlier National Playing Fields Association methodology golf courses are not included as part of the outdoor sports calculation. However, open spaces that are not available for use by the general public can still make a valuable contribution to the recreational provision for parts of the community as well as enhance the visual qualities of an area. They are therefore afforded the same protection as other open spaces covered by Saved Policy R/OS4 of the Local Plan Review and the equivalent policy in the emerging Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029.
- 4.15 The Audit includes an assessment of green corridors and of amenity areas over 0.04 hectares where there is a potential for informal recreation. In most cases, areas such as landscaping, grass verges and small areas of incidental open space have not been identified in the assessment as they serve primarily as a visual amenity within the built up area and are unlikely to serve any practical recreational function. However, such open spaces should remain open as they contribute to the quality of the urban environment.

ACCESSIBILITY: IDENTIFYING CATCHMENT AREAS

- 4.18 In order to ensure residents of the Borough have good access to open spaces research has been undertaken relating to catchment areas for various types of open spaces. Accessible walking distances to children's play facilities and parks and gardens have been defined and measured. There has been a particular focus upon these types of open spaces for this analysis because it is considered important that these facilities are available locally.
- 4.19 The accessible walking distances to these types of open space has been indicated by the use of distance thresholds. These have been used for identifying existing gaps in provision. There are some exceptions whereby it may not be practical to apply the use of these distance thresholds such as where physical constraints may be present. For example, the disused section of the rail line towards the north of the Borough can prevent access being made directly across this area. The local geography of the Borough (e.g. the creeks) can also prevent direct access being made from one area to another. The analysis of accessibility to children's play facilities and parks and gardens is included in Section 5 with a more detailed analysis included in the ward summaries in Appendix 1.
- 4.20 Table 4 shows identified distance thresholds for the various types of open space within the Borough. These have been used to inform the catchment area analysis in Section 5 and the accessibility standards for various open space typologies which will be set out in the Local Open Space Standards to accompany the emerging Gosport Borough local Plan 2011-2029.

Table 4: Open Space Identified Catchment Areas

Type of Open Space	Identified Catchment Area Distance Thresholds
Parks and Gardens	400 and 800 metres (although some parks and gardens are of strategic significance; e.g. Stokes Bay is considered to have Borough wide catchments)
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces	400 metres In addition, these spaces as well as other spaces with natural features have been included within the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards Assessment (see below).
Green Corridors	Not assessed at this stage
Outdoor Sports Facilities	These sites are considered to have Borough wide catchments. Certain spaces have been identified as informal play areas with a 400m catchment.
Amenity Space	400 metres
Provision for Children and Young People	400 and 800 metres. Varying catchment areas depend on the scale and nature of facilities to be provided.
Allotments	800 metres
Cemeteries, Church Yards and similar space	Not applicable as considered to have Borough wide catchment.
Civic Space	Not assessed at this stage.

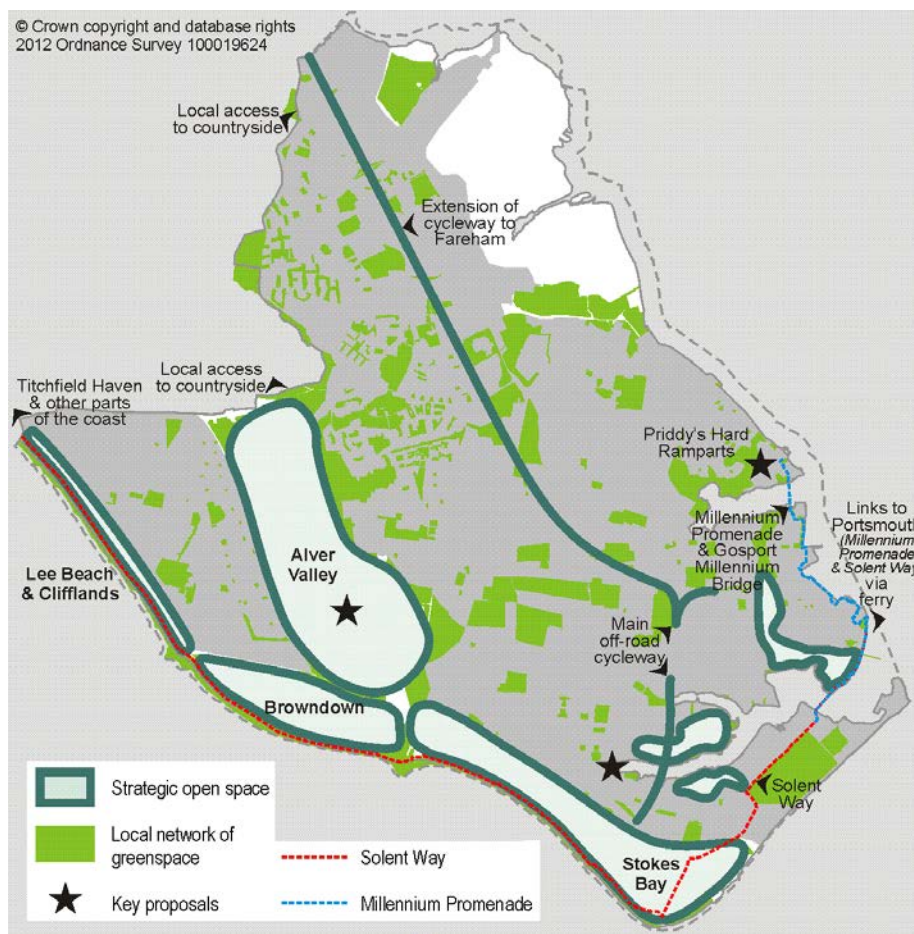
Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt)

- 4.21 In addition to the above, work on identifying accessible walking distances to natural greenspaces has also been undertaken as part of the work on Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt). The main points of the ANGSt analysis are included in Section 5 with the Council's more detailed Accessible Natural Greenspace Report included in Appendix 5.
- 4.22 The definition of natural greenspace as used for the ANGSt standards can include a number of open space categories as defined in Table 1. The definition of naturalness by Natural England is 'areas naturally colonised by plants and animals'.
- 4.23 The Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards Model (ANGSt) sets out a system of tiers according to site size as follows:
- No person should live more than 300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace (however the Borough Council have chosen to adopt a 400 metre standard in line with other accessibility models);
 - There should be at least one accessible 20ha site within 2km from home;
 - There should be one accessible 100ha site within 5km; and
 - There should be one accessible 500ha site within 10km.

SECTION 5: THE OPEN SPACE AUDIT RESULTS

- 5.1 This section provides a broad overview of the outcome of the Open Space Audit undertaken for the purposes of publishing this Report. The audit identified 236 open spaces that were assessed accounting for approximately 618 hectares of the Borough's land area.
- 5.2 There have been some changes since the 2012 Report in respect of the overall provision of open space within the Borough. There has been a net gain of two open spaces (4 gains and 2 losses) and an additional 2.63 hectares of open space from the 2012 survey. These changes are largely related to redevelopments within the Borough including changes within the Alver Village area, open space associated with the Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) and the re-establishment of new high quality open space as part of the development of the Gosport Leisure Park.
- 5.3 Figure 1 shows the Borough's existing open space provision with the larger open spaces identified separately as strategic open spaces. It also shows areas which are subject to key proposals for open space provision and takes account of each of the assessed open space typologies.

Figure 1: Existing and Proposed Open Space within Gosport



- 5.4 The results of this refreshed open space assessment have been broken down and assessed in terms of overall quality, value, quantity and accessibility. The detailed ward summaries of all the results arising from this refreshed assessment are included in Appendix 1.

QUALITY

Overall Quality

- 5.5 In overall terms the Borough has a good number of prestigious open spaces of high quality. The assessment of quality is subjective but the development of a scoring system provides a relatively consistent basis to compare each open space to each other. 41.9% of the sites are considered to be high quality⁹. This is a significant improvement from the 2004 Report which showed 34.9% sites being of high quality. This has occurred for most types of open space particularly in respect of allotments, natural/semi-natural greenspace and parks and gardens.
- 5.7 Many of the high quality open spaces serve the whole Borough and include high profile open spaces such as Stokes Bay and Falkland Gardens as well as local facilities such as the Grove Community Gardens and the Hermitage Ecology Park.

Ward Analysis

- 5.9 As with the findings of the previous assessments, the largest number of high quality open spaces is located within the Town Ward (17). Anglesey has the next highest number of high quality open spaces (11). The Anglesey ward includes Crescent Gardens which is the only park and garden within the Borough to be awarded Green Flag status.
- 5.10 In terms of proportion of high quality open space Forton ward's only public open space is considered to be of high quality. Further to this, 89% of the open spaces surveyed within the Lee West ward (8 out of 9 open spaces) and 81% of open spaces surveyed in the Town ward (17 out of 21 open spaces) are considered to be of high quality.
- 5.10 Peel Common is the only Ward within the Borough which is not considered to have any high quality open spaces. However, many of the medium quality open spaces are close to being considered as high quality and offer a pleasant setting to their residential surroundings.

Analysis by Typology

- 5.11 Table 5 shows the proportion of each type of open space in terms of high, medium and low quality and the change in the proportion of high quality open spaces for each type since 2012.
- 5.12 The table shows that there is little change in the overall results from those recorded in the 2012 Report in respect of the proportion open spaces for each typology assessed to be high quality.
- 5.13 When taking account of all the surveyed open spaces within the Borough (i.e. open spaces as a whole rather than by typology), the largest proportion is considered to be of medium quality (50%), with 45.2% high quality and 4.8% low quality. Many of the medium open spaces require only a few improvements to increase their quality to 'high' while others may need significantly more investment. The improvement of such open spaces should be seen as a priority, particularly in wards where there are few high quality open spaces. It will be important to take account of consultation with local residents to determine their needs and understand the most appropriate enhancements to open spaces.

⁹ If each primary use is considered (292 primary uses rather than 236 sites) the proportion assessed to be high quality is 45.2%

Table 5: Quality of Open Spaces

Type of Open Space (Primary Use)	Proportion of open spaces in each typology assessed as:			Change in Proportion of High Quality Open Spaces Between 2012 and 2014 (%pts)
	Low Quality (2014)	Medium Quality (2014)	High Quality (2014)	
Cemeteries/ Churchyards	0%	0%	100%	0%
Civic Spaces	0%	16.6%	83.3%	+16.7%
Parks and Gardens	0%	25%	75%	+1.7%
Outdoor Sports (Sports pitches and other sports)	5.3%	28.9%	65.8%	-1.8%
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	10.3%	41.4%	48.2%	+3.5%
Provision for Children and Young People	7%	45.6%	47.4%	0%
Allotments	0%	53.8%	46.2%	0%
Green Corridors	6.3%	68.8%	25%	+5%
Amenity Greenspace	4.3%	74.5%	21.3%	-0.2%

* Percentages subject to rounding

* This table takes account of each typology within each open space within the Borough. For example, one open space could include a provision of parks and gardens, natural/semi-natural greenspace and provision for children and young people. Therefore the table is not representative of the actual total number of open spaces within the Borough.

- 5.14 As shown in the assessment findings in previous reports, a high proportion of amenity greenspaces, green corridors, allotments, children's play areas and natural/semi natural greenspaces are considered to be of medium quality (74.5%, 68.8%, 53.8%, 45.6% and 41.4% respectively). The numerous amenity areas within the Borough are well maintained overall but many have a potential for increasing recreational facilities in the locality.
- 5.15 As with the previous assessments, Bridgemary South, Rowner and Holbrook, and Grange still have the largest number of medium quality open spaces (19, 19 and 17 open spaces respectively). Furthermore, all of the 13 open spaces identified within this Monitoring Report in Peel Common are considered to be of medium quality.
- 5.15 5.1% of the Borough's publicly available open spaces (12 open spaces) are considered to be of low quality. There are no wards within the Borough that have more than 3 low quality open spaces. Low quality open spaces include amenity greenspaces which have limited functionality or poor facilities.
- 5.16 There are 4 open spaces within the Borough that include provision for children and young people that are considered to be of low quality. It has been observed that some of these children's play areas could benefit from play equipment upgrades and the provision of modernised play facilities. A large number of LAPs and LEAPs designated for children's play throughout the Borough could also benefit from improvements in order to improve their overall quality. Many of these are located in the Grange, Rowner and Holbrook, Lee East (at Cherque Farm) and Hardway (at Priddy's Hard) wards.

VALUE

- 5.17 Almost two thirds of the open space sites are considered to be of high value (60.2%).¹⁰ Many of these are classified as high value due to the presence of one or more special attributes such as:
- Coastal or harbourside location (e.g. Stokes Bay, Clifflands at Lee-on-the-Solent, Falkland Gardens, Gosport Park);
 - Contribution to the character of a Conservation Area or Listed Building (e.g. Crescent Gardens);
 - Cemeteries with their important function and attractive features;
 - Green Corridors, which provide unique linkages such as cycleways along the former railway line; and
 - Presence of important nature conservation features (e.g. Wildgrounds, Browndown).
- 5.18 Open spaces have also been classified as high value due to their high levels of usage. This includes all school sites that are intensively used by pupils during term time. Some of these sites are also available to the general community. Council sports facilities and recreation grounds also are well used. All allotment sites have been classed as high value because of the high levels of usage and longer waiting lists for plots due to increased demand. To this end, there have been no vacant plots on any of the identified allotment sites over recent years. Importantly a number of other open spaces have been identified as high value since they may serve a wide area or because there may be no similar types of open space in close proximity as illustrated through the catchment area analysis. Table 6 shows the proportion of each type of open space in terms of high, medium and low value and the change in the proportion of high value open spaces for each type since 2012. The table shows that there is little change in the overall results from those recorded in the 2012 Report.

Table 6: Value of Open Spaces

Type of Open Space (Primary Use)	Proportion of open spaces in each typology assessed as:			Change in Proportion of High Value Open Spaces Between 2012 and 2014 (%pts)
	Low Value (2014)	Medium Value (2014)	High Value (2014)	
Allotments	0%	0%	100%	0%
Cemeteries/ Churchyards	0%	0%	100%	0%
Civic Spaces	0%	0%	100%	0%
Outdoor Sports (Sports pitches and other sports)	0%	2.6%	97.4%	+0.1%
Parks and Gardens	0%	6.3%	93.8%	+0.5%
Green Corridors	6.3%	6.3%	87.5%	+0.8%
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	3.4%	17.2%	79.3%	0%
Provision for Children and Young People	15.8%	15.8%	68.4%	+1.7%
Amenity Greenspace	50.0%	24.5%	25.5%	+0.8%

¹⁰ If each primary use is considered (292 primary uses rather than 236 sites) the proportion assessed to be high value is 66.1%

* Percentages subject to rounding

* This table takes account of each typology within each open space within the Borough. For example, one open space could include a provision of parks and gardens, natural/semi-natural greenspace and provision for children and young people. Therefore the table is not representative of the actual total number of open spaces within the Borough.

- 5.20 Some 15.3% of all the open space sites have been assessed as having medium value, which may include those with locally important designations, medium levels of usage and those which fall within an 800 metre catchment distance of another open space of that type. There is therefore potential to increase the value of such open spaces by incorporating additional functions or other measures which will increase usage.
- 5.21 A quarter of the Borough's open space sites (24.6%) have been classified as low value. It is important to point out that this classification is relative to other open spaces across the Borough and does not imply that these open spaces are not important. Indeed to many individuals such open spaces can be an important place to meet other people, exercise or relax. Often they provide a welcome visual break within a densely built-up area.
- 5.22 Over half of the amenity areas are considered to be of low value (50%) largely because of the large number of these within the Borough and because of a lack of special attributes. However, such amenity spaces can still provide an important contribution to the townscape. Many low value amenity areas could have their recreational value enhanced by incorporating additional functions such as play areas where appropriate. The Bridgemarky South Ward has the largest number of amenity areas considered to be of low recreational value (13).
- 5.23 9 of the 57 children's play areas (15.8%) are also considered to be of low value. Most of these have been assessed as low value since they have been designated as Local Areas of Play (LAPs) but do not have play facilities. Therefore these are likely to have limited usage and may have a greater visual amenity value for local residents. Most of the designated LAPs which do not accommodate play facilities are located in the Grange ward, Cherque Farm in the Lee East ward, and Priddy's Hard in the Hardway ward. There are only a small proportion of natural greenspaces and green corridors that are considered to be of low value (3.4% and 6.7% respectively). When put into a numerical context, it should be noted that only one of the Borough's natural greenspaces and one green corridor (Ayling Close in Grange Ward) have been assessed as low value. There is not considered to be any low value open spaces within the parks and gardens, allotments, cemeteries and churchyards, civic spaces and outdoor sports typologies.

QUALITY/VALUE MATRIX

- 5.24 Table 7 gives an indication of the number of open spaces within each category of the quality/value matrix¹¹, as explained in Table 3 within this Report. The key aim should be for as many open spaces as possible to be within the High Quality/High Value category. The detailed quality/value matrices for open spaces in each of the Borough's wards are included in Appendix 1. A ward summary table showing the quality and value of all open spaces is also included in Appendix 3.
- 5.25 Over a third of open spaces are considered to be of High Quality/High Value (38.1%). The total number of High Quality/High Value open spaces has increased by four since 2010. Furthermore, almost a fifth of the open spaces are classed as Medium Quality/High Value (19.5%) therefore there are still a large number that may be potentially close to achieving a high quality assessment.

¹¹ as included in the Government's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Companion Guide

Table 7: Quality/Value Matrix: Number of Open Spaces¹²

High Quality/ Low Value 2 open spaces (0.8%)	High Quality/Medium Value 7 open spaces (3.0%)	High Quality/ High Value 90 open spaces (38.1%)
Medium Quality/ Low Value 55 open spaces (23.3%)	Medium Quality/ Medium Value 24 open spaces (10.2%)	Medium Quality/ High Value 46 open spaces (19.5%)
Low Quality/ Low Value 1 open space (0.4%)	Low Quality/ Medium Value 5 open spaces (2.1%)	Low Quality/ High Value 6 open spaces (2.5%)

* Percentage figures subject to rounding

QUANTITY

5.26 This part of the report shows the existing provision of open space for each of the assessed open space typologies. The existing provision is calculated on a ‘hectares per 1,000 of the population’ basis and takes account of the 2011 Census. Appendix 1 also includes tables on this existing provision with a more specifically focused ward profile analysis.

Informal Open Space

5.27 The current Gosport Borough Local Plan Review has a requirement for informal open space provision. Such spaces can be used for a number of informal activities including passive recreation such as ‘watching the world go by’, informal play activities, dog walking, wildlife watching and organised community events. It includes the following types of open space identified in the typology:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and Gardens • Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Corridors • Amenity Greenspaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cemeteries • Civic Spaces
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5.28 The Borough has a good supply of informal open space. The quality, value, size and accessibility of informal open space vary significantly across the Borough. Examples of large informal open spaces within the Borough include the Alver Valley, Stokes Bay, Browndown and Lee Seafront. At the other end of the scale, there are a significant number of amenity areas which have a limited functionality such as those which are provided within the Cherque Farm and Priddy’s Hard residential estates. Table 8 shows the provision of informal open space on a ward by ward basis.

¹² n=236 representing the number of assessed open spaces sites. Where a site has more than one primary function the assessments have been combined to provide a single rating for the whole site

Table 8: Summary of Existing Provision of Informal Open Space (generally available for public use)

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough's Informal Open Space (%)
Alverstoke	44.16	4,234	10.43	8.9
Anglesey	30.22	3,702	8.16	6.1
Bridgemary North	5.03	4,666	1.08	1.0
Bridgemary South	13.57	4,734	2.87	2.7
Brockhurst	15.00	5,144	2.92	3.0
Christchurch	2.55	5,102	0.50	0.5
Elson	19.73	4,644	4.25	4.0
Forton	2.26	4,743	0.48	0.5
Grange	61.02	5,477	11.14	12.3
Hardway	9.63	5,709	1.69	1.9
Lee East	133.98	6,059	22.11	26.9
Lee West	91.08	4,801	18.97	18.3
Leesland	10.73	4,951	2.17	2.2
Peel Common	11.43	4,241	2.70	2.3
Privett	2.98	4,270	0.70	0.6
Rowner & Holbrook	26.56	4,798	5.53	5.3
Town	17.9	5,347	3.35	3.6
Borough Total	497.83	82,622	6.03	100

5.29 It is clear that the largest proportion of informal open space is located within the Lee East, Lee West, Grange and Alverstoke wards (approximately two thirds of the Borough's informal open space provision). This is largely down to the significant amount of natural/semi-natural greenspace which is located within areas such as the Alver Valley, Lee Clifflands, Browndown and Stokes Bay. The previous audit indicated provision of 6.18ha per 1,000 people. The decline to 6.03ha per 1,000 people is due to the increased population within the Borough highlighted in the latest Census.

5.30 To allow for further analysis, the current provision of informal open space is now broken down into the various individual typologies.

Parks and Gardens

5.31 The Borough has approximately 74 hectares of parks and gardens with there being 0.89 hectares of park and garden provision per 1,000 of the population within the Borough. Table 9 shows the provision of parks and gardens on a ward by ward basis.

5.32 Most of the provision for parks and gardens is fairly evenly spread throughout the Borough although Alverstoke through provision at Stokes Bay accounts for over a quarter of the Borough's overall provision. Stokes Bay is also considered to have a high catchment of day visitors that make trips from outside of the Borough. The Town Ward through a number of significant open spaces (e.g. Gosport Park and Walpole Park) also accounts for over 15% of the Borough's parks and gardens. There is no specific provision of parks and gardens within some parts of the Borough such as within the Brockhurst and Grange wards. The provision in the previous audit was 0.88ha per 1,000 population consequently the increase in the area of parks and gardens has compensated for the increase in population recorded in the Census

Table 9: Summary of Existing Provision of Parks and Gardens (generally available for public use)

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough's Parks and Gardens (%)
Alverstoke	19.07	4,234	4.50	25.9
Anglesey	2.49	3,702	0.67	3.4
Bridgemary North	1.44	4,666	0.31	2.0
Bridgemary South	5.26	4,734	1.11	7.1
Brockhurst	0	5,144	0.00	0
Christchurch	0.4	5,102	0.08	0.5
Elson	1.78	4,644	0.38	2.4
Forton	2.26	4,743	0.48	3.1
Grange	0	5,477	0.00	0
Hardway	3.83	5,709	0.67	5.2
Lee East	2.61	6,059	0.43	3.5
Lee West	6.34	4,801	1.32	8.6
Leesland	4.4	4,951	0.89	6.0
Peel Common	1.03	4,241	0.24	1.4
Privett	2.89	4,270	0.68	3.9
Rowner & Holbrook	7.61	4,798	1.59	10.3
Town	12.36	5,347	2.31	16.8
Borough Total	73.77	82,622	0.89	100

Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace

5.33 There is approximately 341 hectares of land within the Borough which is primarily classed as natural/semi-natural greenspace with there being a provision of 4.12 hectares per 1,000 of the population within the Borough. This is a slight decrease from the previous audit (4.25ha per 1,000 people) due to the known increase in population within the Borough highlighted by the latest Census information. Table 10 shows the provision of natural/semi-natural greenspace on a ward by ward basis.

Table 10: Summary of Existing Provision of Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace (generally available for public use)

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Alverstoke	23.16	4,234	5.47	6.8
Anglesey	18.07	3,702	4.58	5.3
Bridgemary North	0	4,666	0.00	0
Bridgemary South	2.01	4,734	0.42	0.6
Brockhurst	4.85	5,144	0.94	1.4
Christchurch	0.1	5,102	0.02	0.0
Elson	14.64	4,644	3.15	4.3
Forton	0	4,743	0.00	0
Grange	54.14	5,477	9.88	15.9
Hardway	1.1	5,709	0.19	0.3
Lee East	129.05	6,059	21.3	37.9
Lee West	84.74	4,801	17.65	24.9
Leesland	0	4,951	0.00	0
Peel Common	0.18	4,241	0.04	0.1
Privett	0	4,270	0.00	0
Rowner & Holbrook	8.64	4,798	1.80	2.5

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Town	0	5,347	0.00	0
Borough Total	340.68	82,622	4.12	100

- 5.34 Most of the Borough's natural/semi-natural greenspace is located within the Lee East, Lee West and Grange wards (37.9%, 24.9% and 15.9% of the Borough's provision respectively). This is largely due to the presence of the Alver Valley which has been designated primarily as a natural/semi-natural greenspace.
- 5.35 Large parts of the Alver Valley are currently underused and it is proposed to transform this area into an established Country Park. These improvements are likely to increase visits from local residents. There are also a number of other significant areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace within the Borough including parts of Stokes Bay and Browdown.
- 5.36 In contrast to the significant provision in some wards, other wards within the Borough do not have any natural/semi-natural greenspace provision. This includes the Bridgemary North, Forton, Leesland, Privett and Town wards. The size of natural/semi-natural greenspaces also varies significantly which further highlights the uneven distribution of this type of open space across the Borough.
- 5.37 Further to this assessment which focuses upon the quantity of natural/semi-natural greenspace within the Borough, an analysis of accessible walking distances to natural greenspaces has also been undertaken as part of the work on Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt). The analysis of this is included later in this Section with the report included in Appendix 5.

Amenity Greenspace

- 5.38 The Borough has approximately 44 hectares of amenity greenspace with there being 0.53 hectares of amenity greenspace provision per 1,000 of the population within the Borough which is a slight decrease from 0.56ha per 1,000 people in the previous audit, due largely to changes in population. Table 11 shows the provision of amenity greenspace on a ward by ward basis.

Table 11: Summary of Existing Provision of Amenity Greenspace

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Alverstoke	0.88	4,234	0.21	2.0
Anglesey	1.51	3,702	0.41	3.4
Bridgemary North	2.47	4,666	0.53	5.6
Bridgemary South	4.35	4,734	0.92	9.8
Brockhurst	0.04	5,144	0.00	0.1
Christchurch	0.86	5,102	0.17	1.9
Elson	3.06	4,644	0.66	6.9
Forton	0	4,743	0.00	0
Grange	4.9	5,477	0.89	11.1
Hardway	3.57	5,709	0.63	8.1
Lee East	1.85	6,059	0.31	4.2
Lee West	0	4,801	0.00	0
Leesland	0.14	4,951	0.03	0.3
Peel Common	10.22	4,241	2.41	23.1

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Privett	0.09	4,270	0.02	0.2
Rowner & Holbrook	7.24	4,798	1.51	16.3
Town	3.11	5,347	0.58	7.0
Borough Total	44.29	82,622	0.54	100*

* may not total 100% due to rounding

- 5.39 Peel Common, Rowner and Holbrook and Grange wards have the highest provision of amenity greenspace accounting for 23.1%, 16.3% and 11.2% of the Borough's overall provision respectively. This provision plays an important role in adding to the street character and public realm in these areas. The Forton and Lee West wards currently have no identified amenity greenspace provision.

Green Corridors

- 5.40 The Borough has approximately 17 hectares of open space designated as a green corridor with there being a provision of 0.20 hectares per 1,000 of the population within the Borough. Table 12 shows the provision of green corridors on a ward by ward basis.

Table 12: Summary of Existing Provision of Green Corridors

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Alverstoke	0.7	4,234	0.16	4.2
Anglesey	2.57	3,702	0.69	15.6
Bridgemary North	1.12	4,666	0.24	6.9
Bridgemary South	1.9	4,734	0.40	11.3
Brockhurst	2.45	5,144	0.48	14.5
Christchurch	0.26	5,102	0.05	1.5
Elson	0.09	4,644	0.02	0.5
Forton	0	4,743	0.00	0
Grange	1.98	5,477	0.36	11.8
Hardway	1.09	5,709	0.19	6.5
Lee East	0.47	6,059	0.08	2.8
Lee West	0	4,801	0.00	0
Leesland	2.02	4,951	0.41	12.0
Peel Common	0	4,241	0.00	0
Privett	0	4,270	0.00	0
Rowner & Holbrook	2.2	4,798	0.46	13.1
Town	0	5,347	0.00	0
Borough Total	16.85	82,622	0.20	100

- 5.41 Wards with the greatest provision of green corridors include Anglesey (15.6% of the Borough's total provision), Brockhurst (14.5%) and Rowner and Holbrook (13.1%). The provision within Anglesey is largely due to a pedestrian/cycle corridor which runs in a north/south direction past Stoke Lake and Workhouse Lake.
- 5.42 The recorded provision within a number of other wards including Christchurch, Leesland, Brockhurst, Rowner and Holbrook, Bridgemary South and Bridgemary North is largely attributed to the pedestrian/cycle corridor which forms part of the former railway line. Parts are now also used for the Bus Rapid Transit route which runs through the Bridgemary North, Bridgemary South and Rowner and Holbrook wards.

- 5.43 It is acknowledged that the Borough's cycle network provides a significant contribution to the existing green corridors and that they play an important role in adding to the Borough's green infrastructure network. The Forton, Lee West, Peel Common, Privett and Town wards have no identified green corridor provision.

Sports Pitches

- 5.44 Information on sports pitches has been updated from the latest Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment 2014 (Strategic Leisure 2014). This provides information on the current quantity, requirements and overall quality of sports pitches within the Borough.
- 5.45 In total there is estimated that there is almost 104ha of sites with some form of pitch provision. This includes: those with secured and unsecured local community team arrangements, pitches with informal uses pitches; and those that are not available for general public or community use. 38.2% of the land is local authority controlled, 33.5% controlled by education providers, 24% is MoD land and 4.3 % in some other form of ownership.
- 5.46 There is approximately 77 hectares of land associated with sports pitches available for public use representing 0.94 hectares of sports pitch provision per 1,000 of the population in the Borough. Table 13 shows the provision of sports pitches on a ward by ward basis.

Table 13: Summary of Existing Provision of Publicly-used Sports Pitches¹³

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Alverstoke	15.68	4,234	3.70	18.3
Anglesey	3.76	3,702	1.02	4.4
Bridgemary North	1.65	4,666	0.35	1.9
Bridgemary South	8.46	4,734	1.79	9.9
Brockhurst	13.64	5,144	2.65	15.9
Christchurch	0	5,102	0.00	0
Elson	1.96	4,644	0.42	2.3
Forton	0	4,743	0.00	0
Grange	0.97	5,477	0.18	0.8
Hardway	0	5,709	0.00	0
Lee East	3.13	6,059	0.51	3.6
Lee West	0	4,801	0.00	0
Leesland	3.41	4,951	0.69	4.0
Peel Common	7.34	4,241	1.73	8.5
Privett	12.31	4,270	2.88	14.3
Rowner & Holbrook	2.36	4,798	0.49	2.7
Town	11.21	5,347	2.10	13.1
Borough Total	85.88	82,622	1.04	100

- 5.46 Significant public provision (secured, unsecured and informal provision) is located within the Alverstoke, Brockhurst, Privett and Town wards with each of these accounting for at

¹³ This provision includes formal pitches used by local teams on a secured and unsecured basis. It also includes some pitches which are not formally used by organised local teams but are areas for a kickabout (with goalposts) available on an informal basis for the general public as part of a recreation ground. Consequently the results will differ from the Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (2014) which concentrates on pitches that can be used by local teams. The figures also include the wider areas surrounding pitches if there are no other specific primary functions. This assessment excludes those pitches not generally available for public use identified in each of the ward profiles in Appendix 1.

least 10% of the Borough’s overall sports pitch provision. Four wards have no current sports pitch provision.

5.50 Local authority pitches represent approximately 46.1% of the total area of public pitches within the Borough. School/college pitches represent 32% with MoD pitches accounting for approximately 20.4% of the total area of public pitches within the Borough. The Borough’s population therefore relies heavily on pitches outside of the Borough Council’s control which could potentially be withdrawn at relatively short notice.

5.50 The availability of sports pitches in the Borough also varies significantly. Pitches controlled by Gosport Borough Council tend to be accessible to the public at all times of the day, whereas Ministry of Defence (MoD) and school pitches are not open to the general public but many are available to hire by local clubs. However, MoD and school pitches are also available for use by MoD personnel and students and if such sites were lost there would be increased pressure on public supply.

5.51 In terms of overall number of pitches that are available for local community teams to use on a secured or unsecured basis, there are 21 playing pitch sites and 81 playing pitches (football, cricket, rugby union, grass hockey, full size artificial turf pitch 5-a-side artificial turf) within the Borough boundary (Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment 2013 - Strategic Leisure). The pitch supply is made up of the following;

Table 14: Playing Pitch Provision in the Gosport Borough

Pitch Provider	Number of Sites	Number of Pitches
Gosport Borough Council	11	50
Education sites *	5	17
Other sites **	5	14
TOTAL PROVISION IDENTIFIED	21	81

* Education sites only include formally marked pitch sites.

** Other sites including MOD sites.

5.52 The total of 81 pitches includes two training pitches but excludes two 5 v 5 pitches with planning permission at Gosport Leisure Centre. Gosport Borough Council is the main provider of pitches accounting for 61% of all community accessible pitches within the Borough. A further 21% of education sites and 18% of other sites (predominantly MoD pitches) are also important in contributing to the overall community provision. This along with the variability of community and local club access to pitches not owned by the Council highlights the importance in maintaining access to those pitches provided by other agencies (Strategic Leisure 2014). A short summary of the provision for the main types of sports pitches is outlined below with further details in the Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment 2014.

Football pitches

5.53 Table 15 shows the number of football pitches which are currently used by local teams on a regular basis on a secured or an unsecured basis.

Table 15: Pitches available in the Gosport area (secured or unsecured community use)

Pitch Provider	Number of Pitches 2008	Number of Pitches 2013
Mini Soccer Pitch	10	15
Junior / Youth All Formats	4	13
Senior Football Pitch	40	34
TOTAL NUMBER OF PITCHES	54	62

- 5.54 Table 15 shows that there are 5 more mini soccer pitches in 2013 than there were in 2008 and 9 more junior pitches across all formats. This is mainly due to the changes in the Football Associations Youth Format from the 2013/14 season and Gosport Council supplying additional youth format pitches for the 2013/14 season to meet the new youth size of pitch rules e.g. 7 v 7 and 9 v 9 (Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment 2014 – Strategic Leisure).
- 5.55 There are 6 less senior pitches. The loss of the senior pitches is because a number of MoD pitches that were available for community teams on a regular basis in 2008 are no longer available for community use and only provide for MoD competitive team use. In addition the closure of the Civil Service Sports Ground has resulted in the loss of one senior football pitch.
- 5.56 The two pitches lost due to the completion of Gosport Leisure Centre have been relocated elsewhere within the Borough (i.e. at Grange Lane and Stokes Bay).
- 5.57 It is also important to recognise that 12 of the pitches identified in Table 15 whilst available to be used by the community, are not available on a secured basis.
- 5.58 The Study concludes that at present there is a need to improve the quality of existing football pitches and associated facilities. Whilst there is not a need at present for additional football pitches there is certainly a need to retain all existing pitches (whether secured or unsecured community pitches or those that are currently not available for general community use). This is particularly the case in relation to good quality pitches or those that can be managed to a high quality. This is very important given the vulnerability of guaranteed secured supply as a high proportion of sites are not in local authority control and that there are a number of pitches that are of a lower quality and vulnerable to flooding.

Cricket pitches

- 5.59 There are currently 5 grass squares and 4 non-turf wickets in the Borough. The overall quality is generally good. The current demand is met by the available pitch supply as demand is split throughout the week which helps ensure pitch supply is adequate. Over the Plan period it is considered to retain existing provision.

Rugby pitches

- 5.60 Table 16 shows the current supply of rugby pitches in the Borough. It is considered that current demand is adequately serviced by the current pitch supply if senior pitches are used to accommodate junior. There is a deficit of 2 junior pitches by 2021 but this could be met by the use of Bay House School Rugby Pitches. It is therefore important to maintain the existing supply of pitches and encourage the dual use of pitches on school sites. The quality of pitches is good as are the changing facilities.

Table 16 Rugby pitch supply in Gosport Borough

Pitch type	Senior	Junior	Mini
Gosport Park	3	2	2
Bay House School	2	0	0
TOTAL NUMBER OF PITCHES	5	2	2

Hockey pitches

- 5.61 At present there is only one artificial grass pitch (AGP) used regularly by local community teams, which is located at St Vincent College. The Report indicates that the quality of this pitch will need to be resurfaced over the Plan period. It is likely over the Plan period (beyond 2021) that there will be demand for an additional facility (such as a sand-based facility). This demand could in part be accommodated by the use of existing school facilities such as the hockey pitch at Bay House School.

Other Outdoor Sports

- 5.62 Other outdoor facilities include tennis courts and bowling greens, athletics facilities and putting greens (not golf courses). The Borough has approximately 4.5 hectares of land for other outdoor sports that are available for public use with there being 0.05 hectares of other sports provision per 1,000 of the population in the Borough. Table 17 shows the provision of other sports on a ward by ward basis.

Table 17: Summary of Existing Provision of Other Sports

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Alverstoke	0.77	4,234	0.18	17.1
Anglesey	0.43	3,702	0.12	9.6
Bridgemary North	0	4,666	0.00	0
Bridgemary South	0.28	4,734	0.06	6.2
Brockhurst	0	5,144	0	0
Christchurch	0	5,102	0.0	0
Elsion	0	4,644	0.00	0
Forton	0.25	4,743	0.05	6.3
Grange	0.06	5,477	0.01	1.5
Hardway	0	5,709	0.00	0
Lee East	0.34	6,059	0.06	8.7
Lee West	0.38	4,801	0.08	9.7
Leesland	0.23	4,951	0.05	5.9
Peel Common	0	4,241	0.00	0
Privett	0.26	4,270	0.06	6.6
Rowner & Holbrook	0.79	4,798	0.16	20.1
Town	0.14	5,347	0.03	3.6
Borough Total	3.93	82,622	0.05	100

- 5.63 The Rowner and Holbrook, Alverstoke, Lee West, and Anglesey wards have the highest provision of other outdoor sports facilities within the Borough. However, there is scope to provide additional facilities at key recreation grounds in consultation with local communities.
- 5.64 Borough Council provision accounts for approximately 60.4% of the total area of publicly available land for other outdoor sports facilities in the Borough. A further 9.1% of the total area of such facilities within the Borough is provided for by schools/colleges, 12.7% on MoD sites and 17.8% by other providers.

Provision for Children and Young People

- 5.65 The Borough has approximately 7.5 hectares of land used for children's play provision with there being 0.09 hectares of children's play provision per 1,000 of the population within the Borough. For the purposes of this work, provision for children and young people relates to equipped play areas, designated LAPs and LEAPs. Table 18 shows the provision for children and young people on a ward by ward basis.

Table 18: Summary of Provision for Children and Young People

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Alverstoke	0.3	4,234	0.07	4.0
Anglesey	0	3,702	0.00	0
Bridgemary North	0.06	4,666	0.01	0.8
Bridgemary South	0.95	4,734	0.20	12.8
Brockhurst	0	5,144	0.00	0
Christchurch	0.39	5,102	0.08	5.3
Elson	0.2	4,644	0.04	2.7
Forton	0.14	4,743	0.03	1.9
Grange	1.19	5,477	0.22	16.0
Hardway	0.8	5,709	0.14	10.8
Lee East	1.06	6,059	0.17	14.3
Lee West	0.34	4,801	0.07	4.6
Leesland	0.86	4,951	0.17	11.6
Peel Common	0.04	4,241	0.01	0.5
Privett	0.09	4,270	0.02	1.2
Rowner & Holbrook	0.43	4,798	0.09	5.8
Town	0.57	5,347	0.11	7.7
Borough Total	7.42	82,622	0.09	100

- 5.66 Grange, Lee East, Bridgemary South, Leesland and Hardway wards each account for at least 10% each of the Borough's overall provision. There is currently no provision made for children's play facilities in the Anglesey and Brockhurst wards.
- 5.67 Play areas which attract visitors from a wider area than their immediate vicinity include: the Splashpark at Stokes Bay; Pirates Cove which is located along Lee-on-the-Solent seafront; facilities at Walpole Park adjacent the Town Centre; and the Adventure Play Ground within the Alver Valley which is in close proximity to the regenerated Alver Village in Grange ward.
- 5.68 Additional analysis has been undertaken on the provision of children's play space. This shows that there is 0.47 hectares of children's play provision per 1,000 of the population aged 0-15 within the Borough. Table 19 shows the provision for children and young people aged 0-15 on a ward by ward basis.

Table 19: Summary of Provision for Children and Young People (0-15 Years of Age)

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Ha. Per 1,000 of the 0-15 Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Alverstoke	0.3	549	0.55	4.0
Anglesey	0	620	0.00	0
Bridgemary North	0.06	998	0.06	0.8
Bridgemary South	0.95	1,019	0.93	12.8
Brockhurst	0	983	0.00	0
Christchurch	0.39	959	0.41	5.3
Elson	0.2	766	0.26	2.7
Forton	0.14	1,005	0.14	1.9
Grange	1.19	1,709	0.70	16.0
Hardway	0.8	1,044	0.77	10.8
Lee East	1.06	1,240	0.85	14.3
Lee West	0.34	650	0.52	4.6
Leesland	0.86	964	0.89	11.6
Peel Common	0.04	568	0.07	0.5
Privett	0.09	661	0.14	1.2
Rowner & Holbrook	0.43	1,255	0.34	5.8
Town	0.57	828	0.69	7.7
Borough Total	7.42	15,818	0.47	100

- 5.69 The table shows that the Grange ward has the highest number of children aged 0-15 out of all wards within the Borough, and has one of the highest proportions of under 16's in the whole of England. Anglesey, Bridgemary North, Brockhurst and Peel Common wards are also recognised to be priorities due to the minimal or lack of children's play provision in these areas.

Allotment Provision

- 5.70 The Borough has approximately 22.5 hectares of land used for allotments with there being 0.27 hectares of allotment provision per 1,000 of the population within the Borough. Table 20 shows the provision of allotments on a ward by ward basis.

Table 20: Summary of Provision of Allotments

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Alverstoke	0	4,234	0.00	0
Anglesey	3.65	3,702	0.99	16.2
Bridgemary North	0.20	4,666	0.04	0.9
Bridgemary South	1.51	4,734	0.32	6.7
Brockhurst	9.51	5,144	1.84	42.3
Christchurch	0	5,102	0.00	0
Elson	1.46	4,644	0.31	6.5
Forton	0	4,743	0.00	0
Grange	0	5,477	0.00	0
Hardway	0	5,709	0.00	0
Lee East	0	6,059	0.00	0
Lee West	1.69	4,801	0.35	7.5
Leesland	4.07	4,951	0.82	18.1
Peel Common	0.15	4,241	0.04	0.7
Privett	0	4,270	0.00	0

Ward	Existing Provision (ha.)	2011 Census Population	Ha. Per 1,000 of the Population	Proportion of the Borough Total
Rowner & Holbrook	0	4,798	0.00	0
Town	0.26	5,347	0.05	1.2
Borough Total	22.50	82,622	0.27	100

*1 2012 Population based on Hampshire County Council's 2011 Small Area Population Forecasts (SAPF)

- 5.71 The highest proportion of the Borough's allotment land is located within the Brockhurst ward with Brockhurst allotments being the largest allotment site within the Borough.
- 5.72 In order to understand the requirement for additional allotments within the Borough, it is necessary to consider the take up rates over recent years (Table 21).

Table 21: Gosport Borough Council Allotment Provision and Waiting List Information

Year	Total Number of Plots	Vacant Plots	Waiting List
April 2006	798	28	0
April 2007	798	0	361
April 2008	937	0	411
April 2009	937	0	464
October 2011	938	0	620
April 2014	1070	69	412

- 5.73 In addition there are 160 plots provided by the Diocese of Portsmouth which also have a waiting list. Consequently the Borough has a significant demand for allotments which is currently not being met.

ACCESSIBILITY

- 5.74 Local accessibility of open spaces is another important consideration when assessing local provision.
- 5.75 Catchment area analysis has been undertaken for a variety of open spaces where it is considered particularly important to have local access. These are:
- Conventional children play spaces (i.e. Local Areas of Play (LAPs), swings, slides, roundabouts, etc.);
 - Provision for children and young people: (i.e. including an extensive range of children's play facilities such as BMX ramps, paddling pools, as well as conventional play spaces);
 - Areas of Informal play (i.e. open spaces which could potentially be used for kickabout/active play by children and teenagers);
 - Parks and Gardens.
- 5.76 There have been some changes made to the catchment area analysis that was undertaken for the 2012 Report. The most significant change relates to improved provision and accessibility within the Alver Valley. This additional provision has increased the 400 metre catchment area coverage for children and young people (conventional play equipment) and areas for informal play within the Borough.

Provision for Children and Young People: Conventional Play Equipment

- 5.77 Figure 2 shows that most parts of the Borough are within an 800 metre catchment distance of high quality conventional play equipment. Also, most parts of the Borough are within 400 metres of conventional play equipment with the exception of parts of central Gosport (parts of Brockhurst, Forton and Elson wards), south east Lee, western

Peel Common ward and parts of Alverstoke and Anglesey wards. The reprovision of facilities at the Gosport Leisure Park and the new Splashpark at Stokes Bay has significantly improved the coverage of provision and the overall quality.

- 5.78 Key elements that would improve the quality of coverage include improving some of the provision in northern wards and identifying potential opportunities to provide play facilities in neighbourhoods currently not within 400 metres of a play area, for example by utilising underused amenity areas.

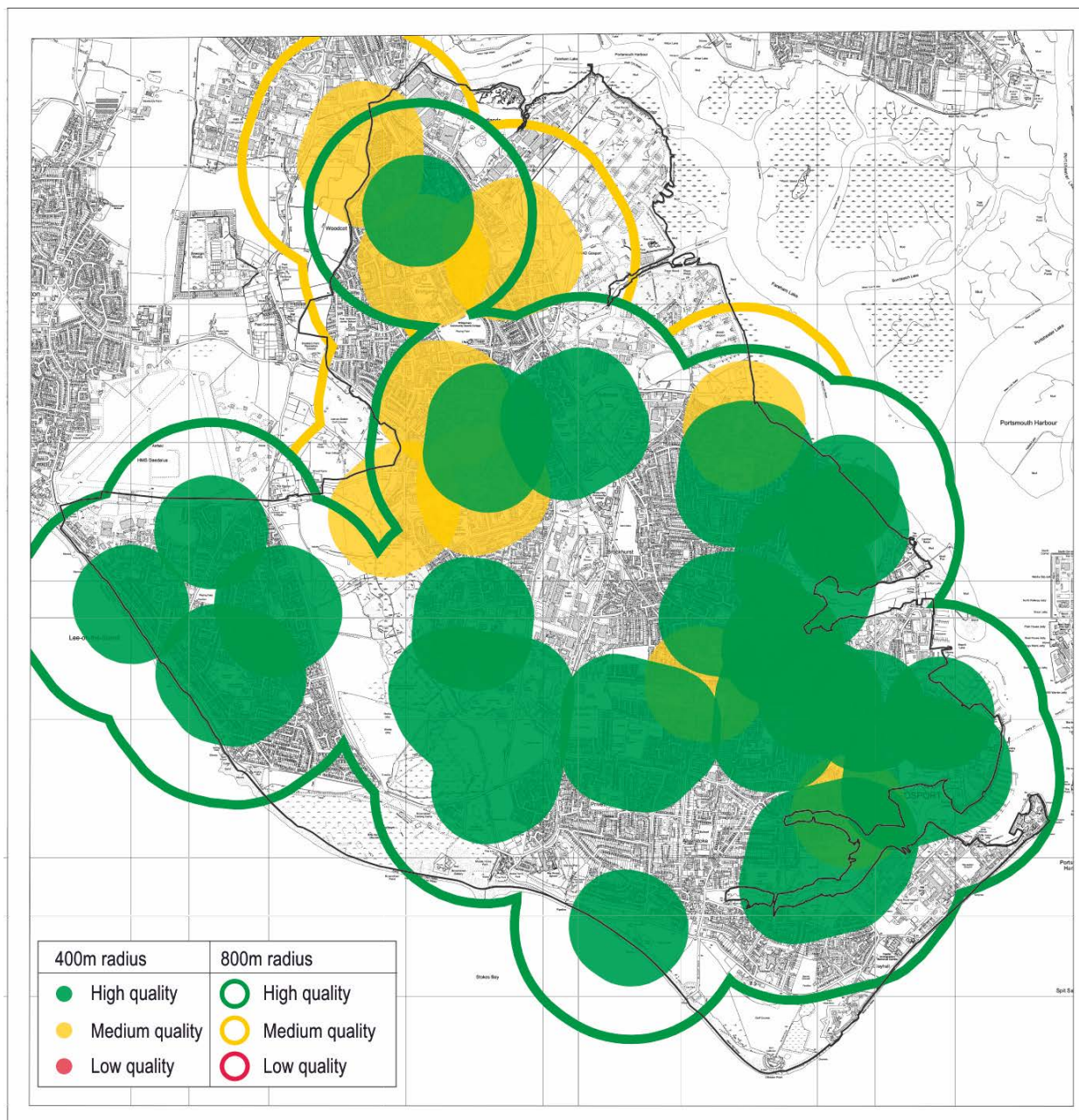
Provision for Children and Young People: All Facilities

- 5.79 Figure 3 shows that all residential areas within the Borough are within an 800 metre catchment distance of a medium or high quality children's play facilities (all types). Indeed only the western part of Peel Common ward is not within 800 metres of a high quality facility or within 400 metres of a good/medium quality facility. Consequently a play facility at a site such as Brookers Field would help the coverage of provision in this part of the Borough. There is also scope to improve the quality of facilities from medium to high in parts of the Borough.

Parks and Gardens

- 5.80 Figure 4 shows that most parts of the Borough are within an 800 metre catchment distance of medium or high quality parks and gardens. Many parts of the Borough are also within 400 metres of a park and garden with significant parts of south and east Gosport and Lee-on-the-Solent within 400 metres of a high quality park and garden.
- 5.81 However, high quality parks are currently lacking in the north of the Borough particularly since the rating for Bridgemary Park has been reduced from high to medium. There is consequently a need to improve the quality of such provision in this part of the Borough to extend the high quality coverage to almost the entire Borough.

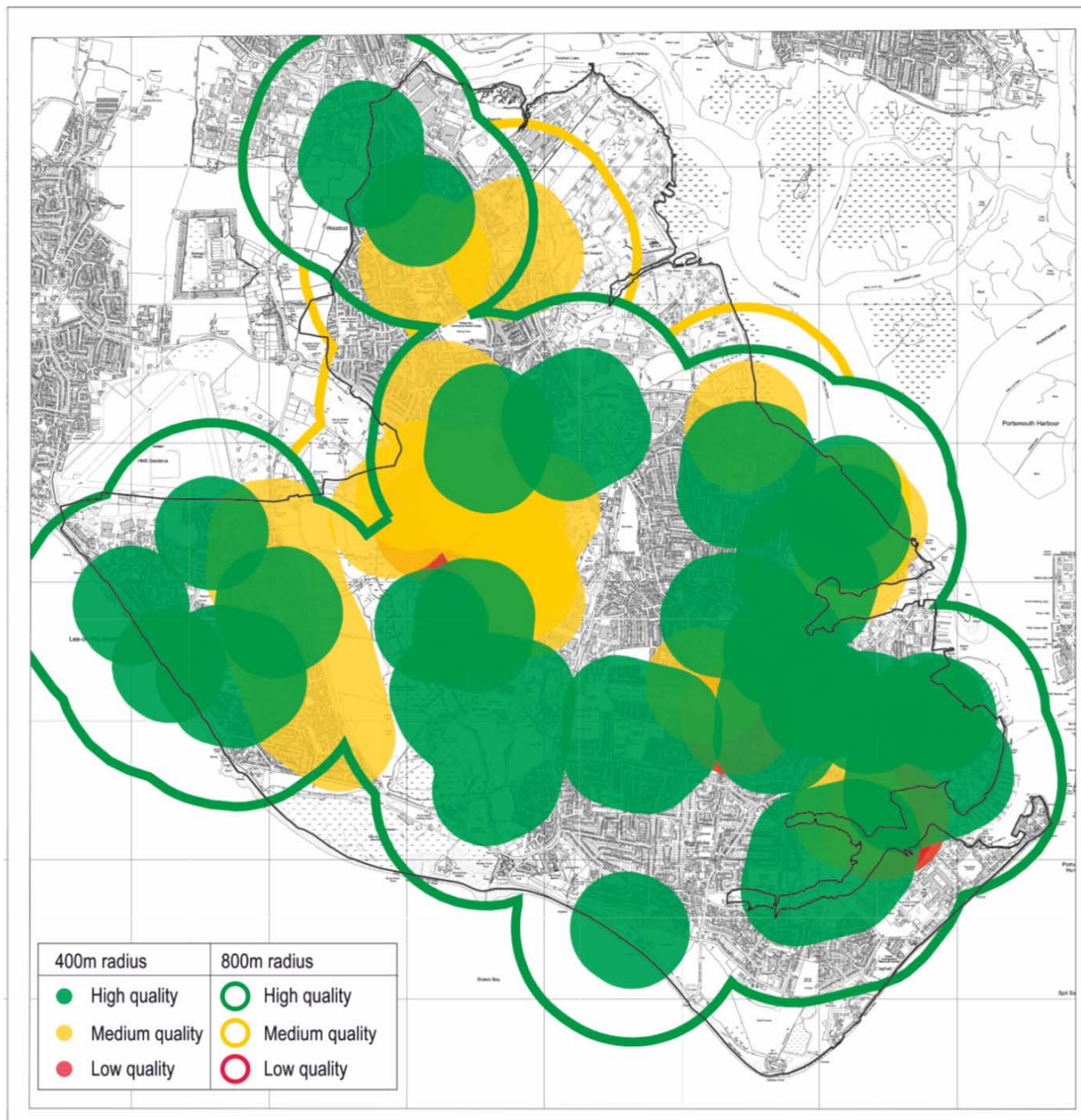
Figure 2
Provision for Children and Young People: Conventional Play Equipment



* The low quality provision within the Rowner and Holbrook ward as shown above is only temporary while the Gosport Leisure Park is being constructed. This is expected to be complete by November 2012.

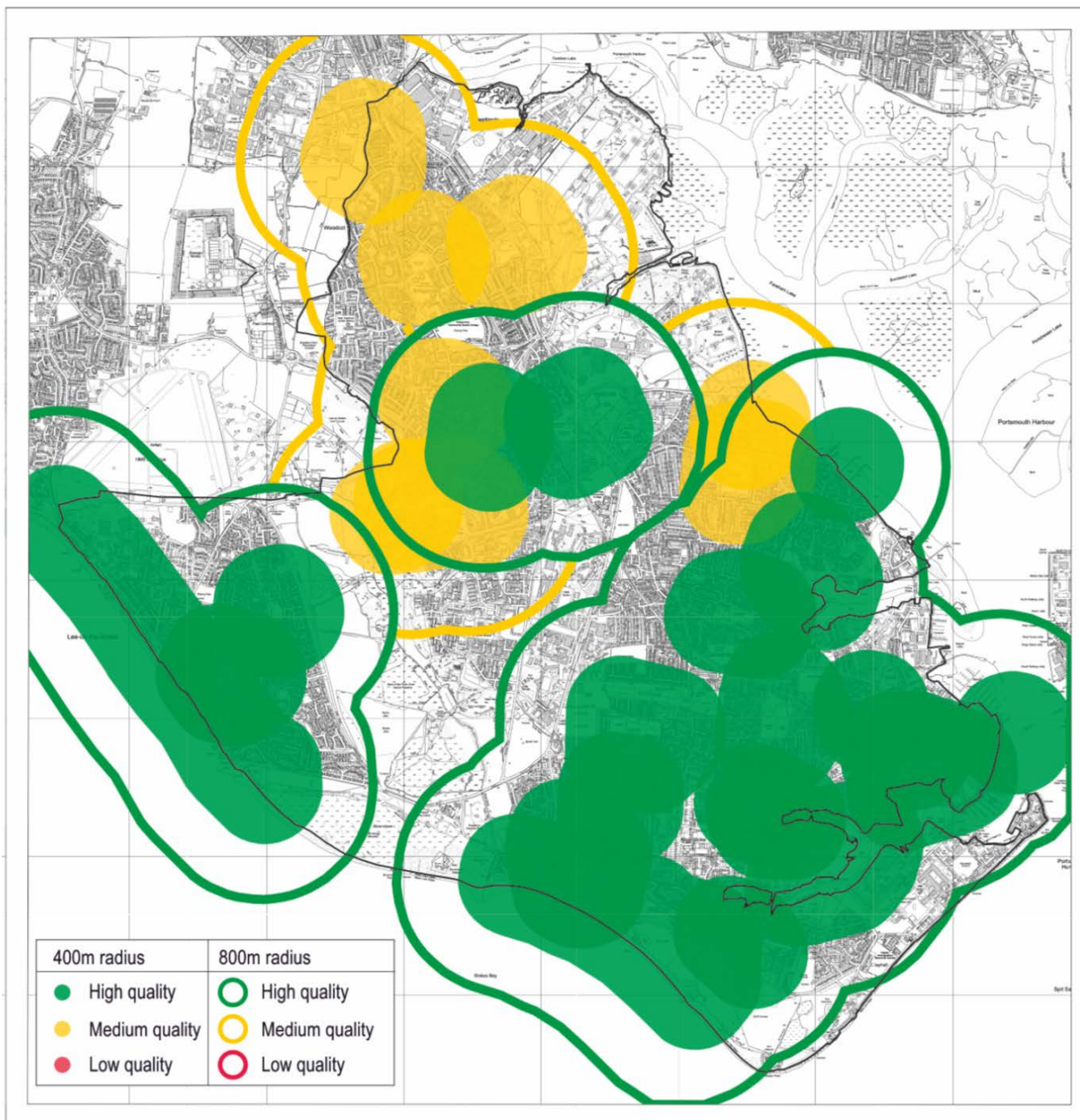
Figure 3

Provision for Children and Young People: All Play Facilities



* The low quality provision within the Rowner and Holbrook ward as shown above is only temporary while the Gosport Leisure Park is being constructed. This is expected to be complete by November 2012.

Figure 4
Parks and Gardens



ANALYSIS OF LOCAL NATURAL GREENSPACE PROVISION

- 5.82 The Council has undertaken an assessment of local natural greenspace provision in the Borough in accordance with Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt). The full analysis is detailed in the Accessible Natural Greenspace Report which is included in Appendix 5. Most parts of the Borough have good access at a local level to natural greenspace, being within 400 metres of a natural greenspace of at least two hectares.
- 5.83 The coastal sites (Lee beach, Browndown and Stokes Bay) and the proposed Alver Valley Country Park will ensure that most of the Borough will be within 2km of a 20 hectare natural greenspace in accordance with Natural England's ANGSt standards. It is clear that the Country Park will ensure that residents in the Peel Common, Bridgemary, Elson and Forton areas will be within 2km of a natural greenspace of over 20 hectares. It will be important to ensure that good cycle and public transport links are provided to the Country Park. The ANGSt work also shows that the entire Borough is within 5km of a 100ha site given that both the Alver Valley and the combined connected coastal areas of Lee beach, Browndown and Stokes Bay are over 100 hectares.
- 5.84 At a sub-regional level there are also a number of large areas of natural greenspace outside of the Borough (i.e. 500 ha sites within 10 km) including the Strategic Gap between Gosport/Fareham and Stubbington/Lee, the Meon Valley as well as areas of woodland north of Fareham and Portchester. Further afield there is also the South Downs National Park. Whilst many of these sites are readily accessible to visitors with facilities such as toilets, cafes and visitor centres, access to the sites themselves can be an issue. Many of the sites are not easily accessible to Gosport residents because they require car travel as they are too far away to cycle or walk and they are difficult to access using public transport. There may be opportunities to improve accessibility to certain sites beyond the Borough such as Titchfield Haven by providing improved cycle routes. These issues will need to be considered through the implementation of Hampshire County Council's Solent Countryside Access Plan, the PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy and the 2011-2029 Local Plan in conjunction with other relevant authorities.

SECTION 6: SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

- 6.1 A summary of the key findings relating to identified needs, quality, value and quantity is set out for each type of open space. Appendix 1 supports this section by presenting all the detailed findings that have emerged as a result of the Audit for each of the Borough's wards.

General

- It is clear that the Borough has a large number of quality open spaces which are highly valued by local residents and visitors and that these form an integral part of the character of the Borough.
- Almost 38% of open spaces identified in this Report are of high quality/high value. This represents an increase over the past ten years (from 31.2% in 2004). It will be necessary to continue to maintain and improve the quality of open spaces for the benefit existing and new residents as well as visitors to the Borough.
- High value sites contribute significantly to the character of the Borough and are important particularly in respect of its built up nature.
- There are a large number of medium quality open spaces. Many of these have the potential to be of a high quality with a limited amount of improvement.
- Priority should be given to improve lower quality open spaces, particularly in areas where there may be a limited number of, or no, high quality/high value open spaces as illustrated on the catchment area maps.
- Priority should also be given to increasing the provision of open spaces particularly in built up areas that may not be within proximity to existing open spaces.
- There should also be an increased emphasis for linking the Borough's existing and future open space provision to the wider green infrastructure network.
- Efforts should continue to build upon the successes of securing the public use of sports facilities at school and MoD sites throughout the Borough.
- The use of local consultation will be important in identifying priorities for open spaces.

Parks and Gardens

- There are a variety of parks and gardens within the Borough. A large proportion of these are of high value and form a key focal point for local communities.
- Parks and gardens offer a range and mix of functions, including tranquil areas, play provision and sports facilities. This category can include small gardens such as Crescent Gardens, Foster Gardens and Grove Community Gardens through to large recreation grounds such as Elson Recreation Ground, Privett Park and Gosport Park.
- There are some parks which whilst of high value are of only medium quality. Relatively few improvements may be required to increase the quality of these open spaces. Examples of such open spaces include Nobes Avenue Recreation Ground in the Bridgemary South ward, Elson Recreation Ground in Elson ward, and Rowner Walk in the Rowner and Holbrook ward.
- Developer contributions should continue to be used to enhance local parks in order to serve the residents of new developments to ensure quality meets local demands. CIL funding may also be used for this purpose.
- In certain cases it may be appropriate for further new parks to be provided to serve large new developments.

Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

- The various natural and semi-natural greenspaces are very important in contributing to Gosport's character providing welcome visual breaks within the densely urbanised environment of the Borough.
- The protection of these natural and semi-natural greenspaces is considered to be an important priority.
- The possibility of incorporating biodiversity within other types of open spaces should be explored.
- The work on identifying Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt) shows that the Borough has a good level of provision of accessible natural greenspace with the majority of the Borough falling within the 400 metres catchment areas.
- The development of the Alver Valley into a Country Park is identified as a priority for the Council. This open space offers significant potential for residents, workers and visitors to the Borough and will offer a natural haven providing green open space and lakes.
- Following previous improvements that have been made to the management of areas such as Monks Walk in the Elson ward, there may be further scope to improve the management of open spaces nearby such as to the open space located adjacent Heritage Way to the north. This would help to increase both the quality and value of such open spaces.
- There is a need to improve the quality and accessibility of the Borough's urban fringe areas.
- The Hermitage Ecology Park provides an excellent example of providing small-scale local facilities to enable people to appreciate nature conservation.

Green Corridors

- There are a number of green corridors which form part of the Borough-wide strategic cycle network which will need to be maintained and enhanced.
- They play an important role in linking various types of open space and add value to the green infrastructure network of the Borough.
- They can help contribute towards more sustainable trips being made as an alternative to travelling by private car.
- Accessibility has been improved along northern sections of the former railway line as part of the proposals for developing the Bus Rapid Transit service. This has also helped to enhance cycle linkages within the Borough and to Fareham.
- Accessibility can also be improved by investigating the potential for additional cycle routes. It is possible that making such extra provision could help to provide further linkages between the Borough's parks and other open spaces.
- A north/south cycle route could be developed through the HMS Sultan site if released by the MoD. This could help to create a new recreational/heritage route connecting up the Borough's forts (i.e. Fort Monckton, Fort Grange, Fort Rowner and Fort Brockhurst).

Outdoor Sports Provision

- There is no identified need for additional football pitches (unless serving as a replacement for an existing facility);
- There is a need to maintain and protect secured and unsecured pitches for future community use, especially facilities that are, or capable of being maintained to a good standard. This is particularly important in Gosport where a large proportion of supply is outside the local authority control and certain pitches are of lower quality and vulnerable to flooding.

- There have been significant improvements of football facilities at the Gosport Leisure Park with the development of a new 5-a-side and 7-a-side centre as part of the overall redevelopment.
- There is considerable scope to improve the quality of lower quality football pitches and associated facilities.
- There is currently no demand for additional facilities but it important that the current supply is maintained. This situation could change if demand intensified at particular times of the week as currently as demand is split throughout the week it allows supply to be adequate.
- Whilst overall quality of facilities is good there is scope for improvements (such as drainage and changing facilities).
- Overall rugby pitch supply meets local demand and is of a good quality.
- However by 2021 there will be a deficit of 2 junior rugby pitches which could be met if facilities by education providers could be used.
- There is need for the existing artificial grass hockey pitch to be resurfaced and the potential beyond 2021 for an addition facility (perhaps a sand-based pitch)
- Developer contributions could be directed towards improving the quality of pitches and associated facilities. These could address issues such as unevenness of pitches, drainage, flooding and the condition of certain ancillary facilities such as changing rooms.
- Use of Ministry of Defence and school and college sports pitches make a vital contribution in serving their own demands as well as those of the general public and local clubs. There may be further scope in future to allow greater access of these for the general public and/or local sports clubs. However, it is also possible that the pitches outside of the Borough Council's control could potentially be withdrawn at relatively short notice.
- There may be opportunities to increase the provision of other sports facilities such as bowling greens and tennis courts and to improve the quality of such facilities in other areas of the Borough.

Amenity Greenspaces

- There are numerous amenity greenspaces within the Borough with there being more of these in terms of the overall number in comparison to any other type of open space.
- These are largely grassed areas within residential estates. Some have formal flowerbeds, shrubs or trees and can have an important contribution to the character of an area.
- Some of these amenity greenspaces are well used with some accommodating children's play facilities.
- Simple measures can be taken to increase the use of a number of these amenity greenspaces, including seating areas in appropriate locations, enhanced planting and additional features. This could help to enhance their overall quality and value particularly in wards such as Bridgemary South and Peel Common.

Provision for Children and Young People

- There is a range of children's play facilities located across the Borough. The quality of play spaces is varied with a need to improve those that scored low or medium in the assessment.
- There are some good examples of new, well-designed and improved play areas within the Borough. Examples include the Splashpark at Stokes Bay and the adventure play area located within close proximity to the BMX facility within the Alver Valley.

- There may be further scope to modernise and enhance children's play facilities at a number of neighbourhood parks/recreation grounds across the Borough
- There may also be opportunities to provide further MUGAs throughout the Borough such as within larger parks and gardens.
- There is the potential to extend the popular Spashpark facility with additional dry area equipment to serve the high number of visitors
- There may also be scope to build upon the popularity of the BMX facility provided within the Alver Valley through the provision of further BMX facilities.
- There may also be further opportunities to provide for other types of play facilities on the land adjacent to the existing BMX facility.
- There is scope to provide additional play areas for young children close to home by exploring the use of appropriate amenity areas.
- The catchment area analysis shows that there may be opportunities for improving the provision of children's play facilities particularly in locations. It also shows that there may be scope for improving the quality of children's play facilities and informal areas of play in more northern parts of the Borough.
- Further research is required on the use of Local Areas of Play (LAPs). Many appear to be underused and lack basic facilities such as an eye-catching feature of interest to young children. There are opportunities for such improvements in Priddy's Hard, Cherque Farm and Rowner as there are a number of LAPs which lack such facilities in these areas.
- There may be scope in future to allow greater access of school play facilities for the children to use out of school hours.
- Vandalism has been a noted problem in certain play areas and will need to be tackled through improved management and maintenance.

Allotments

- Allotment use has increased over recent years. In 2002, 28.4% of allotment plots within the Council's control were vacant. However, by October 2011 there were no vacant plots. Since 2006 the Borough Council has increased the number of plots by 34% to 1,070 plots (April 2014) largely through reducing plot sizes to suit modern demands. However the waiting list remains high at over 400 people.
- Stakeholder meetings with allotment holders have been particularly useful and have helped to inform on-going improvements.
- The increased use and demand for allotment plots over recent years has resulted in an automatic high value scoring.
- Improvements have been made at allotment sites over recent years including Camden, Leesland, Elson, Rowner, Lee and Brockhurst therefore increasing the overall quality of these.

Cemeteries and Churchyards

- These are considered to be of high quality and high value and are an asset to the Borough. They will continue to be protected through the Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029.
- Research has been undertaken to assess options for additional cemetery provision within the Borough.

Civic Space

- The Town Ward accounts for the majority of the civic space in the Borough. It is adjudged to be of high quality and high value.
- Further civic space has been provided as part of the Royal Clarence Yard redevelopment as the development of this site is progressed towards completion.

- There is the potential to further improve the quality of the civic space in Royal Clarence Yard.
- There is a potential for the waterfront walkway to be extended as part of the wider proposals to redevelop Gosport Waterfront.

APPENDICES TO THE OPEN SPACE MONITORING REPORT 2014

APPENDIX 1: WARD SUMMARIES

This appendix provides a summary of open space provision for each of the Borough's wards. Each ward profile comprises three tables that detail information on each identified open space by typology, the quantity of existing public open space and a quality/value matrix for each open space that is available for public use.

This is followed by an overview of the key points and issues relating to open space provision and a catchment area analysis. The next section lists proposals completed since the 2010 Report by using developer contributions. This is followed by a list of initiatives that have been approved by the Council (e.g. likely to go to Committee or in the process of being planned). The final element of the ward profiles consists of a range of suggested improvements that could be made to open spaces throughout the Borough. It is important to note that these are potential opportunities only and are not commitments that have been made by the Council.

ALVERSTOKE WARD

Open Space Provision Summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
AL1	Stokes Bay (Alverstoke Ward)	Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People	20.95	High ¹⁴	High
AL3	Bay House School (North)	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports)	8.62	Medium	High
AL4	Stanley Park	Parks and Gardens	5.89	High	High
AL5	St Mary's Churchyard	Cemetery/Churchyard	0.35	High	High
AL6	The Avenue	Amenity Greenspace	0.15	Medium	High
AL7	Alverstoke Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	Outdoor Sports (Other Sports)	0.33	High	High
AL11	River Alver	Green Corridor	0.7	Medium	High
AL12	Browndown (Alverstoke Ward)	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	15.66	Medium	High
AL13	Beach	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace with Outdoor Sports (Other Sports)	7.53	High	High
AL14	Little Green Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.13	High	High
AL15	Northcott Close Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.6	High	Medium
Other existing open space – (excluded from quantity calculation)					
AL2	Bay House School (South)*1	Provision for Children and Young People	1.92	High	High
AL8	Alverstoke Junior*1	Provision for Children and Young People with Outdoor Sports	1.75	High	High
AL9	Alverstoke Infant*1	Provision for Children and Young People	0.27	High	High
AL10	Land adjacent Stokes Bay Road Roundabout	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	0.28	Medium	Medium

*1 Generally only available for school use

¹⁴ Important to note that whilst overall Stokes Bay as a multi-functional recreation area has been scored as a good the sport pitch element is considered to be low. This has been confirmed by the Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (2014) where the pitches are prone to flooding and are uneven and that there are no changing facilities available.

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	15.86	4,234	3.74
Other Sports	0.77	4,234	0.18
Parks and Gardens	19.07	4,234	4.50
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	23.16	4,234	5.47
Amenity Greenspace	0.88	4,234	0.21
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.35	4,234	0.08
Civic Space	0	4,234	0
Allotments	0	4,234	0
Provision for Children and Young People	0.30	4,234	0.07
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.30	651	0.46

Sites available for public use		
High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	High Quality/ High Value 1 Park/Garden with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports) and Provision for Children (Sports Pitches within this site are of medium quality) 1 Park/Garden 1 Outdoor Sports site (Other Sports) 1 Cemetery/Churchyard 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace with Outdoor Sports (Other Sports) 1 Amenity Greenspace
Medium Quality/Low Value -	Medium Quality/Medium Value -	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace 1 Green Corridor 1 Amenity Greenspace
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- The coastal area is very popular with people of all ages from across the Borough and from further afield. Stokes Bay is a premier park in the Borough and along with the beach, serves a wide catchment attracting visitors from outside the Borough from the wider sub-region. It is a high quality and high value open space which offers a multi-functional range of active and passive recreational activities for people of all ages. There is a particularly large amount of informal open space and parks in the ward largely due to the provision at Stokes Bay. The Stokes Bay Cycle Route (The Ray Reece Cycleway) runs along Stokes Bay between Gomer Lane and Anglesey Road and includes a direct link to Bay House School. The Solent Way also runs through the coastal perimeter of the ward.
- Most of the open spaces within the ward are of high quality. It is imperative that these open spaces are maintained to a high standard in order to keep up with demands from existing and new residents and visitors to the Borough.
- No publicly available open spaces are considered to be of low quality.
- The majority of open spaces within the ward are considered to be of high value. There are a number of factors which reflect this assessment including one or more of the following attributes: high levels of use; proximity to Stokes Bay; contribution to the Alverstoke Conservation Area; contribution to the setting of various Listed Buildings; presence of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (Browndown); and the active involvement of local clubs and societies.
- As well as the provision at Stokes Bay, Stanley Park provides opportunities for informal activities for local residents and visitors to enjoy.
- The Splash Park opened in summer 2013 and offers additional and much needed play provision of children and young people in the ward. The mini-golf course within Stokes Bay also provides play opportunities for families with children.
- There are two pétanque pitches adjacent the beach in Stokes Bay. These were provided as part commemorating the 50th anniversary of Gosport being twinned with Royan in France. This has helped to increase the provision for other sports facilities within the ward.
- Whilst the proportion of under 16s living in the ward is the second lowest in the Borough (15.4%) after the Anglesey Ward (13.1%) children in the area could still benefit from the provision of additional play facilities.
- The pitches at Bay House School are well used by local clubs.
- There is a further provision of tennis courts at Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Badminton Club and adjacent to the mini-golf facility within Stokes Bay. They are considered to be of a high quality and high value.
- The latest Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (Strategic Leisure 2014) shows that the public pitches at Stokes Bay are considered to be of poor quality.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- The Splashpark at Stokes Bay has significantly improved the coverage and the quality of coverage within Alverstoke ward for play facilities. All residential areas are within 800metres of good quality facilities although some residential areas are outside 400 metres from play facilities. Almost the entire ward is within 400metres of a high quality park and garden.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- The Splash Park which has replaced the paddling pool facility has proved very popular comprising a range of water sprays as well as more conventional 'dry' play equipment. It has been attractively designed overlooking the beach and Solent.

Proposed Initiatives

- Phased refurbishment of Stanley Park over a 3-4 year period.

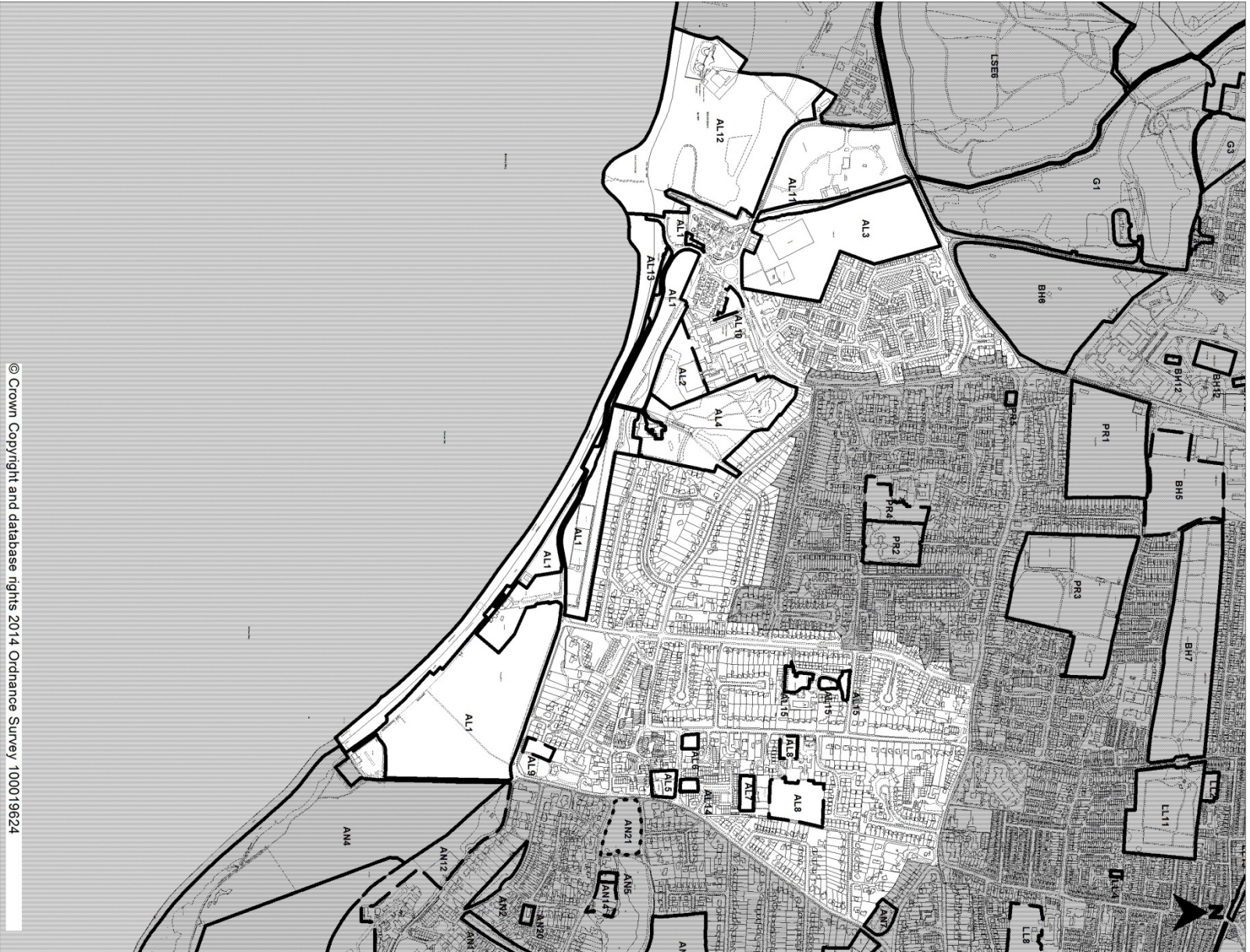
Suggested Improvements

- Additional provision could potentially be made for children and young people:
 - Due to the popularity of the Splash Park there may be scope to extend the dry play facilities at this site to meet the high levels of demand.
 - Stokesmead field in the adjacent Anglesey ward, close to Alverstoke village, could potentially be used as a park and garden with opportunities provided for local children and the local community at large.
 - Consider opportunities to increase the amount of areas within 400 metres of high quality play facility by incorporating play features in existing small parks and amenity areas.
- Improve quality of pitches at Stokes Bay including increasing the carrying capacity of the pitches and the potential for changing facilities.
- There may be a potential to improve the wildlife potential of sites within the ward including new planting schemes and management measures.



ALVERSTOKE

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ANGLESEY WARD

Open Space Provision Summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
AN1	Boldens Road	Amenity Greenspace	0.39	Medium	Low
AN2	Crescent Gardens	Parks and Gardens	0.53	High	High
AN3	Lennox Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.19	High	Medium
AN4	Stokes Bay East (Anglesey)	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	18.07	High	High
AN5	Broderick Memorial Hall	Amenity Greenspace	0.12	Medium	High
AN6	Anglesey Gardens	Parks and Gardens, Outdoor Sports (Other sports)	1.94	High	High
AN7	Foster Gardens	Parks and Gardens	0.45	High	Medium
AN8	Ewer Common	Amenity Greenspace	0.68	High	High
AN11	Monkton Sports Ground	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	3.76	High	High
AN15a	Little Anglesey Road Allotments (east)	Allotments	0.35	Medium	High
AN15c	Little Anglesey Allotments (west)	Allotments	3.30	Medium	High
AN16	Royal Haslar Naval Cemetery	Cemetery/Churchyard	5.44	High	High
AN17	Former Railway Line (Anglesey)	Green corridors	2.57	Medium	High
AN18	Mabey Close Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.04	High	Low
AN20	St Mark's Churchyard	Cemetery/Churchyard	0.14	High	High
AN22	Amenity area to the rear of St Francis Church	Amenity Greenspace	0.09	High	High
Other existing open space – (excluded from quantity calculation)					
AN9	The Piggeries*1	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	3.1	Medium	High
AN10	Blockhouse Sports Field *2	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports)	2.74	High	High
AN12	Land adjacent Qinetiq Alverstoke	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	6.35	Medium	High
AN13	Stokes Bay Golf Course*3	Outdoor Sports	24.45	High	High
AN14	Private Paddock adjacent Broderick Hall *4	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	0.42	Medium	High
AN15b	Little Anglesey Rd Paddock *4	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	0.25	Medium	High
AN19	Royal Hospital Haslar Grounds*5	Parks and Gardens	23.04	High	High
Proposed Open Space					
AN21	Stokesmead: Open Space	Potential for a variety of open space	1.16	Not applicable	High

Allocation				
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*1- Private site not available for public use. *2- MoD sites not available for public use. *3- Whilst Golf Course is available for use by the general public as part of a club-the quantity of land is not included as part of the 'other sports' supply (NPFA methodology) *4- Paddocks appear not to be accessible to the general public.

*5- Currently not available to the general public. Open space could potentially become available for public use as part of the proposed re-use of the site.

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	3.76	3,702	1.02
Other Sports	0.43	3,702	0.12
Parks and Gardens	2.49	3,702	0.67
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	18.07	3,702	4.88
Amenity Greenspace	1.51	3,702	0.41
Cemeteries and Churchyards	5.58	3,702	1.51
Civic Space	0	3,702	0
Allotments	3.65	3,702	0.99
Provision for Children and Young People	0	3,702	0
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People (additional analysis)*1	0	484	0

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	High Quality/ Medium Value 1 Park and Garden 1 Amenity Greenspace	High Quality/ High Value 2 Amenity Greenspace 1 Park/Garden with Outdoor Sports (Other Sports) 1 Outdoor sports site 1 Park/Garden 1 Natural/Semi Natural greenspace 2 Cemetery/Churchyard
Medium Quality/Low Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	Medium Quality/Medium Value -	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Amenity Greenspace 2 Allotments 1 Green Corridor
Low Quality/ Low Value	Low Quality/ Medium Value	Low Quality/ High Value

Overview of Ward

- The coastal area is popular people of all ages from across the Borough and from further afield. The character of the eastern part of Stokes Bay has a more natural, less park-like appearance compared to the western part of Stokes Bay and contains a number of important habitats including the Gilkicker Lagoon. Fort Gilkicker is a prominent local historic landmark within this part of Stokes Bay (Listed Building and Scheduled Ancient Monument). The Solent Way also runs through the coastal perimeter of the ward.
- A high proportion of the open spaces available for public use are assessed to be of high quality. A smaller number have been assessed as being of medium quality whilst no publicly available open spaces are considered to be of low quality.
- Most of the open spaces within the ward have been assessed as high value.
- There are a number of factors which reflect the high value assessments including one or more of the following attributes: high levels of use; proximity to Stokes Bay or Stoke Lake; contribution to the Anglesey and Alverstoke Conservation Areas; contribution to the setting of various Listed Buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monument; presence of a Special Area of Conservation; specialised functions such as a cemetery or part of strategic cycle network; and the active involvement of local clubs and societies.
- Crescent Gardens is the only open space within the Borough which has official Green Flag Status. This is reflected in the high quality and high value assessment of this well managed and maintained open space.
- Two of the publicly available open spaces have been considered to be of low value. These are the Boldens Road and Mabey Close amenity areas.
- There are no children's play facilities available within the ward.
- The MoD has sports pitches/facilities within the ward at the Monkton Sports Ground which continues to be available for use by local clubs.
- The only open space used for other sports provision within the Borough is located within Anglesey Gardens (Gosport Bowling Club) and is considered to be of both high quality and high value.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- Conventional play facilities in Gosport Park in the Town ward are accessible to Anglesey residents via the former railway line which runs across Stoke Lake and facilities at Stokes Bay (In Alverstoke Ward). However, many of these residents are not within 400 metres of these or any other play facilities. It may be appropriate to investigate the scope to provide children's play facilities on existing open spaces within the ward such as at the Boldens Road (AN1) and Lennox Close (AN3) amenity areas. Making an appropriate provision of such facilities could result in further areas being located within at least 400 metres of children's play facilities within the ward.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- None.

Proposed Initiatives

- None currently identified.

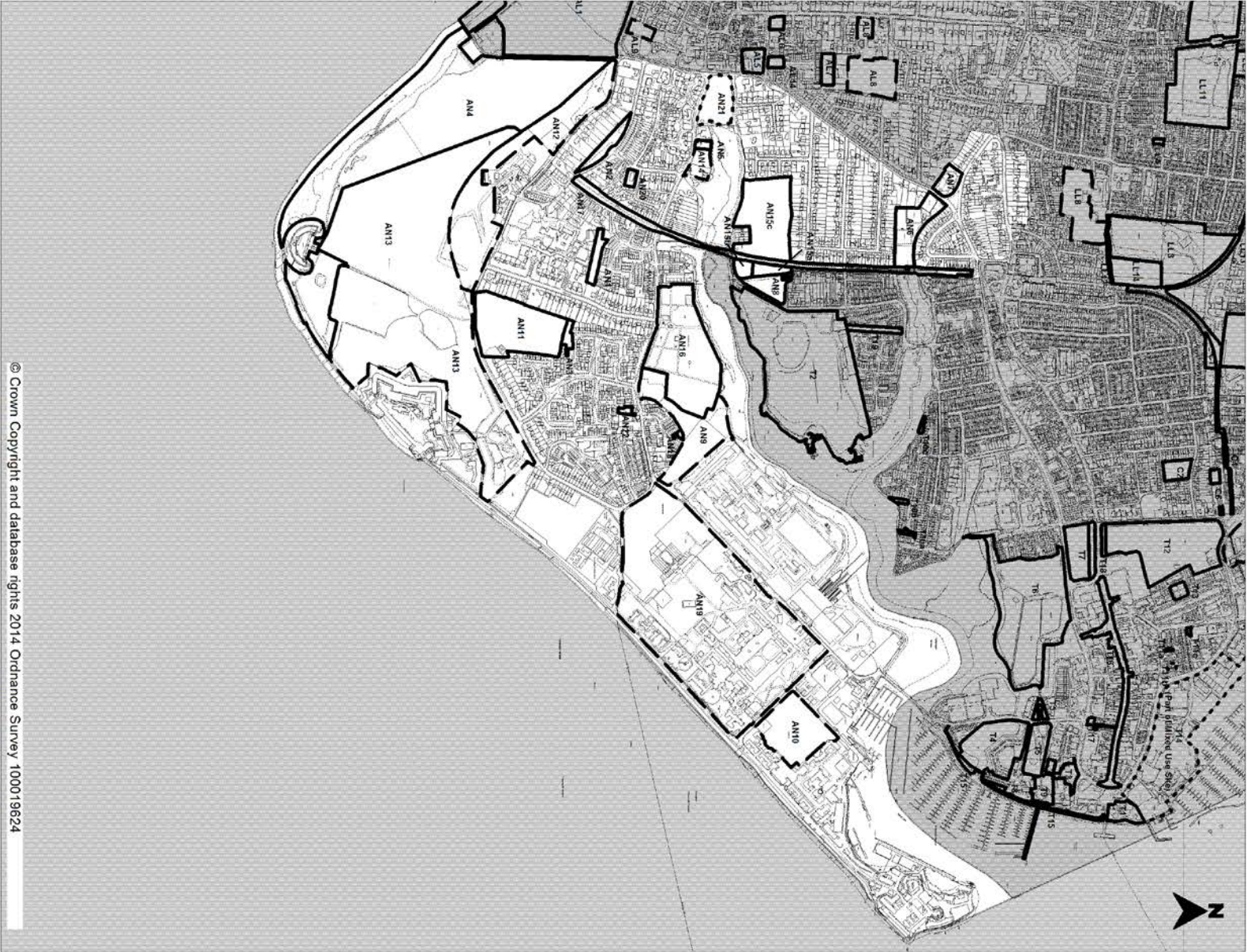
Suggested Improvements

- The Borough Council will continue to seek opportunities to extend public access along the shoreline of the Haslar Peninsula.
 - Reinstate public access along the waterfront to the front of the Royal Hospital Haslar site. This could potentially help to enhance the provision of civic space and natural greenspace.
 - Provide access to the historic park and gardens at the Royal Hospital Haslar site.
- Retain allocation of Stokesmead for open space provision.
 - It is intended that the allocated provision at Stokesmead would be able to assist in providing publicly available open space that would serve both the Anglesey and Alverstoke wards. This may offer potential opportunities for sports and play facilities as well as for other functions such as a park or garden, village green or nature conservation area.
 - Consultation will be required with the local community to devise a balance of uses which will be appropriate to this sensitive open space adjacent Stoke Lake.
 - Stokesmead is considered to be of high value due to its proximity to the Stoke Lake and the role it has in relation to the setting within the Conservation Area. It is intended that such an open space will need to be designed to a high quality specification.
- Provision for children and young people could be provided.
 - The 2011 Census shows that the Anglesey ward has the lowest proportion of children under 16 in the Borough (13.1%). However there are currently no designated children's play areas. Consequently there may be scope to establish small scale children's play facilities within the ward.
- Improve quality and value of amenity areas.
 - There are a small number of amenity areas such as Boldens Road (AN1) and Lennox Close (AN3) which serve local residential areas that could have their overall quality and value enhanced such as through the provision of children's play facilities.
 - There is the potential to add interest by introducing nature conservation areas and/or community gardens. The presence of benches may encourage more people to use such spaces.
 - There may be scope for amenity areas to have greater community involvement –'Friends Groups'.
- There may be scope in the future to increase public access to open spaces that are currently restricted which could include certain Ministry of Defence or other defence related sites.
- Investigate the potential for a nature reserve at the eastern end of Stokes Bay.
- Consider whether the quality and maintenance of the former railway line which functions as a green corridor could be improved.
- As part of any redevelopment of the Qinetiq site at Fort Road there is scope for a new off-road cycle route, which could also be used by pedestrians, which would provide an attractive connection to Stokes Bay rather than using the twisting narrow section of Fort Road. This route could utilise open space that is currently not available for public use (AN12)

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ANGLESEY

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BRIDGEMARY NORTH WARD

Open Space provision summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
BMN1	Dayshes Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.24	Medium	Low
BMN2	Harwood Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.26	Medium	Medium
BMN3	Laphorn Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.12	Medium	Low
BMN4	Meadow Walk	Amenity Greenspace	0.38	High	Medium
BMN5	Pettycot Crescent	Amenity Greenspace	0.26	Medium	Low
BMN6	Stoners Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.2	Medium	Low
BMN7	The Mead	Amenity Greenspace	0.12	Medium	Low
BMN8	Tukes Avenue Field*1	Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People	1.83	Medium	High
BMN9	Tukes Avenue/Kent Road	Amenity Greenspace	0.32	High	Low
BMN10	Tukes Avenue Shops	Amenity Greenspace	0.19	Medium	Low
BMN11	Osborn Crescent	Amenity Greenspace	0.33	Medium	Low
BMN14a	Fleetlands Sports Ground	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	1.3	High	High
BMN15	Tukes Avenue Allotments	Allotments	0.07	Medium	High
BMN16	BRT Route	Green Corridor	1.12	High	High
BMN17	Wych Lane Allotments	Allotments	0.13	High	High
BMN18	James Road	Provision for Children and Young People	0.02	High	High
BMN19	Keast Walk	Amenity Greenspace	0.05	Medium	Low
Other existing open space--(excluded from quantity calculation)					
BMN12	Woodcot Junior School*2	Provision for Children and Young People	0.23	High	High
BMN13	Woodcot Infant School*2	Provision for Children and Young People	0.72	High	High
BMN14b	Fleetlands Golf/Heliport*3	Outdoor Sports (Other sports)	15.5	High	High

*1 Site located outside of Borough boundary but has been included in survey as its proximity makes it very accessible to large parts of the Ward and helps alleviate pressures on recreational grounds within the Borough.

*2 School sites not available for public use.

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	1.65	4,666	0.35
Other Sports	0	4,666	0
Parks and Gardens	1.44	4,666	0.31
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	4,666	0
Amenity Greenspace	2.47	4,666	0.53
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	4,666	0
Civic Space	0	4,666	0
Allotments	0.20	4,666	0.04
Provision for Children and Young People	0.06	4,666	0.01
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.06	906	0.07

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	High Quality/ Medium Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	High Quality/ High Value 1 Allotment 1 Provision for Children and Young People 1 Green Corridor 1 Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)
Medium Quality/Low Value 8 Amenity Greenspaces	Medium Quality/Medium Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Park/Garden with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People 1 Allotment
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- Tukes Avenue Field is the main open space which serves the ward in terms of size and the number of functions. This open space is located within the Fareham Borough Council administrative boundary but has been included as part of the provision for Bridgemary North, as it serves this catchment population
- Nobes Avenue Recreation Ground (also known as Bridgemary Recreation Ground) in the Bridgemary South ward is important for providing a multi-functional usage of open space for parts of Bridgemary North.
- Most of the open spaces in the ward are of medium quality. However, there are five high quality open spaces (Meadow Walk amenity area (BMN4), Tukes Avenue/Kent Road Field (BMN9), the BRT route (BMN16), Wych Lane allotments (BMN17) and James Road children's play facilities (BMN18)).
- The creation of the BRT busway (BMN16) has helped to enhance linkages with the wider cycle network which has significantly enhanced its quality from low to high. The character of this bus and cycle link has changed somewhat from earlier surveys.
- The allotment sites within the ward are very small with a limited number of plots. However, they are well used.
- The ward has numerous well maintained amenity greenspaces. Most of these amenity spaces have been assessed as having low value primarily because they have limited recreational use, small catchment areas and low usage. It is important to note that whilst these spaces are considered to have relatively low value they still provide important visual breaks within the built up area for local residents. Some of these may have the potential to have a higher value particularly if they could be used for additional functions (e.g. children's play).
- Tukes Avenue (BMN8) and James Road (BMN18) are the only publicly available open spaces within the ward which include the provision of children's play facilities.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that there is a good coverage of children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of children's play facilities), informal areas that could be used for play and parks and gardens within the ward. There may be a potential to develop the Meadow Walk amenity area (BMN4) with small scale children's play facilities or for it to be developed into a local park or garden. It will be important to increase the quality of a number of sites from medium to high.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- None

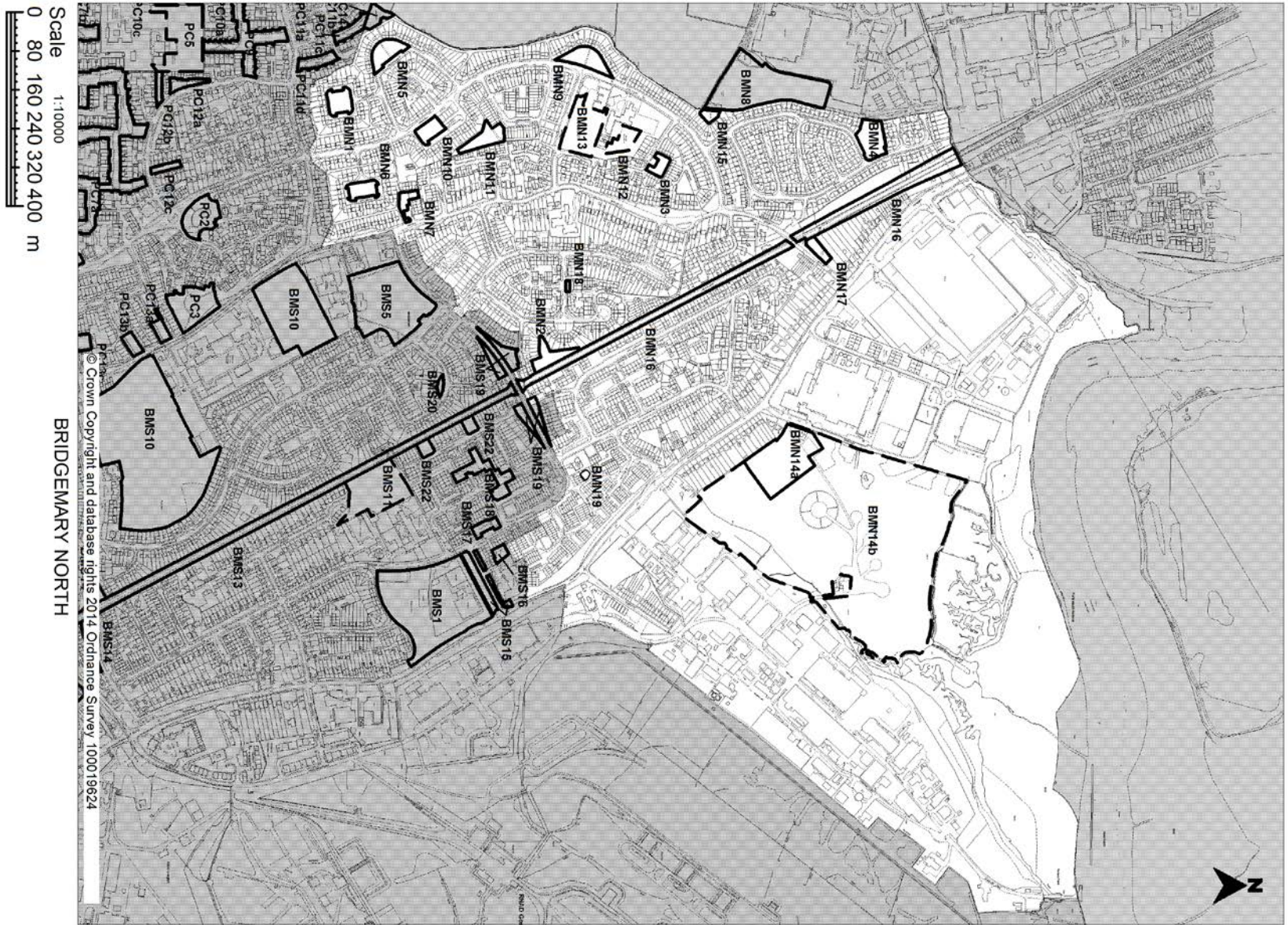
Proposed Initiatives

- Improvements to Tukes Avenue playing field

Suggested Improvements

- Potential for further improvements to Tukes Avenue Field:

- Due to the importance of the Tukes Avenue Field open space to the local community, there is scope to provide additional functions and to enhance its quality. There is also a potential for developing this open space as a more formal park with park furniture and features of visual interest.
- There may also be a potential to improve the current quality of the sports pitch provision at Tukes Avenue Field.
- Potential to increase the quality and value of the numerous amenity greenspaces:
 - There may be a potential to add simple measures to increase the usability of amenity greenspaces. Seating areas or features of visual interest such as flowerbeds could be added where these do not currently benefit from such enhancements.
 - Some may be appropriate to be developed as Local Areas of Play (LAPs) or for other types of children's play so that children have opportunities to play close to their homes. Seating areas could also be provided as part of such improvements.
 - There is potential to provide additional facilities at Meadow Walk
 - The potential for the Harwood Close amenity area to accommodate children's play facilities should be explored.
 - There may be scope to involve local communities for looking at how these amenity greenspaces could be improved.
- There may be greater scope for the public to use school and Ministry of Defence facilities within the ward. The potential for this may need to be investigated.



BRIDGEMARY SOUTH WARD**Open Space provision summary**

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
BMS1	Bridgemary Park	Parks with Outdoor Sports (Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People	3.0	Medium	High
BMS2	Beauchamp Avenue Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.34	Medium	Low
BMS3	Copse Lane Recreation Ground	Parks and Gardens with Provision for Children and Young People	2.55	High	High
BMS4 (a)	Green Crescent Amenity Areas (central)	Amenity Greenspace	0.41	Medium	Medium
BMS4 (b)	Green Crescent Amenity Areas (south)	Amenity Greenspace	0.25	Medium	Medium
BMS4 (c)	Green Crescent Amenity Areas (north)	Amenity Greenspace	0.46	Medium	Low
BMS5	Nobes Avenue Recreation Ground	Parks and Gardens and Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People	1.89	Medium	High
BMS6	Rowner Allotments	Allotments	1.51	High	High
BMS7	Rowner Copse	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	1.76	Medium	High
BMS8a	The Spinney	Amenity Greenspace	0.67	Medium	Medium
BMS8b	The Spinney-small amenity area	Amenity Greenspace	0.04	Medium	Low
BMS9	Tichborne Way	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	0.25	Medium	Low
BMS10	Bridgemary Community School	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	7.51	High	High
BMS13	BRT Route	Green Corridor	1.9	High	High
BMS14	Brewers Lane Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.33	Medium	Low
BMS15	Cunningham Drive Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.36	Medium	Low
BMS16	The Leisure	Amenity Greenspace	0.11	Medium	Low
BMS17	Harris Road/Gregson Ave Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.12	Medium	Low
BMS18	Southway Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.4	Medium	Low
BMS19	Gregson Road Amenity Areas A,B,C,D	Amenity Greenspace	0.48	Medium	Low
BMS20	Keyes Road	Amenity Greenspace	0.04	Medium	Low

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
BMS21	Acorn Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.18	Medium	Low
BMS22	Montgomery Road Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.16	Medium	Low
Other existing open space —(excluded from quantity calculation)					
BMS11	Bedenham County Junior and Infant School *1	Provision for Children and Young People	1.03	High	High
BMS12	Rowner Junior and Infant School *1	Provision for Children and Young People	1.88	High	High

*1 School sites not available for public use

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	8.46	4,734	1.79
Other Sports	0.28	4,734	0.06
Parks and Gardens	5.26	4,734	1.11
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	2.01	4,734	0.42
Amenity Greenspace	4.35	4,734	0.92
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	4,734	0
Civic Space	0	4,734	0
Allotments	1.51	4,734	0.32
Provision for Children and Young People	0.95	4,734	0.20
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young	0.95	907	1.05

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

<p>High Quality/ Low Value -</p>	<p>High Quality/ Medium Value -</p>	<p>High Quality/ High Value 1 Park with Provision for Children and Young People 1 Outdoor Sports site (Sports Pitches) 1 Allotment site 1 Green Corridor</p>
<p>Medium Quality/Low Value 12 (areas of) Amenity Greenspaces 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace</p>	<p>Medium Quality/Medium Value 3 Amenity Greenspaces</p>	<p>Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Park with Outdoor Sports (Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People 1 Park with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace</p>
<p>Low Quality/ Low Value -</p>	<p>Low Quality/ Medium Value -</p>	<p>Low Quality/ High Value -</p>

Overview of Ward

- There are a variety of open spaces within the ward. The majority of these are considered to be of medium quality.
- The multi-functional open spaces such as Bridgemary Park, Nobes Recreation Ground and Cope Lane Recreation Ground have a high value due to the range of uses they accommodate and associated high levels of use.
- The overall quality of Bridgemary Park was observed to have fallen since the 2012 Report due to storm damage (eg trees blocking pathways) and there has been some wear and tear of facilities. Consequently the rating has been reduced from high to medium. This is an important park which incorporates a variety of assets and functions including grassed areas, skateboard facilities, a hard court, bowling and seating areas.
- The play facilities at Nobes Avenue have been assessed as medium quality due to wear and tear resulting from high levels of usage. The play facilities at Cope Lane Recreation Ground have been upgraded since the 2012 Report and have been reassessed as high quality.
- The ward has numerous well maintained amenity greenspaces. Most of these have been assessed as having low value primarily because they have limited recreational use, small catchment areas and low usage. It is important to note that whilst these spaces are considered to have relatively low value they still provide important visual breaks within the built up area for local residents. Some of these greenspaces may have the potential to have a higher value particularly if they could be used for additional functions.
- Bridgemary Community Sports College offers high quality outdoor sports facilities which include the availability of sports pitches and a Multi Use Games Area for clubs to use outside of school hours. Consequently, this open space has been included in the public supply. The intensive use of this open space ensures that it scores as high value.
- The creation of the BRT busway (BMN16) has helped to enhance linkages with the wider cycle network which has significantly enhanced its quality from low to high. The character of this bus and cycle link has changed somewhat from earlier surveys.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that there is a good coverage of children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of children's play facilities), informal areas that could be used for play and parks and gardens within the ward. The extent and quality of coverage has improved with the re-establishment of play facilities at the Gosport Leisure Park and new equipment at Copse Lane Recreation Ground. The quality of certain sites need to be increased from medium to high.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

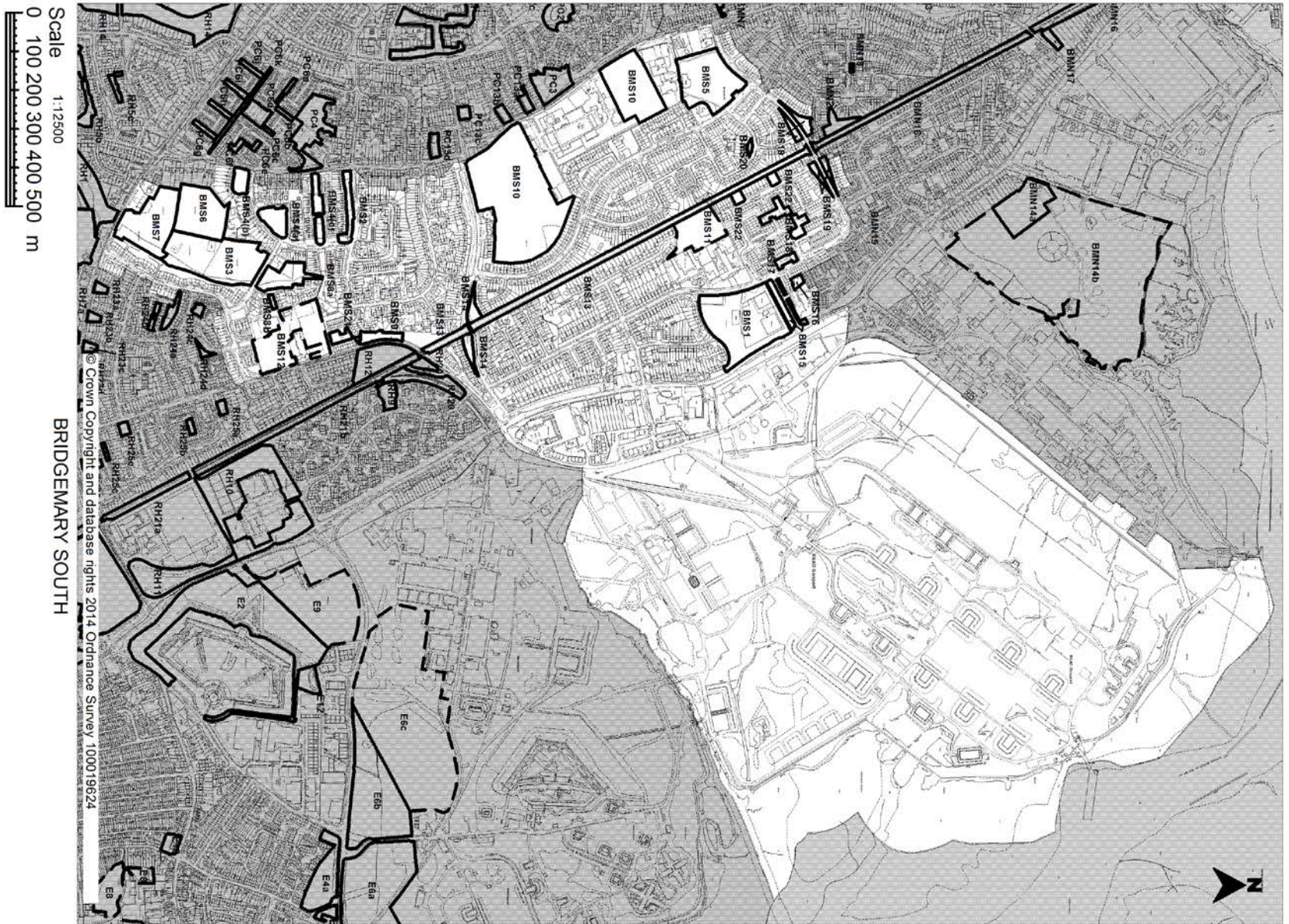
- Improvements made to children's play facilities at Nobes Avenue Recreation Ground.
- New recreational facilities at Copse Lane Recreation Ground.

Proposed Initiatives

- Lighting for the existing MUGA and upgraded fencing around the bowling club at Bridgemary Park is proposed.

Suggested Improvements

- Potential for further improvements at the Nobes Avenue Recreation Ground:
 - This open space provides an important central focus to the community.
 - There is the potential to improve its quality by improving the appearance of the changing and toilet facilities, as well as other environmental improvements, including additional landscaping and the potential for some formal planting in parts of this open space.
 - This open space could also benefit from other features such as additional benches and a welcome sign/park information board.
 - There may be scope to involve the local community in bringing about further improvements.
 - There may be scope to improve drainage of the sports pitch.
- There is also the potential for refurbishment of Bridgemary Park to overcome issues of general wear and tear.
- There may be a potential to increase the quality and value of the numerous amenity greenspaces:
 - There may be a potential to add simple measures to increase the usability of amenity greenspaces. Seating areas or features of visual interest such as flowerbeds could be added where these do not currently benefit from such enhancements.
 - Some may be appropriate to be developed as Local Areas of Play (LAPs) or for other types of children's play so that children have opportunities to play close to their homes. Seating areas could also be provided as part of such improvements for parents to supervise and meet.
 - There may be scope to involve local communities for looking at how these amenity greenspaces could be improved.



BROCKHURST WARD**Open Space provision summary**

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
BH1	The Hermitage	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	0.37	High	High
BH2	Redhouse	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	1.30	Medium	Medium
BH3	Roberts Road Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.04	Medium	High
BH4	Brune Park School	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	4.26	High	High
BH6a	HMS Sultan North of Privett Road	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports)	9.38	High	High
BH7	St Anns Cemetery (part-see also Leesland)	Cemetery/Churchyard	7.66	High	High
BH8	Middlecroft Allotments	Allotments	3.30	Medium	High
BH9	Brockhurst Allotments	Allotments	6.21	Medium	High
BH10	Former Railway Line (Brockhurst Section)	Green Corridor	2.45	Medium	High
BH11	Land south of Huhtamaki	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	3.18	Low	Medium
Other existing open space – (excluded from quantity calculation)					
BH5	HMS Sultan Sports Ground *1	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	4.13	High	High
BH6b	HMS Sultan North of Privett Road	Outdoor Sports (Other Sports)	0.21	Low	Medium
BH12	HMS Sultan Fort Grange Sports Area*1	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports)	0.81	High	High

*1 MoD site which is not available for public use

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	13.65	5,144	2.65
Other Sports	0	5,144	0
Parks and Gardens	0	5,144	0
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	4.85	5,144	0.94
Amenity Greenspace	0.04	5,144	0.01
Cemeteries and Churchyards	7.66	5,144	1.49
Civic Space	0	5,144	0
Allotments	9.51	5,144	1.85
Provision for Children and Young People	0	5,144	0
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0	898	0

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value -	High Quality/ High Value 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace 3 Outdoor Sports sites (Sports Pitches (3) Other Sports (2)) 1 Cemetery/Churchyard
Medium Quality/Low Value -	Medium Quality/Medium Value 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	Medium Quality/ High Value 2 Allotment sites 1 Amenity Greenspace 1 Green Corridor
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- There are a number of open spaces within Brockhurst ward that are of high quality and high value.
- Determinants of high value include intense usage (Brune Park and HMS Sultan Playing Fields), the special characteristics of cemeteries (St Anns Cemetery), community involvement (the Hermitage) and the lack of other similar facilities in the neighbourhood (Roberts Road amenity greenspace).

- The sports pitches at Brune Park and HMS Sultan on Privett Road have been included as part of the public supply as they are available for use by local clubs. However, the HMS Sultan Sports Ground on Military Road is not generally available for public use.
- Following the removal of the Robert's Road children's play area there are no longer any children's play facilities within the ward. Parts of the ward are some distance away from a play area that can be reached easily and safely. Forton Recreation Ground (F1) in the Forton ward, St Faith's Close (LL2) in the Leesland ward and facilities in Privett Park (PR3) are the nearest open spaces outside of the ward which have provision for children and young people. However, some of these sites can only be reached by crossing busy roads.
- Work has taken place on increasing the availability of plots to use at Brockhurst Allotments.
- The former railway line (BH10) is considered to be of high value due to it forming part of the strategic cycle route within the Borough. This is currently used informally by walkers and cyclists. Issues to improve the quality of this green corridor will need to be dealt with as part of any future proposals for extending Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) route.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- Whilst the ward is within 800 metres of good quality play facilities there is a lack of play facilities and parks within 400metres from many residential areas within the ward. Re-providing high quality children's play facilities on site's such as Robert's Road could help to increase the number of residents that would live within close proximity to a high quality children's play facility.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

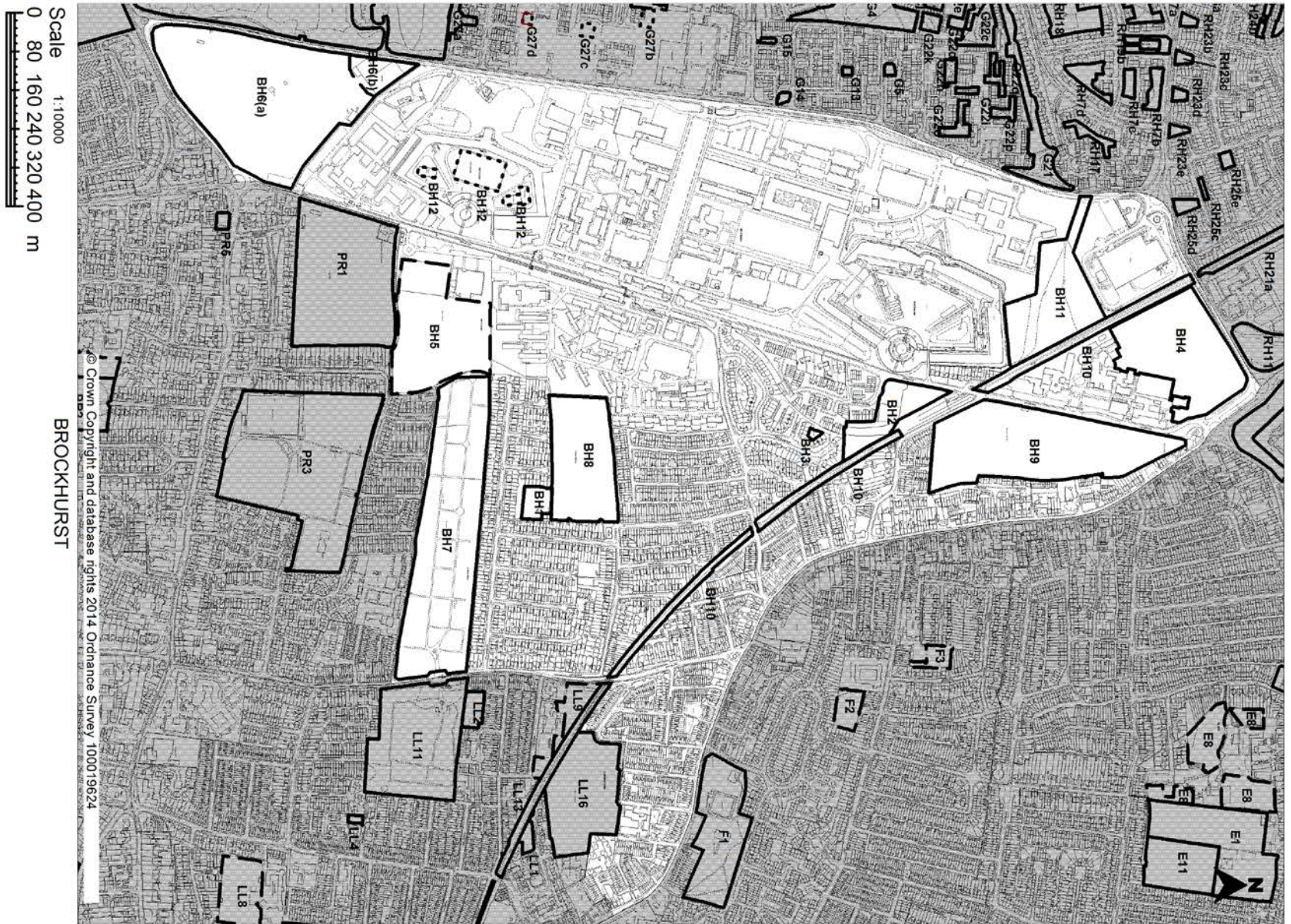
- None.

Proposed Initiatives

- None currently identified.

Suggested Improvements

- Investigate the potential for the public to make use of additional facilities at HMS Sultan.
- There may be a potential to develop a north/south cycle route through the HMS Sultan site if this is released by the MoD. This would help to create a new recreational/heritage route connecting up the Borough's forts (i.e. Fort Monckton, Fort Grange, Fort Rowner and Fort Brockhurst). This should be investigated as part of the potential proposals that have been identified within the PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy (2009).
- Due to the dense urban nature of the ward there appears to be limited opportunities for the provision of additional open spaces. Opportunities to develop or enhance existing local play areas should be explored and these should be developed in consultation with local residents.
- Play facilities could be re-provided at Roberts Road which would be of benefit to children and young people within the local area.
- The Redhouse site off Military Road has the scope to be more user-friendly and may have a potential to be managed as a nature conservation site with community involvement.



CHRISTCHURCH WARD

Open Space provision summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
C1	Kings Road	Provision for Children and Young People	0.35	High	High
C2	Grove Community Gardens	Parks and Gardens with Provision for Children and Young People	0.42	High	High
C3	Officers' Quarters Royal Clarence Yard	Amenity Greenspace	0.7	High	High
C4	Former Railway Line in Christchurch	Green Corridors	0.26	Medium	High
C5	Royal Clarence Yard Amenity and Civic Space Areas	Civic Space and Amenity Areas	1.14	Medium	High
C6	Former Railway Station, Spring Garden Lane	Natural/semi-natural greenspace With parks and gardens	0.12	High	High
Other existing open space – (excluded from quantity calculation)					
C7	Ramparts, west of Weevil Lane	Natural/semi-natural greenspace	6.39	High	High

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	0	5,102	0
Other Sports	0	5,102	0
Parks and Gardens	0.4	5,102	0.08
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.1	5,102	0.02
Amenity Greenspace	0.86	5,102	0.17
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	5,102	0
Civic Space	0.93	5,102	0.18
Allotments	0	5,102	0
Provision for Children and Young People	0.39	5,102	0.08
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.39	963	0.40

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value -	High Quality/ High Value 1 Provision for Children and Young People 1 Park and Gardens with Provision for Children and Young People 1 Amenity Greenspace 1 Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace with Parks and Gardens
Medium Quality/Low Value -	Medium Quality/Medium Value -	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Green Corridor 1 Civic Space/Amenity Greenspace
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- Each of the open spaces within the ward apart from the green corridor function of the former rail line (C4) and the civic space and amenity areas at Royal Clarence Yard (C5) have been assessed as high quality. Grove Community Gardens is one such high quality open space and represents an excellent example of good design and involvement of local people. It offers a tranquil setting for the surrounding residential area and includes a high quality local area of play (LAP) for young children.

- Key determinants of value in the Christchurch ward include high levels of usage (former railway line, Kings Road play area), the contribution to the setting of a Listed Building, Scheduled Ancient Monument and Conservation Area (Officers' Quarters Royal Clarence Yard), strategic off-road link (former railway line) and community involvement (Grove Community Gardens).
- There is some provision for children and young people in the ward with there being play facilities to the rear of Kings Road (C1) and a LAP at Grove Community Gardens (C2).
- Amenity spaces and areas of civic space have been developed at Royal Clarence Yard in relation to the wider redevelopment of this former MoD site.
- Open space has also been provided as part of the redevelopment of Gosport Railway Station. This includes an ecological/wildlife zone to accommodate the relocation of existing badger sets and a wildlife corridor leading into the site. A small formal garden as also been provided as part of the redevelopment.
- There appears to be limited opportunities for providing additional open spaces within the ward due to its densely urbanised nature.
- The survey now includes the Ramparts which are located to the west of Weevil Lane. Its high quality and high value as a historic open space with natural features justifies its inclusion despite not being available to the public.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that most parts of the ward are within 400 metres of high quality children's play facilities apart from parts of Royal Clarence Yard and St George Barracks North which are within 800 metres from such high quality facilities. Furthermore, most parts of the ward are within 400 metres of a high quality park and garden and all within 800 metres of such a facility.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2012

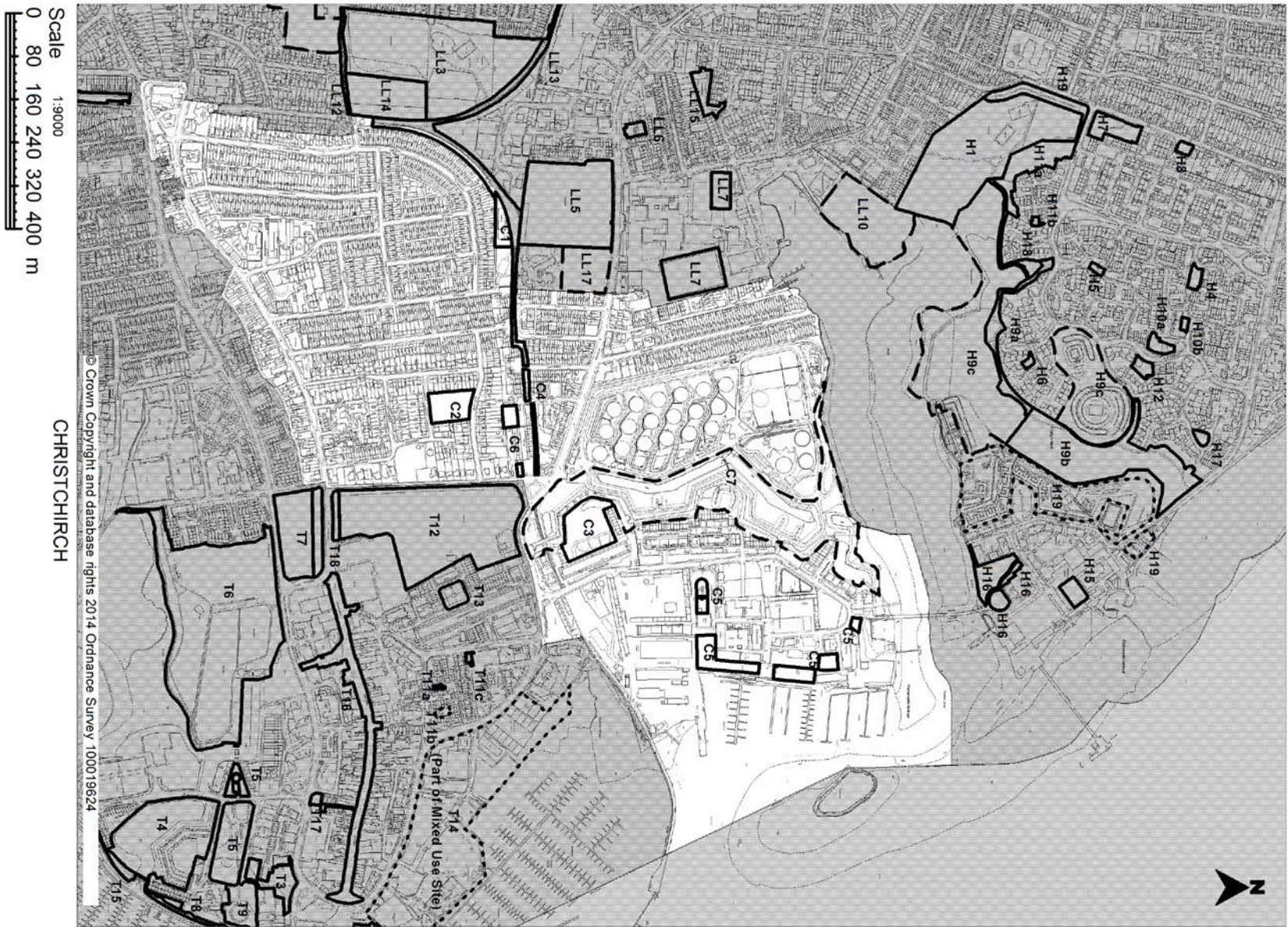
- None.

Proposed Initiatives

- None currently identified.

Suggested Improvements

- Due to a potential lack of opportunities for providing new open spaces within the ward, future improvements of open spaces just outside the ward could offer opportunities for improved provision for local residents.



ELSON WARD**Open Space provision summary**

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
E1	Elson Recreation Ground	Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People	3.16	Medium	High
E2	Fort Brockhurst	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace and Amenity Greenspace	5.18	High	High
E3a	Ham Lane Amenity Space	Amenity Greenspace	0.26	Medium	Medium
E3b	Heritage Way Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.49	Low	Medium
E3c	Ham Lane	Green Corridor	0.09	Medium	Medium
E4a	Heritage Way/Blackthorn Drive	Amenity Greenspace	1.12	Low	Medium
E4b	Heritage Way/Blackthorn Drive	Amenity Greenspace	0.13	Low	Medium
E5	Monks Walk	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	2.6	High	High
E6a	North of Heritage Way (east)	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	4.7	Medium	Medium
E6b	North of Heritage Way (west)	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	3.22	Medium	Medium
E7	Naish Drive	Parks and Gardens with Provision for Children and Young People	0.78	Medium	Medium
E10	St Thomas Churchyard	Cemetery/Churchyard	0.16	High	High
E11	Elson Allotments	Allotments	1.46	Medium	High
Other existing open space — (excluded from quantity calculation)					
E6c	North of Heritage Way SINC (west)	Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	9.38	High	High
E8	Elson Junior and Infant School *1	Provision for Children and Young People	1.95	High	High
E9	Civil Service Sports Ground *2	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	3.17	High	High
E12	Heritage Park Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.31	Medium	High

*1 School site not generally available for public use

*2 Privately owned site that is no longer available for public use

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	1.96	4,644	0.42
Other Sports	0	4,644	0
Parks and Gardens	1.78	4,644	0.38
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	14.64	4,644	3.15
Amenity Greenspace	3.06	4,644	0.66
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.16	4,644	0.03
Civic Space	0	4,644	0
Allotments	1.46	4,644	0.31
Provision for Children and Young People	0.2	4,644	0.04
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.2	870	0.23

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value -	High Quality/ High Value 1 Cemetery/Churchyard 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace with amenity Greenspace 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace
Medium Quality/Low Value -	Medium Quality/Medium Value 1 Amenity Greenspace 2 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspaces 1 Park with Provision for Children and Young People 1 Green Corridor	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Park with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People 1 Allotments
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value 3 Amenity Greenspaces	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- There are a number of open spaces within the Elson ward which range in quality and value.
- There are three open spaces that have been assessed as high quality within the ward. It will be important to try and increase the quality of further open spaces within the ward particularly those which are considered to be of medium quality.

- The Fort Brockhurst (E2) and Monks Walk (E5) open spaces are well used natural/semi-natural greenspaces which offer opportunities for informal recreation. They also help to provide a haven for local wildlife. Monks Walk benefits from a Management Plan and interpretation/information boards.
- Elson Recreation Ground is the main open space which serves the ward and offers a range of functions in a fairly accessible location, and consequently is considered to be high value. This key open space however has suffered in the past from graffiti and vandalism. However, recent improvements have been made to the children's play area.
- There is also existing sports pitch provision within Elson Recreation Ground.
- There are additional children's play facilities within the Naish Drive open space.
- There are a number of factors which contribute to an open space having high value including one or more of the following attributes: high levels of use; proximity to Portsmouth Harbour and its international wildlife designations; contribution to the setting of a Scheduled Ancient Monument or Listed Building.
- The natural/semi-natural greenspace (E6b) located north of Heritage Way is in a location away from residential areas but does attract a number of dog walkers and other users.
- The Heritage Way/Blackthorn Drive amenity areas (E4a and E4b) have been assessed as low quality and could be improved. The area to the north of Heritage Way which forms part of a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) does not constitute part of the public provision.
- The Elson allotments are well used with there being a waiting list for available plots.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that all residential parts of the ward are within 800 metres of children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of children's play facilities), and most of this is considered to be high quality. Indeed most residential areas are within 400 metres of play facilities except the south western part of the ward. This is a similar situation for parks and gardens although there is a need to improve the overall quality of key sites from medium to high quality.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- The children's play facilities have been upgraded Skate board and BMX facilities have been provided at Elson Recreation Ground (E1).

Proposed Initiatives

- None identified

Suggested Improvements

- Consider improving the quality of Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspaces:

- Look at opportunities for continuing to increase nature conservation management and interpretation as well as provide for appropriate park furniture. This may increase the quality, value and further increase the overall usage of open spaces such as those located to the north of Heritage Way (E6b).
- The potential to formalise access arrangements on the natural greenspaces which are owned by the Ministry of Defence should be explored.
- Consider whether further improvements could be made to the overall quality and environment of Elson Recreation Ground including improvements to changing facilities, improvements to sport court, enhanced seating, facilities to encourage more families to use the site, and environmental improvements to the overall condition of the open space and associated and neighbouring buildings.
- Consider developing the open space at Naish Drive (E7) into a neighbourhood park:
 - This open space currently appears to be under-used but has a potential to be more widely used by a range of age groups.
 - A new play area or modernised play equipment could be provided including the potential for an improved basketball facility. The potential for providing additional park features including benches and some formal planting should also be explored.
 - This would be an ideal open space to involve the local community in its management and maintenance.
- Consider improving the usability of land around Fort Brockhurst (E2):
 - There may be scope for increased interpretation outside of the Fort.
 - Consider whether this natural greenspace could include trails which could include interpretation/information boards and be made more accessible for wheelchair/mobility scooter and pushchair users.
- Consider the potential for improving public access opportunities to the former Civil Service Sports Ground site (E9).
- Consider improvements to amenity areas such as to the Heritage Way/Blackthorne Drive amenity areas (E4a and E4b) so that an attractive visual buffer is provided.



FORTON WARD

Open Space provision summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
F1	Forton Recreation Ground	Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports (Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People	2.65	High	High
Other existing open space –(excluded from quantity calculation)					
F2	Brockhurst Infant School*1	Provision for Children and Young People	0.27	High	High
F3	Brockhurst Junior School*1	Provision for Children and Young People	0.4	High	High

*1 school use only

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	0	4,743	0
Other Sports	0.25	4,743	0.05
Parks and Gardens	2.26	4,743	0.48
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	4,743	0
Amenity Greenspace	0	4,743	0
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	4,743	0
Civic Space	0	4,743	0
Allotments	0	4,743	0
Provision for Children and Young People	0.14	4,743	0.03
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.14	1,031	0.14

Quality/Value Matrix-Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value -	High Quality/ High Value 1 Park and Garden with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People
Medium Quality/Low Value -	Medium Quality/Medium Value -	Medium Quality/ High Value -
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- Forton is a very densely populated urban area. This is reflected with Forton Recreation Ground being the only publicly accessible open space within the ward. It is very accessible to local residents and therefore has high value due to its levels of usage and highly populated catchment area.
- The provision of lighting along pathways at Forton Recreation Ground and Grove Road Recreation Ground which is located immediately to the east in the Hardway ward have helped to further improve the overall quality of open space provision that is accessible to local residents.
- The two other open spaces within the ward are school sites that are not available for general public use. They are considered to be of high value due to their intensive use for educational purposes.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that all parts of the ward are within at least 800 metres of children’s play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of children’s play facilities), informal areas of play, and parks and gardens that have been assessed as high quality. This is due to the fairly central location of Forton Recreation Ground in the ward. However, this also shows that parts of the north and west of the ward are outside 400 metres of such high quality facilities. There may be a potential to enhance children’s play provision within this part of the ward. This would result in an increase in the number of residents that would be within 400 metres of such high quality facilities.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- Pathway lighting has been provided at Forton Recreation Ground.

Proposed Initiatives

- None

Suggested Improvements

- Consider the potential for allowing the play facilities at the school sites to be made available for public use outside of normal school hours. These could potentially serve areas in the north and west of the ward and southern parts of the Elson ward.



GRANGE WARD**Open Space provision summary**

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
G1	Alver Valley: Carter's Copse and Alver Meadow areas	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace (with Provision for Children and Young People)	20.04	High	High
G2	Howe Road Recreation Ground	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People	1.27	Medium	High
G3	Alver Valley: Home Heath	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	2.0	Low	High
G4	Central Rowner: Ensign Drive	Amenity Greenspace	1.08	Medium	High
G5	Wayfarers Close LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.05	Medium	Low
G6	Siskin Junior School Multi Use Games Area	Provision for Children and Young People	0.13	High	High
G8	Alver Valley: Wildgrounds	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	28.86	High	High
G9	Alver Valley: Grange Farm area	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	3.9	High	High
G13	Ensign Drive LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.04	Medium	Low
G14	Compass Close LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.05	Medium	Low
G15	Helm Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.04	Medium	Low
G16	Mandarin Way	Amenity Greenspace	0.19	Medium	Low
G17	Hudson Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.12	Medium	Low
G18	Oakthorn/Frobisher Close areas	Amenity Greenspace with Outdoor Sports (Other Sports)	0.48	Medium	Medium
G19	Rodney Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.28	Medium	Low
G20	Ayling Close	Green Corridor	0.46	Medium	Low
G21	Samson Close	Green Corridor	1.52	Medium	High
G22	Grange Amenity Areas (16 sites >0.04ha)	Amenity Greenspace	2.02	Medium	Low
G23	Paffard Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.34	Medium	Low
G24	Broomfield Crescent	Amenity Greenspace	0.19	Medium	Low
G25	South of Woodland Close	Provision for Children and Young	0.03	High	High

		People			
G26	Pegasus Close	Provision for Children and Young People	0.07	Medium	Medium
G27a	Amelia Gardens	Amenity Greenspace	0.22	Medium	High
Other existing open space – (excluded from quantity calculation)					
G7	Siskin County and Infant School	Provision for Children and Young People	1.42	High	High
Proposed Open Spaces					
G27b	Alver Village amenity areas (central)	Amenity Greenspace	0.11	n/a	n/a
G28	Alver Village LEAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.09	n/a	n/a

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	0.97	5,477	0.18
Other Sports	0.06	5,477	0.01
Parks and Gardens	0	5,477	0
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	54.14	5,477	9.88
Amenity Greenspace	4.9	5,477	0.89
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	5,477	0
Civic Space	0	5,477	0
Allotments	0	5,477	0
Provision for Children and Young People	1.19	5,477	0.22
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	1.19	1,750	0.68

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value -	High Quality/ High Value 2 Provision for Children and Young People 3 Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspaces (one with provision for children and young people)
Medium Quality/Low Value 3 Sites for Children and Young People 8 Amenity Greenspaces 1 Green Corridor	Medium Quality/Medium Value 1 Amenity Greenspace with Outdoor Sports (Other Sports) 1 Provision for Children and Young People	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Outdoor Sports site (Sports Pitches) with Provision for Children and Young People 2 Amenity Greenspaces 1 Green Corridor
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace

Overview of Ward

- The ward has a wide range of open spaces including large natural/semi-natural greenspaces, which form the eastern edge of the Alver Valley, through to a large number of small amenity areas within the residential area.
- The Alver Valley contributes a significant proportion of the ward's informal open space and includes a significant amount of natural/semi-natural greenspace through the Wildgrounds Nature Reserve which is popular amongst permit holders. It has interpretation and educational features that are used by local schools. The Borough Council's Grange Farm facility is also within the ward. The Alver Valley Strategy (GBC 2014) proposes significant improvements that will make the Alver Valley more attractive and accessible for local residents including additional play facilities.
- A large part of the ward is currently being redeveloped as part of the Rowner Renewal Project and consequently it is important that the residents of the new dwellings have good access to the open space facilities. New amenity areas have been included in the latest survey with further amenity and play areas proposed.
- The majority of the open spaces within the Grange ward are considered to be of medium quality and consequently it may be considered to be a high priority to improve the quality of some these open spaces.
- There are a number of high value open spaces which have one or more of the following attributes: high levels of use; location within the Strategic Gap; presence of a Local Nature Reserve; and/or the lack of similar facilities nearby.
- The ward has numerous well maintained amenity greenspaces. Most of these have been assessed as having low value primarily because they have limited recreational use, small catchment areas and low usage. It is important to note that whilst these spaces are considered to have relatively low value they still provide important visual breaks within the built up area for local residents. Some of these amenity spaces may have the potential to have a higher value particularly if they could be used for additional functions.
- The BMX facility has proved to be very successful and has attracted national events.
- The children's play area within the Alver Meadow area of the Alver Valley (G1) and Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) within Siskin Junior School (G6) are examples of high quality children's play provision.

- The 2011 Census shows that the Grange ward has the highest proportion of children under 16 (32.0%) and under 10 (23.1%) within the Borough. Therefore, it may be appropriate to consider the provision of additional children's play space and improvements to the quality and value of existing children's play space within the ward as a priority.
- There is existing outdoor sports provision at Howe Road Recreation Ground.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that there is a fairly good coverage of high quality children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of play facilities) and informal areas of play within the ward. However, most parts of the ward are not located within 400 metres of a park and garden. The Alver Valley currently offers a natural haven for local residents and has significant potential for providing a range of high quality park features. Improving the quality of open spaces such as the Ensign Drive amenity greenspace could also help to improve the overall accessibility within 400 metres of a high quality informal area of play within the ward. Furthermore, providing children's play facilities on such open spaces could also help to improve accessibility within 400 metres of high quality children's play facilities within the ward.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

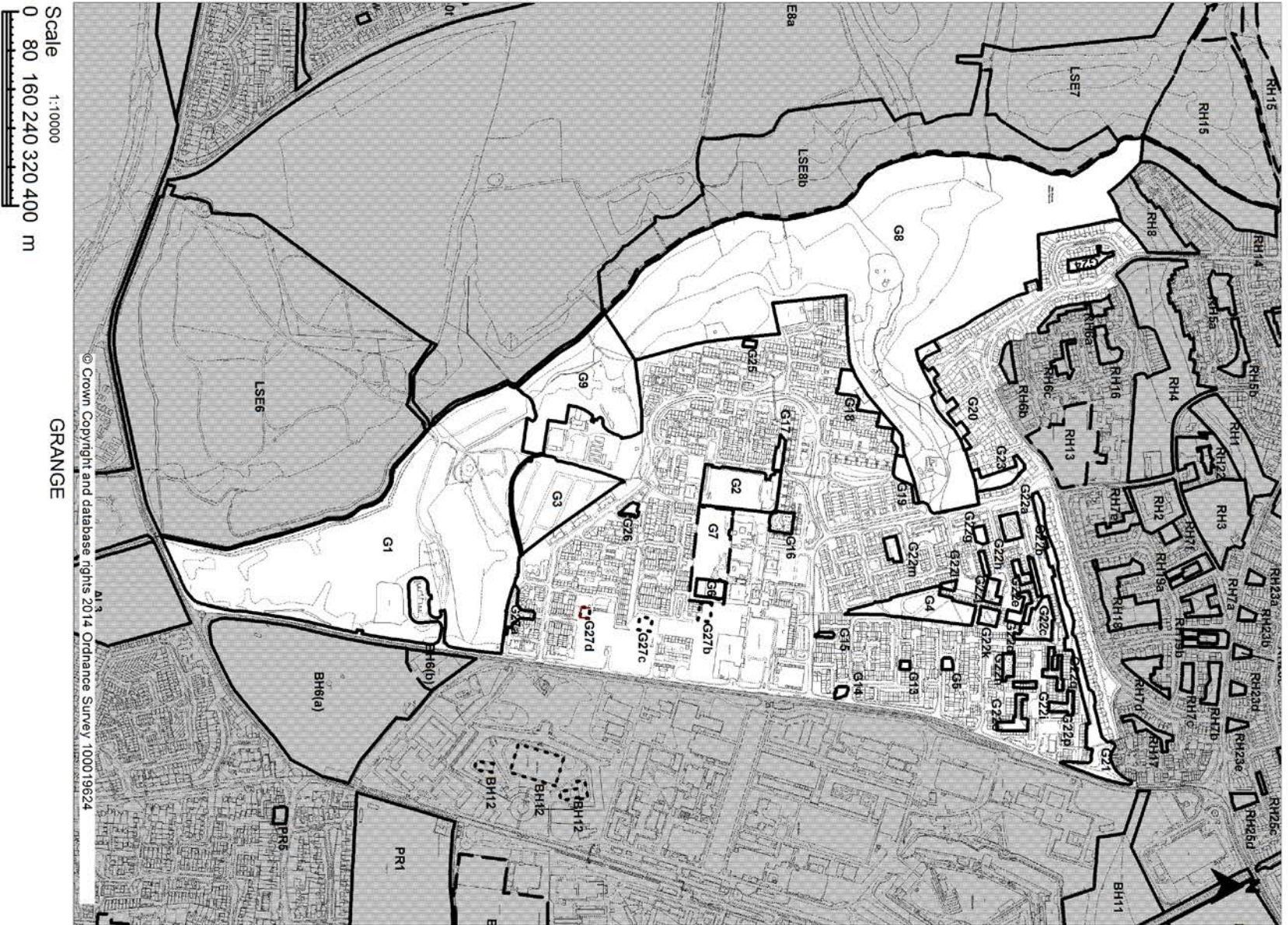
- A new adventure play area has been developed within the Alver Meadow part of the Alver Valley (G1).

Proposed Initiatives

- The Alver Valley Park is a major project for the Borough Council:
 - It will utilise land previously used for gravel extraction for a wide range of open space facilities.
 - Existing open spaces within the ward such as Carter's Copse and Alver Meadow will form part of this Park.
 - Proposed recreational uses include picnic areas, trails, cycleways, interpretative features, nature conservation areas, and informal sports and leisure opportunities.
 - Provide facilities to support the Country Park, a car parking area, toilets, catering facilities, a garden centre and visitor information and other associated facilities.
 - Develop further play related facilities.
 - It will be important to ensure that accessible links are provided to ensure people in Grange can reach facilities in the Park.
 - Measures to preserve and enhance biodiversity.
- The provision of additional play areas and amenity areas as part of the Rowner Regeneration scheme.
- A Neighbourhood Management Proposal for the Rowner Redevelopment preceded a planning application submitted in January 2009. This seeks to provide a number of local green infrastructure improvements.
 - The Rowner Renewal project will result in a 5 year management plan for the Browndown natural/semi-natural greenspace (AL12, LSW2 and LSW8) in order to help protect and enhance its SSSI designation.
- Provide a cycleway between Rowner and Daedalus through the Alver Valley.

Suggested Improvements

- The potential to improve links from the Alver Valley to the coast and other areas of open space and countryside outside of the Borough could also be investigated.
- There may be the potential to develop a neighbourhood park within the Ensign Drive open space (Site G4):
 - This open space is a large green area accessible to a large part of a local housing estate and has good natural surveillance.
 - It has a potential for a variety of functions to be provided that will not have a detrimental impact on local residential amenities.
 - It could be used for a variety of age groups including young children.
 - The potential to develop a cycle corridor through this open space should be explored.
 - There is a need to closely involve the local community in any potential schemes to improve this open space.
- Additional play facilities may need to be investigated.
 - There may be a potential to create small play areas as part of amenity greenspaces in the ward and other existing open spaces.
 - Furthermore, some of the designated LAPs have not been developed with facilities and there may be opportunities to provide appropriate play opportunities on these.
- The quality and value of several amenity greenspaces could be enhanced. All of these are currently considered to be of medium quality:
 - As well as providing potential opportunities for children's play, some of these amenity areas could include seating areas or features which will add visual interest such as flowerbeds.
 - There may be further scope to involve local communities to improve these spaces.
- Consider the potential for enhancing the strip of land south of St Nicholas Avenue (G21 Samson Close):
 - This open space has the potential to be used as a useful cycle corridor.
 - The appearance of this green corridor could be enhanced as an amenity space.
 - It may be appropriate to enhance the green infrastructure network between Rowner and the Alver Valley.
- Improvements to Howe Road Recreation Ground and the surrounding area including:
 - Improved lighting on routes to the park including to new neighbourhood centre;
 - Improved drainage of parts of the park including seating areas;
 - Environmental improvements within the recreation ground and the immediate vicinity;



HARDWAY WARD**Open Space provision summary**

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
H1	Grove Road Recreation Ground	Parks and Gardens with Provision for Children and Young People	3.87	High	High
H2	Priory Road	Parks and Gardens	0.11	High	High
H3	Village Green Buckler Road	Amenity Greenspace	0.07	Medium	Low
H4	Roebuck Drive LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.09	Medium	Medium
H5	Sapphire Close LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.04	Medium	Low
H6	Grafton Close LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.03	Medium	Low
H7	Grove Rd Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.32	Medium	Medium
H8	Lapwing Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.06	Medium	Medium
H9a	Priddy's Hard Green Corridor	Green Corridor	1.09	High	High
H9b	Priddy's Hard Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	2.5	High	High
H10	Priddy's Hard Central Area	Provision for Children and Young People with Civic Space	0.15	High	High
H11	Felicia Park	Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace with Amenity Greenspace	0.70	Medium	High
H12	Sovereign Avenue LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.08	Medium	Medium
H13	Leverat Close LEAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.1	High	Medium
H14	Hayling Close LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.04	Medium	Low
H15	Explosion! Amenity Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.15	High	High
H16	Priddy's Hard Heritage Area Opposite Millennium Bridge	Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace with Amenity Greenspace	0.54	High	High
H17	Charlotte Drive LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.07	Medium	Low
H18	Orwell Close	Provision for Children and Young People	0.09	High	High

H19	Amenity Area adjacent Grove Road Recreation Ground	Amenity Greenspace	0.33	High	High
Other existing open space – (excluded from quantity calculation)					
H9c	Priddy's Hard Nature Conservation Areas	Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	7.02	High	High
Proposed Provision					
H20	Priddy's Hard Heritage Area Proposed provision at Ramparts	Proposed Park and Garden with Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	3.10	Not applicable	High

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	0	5,709	0
Other Sports	0	5,709	0
Parks and Gardens	3.83	5,709	0.67
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	1.10	5,709	0.19
Amenity Greenspace	3.57	5,709	0.63
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	5,709	0
Civic Space	0.04	5,709	0.01
Allotments	0	5,709	0
Provision for Children and Young People	0.8	5,709	0.14
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.8	1,102	0.73

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value 1 Site for Children	High Quality/ High Value 1 Park with Provision for Children and Young People 1 Park/Garden 1 Provision for Children and Young People 4 Amenity Greenspaces (one with Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace) 1 Site for Children and Young People with Civic Space 1 Green Corridor
Medium Quality/Low Value 1 Amenity Greenspace 4 Sites for Children and Young People	Medium Quality/Medium Value 2 Sites for Children 2 Amenity Greenspaces	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace with Amenity Greenspace
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- The Hardway ward has an excellent open frontage to the Harbour which is an integral part of the local character.
- There are a number of open spaces that are of medium quality and have the potential to be improved. This includes some Local Areas of Play (LAPs) which currently lack seating and an eye-catching feature.
- The Grove Road Recreation Ground is the main open space which serves the ward in terms of size and number of functions. It serves most of the Hardway ward and parts of Forton and Leesland. A pathway for pedestrians and cyclists provides a pleasant link from the Recreation Ground through Priddy's Hard to the Priddy's Hard Heritage Area and Portsmouth Harbour. This forms part of the wider green infrastructure network within this area. The Recreation Ground has a number of functions including the provision of a Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) and informal activities. The Recreation Ground occupies an attractive location adjacent Forton Lake with its international wildlife designation. These attributes together with its high usage are contributing factors towards its assessment of both high quality and high value.
- A number of open spaces within the ward benefit from being close to the Harbour and consequently are assessed as having high value.
- The Priddy's Hard Central Area open space (H10) occupies a play area for children and is considered to be of high value due to its central location within the Priddy's Hard residential area.
- The Explosion! amenity area has also been assessed as high value due to the contribution it makes to the setting of Listed Buildings and Conservation Area at the Priddy's Hard Heritage Area.
- A number of amenity greenspaces and natural semi-natural greenspaces primarily serve residents within the Priddy's Hard Heritage Area by adding significant visual amenity.
- There is no existing outdoor pitch sports provision within the ward or formal facilities such as tennis courts and bowling greens.

- A planning appeal granted in November 2009 resulted in part of the Felicia Park Urban Farm site (H11) being developed for affordable housing. Some of the natural/semi natural greenspace which previously formed part of the urban farm now serves residents within this new development.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that there is a good coverage of high quality children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of children's play facilities), informal areas of play and parks and gardens. Furthermore, all parts of the ward are within 800 metres of such high quality types of open space. There are some parts of the ward (notably parts of Priddy's Hard Heritage Area) which are not within 400 metres of conventional play equipment or a high quality park and garden. There may be opportunities for providing further children's play facilities and additional open spaces with park and garden type features as part of future proposals for redeveloping the remaining part of the Priddy's Hard Heritage Area including the Ramparts. Similarly, the provision of park and garden type features and children's play equipment within the Priddy's Hard amenity area (site H9b) could help to increase the number of residents who would be within 400 metres of a high quality park and garden and children's play facility.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- Lighting improvements have been made at Grove Road Recreation Ground

Proposed Initiatives

- None

Suggested Improvements

- There may be a potential for additional quality open space to be provided for both residents and visitors as part of any mixed use development that could take place at the Priddy's Hard Heritage Area:
 - There is scope to use the Ramparts as a natural greenspace with the inclusion of a heritage/nature trail.
 - High standards will be necessary to ensure the historic site retains its special character.
 - The site is within a Conservation Area and includes numerous Listed Buildings and a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
 - There may be scope for a sensitively designed play area with picnic provision within proximity to Forton Lake.
- There may be a potential for the natural/semi-natural greenspace which remains as part of the Felicia Park affordable housing development (H11) to be used for a range of additional community related functions. There may also be a potential to incorporate this open space with existing open space which forms part of Grove Road Recreation Ground (H1).
- There may be a potential to develop further children's play facilities. Some of the designated LAPs within Priddy's Hard have not been developed with children's play facilities and there may therefore be opportunities to provide appropriate play opportunities on these.
- There may be a potential to make further improvements at Grove Road Recreation Ground including:
 - Outdoor sports facilities to be provided in the Recreation Ground.



LEE EAST WARD

Open Space provision summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
LSE1	Harrier Close, Cherque Farm	Amenity Greenspace	0.58	High	Medium
LSE2	Lee Recreation Ground	Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports Facilities (Sports Pitches and Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People	3.94	High	High
LSE3	Skipper Way	Amenity Greenspace	0.27	Medium	Low
LSE4	Esmonde Close	Provision for Children and Young People	0.01	Low	Low
LSE5*1	Lee-on-the-Solent Infant and Junior School	Outdoor Sports Facilities (Sports Pitches)	0.77	High	High
LSE6	Alver Valley-MoD (north of Portsmouth Rd)	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	33.63	Medium	High
LSE8a	Alver Valley: Proposed Country Park	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace with proposals for Country Park activities and Outdoor Sports Facilities	95.42	High	High
LSE9	Cherque Farm Park	Park and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	1.34	High	High
LSE10	Cherque Farm-Existing Local Areas for Play	Provision for Children and Young People	0.90	Medium	Low
LSE11	Twyford Drive Green Corridor	Green Corridor	0.47	Medium	High
LSE13	Hamilton Gardens, Twyford Drive	Parks and Gardens	0.18	High	High
LSE14	Amenity Area, Cherque Farm	Amenity Greenspace	1.00	Medium	High
Other existing open space –(excluded from quantity calculation)					
LSE5	Lee on the Solent Infant and Junior School*1	Provision for Children and Young People	0.86	High	High
LSE7	Lee on the Solent Golf Course (part in Borough) *2	Outdoor Sports Facilities (Other Sports)	8.18	High	High
LSE8b	Alver Valley: River Corridor	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	11.80	High	High
LSE8c	Alver Valley: Land off Shoot Lane	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	1.70	High	High

*1 The sports pitches part of the school is available for clubs to hire, whilst the other part of the school is not available for public use.

*2 Golf courses are not included in the public available supply for other sports.

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	3.13	6,059	0.52
Other Sports	0.34	6,059	0.06
Parks and Gardens	2.61	6,059	0.43
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	129.05	6,059	21.30
Amenity Greenspace	1.85	6,059	0.31
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	6,059	0
Civic Space	0	6,059	0
Allotments	0	6,059	0
Provision for Children and Young People	1.06	6,059	0.17
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	1.06	1,401	0.76

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	High Quality/ High Value 1 Park and Garden with Provision for Children and Young People 1 Park and Garden 1 Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace with proposals for Country Park activities 1 Outdoor Sports Facility (Sports Pitches) 1 Park with Outdoor Sports Facilities (Sports Facilities and Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People (Sports Pitches within this site are of medium quality)
Medium Quality/Low Value 1 Amenity Greenspace 1 Group of sites for Children and Young People (various LAPs)	Medium Quality/Medium Value -	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace 1 Green Corridor 1 Amenity Greenspace
Low Quality/ Low Value 1 Site for Children	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- Large parts of the established residential area are fairly accessible to the main open spaces that include the Alver Valley, Lee Seafront and Lee Recreation Ground.
- There are a number of open spaces in the ward which range in quality and value. It will be important to enhance both the quality and value of such open spaces where appropriate.
- The proposed Alver Valley Country Park is an allocation in the Saved Local Plan Review and is the most significant area of open space in the ward. Therefore, there will be opportunities to enhance the quality of the Alver Valley as the Country Park is established with additional visitor attractions such as a play trail, visitor information and interpretation, car parking, signage and other potential attractions.
- The Ministry of Defence natural greenspace, north of Portsmouth Road (LSE6) is considered to be a high value open space due to its location within the Strategic Gap and because of its Site of Nature Conservation Importance designation. There are opportunities to improve its quality as well as for linking it with the Alver Valley Country Park.
- Lee Recreation Ground is the main multi-functional open space which serves the ward. It offers a range of functions including sports pitches, tennis courts, a bowling green, play facilities as well as opportunities for informal activities. This open space is consequently well used and has been assessed as having high value.
- A park with provision for children and young people within the Cherque Farm residential area is considered to be of high quality. It is also considered to be of high value due to the central location it occupies within the Cherque Farm residential area.
- Some of the open spaces within the ward that are considered to be of medium quality have a potential to be improved. For example, the Local Areas of Play (LAPs) (LSE10) within the Cherque Farm residential development are not equipped with any children's play facilities. The provision of appropriate children's play facilities on some of these amenity spaces could enhance their overall quality. Furthermore, the current value of these LAPs is considered to be low due to their minimal functionality. However, it is important to note that whilst these spaces are considered to have relatively low value they still provide important visual breaks within the built up area for local residents. Some of these may have the potential to have a higher value particularly if they could be used for additional functions such as children's play.
- Lee Recreation Ground and Lee-on-the-Solent Infant and Junior School make up for the current provision of sports pitches within the ward.
- The sports pitch at Lee-on-the-Solent Junior School is available for use by local clubs at weekends and is assessed to be of high quality and high value. Other parts of this open space are not currently available for general public use.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that most residential parts of the ward are within 400 metres of high quality children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of children's play facilities), informal areas of play and parks and gardens. All other residential parts of the ward are within 800 metres of such high quality types of open space apart from a small southern section of the Cherque Farm development which is not within 800 metres of any of these types of open space. There may be particular opportunities to improve accessibility to high quality children's play facilities and informal areas of play particularly within Cherque Farm. This could be achieved simply through the provision of small scale children's play facilities on some of the designated LAPs within the estate.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2012

- Lighting improvements have been made at Lee Recreation Ground

Proposed Initiatives

- Established the Alver Valley as a Country Park is a key priority for the Borough Council:
 - Much of the space is already used informally. However, a range of proposals are planned in relation to the establishment of a Country Park which will create active recreation opportunities. Proposals include a network of trails, facilities for visitors, additional car parking, a play trail, and additional events and activities. Further details are set out in the Alver Valley Country Park Strategy (GBC 2014).
 - There may be opportunities to improve pedestrian and cycle access along Shoot Lane to improve access to the Country Park from the north and east.

Suggested Improvements

- Further improvements at Lee Recreation Ground could further enhance the quality of this open space.
- Harrier Close (LSE1) and Skipper Way (LSE3) are examples of amenity spaces which could be potentially developed with low-key play facilities, seating and other park type features.
- There may be opportunities to provide appropriate play opportunities on the designated LAPs in the Cherque Farm development (LSE10).
- The potential to improve links from the Alver Valley to the coast and other areas of open space and countryside outside of the Borough could also be investigated in accordance with the PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Solent Countryside Access Plan.



LEE WEST WARD**Open Space provision summary**

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
LSW1	Lee Clifflands and Promenade	Parks and Gardens with Provision for Children and Young People	6.39	High	High
LSW2	Browndown-Hampshire County Council	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	7	High	High
LSW3	Lee-on-the-Solent Tennis and Squash Club	Outdoor Sports Facilities (Other Sports)	0.38	High	High
LSW4	Elmore Lake	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.28	High	Medium
LSW6	St Faith's Church	Churchyard/Parks & Gardens	0.25	High	High
LSW7	The Beach	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	16.02	High	High
LSW8	Browndown (Lee)	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	61.44	Medium	High
LSW9	Lee Allotments	Allotments	1.69	High	High
LSW10	Daedalus Married Quarters	Provision for Children and Young People	0.04	High	High
Other existing open space –(excluded from quantity calculation)					
LSW5*1	Manor Way Field	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	1.66	Medium	Low
Proposed Provision					
LSW11	Daedalus	Potential for a variety of open space	Not known	Not applicable	High

*1 HCA owned site which is not available for public use

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	0	4,801	0
Other Sports	0.38	4,801	0.08
Parks and Gardens	6.34	4,801	1.32
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	84.74	4,801	17.65
Amenity Greenspace	0	4,801	0
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	4,801	0
Civic Space	0	4,801	0
Allotments	1.69	4,801	0.35
Provision for Children and Young People	0.34	4,801	0.07
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.34	698	0.49

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	High Quality/ High Value 1 Churchyard/Park and Garden 1 Provision for Children and Young People 1 Park with Provision for Children and Young People 2 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspaces 1 Outdoor Sport Facility (Other sports) 1 Allotment site
Medium Quality/Low Value -	Medium Quality/Medium Value -	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- The main open space provision in the ward is located along the coast. This includes open space associated with Browndown and Lee Seafront. The Solent Way also runs along the coast.
- The majority of the open spaces in the ward are considered to be of both high quality and high value. Factors contributing to high value include one or more of the following reasons: high usage; seaside location; setting of a Listed Building; presence of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); and location within the Strategic Gap.
- Lee Seafront attracts visitors from the Borough and beyond and is particularly popular during the summer months. People are attracted by the beach, esplanade and views of the Solent and Isle of Wight. The frontage offers a range of activities including play provision, watersports, beach huts and refreshment facilities. Its high level of usage and special attributes contribute to its assessment of high value.
- Browndown makes up a large proportion of the open space in the ward. Hampshire County Council manages one part of Browndown as a nature area whilst the Ministry of Defence controls the largest proportion. The public has access to this area although there are periods where parts of the site are used for military exercises. Most of Browndown has been designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest due to the unusual habitats associated with the shingle. A Management Plan exists for the site.
- High quality sports provision is provided at the Lee-on-the-Solent tennis and squash club.
- The children's play provision in the ward is considered to be of high quality. The Pirates Cove play area and skateboard park which are located along Lee Seafront and a children's play area within the Daedalus Married Quarters make up the provision for children and young people within the ward.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that most parts of the ward are within 400 metres of high quality children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of play facilities), informal areas of play and a parks and gardens. Lee seafront is particularly important for providing good accessibility to these types of open spaces. Furthermore, just about all parts of the ward are within 800 metres of such high quality types of open space.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- New play equipment has been provided at Pirates Cove (LSW1).
- An extension and upgrade has been undertaken to Lee Skate Park including youth shelter (LSW1).

Proposed Initiatives

- Daedalus site has been allocated as an employment-led mixed use site which would include an element of leisure use. Consequently, there are opportunities to create high quality civic and amenity spaces, which would contribute to the setting of a number of historic buildings on the site and enhance the existing Conservation Area. The western part of the site, in particular, offers the potential for important open space linkages with the seafront. It is hoped that the site can help diversify the local economy and attract further day visitors to Lee-on-the-Solent.

The outline planning application (granted for approval subject to the completion of a Section 106 agreement) for the redevelopment of the Daedalus site shows where the proposed open space would be located.

- The creation of an off-road cycle route along Marine Parade will provide improved cycle access to the Lee Clifflands and Promenade (LSW1) and forms part of the Borough's strategic cycle network and represents an enhancement of the national Sustrans Cycle Route 2 (Dover, Kent to St Austell, Cornwall).
- Employ a warden to help manage and maintain the Browndown (LSW8) open space. This is part of the mitigation measures that have been proposed through the Rowner Renewal Project.

Suggested Improvements

- The 2011 Census shows that the Lee West ward has the highest proportion of its population aged over 60 years old within the Borough. It may be necessary to consider providing a range of facilities which would specifically cater for the more elderly sections of the population within this ward.
- Consider the potential for maximising green infrastructure linkages to and from Daedalus with surrounding areas.
- Consider improving cycle linkages to Titchfield and areas beyond to the adjoining countryside.
- Consider whether the field on Manor Way could provide for a range of open space functions.

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LEE WEST

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LEESLAND WARD

Open Space provision summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
LL1	Chilworth Grove	Amenity Greenspace	0.14	Medium	Medium
LL2	St Faith's Close (formerly known as Leesland Road)	Provision for Children and Young People	0.29	Medium	High
LL3	Leesland Park	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	4.6	High	High
LL4	Smith Street LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.05	Low	Medium
LL5	Forton Field	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	2.60	Medium	High
LL6	ST John's Square LAP	Provision for Children and Young People	0.09	High	High
LL7	St Vincent Leisure Centre	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports)	1.04	Low	High
LL11	St Ann's Hill Cemetery (east) (see also Brockhurst Ward)	Cemetery/Churchyard	4.17	High	High
LL12	Daisy Lane	Green Corridor	0.14	Medium	High
LL13	Former Railway Line (Leesland Section)	Green Corridor	1.88	Medium	High
LL14	Leesland Allotments	Allotments	1.1	High	High
LL15	Millpond Estate	Provision for Children and Young People	0.23	High	High
LL16	Camdentown Allotments	Allotments	2.97	High	High
Other existing open space – (excluded from quantity calculation)					
LL8	Leesland Junior *1	Provision for Children and Young People	1.83	High	High
LL9	St Mary's School *1	Provision for Children and Young People	0.83	High	High
LL10	St Vincent College: Forton Lake North*2	Amenity Greenspace	1.67	Medium	High
LL17	Newtown Church of England Primary School	Provision for Children and Young People	0.72	High	High

*1 School site not generally available for public use

*2 Part of St Vincent College-not available for public use

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	3.41	4,951	0.69
Other Sports	0.23	4,951	0.05
Parks and Gardens	4.40	4,951	0.89
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	4,951	0
Amenity Greenspace	0.14	4,951	0.03
Cemeteries and Churchyards	4.17	4,951	0.84
Civic Space	0	4,951	0
Allotments	4.07	4,951	0.82
Provision for Children and Young People	0.86	4,951	0.17
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.86	1,055	0.82

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value -	High Quality/ High Value 2 Sites for Children and Young People 1 Park and Garden and Provision for Children and Young People 1 Cemetery/Churchyard 2 Allotment sites
Medium Quality/Low Value -	Medium Quality/Medium Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Site for Children and Young People 1 Site for Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) 2 Green Corridors
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value - 1 Site for Children and Young People	Low Quality/ High Value 1 Site for Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports)

Overview of Ward

- There is a varied range of open spaces within the ward. The majority of open spaces are either of high or medium quality. There may be scope to enhance some of the low and medium quality open spaces.
- Leesland Park (LL3) is the main multi-functional open space which serves the ward. This open space is a very good example of engaging the community to create a quality park in a densely urbanised area on under-used land. The park offers a range of functions including provision for children and young people, a sensory garden, nature conservation areas, informal grassed areas and a community orchard with interesting park features. Management and maintenance issues will continue to be addressed in respect of the high usage of the park.
- The ward has a significant number of high value open spaces. A small number of these are considered to be of medium value.
- The former railway line (LL13) is considered to be of high value due to it forming part of the strategic cycle route within the Borough. This is currently used informally by walkers and cyclists.
- Along with the Leesland Park (LL3) children's play provision, two of the children's play areas within the ward (Millpond (LL15)) and St John's Square LAP (LL6)) are of high quality and well used serving densely populated areas. They serve as a model for the provision of smaller children's play areas in densely built-up urban environments.
- The Smith Street LAP is the only low quality children's play space within the ward.
- The sports facilities at St Vincent College make a very valuable contribution to local provision for outdoor sports and continue to be well used by a variety of local sports clubs. However, this provision is now considered to be of a low quality.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that nearly all parts of the ward are within 400 metres of high quality children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of children's play facilities), informal areas of play and parks and gardens. Furthermore, all parts of the ward are located within 800 metres of such high quality types of open space. However, accessibility to high quality children's play provision in the ward could be further enhanced by improving the quality of the play facilities in the Smith Street LAP (LL4). Furthermore, accessibility to parks and gardens could potentially be enhanced through the provision of appropriate park and garden type features such as at St Faith's Close.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2012

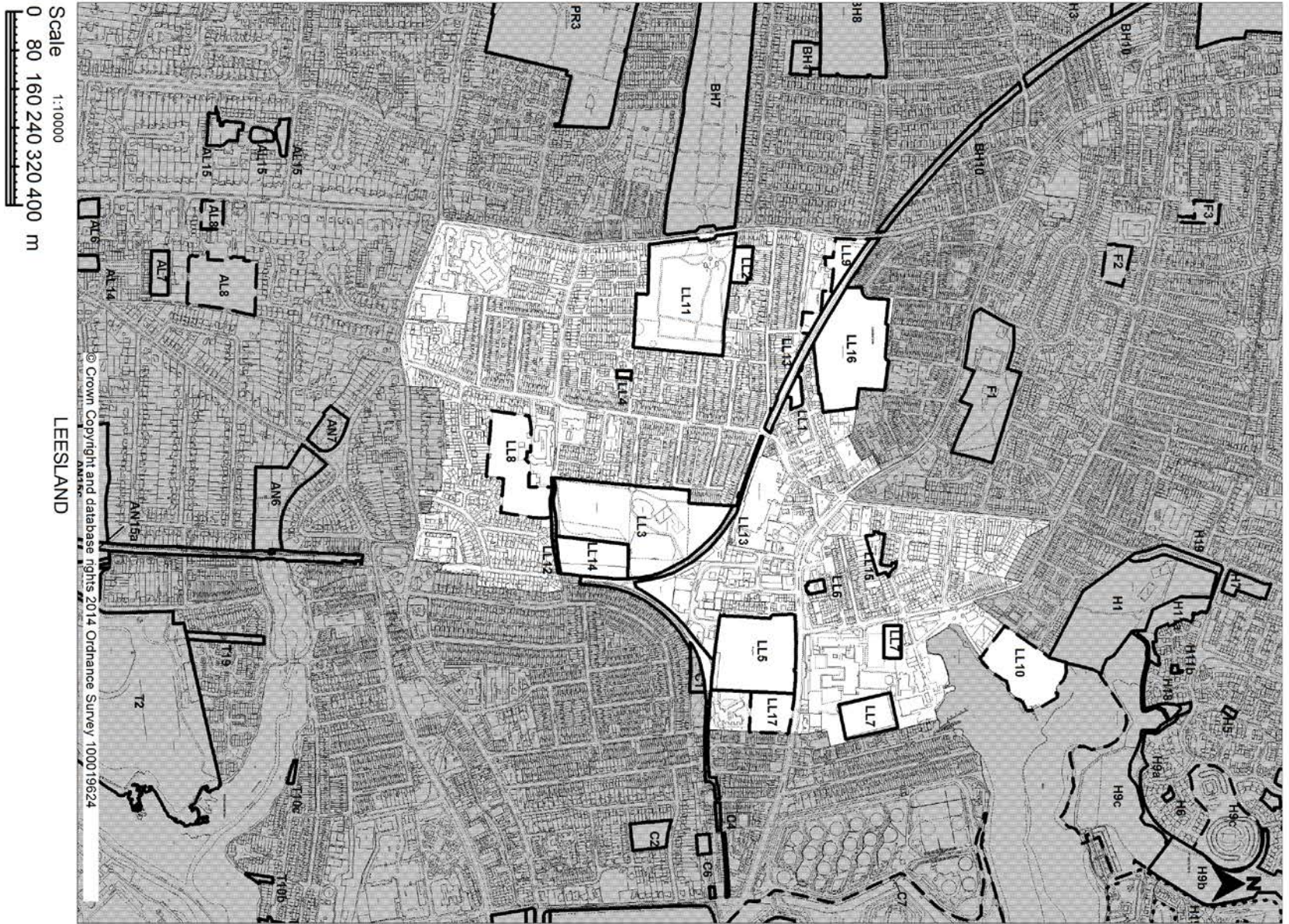
- New concrete equipment has been provided at the skate park in Leesland Park (LL3).
- New equipment and safety railings have been provided at Leesland Park children's play area (LL3).

Proposed Initiatives

- Install lighting so that the usage of the skate board facilities in Leesland Park (LL3) can be extended.
- Daisy Lane is also an important off road link for pedestrians but cyclists are currently prohibited. This has the potential to be a useful east-west cycle link. There is now an opportunity to provide a cycle route along the Daisy Lane (LL12) (as identified by HCC) which will improve connections from residential areas to existing strategic cycle routes. This will improve access to Gosport Town Centre, Gosport Leisure Park and Fareham.

Suggested Improvements

- The provision of new or improved play areas within the ward should be investigated where opportunities arise;
 - Improve the Smith Street LAP particularly in relation to the current quality of the children's play provision.
- Investigate the scope for improving and intensifying the usage of Forton Field. It may be appropriate to liaise with St Vincent College with regard to exploring ways to improve such usage.
- Consider whether improvements could be made to the quality of the artificial grass pitch within St Vincent Leisure Centre (LL7).
- Consider the possibility of allowing public access to the play facilities at Newton Church of England Primary School.



PEEL COMMON WARD**Open Space provision summary**

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
PC1	Brookers Field*1	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) with Natural and Semi Natural Greenspace	7.52	Medium	High
PC2	Carisbrooke Road	Amenity Greenspace	0.48	Medium	Medium
PC3	Wych Lane	Amenity Greenspace	0.65	Medium	Medium
PC4	The Fairways	Parks and Gardens with Provision for Children and Young People	1.07	Medium	High
PC6	The Links Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	1.14	Medium	Low
PC7	North of the Parkway Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	4.09	Medium	Low
PC8	South of Parkway Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	1.12	Medium	Low
PC9	Puffin Gardens Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.93	Medium	Low
PC10	West of The Drive Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.41	Medium	Low
PC11	Heron Way Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.63	Medium	Low
PC12	The Curve Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.29	Medium	Low
PC13	East Peel Common Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.48	Medium	Low
PC14	Peel Common Allotments	Allotments	0.15	Medium	High
Other existing open space –(excluded from quantity calculation)					
PC5	Peel Common Junior and Infant School *2	Provision for Children and Young People	1.06	High	High

*1 The entire site including the part outside the Borough has been included in the assessment.

*2 School site generally not available for public use

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	7.34	4,241	1.73
Other Sports	0	4,241	0
Parks and Gardens	85	4,241	0.24
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.18	4,241	0.04
Amenity Greenspace	10.22	4,241	2.41
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	4,241	0
Civic Space	0	4,241	0
Allotments	0.15	4,241	0.04
Provision for Children and Young People	0.04	4,241	0.01
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.04	669	0.06

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value -	High Quality/ High Value -
Medium Quality/Low Value 8 (Areas of) Amenity Greenspaces	Medium Quality/Medium Value 2 Amenity Greenspaces	Medium Quality/ High Value 1 site for Outdoor Sports Provision with Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace 1 Park with Provision for Children and Young People 1 Allotment site
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- All of the open spaces within the ward are considered to be of medium quality with most of these considered to have a low value.
- The amenity greenspaces have been assessed as having a medium quality. Most of these have been assessed as having a low value primarily as they have limited recreation use, small catchment areas and low usage. It is important to note that these open spaces still perform an important function in providing visual amenities in the locality and add to the distinct character of the residential area. They also vary in their potential to be used for informal activities.
- Brookers Field is the main open space which serves the ward in terms of its size. The southern part of this open space is located within the Fareham Borough Council administrative boundary but has been included as part of the provision for Peel Common, as it serves this catchment population¹⁵.
- Brookers Field consists mainly of sports pitches and associated facilities including a pavilion and car park. It also includes an element of natural/semi-natural greenspace. Due to its high level of use this open space is considered to be of high value. However the open space as a whole is considered to be of medium quality since it lacks a range of functions that other recreation grounds contain.
- The Fairways open space includes the only children's play provision within the ward. This has been assessed to be of medium quality.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that many parts of the ward are within 800 metres of children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and all other types of children's facilities), informal areas of play and parks and gardens irrespective of overall quality. No parts of the ward are within 400 metres of high quality open spaces of this type. There may be a potential to improve accessibility to high quality open spaces of this type particularly in the north and west of the ward by making improvements to Brookers Field such as though the installation of children's play facilities and park type features. Furthermore, accessibility to high quality open spaces of this type could also be improved by making improvements to the Fairways open space.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- Bow top railings have been installed at the Fairways play area (PC4).
- Drainage improvements have been made at Brookers Field (PC1) as part of the planning conditions for allowing the loss of existing adult sized pitches at Holbrook as part of the Gosport Leisure Centre proposals.

Proposed Initiatives

- None identified.

¹⁵ as advised by the PPG17 Companion Guide.

Suggested Improvements

- Consider the potential for improving the range of functions at Brookers Field to make it more of a multi-functional open space.
 - In consultation with the local community, there may be scope to provide park facilities such as benches and seating areas so that it has a park and garden type function.
 - There may be an opportunity to enhance children's play provision within the ward by installing children's play facilities within this open space.
 - Continue to protect and enhance the natural/semi-natural greenspace element of Brookers Field.
- Consider whether there may be scope to include Local Areas for Play (LAPs) within some of the amenity greenspaces.
- It may be worth investigating the possibility of allowing public access to existing facilities for children and young people at Peel Common Junior and Infant Schools.



PRIVETT WARD**Open Space provision summary**

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
PR1	Bay House School Field, Military Rd	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	5.65	High	High
PR2	Privett Gardens	Parks and Gardens	1.62	High	High
PR3	Privett Park	Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People	8.28	High	High
PR5	Privett Road Amenity Space	Amenity Greenspace	0.09	Medium	Low
Other existing open space—(excluded from quantity calculation)					
PR4	Gomer Infant and Junior School*1	Provision for Children and Young People	1.15	High	High

*1 School site not available for public use

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	12.31	4,270	2.88
Other Sports	0.26	4,270	0.06
Parks and Gardens	2.89	4,270	0.68
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	4,270	0
Amenity Greenspace	0.09	4,270	0.02
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	4,270	0
Civic Space	0	4,270	0
Allotments	0	4,270	0
Provision for Children and Young People	0.09	4,270	0.02
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.09	733	0.12

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

High Quality/ Low Value -	High Quality/ Medium Value -	High Quality/ High Value 1 Site for Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) 1 Park and Garden 1 Park with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People
Medium Quality/Low Value 1 Amenity Greenspace	Medium Quality/Medium Value -	Medium Quality/ High Value -
Low Quality/ Low Value -	Low Quality/ Medium Value -	Low Quality/ High Value -

Overview of Ward

- The Privett ward includes a small number of assessed open spaces. Three of these have been assessed as having high quality and high value whilst the Privett Road amenity space (PR5) has been assessed as being of medium quality and low value.
- The open spaces within the ward are well placed to serve local residents.
- Privett Park is the main open space which serves the ward in terms of its size and number of functions. It includes a provision of sports pitches (public pitches, Gosport Borough Football Club pitch and cricket pitch), other sports facilities (i.e. tennis courts) and provision for children and young people. It also functions as a park allowing opportunities for informal activities. Crossing points also allow for safe access to the park.
- The sports pitch facilities in the ward are well used and serve a number of local clubs. Facilities additional to those at Privett Park include the Bay House school pitches. These are located along Military Road and are available for club use at weekends and consequently included in the supply calculation.
- There is no further provision for children and young people within the ward additional to the existing play facilities within Privett Park.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that all parts of the ward are within 400 metres of a high quality area of informal play. Furthermore, this also shows that most parts of the ward are within 400 metres of high quality children’s play facilities (conventional play equipment) and a high quality park and garden. The good coverage of these types of open spaces within the ward is largely due to the central location of Privett Park in relation to the surrounding residential area.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

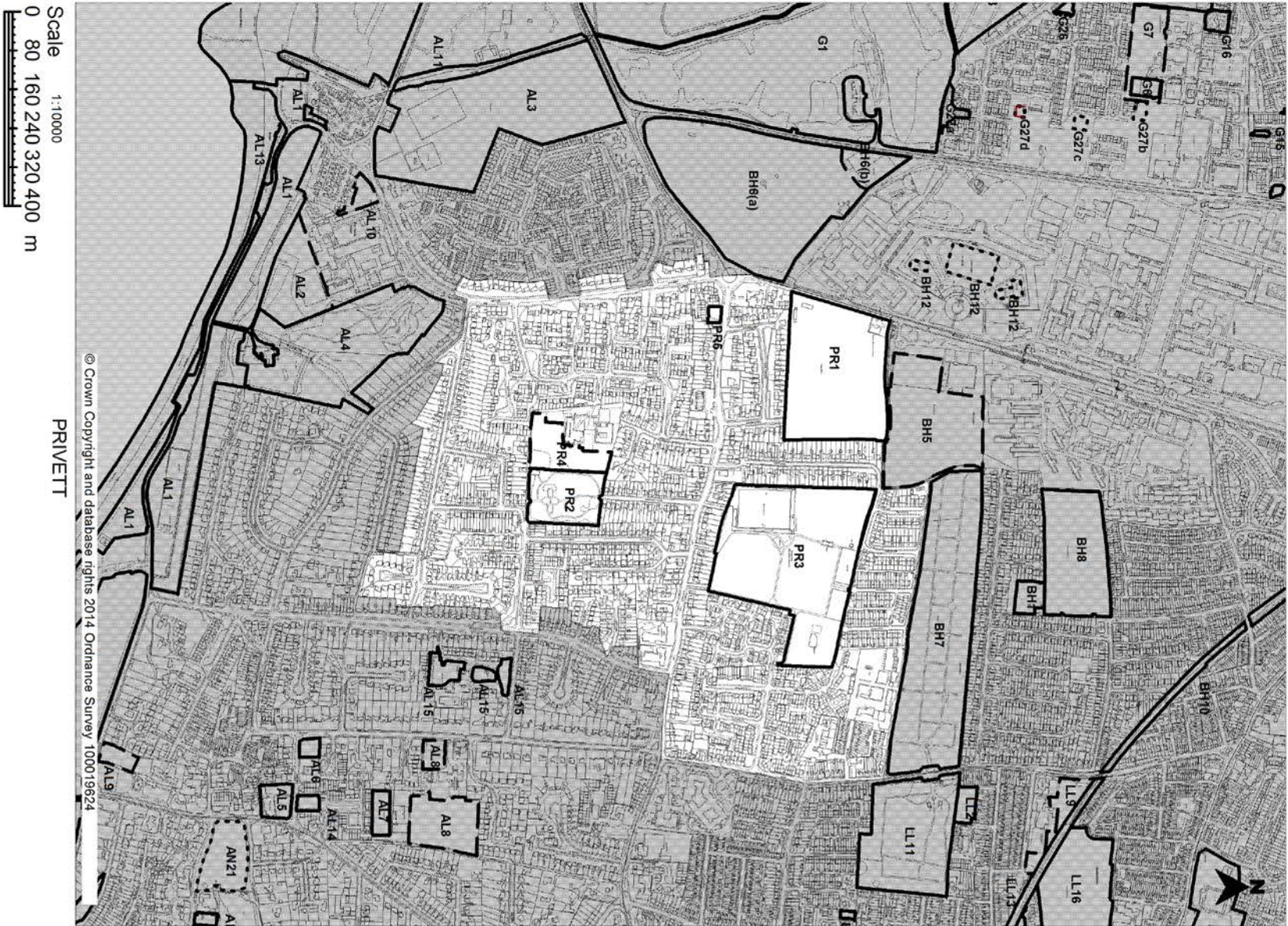
- Tennis court facilities have been improved at Privett Park (PR3).
- Perimeter fencing has been installed at Privett Park (PR3).
- Provision of cricket nets (PR3)

Proposed Initiatives

- A range of further improvements could be made to further enhance the quality of Privett Park (PR3) including;
 - Improving facilities for football and cricket teams including new changing facilities
 - Upgrading the play area equipment.
 - Providing lighting to the basketball, tennis court facilities and pathways.

Suggested Improvements

- Investigate the potential for providing additional children's play facilities on existing open spaces (e.g. within Privett Gardens) and for making the facilities in Gomer Infant and Junior School available for public use.



ROWNER AND HOLBROOK WARD

Open Space provision summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
RH1	Rowner Copse (south of Rowner Road)	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	1.27	Medium	High
RH2	Rowner Bowling Club	Outdoor Sports (Other Sports)	0.79	High	High
RH3	Rowner Green	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) (Sports Pitches within this site are of high quality) with Provision for Children and Young People	1.56	Medium	High
RH4	Rowner Walk	Parks and Gardens	4.13	Medium	High
RH5	Mansfield Road Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace with Provision for Children and Young People	0.68	Medium	Medium
RH6	St Nicholas Avenue Area Amenity Spaces	Amenity Greenspace	0.81	Medium	Low
RH7	Shakleton Road Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	1.36	Medium	Low
RH8	Homer Close	Parks and Gardens Parks with Provision for Children and Young People	1.22	Medium	High
RH9	Forest Way	Amenity Greenspace	0.26	Medium	High
RH10	Gosport Leisure Park	Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People	3.22	High	High
RH11	Huhtamaki	Amenity Greenspace	1.2	Medium	Medium
RH12	Oakdene Woods	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	0.88	Medium	High
RH14	East of the River (north of wildgrounds)	Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	6.49	Medium	High
RH16	Franklin Road	Amenity Greenspace with Provision for Children and Young People (Provision for Children and Young People within this site is of low quality)	0.24	Medium	High
RH17	Newbroke Road	Amenity Greenspace with Provision for Children and Young People	0.19	Medium	Medium
RH18	Marles Close	Amenity Greenspace with Provision for Children and Young People	1	Medium	Medium
RH19	Filmer and Hanville Close	Amenity Greenspace	0.47	Medium	Low
RH20	Hutfield Link	Green corridor (with amenity space)	0.72	High	High
RH21a	Former Railway Line (south)	Green corridor	0.38	Medium	High

RH21b	Former Railway Line (north)	Green corridor	1.26	Low	High
RH22	St Mary's Churchyard	Cemetery/Churchyard	0.85	High	High
RH23	North of Rowner Road Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.37	Medium	Low
RH24	Withies Road Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.38	Medium	Low
RH25	Turner Avenue Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.41	Medium	Low
Other existing open space – (excluded from quantity calculation)					
RH13	Grange County and Junior Schools*1	Provision for Children and Young People	1.72	High	High
RH15	Part of Lee on the Solent Golf Course*2	Outdoor Sports (Other Sports)	7.63	High	High

*1 School site not available for public use

*2 Golf courses not included in the supply calculation for 'Outdoor Sports (Other Sports)'

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	2.36	4,798	0.49
Other Sports	0.79	4,798	0.16
Parks and Gardens	5.30	4,798	1.10
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	8.64	4,798	1.80
Amenity Greenspace	7.24	4,798	1.51
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.85	4,798	0.18
Civic Space	0	4,798	0
Allotments	0	4,798	0
Provision for Children and Young People	0.43	4,798	0.09
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.43	1,185	0.36

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

<p>High Quality/ Low Value -</p>	<p>High Quality/ Medium Value -</p>	<p>High Quality/ High Value Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) and Provision for Children and Young People 1 Outdoor Sports (Other Sports) site 1 Cemetery/Churchyard 1 Green corridor</p>
<p>Medium Quality/Low Value 6 Amenity Greenspaces</p>	<p>Medium Quality/Medium Value 3 Amenity Greenspaces with Provision for Children 1 Amenity Greenspace</p>	<p>Medium Quality/ High Value 3 Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace 1 Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) site with Provision for Children (Sports Pitches in this site are of high quality) 1 Park and Gardens 1 Park with Provision for Children and Young People 1 Amenity Greenspace 1 Amenity Greenspace with Provision for Children and Young People (Provision for Children and Young People in this site is of low quality) 1 Green Corridor</p>
<p>Low Quality/ Low Value -</p>	<p>Low Quality/ Medium Value -</p>	<p>Low Quality/ High Value 1 Green Corridor</p>

Overview of Ward

- The Rowner and Holbrook ward has a large number of assessed open spaces which are wide ranging in their size, type and function. In many instances relatively small measures can be taken to increase the quality of many of these open spaces.
- Most of the open spaces within the ward are considered to be of high value. However, some of the open spaces have been assessed as having either a medium or low value.
- High value attributes include one or more of the following reasons: high usage; contributes to the setting of a listed building; located within the Strategic Gap; forms part of a Conservation Area; serves a large catchment area; and/or the site is part of (or potentially part of) the strategic cycle network.
- Gosport Leisure Park (RH10) has been completed and has opened since the 2012 Report. This includes a high quality indoor sports facility with indoor pool gym and other sports facility. The new open space provision consists of an all-weather 5-a-side, 7- a side and mini-football floodlit synthetic football pitches. The existing play area and youth shelter have also been improved and relocated under the scheme.
- The redevelopment has resulted in the loss of some open space including two senior sports pitches which has been re-provided at Rowner Walk (RH4) and Stokes Bay.

- The former railway line runs through the ward. RH21a is a strategic off road cycle and pedestrian route and is well used by walkers and cyclists with direct links to the Gosport Leisure Park (RH10). Much of the remaining section of this green corridor (RH21b) is overgrown and fenced off and not available for public use and therefore is considered to be low quality. However there is an improved cycle route which has been provided adjacent to this site using a network of existing footpaths. This provides an improved link between the established cycle route (RH21a) and the cycle route which forms part of the BRT busway to the north. The northern section of RH21b has been incorporated as part of the BRT Busway and is a cycle route. A pleasant landscaped link to Tichbourne Way has been created as part of the BRT proposals (RH20).
- The ward has a number of natural/semi-natural greenspaces which make up a large proportion of the informal open space.
- There is a cricket pitch at Rowner Green (RH3).
- Outdoor sports provision within the ward includes the facilities provided by Rowner Bowling Club.
- There are a number of children's play areas within the ward.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- All areas are within 800 metres of high quality play facilities and some within 400 metres. The improvements at Copse Lane Recreation and the re-provision of facilities at the Gosport Leisure Park have improved both the extent and quality of the coverage. There are a number of areas where existing provision could be improved from medium to high quality in order to improve the quality of the coverage. Some further improvements could also be made which could help to ensure that there is improved overall accessibility to high quality open spaces. For example, there may be a potential to improve the quality of the Homer Close and Franklin Road open spaces such as installing high quality park and garden features and new play equipment. Furthermore, there may be opportunities to provide high quality play equipment on some of the amenity areas.

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- None identified.

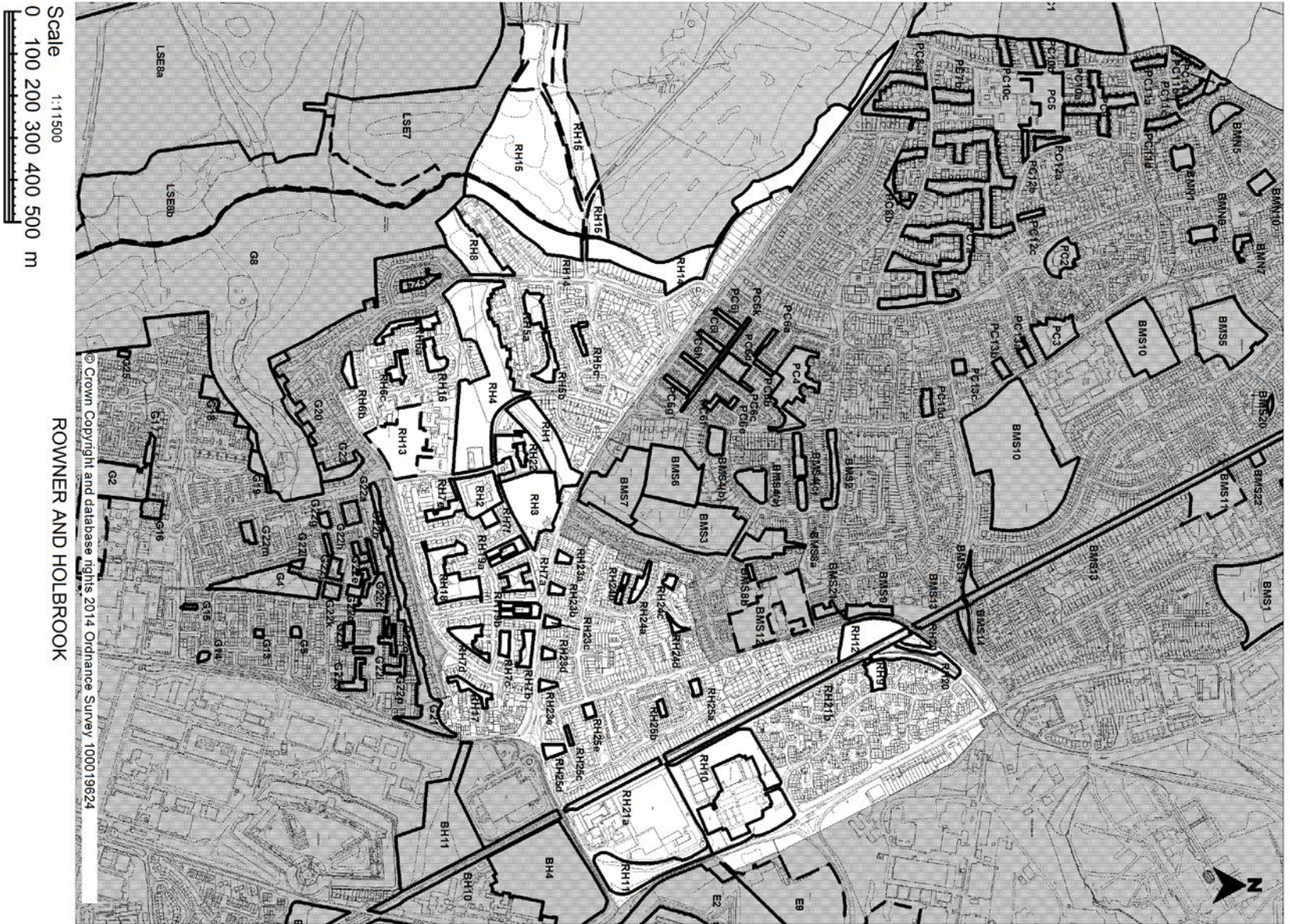
Proposed Initiatives

- Additional grass pitch provision as part of the Gosport Leisure Park.

Suggested Improvements

- Certain amenity greenspaces have the potential to provide additional functions, including:
 - Local Areas of Play (LAPs) for young children to play close to their homes incorporating an eye-catching feature and seating for carers;
 - Certain amenity greenspaces may be large enough to incorporate play equipment for older children;
 - Some of the amenity greenspaces that currently accommodate for children's play could have new and improved play facilities.
 - Others could include seating areas or features to add visual interest such as flower beds or even community gardens;
 - There may be scope to involve local communities to improve these amenity greenspaces.

- Consider whether there is scope to provide additional children's play areas at the Gosport Leisure Park.
- Consider the benefits of linking the green corridor network with the wider green infrastructure network such as to the Alver Valley (e.g. new signage).
- Consider improving drainage of the cricket outfield at Rowner Green (RH3)



TOWN WARD

Open Space provision summary

Site Ref:	Site Name	Primary Use(s) of Open Space (based on PPG17 Typology)	Area (hectares)	Quality	Value
Existing public provision					
T1	Falkland Gardens	Parks and Gardens	0.52	High	High
T2	Gosport Park	Parks and Gardens with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People	11.43	High	High
T3	Seaward and Harbour Towers Area	Amenity Greenspace	0.40	Medium	High
T4	The Ramparts	Amenity Greenspace	1.31	High	High
T5	Trinity Green	Amenity Greenspace	0.89	High	High
T6	Walpole Park	Parks and Gardens with Provision for Children and Young People	6.75	High	High
T7	Walpole Park (northern annex)	Parks and Gardens	1	High	High
T8	Watergate	Amenity Greenspace	0.08	High	High
T9	Timespace (area)	Civic Space	0.42	High	High
T10a	Old Road: East Play Area	Provision for Children and Young People	0.05	Low	High
T10b	Old Road: Basketball	Provision for Children and Young People	0.06	Low	High
T10c	Old Road: West Play Area	Provision for Children and Young People	0.05	Medium	High
T11a	White Lion Walk (Area A)	Provision for Children and Young People	0.02	High	High
T11c	White Lion Walk (Area C)	Provision for Children and Young People	0.02	High	High
T12	St George Barracks Playing Fields	Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches)	4.38	High	High
T13	St George Barracks South	Amenity Greenspace	0.19	High	High
T15	Millennium Promenade-Harbourside	Civic Space	0.52	High	High
T16	High Street	Civic Space	1.43	High	High
T17	Bemister's Square	Civic Space	0.06	High	High
T18	Walpole Road Amenity Areas	Amenity Greenspace	0.24	High	High
T19	Park Road Allotments	Allotments	0.26	High	High

Proposed provision					
T11b	White Lion Walk (Area B)	Provision for Children and Young People	0.04	Not applicable	High
T14	Coldharbour	Potential for a variety of open space	Not known	Not applicable	High

QUANTITY OF EXISTING PUBLIC PROVISION

Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Sports Pitches	11.21	5,347	2.10
Other Sports	0.14	5,347	0.03
Parks and Gardens	12.36	5,347	2.31
Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	5,347	0
Amenity Greenspace	3.11	5,347	0.58
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	5,347	0
Civic Space	2.43	5,347	0.45
Allotments	0.26	5,347	0.05
Provision for Children and Young People	0.57	5,347	0.11
Type of open space	Total area of open space (Ha)	2011 Census Population (0-15 Years of Age)	Existing Ha. per 1,000 of the population
Provision for Children and Young People	0.57	917	0.62

Quality/Value Matrix- Sites available for public use

<p>High Quality/ Low Value -</p>	<p>High Quality/ Medium Value -</p>	<p>High Quality/ High Value 2 Parks/ Gardens 1 Park with Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches and Other Sports) and Provision for Children and Young People 1 Park with Provision for Children and Young People 5 Amenity Greenspaces 2 Sites for children and young people 4 Civic Spaces 1 Outdoor Sports (Sports Pitches) site 1 Allotment site</p>
<p>Medium Quality/Low Value -</p>	<p>Medium Quality/Medium Value -</p>	<p>Medium Quality/ High Value 1 Amenity Greenspace 1 Site for children and young people</p>
<p>Low Quality/ Low Value -</p>	<p>Low Quality/ Medium Value -</p>	<p>Low Quality/ High Value 2 Sites for children and young people</p>

Overview of Ward

- A significant proportion of the open spaces are considered to be of high quality. These open spaces are well used by residents across the Borough as well as visitors to the town. It is of utmost importance that the quality of these open spaces is maintained at a high standard reflecting the demands of existing and future residents.
- Only a small proportion of the open spaces within the ward have been assessed as having a medium or low quality.
- Gosport Park (T2) is one of the main open spaces which serves the ward and has been assessed as high quality. It has a number of functions including provision for children and young people, sports pitches (used by Gosport Rugby and Football Club), provision for other sports (Alverstoke Old English Bowling Club), informal grassed areas and interesting park features. This open space is also located adjacent to Stoke Lake.
- Walpole Park (T6) is another example of a key area of open space which has also been assessed as high quality. This includes provision for children and young people, outdoor exercise area, informal grassed areas and interesting park features such as a lake. Furthermore, this open space is also located adjacent to Haslar Lake.
- There are a number of other open spaces that are located within close proximity to or adjacent to the Portsmouth Harbour shoreline. This includes Falkland Gardens (T1), the Ramparts (T4), Watergate (T8), the Timespace (area) (T9) and the Millennium Promenade (T15). The Solent Way also runs along the Harbour frontage.
- All of the open spaces within the ward are considered to be of high value due to one or more of the following reasons: high usage; location adjacent Portsmouth Harbour; contribution to the setting of a Listed Building or Scheduled Ancient Monument; contribution to the

Conservation Area; presence or proximity of important nature conservation sites; the use of sites for civic and community events; and the lack of similar facilities in the area. Many of the open spaces are an essential part of the town's character and create a sense of place.

- In addition to the sports pitches used by Gosport and Fareham Rugby Football Club at Gosport Park, St George Barracks South includes sports pitches which are available for local club use by the Ministry of Defence. This provision serves the Borough as a whole.
- There is no further provision of other sports facilities in the ward apart from the Alverstoke Old English Bowling Club in Gosport Park.
- Further to the provision of children's play facilities at Gosport Park and Walpole Park, there are further children's play facilities located within Old Road and White Lion Walk. These play areas serve their immediate residential surroundings.

Catchment Area Analysis Key Findings

- This shows that almost all parts of the ward are within 400 metres of high quality children's play facilities (conventional play equipment and other types of play facilities).

Schemes Implemented Using Developer Contributions Since 2010

- Improvements have been made to the play area at Walpole Park (T6).

Proposed Initiatives

- Provide lighting to the Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) and pathways and to upgrade the Cockle Pond perimeter pathways at Walpole Park (T2). Also provide a skatepark extension.
- Provide an extension to the waterfront walkway from Gosport Waterfront through to Royal Clarence Yard.

Suggested Improvements

- Any proposals for the redevelopment of Gosport Bus Station and Gosport Waterfront will need to take account of the requirement to provide open space.
- There is a potential for improved linkages between Walpole Park and the town centre including signage, 'gateways' and welcome signs.
- Improve the appearance and quality of areas around the creeks (Haslar, Workhouse and Stoke Lake) with improved interpretation of natural features with the involvement of local communities (identified in the PUSH Green Infrastructure Study).
- Potential for improvements to be made at the Old Road play area.



Appendix 2: Open Space Audit: Detailed Methodology 2014

STEP 1-For each open space define primary purpose-some sites will have more than one primary purpose as well as a number of secondary purposes.

The primary purposes are defined the Companion Guide to PPG17¹⁶ and set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Typology of Open Space

Type of Open Space	Primary Purpose
Parks and Gardens	Accessible, high quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces	Wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.
Green Corridors	Walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel, and opportunities for wildlife migration.
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Participation in outdoor sports, such as pitch sports, tennis, bowls or athletics.
Amenity Space	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas.
Provision for Children and Young People	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children, such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters.
Allotments, Community Garden, Urban Farm	Opportunities for people to grow their own produce.
Cemeteries, Church Yards and similar space	Quiet contemplation and burial of the dead, often linked with the promotion of wildlife conservation.
Civic Space	Providing a setting for civic buildings and community events.

STEP 2- Determine the quality of each open space. If a site has more than one component score each part separately and then determine its overall average score.

Quality relates to the key attributes of an open site as it currently exists. The Audit assesses how good or poor a site is based on a number of elements including accessibility, provision of facilities, built and natural features and overall management.

A detailed scoring system to assess quality has been developed in order to provide a consistent approach to compare the quality of each type of open space in the Borough. The scoring system reflects important characteristics for each type of open space (see Quality Scorecards 1-9).

The criteria for quality have been developed from local community research, Gosport Leisure Strategy and the service objectives of the Borough Council's leisure unit. It also draws on wider research such as University of Sheffield research for the Urban Green Spaces Taskforce relating to an ideal park, criteria

¹⁶ Whilst PPG17 and the Companion Guide have now been superseded by the NPPF and NPPG respectively. This typology is still a useful reference when undertaking an open space audit.

for the Green Flag Award and the Urban Parks Forum questionnaire. Elements of the scoring system in Appendix B of the former Companion Guide to PPG17¹⁷ have also been used to determine the criteria for assessing the quality of certain attributes (e.g. entrance, paths, park furniture, information).

The quality scorecard for each type of open space varies in order to take into account key required features for each particular function. These key features have been chosen for a number of reasons:

- The attribute is necessary within the site in order for the function to be carried out- i.e. play areas will need play equipment;
- In other cases a characteristic will be important for the enjoyment of an area, for example tranquil areas will be more important in a public garden;
- In certain instances a particular standard may be acceptable for one type of function but not for another type of open space. For example an uneven informal path may be acceptable on natural greenspace but not in a park.

The attributes chosen relate well to the key objectives of parks and greenspaces set out in the Green Flag Award Scheme including:

- be welcoming;
- be healthy, safe and secure;
- be clean and well maintained;
- promote the conservation of wildlife and the built heritage; and
- reflect community needs and promote community involvement.

These criteria represent what people expect to find in a quality park or greenspace, whilst recognising the diversity and distinctive character of individual places.

In order to determine quality it has been necessary to undertake on-site assessments. The suggested criteria which help determine the scores have been tested by officers in order to ensure consistency when scoring each site and that relevant issues for each score have been properly considered. The attributes are suggestions and a site does not have to include all the attributes in each category.

Each primary use was scored as follows:

Each **attribute**: 2 points (Good);
1 point (Fair);
0 points (Neutral/Not applicable); or
-1 point (Poor).

Each **management issue**:

1 point (no litter, vandalism etc);
0 points (insignificant) or;
-1 point (large amount/significant).

In order to improve consistency, statements of what represents good, fair or poor has been included on the scorecard and reflects research outlined above.

A Neutral (zero points) score is given where an attribute is desirable but the score of a public open space is not penalised with a negative score for not having the attribute. The points are included in the average score as it may be possible to include the feature in the future.

A Not Applicable (zero points) score is given where an attribute is not practical or desirable or not relevant to a particular site. The points are not included in the average score.

¹⁷ Whilst PPG17 and the Companion Guide have now been superseded by the NPPF and NPPG respectively the criteria for assessing the quality of open spaces is still a useful reference when undertaking an open space audit

The scores for each characteristic and management issue are added together and an average calculated (excluding not applicable attributes). Each type of open space has been scored and then graded as being Good, Medium or Low Quality. An average of 0 or negative value is considered to be of low quality, an average of 0.1 to 0.9 is considered to be medium quality and an average score of 1 or over is considered to be high quality.

Where a site has a number of primary uses it has been possible to combine the relevant attributes in order to determine an overall score. Attributes which are duplicated such as accessibility are only included once for the site.

It is important to note that with all qualitative assessments there is an element of subjectivity. However, it is considered that the scoring system enables a broad and consistent assessment to facilitate the comparison of different open spaces.

STEP 3- Determine the value of each open space

Value is different to quality in that a site may be low quality in terms of recreational facilities, but may be of high value because it has certain characteristics that if lost would be detrimental to the community. The key principles are set out below.

To assess value a simple grading system has been devised to determine whether it has a high, medium or low value (see Scorecard 10). Each site is valued in accordance with the highest category it obtains when carrying out the three 'tests' outlined below:

- **special attributes;**
- **level of use;** and
- **context** (proximity of a similar type of open space, accessibility).

A site with a **special attribute** is classified as high value if it includes the presence of an important nature conservation feature (for example, an SPA or a SSSI) or important historical feature (for example, a Listed Building or Scheduled Ancient Monument) or is within a Conservation Area or has a special feature about its location such as being a coastal site. Other sites with special attributes perform particular functions, for example, cemeteries and strategic cycleways which provide important links across the Borough. Low value sites will have no special attributes whereas medium sites could have important designations such as a Tree Preservation Order or locally important designations.

Sites that have a high **level of use** are also classed as high value. These sites tend to form a focus for the neighbourhood. Such sites include recreation grounds and parks, well-used sports grounds and school sites. A site with low usage is likely to be assessed as low value (unless it has a special attribute or has the potential to serve a large catchment area).

The **context** of a site is also important. If there is little provision in an area, a space of low quality with no special attributes may well be of high value as local residents have a limited choice of open space and the nearest similar site is some distance away. An open space may be assessed as low value where there are a number of similar sites in the vicinity. Open space that is difficult to access is likely to be of little value, irrespective of its quality.

STEP 4 Determine the area (quantity) of each primary purpose with an individual site.

For each open space it has been possible to determine its primary purpose based on the typology (see Table 1). Some sites will have more than one primary purpose as well as a number of secondary purposes. Where a site has more than one primary purpose it has been divided into its component parts to avoid double-counting.

More than one primary purpose is included where the different uses can be clearly identified for example a park may contain a children's play area and a sports pitch which can be measured separately. The rest of the site outside these areas will be classified (and its area calculated) as a park. Such sites will also

have secondary uses, which are not calculated as this would lead to double counting, for example a sports pitch can also be used for play or other informal activities.

It is important to note that not all spaces have been included in the overall quantity calculations. Where a site has no access to the general public or to local sports clubs it has not been included within the quantity supply calculations. Consequently grounds belonging to the Ministry of Defence that are not generally available to sports clubs or the public have been excluded. Those school sites that are not available out of school times for public use are also excluded from the calculation. In accordance with the earlier National Playing Fields Association methodology golf courses are not included as part of the outdoor sports calculation. It is important to note that sites not available to the general public do still make a valuable contribution to the recreational provision for parts of the community as well as enhancing the visual qualities of an area. They are therefore afforded the same protection as other open spaces covered by Policy R/OS4 of the Local Plan Review (2006) or the relevant policy of the emerging Gosport Borough local Plan 2029.

The Audit includes green corridors as well as amenity areas over 0.04 hectares where there is potential for informal recreation. Areas such as landscaping, grass verges and small areas of incidental open space have not been identified in the survey as they serve primarily as a visual amenity within the built up area and are unlikely to serve any practical recreational function. However proposals affecting such sites will need to accord with the criteria of Policy R/DP1 of the Local Plan Review and similar policies in the emerging Local Plan.

Open space areas below 0.04 hectares have largely been excluded as such sites are unlikely to be able to be used for any recreational purposes. Only equipped play areas below this threshold have been included.

For comparison purposes the quantity of the overall open space and each type of open space in the Borough (and for each ward) are expressed as, the amount of open space in hectares per 1,000 residents.

STEP 5 Once quality and value has been determined for each site it is possible to place each site in Quality/Value Matrix combining quality and value.¹⁸

From the matrix it is possible to develop a policy framework for each site as outlined in Table 2 below.

Certain sites have high value but do not have high quality, for example a play area may be in an area where there are no similar facilities within a reasonable distance but has a limited quality of play equipment. The site therefore has high value serving a wide area but the quality needs to be improved. From the value/quality matrix it has been possible to determine priorities of where sites need to be improved and what aspects require improvements.

In certain circumstances sites may achieve higher value if the land is used for a different type of open space. For example, a little used sports pitch could be developed into a park to serve a wider community.

¹⁸ This is identified in the former PPG17 Companion Guide but is considered still valid for the purposes of undertaking an open space audit.

Table 2: Combining Quality and Value.

<p><i>High Quality/ Low Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever possible the preferred policy approach is to enhance its value in terms of its present purpose. • If this is not possible, the next policy approach is to consider whether it might be of higher value if converted to some other form of open space. • Only if this is not possible will it be acceptable to consider a change of use. 	<p><i>High Quality/Medium Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preferred approach is to enhance its value but in most circumstances there is less priority than the low value sites. 	<p><i>High Quality/ High Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideally all spaces should come into this category and the planning system should seek to protect them in perpetuity.
<p><i>Medium Quality/ Low Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These sites are of a fair standard and therefore ways to improve their value should be explored. In many cases this is likely to include measures to encourage greater use and/or adding features of interest. 	<p><i>Medium Quality/ Medium Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preferred approach is to enhance its value and quality but in most circumstances there is less priority than the low value and quality sites. 	<p><i>Medium Quality/ High Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In many cases a small number of measures can be taken to improve their quality to ensure that it becomes a high quality/ high value site. It is important that these sites are protected.
<p><i>Low Quality/ Low Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever possible, the policy approach for these spaces should be to enhance their quality, provided it is also possible to increase their value. • If this is not possible, for whatever reason, the space or facility may in due course be considered surplus to requirements in terms of its present purpose. 	<p><i>Low Quality/ Medium Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By improving quality it may be possible to increase its value by encouraging greater use. This may be a lower priority than low quality/low value sites. 	<p><i>Low Quality/ High Value</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy approach to these spaces should always be to enhance their quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them.

STEP6- Conduct analysis on accessibility

In order to ensure residents of the Borough have good access to open spaces research has been undertaken relating to catchment areas for various types of open spaces. Accessible walking distances to children’s play facilities and parks and gardens have been defined and measured. There has been a

particular focus upon these types of open spaces for this analysis because it is considered important that these facilities are available locally.

The accessible walking distances to these types of open space has been indicated by the use of distance thresholds. These have been used for identifying existing gaps in provision. There are some exceptions whereby it may not be practical to apply the use of these distance thresholds such as where physical constraints may be present. For example, the disused section of the rail line towards the north of the Borough can prevent access being made directly across this area. The local geography of the Borough (e.g. the creeks) can also prevent direct access being made from one area to another. Table 3 shows identified distance thresholds for the various types of open space within the Borough. T

Table 3: Open Space Identified Catchment Areas

Type of Open Space	Identified Catchment Area Distance Thresholds
Parks and Gardens	400 and 800 metres (although some parks and gardens are of strategic significance; e.g. Stokes Bay is considered to have Borough wide catchments)
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces	400 metres In addition, these spaces as well as other spaces with natural features have been included within the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards Assessment (see below).
Green Corridors	Not assessed at this stage
Outdoor Sports Facilities	These sites are considered to have Borough wide catchments. Certain spaces have been identified as informal play areas with a 400m catchment.
Amenity Space	400 metres
Provision for Children and Young People	400 and 800 metres. Varying catchment areas depend on the scale and nature of facilities to be provided.
Allotments	800 metres
Cemeteries, Church Yards and similar space	Not applicable as considered to have Borough wide catchment.
Civic Space	Not assessed at this stage.

STEP 7- Conduct analysis and include within the Open Space Monitoring Report

STEP 8- Make conclusions based on the research and review Local Plan Review policies based on this evidence (Policy Outcomes).

STEP 9- Future monitoring

Open space monitoring will be conducted on an annual basis and incorporated within the Annual Monitoring Report. It is envisaged that a full survey of sites will only be necessary every 5 years. In the intervening years it will be necessary to update the quality, quantity and value of sites in the following circumstances:

- there has been a loss of open space (following planning permission or change in management practice);
- there has been a change in the type of open space (following planning permission or change in management practice);
- there has been the provision of new open space (following planning permission or change in management practice); and
- there has been an improvement in facilities (following the use of developer contributions or other sources of funding).
- There has been an obvious/ noticeable change in condition for whatever reason

In this way the success of the Local Plan policies can be assessed. The methodology will be enhanced to take into account additional research.

Quality Scorecard 1- Parks and Gardens

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
Access			
Pedestrian access to the park/garden	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas. Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance.	Difficult to access the site from residential areas. Difficult crossing points. Difficult to improve natural surveillance.
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming. Clean/Well maintained. Well-connected network. Easy to cross.	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Additional paths may be useful. Clean/Well maintained.	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained. Poor network of paths.
Ease of movement within the park	Suitable materials. Level for safe use. Good path.	Limited repair required-some unevenness. Paths in need of improvement.	Incorrect positioning of footpaths or no footpaths. Need for repair, uneven.
Safety and security in and around park and garden	Good lighting. Natural surveillance overlooked by properties. Locked at night. Park warden scheme. Appropriate CCTV covering park buildings.	Reasonable lighting. Natural surveillance ok but could be improved.	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties. Feeling of neglect.
Wheelchair/pushchair access to and within site	Suitable material, level surface, no obstacles.	Some obvious improvements could be made.	Disabled access poor and very restricted.
Cycle access and facilities	Safe routes close by. Cycle use possible within the site. Cycle parking.	Safe routes close by. Possible to improve off-road access.	Only access along busy road-difficult to cross road. No cycle parking.
Parking facilities- Not applicable if it is undesirable to provide parking facilities on or near the site for various reasons, out of character with the area, the site is small and/or serves a limited locality.	Well maintained. Good surveillance. No conflict with other users. Sufficient parking to suit function of site.	Some minor improvements to maintenance of car park required. Natural surveillance could easily be improved. No conflict with other users. Sufficient parking.	Poorly maintained. Poor natural surveillance-overgrown or no over-looking properties. Conflict with other users. Insufficient parking presenting a highway hazard.
Multi functionality Neutral if the site is a garden and this is the only appropriate use.	Park that has a numerous functions which has the potential to attract a wide cross-section of people (e.g. field, play areas, nature conservation, gardens, other feature of interest)	Standard park two or three elements such a sports field and play area-	Dominated by very limited function-parts could be put to alternative use to improve appeal
Buildings/Structures/Facilities			
Condition of historic buildings/ structures. Not applicable if no historic buildings Score each historic building separately and then average the score for an overall attribute score.	Well maintained, attractive historic buildings	Some improvements to maintenance and condition required.	Buildings at Risk Register. Poor condition
Toilet facilities within or adjacent the site Not applicable if site is too small or not appropriate as it serves a very localised area.	Well maintained, clean.	Usable	No facilities and the park serves a wide catchment area. Existing toilets are unusable for a variety of reasons/permanently closed.

Refreshment facilities within or adjacent the site Not applicable if site is too small/ quiet for such a facility	Attractive feature suiting it surroundings Well maintained.	Well maintained functional building	Poor condition detracting from appearance of the area. No facility in popular park
Shelters Not applicable if site is too small/ serving a localised neighbourhood/ positioning of shelter not desirable	Well maintained, clean Fits well into surroundings.	Well maintained and functional	Poor condition-detracting from appearance. Park in exposed position and could benefit from some form of shelter.
Park furniture			
Benches	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
Litter bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
Dog bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
Sports facilities –see Quality Scorecard 4 & 5			
Young person facilities & Children’s Play Facilities- see Quality Scorecard 7			
Other Features			
Non-natural boundary treatment e.g. condition of railings and gates, walls, fencing. Not applicable if there is satisfactory natural boundary treatment or no boundary treatment is required/suitable	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Standard design -Well maintained/ good condition Or Good design with better maintenance required	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site. Boundary treatment required
Public art and other features Neutral –zero points for non-premier parks without public art	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Good design with better maintenance required. Condition needs to be improved.	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site/gives a feeling of intimidation Premier park which would benefit from public art
Welcome/ Interpretation signs & Information	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
Presence of water. Neutral zero points if site is not adjacent water or does not have a water feature	Good relationship with lake, pond, sea or Harbour. Lake/pond well maintained/clean	Relationship with water could be improved through better maintenance or improved access. Or feature is small scale or very minor feature	Water detracts from site-significant rubbish, dumping Unsafe-represents a dangerous hazard
Quality of views and vistas Neutral – zero points for views which are not particular attractive nor unpleasant	Good views and vistas of natural and historic features of interest	Potential views and vistas could be improved (maintenance of vegetation/ access)	Unpleasant view or vista - which could realistically be improved (screened, maintenance, removal)
Presence of tranquil areas. Not applicable if the character of the park is not suited to the presence of a tranquil area e.g. sports pitch	Presence of seating in a quiet area. Other features could include fountain and similar water features.	Quiet area exists but could be improved by seating and other features to make more attractive.	The park is suited to a tranquil area-but no opportunities currently exist.

<u>Greenery</u>			
Overall appearance	Good relationship with buildings and structure. Attractively landscaped which enhances the setting of buildings and other features.	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Formal Gardens Neutral-zero points if flowerbed could be included; otherwise not applicable .	Includes attractive flower beds	Some improvements required	Neglected flowerbeds. Site would clearly benefit from such a feature, particularly if it is a high profile site.
Trees and shrubs Neutral-zero points if trees/shrubs could be incorporated; otherwise not applicable .	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Nature conservation areas Neutral-zero points if no type of vegetation but could be incorporated otherwise not applicable .	Variety of habitats Established nature conservation Interpretation boards	Limited nature conservation value or potential nature conservation area not yet established	Poorly managed for mature conservation purposes
<u>Management/Maintenance</u>			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Quality Scorecard 2- Natural and Semi Natural Greenspaces

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
<u>Access</u>			
Pedestrian access to the natural/semi-natural greenspace	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas. Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points. Difficult to improve natural surveillance.
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming. Clean/Well maintained.	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained.
Ease of movement within the natural/semi-natural greenspace	Opportunities for people of all ages to use an even well-maintained surface	Suitable surfacing for natural/semi-natural space Limited repair required-some unevenness.	Dangerous conditions, large potholes, becomes very muddy in wet condition, certain stretches difficult to pass.
Wheelchair/ pushchair access to and within the natural/semi natural greenspace	Opportunities for wheelchair users to access parts of the site	Limited opportunities but surfacing/gradient could be improved	Disabled access poor and very restricted
Cycle access and facilities	Safe routes close by Cycle use possible within the site. Cycle parking	Safe routes close by.	Only access along busy road- difficult to cross road No cycle parking
Parking facilities- maintenance, safety, conflicts with other users Not applicable if it is	Well maintained Good surveillance No conflict with other users Sufficient parking to suit function of site	Some minor improvements to maintenance of car park required. Natural surveillance could easily be improved.	Poorly maintained. Poor natural surveillance- overgrown or no over-looking properties. Conflict with other users.

undesirable to provide parking facilities on or near the site for various reasons, out of character with the area, the site is small and/or serves a limited locality.		No conflict with other users Sufficient parking.	Insufficient parking presenting a highway hazard.
Buildings/Structures –			
Condition of historic buildings/ structures. Not applicable if no historic buildings Score each historic building separately and then average the score	Well maintained, attractive historic buildings	Some improvements to maintenance and condition required.	Buildings at Risk Register. Poor condition
May need to include toilet facilities, refreshment facilities and shelters if considered appropriate-see Quality Scorecard 1 Parks and Gardens			
Park furniture			
Benches	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Litter bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Dog bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Sports facilities –see Quality Scorecard 4 & 5			
Young person facilities & Children’s Play Facilities- see Quality Scorecard 7			
Other Features may need to include others if applicable			
Non-natural boundary treatment e.g. condition railings and gates, walls, fencing. Not applicable if there is satisfactory natural boundary treatment or no boundary treatment is required/suitable	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Standard design -Well maintained/ good condition Or Good design with better maintenance required	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site. Boundary treatment required
Welcome/ Interpretation signs & Information	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
Presence of water. Neutral zero points if site is not adjacent water or does not have a water feature	Good relationship with lake, pond, sea or Harbour. Lake/pond well maintained/clean	Relationship with water could be improved through better maintenance or improved access. Or water feature is small scale/ancillary to the site e.g. small pond.	Water detracts from site-significant rubbish, dumping
Quality of views and vistas Neutral – zero points for views which are not particular attractive nor unpleasant	Good views and vistas of natural and historic features of interest	Potential views and vistas could be improved (maintenance of vegetation/ access)	Unpleasant view or vista - which could realistically be improved (screened, maintenance, removal)

Greenery			
Overall appearance	Good relationship with buildings and structure. Attractively landscaped which enhances the setting of buildings and other features.	More management required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Trees and shrubs	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Nature conservation value	Variety of habitats Wildlife designations Managed as wildlife site	Mature nature conservation areas Non-established areas with potential. More management required.	Little value at present
Nature conservation interpretation/education	Useful and well-designed interpretation boards. Educational events and information	Interpretation boards but needs to be maintained better. More information needs to be provided.	No interpretation/education facility
Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti (exclude skatepark)			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Quality Scorecard 3- Green Corridors/Cycleways

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
Access			
Welcome	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points- Difficult to improve natural surveillance
Ease of movement around the green corridor	Inviting and welcoming Clean/Well maintained	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained
Condition of paths along green corridor	Opportunities for people of all ages to use. Good even relatively smooth surface	Limited repair required-some unevenness.	Dangerous conditions, large potholes, becomes very muddy in wet condition, certain stretches difficult to pass.
Safety and security in and around green corridor	Vegetation is cut back adjacent paths. Main strategic links are lit (i.e. cycle routes in Gosport Cycling Strategy)	Some minor improvement required to cut back vegetation.	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties. Feeling of neglect. No lighting on strategic links
Wheelchair/ pushchair access to and within green corridor	Opportunities for wheelchair users to access parts of the site	Limited opportunities but surfacing/gradient could be improved	Disabled access poor and very restricted
Cycle access and	Good standard cycle route-	Usable for cycles although	Unusable for cycling

facilities	even surface, cycle signs Links with other routes	not hard surfaced Safe links close by.	Poor links with cycle network
Buildings/Structures – don't think applicable but may be if during the survey it is considered and issue (appearance of bridges?)			
Park furniture			
Benches	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Litter bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Dog bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Other Features - may need to include others if applicable			
Interpretation/ Welcome/ Directional signs or maps	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
Public art e.g. Sustran signs Neutral (0pts) if no public art	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Good design with better maintenance required. Condition needs to be improved.	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site/gives a feeling of intimidation
Quality of views and vistas Neutral – zero points for views which are not particular attractive nor unpleasant	Good views and vistas of natural and historic features of interest on route including bridges across creeks	Potential views and vistas could be improved (maintenance of vegetation/ access)	Unpleasant view or vista - which could realistically be improved (screened, maintenance, removal)
Greenery			
Overall appearance	Good relationship with buildings and structure. Attractively landscaped which enhances the setting of buildings and other features.	Some maintenance required or additional greenery is needed.	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect. Barren
Trees and shrubs	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required.	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Nature conservation value	Variety of habitats Wildlife designations Managed as wildlife site	Mature nature conservation areas Non-established areas with potential Interpretation may be useful.	Little value at present
Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Quality Scorecard 4a- Sports Pitches

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
<u>Access</u>			
Pedestrian access to the sports pitch/site	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points- Difficult to improve natural surveillance
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming Clean/Well maintained	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained
Ease of movement	Suitable materials. Level for safe use.	Limited repair required-some unevenness.	Incorrect positioning of footpaths. Need for repair, uneven
Safety and security in and around the site	Good lighting Natural surveillance overlooked by properties- Locked at night. Park warden scheme.	Reasonable lighting. Natural surveillance ok but could be improved.	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties. Feeling of neglect.
Wheelchair/pushchair access to and within the site	Suitable material, level surface, no obstacles.	Some obvious improvements could be made.	Disabled access poor and very restricted.
Cycle access and facilities	Safe routes close by Cycle use possible within the site. Cycle parking	Safe routes close by.	Only access along busy road- difficult to cross road No cycle parking
Parking facilities- maintenance, safety, conflicts with other users Not applicable if it is undesirable to provide parking facilities on or near the site for various reasons, out of character with the area, the site is small and/or serves a limited locality.	Well maintained Good surveillance No conflict with other users Sufficient parking to suit function of site	Some minor improvements to maintenance of car park required. Natural surveillance could easily be improved. No conflict with other users Sufficient parking.	Poorly maintained. Poor natural surveillance- overgrown or no over-looking properties. Conflict with other users. Insufficient parking presenting a highway hazard.
Buildings/Structures –			
Condition of historic buildings/ structures. Not applicable if no historic buildings Score each historic building separately and then average the score	Well maintained, attractive historic buildings	Some improvements to maintenance and condition required.	Buildings at Risk Register. Poor condition
Public facilities- spectators etc. (Refreshments/ Toilets) Not applicable if site is too small/ quiet for such a facility	Attractive feature suiting its surroundings. Well maintained, secure, clean Good facilities	Well maintained functional building, secure, clean	Poor condition detracting from appearance of the area. No facility, but required at intensively used ground
Shelter	Well maintained, clean	Well maintained and	Poor condition-detracting from

Not applicable if site is too small/ serving a localised neighbourhood/ positioning of shelter not desirable	Fits well into surroundings.	functional/ or place for spectators to seek shelter from rain and wind	appearance. Exposed position that could benefit from some form of shelter.
Park furniture			
Benches	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Litter bins/dog bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Sports facilities (for new development a good is mandatory for all the facilities present on the site)			
Pitch Quality and characteristics	Excellent/good – even surface, flat-no slope, good grass coverage, well drained with no or very limited problems (postponements) in spells of wet weather. Evidence they are used for training purposes/evidence of use for more than two types of sport.	Average – some unevenness, flat pitch-no slope, some improvement required to grass coverage, some improvements could be made to drainage conditions, some problems (postponements) in spells of wet weather. Evidence of use for more than one type of sport.	Below average/poor – uneven-sloped pitch, poor grass coverage with bare patches, liable to flood, unusable for significant periods of time, significant problems (postponements) in spells of wet weather. Potential hazard arising from significant litter. Used for one sport only.
All-weather pitches Not applicable if grass pitch	Well-maintained, good surface, markings. Good boundary netting Floodlighting, where appropriate	Some improvements could be made	Neglected Poor surfacing
Team facilities - changing rooms, pavilions, toilets, store room, other ancillary facilities. Not applicable if site is too small/ quiet for such a facility	Attractive feature suiting its surroundings. Well maintained, secure, clean. Good facilities. Includes two or more of the following; showers, toilet facilities, segregated changing facilities.	Well maintained functional building, secure, clean. Includes at least one of the following; showers, toilet facilities, segregated changing facilities.	Poor condition detracting from appearance of the area. No facility, but required at intensively used ground. Evidence of vandalism and poor security.
Other Features			
Boundary treatment-walls, railings, gates, hedges	Well maintained/ Good condition. Good design Good for preventing balls being kicked into roads and on to adjacent property	Better maintenance required Adequate for preventing balls being kicked into roads and on to adjacent property	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site. Boundary treatment required Inadequate for preventing balls being kicked into roads and on to adjacent property
Welcome/ Interpretation signs & Information	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
Greenery			
Trees, shrubs and other vegetation other than that of the sports pitch	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			

Vandalism of features			
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Quality Scorecard 4b- Outdoor Sports Facilities

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
Access			
Pedestrian access to the sports facility/site	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points- Difficult to improve natural surveillance
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming Clean/Well maintained	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained
Ease of movement	Suitable materials. Level for safe use.	Limited repair required-some unevenness.	Incorrect positioning of footpaths. Need for repair, uneven
Safety and security in and around the site	Good lighting Natural surveillance overlooked by properties- Locked at night. Appropriate CCTV.	Reasonable lighting. Natural surveillance ok but could be improved.	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties. Feeling of neglect.
Wheelchair/pushchair access to and within site	Suitable material, level surface, no obstacles.	Some obvious improvements could be made.	Disabled access poor and very restricted.
Cycle access and facilities	Safe routes close by Cycle use possible within the site. Cycle parking	Safe routes close by.	Only access along busy road- difficult to cross road No cycle parking
Parking facilities- maintenance, safety, conflicts with other users	Parking facilities- Not applicable if it is undesirable to provide parking facilities on or near the site for various reasons, out of character with the area, the site is small and/or serves a limited locality.	Well maintained Good surveillance No conflict with other users Sufficient parking to suit function of site	Some minor improvements to maintenance of park required. Natural surveillance could easily be improved. No conflict with other users Sufficient parking.
Buildings/Structures –			
Condition of historic buildings/ structures	Well maintained, attractive historic buildings	Some improvements to maintenance and condition required.	Buildings at Risk Register. Poor condition
Public facilities- spectators etc (Refreshments/ Toilets) Not applicable if site is too small/ quiet for such a facility/particular sport does not generally attract spectators on this site eg tennis courts	Attractive feature suiting its surroundings. Well maintained, secure, clean Good facilities	Well maintained functional building, secure, clean	Poor condition detracting from appearance of the area. No facility, but required at intensively used ground/toilets permanently closed
Shelter Not applicable if site is too small/ serving a localised neighbourhood/ positioning of shelter not desirable	Well maintained, clean Fits well into surroundings.	Well maintained and functional/ or place for spectators to seek shelter from rain and wind	Poor condition-detracting from appearance. Exposed position that could benefit from some form of shelter.

<u>Park furniture</u>			
Benches- Not applicable for certain sports facilities eg tennis courts	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Bins/dog bins Not applicable for certain sports facilities eg tennis courts	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
<u>Sports Facilities (for new development a good is mandatory for all the facilities present on the site)</u>			
Bowling Green	Excellent/good condition - well maintained good condition surface. Facility is staffed and there are arrangements for public use are publicised (e.g. opening times and prices). Suitable ancillary facilities such as seating and pavilion present.	Average condition. Facility may be staffed and there are arrangements for public use publicised (e.g. opening times and prices). Ancillary facilities such as seating and pavilion may not be in a fair rather than good condition.	Poor/very poor condition - signs of neglect. Facility does not appear to be staffed and there are no arrangements for public use publicised (e.g. opening times and prices). No ancillary facilities such as seating and pavilion.
Tennis Courts	Excellent/good condition - well maintained good condition surface-good condition perimeter fencing. Nets and posts also in good condition. Floodlighting present.	Average condition - suitable for playing Fencing in need of repair. Nets and posts in a fair condition and may be in need of some repair.	Poor/very poor condition - in need of significant repair. Nets and posts in a poor dilapidating condition and require replacement. No floodlighting.
Other sports-add if applicable			
Team /player facilities -changing rooms, pavilions, toilets, store room, other ancillary facilities. Not applicable if site is too small/ quiet for such a facility	Attractive feature suiting its surroundings. Well maintained , secure, clean Good facilities. Includes two or more of the following; showers, toilet facilities, segregated changing facilities.	Well maintained functional building, secure, clean. Includes at least one of the following; showers, toilet facilities, segregated changing facilities.	Poor condition detracting from appearance of the area. No facility, but required at intensively used ground. Evidence of vandalism and poor security.
<u>Other Features</u>			
Boundary treatment- railings and gates,	Well maintained/ Good condition. Good for preventing balls being played into roads and on to adjacent property	Better maintenance required Adequate for preventing balls being played into roads and on to adjacent property	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site. Boundary treatment required Inadequate for preventing balls being played into roads and on to adjacent property
Welcome/ signs & Information	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
<u>Greenery</u>			
Trees, shrubs and other vegetation other than the sport surface	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect

Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Quality Scorecard 5- Amenity Greenspaces

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
<u>Access</u>			
Pedestrian access to the amenity greenspace	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points- Difficult to improve natural surveillance
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming Clean/Well maintained	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained
Ease of movement	Opportunities for people of all ages to use an even well-maintained surface. Easy to cross. Well defined natural pathway.	Suitable surfacing for type of space. Limited repair required- some unevenness. Natural pathway less well defined.	Dangerous conditions, large potholes, becomes very muddy in wet condition, certain stretches difficult to pass.
Safety and security in and around the amenity greenspace	Vegetation is cut back adjacent paths. Main path through the site is lit (ok for minor paths within site to be unlit)	Some minor improvement required to cut back vegetation	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties, Feeling of neglect. No lighting on main throughway path
Wheelchair/pushchair access to and within the amenity greenspace	Opportunities for wheelchair users to access parts of the site	Limited opportunities but surfacing/gradient could be improved	Disabled access poor and very restricted
Cycle access/Parking – Not applicable if these areas serve very local area			
Buildings/Structures – not applicable			
<u>Park furniture</u>			
Benches	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Litter bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Dog bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Sports, young persons & play opportunities –see also Quality Scorecard 4, 5 & 6			
Opportunities for appropriate informal activities Not applicable if site is clearly not designed for other purposes	Possibilities for kick-about and informal sports without having undue impact on residential amenities. Opportunities for children to run-around-adventurous play.	Limited opportunities for activities such as young children play.	Such activity would have a negative impact on neighbours.

<u>Other Features</u>			
Non-natural boundary treatment Condition railings and gates, walls, fencing. Not applicable if there is satisfactory natural boundary treatment or no boundary treatment is required/suitable	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Standard design -Well maintained/ good condition Or Good design with better maintenance required	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site. Boundary treatment required
Public art/other special feature. Neutral – without public art	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Good design with better maintenance required. Condition needs to be improved.	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site/ gives a feeling of intimidation
Welcome/ Interpretation signs & Information	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
Presence of water. Neutral zero points if site is not adjacent water or does not have a water feature	Good relationship with lake, pond, sea or Harbour. Lake/pond well maintained/clean	Relationship with water could be improved through better maintenance or improved access. Or feature is small scale or very minor feature	Water detracts from site-significant rubbish, dumping Unsafe-represents a dangerous hazard
Quality of views and vistas Neutral – zero points for views which are not particular attractive nor unpleasant	Good views and vistas of natural and historic features of interest	Potential views and vistas could be improved (maintenance of vegetation/ access)	Unpleasant view or vista - which could realistically be improved (screened, maintenance, removal)
Presence of tranquil areas. Not applicable if the character of the park is not suited to the presence of a tranquil area	Presence of seating in a quiet area. Other features could include fountain and similar water features.	Quiet area exists but could be improved by seating and other features to make more attractive.	The park is suited to a tranquil area-but no opportunities currently exist.
<u>Greenery</u>			
Overall appearance	Good relationship with buildings and structure. Attractively landscaped which enhances the setting of buildings and other features.	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Formal Gardens-not applicable if not suitable for this type of space.	Incl. Attractive flower beds	Some improvements required	Neglected flower beds Prominent site would be greatly enhanced by the provision of formal gardens.
Trees and shrubs	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Nature conservation areas not applicable if not suitable for this type of space.	Variety of habitats Established nature conservation Interpretation boards	Limited nature conservation value	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect

Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Quality Scorecard 6- Provision for Children (playgrounds) and Young People (teenage shelters, skateboards areas, ball courts)

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
<u>Access</u>			
Pedestrian access to the playground or play facility	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points- Difficult to improve natural surveillance
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming Clean/Well maintained	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained
Ease of movement	Suitable materials. Level for safe use.	Limited repair required- some unevenness.	Incorrect positioning of footpaths. Need for repair, uneven
Safety and security in and around playground or play facility	CCTV, Good lighting	Reasonable lighting	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties, Feeling of neglect
Wheelchair/pushchair access to and within playground or play facility	Suitable material, level surface, no obstacles		
Cycle access and facilities Not applicable if serving a very localised area.	Safe routes close by Cycle use possible within the site. Cycle parking	Safe routes close by.	Only access along busy road-difficult to cross road No cycle parking
Parking facilities- Not applicable if it is undesirable to provide parking facilities on or near the site for various reasons, out of character with the area, the site is small and/or serves a limited locality.	Well maintained Good surveillance No conflict with other users Sufficient parking to suit function of site	Some minor improvements to maintenance of park required. Natural surveillance could easily be improved. No conflict with other users Sufficient parking.	Poorly maintained. Poor natural surveillance-overgrown or no over-looking properties. Conflict with other users. Insufficient parking presenting a highway hazard.
Buildings not considered applicable (add criterion if during survey work these categories appear applicable for children's open space)			
Young person facilities (for new development a good is mandatory for all the facilities present on the site)			
Basketball/hard surface courts Not applicable if site is too small or the site is inappropriate eg very close to dwellings.	Required facilities are in good condition	Some maintenance improvements required	Neglected or no facility even though the site could accommodate such a facility
BMX/Skateboard facilities.	Required facilities are in good condition	Some maintenance improvements required	Poor quality surfacing-neglected. No facility even though the site could

Not applicable if site is too small or the site is inappropriate eg very close to dwellings.			accommodate such a facility
Youth Shelters Not applicable if site is too small or the site is inappropriate eg very close to dwellings.	Required facilities are in good condition	Some maintenance improvements required	Damaged, neglected. No facility even though the site could accommodate such a facility
Others Not-applicable Not applicable if site is too small or the site is inappropriate eg very close to dwellings.	Required facilities are in good condition	Some maintenance improvements required	Damaged, neglected.
Children's Play Ground			
Overall impression	Clean well maintained, good facility with plenty of features-eye catching	Clean well maintained, standard facility	Poor condition, feeling of neglect
Cleanliness/ Condition of play ground. This is such an important issue that it is also covered in the management section	Clean- no litter, safe	Limited litter	Broken glass, significant amounts of litter.
Benches	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Play ground furniture –bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number -unusable
Surfacing of playground	Safe tidy. Appropriate surfacing	Safe, some improvements may be required.	Poor condition-uneven damaged etc Alternative surfacing required.
Number of play equipment	6+ (LAPs 2)	3-5 (LAPs 1)	Less than 3 (LAP 0)
Provision for different types of play e.g. sand pits (sensory), swings (kinetic), wendy house/den/trees that can be climbed (role play – i.e. where children are given opportunities to act as someone else),	Provision for 3+ types of play	Provision for 2 types of play	Provision for 1 type of play only
Play provision for different age groups e.g. skate park for teens or cradle swings for toddlers	Play provision for 3+ age groups	Play provision for 2 age groups	Play provision for 1 age group only
Provision of play equipment suitable for disabled children	2+ pieces of play equipment suitable for disabled children	1 piece of play equipment suitable for disabled children	No suitable equipment for disabled children
Opportunities for more adventurous play e.g. zip wire (if applicable)	1+ opportunity for more adventurous play	1 opportunity for more adventurous play	No opportunities for adventurous play
Quality of play equipment	Good condition, variety	Good condition, little variety	Poor condition
Condition of other	Interesting feature good	Functional good condition	Poor condition

features including railings, gates, public art,	quality-good condition		
Welcome/ Interpretation signs & Information	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board. Presence of interesting signs with colour and interest.	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required. More colourful/interesting signs would enhance site.	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
Overall appearance of greenery	Pleasant presence of greenery. Attractively landscaped which enhances the setting of buildings and other features.	Some maintenance required. Site would benefit from some additional planting	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect. Site is barren/sterile/ boggy Site would benefit from significant planting.
Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti (may be acceptable in skatepark-except offensive-)			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Quality Scorecard 7- Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms

Quality Scorecard 7 contains key issues used to determine the quality of each of the allotments. These attributes relate include access, security, greenery and management as well as allotment facilities. The criteria for scoring each aspect of the allotments have been determined from general guidance (PPG17 Companion Guide) relating to public open spaces as well as issues highlighted by the Gosport Borough Allotment Questionnaire as part of the Best Value Review. The results relating to how allotment holders rated various aspects of the allotments is contained on p23 of Appendix 10 of the Parks and Open Space Best Value Review. A satisfaction score greater than 3 is considered to be poor in the scoring system outlined below, a score of 2-2.9 represents fair and a score below 2 is considered to be good. These results have been used in conjunction with the latest site observations, particularly where there have been improvements carried out since the allotment questionnaire as a result of the Best Value Action and Improvement Plan.

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
Access			
Pedestrian access to the allotment	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance. Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall very satisfied or satisfied.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance. Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points- Difficult to improve natural surveillance Respondents to Allotment Survey were overall fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied-
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming Clean/Well maintained	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained
Condition of paths within allotments	Suitable materials. Level for safe use.	Limited repair required-some unevenness.	Incorrect positioning of footpaths. Need for repair, uneven
Safety and security in and around allotment	Good lighting Natural surveillance overlooked by properties-	Reasonable lighting. Natural surveillance ok but could be improved.	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties.

	Locked at night. Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall very satisfied or satisfied.	Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.	Feeling of neglect. Respondents to Allotment Survey were overall fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
Wheelchair/pushchair access to and within allotment	Suitable material, level surface, no obstacles.	Some obvious improvements could be made.	Disabled access poor and very restricted.
Cycle access and facilities	Safe routes close by Cycle use possible within the site. Cycle parking	Safe routes close by.	Only access along busy road-difficult to cross road No cycle parking
Parking facilities- Not applicable if it is undesirable to provide parking facilities on or near the site for various reasons, out of character with the area, the site is small and/or serves a limited locality.	Well maintained Good surveillance No conflict with other users Sufficient parking to suit function of site Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall very satisfied or satisfied.	Some minor improvements to maintenance of park required. Natural surveillance could easily be improved. No conflict with other users Sufficient parking. Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.	Poorly maintained. Poor natural surveillance-overgrown or no over-looking properties. Conflict with other users. Insufficient parking presenting a highway hazard. Respondents to Allotment Survey were overall fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
Buildings/Structures –			
Appearance of buildings associated with use (sheds etc)	Well maintained	Fair condition	Dilapidated structures
Allotment Facilities and Maintenance			
Toilet facilities Not applicable if site is too small	Well maintained, clean. Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall very satisfied or satisfied.	Usable Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.	None or unusable for a variety of reasons Respondents to Allotment Survey were overall fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied/permanently closed
Availability of skips	Good skip service Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall very satisfied or satisfied.	Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.	No skip service Respondents to Allotment Survey were overall fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
Water availability	Good water supply-sufficient no. of water standpipes Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall very satisfied or satisfied.	Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall neither satisfied nor dissatisfied-	No or little water available Respondents to Allotment Survey were overall fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
Maintenance-of unused plots, paths	Maintenance of unused plots Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall very satisfied or satisfied.	Limited maintenance of unused plots Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.	Not very limited maintenance of unused plots. Respondents to Allotment Survey were overall fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
Other Features			
Condition railings and gates, boundary treatment	Well designed, tidy, well maintained. Secure fencing.	Functional, tidy, well maintained. Small repairs may be	Significant repair required. Fencing does not secure allotment.

		required	
Information/notice boards	Presence of well-maintained information , up-to-date information Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall very satisfied or satisfied.	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required Respondent to Allotment Survey were overall neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed Respondents to Allotment Survey were overall fairly dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
Greenery			
Overall appearance	Allotment Plots well-used, little evidence of neglect	Some evidence of un-used plot-but mostly in use	Large proportion of plots overall, feeling of neglect
Trees and shrubs	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Nature conservation value	Variety of habitats Wildlife designations Managed as wildlife site	Mature nature conservation areas Non-established areas with potential. More management required.	Little value at present
Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Quality Scorecard 8- Cemeteries, Disused Churchyards and Other Burial Grounds

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
Access			
Pedestrian access to the cemetery/disused churchyard/other burial ground	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points- Difficult to improve natural surveillance
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming Clean/Well maintained	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained
Condition of paths within cemetery/disused churchyard/other burial ground	Suitable materials. Level for safe use.	Limited repair required-some unevenness.	Incorrect positioning of footpaths. Need for repair, uneven
Safety and security in and around cemetery/disused churchyard/other burial ground	Good lighting Natural surveillance overlooked by properties- Locked at night.	Reasonable lighting. Natural surveillance ok but could be improved.	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties. Feeling of neglect.
Wheelchair/pushchair access to and within cemetery/disused churchyard/other burial ground	Suitable material, level surface, no obstacles.	Some obvious improvements could be made.	Disabled access poor and very restricted.
Cycle access and facilities	Safe routes close by Cycle use possible within the site.	Safe routes close by.	Only access along busy road-difficult to cross road No cycle parking

	<u>Cycle parking</u>		
Parking facilities- Not applicable if it is undesirable to provide parking facilities on or near the site for various reasons, out of character with the area, the site is small and/or serves a limited locality.	Well maintained Good surveillance No conflict with other users Sufficient parking to suit function of site	Some minor improvements to maintenance of park required. Natural surveillance could easily be improved. No conflict with other users Sufficient parking.	Poorly maintained. Poor natural surveillance- overgrown or no over-looking properties. Conflict with other users. Insufficient parking presenting a highway hazard.
Buildings/Structures –			
Condition of historic buildings/ structures. Not applicable if no historic buildings Score each historic building/structure separately and then average the score	Well maintained, attractive historic buildings/structure	Some improvements to maintenance and condition required.	Buildings at Risk Register. Poor condition
Shelters Not applicable if site is too small/ serving a localised neighbourhood/ positioning of shelter not desirable	Well maintained, clean Fits well into surroundings.	Well maintained and functional	Poor condition-detracting from appearance. Exposed position that could benefit from some form of shelter.
<u>Park furniture</u>			
Benches	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
Litter bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
Dog bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
<u>Other Features</u>			
Non-natural boundary treatment Condition railings and gates, walls, fencing. Not applicable if there is satisfactory natural boundary treatment or no boundary treatment is required/suitable	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Standard design -Well maintained/ good condition Or Good design with better maintenance required	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site. Boundary treatment required
Welcome/ Interpretation signs & Information	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
Quality of views and vistas Neutral – zero points for views which are not particular attractive nor unpleasant	Good views and vistas of natural and historic features of interest.	Potential views and vistas could be improved (maintenance of vegetation/ access)	Unpleasant view or vista - which could realistically be improved (screened, maintenance, removal)
Presence of tranquil areas.	Presence of seating in a quiet area. Other features could include fountain and similar water features.	Quiet area exists but could be improved by seating and other features to make more attractive.	The park is suited to a tranquil area-but no opportunities currently exist.
Condition of graves and headstones	Well maintained gravestones and headstones. Surrounding areas also well maintained.	Appear to be fairly well maintained but with some possible improvements required (could just be older gravestones and headstones	Overgrown areas around graves. Mainly broken/toppled gravestones and headstones. Poor condition and neglect with significant improvements

		meaning they are in a fair rather than a good condition)	required.
Greenery			
Overall appearance	Good relationship with buildings and structure. Attractively landscaped which enhances the setting of buildings and other features.	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Trees and shrubs	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown-feeling of neglect
Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Quality Scorecard 9- Civic Spaces

Criterion	Good (2pts)	Fair (1pt)	Poor (-1pt)
Access			
Pedestrian access to the civic space	Easy access from nearby residential areas. Pelican crossing points nearby. Good natural surveillance.	Reasonable access from nearby residential areas Safe crossing points (central refuse). Possible to improve natural surveillance	Difficult to access the site from residential areas- Difficult crossing points- Difficult to improve natural surveillance
Welcome	Inviting and welcoming Clean/Well maintained Well connected network Easy to cross	Entrance is obvious but not particularly inviting. Additional paths may be useful. Clean/Well maintained	Access is not obvious. Overgrown. Not well maintained. Poor network of paths.
Ease of movement	Suitable materials. Level for safe use.	Limited repair required-some unevenness.	Incorrect positioning of footpaths. Need for repair, uneven
Safety and security in and around civic space	Good lighting Natural surveillance overlooked by properties- Locked at night.	Reasonable lighting. Natural surveillance ok but could be improved.	Overgrown plants severely restricting natural surveillance from overlooking properties. Feeling of neglect.
Wheelchair/pushchair access to and within civic space	Suitable material, level surface, no obstacles.	Some obvious improvements could be made.	Disabled access poor and very restricted.
Cycle access and facilities	Safe routes close by Cycle use possible within the site. Cycle parking	Safe routes close by. Possible to improve off-road access.	Only access along busy road-difficult to cross road No cycle parking
Parking facilities- Not applicable if it is undesirable to provide parking facilities on or near the site for various reasons, out of character with the area, the site is small and/or serves a limited locality.	Well maintained Good surveillance No conflict with other users Sufficient parking to suit function of site	Some minor improvements to maintenance of park required. Natural surveillance could easily be improved. No conflict with other users Sufficient parking.	Poorly maintained. Poor natural surveillance-overgrown or no overlooking properties. Conflict with other users. Insufficient parking presenting a highway hazard.
Buildings/Structures –			
Condition of historic	Well maintained, attractive	Some improvements to	Buildings at Risk Register.

buildings/structures. Not applicable if no historic buildings Score each historic building separately and then average the score	historic buildings	maintenance and condition required.	Poor condition
Toilet facilities within or adjacent the civic space Not applicable if site is too small or not appropriate as it serves a very localised area.	Well maintained, clean.	Usable	No facilities in close proximity and the civic space serves a wide catchment area. Existing toilets are unusable for a variety of reasons/permanently closed
Refreshment facilities Not applicable if site is too small/ quiet for such a facility	Attractive feature suiting its surroundings. Well maintained.	Well maintained functional building	Poor condition detracting from appearance of the area. No facility in close proximity.
Shelters Not applicable if site is too small/ serving a localised neighbourhood/ positioning of shelter not desirable	Well maintained, clean Fits well into surroundings.	Well maintained and functional	Poor condition-detracting from appearance. Exposed position that could benefit from some form of shelter.
<u>Park furniture</u>			
Benches	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
Litter bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
Dog bins	Sufficient number to serve the site and good quality	Sufficient number to serve the site-average quality	No/insufficient number - unusable
<u>Informal activities</u>			
Opportunities for appropriate informal activities Not applicable if site is clearly not designed for other purposes	Possibilities for informal recreational activities without having undue impact on amenities of adjacent dwellings/business or other users. Relevant signs of what activities are prohibited	Limited opportunities for informal recreational activities without having undue impact on amenities of adjacent dwellings/business or other users. If certain activities are inappropriate there should be appropriate signs eg 'No Ball Games'	Not appropriate for informal activities. Such activity would have a negative impact on neighbours. Such activity would be dangerous-eg close to busy road etc.
<u>Other Features</u>			
Non-natural boundary treatment Condition railings and gates, walls, fencing. Not applicable if there is satisfactory natural boundary treatment or no boundary treatment is required/suitable	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Standard design -Well maintained/ good condition Or Good design with better maintenance required	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site. Boundary treatment required
Public art/other features Neutral –zero points for minor civic spaces without public art	Good design (heritage/innovative/ attractive) Well maintained/ Good condition	Good design with better maintenance required. Condition needs to be improved.	Poorly maintained/condition Detraction from appearance of site/gives a feeling of intimidation. Major civic spaces/Premier park which would benefit

			from public art
Welcome/ Interpretation signs & Information	Presence of well-maintained welcome sign/information and /or interpretation board	Presence of sign-appearance and maintenance could be improved. Further information required	Existing signs neglected Or Signs needed
Presence of water. Neutral zero points if site is not adjacent water or does not have a water feature	Good relationship with lake, pond, sea or Harbour. Lake/pond well maintained/clean	Relationship with water could be improved through better maintenance or improved access. Or feature is small scale or very minor feature	Water detracts from site- significant rubbish, dumping Unsafe-represents a dangerous hazard
Quality of views and vistas Neutral – zero points for views which are not particular attractive nor unpleasant	Good views and vistas of natural and historic features of interest	Potential views and vistas could be improved (maintenance of vegetation/ access)	Unpleasant view or vista - which could realistically be improved (screened, maintenance, removal)
Presence of tranquil areas. Not applicable if the character of the park is not suited to the presence of a tranquil area eg sports pitch	Presence of seating in a quiet area. Other features could include fountain and similar water features.	Quiet area exists but could be improved by seating and other features to make more attractive.	The park is suited to a tranquil area-but no opportunities currently exist.
Overall appearance – hard landscaping/ landscape design	Interesting features-lighting, paving street furniture Well maintained	Standard, well-maintained	Poorly maintained, poor condition, lack of interesting features or includes features which detract from the appearance of the area.
Greenery			
Overall appearance	Good relationship with buildings and structure. Attractively landscaped which enhances the setting of buildings and other features.	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown- feeling of neglect
Formal Gardens Neutral -zero points if no type of vegetation but could be incorporated otherwise not applicable.	Includes attractive flower beds	Some improvements required	Neglected flowerbeds. Site would clearly benefit from such a feature, particularly if it is a high profile site.
Trees and shrubs Neutral -zero points if no type of vegetation but could be incorporated otherwise not applicable.	Mature, well maintained	Some maintenance required	Significant overgrown- feeling of neglect
Nature conservation Areas Neutral -zero points if no type of vegetation but could be incorporated otherwise not applicable.	Variety of habitats Established nature conservation Interpretation boards	Limited nature conservation value or potential nature conservation area not yet established	Significant overgrown- feeling of neglect
Management/Maintenance			
	None (1pt)	Limited Amount (0pts)	Large Amount (-1pt)
Graffiti			
Litter			
Dog fouling			
Fly dipping/Dumping			
Vandalism of features			

Value Scorecard

Methodology- Take a sequential approach –start with high, if it fulfils one or more of the criteria in that category the site is considered to have High Value. If it does not meet any criteria then it is necessary to assess it against the criteria in the Medium Value Category. If it does not meet these criteria it is classified as Low Value.

High Value:

Site can be considered high value if has one of the following attributes:

- High Usage (Best Value surveys/on-site evidence).
 - for allotments this is determined as those site with over 75% plots in use
 - School grounds-intensively used in term time-many used for community use
- Site within, or immediately adjacent international nature conservation sites- SPA/Ramsar/cSAC.
- Site within, or immediately adjacent national nature conservation sites-SSSIs
- Site contains Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monument or affects the setting of
- Site contributes to the character of a Conservation Area.
- National Historic Park and Garden.
- Cemetery
- Green corridor-represent a unique linking opportunity.
- Site within the Strategic Gap
- Site immediately adjacent Portsmouth Harbour (including its creeks) and the Solent (finite number of locations where people can enjoy recreational opportunities adjacent the waterfront-highly valued by the public)
- Site is used for regular and/or high profile community events
- Site has regular community involvement (Friends Groups, active volunteers etc)
- Premier Parks/Recreation Grounds
- The closest site with a same primary use is a significant distance away. Distance will vary depending on type of use.

Medium Value:

Site can be considered medium value if it does not have any high value attributes and has one of the following attributes:

- Medium Usage (see Best Value surveys).
 - for allotments this is determined as those site with between 50% and 75% of plots in use
- Site within locally designated nature conservation sites- Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs), Priddy’s Hard Nature Conservation Area.
- Site contains or affects the setting of Local Listed Buildings
- Local Historic Park
- Tree Preservation Orders
- Urban Gap
- The closest site with a same primary use is a reasonable distance away. Distance will vary depending on type of use.

Low Value:

Site can be considered low value if it does not have any high or medium attributes- This could include:

- Low Usage (see Best Value surveys)
 - for allotments this is determined as those sites with less than 50% of plots in use
- No designations
- The closest site with the same primary use is close-by. Distance will vary depending on type of use.

APPENDIX 3: SUMMARY OF QUALITY AND VALUE FOR ALL OPEN SPACES

WARDS:	Quality				Value			
	High	Medium	Low	Total	High	Medium	Low	Total
Alverstoke	7	4	0	11	10	1	0	11
Anglesey	11	5	0	16	12	2	2	16
Bridgemary North	5	11	0	16	5	2	9	16
Bridgemary South	4	19	0	24	7	3	13	24
Brockhurst	5	5	1	11	9	2	0	11
Christchurch	4	2	0	6	6	0	0	6
Elson	3	7	3	13	5	8	0	13
Forton	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grange	5	17	1	23	10	2	11	23
Hardway	10	9	1	20	10	5	5	20
Lee East	6	5	1	12	7	2	3	12
Lee West	8	1	0	9	8	1	0	9
Leesland	6	5	2	13	11	2	0	13
Peel Common	0	13	0	13	3	2	8	13
Privett	3	1	0	4	3	0	1	4
Rowner & Holbrook	4	19	1	24	14	4	6	24
Town	17	2	2	21	21	0	0	21
Total	99	125	12	236	142	36	58	236
Percentage	41.9%	53%	5.1%	100%	60.2%	15.3 %	24.6%	100%

* Percentage figures subject to rounding

	High Quality y/ High value	High Quality y/ Medium Value	High Quality y/ Low value	Medium Quality y/ High value	Medium Quality y/ Medium value	Medium Quality y/ Low Value	Low Quality y/ High value	Low Quality y/ Medium value	Low Quality y/ Low value	
Number of sites	90	7	2	46	24	55	6	5	1	236
Percentage	38.1%	3.0%	0.8%	19.5%	10.2%	23.3%	2.5%	2.1%	0.4%	100 %

* Percentage figures subject to rounding

APPENDIX 4: CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMUNITY

This Appendix outlines the extensive consultation carried out by the Borough Council in recent years where it is applicable to the provision of open space. Relevant results are also included.

Gosport Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (2014)

The work for this Assessment included consultation with local sports teams in 2013 identifying key issues relating to sports pitch provision including the availability of pitches, their quality and the quality of associated facilities such as changing rooms

Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029: Consultation Draft (December 2012)

The consultation on the merging Local Plan between December 2012 and February 2013 highlighted the importance of retaining open space within the Borough for a variety of functions. Reference was made to:

- the need for up-to-date evidence;
- the need to protect existing open space provision;
- the importance of open space for delivering quality of life and health benefits to the local community;
- the need to direct more funding to enhance local open space including the need for developer contributions to support the provision of open space;
- Concern that open space standards will be applied to elderly accommodation;
- the need for additional allotments;
- the need to protect nature conservation sites;

Core Strategy: Preferred Options Consultation (September 2009)

The Preferred Option Consultation raised a number of specific issues related to the more detailed policy and supporting text including:

- Policy should address the issue of anti-social behaviour
- Concerns regarding the Council's intention to protect existing open spaces including
 - sites currently not accessed by the public should not be protected;
 - greater flexibility should be given to the development of school playing fields;
 - the development of open spaces can provide other community benefits;
- The protection of existing open spaces is supported.
- The provision of open space in connection with new residential development is supported.
- The provision of new open space as part of a residential development may not always be viable.
- Explicit reference to the protection and creation of additional allotments is required.
- An up-to date evidence base is required to demonstrate that there is a deficiency of open space.
- Need to ensure that greater access to the coast and countryside does not affect important habitats.

In addition a number of comments were received in relation to the proposed green infrastructure policy which relates closely to open space issues. Comments included:

- strong support from a number of agencies regarding the inclusion of a green infrastructure policy which recognises the multi-functionality of open space;
- cross-boundary working is welcomed;
- need to provide further clarity on the protection of open spaces;
- need to be more explicit regarding the role of green infrastructure for deflecting visitor pressure on more sensitive sites; and
- mention needs to be made of on-going evidence studies and the need to take account of the results.

Gosport Play Strategy (June 2007)

Consultation findings have also fed into the preparation of the Gosport Play Strategy and are noted below. Many of the findings are relevant to consider in relation to the provision of open space within the Borough.

- **Play Strategy Survey 2007**

Children, young people, parents, grandparents, child-minders and youth workers have provided information on where children and young people normally play/meet and what they think of that facility, including suggestions for improvements.

The survey was carried out during January to March 2007 at a variety of settings including: school parents' events, crime reduction event, holiday play schemes, pre-school, nurseries, a young women's day and a healthy living day. Information was also gathered at Gosport Youth Conference and through Vision4Lee youth meetings.

The survey information indicates that the majority of children and young people play/meet outside or near to their home or that of a friend. They play/meet in the garden, street, the courtyard or in a nearby green, park or recreation ground.

They also travel further to play/meet at the beach, or to use local community/leisure facilities and to use indoor play centres (in Fareham).

The majority of comments returned were in relation to free, open access parks and open space play facilities.

When asked "What are the best things about the place where you (they) play?" the top three comments from 129 respondents were:

- The range of facilities and activities available (59)
- The opportunity to play and interact with others (43)
- Safety and security (20)

When we asked "What are the worst things about the place where you (they) play?" the top three comments from 124 respondents were:

- Cleanliness, areas being dirty with problems with litter and glass (37)
- Dog mess (25)
- Presence of older children (19)

When asked "What do you think could be added to the place you (they) normally play to make it even better" the top three comments from 99 respondents were:

- Improved and increased facilities and equipment at parks and the provision of particular pieces of equipment. (40)
- Improved cleanliness of play areas, particularly in relation to dog mess and the provision of bins. Respondents also requested additional regular cleaning of play areas (26).
- More parks and play areas (13)

- **Play Partners 2006**

The Play Partners meeting in 2006, indicated possible solutions to identified barriers to play:

- Programme of development, repair, replacement of equipment.

- Improve involvement by residents and young people for “ownership” and development by more specific consultation with users or potential users as a norm for the development of equipment and range of provision.
 - Adult presence, staffed activities, presence in parks, checks (friendly face), CCTV.
 - Advertising of provision and facilities being kept up to date.
 - Improve publicity, especially of activities like singing and dancing.
 - More provision, mixture of small local play areas and a few bigger, better ones.
 - Consider strategically positioned large well equipped facilities incorporating supervised play areas, skate park, MUGA at venues such as St Vincent, Holbrook, Bridgemary, Lee on the Solent with a mixture of indoor and outdoor.
 - Develop parents’ education on the importance of play, and for children to take risk.
 - Develop provisions suitable for whole age range.
 - Greater use of community and school facilities for wider community use out of normal hours.
 - Consider ways to provide subsidies and links with bus services.
- **Summer Playscheme Feedback 2006**
Children aged 5 -11 years old attending one of the Council’s open access Summer play schemes are given the opportunity to give feedback on their experiences.

When asked the question “What other activities would you like to be available in your area?” the following responses were received:

- Local Park, supervised activities 53
 - Local school, supervised activities 23
 - Leisure centre 20
 - Music/drama/art clubs 20
 - Sports Clubs 10
 - Guides/Brownies/Scouts 7
 - Skate park 5
 - Other 8
- **Childcare & Play Survey 2006**
As part of the Extended Services remodelling, the Childcare Sub Group undertook consultation with parents/carers. The survey was given to parents via the primary schools.
- The survey asked parents/carers “What other activities would you like to be available in your area?” Out of a total of 648 respondents, the top four activities were:

- Local Park, supervised activities (315)
- Sports clubs (266)
- Local School, supervised activities (265)
- Music/Drama/Art clubs (264)

This consultation concluded that there seems to be development opportunities within schools, parks and the recreation centre. Signposting needs to be improved and there is scope for more development of sports and other specific clubs like arts, music, and drama groups. Despite these development opportunities, parents highlighted they are completely happy with facilities and feel there are already plenty available.

Sustainable Community Strategy Consultation (December 2006)

It is clear from the consultation undertaken by the Gosport Partnership regarding the Vision for Gosport (Making Your Mark 2006) that the protection of existing open space is considered to be very important. When asked what facilities are important when choosing a new home, the close proximity to open space was the 2nd most popular response (1,324 respondents). When asked how important parks and open spaces are, 94.3% (1,165 respondents) stated that they are very or fairly important, only 1.2% (15 respondents) considered them, fairly unimportant or not at all important. Important qualities of open space identified by respondents include: good views and natural features; clean and well-maintained; located close to home; and safe and secure.

Core Strategy: Issues and Options Consultation (December 2006)

Similarly the importance of open space has been reflected by the consultation of the Issues and Options paper (December 2006) which provided more detailed comments and suggestions regarding priorities. Many considered that open spaces should not be developed under any circumstances whilst others considered that there may be appropriate circumstances such as lack of brownfield sites for development, or when an open space is underused or in poor quality. It was considered that open space could be developed if it would improve the overall recreation provision. Sport England considered that the Core Strategy should protect all existing open space, sport and recreational provision from development and reference should be made to Sport England's adopted playing fields policy.

When asked what form of open space should be provided by new developments, respondents to the Issues and Options document suggested a number of priorities including, play areas, communal gardens, sports facilities, public access and good linkages by footpaths and cycleways. Facilities should be decided on a scheme by scheme basis and meet local needs. The RSPB considered that there should be balance of formal and informal semi-natural sites based on a sound understanding of the existing character of the Borough.

The Home Builders Federation stated that the Council should demonstrate exceptional circumstances to necessitate the requirement of local open space standards.

Access to the coast is considered important by the majority of respondents but it is necessary that biodiversity interests are not harmed.

APPENDIX 5: Accessible Natural Greenspace Report

Introduction

Open green spaces can greatly improve people's quality of life, they are also vital for nature conservation and biodiversity. This report assesses the provision of accessible natural greenspace within Gosport Borough and has been undertaken using the Natural England ANGSt standards (Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard) which states "everyone should have access to at least one natural greenspace of at least 2 hectares within 300 metres". Natural England also recommends that provision is made for at least 2 hectares of accessible natural greenspace per 1000 population. The definition of naturalness provided by the ANGSt model is 'areas naturally colonised by plants and animals'. Natural England produced these standards as they believe that everyday contact with nature is important for people's well-being and quality of life and that no special effort or journey should have to be made in order to access it. They also believe that natural greenspaces in towns and cities help protect biodiversity and also provide the opportunity for people to learn about nature. The report will highlight any areas within the Borough that are deficient in accessible natural greenspace enabling the issue to be addressed through the development of policies in the Gosport Local Development Framework. Part one of this report focuses on natural greenspace provision at a local level while the second part looks at sub-regional natural greenspace from a Gosport perspective.

Part 1: Local Assessment of Natural Greenspace Provision

Introduction

The first part of this report looks at local sites of natural greenspace within the Borough.

The Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards Model which provides the basis for this study sets out a system of tiers according to site size as follows:-

- No person should live more than 300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace (however the Borough Council have chosen to adopt a 400 metre standard in line with other accessibility models)
- There should be at least one accessible 20ha site within 2km from home
- There should be one accessible 100ha site within 5km
- There should be one accessible 500ha site within 10km

The methodology for this study is based on the methodology outlined in *Providing Accessible Natural Greenspace in Towns and Cities: A Practical Guide to Assessing the Resource and Implementing Local Standards for Provision* by Natural England.

Identification of Natural Greenspace sites within the Borough Methodology

- The Open Space Monitoring Report (July 2004) provided a baseline for the work. The report provided a comprehensive list of all areas of open space within the Borough with details of each site's primary uses.
- Sites that were classified as natural/semi natural in the report were automatically taken into account in the natural greenspace study.
- Cemeteries, allotments and nature conservation designations such as SSSIs were also selected in accordance with guidance provided by English Nature

(Providing Accessible Natural Greenspace in Towns and Cities: A Practical Guide to Assessing the Resource and Implementing Local Standards for Provision).

- Although the areas of green corridor exceed 2 hectares these have been excluded from this part of the study as it was considered that the linear character of these sites does not provide the same feeling of naturalness associated with similar sized sites that are more regular in shape. However, these sites play an important role in linking the various types of open space and many also form part of the Borough-wide strategic cycle network.
- For all other sites the Open Space Audit 'Quality Matrices' were used as a point of reference. Sites which scored points for nature conservation were included in the natural greenspace study for further investigation to ascertain whether they sufficiently meet the definitions in the ANGSt model.
- GGP was also used to view aerial images of the sites to gain a clearer understanding of the site's characteristics. If the site seemed to be fairly natural in appearance with mature trees/hedgerow it was also considered as a potential natural greenspace.
- Site visits provided a more definitive area assessment where it was unclear from GGP and the Open Space Audit whether the site could be considered 'natural greenspace' for the purpose of this study.
- Due to the uniqueness of each site it is difficult to produce a clear cut definition of what a 'natural greenspace' should consist of, consequently there is an element of subjectivity with regard to site selection.
- It should be noted that sites with no access to the general public have been included as they enhance the visual qualities of an area.
- Finally, it is important to note that sites not included in the study may still have a nature conservation function. Many of the remaining open spaces do in fact have areas of nature conservation and naturalness, however it is only as a secondary function and the site is not an area where people would necessarily go to experience nature.

Analysis of Local Natural Greenspace provision

All areas of natural greenspace and site catchment areas have been mapped in order to assess the level of provision within the Borough. This process will identify areas that are deficient in accessible natural greenspace which will subsequently inform the development of an appropriate policy and management response. Figure 1 includes the natural greenspace within the Borough that has been identified through this study.

Figure 1: Areas of Natural Greenspace

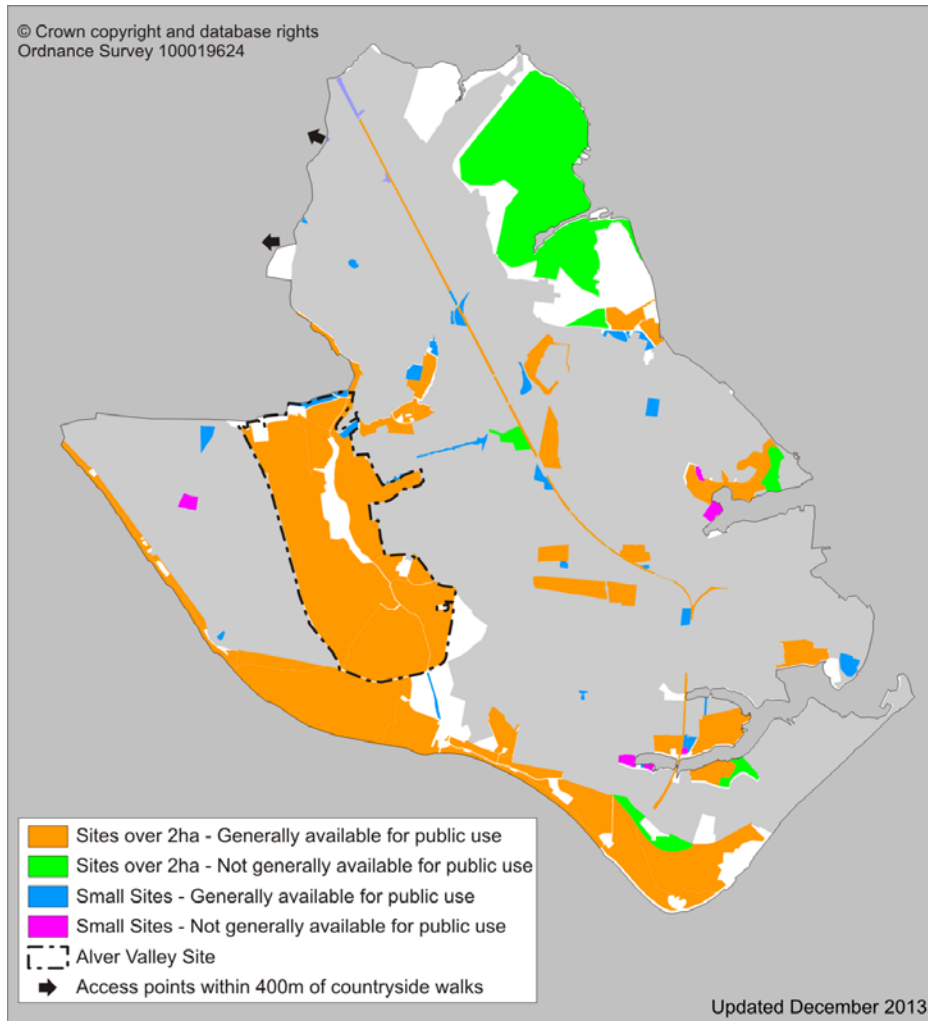
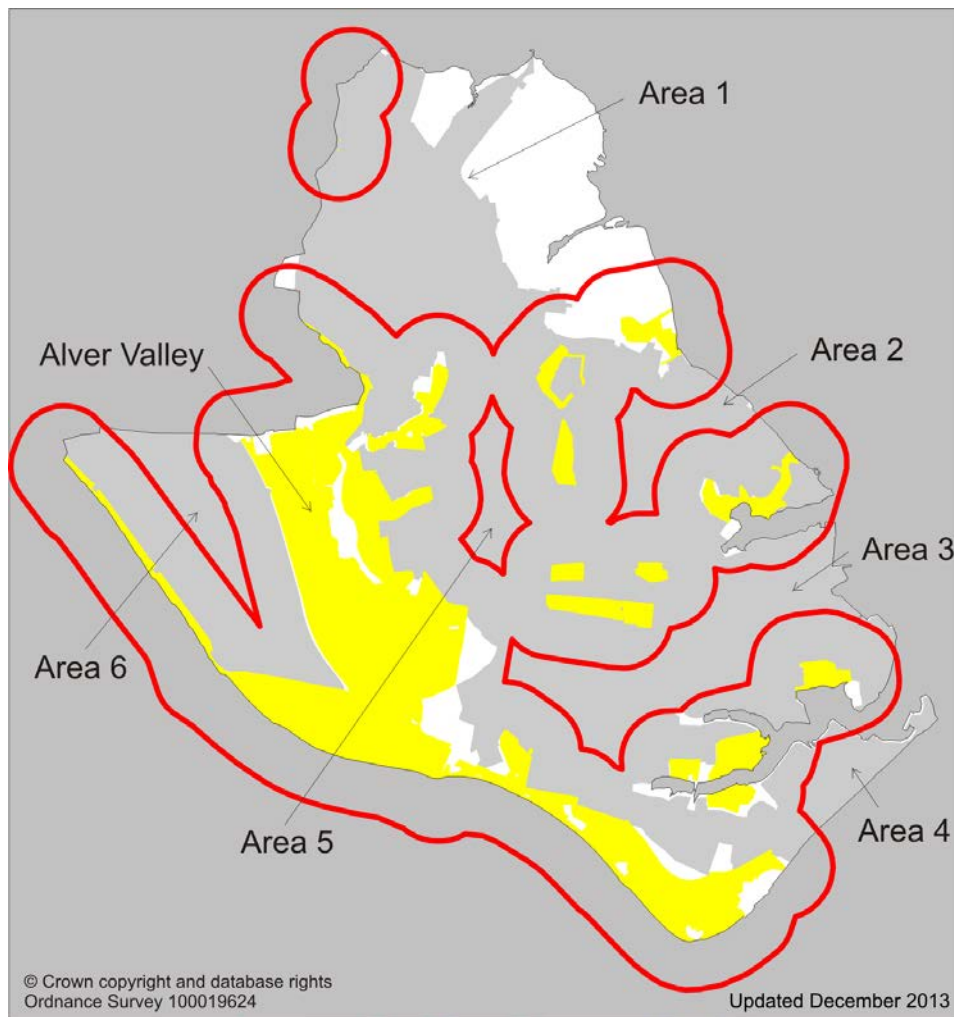


Figure 2 shows the areas of accessible natural greenspace that are over two hectares in size as well as the surrounding 400 metre catchment zones. The map shows that the Borough has a good level of provision of accessible natural greenspace with the majority of the Borough falling within the 400 metres catchment areas.

Figure 2: Accessible areas of natural greenspace over 2ha with catchment areas



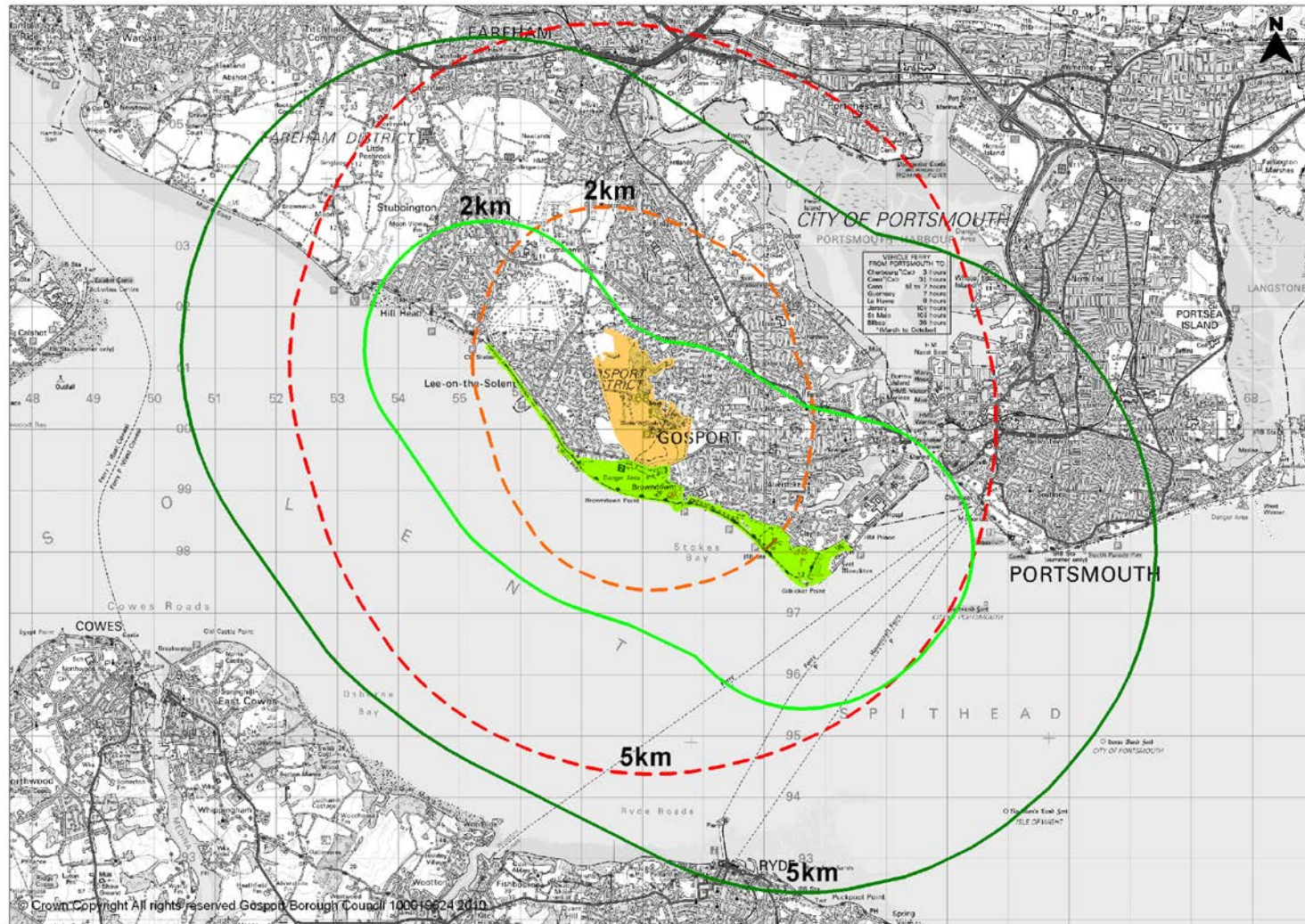
A key area which appears to be deficient in accessible natural greenspace is the northern part of the Borough (Area 1). This area includes the Bedenham and Fleetlands Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) which is inaccessible areas of natural greenspace.

Other areas that are over 400metres from a natural greenspace of two or more hectares include: a part of Elson (Area 2); parts of Privett, Leesland and Christchurch (Area 3); part of the Haslar Peninsula; an area around HMS Sultan (Area 5); and parts of Lee-on-the-Solent that are further away from the coast (Area 6).

In relation to the Haslar Peninsula (Area 4), it is considered that existing views across the Solent and Haslar Creek give residents some element of a natural experience. As parts of the peninsula such as Blockhouse become accessible to the public this experience will be improved.

Figure 3 shows that the coast and the Alver Valley Country Park ensure that most of the Borough is within 2km of a 20 hectare natural greenspace in accordance with Natural England's ANGSt standards. It also shows that the entire Borough is within 5km of a 100ha site given that both the Alver Valley and the combined connected coastal areas of Lee beach, Browndown and Stokes Bay are over 100 hectares. It is clear that the Country Park will ensure that residents in the Peel Common, Bridgemary, Elson and Forton areas will be within 2km of a natural greenspace. It will be important to ensure that good cycle and public transport links are provided to the Country Park.

Figure 3: 2 km and 5km catchment areas of the Alver Valley and accessible coastal areas



Part 2: Sub Regional Natural Greenspace

Introduction

The ANGSt guidance indicates that the study should not be limited to those areas of natural open space within the Local Authority area but should also include sites outside of the administrative boundary. It sets out the following guidelines regarding what sites to incorporate.

- a) Any site within 300m of the LA boundary
- b) 20 ha site within 2km of boundary
- c) 100 ha site within 5km of boundary
- d) 500 ha site within 10km boundary

In order to identify sites outside of the Borough that may be able to be included in the study four buffers were placed around the Borough boundary at 300m, 2km, 5km and 10km. This highlighted areas of countryside and woodland that may fit the criteria of 'accessible natural greenspace' for the purpose of the study.

Analysis of Sub Regional Natural Greenspace

In relation to large sites over 500 ha within 10km there are a number of areas of countryside with some form of public access. This could include: farmland with public rights of way; nature reserve with public access; countryside sites managed for public access (country parks etc) or coastal areas with natural characteristics.

Within 2 km of the Borough boundary is the strategic gap between Gosport/Fareham and Stubbington/Lee. This area contains a network of footpaths where people can access natural greenspace. Opportunities to improve linkages should be investigated. Part of this area adjacent Peel Common roundabout is proposed to form a Suitable Natural Accessible Natural Greenspace (SANG) as part of proposal for Daedalus in order to mitigate impacts on more sensitive habitats on the coast. This will create opportunities to enhance links between the Alver Valley and the wider countryside.

Within the 5km buffer there are areas of natural greenspace at Titchfield Haven and the surrounding areas in the Lower Meon Valley. This area is a National Nature Reserve and is home to nationally and internationally important wildlife. The area is readily accessible to visitors with facilities including car parking, a tea room and a shop as well as a space for exhibitions and displays. There may be potential to improve cycle links from Gosport and Lee to the site.

A wide area of natural greenspace including areas of woodland can also be found in the Portsdown Hill area north of Fareham and Portchester. There are a number of rights of way where people are able to take walks to access the wider countryside. The area has a number of woodland sites including the Forest of Bere. Much of the woodland is managed by the Forestry Commission and as such some sites incorporate facilities such as toilets, car parking, barbeque and picnic sites, play areas and refreshments as well as clearly marked paths and trails for walking, cycling and horse riding.

The area surrounding Langstone Harbour falls within the 10km buffer; this includes the eastern shoreline of Portsea Island, the western part of Hayling Island as well as areas to the north of the Harbour including Farlington Marshes. Langstone Harbour is a designated Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar Site and Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The area is designated for a variety of habitats and in particular its importance for its bird populations.

Some areas of natural greenspace were excluded from this study despite falling within the criteria set out above. There were areas of natural greenspace in northern parts of the Isle of Wight between Cowes and Ryde that fell within the 10km boundary; however, these areas are not readily accessible to Gosport residents. Furthermore, parts of the New Forest fell within the 10km boundary and these sites were also excluded due to issues relating to access. As the New Forest is separated from Gosport by Southampton Water the actual distance required to travel in order to access these areas significantly exceeds 10km (30 km via M27).

Figure 4: Large areas of countryside within 10km of Gosport Borough



- ① Local countryside between Gosport/Fareham & Stubbington/Lee-on-the-Solent
- ✳ Proposed Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG)
- ② North shore of Portsmouth Harbour
- ③ Titchfield Haven & Lower Meon Valley

Conclusion

Overall there is good provision of accessible natural greenspace at the local level with most of the Borough falling within 400 metres of a site of over 2 hectares. The establishment of the Alver Valley Country Park will continue to improve access for many residents in the Borough and beyond.

Nevertheless, there are issues relating to fragmentation with some notable pockets of deficiency. However many of these areas are close to major areas of natural greenspace that are currently inaccessible such as the Bedenham and Fleetlands Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) in the north east of the Borough and the Alver Valley. It may be that in the future access can be improved to such sites.

At a sub-regional level there are also a number of large areas of natural greenspace outside of the Borough including the Strategic Gap between Gosport/Fareham and Stubbington/Lee, the Meon Valley as well as areas of woodland north of Fareham and Portchester. Further afield there is also the South Downs National Park. Whilst many of these sites are readily accessible to visitors with facilities such as toilets, cafes and visitor centres, access to the sites themselves can be an issue. Many of the sites are not easily accessible to Gosport residents because they require car travel as they are too far away to cycle or walk and they are difficult to access using public transport. There may be opportunities to improve accessibility to certain sites beyond the Borough such as Titchfield Haven by providing improved cycle routes. These issues will need to be considered through the implementation of Hampshire County Council's Solent Countryside Access Plan, the PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Gosport Local Plan 2011-2029.